

PSEG LONG ISLAND LLC
on Behalf of and as Agent for the
LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY d/b/a LIPA

Southampton to Deerfield Transmission Project

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN

Section A

EM&CP Narrative

STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Case 24-T-0113

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

A	Ampere
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
Application	Article VII Application
C&D	Construction and demolition
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
Certificate Holder or PSEG Long Island	PSEG Long Island LLC on behalf of and as agent for LIPA.
Certificate or CECPN	Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need
Certified Route	The route certified under the CECPN
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMRP	Complaint Management and Resolution Plan
Commissioner	A member of the Commission
CPESC	Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control
CPF	Community Preservation Fund
CRAMMP	Cultural Resources Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan
dBA	A-weighted decibels
dbh	Diameter breast height
DPS	See NYSDPS
EC&C	New York State Department of Public Service Director of the Environmental Certification and Compliance
ECL	Environmental Conservation Law
EDPL	Eminent Domain Procedure Law
EM&CP	Environmental Management and Construction Plan
EMF	Electric Magnetic Field
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
GIE	Gas-Insulated Equipment
GP	General Permit
GPD	Gallons Per Day
GPM	Gallons Per Minute
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HDPE	High-density polyethylene

HES	High early strength
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
ISA	International Society of Arboriculture
ISMP	Invasive Species Management Plan
JIT	Jacket Integrity Testing
KAGe	KAG Engineering, PLLC
kV	Kilovolt
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LIPA	Long Island Power Authority
LIRR	Long Island Rail Road
LOD	Limits of disturbance
MPT	Maintenance and Protection of Traffic
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
MUTCD	Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NCBP	Net Conservation Benefit Plan
NESC	National Electrical Safety Code
NLEB	Northern long-eared bat
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOI	Notice of Intent to Commence Work
NOT	Notice of Termination
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations
NYNHP	New York Natural Heritage Program
NYSAGM	New York State Agriculture and Markets
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOT	New York State Department of Transportation
NYSDPS or Staff	New York State Department of Public Service staff
NYSPSC or Commission	New York State Public Service Commission
NYSSESC or Blue Book	New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control
OPRHP	Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation
Order	Order Adopting the Terms of a Joint Proposal and Granting a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need

OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
P&P	Plan and Profile drawings
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyls
PCC	Portland cement concrete
PE	Professional Engineer
PID	Photoionization detector
PIP	Public Involvement Plan
PPM	Parts Per Million
Project or SHDF	Southampton to Deerfield Transmission Project
PSI	Pounds per square inch
RLA	Registered Landscape Architect
ROW	Rights-of-way
RTE	Rare, threatened, and endangered species
SCDPW	Suffolk County Department of Public Works
SDR	Standard Dimension Ratio
SDS	Safety data sheets
Secretary	Secretary to the Commission
SF6	Sulfur hexafluoride
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
SPDES	State Pollution Discharge Elimination System
SVOC	Semi volatile organic compounds
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TCB	Tricolored bat
T&E	Threatened and Endangered
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geologic Survey
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VTMRP	Vegetation and Tree Management and Restoration Plan
WMA	Warm Mix Asphalt
WPRP	Wetland Planting Remedial Plan
WZTC	Work Zone Traffic Control

1 FACILITY LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

On February 16, 2024, PSEG Long Island LLC on behalf of the Long Island Lighting Company d/b/a LIPA, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Long Island Power Authority, (PSEG Long Island or the Certificate Holder) filed an Article VII Application (the Application) with the New York State Public Service Commission (NYSPSC or Commission) for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need (CECPN or the Certificate) pursuant to Article VII of the Public Service Law seeking authorization for the Southampton to Deerfield Transmission Project (Project or SHDF), a new, approximately 4.5-mile, 138-kilovolt (kV) underground transmission line in the Village of Southampton and Town of Southampton, Suffolk County, New York.

On June 12, 2025, the Certificate Holder submitted a Joint Proposal reflecting the terms of the settlement of outstanding issues in this proceeding by the Certificate Holder and other settling parties. The Opportunity for Public Comment was opened by the Commission on June 26, 2025, and closed on July 25, 2025, with no posted public comments. On July 10, 2025 New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYSAGM) staff, on July 16, 2025 New York State Department of Public Service (NYSDPS or DPS) staff (Staff), and on July 22, 2025 New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) staff filed affidavits in support of the Joint Proposal.

The Certificate Holder respectfully submits this Environmental Management and Construction Plan (EM&CP) for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. The EM&CP was developed in accordance with the Certificate Conditions provided by the Commission and was prepared with the Specifications for the Development of Environmental Management and Construction Plan, attached as Appendix E to the Certificate order (EM&CP Specifications). Per Certificate Condition 22, the EM&CP will be consistent with the ROW Maintenance Procedures, and, except where the Certificate requires otherwise, the environmental protection measures contained in the Application are incorporated into the EM&CP.

The Project is necessary to make the Certificate Holder's electric transmission system more resilient and increase redundancy. The line must be installed by June 2028 for the Certificate Holder to continue to maintain a safe, robust, and reliable system, and remain in compliance with mandatory federal regulations.

1.1 Utility Rights-of-Way Usage and Franchising Rights

The Long Island Power Authority is a corporate municipal instrumentality of the state, a body corporate and politic and political subdivision of the state, exercising essential governmental and public powers. To carry out its essential governmental purposes, LIPA (through its agent PSEG Long Island) is required solely to "apply to the appropriate agencies and officials of the federal and state governments for such licenses, permits or approval of its plans or projects as it may deem necessary or advisable..." See Public Authorities Law § 1020-g(e). LIPA currently has statutory and municipal franchise rights which allow it to install permanent electric facilities in roadways along the general alignment of the proposed route of the Project. While LIPA is exempt from the jurisdiction of local municipalities, it consults with those municipalities

having jurisdiction over roadways within the project route to assess compliance with the substantive local requirements that would otherwise be applicable to a major utility transmission facility. While these consultations resulted in commitments by the Project, such as those summarized in Attachment 4 – Municipal Roadwork Consultation hereof, these commitments should not be construed or interpreted as either LIPA or PSEG Long Island agreeing to subject itself to the jurisdiction of any county or local municipality, waive its exemption from such jurisdiction, or waive or forfeit any other right to which it is entitled under the law.

1.2 Certified Route

The route certified under the CECPN (Certified Route) begins (south to north) at the Southampton Substation in the Village of Southampton, exiting the northwest corner of the substation and wrapping around the western side, to the southern and southeastern edge of the substation for 0.11 miles before paralleling West Prospect Street. The Certified Route travels east on the Southampton Substation property for 0.07 miles to North Sea Road. The Certified Route travels along North Sea Road north for 0.05 miles until it crosses underneath the Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) tracks. The LIRR is elevated over North Sea Road and therefore conventional open trench installation techniques can be employed to cross. The Certified Route continues north for 0.05 miles to Willow Street. The Certified Route turns eastward on Willow Street for an approximate distance of 0.31 miles. The Certified Route then turns north and continues along North Main Street for 0.31 miles before crossing Suffolk County Route 39A, into the Town of Southampton, and then continuing northward to the intersection with North Sea Mecox Road (0.76 miles). The Certified Route then travels eastward on North Sea Mecox Road to David Whites Lane (0.47 miles). The Certified Route travels along David Whites Lane to the north (0.36 miles) to merge with Edge of Woods Road. The Certified Route then travels towards the northeast where it merges with Water Mill Towd Road (1.34 miles). The Certified Route continues north on Water Mill Towd Road (0.58 miles), and then it enters the Deerfield Substation property in the Hamlet of Watermill in the Town of Southampton and terminates in the northwest side of the Deerfield Substation (0.14 miles).

1.2.1 Route Details

The Certificate Holder maintains franchise rights within the two counties of Long Island and the municipalities within them. In the case of the Project, those franchise rights include all certified rights-of-way (ROW). The permanent ROW of the Project will extend from one surveyed edge of the roadway to the other. The Project will be constructed primarily within municipal public roadway ROW except where the Certified Route enters or exits substation property. To accommodate construction equipment and for traffic safety, the limits of disturbance (LOD) of the Project will extend to the edge of the road shoulders, remaining within village, town, or county property. LOD is shown in Appendix A – Plan & Profile (P&P).

Due to the in-roadway nature of the Project, no temporary access to the Project will be constructed. Certificate Holder has agreements for non-LIPA-owned laydown yards. All laydown yards have existing access. See Appendix W – Permits and Approvals.

No mid-span splices are required because of the placements of splice vaults. Along the Certified Route, 12 splice vaults will be installed as part of the Project. Splice vault locations were primarily driven by construction constraints such as the cable length on reels, as well as soil characteristics and the avoidance of sensitive land uses such as the location of agricultural areas. There will be one splice vault on Willow Street, three on North Main Street, one on North Sea Mecox Road, one on David Whites Lane, four on Edge of Woods Road, one on Watermill Towd Road, and one on the Deerfield Substation property. Locations of the splice vaults can be viewed in Appendix A – Plan & Profile.

1.2.1.1 Agency and Stakeholder Input

Project members toured the Certified Route with Staff, held an open house for community members, and held meetings with Village, Town, and County officials to receive input regarding Project location and proposed Certified Route. Due to the relatively low impact of the Project (construction primarily within roadways, avoidance of wetlands, waterbodies, and other sensitive areas), no major concerns regarding the location of the Project were raised. Pavement and vegetation restoration preferences have been incorporated into this EM&CP. The Certificate Holder has continued discussions with municipalities on both design and construction.

1.2.2 Southampton Substation

Modifications at Southampton Substation include the construction of a new terminal to connect the Project and construction of a 69-kV ground switch. No fence line expansion is anticipated at Southampton Substation to accommodate the Project. [The existing wave-trap and gas circuit breaker, and their associated foundations, will be removed.](#)

The following is a list of the major equipment to be installed at the substation:

- One 69-kV, gang operated three phase grounding switch, with associated structure and foundations;
- One 69-kV, 2000 ampere (A), 43 kilampere gas circuit breaker, with associated foundation;
- Grounding, conduit and control cables;
- A new bus at a height of 18 feet; and
- One 138-kV underground termination structure and associated foundation.

Per Certificate Condition 108, should gas-insulated equipment (GIE) be installed at this substation, the supplier shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and guidance relating to SF6, located in Section 6 New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 495.

1.2.3 Deerfield Substation

Modifications at the Deerfield Substation include the construction of a new terminal to connect the Project and the construction of a 69-kV ground switch. A 69-kV potential transformer, a 69-kV gang operated disconnect switch and a 69-kV gas circuit breaker will also be installed at Deerfield Substation. The cable

termination structures will support the 69-kV operation of the 138-kV designed cable as it exits below grade and is terminated using terminations (pothead) for each cable. No fence line expansion is anticipated at the Deerfield Substation to accommodate the Project.

The following is a list of the major equipment to be installed at the substation:

- One 69-kV, 2000 A, 43 kiloampere gas circuit breaker, with associated foundation;
- One 69-kV, 2000 A gang operated disconnect switch, with associated structure and foundation;
- Three 69-kV potential transformers, with associated structure and foundations;
- One 69-kV, gang operated 3 phase grounding switch, with associated structure and foundation;
- One 138-kV underground termination structure and foundations;
- One new bus at a height of 18 feet;
- Additional conduit cable trays; and
- Grounding, conduit, and control cables.

Per Certificate Condition 108, should GIE be installed at this substation, the supplier shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and guidance relating to SF6, located in Section 6 NYCRR Part 495.

1.3 Real Property

The Certificate Holder has statutory franchise rights which allow it to install permanent electric facilities in public ROW. The vast majority of the Project will be constructed within the public roadway. The Certificate Holder has secured or will secure, prior to construction, the necessary agreements to utilize the private and governmental properties which the Project will be constructed. No buildings or structures will be acquired, demolished, moved, or removed by the Certificate Holder.

Table 1. Property Rights Necessary for Construction

Laydown Yard (Temporary)	Location	Municipality	Need	Current Use
Southampton Substation	Southampton Substation property, 121 West Prospect Street	Village of Southampton	EM&CP laydown yard	Lightly vegetated parking lot and staging area
David Whites Lane	National Grid yard, 280 David Whites Lane	Town of Southampton	EM&CP laydown yard	Lightly vegetated staging area
Southampton College	Stony Brook University Southampton Gymnasium, 70 Tuckahoe Road	Town of Southampton	EM&CP laydown yard	Asphalt parking lot for the Stony Brook University Southampton gym

Shoreham	Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant, 1 Lilco Road	Town of Brookhaven	EM&CP laydown yard	Partially asphalted laydown yard
No additional permanent easements are required for the installation of the Project. LIPA has franchise rights or owns all property related with the permanent location of the Project ROW. See Section 6.1.1: Access Roads, Laydown Areas and Workpads for more information on these laydown yards.				

The LIRR has issued an amendment to the ROW Occupancy Agreement between LIRR and LIPA (Utility License Agreement UL-551C-35-A) that allows the Project to cross the Montauk branch of the LIRR through the underpass on North Sea Road. A copy of the agreement can be found in Appendix W – Permits and Approvals. The document grants use and occupancy to construct, maintain, repair, and operate the installed LIPA electrical facilities and crossing. All construction plans associated with the LIRR crossing agreement are included in Appendix A. Because the crossing uses an existing underpass, no additional engineering computations were required for the safe crossing of the LIRR.

1.4 ROW Encroachment Plan

There are no encroachments within the Certified Route or at either the Southampton Substation or the Deerfield Substation. Thus, no ROW encroachment plan is necessary for this Project.

1.5 Design Criteria

The high voltage cable system components of the Project include:

- Stranded copper conductor with water blocking compounds;
- Cross-linked polyethylene insulation with inner and outer semiconducting insulation shields;
- Cable shield with inner swelling tape moisture barriers; and
- High-density polyethylene outer jacket with semiconducting layer.

Each cable will be installed in a 10-inch standard dimension ratio (SDR) 11 high-density polyethylene (HDPE) conduit. In addition to these conduits, two, four-inch SDR11 HDPE conduits will be installed for fiber optic communication and ground continuity conductor. The three power conduits will be arranged in a trefoil (triangular) configuration. In rare instances, a flat configuration may be necessary and will be identified in Appendix A.

The construction methods to install the Project will be conventional trenching techniques and will be completed in such a way as to minimize impacts to associated communities and roadways. Splice vaults, which serve to install (pull) and connect (splice) successive lengths of cable, will be installed at approximate intervals of 2,000-2,500 feet along the underground Certified Route.

1.5.1 Trenchless Crossings

No horizontal directional drills or auger bore trenchless operations are planned for this Project. [-Trenchless crossings were ultimately determined to be too impactful compared to open-cut trenching. Several factors](#)

were considered including impact to rate payer, engineering and constructability, impact to residents, and need for property acquisitions.

The use of conventional trenching over trenchless crossings benefits the ratepayer because the overall cost of trenching the same distance is typically lower than that of trenchless crossings.

The conduits for trenchless crossings are thicker than normal (10 inches) and in a bundle of five (six if a spare would be included due to drilling), which would lead to the need for a larger construction space, longer periods of time to drill, and more traffic impacts. During construction of conventional open-cut trenching, if necessary, a flat configuration can also be used to limit the impacts to existing utilities and speed the overall process specifically at County Route 39A.

The use of trenchless crossings can be more disruptive for residences because drilling operations can last for weeks, whereas conventional trenching can take place over the course a few days. In the case of the crossing of County Route 39A, the lanes are wide enough to accommodate the traffic interruption that comes with trenching. Additionally, this crossing, as well as the construction within North Sea Road, is planned to occur at night, further easing impact to traffic.

In the case of North Sea Road, the road is narrow and workspace for trenchless crossings would require the limits of disturbance to go beyond LIPA's franchising rights of the public roadway and LIPA and the Certificate Holder have committed to minimizing the use of private property to minimize impact to residences and businesses. For this project, there are no private property acquisitions.

1.6 Fulfillment of Certificate Conditions

Certificate Conditions pursuant to the CECPN are provided verbatim below, followed by PSEG Long Island's corresponding response.

A. Conditions of the Order

1. The Certificate Holder shall, within 30 days after the issuance of the Certificate, file with the Secretary to the Commission (the "Secretary") either a petition for rehearing or a verified statement that it accepts and will comply with the Certificate. Failure to comply with this condition shall invalidate the Certificate.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

2. If the Certificate Holder decides not to commence construction of any portion of the Facility, it shall so notify the Secretary in writing within 30 days of making such decision and shall serve a copy of such notice upon all parties in the same manner and at the same time as it files with the Secretary.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

3. If construction of the Project hereby certified is not commenced within 24 months after the Certificate Holder files a verified statement that it accepts and will comply with the Certificate, the Commission may vacate the Certificate upon notice to the Certificate Holder and active parties to the proceeding.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

4. Except for deadlines established by statute, the Secretary may extend any deadlines established by this Certificate for good cause shown. Any request made by the Certificate Holder to extend a deadline in this Certificate must be in writing, must include a justification for the extension, and must be submitted to the Secretary at least 48 hours prior to the affected deadline.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

B. Description and Location of Project

5. Appendix B, entitled “Description and Location of Project,” identifies the Project, its proposed location, and its components. The proposed location of the Project is approved.

Response: PSEG Long Island has complied.

C. Laws and Regulations

6. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the Certificate, each substantive Federal, State, and local law, regulation, code, and ordinance applicable to the Project shall apply, except to the extent that the Commission has expressly refused to apply any substantive local law or regulation as being unreasonably restrictive or to the extent the Certificate Holder is not otherwise subject to such local law.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply with applicable law.

7. No State or municipal legal provision purporting to require any approval, consent, permit, certificate or other condition for the construction or operation of the Project authorized by the Certificate shall apply, except (i) those of the PSL and regulations and orders adopted thereunder, (ii) those provided by otherwise applicable state law for the protection of employees engaged in the construction and operation of the Project, and (iii) those permits issued under a federally delegated or approved environmental permitting program.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

8. The Certificate Holder shall construct the Facility in a manner that conforms to the then-current Building Code of New York State and all applicable standards of the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”) including, without limitation, the National Electrical Safety Code (“NESC”), Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (“IEEE”) Standard IEEE C2-2023, and any stricter standards adopted by the Certificate Holder.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- a. The Certificate Holder shall coordinate all work performed at state and municipal road and highway crossings with the appropriate state and municipal officials and shall obtain the required authorization, if any, for such work, subject to the Commission's continuing jurisdiction as appropriate. A copy of each such authorization shall be provided to the Secretary by the Certificate Holder before commencement of construction across the affected municipal road or highway.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- b. The Certificate Holder shall coordinate with the appropriate municipal agencies, school districts and police departments for traffic management of roads under municipal jurisdiction; such coordination shall address the requirements of Condition 19 below.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

9. A copy of each permit or approval received by the Certificate Holder from the issuing agencies, including evidence of coverage under the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (Permit No. GP-0-25-001 or the then-effective general permit number) ("SPDES Permit"), shall be provided to the Secretary by the Certificate Holder before commencement of any Project construction that requires such permit or approval.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

10. The Certificate Holder's maintenance of the Project ROW will be in accordance with Applicant's then effective "Right-of-Way ("ROW") and Grounds Maintenance Procedures," as they may be amended from time to time ("ROW Maintenance Procedures").

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

11. If the Certificate Holder believes that any action taken, or determination made, by a State or municipal agency in connection with this Certificate is unreasonable or unreasonably delayed, the Certificate Holder may petition the Commission, upon reasonable notice to that agency, to seek a resolution of any such unreasonable or unreasonably delayed action or determination. Such agency may respond to the petition, within five (5) business days, to address the reasonableness of its action, determination or delay.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

D. Public Health and Safety

12. The Certificate Holder shall design, engineer and construct the Project such that its operation shall comply with the electric and magnetic field standards established by the Commission in Opinion No. 78-13, issued June 19, 1978, and the Statement of Interim Policy on Magnetic Fields of Major Electric Transmission Facilities, issued September 11, 1990.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

13. The Certificate Holder shall engineer and construct the Project to be compatible with the operation and maintenance of infrastructure within Certificate Holder's ROW including, but not limited to, electric, gas and petroleum products, telecommunication, water, sewer, and related facilities ("Third-Party Infrastructure"). To maintain and protect the integrity, operation, and maintenance of such Third-Party Infrastructure within Certificate Holder's ROW, the Certificate Holder will use good faith efforts to consult with the owner of any such Third-Party Infrastructure discovered during Project pre-construction surveys or construction activities. Such consultations will include good faith efforts, if appropriate, to obtain a letter of no objection ("Letter of No Objection") from Third-Party Infrastructure owners wherever the Project is expected to cross Third-Party Infrastructure or is expected to come in such proximity to Third-Party Infrastructure that Good Utility Practice, as defined in the NYISO Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) and as required by applicable utility specifications or requirements, would require a specific design, physical support for the integrity of the Third-Party Infrastructure and/or protection measures to be developed and implemented by Certificate Holder or the Third-Party Infrastructure owner for the crossing.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- a. The Certificate Holder shall submit to the Commission as part of the EM&CP:
- i. A figure or map detailing all known Third-Party Infrastructure locations within the Project ROW;
 - ii. A listing of all Third-Party Infrastructure crossings and any associated Letters of No Objection;
 - iii. Details of Third-Party Infrastructure, as well as measures to be implemented by Certificate Holder or the Third-Party Infrastructure owner to protect the integrity, operation, and maintenance of such Third-Party Infrastructure;
 - iv. An explanation of the safety procedures related to Third-Party Infrastructure that will be implemented by Certificate Holder or the Third-Party Infrastructure owner during construction, operation and maintenance of the Project; and
 - v. A demonstration that the crossings will comply with Certificate conditions and permit requirements. If any Project designs finalized through consultations with Third-Party Infrastructure owners result in modification to the proposed location or design of the transmission route or related facilities in the EM&CP, then the Certificate Holder shall address and request approval for such changes in accordance with this Certificate and any applicable Commission regulations.
 - vi. For instances when a Letter of No Objection is not secured due to unresponsive Third-Party Infrastructure owners, the Certificate Holder shall file, prior to requesting a Notice to Proceed, a narrative describing efforts made in attempting to contact such unresponsive owners.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

14. During operation of the Project, the Certificate Holder will provide at least thirty (30) days' prior notice to Third-Party Infrastructure owners of any planned repair, construction, or maintenance activity relating to the Project that has the potential to impact such owner's Third-Party Infrastructure and the measures the Certificate Holder will undertake, or require the Third-Party Infrastructure owner to take, to prevent any impacts and/or protect the Third-Party Infrastructure. In the event there is a need for unplanned repair, construction, or maintenance activity relating to the Project that has the potential to impact Third-Party Infrastructure, the Certificate Holder will provide notice to owners of such Third-Party Infrastructure immediately upon knowledge or discovery of the need for unplanned repair, construction, or maintenance activities and include the same information as stated above.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

15. The Certificate Holder shall keep local fire department and emergency management teams apprised of on-site hazardous chemicals and waste. All such chemicals and waste shall be secured in a locked and controlled area.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

16. The Certificate Holder shall notify the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") of any fuel or chemical spill it is required to report in accordance with NYSDEC regulations and guidance, and it shall notify New York State Department of Public Service ("DPS") staff ("Staff") as soon as possible but not to exceed two hours thereafter.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

17. The Certificate Holder shall take appropriate measures to minimize fugitive dust and airborne debris from construction activity. Exposed soils and roadways shall be wetted as needed during extended dry periods to minimize dust generation. To the extent practicable, water for dust control shall come from municipal water supplies/sources.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

18. The Certificate Holder shall ensure that parking for Project construction workers' personal vehicles shall be in designated areas where the parking of such vehicles will not interfere with normal traffic or cause a safety hazard and will minimize impacts to existing land uses to the extent practicable. These parking areas shall be designated in the EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

19. The Certificate Holder shall minimize direct vehicular disturbance to properties by accessing the Project ROW from existing roadways or approved off-ROW access roads identified in the EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

20. The Certificate Holder shall minimize the impact of Project construction on traffic circulation. For each road crossing and location where construction vehicles will access the Project ROW frequently from local roadways, the Certificate Holder shall implement a Maintenance and

Protection of Traffic (“MPT”) plan that identifies procedures to be used to maintain traffic and provide a safe construction zone for those activities within the roadway right-of-way. The MPT plan shall address temporary signage, lane closures, placement of temporary barriers and traffic diversion, the use of temporary electronic mobile traffic signals, and the transportation needs of emergency and school vehicles. The Certificate Holder shall ensure that:

- a. All signage and electronic mobile traffic signals utilized comply with the New York State Department of Transportation (“NYSDOT”) Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Placement of signs shall be determined in consultation with the jurisdictional agency.
- b. Flagmen are present at all times when equipment is crossing any road, when equipment is being loaded or unloaded, and where two-lane traffic has been reduced to one lane, unless an electronic mobile traffic signal is utilized in lieu of such flagmen. All flagging operations shall comply with 17 NYCRR Part 131.
- c. Signage shall be placed in accordance with the requirements of the MPT in the EM&CP, and wherever practicable and appropriate, shall include at a minimum:
 - i. Signs announcing construction at 500 feet and 1,000 feet; and
 - ii. Signs depicting workers at 300 feet.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply. Where roadway distances are less than 1,000 feet, PSEG Long Island will provide the initial signage at a practical distance.

21. Blasting shall not be utilized during construction of the Project.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

E. EM&CP

22. The EM&CP shall be developed in accordance with these Certificate Conditions and, except where this Certificate requires otherwise, the environmental protection measures contained in the Application shall be incorporated into the EM&CP. Applicable provisions of the Certificate, EM&CP, and Commission Order(s) approving the EM&CP shall be accommodated in any design, construction, operation, or maintenance contracts associated with the Project. The EM&CP shall be prepared in accordance with the Specifications for the Development of Environmental Management and Construction Plan attached as Appendix E to the Certificate order (“EM&CP Specifications”). The EM&CP shall be consistent with the ROW Maintenance Procedures.

Response: The EM&CP has been prepared accordingly.

23. Prior to filing the EM&CP, the Certificate Holder shall contact the NYSDEC, NYS Natural Heritage Program and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (“USFWS”) to check for any updates or changes of known T&E species or habitat or Significant Natural Communities in the Project area. After the Certificate Holder learns of any updates regarding T&E species, it will inform DPS Staff of such updates. The Certificate Holder may meet its obligation to inform DPS of such an update by including it in the EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

24. The Certificate Holder shall include in the EM&CP NYSDEC's letter of acknowledgement and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") with respect to the SPDES Permit. The Certificate Holder shall develop the EM&CP in accordance with the SWPPP requirements in NYSDEC's then-current SPDES Permit.

Response: PSEG Long Island has complied. The letter is provided in Appendix W – Permits and Approvals.

25. Deviations from the certified centerline, design, location, number/type of structures, and site-specific details shall be allowed for appropriate environmental or engineering reasons, except where a conflict with a provision of the Certificate would be created. An explanation for the proposed deviation and supporting documentation shall be provided in the EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

26. The Certificate Holder shall not commence construction of any portion of the Project, the preparation of the site for the construction of any portion of the Project, or any proceedings under the Eminent Domain Procedure Law ("EDPL") to acquire permanent ROW, temporary ROW, or off-ROW access with respect to any portion of the Project until the Commission has approved the EM&CP for such portion of the Project. To calculate the three-year period for acquisition of property pursuant to the EDPL, the date of Commission approval of the EM&CP covering the affected parcel shall be regarded as the date on which this Article VII proceeding was completed.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

27. The Certificate Holder shall provide as part of the EM&CP: (a) A final design plan that conforms to the Project design set forth in the Certificate and to applicable federal, state, and local requirements, including applicable NYSDEC, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation ("OPRHP"), New York State Department of Agriculture & Markets ("NYSAGM"), Commission, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, NYS Department of Labor, and local government chemical and waste-storage use and handling regulations;

- a. A discussion of the status of the Certificate Holder's efforts to obtain permits necessary for construction of the Project from Federal agencies and state agencies with federally-delegated authority;
- b. The URL address for the Certificate Holder's website containing Project information; and
- c. The location of document repositories.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

28. The EM&CP will include a description of a video assessment the Certificate Holder will conduct of the preconstruction condition of municipal roads. The assessment will record video imagery of visible facilities found in the road right-of-way, including (where present and visible) road pavement, stormwater facilities, sidewalks, and street furniture (i.e., items and structures that are installed or placed in public areas for various purposes).

Response: PSEG Long Island has complied. See Attachment 2 – Pre-Construction Video

Assessment.

29. The Certificate Holder shall file an electronic copy of its proposed EM&CP with the Secretary and will contemporaneously serve on all parties to this proceeding copies of the filing and identify the DPS website page(s) where the proposed EM&CP is available. Additionally, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary, the Certificate Holder shall serve one electronic copy on each of: the staff of the Deputy Permit Administrator, Major Projects Bureau of the NYSDEC Central Office in Albany; the Natural Resources Supervisors of the Region 1 office of the NYSDEC; the staff of the NYSAGM; the staffs of the Region 10 office of the NYSDOT; any other New York State agency that requests the document. Within seven days after the Certificate Holder files the proposed EM&CP with the Secretary, it shall deliver three hard copies to DPS Staff, one hard copy to the staff of the NYSDEC Central Office in Albany and another hard copy to the Region 1 office of the NYSDEC. The Certificate Holder also shall deliver one electronic copy and in the alternative one hard copy to be made available for inspection by the public at the public repositories listed in the Application or in a convenient location in each municipality in which construction will take place, which location for a given municipality may be a repository (e.g., library or town hall) in such municipality. The Certificate Holder will also make the EM&CP accessible on its Project website by way of direct PDF download(s) and a web link to the DPS website page(s) where the EM&CP is available.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

30. Contemporaneously with filing and serving the proposed EM&CP, the Certificate Holder shall disseminate, in the manner specified below, a written notice, in language reasonably understandable to the average person, that the proposed EM&CP has been filed (the “EM&CP Filing Notice”).
- a. The Certificate Holder shall serve a copy of the EM&CP Filing Notice on all persons required to be served with the Application by statute or regulation (except those state agencies to which the Certificate Holder is required to send one or more copies of the EM&CP).
 - b. The Certificate Holder shall deliver a copy of the EM&CP Filing Notice to the owners and residents (if different from the owners) of all properties that are crossed by or abut the ROW, and all properties on which new property rights are required for the Project. The Certificate Holder shall deliver such notice to property owners by first class mail, and if the names and mailing addresses are known to the Certificate Holder, residents (if different from the owners) by first class mail. If the Certificate Holder knows that the residential structure on the property is an apartment building with multiple separate dwelling units, then the Certificate Holder shall also affix the notice to the main publicly accessible door of such apartment building or prominently post it in another common area as permitted by the owner.
 - c. The Certificate Holder shall include a copy of the EM&CP Filing Notice in the proposed EM&CP.
 - d. The Certificate Holder shall publish a copy of the EM&CP Filing Notice in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation, including a free publication (if available), near the Facility.

- e. The EM&CP Filing Notice delivered to the owner of each property on which property rights are to be acquired shall be accompanied by a description of the type of property rights required for the Project with respect to such property (e.g., fee, easement, lease, etc.).

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

31. The EM&CP Filing Notice shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

- a. a statement that the proposed EM&CP has been filed;
- b. a general description of the certified Facility and of the content of the proposed EM&CP;
- c. a listing of the locations and the websites where the Certificate Holder and DPS have made the proposed EM&CP available for public inspection;
- d. a statement that any person desiring additional information about a specific geographical location or specific subject may request it from the Certificate Holder;
- e. the URL address for the Certificate Holder's website containing Project information;
- f. the name, address, email address, and local or toll-free telephone number(s) of an appropriate Certificate Holder representative;
- g. the e-mail address and postal address of the Secretary and the DPS website URL address; and
- h. a statement that any person may be heard by the Commission on any matter or objection regarding the proposed EM&CP by filing written comments with the Secretary and the Certificate Holder within thirty (30) days of the date the proposed EM&CP was filed with the Commission, or within thirty (30) days of the date of the newspaper publication of a copy of the EM&CP Filing Notice, whichever is later.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

32. A certificate of service indicating upon whom all the EM&CP Filing Notices were served and delivered shall be filed with the Secretary within 15 days after the time the proposed EM&CP is filed, and shall be a condition precedent to approval of the EM&CP; provided that, when the Certificate Holder delivered EM&CP Filing Notices to the owners and residents of apartment buildings with multiple separate dwelling units by affixing them to the main publicly-accessible doors of such buildings or by prominently posting same in other common areas of such buildings, the certificate of such service filed with the Secretary shall indicate the manner of such delivery and identify all such owners and residents whose identities are known to the Certificate Holder. When available, proof of publication of the newspaper notice(s) of filing the proposed EM&CP, including a copy of such notice, shall be filed with the Secretary.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

33. After the EM&CP has been approved by the Commission:

- a. The Certificate Holder shall submit a written report of any proposed changes (each a "Notice of Change") to the approved EM&CP to DPS Staff. DPS Staff will refer any Notice

of Change that will not result in any increase in adverse environmental impacts or are not directly related to contested issues decided during the proceeding to the Director of the Environmental Certification and Compliance (“EC&C”) Section of the Office of Energy System Planning and Performance or their designee for approval (each a “Minor EM&CP Change”). DPS Staff will refer all other Notices of Change to the Commission for approval.

- b. Upon being advised that DPS Staff will refer a Notice of Change to the Commission, the Certificate Holder shall notify all parties. The Certificate Holder shall also notify property owners whose property is affected by the proposed change by first class mail, and if the names and mailing addresses are known to the Certificate Holder, residents (if different from the owners) by first class mail. The Certificate Holder shall also give such notices to residents of apartment buildings with multiple separate dwelling units by affixing such notices to the main publicly accessible doors of such buildings or by prominently posting same in other common areas of such buildings as permitted by the owners. The notice shall: (1) describe the original conditions and the requested change; (2) state that documents supporting the request are available for inspection at specified locations, (3) state that persons may comment by writing or calling (followed by written confirmation) to the Commission within twenty-one (21) days of the notification date, and (4) provide the Secretary’s email address, phone number, and mailing address. Any delay in receipt of written confirmation will not delay Commission action on the proposed change.
- c. The Certificate Holder shall not execute any proposed change until it receives written approval from the Director of EC&C or the Commission except in emergency situations threatening personal injury, property damage, or severe adverse environmental impact, or as specified in the approved EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 34. The Certificate Holder shall develop a Dewatering Plan in consultation with DPS Staff and NYSDEC, and shall submit such plan as part of the EM&CP. Such plan will be in compliance with the applicable substantive provisions of 6 NYCRR Parts 601 and 602, and shall provide that:
 - a. Water resulting from dewatering operations or other construction related activities shall not be directly discharged into any wetland or waterbody, or directly into existing storm sewerage systems.
 - b. The need for site-specific groundwater sampling and any testing, treatment, sampling, and/or disposal practices, as necessary, will be established in consultation with NYSDEC Staff.
 - c. Water generated from dewatering operations that exceeds NYSDEC standards, criteria, or guidance values must be treated and disposed of in compliance with the approved Dewatering Plan.
 - d. In the case of known or encountered contamination, the water will be retained and hauled to off-site location(s) for disposal identified in the EM&CP.
 - e. The EM&CP shall identify the property locations, if any, where the Certificate Holder anticipates that it will install one or more wells to conduct temporary or permanent dewatering activity for the Project at a total withdrawal capacity of such well or wells on

any one property in excess of 45 gallons per minute (GPM) (with capacity based on the capacity of the pumps to be installed, not on the contemplated draft). Prior to commencement of such activities, DPS Staff, in consultation with NYSDEC, will determine, based on the standards of issuance in ECL § 15-1527(4), whether to impose any conditions or restrictions on such activities.

- f. Dewatering operations involving water withdrawal from one or more dewatering wells on a single property with a total capacity in excess of 45 GPM or 64,800 gallons per day (GPD), will be conducted in compliance with applicable substantive state law.
- g. Meters or other appropriate measuring devices must be installed, calibrated, and maintained on all sources of supply to any wells in the dewatering system. Source meters or measuring devices must be read on a weekly basis and records kept of those readings. Records of water withdrawn from well points, including a daily pump log, must be maintained and available upon request to DPS Staff and NYSDEC.
- h. Water wells must be properly capped, sealed, and disconnected from the dewatering system. Wells must be decommissioned in a manner consistent with the NYSDEC's Water Supply Well Decommissioning Recommendations.
- i. If required, the drilling of wells for dewatering operations shall be performed by Well Drillers duly registered in accordance with ECL §15-1525.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply if the need arises during construction.

F. Notices and Public Complaints

- 35. The Certificate Holder shall make available to the public a toll-free or local phone number of an agent or employee who will, for the duration of construction of the Project, be available to receive inquiries or complaints, if any, from any member of the public about the construction of the Project, and such agent or employee shall respond to such members of the public with acknowledgement of the receipt of the inquiry or complaint within one (1) business day. That phone number shall include a recorded outgoing message that will, when a call is not answered by a person, provide the caller with: (i) the number to be called at any time in case of emergency, (ii) the phone number and email address of the Secretary, and (iii) the phone number of the Commission's Environmental Compliance Section.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 36. The Certificate Holder's Project website shall provide a means for the public to communicate to the Certificate Holder about the Project (e.g., to register complaints or ask questions) through either a direct link to a complaint form or email or by providing the contact information (phone and/or email address) of a representative of the Certificate Holder who can respond to communications that include questions and concerns about the Project from members of the public. The Certificate Holder shall post construction notices and other publicly relevant information (e.g. schedule, night-time work, traffic information) to the Project website. The Project website shall allow users to subscribe (or unsubscribe) to a mailing list for Project updates and/or notifications.

Response: PSEG Long Island has complied. See www.southampton2deerfield.com

37. The Certificate Holder shall create a Complaint Management and Resolution Plan to be included as part of the EM&CP. The Complaint Management and Resolution Plan shall:
- a. Identify and include procedures for filing a complaint (e.g. by telephone, email, website, mail, or in-person) including protocols, if any, that may be unique based on the type of complaint (e.g. noise, dust) or Project phase (e.g. pre-construction, construction, post-construction); communication protocols the Certificate Holder will follow to inform the complainant of actions taken to address the complaint; and the steps the Certificate Holder will take if the complaint remains unresolved. The Plan shall also include a description of how the complaint process will be communicated to the public (i.e. via the Project website, community meetings, NOI to Commence Construction, etc.) as well as copies of any public materials informing potential complainants how or when to contact the Certificate Holder to file a complaint. A copy of a blank complaint form and log form will be included in the Complaint Plan.
 - b. Require the Certificate Holder to report to DPS Staff every complaint that cannot be resolved after reasonable attempts to do so, and describe the actions taken to address the complaint, within ten (10) business days after receipt of the complaint. The Certificate Holder shall retain a record of complaints received, which record shall be made available during monthly audit meetings.
 - c. Require the Certificate Holder to retain, for a period of five (5) years from receipt of the complaint, electronic copies of: (i) the telephone logs for any calls made to the Project's toll-free number; and (ii) any submission to the Project email/website. Such records shall be made available to DPS Staff upon request. The requirement to retain such electronic copies shall terminate five (5) years from the date the notice required by Condition 44 has been provided to the Secretary.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

38. The Certificate Holder shall comply with the following Notice of Intent to Commence Work ("Construction NOI") requirements:
- a. a. No less than two weeks before commencing site preparation, the Certificate Holder shall prepare and disseminate the Construction NOI to notify the public of the date it anticipates that Project construction will commence, as follows: (1) provide the Construction NOI to all parties to the proceeding and to all local officials, school districts and emergency personnel along the entire Facility route; (2) provide the Construction NOI to local media for dissemination, including local newspapers of general circulation and a free publication (if available); (3) provide the Construction NOI for display in the repositories identified in the Application, the Certificate Holder's Project website, and other public places (such as general stores, post offices, libraries, town halls, community centers and conspicuous community bulletin boards); and (4) provide the Construction NOI to property owners (and residents, if different from owners) whose properties are crossed by or abut the ROW. The Certificate Holder shall deliver the Construction NOI to property owners and residents by first class mail or by affixing it to the doors of the residences. If the Certificate Holder knows that the residential structure on the property is an apartment building with multiple separate dwelling units, then the notice may be affixed to the main publicly-accessible door

of such apartment building or prominently posted in another common area as permitted by the owner.

- b. The Construction NOI shall be written in language reasonably understandable to the average person and shall contain: (1) a map of the Project; (2) a brief description of the Project; (3) the anticipated date for start of site preparation and estimated date for Project completion (inclusive of restoration); (4) the name, mailing address, local or toll-free telephone number, and email address of an employee or agent of the Certificate Holder who will, for the duration of construction of the Project, be available to receive complaints, if any, from the public about the construction of the Project; (5) a description of where to get more information about the Project, including the Project website address and the locations of document repositories; and (6) a statement that the Project is under the jurisdiction of the New York State Public Service Commission, which is responsible for enforcing compliance with environmental and construction conditions, and which may be contacted at an address, email, and telephone number to be provided in the notice.
- c. Upon distribution and prior to the commencement of construction, a copy of the Construction NOI shall be submitted to the Secretary.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 39. For the duration of Project construction, the Certificate Holder shall post and maintain on its Project website a schedule that includes at least general-level information for the public about Project activities scheduled to occur during the upcoming two-week period.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 40. The Certificate Holder shall provide all contractors providing services for construction of the Project (“Contractors”) with complete copies of the Certificate, the approved EM&CP, the order(s) approving the EM&CP, updated construction drawings, any site-specific plans, and the SPDES Permit. To the extent that the listed documents are available before contracts for construction services are executed, such copies shall be provided to the Contractors prior to the execution of such contracts.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 41. The Certificate Holder shall notify all Contractors that the Commission may seek to recover penalties for violation of the Certificate and other orders issued in this proceeding, not only from the Certificate Holder, but also from its Contractors, and that Contractors also may be liable for other fines, penalties and environmental damage.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 42. The Certificate Holder shall inform the Secretary in writing at least five days before commencing construction of the Facility.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

43. The Certificate Holder shall provide DPS Staff and the NYSDEC with weekly status reports summarizing construction of the Facility and indicating construction activities and locations scheduled for the next week.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

44. Within ten (10) days after the Facility is fully constructed and placed in service, the Certificate Holder shall notify the Secretary in writing of that fact.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

45. Within ten days of the completion of final restoration of the Facility, the Certificate Holder shall notify the Secretary in writing that all restoration has been completed in compliance with this Certificate and the order(s) approving the EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

46. Within twelve (12) months of the completion of the Project, the Company shall provide DPS Staff with “as-built” drawings for the entire Facility.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

G. Construction, Operation, Maintenance, and Restoration

47. The Certificate Holder shall not commence construction until the Director of the Office of Energy System Planning and Performance or their designee has sent a “Notice to Proceed with Construction” letter. Construction means the beginning of tree clearing, site clearing, ground disturbance, site preparation, and grading activities related to installation of the Project. Commencement of construction does not include soils or groundwater testing, surveying (such as geotechnical drilling) and similar preconstruction activities to determine the adequacy of the site for construction and to prepare filings (including final design plans for the EM&CP) pursuant to this Certificate. Commencement of construction also does not include (a) activities such as limited amounts of staging, tree cutting, mowing, clearing and matting that are required to perform such preconstruction activities (provided advance notice of such activities is provided to DPS Staff and DEC); (b) receiving Project construction materials or construction equipment at a pre-existing storage location that is not specific to the Project (provided the Certificate Holder notes such storage location in the EM&CP); and (c) routine mowing of the existing ROW pursuant to the ROW Maintenance Procedures. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Certificate Holder is hereby authorized to prepare the marshalling yard described in Exhibit 28 of the Evidentiary Record for use as a marshalling yard for the Project, and to use it for such purpose. The Certificate Holder shall provide DPS Staff 5 days’ notice of its commencement of preparation of such marshalling yard.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 48.
- a. At least two (2) weeks prior to the start of construction of the Project, the Certificate Holder shall hold a preconstruction meeting to which it shall invite its Contractors, DPS Staff,

NYSAGM, NYSDEC, and representatives from the municipalities in which the Project is located. An agenda, the location, and an invitee list shall be agreed upon between DPS Staff and the Certificate Holder. Notification of the meeting shall be provided to all invitees at least 10 days prior to the meeting date.

- b. Maps showing designated travel routes, construction worker parking and access road locations and a general project schedule will be available at the meeting for the attendees.
- c. The Certificate Holder shall supply draft minutes from this meeting to a representative of each party in attendance for corrections or comments, and thereafter the Certificate Holder shall issue the finalized meeting minutes to all attendees and make them available to any state agency or municipality not in attendance that requests them.
- d. If, for any reason, the Contractors cannot finish the construction of the Project, and one or more new contractors are needed, there shall be another preconstruction meeting with the same format as outlined above.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

49. The Certificate Holder shall confine construction and subsequent maintenance to the Project ROW or as otherwise certified and to additional work areas as detailed in the EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

50. Each construction activity shall be described in detail in the EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island has complied.

51. At least 2 weeks prior to construction beginning in any area, the Certificate Holder shall, in such area: (a) mark out or delineate both edges of the Project ROW, as certified; (b) mark out or delineate all off-ROW access roads and all work pads and pulling pads; (c) mark wetland and state-regulated adjacent area boundaries based on approved plans; (d) mark any then-known danger trees on land adjacent to either edge of the ROW as certified; and (e) notify DPS Staff when the above-described field mark out and delineation is completed in such area.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

52. The Certificate Holder shall schedule Project activities to occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday, except Thanksgiving day, Christmas day, and New Year's day. If, due to safety, planned outage restrictions, or as a result of consultations with the affected municipality as set forth in the EM&CP, Project activities are to occur beyond the allowable work hours ("Extended Work"), the Certificate Holder shall notify DPS Staff, affected landowners, and affected municipalities. Such notice shall be given at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of such activities, unless such activities are required to address emergency situations threatening personal injury, property necessary to maintain electric reliability, or severe adverse environmental impacts that arise less than twenty-four (24) hours in advance. In such cases, as much advance notice as is practical shall be provided. Unless otherwise directed by DPS Staff, the Certificate Holder may proceed with the Extended Work activities following the required notice period described above. Subject to the above notice requirements, Extended Work for Project

activities such as continuous operation at each splicing location and the installation of duct banks and splice vaults are permitted.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

53. In connection with the ROW vegetation clearing, the Certificate Holder shall:

- a. comply with the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 192, Forest Insect and Disease Control, and Section 9-1303 of the ECL and any quarantine orders issued thereunder;
- b. note on the EM&CP drawings the clearing and disposal techniques;
- c. not create a wood chip depth greater than three (3) inches, except for chip roads or invasive species control, nor store or dispose of chips in wetlands or within 50 feet of stream banks, floodways, or agricultural lands;
- d. utilize the wood resource generated by the clearing in accordance with sound environmental techniques;
- e. not fell any danger trees except pursuant to one of the following clauses: (i). after Project construction begins, the Certificate Holder may fell any danger tree marked as required by Condition 50(d), except any tree that DPS Staff informs the Certificate Holder, prior to felling, is not a danger tree; and (ii). after the initial phase of tree clearing, including danger trees, in a Project location, the Certificate Holder may fell any additional danger trees that it determines will require removal, provided the Certificate Holder marks and notifies DPS Staff and DEC of such trees and allows for a site inspection by DPS Staff or review of materials that DPS Staff needs to determine whether or not to give such authorization;
- f. not remove or grind stumps within 50 feet of streams unless construction of an access road or work pad necessitates removal below grade;
- g. not fell any trees into any stream or onto the immediate stream bank; and
- h. limit clearing of natural vegetation during construction to that material which poses a hazard or hindrance to the construction, operation or maintenance of the Facility. Snags which provide shelter in streams for fish shall not be disturbed unless they cause serious obstructions, scouring or erosion.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

54. Unless described otherwise in the EM&CP, all trees over four inches in diameter breast height or shrubs over four feet in height damaged or destroyed by activities during construction, regardless of where located, shall be replaced within one year after completion of Project construction by the Certificate Holder with the equivalent type of trees or shrubs (though not necessarily the same size), except if:

- a. the Certificate Holder determines that equivalent type replacement trees or shrubs would interfere with the proper clearing, construction, operations or maintenance of the certified Project;

- b. replacement would be contrary to sound ROW management practices, or to the ROW Maintenance Procedures; or
- c. after consultation with the owner of land where the damaged or destroyed trees or shrubs were located, such owner declines replacement (or other recorded easement or license holder with the right to control replacement declines replacement).

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

55. The Certificate Holder shall ensure that the EM&CP: (a) identifies plans for tree protection; and (b) indicates on the drawings where tree protection measures will be applied (if any are known at the time of EM&CP preparation).

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

56. During construction, Certificate Holder shall remove or cause to be removed debris in the ROW that will interfere with maintenance or restoration of the ROW. Certificate Holder shall conduct clean-up activities along the ROW prior to completion of restoration activities. Construction debris shall be properly disposed of at a waste disposal facility authorized to receive such material and identified in the EM&CP. The Certificate Holder shall not bury construction debris in the ROW.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

57. Neither the Certificate Holder, nor any Contractors in its employ, shall construct any new, or improve any existing, access road unless such road is described in the EM&CP. Should the need arise for additional off-ROW access, the Certificate Holder shall follow the EM&CP change procedures recited in Certificate Condition number 32.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

58.

- a. The Certificate Holder's SWPPP for the Project shall be submitted with the EM&CP. The Certificate Holder shall adhere to the NYSDEC's then-effective "New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control" ("NYSSDESC," also known as the "Blue Book"), or take such alternative measures as identified in the SWPPP. A final SWPPP shall be prepared as part of the SPDES Permit and in accordance with the then most recent version of the Blue Book.
- b. The Certificate Holder shall ensure that all erosion control devices in areas of disturbance are in place and functional by the end of the workday.
- c. Erosion and sediment controls with respect to the Project shall be prescribed on the EM&CP Plan and Profile drawings.
- d. The Certificate Holder shall install temporary erosion control devices (e.g., silt fence, straw bales, and structural diversions) as soon as practicable or by the end of the workday for newly disturbed areas, as indicated in the EM&CP.
- e. Use of hay bales is strictly prohibited.

- f. All erosion control fabric or netting must be 100% biodegradable natural product, excluding geotextiles used for road construction and temporary erosion control devices such as silt fence and silk sock.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 59. The Certificate Holder shall restore disturbed construction areas to original grades and conditions with permanent re-vegetation and erosion controls appropriate for those locations unless the EM&CP specifies otherwise. Disturbed pavement, curbs and sidewalks shall be restored to their original preconstruction condition or better.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 60. The Certificate Holder shall be responsible for checking all culverts and assuring that they are not crushed, blocked, or otherwise damaged during construction and restoration of the Project. If a culvert is crushed, blocked or otherwise damaged during construction or restoration of the Project, Certificate Holder shall repair the culvert or replace it with alternative measures appropriate to maintaining proper drainage, aquatic connectivity and stream flow, as applicable. Culvert repairs or replacements shall follow specifications in the EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 61. The Certificate Holder shall, upon completion of construction of the Facility:
 - a. conduct an assessment of the need for additional restoration work, and landscape improvements, including vegetation planting, earthwork or installed features to screen or landscape the Facility with respect to the substations;
 - b. prepare plans for any visual mitigation found necessary, and, in connection therewith, removal, rearrangement and supplementation of existing landscape improvements or plantings should be considered, as appropriate;
 - c. in the event that vegetative screening is proposed, consult with DPS Staff on content and execution of its assessment, resultant landscaping plan specifications and materials list; details shall include measures for third party or wildlife damage or other causes of damage to any landscape and vegetation plantings; and
 - d. present draft assessments and plans to DPS Staff for review and file a final plan with the Secretary within one year after the completion of construction of the Facility.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

H. Herbicide Use

- 62. All pesticide applications shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of ECL Articles 15 and 33 and 6 NYCRR Part 320.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

63. Only herbicides specified in the EM&CP shall be applied during construction of the Project. If the Certificate Holder desires a change to the herbicides specified in the EM&CP for use during construction of the Project, including mix proportions, additives (with the exception of dyes), or method of application, the Certificate Holder shall submit the proposed change for approval pursuant to Certificate Condition 32 of this Certificate. No change inconsistent with the labeling for such herbicides shall be approved.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

64. The Certificate Holder shall comply with the substantive requirements of the currently-effective NYSDEC general permit for herbicide applications in State-regulated wetlands and the 100-foot adjacent areas associated with those wetlands. The supervising certified applicator shall be familiar with and understand the applicable provisions of this Certificate and the most recent version of the Certificate Holder's ROW Maintenance Procedures.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

65. Herbicide application within state-regulated wetlands and the 100-foot adjacent areas shall be performed via low volume foliar spray from backpack sprayer, cut stem and/or stump treatment, and basal bark treatment methods consistent with approved treatment methods in the most recent version of the Certificate Holder's ROW Maintenance Procedures.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

I. Oversight and Supervision

66. The Certificate Holder shall use at least four (4) inspectors (or fewer if the Certificate Holder elects to use the same individual in more than one role and that individual is qualified and has sufficient time and resources to adequately fulfill each role): (a) at least one environmental inspector employed full-time on the Project; (b) at least one construction inspector employed full-time on the Project; (c) at least one safety inspector who will inspect the work site from time to time; and (d) at least one quality assurance inspector who will inspect the work site from time to time. The environmental inspector may be used to perform agricultural inspections, if they become necessary, and if the person who performs such inspections is qualified to do so and is approved by DPS Staff and NYSAGM. The environmental inspector shall have stop work authority over all aspects of the Project.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

67. During periods of relative inactivity on the Project, after consultation with and acceptance from DPS Staff, the Certificate Holder may temporarily decrease the number of hours worked by inspectors and the extent of their presence at the Project site commensurate with the decline in Project activity; likewise, during periods of relatively high activity on the Project, the number of inspectors and the extent of their presence at the Project site may temporarily increase commensurate with the increase in Project activity. The Certificate Holder shall describe in the EM&CP how it will ensure adequate coverage by inspectors.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

68. The environmental inspector(s) and the construction inspector(s) shall be equipped with sufficient documentation and transportation and communication equipment to effectively monitor each Contractor's compliance with the provisions of every order issued in this proceeding and applicable sections of the PSL, the ECL and regulations issued thereunder, and the EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

69. The Certificate Holder shall provide DPS Staff the environmental inspector's daily reports within 48 hours of completion.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

70. The names and qualifications of the environmental inspector(s) and the construction inspector(s) shall be submitted to DPS Staff for review and approval at least two weeks prior to the start of construction. The environmental inspector's qualifications shall satisfy those of a "Qualified Inspector" pursuant to the applicable SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

71. The Certificate Holder shall provide to DPS Staff, NYSAGM, and NYSDEC the cell phone numbers of the Certificate Holder's environmental inspector(s) and construction inspector(s). The environmental inspector(s) and construction inspector(s) may have direct communication with DPS Staff, NYSAGM, and NYSDEC throughout the duration of construction.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

72. The Certificate Holder's employees, contractors and subcontractors assigned to the construction of the Project and inspection of such construction work shall be properly trained in their respective responsibilities.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

73. The Certificate Holder shall regard DPS Staff representatives (authorized pursuant to PSL §8) as the Commission's designated representatives in the field. In the event of any emergency resulting from specific construction or maintenance activities that violate or may violate the terms of the Certificate or any other order in this proceeding, such DPS Staff representatives may issue a stop work order for that location or activity.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

74. A stop work order shall expire 24 hours after issued unless confirmed by a single Commissioner. If a stop work order is so confirmed, the Certificate Holder may seek reconsideration from the confirming Commissioner or the whole Commission.

Response: PSEG Long Island acknowledges and will comply with this Certificate Condition.

75. Before exercising stop work authority, DPS Staff representatives will consult (wherever practicable) with the Certificate Holder's representatives possessing comparable authority. Within reasonable time constraints, all attempts will be made to address any issue and resolve any dispute in the field. In the event the dispute cannot be resolved, the matter will be brought immediately to the attention of the Certificate Holder's Project Manager and the DPS Chief of EC&C. In the event that a DPS Staff representative issues a stop work order, neither the Certificate Holder nor the Contractor will be prevented from undertaking any safety-related activities as they deem necessary and appropriate under the circumstances. The issuance of a stop work order or the implementation of measures as described below may be directed at the sole discretion of the DPS Staff representative during these discussions.
- a. If a DPS Staff representative discovers a specific activity that represents a significant environmental threat that is or immediately may become a violation of the Certificate or any other order in this proceeding, the DPS Staff representative may -- in the absence of responsible Certificate Holder supervisory personnel, or in the presence of such personnel who, after consultation with the DPS Staff representative, refuse to take appropriate action -- direct the field crews to stop the specific potentially harmful activity immediately. If responsible Certificate Holder personnel are not on site, the DPS Staff representative will immediately thereafter inform the construction inspector or environmental inspector of the action taken. The stop work order may be lifted by the DPS Staff Representative if the situation prompting its issuance is resolved;
 - b. If the DPS Staff representative determines that a significant threat exists such that protection of the public or the environment at a particular location requires the immediate implementation of specific corrective measures, the DPS Staff representative may, in the absence of responsible Certificate Holder supervisory personnel, or in the presence of such personnel who, after consultation with the DPS Staff representative, refuse to take appropriate action, direct the Certificate Holder or its Contractors to implement the corrective measures identified in the approved EM&CP. The field crews shall comply with the DPS Staff representative's directive immediately. The DPS Staff representative will immediately thereafter inform the Certificate Holder's construction

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

76. The Certificate Holder shall organize and conduct construction progress meetings and site-compliance audit inspections for DPS Staff as needed, but not less frequently than once per month during the site preparation, construction, and restoration phases, or as otherwise agreed between the Certificate Holder and DPS Staff. Such inspections shall conclude upon the final sign-off of the SWPPP by the SWPPP inspector or as agreed to by the Certificate Holder and DPS Staff.
- a. The monthly inspections shall include a review of the status of compliance with all conditions contained in the Certificate and any other order issued in this proceeding and with all other legal requirements and commitments, as well as a field review of the Facility site, if necessary. The inspections also shall include: (1) review of all complaints received, and their proposed or actual resolutions; (2) review of any significant comments, concerns or suggestions made by the public, local governments, or other agencies, and the Certificate Holder's response(s); (3) review of the status of the Project in relation to the overall

schedule established prior to the commencement of construction; and, (4) other items the Certificate Holder or DPS Staff considers appropriate.

- b. The Certificate Holder shall provide a written record of the results of the inspection, including resolution of issues and additional measures to be taken, to all agencies involved in the inspection audit (and uninvolved agencies requesting copies) and as part of its scheduled construction update reports.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 77. The Certificate Holder shall ensure that each inspector, before entering onto any work site to work on the Project, has received the required safety rules and regulations in a documented meeting particular for such work site. The Certificate Holder also shall ensure that these rules and regulations have been interpreted for non-English speaking and reading-impaired personnel working on the Project. A separate meeting is required for each Project work site.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 78. The Certificate Holder shall, within 2 calendar days, notify DPS Staff and, for NYSDEC-jurisdictional areas or SWPPP violations, NYSDEC of any activity that involves a violation of the Certificate.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

J. Roads and Highways

- 79. The Certificate Holder shall delineate on the EM&CP drawings the locations of proposed temporary roads, proposed permanent roads and existing access roads. Proposed access road improvements and measures for environmental impact minimization and access control shall be included in the EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island has complied. See Appendix A – Plan & Profile

- 80. The Certificate Holder shall consult periodically with municipal highway transportation agencies about traffic conditions near the Project site and shall notify each such transportation agency of the approximate date work will begin in its jurisdiction, using access points that take direct access from the highways in that jurisdiction.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

- 81. In preparing the proposed EM&CP, the Certificate Holder shall consult with each transportation department or agency normally having jurisdiction over the roads proposed to be used as Project ROW as well as any roads in the Project vicinity that will be crossed by the certified Project ROW, used for direct access to the ROW or otherwise affected by Project construction.

Response: PSEG Long Island has complied. See Attachment 4 – Municipal Roadwork Consultation.

82. The EM&CP shall provide details regarding the results of consultations with municipal transportation departments, including Extended Work, time of year restrictions, provisions for minimizing the duration and extent of open excavation, traffic disruptions, and work within adjoining public streets and right-of-way. Should a Project-specific written agreement be entered into between Certificate Holder and any such municipal transportation department, such agreement will be provided to DPS Staff upon request.

Response: PSEG Long Island has complied. See Attachment 4 – Municipal Roadwork Consultation, which includes a table regarding each municipal government's response.

K. Cultural Resources

83. The Certificate Holder shall not undertake construction in previously undisturbed areas where archeological surveys have not been completed until such time as the appropriate authorities, including OPRHP and DPS Staff, have reviewed the results of any additional historic properties and archeological surveys that are required.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

84. Should archeological materials be encountered during construction, the Certificate Holder shall stabilize the area and cease all construction activities in the immediate vicinity (i.e., 164 feet) of the find and protect the find from further damage. Within twenty-four (24) hours of such discovery, the Certificate Holder shall notify and seek to consult with DPS Staff and the OPRHP Field Services Bureau to determine the best course of action. No construction activities shall be permitted in the immediate vicinity of the archeological materials, except in situations threatening human life or in an emergency situation for the protection of property, until such time as the significance of the resource has been evaluated and the need for and scope of impact mitigation has been determined.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

85. Should human remains or evidence of human burial(s) be encountered during the conduct of archeological data recovery fieldwork or during construction, all work in the vicinity (i.e., 164 feet) of the find shall be halted immediately and the remains shall be protected from further disturbance. Within twenty-four (24) hours of any such discovery, the Certificate Holder shall notify and consult with DPS Staff and the OPRHP Field Services Bureau. Treatment and disposition of any human remains that may be discovered shall be managed in a manner consistent with the OPRHP's then-current Human Remains Discovery Protocol. All archaeological or remains-related encounters and their handling shall be reported in the status reports summarizing construction activities and reviewed in the site-compliance audit inspections.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

86. The Certificate Holder shall avoid creating adverse impacts on heritage resource sites, archeological sites, and historic structures in the vicinity of the Project by implementing specific Project location, design, vegetation management, resource protection, and construction scheduling measures described in the EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

87. The Certificate Holder shall have a continuing obligation during the duration of Project construction to respond promptly to complaints of negative archeological impacts and to mitigate any negative archeological impacts through on-site design modifications and off-site mitigation techniques developed in consultation with the OPRHP Field Services Bureau.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

L. Terrestrial Wildlife Resources

88. Except as may be otherwise specified in Conditions 91 and 92 herein, or if activities are subject to a Net Conservation Benefit Plan (“NCBP”), if any (1) T&E animal species identified in 6 NYCRR Part 182 whether found dead or alive; (2) T&E plant species identified in 6 NYCRR Part 193; or (3) any federally listed T&E species (including dead, injured and/or damaged species) are observed by the Certificate Holders (including an agent thereof, such as consultants and employees) during preconstruction, construction operation or maintenance activities, the Certificate Holders or their designee shall:

- a. Notify NYSDEC and DPS Staff of any State or federal protected species within twenty-four (24) hours during preconstruction or construction activities and within forty-eight (48) hours during operation or maintenance activities, unless DPS Staff, in consultation with NYSDEC, directs otherwise.
- b. Notify USFWS, the National Marine Fisheries Service (“NMFS”), and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) of any federally protected species within twenty-four (24) hours during preconstruction or construction activities and within forty-eight (48) hours during operation or maintenance activities, or as otherwise directed by the applicable federal agency.
- c. Secure the immediate area where Certificate Holders hold rights and safely cease activities in that area until DPS Staff, in consultation with NYSDEC, authorizes recommencement of activities, unless such activities are necessary for protection of human life or property necessary to maintain electric reliability.
- d. Prior to the recommencement of activities in the secured area, provide all authorized on-site personnel with pertinent information on the species encountered and indicate measures to minimize risks to the T&E animal or plant species.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

89. If the Certificate Holder observes any T&E animal species on or near the Project ROW, including any dead, injured, and damaged T&E species, their eggs, or nest, the Certificate Holder shall maintain a record of such observation. All such records of observations of T&E animal species shall include the following information, to the extent known and practicable: species; number of individuals; age and sex of individuals; observation date(s) and time(s); GPS coordinates (as property rights allow) of each individual observed (if GPS coordinates are not readily ascertainable, the report should include the nearest Facility structure number and cross road location); behavior(s) observed; identification and contact number of the observer(s); the nature of and distance to any Project construction activity; and whether the death, injury, or damage to the T&E species, their

eggs, or nest was caused by such activity. The records of observations shall be provided to NYSDEC no later than 30 days following the observation of a T&E species.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

90. In the event that an Indiana or Northern long-eared bat (NLEB), little brown bat or tri-colored bat hibernaculum or tree roost is identified on or near the Project ROW during the construction, operation, or maintenance of the Project, the Certificate Holder will notify DPS Staff and NYSDEC within 24 hours of discovery during preconstruction or construction activities and within forty-eight (48) hours during operation or maintenance activities, and consult with DPS Staff and NYSDEC to comply with the substantive requirements of the ECL Article 11, and 6 NYCRR Part 182, or any other regulations or guidance as then applicable. An area of at least 500 feet in radius around the roost tree(s) shall be marked to the extent that the Certificate Holder has property rights to allow such marking, and avoided until notice to continue construction, ground clearing, grading, maintenance or restoration activities, as applicable, at that site is granted by DPS after consultation with NYSDEC, except if necessary for the protection of human life or property necessary to maintain electric reliability.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

91. For the Protection of the Northern long-eared bat (NLEB), the Certificate Holder shall implement the following measures during preconstruction and construction:

- a. Subject to subsection (b) below, in an effort to avoid impacts to the NLEB:
 - i. The Project has been sited at least 150 feet from any known NLEB maternity roost, and 0.25 mile from any known NLEB hibernaculum.
 - ii. For trees considered suitable roost habitat (i.e., live trees or snags greater or equal to 3 inches in diameter at breast height that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices or cavities), no tree clearing shall occur outside of the approved clearing window of December 1 to February 28 within 150 feet of any NLEB maternity roosts.
 - iii. All trees located 0.25 miles of any NLEB hibernacula are considered suitable habitat, and as such, no tree clearing of suitable habitat shall occur outside of the approved clearing window of December 1 to February 28 within 0.25 miles of any NLEB hibernacula.
 - iv. All tree clearing of suitable roost habitat occurring greater than the distances set forth in (ii) and (iii), above, but within 3.0 miles of a NLEB detection or 5.0 miles of a NLEB hibernaculum site shall be conducted between December 1 and February 28.
- b. If avoidance, as set forth in subsection (a), above, cannot be achieved, the Certificate Holder shall consult with NYSDEC and, if applicable, USFWS, to determine what, if any, permits and/or additional authorizations are required to minimize impacts.
- c. In addition to subsections (a) and (b), above, from March 1 to November 30, the Certificate Holder shall leave uncut all snag and cavity trees as defined under NYSDEC Program Policy ONRDLF-2 Retention on State Forests, within the Project area unless their removal

is necessary for the protection of human life or property necessary to maintain electric reliability. When necessary, snag and cavity trees may be removed after being cleared by the Environmental Monitor, who shall conduct a survey for bats exiting the tree. This survey shall begin 1/2 hour before sunset and continue until at least 1 hour after sunset or until it is otherwise too dark to see emerging bats. Unoccupied snag and cavity trees in the approved clearing areas shall be removed within 24 hours of the exit-count survey.

- d. Except as otherwise specified, if it is determined to be necessary to take occupied habitat or individuals of NLEB, the Certificate Holder will develop a Net Conservation Benefit Plan for acceptance by NYSDEC and DPS Staff that satisfies the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 182.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply for this EM&CP.

92. For the avoidance and protection of bald eagles, the Certificate Holder shall implement the following measures during construction:

- a. At least two weeks prior to the commencement of construction activities in any area, the Certificate Holder shall conduct a visual inspection in the area to determine if any bald eagle nests are present and consult with NYSDEC to determine if NYSDEC has records of any nests within one mile of the project area that may not have been detected by the visual inspection.
- b. If any bald eagle nest is discovered within 0.25 miles of the work area, the Certificate Holder shall notify NYSDEC and DPS Staff within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery and, except to protect human life or property necessary to maintain electric reliability: (i) the nest shall not be approached; (ii) the 0.25 mile environmentally sensitive area shall be marked, where the Certificate Holder has property rights to allow such marking; and (iii) the 0.25 mile environmentally sensitive area shall be avoided until DPS Staff, after consultation with NYSDEC, authorizes construction activities in such area. In the presence of a visual barrier (i.e., tree line, topography) that obstructs the view from the nest and shields it from work activities, the 0.25 mile environmentally sensitive area shall be reduced to 660 feet.
- c. Subject to subsection (d) of this Condition, no construction work (ground disturbance and construction related activities including boring, restoration and equipment staging, storing and transportation) shall occur during the bald eagle breeding season (January 1 to September 30) within 0.25 mile (or 660 feet if there are visual barriers) of any existing known bald eagle nest except as necessary to protect human life or property necessary to maintain electric reliability. If monitoring of the nest by a bird monitor whose qualifications have been approved by DPS Staff and NYSDEC indicates that the nest has either failed prematurely or the chicks have fledged the nest and left the area, the Certificate Holder may perform construction work after NYSDEC confirms that the nest is no longer active.
- d. Alternatively, if construction work during the bald eagle breeding season (January 1 to September 30) within 0.25 miles of an active nest is necessary, a bird monitor whose qualifications have been approved by DPS Staff and NYSDEC shall monitor any active nests within 0.25 miles of the proposed work during all times when construction activities

are in progress. If the bald eagle(s) show signs of distress due to noise associated with the work, then all work, except work necessary to protect human life or property necessary to maintain electric reliability, must immediately cease and the area shall be avoided until DPS Staff, after consultation with NYSDEC, authorizes construction activities in such area.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply for this EM&CP.

M. Waterbodies and Wetlands

93. The Certificate Holder shall perform all construction, operation or maintenance activities in a manner that avoids and minimizes adverse impacts to streams, waterbodies, wetlands, and the one hundred (100) foot adjacent area associated with any State-regulated wetland (adjacent area). The Certificate Holder shall ensure the provisions to protect wetlands, waterbodies, and adjacent areas are followed as specified in the approved EM&CP. In addition, the Certificate Holder shall ensure the following provisions to protect wetlands, waterbodies, and adjacent areas are followed as specified in the approved EM&CP:
- a. Wetland locations and adjacent areas located within the ROW or crossed by the ROW or any off-ROW access road constructed, improved, or maintained for the Project, shall be delineated in the field prior to construction and indicated on the approved EM&CP drawings.
 - b. If access roads or work pads in wetlands cannot be avoided, it shall be done with temporary construction mats, tracked equipment, or in dry or frozen conditions following approval by the environmental monitor and construction supervisor after consulting with DPS Staff. Such locations shall be as set forth on the EM&CP drawings; provided, however, if geotextile/gravel access roads are proposed, such proposal shall be justified in the EM&CP.
 - c. The Certificate Holder shall notify DPS Staff and NYSDEC within 2 hours of observing or being made aware of a discharge to a wetland or waterbody resulting in a violation of New York State Water Quality Standards. In the event that construction results in an alteration to (i.e., lowering) of wetland hydrology, then the breach shall be immediately sealed and no further activity shall take place until DPS Staff and NYSDEC staff are notified and a remediation plan to restore the wetland and prevent future dewatering of the wetland has been approved by DPS Staff in consultation with NYSDEC. For each occurrence of discharge to a wetland or waterbody, the Certificate Holders shall as soon as practicable, but within 14 days, provide a follow-up report via email to DPS Staff and NYSDEC that includes a written description of the occurrence, photographs, and a summary of the corrective or remedial actions taken.
 - d. Unless otherwise specified in the approved EM&CP, all work in state regulated streams, as defined in 6 NYCRR §§ 608.1(u) and Part 608.1(aa), is prohibited from October 1 through May 31 in cold water fisheries, and from March 1 through July 31 in warm water fisheries. Regulated streams include streams which are not navigable and do not have a mapped Standard and Classification, but were identified by NYSDEC as perennial and tributary to a protected stream.

- e. Where impacts to streams are unavoidable or otherwise approved, all work in streams shall be conducted in dry conditions, using appropriate water handling measures to isolate work areas and direct stream flow around the work area, unless approved otherwise in the approved EM&CP.
- f. There shall be no substantial increase in visible contrast in water clarity or variation of flow volume due to construction activities between upstream reaches of work areas and downstream reaches of work areas.
- g. All necessary precautions shall be taken to preclude contamination of any wetland or waterbody by suspended solids, sediments, fuels, solvents, lubricants, epoxy coatings, paints, concrete, leachate, or any other environmentally deleterious materials associated with the Project.
- h. Bridges shall be installed wherever a new permanent crossing is required for state-regulated streams (Class C(T) or higher and/or navigable), as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 608.1(u) and Part 608.1(aa). The bridge shall span the bed and banks of the stream. If a bridge is not practicable the approved EM&CP shall provide justification for a non-bridge crossing, or if the installation of a bridge would require major re-configuration of the stream channel and banks, the permanent culvert shall be designed in accordance with the approved EM&CP.
- i. When installation of a bridge to span a state-regulated stream is not practicable and a culvert is the only practicable option, it shall be designed as follows: i. To safely pass the 1% annual (100-year return) chance storm event; ii. To contain native streambed substrate or equivalent using an open bottom arch, three-sided box culvert, or round/elliptical culvert with at least 20% of the culvert height embedded beneath the existing grade of the stream channel at the downstream invert; iii. Shall be a minimum width of 1.25 times the width of the stream bank full width; iv. The slope shall remain consistent with the slope of the pre-existing channel (upstream and downstream). For slopes greater than 3%, an open bottom culvert shall be used, where practicable; and v. Shall facilitate downstream and upstream passage of aquatic organisms.
- j. Concrete washout areas shall be located a minimum of 300 feet away from any wetland or waterbody; provided that if the minimum setback cannot be achieved, the approved EM&CP shall provide justification and demonstrate that impacts to wetlands and waterbodies from concrete washout areas shall be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
- k. Fuel tanks with storage capacities under 1,100 gallons and chemical storage shall be appropriately contained and located a minimum of 300 feet away from any wetland or waterbody. If the minimum setback cannot be achieved, the approved EM&CP shall provide justification and demonstrate that impacts to wetlands and waterbodies shall be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable, including the use of secondary containment.
- l. In general, refueling of equipment, mixing, or handling of open containers of pesticides, chemicals labeled "toxic," or petroleum products, shall not be conducted within 100 feet of a stream, waterbody, or freshwater wetland. Requirements for refueling within 100 feet

of freshwater wetlands or streams will be allowed under certain circumstances identified below, subject to the practices set forth in the approved EM&CP.

- m. Refueling of hand equipment will be allowed within 100 feet of freshwater wetlands or streams when secondary containment is used. Secondary containment will be constructed of an impervious material capable of holding the hand equipment to be refueled and at least 110% of the fuel storage container capacity. Fuel tanks of hand-held equipment will be initially filled in an upland location greater than 100 feet from freshwater wetlands or streams in order to minimize the amount of refueling within these sensitive areas. Crews will have sufficient spill containment equipment on hand at the secondary containment location to provide prompt control and cleanup in the event of a release.
- n. Refueling of non-handheld equipment will be allowed within 100 feet of freshwater wetlands or streams when necessary to maintain continuous operations and where removing equipment from a sensitive area for refueling would increase adverse impacts to the sensitive area. All refueling within 100 feet of freshwater wetlands and streams will be done under the direct supervision of the environmental monitor. Fuel tanks of such equipment will be initially filled in an upland location greater than 100 feet from freshwater wetlands or streams in order to minimize the amount of refueling within these sensitive areas. Absorbent pads or portable basins will be deployed under the refueling operation. In addition, the fuel nozzle will be wrapped in an absorbent pad and the nozzle will be placed in a secondary containment vessel (e.g., bucket) when moving the nozzle from the fuel truck to the equipment to be refueled. All equipment operating within 100 feet of a freshwater wetland or stream will have sufficient spill containment equipment on board to provide prompt control and cleanup in the event of a release.
- o. For each crossing of a stream by a new permanent access road, design details shall be included in the EM&CP. All structures must be able to safely pass the 1% storm event and be capable of withstanding any higher flow intervals likely to be experienced within a specific waterbody without causing damage to the stream bed or banks. Bridges or culverts may not be dragged through the stream and must be suitably anchored to prevent downstream transport during a flood. Fill may not be placed within the stream channel below top of bank elevation and placement of abutments or fill is authorized only above and outside top of bank boundaries. Geotextile fabric must be placed below and extending onto the bank and suitable side rails built into the bridges to prevent sediment from entering the waterbody. The permanent stream crossing shall facilitate downstream and upstream passage of aquatic organisms.
- p. Temporary air bridges should be installed without causing damage to the stream bed or banks. Temporary culverts should be appropriately sized to handle 10-year design storm. Culverts or bridges that will remain in place for more than 180 calendar days shall be installed in accordance with Appendix XXX of the Joint Proposal. Fill may not be placed within the stream channel below top of bank elevation and placement of abutments or fill is authorized only above and outside top of bank boundaries. The temporary stream crossing shall facilitate downstream and upstream passage of aquatic organisms.
- q. Any in-stream work or restoration shall not result in an impediment to passage of aquatic organisms.

- r. Disturbed streams shall be restored to equal width, depth, gradient, length and character as the pre-existing stream channel and tie in smoothly to the profile of the stream channel upstream and downstream of the disturbance. All disturbed stream banks shall be mulched within (2) days of final grading, stabilized with 100% natural/biodegradable fiber matting, and seeded with an appropriate riparian seed mix specified in the approved EM&CP. In areas where vegetation has been uprooted or grubbed on stream banks, the vegetation shall be replaced with ROW compatible native plantings as site conditions and facility design allow, as appropriate and consistent with the use of the Facility. A minimum of 50 feet of upland adjacent to restored streambanks will be stabilized using natural elements, mulching, and seed.
- s. Disturbed wetlands and State-regulated wetland adjacent areas shall be immediately stabilized and restored to pre-construction contours as soon as practicable. Immediately upon completion of grading, and as consistent with existing land uses, the area shall be seeded with a seed mix of native plants specified in the approved EM&CP that is appropriate for wetlands and the 100-foot wetland adjacent area. Overall vegetative cover in restored areas shall be monitored until an 80% cover of plants with the appropriate wetland indicator status has been reestablished over all portions of the restored area. If 80% cover of plants with the appropriate wetland indicator status has not been achieved at the end of the second year of monitoring, a Wetland Planting Remedial Plan (WPRP) shall be prepared that evaluates the reasons for the results, including an analysis of poor survival; corrective actions to ensure successful restoration; and a schedule for conducting remedial work. Once approved by DPS Staff, in consultation with NYSDEC, the WPRP shall be implemented according to an approved schedule.
- t. Wetland locations, and wetland adjacent areas located within the ROW or crossed by the ROW or any off- ROW access road constructed, improved or maintained for the Project, shall be delineated in the field as indicated on the EM&CP drawings.
- u. Marshalling yards and staging areas constructed on previously undisturbed lands shall not be sited within wetlands, state regulated wetland adjacent areas, or within fifty feet of waterbodies or streams.
- v. Construction through wetlands shall be restricted to access roads and work areas set forth in the EM&CP and shall be done with low-ground pressure equipment or on temporary mats, or geotextile/gravel access roads. In the event that temporary matting will be placed in wetlands, those mats will be removed, and wetlands hydrology soils and vegetation will be restored to the extent practicable. Where new permanent access roads are to be constructed through wetlands, geotextile fabric or equivalent underlayment shall be used.
- w. All excess fill materials and spoils shall be completely removed to upland areas greater than 100 feet from wetlands and waterbodies.
- x. Equipment shall not be washed in any stream, waterbody, wetland or regulated 100 foot adjacent area. No runoff resulting from washing operations shall directly enter into these areas.
- y. Excavated soil material shall not be stored within one hundred (100) feet of wetlands, streams or waterbodies, to prevent runoff into such areas; provided that if soil storage is

required in wetlands, the soil is to be temporarily stored on construction mats and properly contained to prevent runoff.

- z. Vegetation cut in wetlands areas may be left in place (drop and lop) or removed from wetlands to upland areas. Cut vegetation shall not be permanently piled in the wetland areas.
- aa. Construction vehicle access across protected streams and waterbodies (streams classified as C(T) or higher) shall be limited to existing bridges, culverts or fords and to crossings installed in accordance with the provisions set forth in the EM&CP, except fords are not permitted in protected streams.
- bb. The EM&CP shall include measures to minimize impacts to fish and wildlife during wetland and waterbody construction including, where practicable, returning animals that become trapped within work areas to an appropriate and safe location outside of the work area determined in consultation with DPS Staff and DEC. If it is determined that it is not practicable to return the animal, or if the animal is a T&E Species, the environmental inspector shall consult with DPS and NYSDEC Staff.
- cc. The Certificate Holders shall work with NYSDEC to develop a Wetland Mitigation Plan, if necessary, following the wetland mitigation guidelines and the specifications contained in Appendix E of the Joint Proposal and will submit the Plan within six months of the start of construction of the segment requiring such wetland mitigation for NYSDEC Staff acceptance.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply for this EM&CP.

N. Agricultural Resources

- 94. The Applicant will comply with any applicable provisions of current published NYSAGM Guidelines/Standards, including the following:
 - a. Whenever the Certificate Holder submits a request for an EM&CP change concerning agriculture, it shall notify and consult with NYSAGM.
 - b. The Certificate Holder shall identify Black Cherry trees located on the ROW near active livestock use areas during EM&CP development. During the clearing phase, such vegetation shall be disposed of in a manner which prevents access by livestock.
 - c. During preparation of the EM&CP, a detailed drainage line repair procedure shall be developed, in consultation with the local Soil and Water Conservation District, for the repair of crushed/severed clay tile and plastic drain lines. Drawings showing the generic technique to be implemented for drain line repairs shall be provided by the Certificate Holder. All new plastic drain tubing shall meet or exceed the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) M252 specifications. The plan for the replacement of functional stone drainage systems severed during construction shall be prepared during the restoration phase, in consultation with NYSAGM and/or the Soil and Water Conservation District.

- d. Where construction entrances are required from public roadways to the ROW in agricultural fields, an underlayment of durable, geotextile fabric shall be placed over the exposed subsoil surface prior to the use of temporary gravel access fill material. Complete removal of the construction entrance upon completion of the Facility and restoration of the affected site is required prior to topsoil replacement, except where retention of the construction entrance would be more conducive to the existing land use than removal, and is agreeable to the agricultural landowner.
- e. Segments of existing farm roads utilized for access shall be improved as required following consultation with the farm operator and NYSAGM prior to use. Such improvements shall include the installation of geotextile fabric and crushed stone.
- f. Farm drainage features, fences and gates affected by construction shall be rebuilt to like new condition upon completion of construction. The base of all new posts shall be secured to a reasonable depth below the surface to prevent frost heave.
- g. Mats may be installed as an alternative to topsoil stripping. If so, the mats shall be layered where necessary to provide a level access surface. Once access is no longer required across agricultural areas, the mats shall be removed in accordance with NYSAGM Guidelines/Standards and the agricultural inspector shall use a soil penetrometer to determine if soil compaction has occurred as a result of construction activities. All compacted areas shall be remediated as specified below.
- h. During the restoration phase of the Project, the Certificate Holder shall remove the crushed stone and geotextile fabric. In all agricultural sections of the ROW disturbed during construction, the Certificate Holder shall break up the subsoil compaction with deep tillage by such devices as a deep-ripper (subsoiler). Soil compaction results should be no more than 250 pounds per square inch (PSI) as measured with a soil penetrometer. Following the deep ripping (with tractor-drawn farming equipment), all stone and rock material 4 inches and larger in size which has been lifted to the surface shall be collected and taken off site for disposal. The topsoil that has been temporarily removed for the period of construction shall then be replaced. Finally, deep subsoil shattering shall be performed, if the decompaction requirements are not met, with a subsoiler tool having angled legs. Stone removal shall be completed, as necessary, to eliminate any additional rocks and stones brought to the surface as a result of the final subsoil shattering process. In the event that subsequent construction or clean-up activities result in additional compaction, additional deep tillage should be performed to alleviate such compaction.
- i. Soil compaction should be tested using an appropriate soil penetrometer or other soil compaction measuring device. Compaction tests will be made for each soil type identified on the affected agricultural fields. The soil compaction test results within the affected area will be compared with those of the adjacent unaffected portion of the farm field/soil unit. Where representative subsoil density of the affected area exceeds the representative soil density of the unaffected areas, additional shattering of the soil profile will be performed using the appropriate equipment. Deep shattering will be applied during periods of relatively low soil moisture to ensure the desired mitigation and to prevent additional soil compaction. Oversized stone/rock material which is uplifted to the surface as a result of the deep shattering will be removed.

- j. After topsoil replacement and seedbed preparation, apply seed and soil amendments in accordance with the NYSAGM recommendations contained in Fertilizer, Lime, and Seeding Recommendations for Restoration of Construction Projects on Farmland in New York (revised 9-25-2012) or as specified by the landowner.
- k. At the end of all construction, the ROW and respective work areas shall be thoroughly cleared of debris and other assorted items.
- l. The Certificate Holder shall provide all farm owners/operators with a telephone number to facilitate direct contact with the Certificate Holder through all of the stages of the Project. The farm owner/operators shall also be provided with a telephone number to facilitate direct contact with the Certificate Holder's Project Manager (or other representative of the Certificate Holder) for the Project during operation and maintenance of the transmission line.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

O. Petroleum and Hazardous Substances

95. The EM&CP shall include Fuel and Chemical Handling Procedures, and a spill response and route emergency plan, including the NYSDEC spill reporting contact number and the Certificate's reporting requirements. This plan shall provide proposed methods of handling spills of petroleum products and any hazardous or controlled substance which may be stored or utilized during construction, operation, or maintenance of this Facility. Spills are required to be reported within 2 hours of identification.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

96. All Certificate Holder and Contractor vehicles working on the Project shall have a spill kit that is appropriate for the volume of fuel carried by the vehicle.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

97. The Certificate Holder's contractor will retain a qualified spill response company for the duration of the Project and provide that company with maps showing access roads, marshalling yards, and other information that will facilitate response to a spill location.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

98. Fuel tanks with storage capacity over 1,100 gallons shall comply with the minimum setbacks under applicable petroleum bulk storage regulations.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

P. Contractors and Contractor Supplies/Materials

99. If an OSHA Reportable accident occurs in connection with work on the Project, the Certificate Holder shall report any such accident to DPS Staff as soon as possible. A copy of the accident report, if any, shall be provided to DPS Staff after it has been finalized.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

100. The Certificate Holder shall provide DPS Staff with a copy of any police report and any insurance claim filed in connection with any theft of Project-related materials, as well as a list of the stolen items.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

101. A field review shall be conducted by the Certificate Holder to determine compliance with its design on a monthly basis and prepare a written report of the Company's findings on whether the Project is being constructed in accordance with the EM&CP design for the Project. The Certificate Holder shall provide a copy of each such report to DPS Staff within three (3) business days after the Certificate Holder receives the report. The Certificate Holder shall notify DPS Staff of when the field reviews will occur.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

102. If the Contractor installs materials, structures, or components that do not conform to the specifications described in the EM&CP, the Certificate Holder shall, after becoming aware of such incident, prepare and deliver to the Chief of EC&C a summary report, within 30 days, detailing the incident, the steps to be taken to rectify the mistake, the material and labor costs associated with rectifying the incident, and the manner in which such costs will be accounted for separately from other Project costs.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

103. The Certificate Holder shall develop a quality control plan ("Quality Control Plan") for inclusion in the EM&CP describing how it will ensure that the major transmission line components it purchases for the Project conform to the specification for such components described in such EM&CP. At a minimum, the Quality Control Plan shall include: (i) the qualifications of the individual(s) who will conduct audits under the Quality Control Plan ("Quality Control Audits"); and (ii) the frequency with which the Quality Control Audits will be performed.

Response: PSEG Long Island has complied. See Appendix O – Quality Control Plan.

104. Manufacturer recommendations for materials storage will be followed and materials will be stored in an orderly fashion, secured and protected from damage.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

105. To better ensure a safe working environment for all persons at each Project work site, the Certificate Holder shall require its contractors or subcontractors, before any person who is authorized by the Certificate Holder to be present at the site that day, or any representative of a regulatory agency present on official business, commences performing or observing Project activities, to give such person an on-site tailboard safety briefing. The Certificate Holder shall ensure that: (a) any document that a person participating in a tailboard safety briefing is required to sign at such briefing is legible; and (b) the person conducting the briefing shall use his/her best efforts to give accurate and complete responses to all requests by such persons for clarification of the scope of work,

construction methodology, and other pertinent personal safety information. If a person participating in a tailboard safety briefing who signed such a document desires a copy thereof, he/she shall request it in writing and the Certificate Holder shall provide a copy thereof to the requester within 48 hours of the request. DPS Staff, NYSDEC staff and NYSAGM staff who are present at the Project site are appropriately trained for the purposes of this Condition.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

Q. Invasive Species

106. The Certificate Holder shall prepare an Invasive Species Management Plan in accordance with the Invasive Species Management Plan Specifications in Appendix E to the Joint Proposal and in consultation with and accepted by DPS Staff and NYSDEC. The Certificate Holder shall implement said Invasive Species Control Plan as part of the approved EM&CP.

Response: PSEG Long Island has complied. See Appendix P – Invasives Species Management Plan.

R. Decommissioning

107. In the event of future decommissioning of the Facility, the final operational decision regarding how the Facility will be decommissioned, which could include leaving some or all of the Facility components in place, will remain within the discretion of LIPA; prior to any decommissioning activities in the field or Facility abandonment, the Certificate Holder will consult with DPS Staff regarding its proposed decommissioning plan.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply for this Certificated Project.

S. Climate Change

108. In the event that the Certificate Holder places an order with a supplier for Gas-insulated equipment (“GIE”) for the Project (“Project GIE”), the Certificate Holder shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and guidance relating to SF6 then in effect, which is currently located at 6 NYCRR Part 495. To the extent the installation of SF6 in GIE is prohibited by applicable law or regulation that comes into effect before the Project GIE is placed in service, the Certificate Holder may avail itself of any applicable exception, variance, or grandfathering provision provided for in such law or regulation relating to SF6 in GIE.

Response: PSEG Long Island will comply.

2 PROJECT PERSONNEL

In accordance with the Certificate, personnel and procedures are identified herein to assign responsibilities for minimization of environmental impact and compliance with the environmental protection provisions specified by the Certificate. The Project participants with responsibilities for compliance include two groups: PSEG Long Island (the Certificate Holder) and its Contractors.

The following subsections identify the roles and responsibilities of each group listed above during the installation of the Project (including staff qualified for work within both substations) and, as applicable, during site restoration. Each supervisor is expected to work full-time on the Project.

The Certificate Holder is ultimately responsible for the Project. The Certificate Holder's assigned Project personnel will interface directly with contractors, key regulatory agencies, and stakeholders. The Certificate Holder will have responsibility for environmental compliance as well as construction oversight. All field personnel will be equipped with sufficient documentation, transportation, and communication equipment to effectively monitor contractor compliance with the provisions of the Certificate, applicable sections of the Public Service Law, Environmental Conservation Law, and the approved EM&CP.

2.1 Project Teams

The construction of this Project will be comprised of three main teams, including the Compliance Team, the Construction Team, and the Engineering Team. Members may exist across multiple teams. All teams are expected to communicate effectively with all other teams as appropriate.

The Compliance Team will be comprised of the Certificate Holder team members and/or contractors that are responsible for tracking compliance throughout the life of the Project. Team members will include the Environmental Compliance Manager, the Safety Manager, and the Environmental Monitor.

The Construction Team will be comprised of the Certificate Holder team members and/or contractors that fill roles such as Construction Project Manager or Construction Supervisor. This team will be responsible for managing the construction methods, sequencing the Project, and maintaining compliance with the EM&CP.

The Engineering Team will be comprised of the Certificate Holder team members and/or contractors that fill roles such as Engineering Manager. The Engineering Team will help certify that the Project is built in compliance with the designs submitted as part of the approved EM&CP.

All teams will report on their applicable responsibilities to the Project Manager described in Section 2.2.2: Project Manager.

2.2 Personnel

All personnel must adhere to the Certificate, the EM&CP, and all health and safety measures for the Project. Personnel below are responsible for upholding compliance relevant to their position, as described below.

Inspector positions required in Certificate Condition 66 are “full-time” and “time to time”. However, during periods of relative inactivity on the Project, after consultation with and acceptance from Staff, the Certificate Holder may temporarily decrease the number of hours worked by inspectors and the extent of their presence at the Project site commensurate with the decline in Project activity (Certificate Condition 67).

2.2.1 Safety Manager

The Safety Manager will oversee Contractor safety in accordance with the Certificate Holder’s safety requirements. Other typical duties include auditing work areas to confirm compliance with the Certificate Holder’s safety requirements, conducting work area inspections, and reviewing submittals. The Safety Manager will also lead safety meetings and conduct safety orientation training sessions. A safety inspector will also inspect the work site from time to time, in accordance with Certificate Condition 66.

All personnel on the Project have the right and obligation to stop work if unsafe work practices or environmental damage may occur in their presence without retribution.

2.2.2 Project Manager

The Project Manager will have overall responsibility for the Project including engineering, design, construction, and coordination of the various construction-related activities. The Project Manager will be responsible for verifying that construction is in conformance with Certificate Conditions, the Project schedule, the authorized budget, the design and contract documents, and the EM&CP. The Project Manager will have stop-work authority in the event of a violation of Certificate provisions. The Project Manager will be assisted in the implementation of the EM&CP by the Environmental Compliance Manager, Construction Inspector and Environmental Monitor.

2.2.3 Construction Project Manager

The Construction Project Manager will have the following compliance responsibilities:

- Communicating project schedules and upcoming work activities to the Compliance Team;
- Communicating between the Compliance Team and the Construction Team;
- Reviewing and understanding field application of the requirements of the Certificate and other permits; and
- Reporting unsatisfactory performance of the Contractor to the Compliance Team.

2.2.4 Construction Inspector

The full-time Construction Inspector will be available throughout all construction phases of the Project to assist the Construction Project Manager in verifying implementation of environmental protection provisions and site-restoration activities, as specified in the Certificate. Additionally, the Construction Inspector will verify that construction field work complies with the Certificate Holder’s construction specifications. The Construction Inspector will be on-site daily to provide oversight for the Project and will

have stop-work authority. The Construction Inspector and the Engineering Manager will share quality assurance responsibilities per Certificate Condition 66(d). In addition, the cell phone number of the inspector will be provided to NYSDPS, NYSAGM and NYSDEC staff, so that direct communication may be maintained throughout the duration of construction, as described in Certificate Condition 71.

2.2.5 Engineering Manager

The Engineering Manager will have the following compliance responsibilities:

- Verifying that the construction plans details in the EM&CP are built to the Certificate Holder's engineering standards, and
- Communicating between the Engineering Team and the Construction and Compliance Teams.

The Construction Inspector and the Engineering Manager will share quality assurance responsibilities per Certificate Condition 66(d).

2.2.6 Environmental Compliance Manager

The Environmental Compliance Manager will be responsible for minimization of environmental impact, compliance with the environmental protection provisions specified by the Certificate, compliance with traffic safety measures and adherence to health and safety plans. The Environmental Compliance Manager will communicate the environmental protection criteria of the Certificate and the EM&CP to Project Management and Contractor personnel and will be available throughout the period of construction to provide guidance and interpretation related to those criteria. The Environmental Compliance Manager will direct environmental inspection, coordinating inspections as well as non-routine monitoring (such as stormwater inspections in response to heavy rainfall). The Environmental Compliance Manager will coordinate preconstruction walkdowns with the Contractor to verify a comprehensive understanding of site regulations and required compliance. The Environmental Compliance Manager will report to the Project Manager and will have stop-work authority.

2.2.7 Environmental Monitor(s)

Certificate Condition 66 requires at least one full-time environmental inspector. The Environmental Monitor will be tasked with day-to-day observation of the Project site with respect to minimization of environmental impact, compliance with the provisions specified by the Certificate, applicable sections of the Public Service Law, traffic safety measures, the EM&CP, and adherence to the health and safety plan(s). The Environmental Monitor will have stop-work authority over all aspects of the Project (Certificate Condition 66a). The Environmental Monitor will communicate the environmental protection criteria of the Certificate and the EM&CP to Contractor personnel and will be on site throughout the entirety of construction to provide guidance and interpretation related to those criteria. In addition, the cell phone number of the monitor will be provided to NYSDPS, NYSAGM, and NYSDEC staff, so that direct communication may be maintained throughout the duration of construction, as described in Certificate Condition 71.

The Environmental Monitor will satisfy the qualifications of a “Qualified Inspector” pursuant to the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activity (GP-0-25-001). The names and qualifications of those fulfilling the Environmental Monitor role will be submitted to the NYSDPS at least two weeks prior to the start of construction. Should the individuals fulfilling the Environmental Monitor role change during construction, the name(s) and qualification(s) of those individuals will be submitted to NYSDPS two weeks prior to their start on-site.

The Environmental Monitor will be able to identify potential contamination, if found, and respond in accordance with Appendix R – Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan and relevant NYSDEC regulations including notification procedures to the appropriate agencies and cleaning and disposing of contaminants, as appropriate. Contamination identification methods are discussed in Section 3.5: Soil, Sediment, and Stone Handling and Section 3.6: Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures.

The Environmental Monitor will complete environmental monitoring reports on a regular basis and will verify compliance with permit conditions for permits issued for the Project. The Environmental Monitor will assist in the preparation of monthly inspections and reports for submittal to the NYSDPS.

The Environmental Monitor may be used to perform agricultural inspections (per Certificate Condition 66), if they become necessary, and if the person who performs such inspections is qualified to do so and is approved by Staff and the NYSAGM.

The Environmental Monitor will report to the Environmental Compliance Manager and will have stop-work authority.

2.2.8 Traffic Supervisor

A full-time Traffic Supervisor will be on site to prevent or limit traffic disruptions to the surrounding area and assist the Environmental Monitor in verifying the Project's compliance with traffic safety measures as set in the Certificate and detailed in Appendix J – Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan (MPT). This role may be fulfilled by another full-time individual on-site. The Traffic Supervisor will also oversee the installation of signs, verifying compliance with the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and that installation is done in accordance with any commitments to municipalities or other stakeholders. When Project activity requires closing a lane of traffic (e.g. during equipment delivery), the Traffic Supervisor will verify that the Contractor's use of flaggers is consistent with the MPT.

2.2.9 Contractor Project Manager

The Contractor will provide a Project Manager, the Contractor Project Manager, who will assist the Certificate Holder Project Manager with verifying that construction is in conformance with Certificate Conditions, the Project schedule, the authorized budget, the design and contract documents and the EM&CP. The Contractor Project Manager will communicate upcoming work activities and the Project

schedule to Contractors and report any unsatisfactory performance of the Contractors to the Certificate Holder Project Manager. The Contractor Project Manager will have stop-work authority in the event of a violation of Certificate provisions or for any health and safety reason.

2.2.10 Contractor Safety Supervisor

The Project will have a Safety Supervisor, provided by the Contractor, who will be responsible for monitoring compliance with the Certificate Holder and Project safety requirements. The Contractor Safety Supervisor will assist the Project Manager in verifying that all appropriate Project personnel have completed the Site-Specific Safety Orientation discussed below.

3 PROJECT PROCEDURES

The following construction site safety and environmental impact minimization procedures are applicable to the installation of the transmission line between the Southampton Substation and the Deerfield Substation.

3.1 Worksite Health and Safety

Measures will be taken by the Certificate Holder and Contractor to protect the health and safety of all site personnel and the traveling public within the Project limits throughout the duration of the Project. Training, instruction and periodic briefings as appropriate will be provided to all construction personnel to verify that health and safety precautions and measures are followed during the clearing, construction and site restoration. The Contractor will not commence work until a health and safety plan (HASP) has been accepted by the Certificate Holder. See Attachment 3 – Example Health and Safety Plan.

Per Certificate Condition 99, if an Occupational Health and Safety (OSHA) Reportable accident occurs in connection with work on the Project, the Certificate Holder shall report any such accident to Staff as soon as possible. A copy of the accident report, if any, shall be provided to Staff after it has been finalized. See Appendix C – Emergency Response Plan for more details.

3.2 Safety and Security

Measures will be taken by the Certificate Holder and Contractor to protect the health and safety of all Project related site personnel and all pedestrians within the Project limits throughout the duration of the Project. Required orientations are detailed in the sections below.

3.2.1 Required Orientations

Training, instruction, and periodic briefings will be provided to all Project related site personnel, as appropriate, to verify that health and safety precautions and measures are followed during construction. Project personnel are required to complete the following orientations and safety training prior to commencing work on the Project. In addition, the Contractor must provide documentation to the Project Manager indicating this training has been successfully completed. All trainings will be conducted, documented, and reported in accordance with Certificate Condition 105.

Per Certificate Condition 77, The Certificate Holder shall ensure that each inspector, before entering onto any work site to work on the Project, has received the required safety rules and regulations in a documented meeting particular for such work site. The Certificate Holder also shall ensure that these rules and regulations have been interpreted for non-English speaking and reading-impaired personnel working on the Project. A separate meeting is required for each Project work site.

3.2.1.1 Site Specific Safety Orientation

All Contractors, subcontractors, and related site personnel must be provided with safety training prior to work on the Project or be escorted by personnel that have been trained. The Safety Manager will verify the

orientation given prior to an employee working on the jobsite. This training will include a review of the applicable site health and safety plans and protocols will be provided to all oriented site personnel.

All personnel employed on the Project site must attend a Project orientation conducted by the Safety Manager, or his or her designee, prior to working on the jobsite. This includes company management personnel who frequently visit the site. This training will be provided at a location and schedule designated by the Certificate Holder employee or consultant. The training will review general site policies and procedures contained in the site-specific health and safety plan and all the hazards the workers may be exposed to in relation to their own specific craft and work procedures. It is not intended to be specific to the worker's craft or to replace the Contractor provided training listed above.

3.2.2 Stop Work Procedures

All personnel on the Project have the right and obligation to stop work if unsafe work practices or environmental damage may occur in their presence without retribution. Staff also have stop work authority in the event of any emergency resulting from specific construction or maintenance activities or in the event of an identified environmental threat that violates or may violate the terms of the Certificate or any other order in this proceeding, as outlined in Certificate Condition 73 and 75.

Stop work orders expire 24 hours after issued unless confirmed by a single Commissioner. If a stop work order is so confirmed, the Certificate Holder may seek reconsideration from the confirming Commissioner or the whole Commission (Certificate Condition 74).

See Appendix C for more details.

3.2.3 Traffic Safety

Most construction will take place within the existing public roadway. As a result, site activities will require temporary modification of existing typical traffic movements, and the use of traffic-related measures protective of the traveling public, construction personnel, and cable installation equipment.

Maintenance and protection of traffic for all construction activities will comply with rules and regulations included in the MUTCD and Section 17 NYCRR Chapter V (New York Supplement). The Certificate Holder will implement an MPT for the locations of the ROW in and along public roadways. The purpose of the MPT is to verify safe and adequate traffic operations on the affected roads and streets. Suffolk County Department of Public Works will be notified to verify continued safe operations of County roads in the vicinity of the proposed work areas. The Village and Town of Southampton will also be notified when work occurs in the vicinity of local roadways, as applies to each municipality. The MPT indicates temporary signs and barriers expected during the construction activity. As such, safety signs and traffic control personnel (i.e. flaggers) will be employed to verify safe and adequate traffic flow, as necessary, when roadways are affected by construction. Appropriate safety practices, including temporary barricades to prevent pedestrians from entering the construction area or the active roadway, will be implemented as

identified in the MPT.

A qualified individual on site will be designated as Traffic Supervisor and will be responsible for verifying that all site activities are performed in compliance with the MPT. This role may be fulfilled by another full-time individual on site.

3.3 Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan

An MPT has been developed for this Project. The plan details traffic controls to maximize safety and minimize potential delays to local traffic.

Work within roads owned or controlled by Suffolk County, the Village of Southampton, and the Town of Southampton will be performed in accordance with the respective local agency's substantive requirements, see Section 6.3.1: Clean-up and Restoration for more details on LIPA's regulatory exemptions. Maintenance and protection of traffic for all construction will comply with rules and regulations included in the MUTCD and the NYSDOT Standard Specifications and Standard Details. A Work Zone Traffic Control (WZTC) plan prepared by KAG Engineering, PLLC (KAGe), included in Appendix J will be used to mitigate the impacts of construction.

When two-way traffic is alternately placed in one lane, traffic flow will be maintained by flag persons or portable electric signaling (red lights). Flag persons will be employed, as necessary, to direct traffic through work zones protecting motorists and pedestrians from injury as well as protecting construction workers from oncoming motor vehicles.

Construction signage in accordance with the MUTCD will be used to supplement flag persons. The flagging procedure specified in Appendix J will be utilized along the Certified Route including Willow Street, North Main Street, North Sea Mecox Road, David Whites Lane, Edge of Woods Road, and Watermill Town Road. Additionally, the MPT specifies sections along the Certified Route which will have two traffic lanes, one traffic lane, or be completely closed.

As noted in the Certificate Conditions, electronic, portable traffic light systems (red lights) may be employed in areas where detours or lengthy lane closures (overnight) are possible. The traffic light systems will be placed in appropriate spacing to properly control the construction zone while maintaining safe traffic passage through the area.

When a splice vault is located on the road shoulder and if there is adequate space in the roadway, the Contractor may maintain two lanes of traffic during the Project installation. Points of access to the ROW have been selected to allow all construction equipment to move parallel to traffic along the ROW travel lanes.

The Certificate Holder will provide to local officials, media, and repositories notice of the anticipated date that construction will commence. No less than two weeks prior to the anticipated commencement of

construction, the Certificate Holder will publish a public notice with proposed construction schedules. Notifications will also be submitted to local emergency services no less than two weeks prior to construction.

The MPT conforms to the latest standards of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials and the MUTCD. The measures minimize any temporary disruptions to roadway traffic. Traffic control needs at each location will vary based on the activity being performed, weather and road conditions and other factors that may affect the safety of crew members and the general public.

3.3.1 Road Closures

The Certificate Holder anticipates temporary road closures will be required during construction as needed. It is currently anticipated that the roads with fully closed sections will be Willow Street, North Main Street, David Whites Lane, Edge of Woods Road, and Watermill Towd Road. The roadway configuration in that/those area(s) is such that while the Project installation takes place, there will not be sufficient room to provide for a single lane of traffic.

Prior to and during construction, signs will be provided informing motorists of the closure. All construction signs will be covered or removed when the work they pertain to is not in progress. Visibility will be maintained throughout the construction activities. Temporary signs will not be placed at any location where they would be obscured by temporary or permanent objects or at locations where they would obscure any permanent traffic signs. If work is to be conducted after dusk and/or during evening hours, auxiliary lighting will be used so that work may continue in a safe manner. All traffic signs related to the Project will be sufficiently visible during evening work hours to provide adequate traffic safety for the public and construction workers.

Residents of the area in close proximity to the road closure will be given advance notice of the closure and will be able to access their residence or will be provided with alternate parking arrangements. Property owners whose driveways will be made inaccessible shall be notified at least 24 hours prior to restricting use of the driveway.

As part of the MPT, the Contractor will be required to perform maintenance and cleaning of the affected pavements within the contract limits when directed by the Construction Inspector. Maintenance cleaning means the removal of debris from any source which, in the opinion of the Construction Inspector or the Environmental Monitor(s), impedes the flow of traffic or storm water or poses a potential health and safety hazard. In the event the Contractor's construction vehicles track dirt or other debris outside the construction area and into the ROW, they will be directed by the Construction Inspector to perform maintenance cleaning. Any travel lane closed for construction will be swept clean by the Contractor and inspected for debris or road hazards before the lane is re-opened to traffic.

3.3.2 Sidewalk Closures and Pedestrian Safety

Appropriate construction and safety practices, including signs, will be implemented by the Certificate Holder to minimize pedestrian inconvenience and avoid risks to safety from construction activities and are detailed in the MPT. Construction practices, such as steel plates, temporary barricades, barrier tape and fencing, will be used to restrict pedestrians from entering construction zones and limit pedestrian impacts from the Project. Additional traffic safety personnel may be supplied at the direction of the Project Manager.

3.3.3 Construction Vehicles Use of Road

All vehicles used in construction of the Project will use public roads in compliance with applicable local law.

3.3.4 Consultation with Transportation Agencies

The Certificate Holder consulted with local officials in the development of the EM&CP. No objections were raised as to the work hours, final location, or manner of installation and restoration of, or access to, the Project. During construction, the Certificate Holder shall periodically consult with local transportation agencies about traffic conditions near the Project site and shall notify each such transportation agency of the approximate date work will begin for each phase of construction.

3.4 Unauthorized Access

With the exception of the Southampton and Deerfield Substations, the entire ROW and construction area LOD are publicly accessible, therefore access restrictions are limited to the immediate active construction zone. All appropriate safety measures will be utilized within active construction zones to protect the public and limit unauthorized access.

3.5 Soil, Sediment, and Stone Handling

Soil will be exposed during trench and splice vault excavations as necessary for cable and splice vault installations. The Certificate Holder will backfill all excavations and trenches either with clean thermal fill material, which was removed, or with clean washed building sand or suitable thermal fill such as cementitious slurry backfill. The backfill material will comply with applicable code requirements and minimize heat retention of the newly installed cables.

The Certificate Holder will dispose of any excess spoils, debris, soils or fill, whether or not contaminated, in accordance with code requirements applicable to such substance. Excavated soils will be removed from the site to enable continued pedestrian or vehicular access. If necessary, soil will be staged within the laydown yards within covered or sealed roll-off containers. No excavated material shall be placed on or encroach on private property.

The following sections detail the procedures through which soil generated during excavation activities will be evaluated for potential environmental impacts, evaluated for reuse or suitability as backfill, stored or stockpiled, and disposed soils. Appendix B – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan provides further details of material management practices.

3.5.1 Soil Evaluation

In April and May of 2024, five soil borings were collected from various areas along the Certified Route. Soil samples were tested for soil content and moisture, thermal resistivity, and corrosivity. Soil materials were classified as mostly fine to coarse grained sand with various colors, consistent with the typical subsurface materials in this portion of Long Island. No evidence of contamination was reported. Should contamination be encountered during construction, it will be addressed through screening of excavated materials removed from the trench or splice vault areas. Additionally, the typical producers of soil contamination, such as industrial activities or urban businesses such as dry cleaners and gas stations, are not present along the ROW. See Appendix S for the Final Geotechnical Report.

Table 2. Soil Evaluation Schedule

Boring ID	Northing	Easting	Sample Depths for Thermal Resistivity Testing	Corrosivity Testing (15' sample depth)*
B-1	268555.81	1426968.44	4'-6' and 9'-11'	Yes
B-2	272263.79	1428620.46	4'-6' and 9'-11'	No
B-3	275606.32	1430251.21	4'-6' and 9'-11'	Yes
B-4	279360.76	1432969.15	4'-6' and 9'-11'	No
B-5	284078.87	1433581.42	4'-6' and 9'-11'	Yes
*Chemical testing suite to determine corrosivity. Parameters included pH, soluble sulfates, chloride ion, how redox potential, and sulfides.				

The typical producers of soil contamination, such as industrial activities or urban businesses such as dry cleaners and gas stations, are not present along the ROW.

3.5.1.1 Soil Evaluation During Construction

Soil screening during construction, if contaminated soils are suspected, would analyze for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Semi Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOC), Metals, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB), Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) VOC, TCLP SVOC, TCLP Herbicides, TCLP Pesticides, and Ignitability, Reactivity, and Corrosivity. A petroleum-contaminated soil is considered a characteristic hazardous waste when it exhibits any of the following characteristics: ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity, as defined in Section 6 NYCRR Part 371, subsection 371.3, or 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 261.

Excavated material may be evaluated by construction and engineering personnel for suitability as backfill. A qualified environmental professional or person under their supervision will oversee all intrusive activities and handling of any excavated material and verify that the soil is not environmentally contaminated. The Environmental Monitor will be responsible for completing visual and olfactory assessments of all materials, as they are excavated, for evidence of contamination such as discoloration, debris, free product or other non-native materials, and will evaluate suspect soils for the presence of total VOC using a Photoionization

Detector (PID).

Any soil showing evidence of contamination from the PID reading, staining, free product or visual or olfactory observations of impact will be treated as contaminated material. This soil would be kept separate from other materials in the laydown areas and will be staged on and covered by polyethylene sheeting to prevent contact with the ground surface and erosion/transport. The Environmental Monitor will notify the Environmental Compliance Manager of potential contamination. The Environmental Compliance Manager will be responsible for managing additional evaluation and/or sampling of potentially hazardous material to confirm the presence or absence of contaminated soil and determine how it shall be treated or disposed.

During construction, if excavated soil generates a PID reading within the background levels, work will continue as planned. Naturally occurring background levels for PID monitoring range between 0.0 parts per million (ppm) and 2.0 ppm but can also fluctuate due to ambient conditions (e.g. nearby traffic exhaust, high humidity, excess moisture). Work will continue at the discretion of the air monitoring personnel but will pause if readings exceed 5.0 ppm. Soil which has PID readings above the naturally occurring background levels at the specific work site (established by the air monitoring personnel), or which is stained, discolored, or odorous as determined by the Environmental Monitor shall be transported off-site and disposed of as further detailed in the Certificate Holder's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) EP-01 Waste Management (see Appendix X). This disposed soil will be treated as non-hazardous petroleum contaminated soil. If soil is determined to be contaminated, then the soil will instead be treated as hazardous waste. Soil investigations for the Project have not reported any contamination. The Environmental Monitor shall also monitor for Lower Explosive Limit percentages (LEL) more than 10 percent in the excavation. Work shall stop at the site immediately, and competent safety personnel shall be notified if the LEL in the excavation exceeds 10 percent at any time.

Any hazardous waste generated will be managed in accordance with the applicable regulations found in Section 6 NYCRR Parts 370-374 and 376 as well as by the Certificate Holder's SOP EP-01 Waste Management (see Appendix X). Hazardous wastes are those materials that are specifically "listed wastes" per Section 6 NYCRR Part 371 and/or those that display hazardous waste characteristics for ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and/or toxicity. Petroleum products and chemical substances (generally termed "hazardous materials") will be managed in such a manner as to minimize the potential for threats to human health and the environment. The Environmental Compliance Manager shall be notified in the event that contaminated material is encountered over the course of excavation work. Any material deemed contaminated shall be handled according to company policy and all applicable regulations and/or codes. The Environmental Compliance Manager will be responsible for managing additional evaluation and/or sampling of potentially contaminated material.

3.5.2 Soil Reuse

Unless soils are found to be contaminated, the soil excavated to install the splice boxes would be used as backfill to close the excavation. In the event that contamination is encountered based on observed soil

conditions or observed free product, the Environmental Monitor and Environmental Compliance Manager must be notified. The Environmental Monitor and Environmental Compliance Manager will make additional notifications, including to the NYSDPS, as appropriate (see Appendix R). The excavated soil will be placed in lined roll offs and segregated. If sampling indicates the soil is contaminated, it will be taken off site for disposal in accordance with state and federal requirements, and certified clean fill will be used as backfill instead. If sampling indicates the soil is not contaminated, it will be used as backfill to close the excavation.

Excavated soil may be used to restore the original soil surface elevation after utilities and splice vaults have been properly installed, provided that this excavated soil has been deemed suitable for use as backfill by a Certificate Holder engineer and is also deemed, via visual and olfactory observation, free of contamination. Backfilling will be performed in accordance with NYSDOT Standard Specifications §203-3.15 Fill and Backfill at Structures, Culverts, Pipes, Conduits and Direct Cable Burials as appropriate. In the case that material is deemed unsuitable for use as backfill, the Contractor shall provide clean washed building sand or suitable thermal fill such as cementitious slurry backfill in its place, as specified by the Certificate Holder.

3.5.3 Soil Storage

During excavation, spoils will be temporarily located in the workspace adjacent to the excavation. Excess excavated materials may be removed and transported to an appropriate disposal facility or designated staging area within a laydown yard such that they may be tested and properly managed. The designated staging area will be in an upland area greater than 100 feet from any wetland or waterbody, though none have been identified. Any soil deemed contaminated material by the on-site environmental professional shall be separated from other excavated materials and staged separately.

Contaminated soil will be stored in lined roll-offs within laydown yards and covered at all times and secured.

3.5.4 Soil Handling, Transportation, and Disposal

The Certificate Holder will direct the Contractor to dispose of all excavated material from the site that is not reused as backfill.

Construction and demolition (C&D) debris including concrete and other masonry waste (including steel or fiberglass reinforcing embedded in concrete), asphalt pavement, brick, soil or rock removed from the site as part of construction will be disposed of in accordance with Certificate Holder protocols at a State-permitted facility. The disposal facility will come from a list of Certificate Holder approved disposal facilities and will comply with all environmental regulations set by NYSDEC. This list is included in Appendix X. The material will not be mixed with any other types of waste. If C&D materials are found to contain industrial waste (coal, coal ash, municipal ash, cinders, or refuse as defined in Section 6 NYCRR Part 360-1.2(b)(88)) it will be handled as industrial waste.

Soil that has been deemed to be contaminated will also be disposed of at a state-permitted end-use facility.

Disposal requirements will be established within the facility prior to commencement of construction. Disposal characterization samples will be collected in accordance with disposal facility permits and all local, state and federal regulations. Prior to commencement of the Project, the permitted disposal facility will provide the Contractor with their operating permit, including the required sampling frequency, analysis of the facility and insurance certificates. The Certificate Holder will provide the disposal facility with the sampling results and, prior to the material being transported, the facility will provide the Certificate Holder with an approval letter stating that the analytical data has been reviewed, the results are within the facilities permissible limits, and the facility is allowed to accept the material under the terms of the current operating permit. Prior to disposal of any materials requiring classification sampling under receiving facility operating permits, the Environmental Compliance Manager will send the NYSDEC and Staff acceptance criteria sampling results and copies of approval letters from receiving facilities indicating that the analytical data has been reviewed, and the facility is allowed to receive such materials under the terms of their current operating permit. Waste transporters will possess valid permits which will be confirmed by the Certificate Holder.

There are currently no landowner agreements or commercial facility agreements in place to receive excess materials generated during construction.

3.6 Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures

The Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan, attached as Appendix R, outlines the procedures in place to prevent and respond to potential spills of fuels, lubricants, coolants, and other hazardous materials during the installation of the Project.

Preventative measures are multifaceted, including the use of non-toxic, water-based cable pulling lubricants, stationing construction equipment at a minimum distance of 100 feet from sensitive environmental resources, and performing daily inspections of construction equipment and storage containers for fluid leaks, corrosion or structural damage. Although no wetlands, streams or surface waters were identified within 100 feet of the Project area, all necessary precautions will be taken to preclude contamination of such resources by suspended solids, sediments, fuels, solvents lubricants, epoxy coatings, paints concrete, leachate, or any other environmentally deleterious materials associated with the Project.

Prior to construction, the Contractor will provide a list of all materials intended to be used, along with Safety Data Sheets (SDS) that will remain onsite, and all employees will be trained in the use, storage, handling, spill control and first aid measures for the chemicals listed in accordance with OSHA standards for Hazardous Communication (29 CFR § 1926.59) (NYSDOT Standard Specifications § 107-05). The personnel responsible for fueling will receive specialized training. The local fire department and emergency services teams will be notified of the chemical and waste materials on the construction site at least 48 hours prior to construction beginning.

The NYSDPS and the NYSDEC shall be notified of any fuel or chemical spill that is required to be reported in accordance with NYSDEC regulations and guidance. All petroleum spills that occur within New York must be reported to the New York State Spill Hotline (1-800-457-7362) and the Certificate Holder's Spill Hotline (516-824-2485) within two hours of discovery, unless the spill is less than five gallons, contained, poses no threat to the environment, and is cleaned within two hours. Internal notification of spills includes the Safety Manager, Project Manager, and Environmental Compliance Manager, local police, fire and emergency services, the NYSDPS, the NYSDEC and the Certificate Holder's Spill Hotline. The Environmental Compliance Manager will be responsible for contacting the NYSDPS and the NYSDEC for reportable spills. A licensed spill response contractor will also be on-call throughout the construction of the Project. For any observed spills or improper fluid storage, a stop-work order may be issued at the spill site until the situation is rectified.

3.7 Reporting Requirements

The Certificate Holder shall conduct compliance inspections detailed below. In compliance with Certificate Condition 76, the Certificate Holder shall organize and conduct site-compliance audit inspections for Staff as needed, but for the Project not less frequently than once per month during the site preparation, construction, and restoration phases. Such inspections shall conclude upon the final sign-off of the SWPPP. Additionally, the full-time Environmental Monitor is responsible for completing daily inspections and submitting weekly status reports to the Certificate Holder.

3.7.1 Monthly Inspection Report

Per Certificate Condition 76, monthly inspections shall include a review of the status of compliance with all Certificate Conditions by Project personnel. The inspections shall also include a review of all complaints received and their proposed or actual resolutions; a review of any significant comments, concerns or suggestions made by the public, local governments, or other agencies, and the Certificate Holder's response(s); review of the status of the Project in relation to the overall schedule established prior to the commencement of construction; and, other items the Certificate Holder and Staff agrees are appropriate. The Certificate Holder will provide a written record of the results of the inspection, including resolution of issues and additional measures to be taken to all agencies involved in the inspection audit and as part of its scheduled construction update reports.

3.7.2 EM&CP Reports

Per Certificate Condition 101, a field review shall be conducted by the Certificate Holder to determine compliance with its design on a monthly basis and will prepare a written report of the Company's findings on whether the Project is being constructed in accordance with the EM&CP design for the Project. The Certificate Holder shall provide a copy of each such report to Staff within three business days after the Certificate Holder receives the report. The Certificate Holder shall notify Staff of when the field reviews will occur.

If the Contractor installs materials, structures, or components that do not conform to the specifications

described in the EM&CP, the Certificate Holder shall, after becoming aware of such incident, prepare and deliver to the EC&C a summary report, within 30 days, detailing the incident, the steps to be taken to rectify the mistake, the material and labor costs associated with rectifying the incident, and the manner in which such costs will be accounted for separately from other Project costs, in accordance with Certificate Condition 102.

3.7.3 Environmental Inspection Reports

Each day, the Environmental Monitor will complete a Supervisors Inspection Report, an example of which can be found in Appendix X, detailing every task performed on site. Per Certificate Condition 69, these daily reports will be submitted to NYSDPS staff within 48 hours of completion. Due to the linear nature of the Project, if the same task is completed at different locations during the workday, one report will be filled out. A Supervisors Inspection Report will be completed for each scheduled workday even if no work has been performed during that day. Inspection reports will be completed during each phase of the Project (including site preparation, construction and restoration).

3.7.4 Weekly Status Reports

During construction, the Certificate Holder will provide Staff and the NYSDEC with weekly status reports (Certificate Condition 43). These reports will summarize the active construction activities and indicate the construction activities and locations scheduled for the next week.

3.7.5 SWPPP Weekly Inspection

Construction activities for the Project will entail soil disturbances of greater than one acre. Accordingly, the Certificate Holder is seeking coverage from the NYSDEC under the state's General Permit (GP) for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (GP-0-25-001). A SWPPP has been prepared for the Project and is included as Appendix B. The SWPPP identifies potential sources of pollutants that may be expected to adversely affect stormwater quality and details the selection, design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of the erosion and sediment control measures and practices that will be utilized at the site to prevent/minimize those impacts.

After construction starts, GP-0-25-001 requires that a "qualified inspector" conduct site inspections with the results documented in a signed inspection report. A "qualified inspector" may be a licensed Professional Engineer (PE), Registered Landscape Architect (RLA), or Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC). Additionally, any trained technician who has completed the NYSDEC Four-hour Erosion and Sediment Control Training and is working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, a PE or RLA also meets the requirements of a "qualified inspector." The SWPPP inspection reports must be kept at a secure location at the Project site for the duration of construction and until a Notice of Termination (NOT) has been filed with the NYSDEC. The purpose of the SWPPP inspections is to verify that the erosion and sediment control measures prescribed in the SWPPP are being implemented and are effective in the prevention of stormwater impacts to water resources. The qualified inspector shall conduct site inspections in accordance with the following timetable, depending on the stage of construction

activities:

- a. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going, the qualified inspector shall conduct a site inspection at least once every seven calendar days.
- b. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going, and the owner or operator has received authorization in accordance with the SPDES General Permit to disturb greater than five acres of soil at any one time, the qualified inspector shall conduct at least two site inspections every seven calendar days. The two inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two full calendar days. In the event that increased frequency of inspections becomes needed, frequency of inspections will exceed the requirements of the SPDES General Permit, as an Environmental Monitor will be on-site daily.
- c. 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 shall conduct a site inspection at least once every 30 calendar days.
- d. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial Project completion, the qualified inspector can stop conducting inspections if all areas disturbed as of the Project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization and all post-construction storm water management practices required for the completed portion of the Project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.

For the SWPPP inspection reports, and to comply with the SPDES Part IV.C.5.a.i., “[w]ithin one business day of the completion of an inspection, the qualified inspector must notify the owner or operator, and appropriate contractor or subcontractor identified in Part III.A.7., 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 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.”

The Certificate Holder shall, within two calendar days, notify Staff and, for NYSDEC-jurisdictional areas or SWPPP violations, the NYSDEC, of any activity that involves a violation, per Certificate Condition 78. After construction is completed and the site has been stabilized, the qualified inspector must conduct a final site inspection and certify that the site has been properly stabilized and that other requirements have been met.

See SPDES permit requirements in Appendix B.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MITIGATION

The Environmental Compliance Manager and Environmental Monitor, in conjunction with the Project Manager and Construction Supervisor, will be responsible for verifying that the requirements of this EM&CP are adhered to during construction of the Project. Environmental protection measures have been developed for the Project as discussed below.

4.1 Environmental Supervision Procedures

The designated Environmental Monitor and Construction Supervisor, in their respective roles, will intermittently supervise any vegetation or tree clearing, construction, and site restoration activities to minimize the environmental impacts and comply with environmental protection provisions specified by the Certificate. There is no planned demolition or use of herbicides or pesticides associated with the construction of this Project.

The names and qualifications of the Environmental Monitor and the Construction Supervisor will be submitted to the NYSDPS for review and approval at least two weeks prior to the start of construction. The Environmental Monitor and the Construction Supervisor will be responsible for minimizing environmental impact throughout the demolition, clearing, construction, and restoration phases, and for enforcing compliance with environmental protection provisions of the Certificate and the EM&CP.

All personnel assigned to work on the Project will be trained and certified in environmental compliance prior to the commencement of their work on the Project and will be expected to adhere to all environmental protection provisions of the Certificate and the EM&CP, regardless of the activity. The titles and qualifications of the personnel proposed for this Project are described in Section 2: Project Personnel. All contractors will be contractually obligated to comply with Certificate conditions and with the EM&CP (see Section 3.2.1: Required Orientations). The contractor will be required to maintain copies of the EM&CP at job trailers for use and inspection during the work. During the bid process, the contractor will be appraised of pertinent Certificate Conditions and EM&CP requirements by the Certificate Holder.

The Vegetation and Tree Management and Restoration Plan (VTMRP) in Appendix U details vegetation and tree trimming and removal practices, as well as vegetation and tree restoration procedures, that the Environmental Monitor(s) will be responsible for confirming appropriate implementation.

All environmental protection provisions align with federal and state environmental regulations, standards, and permit requirements. Performance standards for erosion controls, stormwater management, vegetation management, dust suppression, and restoration are defined in various sections and appendices of this EM&CP. Site-specific mitigation strategies will be discussed on-site based on activity type and environmental sensitivity. Roles and responsibilities will be clearly defined, and non-compliance consequences will be communicated during initial pre-construction training. Certain personnel will receive comprehensive written materials, including this EM&CP, outlining all environmental compliance and site-specific protocols. A dedicated environmental compliance team will be available throughout the Project

construction to provide guidance and oversee adherence to specifications and best practices. The Certificate Holder's standard operating procedures and best practices have been developed in coordination and consultation with the NYSDEC, particularly the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (Blue Book) for construction compliance.

In the event of noncompliance with the Certificate, the Certificate Holder's designated 24/7 emergency contact phone number for the Project is (516) 567-1347.

4.2 Vegetation Clearing/Trimming and Disposal Methods

The construction and installation of the Project is designed to minimize vegetation disturbance and potential adverse impacts to existing vegetation. Vegetation disturbance caused by excavation should be minimal because the trench will be constructed primarily within a paved roadway. However, some vegetation and tree clearing/trimming will be necessary to accommodate the installation of the Project. Vegetation clearing/trimming and disposal methods will be completed in compliance with Section 6 NYCRR Part 192 – Forest Insect and Disease Control, Section 9-1303 of the ECL and any applicable NYSDEC quarantine orders and NYSAGM regulations (Certificate Condition 53). To the extent practicable, the Project will avoid damage to existing turf grass and other ground covers.

Appendix P – Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP) outlines the protocols for handling invasive species and Appendix U covers the protection, removal, and restoration methods for vegetation and trees.

There are no agreements with landowners for retention of timber or other cut vegetation.

4.2.1 Removal Protocol

Proper tying back of tree branches, branch pruning and removal procedures will be followed for protecting vegetation from damage due to construction activities. Trees will only be cleared from December 1 through February 28 to protect northern long-eared bats. From March 1 to November 30, snag and cavity trees may be removed if necessary to ensure the protection of life or property necessary to maintain electric reliability. When necessary, snag and cavity trees may be removed after being cleared by the Environmental Monitor, who shall conduct a survey for bats exiting the tree. This survey shall begin one half hour before sunset and continue until at least one hour after sunset or until it is otherwise too dark to see emerging bats. Unoccupied snag and cavity trees shall be removed within 24 hours of the exit-count survey. Additional details regarding bat-related tree clearing time-of-year restrictions are provided within Section 4.3.1: Vegetation and Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Delineation and in Appendix K – Threatened and Endangered Species Minimization and Monitoring Plan.

Cleared vegetation will not be burned or buried and will be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. A woodchipper will be on-site and will likely be used for breaking down cleared vegetation for ease of transport off-site. If wood chips are spread out instead of hauled off-site, the depth shall not exceed three inches, except for chip roads or invasive species control. Per Certificate Condition 53, no wood chips

will be stored or disposed of in wetlands or within 50 feet of stream banks, floodways, or agricultural lands.

Specific removal methods are described in Appendix U. Typical methods may include removing by hand or mechanical measures. For equipment staged in invasive species removal areas, inspection and air pressure washing or brushes, without water, is required to prevent the spread of invasive species as described in the plan.

The Certificate Holder does not intend to remove any trees permanently from along roadsides. The permanent tree removal is slated for the Deerfield Substation area, as well as removal of invasive species at the Southampton Substation area.

As noted in the EM&CP, tree trimming has been proposed in areas where construction equipment, particularly cranes used for lifting and placing of the splice vaults, may come in contact with overhanging branches within the roadway and rights-of-way. The trimming is only to allow for safe construction operations at the time, and is not intended to be permanent.

However, the tree cover along Edge of Woods and Water Mill Towd roads is significant, with many trees having interlocking branches above the road, creating a drip line across the entire roadway. Appendix U indicates these areas. These areas indicated in Appendix U are where the potential for tree removal, though unplanned, may occur due to the current site conditions, and only would occur due to major safety concerns of the construction activities.

Therefore, prior to the removal of any tree within the transmission line certified route, the NYSDPS environmental and construction monitor will be consulted, and their approval received, by construction supervision and environmental monitors.

4.2.2 Delineation of Existing Vegetation

Prior to construction, trees that require tying back of branches or branch pruning and all trees greater than two inches diameter breast height (dbh) to be removed will be recorded by the Environmental Monitor(s). Trees greater than four inches in dbh that are damaged or destroyed during construction will be replaced according to Certificate Condition 54.

4.2.3 Vegetation Protection

The LOD defines the authorized limit of all construction activity, soil disturbance, and alteration to vegetation. Trees identified in Appendix U will be replaced by the Certificate Holder with equivalent-type tree species.

Trees and shrubs will be protected from damage. In areas where construction is immediately adjacent to trees and shrubs and there is potential for damage to the vegetation, tying back of tree branches and branch pruning will be employed. Pursuant to Certificate Condition 54 and unless otherwise described in Appendix U, all trees over four inches in diameter breast height or shrubs over four feet in height damaged or

destroyed by activities during construction, regardless of where located, shall be replaced within one year after completion of Project construction by the Certificate Holder with the equivalent type of trees or shrubs (though not necessarily the same size), except if:

- a. The Certificate Holder determines that equivalent type replacement trees or shrubs would interfere with the proper clearing, construction, operations or maintenance of the certified Project; or
- b. Replacement would be contrary to sound ROW management practices or to the ROW Maintenance Procedures; or
- c. After consultation with the owner of land where the damaged or destroyed trees or shrubs were located, such owner declines replacement (or other recorded easement or license holder with the right to control replacement declines replacement).

Construction activity will be under the observation of a full-time Environmental Monitor as a primary means of avoiding unnecessary impact to trees and avoid damage to desirable vegetation or rare, threatened, or endangered species (RTE). Any tree identified as a danger tree to the Project will be removed in accordance with Chapter 107 of the Village of Southampton's local ordinances. All tree work, including branch trimming and the handling of feeder tree roots, will be performed in accordance with the Certificate Holder's Specification for Line Clearance – Distribution Circuit Trim (as well as applicable American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 Standards and ISA Best Management Practices), and Appendix U. Tree protection fencing is shown on the VTMRP.

4.2.4 Root Protection and Excavation Methods

Excavation for installation of the splice manholes may be within the dripline of trees. Assessing impacts to root systems is complex because roots are not visible and root geometry is often somewhat irregular and opportunistic. Potential indirect impacts to trees can also occur as a result of altering hydrology, soil chemistry, and soil structure. These effects are difficult to predict and normally become evident post-construction and are visible as a slow decline in tree vigor and health.

The nature of the cable-pulling process, which will move continuously along the installation Certified Route, is such that the period of time during which equipment will be parked above, and potentially compact the soil around, any particular plant roots will be limited to the duration of one construction season.

4.2.5 Ground Cover Protection

To the extent practicable, the Project will avoid damage to existing turf grass and other ground covers. Construction activities will be confined to the smallest practicable area required for safe and efficient installation of the cable.

Stockpiling of debris and construction materials or storing of equipment on unpaved areas will be permitted only in pre-designated areas at the direction and/or with the approval of the Environmental Compliance Manager. Pre-designated work areas for staging of the construction equipment are shown on the P&P drawings (see Appendix A).

4.3 Ecological and Environmentally Sensitive Sites

The Project has been developed to avoid impact to ecological and environmentally sensitive sites and resources to the extent possible. Desktop mapping as well as field reconnaissance was completed to identify sensitive resources. NLEB habitat was identified along the Certified Route; no other RTE, wetlands, waterbodies, streams, or cultural resources were identified that could be impacted by the Project. Details into each sensitive resource are described in the sections below.

4.3.1 Vegetation and Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Delineation

Through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) System, an official species list of federally managed species was requested for the Certified Route. The USFWS Long Island Ecological Services Field Office provided the Official Species List on September 10, 2025, under project code 2025-0096779. The Official Species List includes the following four federally listed species: the endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), threatened piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), threatened red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), and the candidate monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). The species list fulfills the requirements of the USFWS under Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). No critical habitats were identified within the Project area under USFWS jurisdiction; four species were identified within proximity to the Project.

Based on the initial IPaC submission¹, the USFWS issued a determination on October 3, 2023, that the Project will affect an area where NLEB are known to occur. However, based on the scope of the Project, the take of NLEB is not anticipated as the Certificate Holder is committed to restricting tree clearing associated with the proposed Project to the permissible clearing window between December 1 to February 28 of any given year. Coordination with the NYSDEC and, if applicable, USFWS, will be conducted, as required by Certificate Condition 91.b. prior to clearing outside of the clearing window. The October 3, 2023 determination also found that based on the IPaC results, no effects are anticipated for piping plover and red knot as the proposed Project does not involve disturbance within proximity to coastal shoreline areas.

The official species list also lists the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) (TCB) as potentially within the Project area. Due to the “proposed” status of the TCB, and based on discussions with the NYSDEC, TCB protections will follow the same procedures as NLEB.

A letter request was submitted to the New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) for information regarding the presence of state managed threatened and endangered species and unique natural communities in the proposed Project area. In a letter dated September 12, 2023, the NYNHP responded and provided a report of rare or state-listed animals, plants and significant natural communities in the study area. The

¹ Dated September 12, 2023 under Project Code: 2023-0125650. Superseded by the September 10, 2025 Official Species List.

following two state listed species were identified as potentially within the Project location: the endangered NLEB and threatened (New York State Listing and Federally Imperiled in New York State) Atlantic White Cedar (*Chamaecyparis thyoides*). The NYNHP indicated that NLEB has been documented nonbreeding (by acoustic detector) within 1.25 miles of the Project site and noted that the individual animals may travel three miles from documented locations. The main impact of concern is the cutting or removal of potential roost trees.

Atlantic White Cedar was documented within a half mile east of the Project. The trees were found in patchy wetlands with intervening uplands used for homes and agriculture. The NYNHP reported that comprehensive field surveys had not been conducted to provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of those species at the reported locations. The NYNHP recommended on-site surveys to fully assess the biological resources within the Project area. Environmental scientists visited the proposed Project site in August and September 2023 to inventory flora and fauna, identify habitat types and determine the sites' suitability as habitat for the NLEB and other threatened and endangered species.

Table 3. Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Identified by Agencies

Category	Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	State Status	Notes
Mammals	Northern long-eared bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Endangered	Endangered	Potential suitable habitat is within the Project area. The NYNHP documented occurrence within 1.25 miles of the Project.
	Tricolored bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Proposed Endangered	Not listed	Not listed on the NYNHP's documentation.
Vascular Plants	Atlantic white cedar	<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	Imperiled in New York State	Threatened	Habitat is not within the Project area. The NYNHP documented occurrence within 0.50 miles of the Project in 1986. Not listed on official IPaC.
Birds	Piping plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Threatened	Endangered	Habitat is not within the Project area. Not listed on the NYNHP's documentation.
	Rufa red knot	<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	Threatened	Threatened	Habitat is not within the Project area. Not listed on the NYNHP's documentation.
Insects	Monarch butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Proposed Threatened	Not listed	Habitat is not within the Project area. Not listed on the NYNHP's documentation.

Notes:

- (a) Since filing the application, (1) the monarch butterfly has been uplisted from candidate species to proposed threatened, as reflected in this table, and (2) the tricolored bat has been added to the IPaC, as reflected in this table.
- (b) No critical habitats were identified by USFWS.

Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

Al Hicks, NYSDEC
<https://guides.nynhp.org/northern-long-eared-bat/>

The northern long-eared bat is listed as threatened both federally and in New York. No critical habitat identified by the USFWS for this species within the Project IPaC. NLEB utilize a diversity of forest habitats for roosting, foraging and raising their young. NLEB hibernate through late fall and early spring in caves or abandoned mines. NLEB face extinction due primarily to the range-wide impacts of white-nose syndrome, a deadly disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across the continent.²

Environmental scientists visited the Project area in August and September 2023 and identified vegetative conditions that may provide potentially suitable NLEB foraging habitat and potential roosting habitat. The Certificate Holder has committed to restrict any required clearing along the Certified Route to the clearing window established by the NYSDEC (between December 1 and February 28 of any year).

Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)

Al Hicks, NYSDEC
<https://guides.nynhp.org/tricolored-bat/>

The tricolored bat is a small insectivorous bat that is distinguished by its unique tricolored fur and often appears yellowish to nearly orange. The once common species is wide ranging across the eastern and central United States and portions of southern Canada, Mexico and Central America. TCBs often overwinter in caves and abandoned mines, although in the southern United States, where caves are sparse, TCBs often roost in culverts and forage during warm nights. In the spring, summer, and fall, TCBs are found in forested habitats where they roost in typically hardwood trees, but may also be found in Spanish moss, pine trees, and occasionally human structures. TCBs face extinction due primarily to the range-wide impacts of white-nose syndrome, a deadly disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across the continent.³

Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*)

² Northern Long-eared Bat, USFWS, <https://www.fws.gov/species/northern-long-eared-bat-myotis-septentrionalis>.

³ Tricolored Bat, USFWS, <https://www.fws.gov/species/tricolored-bat-perimyotis-subflavus>.



Gene Nieminnen, NYNHP
<https://guides.nynhp.org/piping-plover/>

The piping plover is listed as federally threatened and New York endangered. Critical habitat has been designated for this species; however no piping plover critical habitat is located proximate to the Project. Piping plover is a coastal shorebird that utilizes shorelines with pebbles and shells for nesting.⁴ Piping plovers will forage along beaches for various invertebrates.⁵ No piping plover habitat is located within or adjacent to the Project area, and therefore the Project is not expected to affect this species.

Rufa Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)



B.N. Singh, Cornell Ornithology
https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Red_Knot/lifehistory.

The rufa red knot is federally and state listed as threatened. No critical habitat has been identified for this species. The red knot is a coastal shorebird, known for long migrations from Canadian arctic breeding habitats to southern feeding habitats of Tierra del Fuego in Brazil. The red knot forages on the eggs of horseshoe crabs, juvenile clams and mussels along shorelines.⁶ No red knot habitat is located within or adjacent to the Project area, and therefore the Project is not expected to affect this species.

Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)



Debbie Long, Center for Biological Diversity, https://www.biologicaldiversity.org/species/invertebrates/monarch_butterfly/.

The orange-and-black butterfly is known for its annual, multi-generational migration from Mexico to as far north as Canada. Monarch butterflies depend on milkweed to lay their eggs during the journey. Caterpillars need to feed on milkweed to complete their life cycle, and adult butterflies rely on nectar producing plants in bloom for needed energy. The decrease in native plants, including milkweed, has significantly impacted monarch populations over the past two decades.⁷ Milkweed was not identified within or adjacent to the Project area, and therefore the Project is not expected to affect this species.

Atlantic White Cedar (*Chamaecyparis thyoides*)

⁴ Piping Plover Guide, NYNHP, <https://guides.nynhp.org/piping-plover/>.

⁵ Piping Plover, USFWS, <https://www.fws.gov/species/piping-plover-charadrius-melodus>.

⁶ Rufa Red Knot, USFWS, <https://www.fws.gov/species/rufa-red-knot-calidris-canutus-rufa>.

⁷ Monarch Butterfly, USFWS, <https://www.fws.gov/species/monarch-danaus-plexippus>.



Gregory J. Edinger, NYNHP,
<https://guides.nynhp.org/atlantic-white-cedar/>.

The Atlantic white cedar is found in swamps and ponds, typically at sites with a high water table and deep organic soils. Historically, Atlantic white cedar swamps covered large areas in the coastal plain and along floodplains.⁸ One of the only remaining fragments of coastal Atlantic white cedar swamp on Long Island's East End is located northwest of the Project area, within the watershed of Little Fresh Pond in North Sea. Atlantic white cedar is not federally listed, but is listed in New York as threatened. No Atlantic white cedar habitat is located within or adjacent to the Project area, and therefore the Project is not expected to impact this species.

Consultations that have taken place since the filing of the Application can be found in Appendix K – Threatened and Endangered Species Minimization and Monitoring Plans.

4.3.2 Management of Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

Appendix K includes Endangered Species Observations Protocols. If a RTE species is observed in or near the Project Area, the applicable RTE Species Observation Protocol shall be followed.

4.4 Water Resources

The protection of water bodies, wetlands and groundwater resources is a primary objective of this EM&CP. Specific protection measures are discussed in the following subsections.

4.4.1 Wetlands, Streams, and Other Waterbodies

No wetlands, streams, or other waterbodies were delineated within the LOD for this Project, and therefore there is no anticipated impact. Should wetlands, streams, or other waterbodies be identified in the future, construction must be performed in accordance with wetland- and stream-specific Certificate Condition 93.

4.4.1.1 Wetland and Waterbody Restoration

No wetland or waterbody restoration or mitigation plans are required as part of this Project due to no anticipated impact and no wetlands or waterbodies in the Project area.

4.4.1.2 Stream Crossings

No stream crossings are planned as a part of this Project.

4.4.2 Groundwater and Dewatering

A subsurface investigation conducted in Spring 2025 consisted of soil boring throughout the Certified Route. These investigations did not encounter any water in the 15-foot borings. The moisture content of the borings ranged from 2.7 percent to three percent. According to the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) public data, depth to groundwater is anticipated to range from 11 feet below ground surface to nearing 100

⁸ Atlantic White Cedar Guide, NYNHP, <https://guides.nynhp.org/atlantic-white-cedar/>.

feet below ground surface. The water table is estimated to be shallowest through the portion of the Project that traverses the Village of Southampton. Table 4 shows the depth of groundwater in relation to the location of splice vaults (excavations are approximately 15 feet deep).

Table 4. Splice Vault Locations and Estimated Depth to Groundwater

Feet Below Ground Surface	Splice Vaults
11 – 20	Splice vault #2 on North Main Street
21 – 30	Splice vault #3 on North Main Street
31 – 50	Splice vault #4 on North Main Street Splice vault #11 on Watermill Towd Road
51 – 75	Splice vault #1 on Willow Steet Splice vault #5 on North Sea Mecox Road Splice vault #6 on David Whites Lane Splice vault #7-10 on Edge of Woods Road
76 – 100	Splice vault #12 on Watermill Towd Road
The “feet below ground surface” are the anticipated depths based on the USGS data. During field investigations at 15-foot depths, no water was encountered. Throughout the Certified Route, depth to water is not anticipated to be shallower than 11 feet, per the USGS data.	

The Certificate Holder, per Certificate Condition 34, developed a Dewatering Plan in consultation with NYSDPS Staff and NYSDEC and has been submitted as part of this EM&CP as Appendix H – Dewatering Plan. Water resulting from dewatering operations will not be directly discharged into any wetlands or waterbodies, or into existing storm sewerage systems. Notifications of any violations pertaining to dewatering to a wetland or waterbody shall be communicated in accordance with Certificate Condition 93(c). Water generated from dewatering operations will be handled in accordance with Certificate Conditions 34(b), 34(c), and 93(f). See Appendix H for further details.

4.4.3 Surface Water Resources

There are no surface water resources within 100 feet of the Project. The Project will not cross any streams or wetlands, and given the Project will be constructed within the ROW of existing paved roads, there is minimal potential for environmental impacts to surface waters near the Certified Route.

4.5 Invasive Species

NYNHP manages the New York iMap Invasive Species Database and Mapping System. This online database contained records identifying a total of eight invasive plant species occurrences within or proximate to the Certified Route. Additional communities of invasive species were identified during field reconnaissance between August 24 and September 20, 2023. Approximately 14 percent of the roadway shoulder within the Project area is dominated by invasive species.

The Certificate Holder will prevent, to the extent practicable, the transport and spread of invasive species during soil disturbance management, transport of materials, and landscaping/revegetation. Interaction with invasive plant species will be limited to areas that are subject to tree clearing or vegetation removal. As such, little, if any, revegetation or landscaping should be required. In the event that revegetation or landscaping is required, native plant species will be installed. Appropriate construction practices aimed at reducing the spread of invasive species are detailed in Appendix P – ISMP. The Certificate Holder will, if practicable, make efforts to contain invasive species identified on adjacent property outside of LOD from extending into the LOD.

4.6 Agricultural Areas

The Project will be constructed in accordance with the NYSAGM Construction Mitigation for Projects on Agricultural Lands guidelines to mitigate impacts on agricultural lands. An Environmental Monitor will be on-site through the duration of the work and will be responsible for monitoring construction activities and restoration within agricultural areas.

Per Certificate Condition 94(l), all farm operators/owners will be provided with a phone number to directly communicate with the Certificate Holder through all stages of the Project, and a phone number for the Project Manager or associated representative to communicate with during the operation and maintenance of the transmission line.

The Project passes, but does not cross, parcels that are part of Suffolk County NYSAGM Agricultural District 5. Of the 21 addresses associated with the agricultural parcels, 11 parcels appear, from recent aerial imagery, to be inactive as agricultural land, and no livestock was identified along the route. Since the majority of the Project will be completed within public roadway ROW, the installation of the transmission circuits and substation equipment will not affect nearby land uses. All construction, except where the Project enters or exits LIPA-owned substation land, will occur within public roadway ROW, thus no adverse impacts to agriculture are anticipated. Areas of disturbance adjacent to agricultural parcels will be limited to the paved road and the road ROW shoulder.

Erosion control measures will be utilized during construction activities to control sediment and stormwater runoff and minimize any potential impacts to agricultural lands. All existing drainage structures such as diversions, ditches, and tile lines will be avoided or appropriate measures taken to maintain the design and effectiveness of the existing structures. Any structures disturbed during construction will be repaired to as close to original condition as possible in a timely manner. Per Certificate Condition 94(f), any surface or subsurface drainage problems resulting from construction of the Project will be corrected with appropriate mitigation as determined by the Environmental Monitor, the NYSAGM and the applicable landowner. Measures to repair of any inadvertent damages to surface or sub-surface drainage features are described in Appendix G – Drainage System Repair Plan. During consultations with the Suffolk County Soil and Water Conservation District and landowners, no drainage structures have been identified within or near the Project LOD.

Whenever the Certificate Holder submits a request for an EM&CP change regarding agriculture, it shall notify and consult with NYSAGM, per Certificate Condition 94(a).

4.7 Cultural and Scenic Resources

While properties of architectural or historic significance exist in the general Project area, the construction of the underground transmission line within the public roadway has no potential to affect such resources. The Certificate Holder commissioned a Phase IA Literature Search and Sensitivity Study and Phase IB Field Investigation from TRACKER Archaeology, Inc. Consultation with the OPRHP concluded that the Project would have no effect on archaeological or historic resources. A Cultural Resources Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan (CRAMMP) is attached as Appendix E. Agency correspondence can be found in the CRAMMP.

It is not anticipated that construction activities associated with the cable route and substation upgrades will encounter cultural resources. Should archaeological materials be encountered during construction, the Environmental Monitor will secure the area and cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find and protect the materials from further disturbance. Within 24 hours of such a discovery, the Environmental Monitor will notify Staff and the OPRHP Field Services Bureau to determine the best course of action. No construction activities will occur within the vicinity of the find until the significance of the resource has been evaluated and the need for scope of impact mitigation has been determined. Archaeological or burial encounters and their handling will be reported in the status reports summarizing construction activities and reviewed in the site compliance audit inspections.

Should human remains or evidence of human burial(s) be encountered during construction, all work in the vicinity of the find shall be halted immediately and the remains shall be protected from further disturbance. Within 24 hours of any such discovery, the Environmental Monitor shall notify and consult with Staff and the OPRHP Field Services Bureau. Treatment and disposition of any human remains that may be discovered shall be managed in a manner consistent with the OPRHP's Human Remains Discovery Protocol. All archaeological or remains-related encounters and their handling shall be reported in the status reports summarizing construction activities and reviewed in the site-compliance audit inspections.

4.8 Sensitive Land Uses

Residential areas immediately adjacent to the Project corridor are generally considered to be sound-sensitive. Ambient sound levels vary by neighborhood, depending on the location and proximity of the Certified Route to high levels of vehicular traffic. Religious institutions, public buildings and recreational areas, emergency services, and schools are also considered to be sound-sensitive receptors. Such receptors are near to but not directly abutting the Certified Route. Anticipated sound impacts due to construction activities are directly related to the type of equipment required (magnitude) and average length of construction time (duration). Measures may be taken to minimize the potential for sound impacts of construction activities near all sound-sensitive areas, at the discretion of the Certificate Holder and/or on-site personnel. The Certificate Holder may use sound attenuated generators and/or compressors to minimize

sound from construction activities. Heavy construction vehicles and equipment will be fitted with appropriate low noise engine exhaust mufflers as necessary.

Some of the Project's construction and restoration activities will be performed at night and at other off-hours times during the week and on Saturdays. It is currently planned that the majority of the Project's construction and restoration activities will be performed during day-time hours, Mondays through Saturdays from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. However, specific activities, such as splicing, are required to be performed continuously and so will occur outside of these planned construction periods, including overnight. A general prohibition of roadwork is in place from the Friday before Memorial Day through Labor Day due to a large increase in volume of summer tourism.

As specified in Certificate Condition 52, if activities must occur beyond allowable work hours ("Extended Work"), the Certificate Holder shall notify NYSDPS Staff, affected landowners, and affected municipalities. Such notice shall be given at least 24 hours prior to such activities, unless addressing an emergency situation. Unless otherwise directed by NYSDPS Staff, the Certificate Holder may proceed with the Extended Work activities following the required notice period described above.

Work typically does not occur on New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day.

Contractors shall perform all work in accordance with Appendix F – Noise Control Plan. The Certificate Holder will coordinate with the Town and Village of Southampton as well as residents of all affected neighborhoods prior to evening/night-time construction and will indicate a contact person and 24-hour telephone number for handling complaints related to construction noise, if any.

4.9 Visual Impact Mitigation

Due to the limited visual impact of the Project, no additional visual mitigation is planned. The only permanent above-ground structures associated with the Project will be within the existing substation fences. See Section 6.2.11.10: Substation for a list of the major equipment that will be installed at both substations.

The Southampton Substation has brick fence around the entire substation and the control house is contained within a historical residence which faces West Prospect Street. Architecturally, the substation fits in the surrounding neighborhood. Southampton Substation is mostly surrounded by trees and screening plantings, including eastern red cedars and arborvitaes, along the substation fence and throughout the property.

Deerfield Substation is set far back from Water Mill Towd Road and is surrounded by forested areas, thus it is not easily visible from the road.

Any existing trees or shrubs that provide visual mitigation that are damaged during construction will be restored. See the VTMRP in Appendix U for vegetation retention expectations and procedures.

5 SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL

Soil excavation for the Project will include trenching for approximately 4.5 miles with splice vaults installed approximately every 2,000-2,500 feet (See Section 1.1: The Certified Route), and excavation within substation fences for the installation of equipment. Most Project excavation work will take place in existing paved areas, either on substation property or within roadways and existing ROW. Applicable erosion and sediment control practices will be followed through all phases of excavation and restoration to avoid impacts to nearby water bodies and vegetation.

Erosion and sedimentation control devices will be installed prior to initial disturbance of the soil and maintained in place in accordance with NYSDEC standard specifications and the Blue Book, where applicable. All erosion and sedimentation control devices will be monitored by on-site personnel and will be inspected by a Qualified Inspector, as defined in Section 2.2.6: Environmental Compliance Manager, at least once every seven days. All erosion and sedimentation control devices will be maintained in place until restoration or permanent stabilization of the work area is completed, or the former work location is demonstrably stable due to its pre-existing characteristics.

Since excavation work will take place primarily in existing, active municipal public roadway ROW, maintained construction areas will be minimized and moved as work progresses along the Certified Route. Erosion and sediment control devices will be employed in accordance with field conditions and work activity.

In general, sedimentation control devices will be located down gradient from active work areas in order to detain and settle runoff and prevent migration of excavated materials.

Any grassed or landscaped areas disturbed by work activities will be protected with mulch, where necessary. Excavation will occur immediately before conduit placement to minimize potential runoff.

5.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans have been prepared for the EM&CP and as required for coverage under the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-25-001). The SWPPP is included in Appendix B. The total Project LOD is approximately 42 acres, including three laydown yards, both substations, and the facility ROW.

6 STANDARD CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES

The following section outlines the standard construction practices to be employed for the Project including pre-construction (Section 6.1), during construction (Section 6.2), and post-construction (Section 6.3). The appendices associated with this EM&CP provide further details regarding protocols and locations of specific activities. All construction practices will employ methods described in this EM&CP and be completed in accordance with the Certificate.

6.1 Pre-Construction

Pre-construction video documentation has been recorded along subject municipal roads (Certificate Condition 28). The documentation includes video imagery of visible facilities found in the road ROW, including road pavement, stormwater facilities, sidewalks, and street furniture (i.e., items and structures that are installed or placed in public areas for various purposes). See Attachment 2 – Pre-Construction Video Assessment.

Before construction begins in any location, the 811-utility mark out process will be performed for such location. At least two weeks prior to construction starting in any area, the Certificate Holder shall, in such area, mark out or delineate both edges of the Project ROW, all off-ROW access roads, and wetland and state-regulated adjacent area boundaries based on the approved plans. Any known danger trees on land adjacent to either edge of the ROW shall be marked in advance. NYSDPS Staff will be notified when the above-described field mark outs and delineations are complete for that area (Certificate Condition 51). Others to be notified include but are not limited to LIRR, local water companies, and Department of Public Works.

The Certificate Holder will provide local officials, media and repositories notice of the anticipated date that construction will commence and will publish a public notice including proposed construction schedules. This notice will be provided no less than two weeks prior to the anticipated commencement of construction. Notifications will also be submitted to local emergency services such as fire departments, police departments and hospitals no less than two weeks prior to construction.

6.1.1 Co-located Utility Consultation

Subsurface survey results for the Certified Route, which included contacting the utilities for record information (fiber, electric, gas, sanitary/storm, and water), was incorporated into design for the Project. The alignment was designed so that there would be no relocation of existing facilities and the duct bank would be installed in the free space of the ROW. There are perpendicular crossings along the Certified Route; however the proposed alignment either crosses below or above those perpendicular crossings which avoid impact to or relocation of that existing infrastructure. Such crossings are shown in Appendix A – Plan & Profile Drawings. All crossings maintain a 12-inch minimum separation distance.

Surveys identified the following utilities within the Project area: National Grid (gas); PSEG Long Island

(the Certificate Holder) LIPA (electric); Suffolk County Water Authority (water and storm); Cablevision of Riverhead (television cable); and Verizon Communications (telephone). Efforts to consult the other utilities have been initiated and will continue as needed.

During the December 6, 2023 Open House, a representative of the Suffolk County Water District was present, and briefed about the new facilities. The Water District, as the easement holder of the Deerfield Substation, has been notified numerous times regarding the Project and its location. On October 21, 2025, the Water District received notice of the EM&CP filing as an affected landowner.

Beginning in 2023 and as late as Monday, November 24, 2025, consultations were held with National Grid regarding new distribution gas service on Willow Street, and the location of an abandoned gas main on North Main Street within the Village. The Willow Street configuration avoids any impacts on National Grid's facilities, and the new splice vault on North Main Street, as well as the transmission conduits and cables, were moved to avoid conflict with current and abandoned National Grid facilities. National Grid provided as-builts in 2023, and discussions were held in July 2025 with Gas Field Operations regarding the abandoned lines on North Main Street.

On October 10, 2025, the Town of Southampton granted PSEG Long Island a road opening permit. The permit reviews the engineering for potential issues, such as conflicts with traffic signaling and utilities. Final approval of the permit was executed December 1, 2025.

On November 26, 2025, Suffolk County granted approval of the engineering of the project for a road opening permit. This review includes the water and sewerage system, as well as the signaling system at Route 39A.

On November 26, 2025, the Village of Southampton granted a road opening permit for the project. This again considered traffic signaling and underground utilities.

On November 24, 2025, Asplundh, the contractor for the project, provided outreach to National Grid to set up a full construction walk down and further 811 prior to construction.

On December 2, 2025, Verizon confirmed that it would be on the Certificate Holder's contractor to take caution to avoid damage to their infrastructure and that there are no future plans for this area.

Contact with Optimum has been initiated and they are reviewing the engineering.

6.1.16.1.2 Site Security

The Certificate Holder and/or the Contractor will be responsible for properly fastening or protecting all equipment that could, under conditions of storm and/or darkness, be the cause of accidents, service interruptions, and conflict with the use of existing utilities, or which could endanger persons or property. The Certificate Holder and/or the Contractor will provide and maintain all worksite security including signs,

lights, barricades, and warning devices to minimize hazards to the general public and to maintain the movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

Measures will be taken by the Certificate Holder and/or the Contractor to verify the health and safety of all construction workers for the Project. OSHA-approved fire and first aid equipment will be provided by the Contractor's Site Safety Manager for the Project. Emergency police, fire and hospital phone numbers and locations will be posted at all field locations. The Certificate Holder shall provide Staff with a copy of any police report and any insurance claim filed in connection with any theft of Project-related materials, as well as a list of the stolen items.

The Certificate Holder and/or the Contractor will conduct training, instruction, and daily briefings to all construction workers to verify that worksite safety and security measures are followed during construction. See Appendix C for further information about emergency response.

6.2 Construction

The following section describes construction protocols and limitations for topics including construction time restrictions, snow removal and winter procedures, fugitive dust control, fuel, oil, and chemical storage handling, and more. This section then goes on to describe, in Section 6.2.10: General Sequence and Methods, protocols for equipment staging, trenching, duct bank installation, splice vault installation, fiber handhole installation, cable installation, cable splicing, and substation equipment installation.

Manufacturer recommendations for materials storage will be followed, and materials will be stored in an orderly fashion, secured and protected from damage (Certificate Condition 104).

Throughout construction, the Certificate Holder will provide traffic control as detailed in Appendix J and outlined in Section 3.3: Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan. During construction, the Certificate Holder will periodically consult with state and local highway transportation agencies about traffic conditions near the Project corridor and will notify each such transportation agency of the approximate date work will begin using highways and roads under their respective jurisdictions. The Certificate Holder will regularly advise the County and Towns about traffic conditions near work in the Project corridor.

Excavated soil will be reused to the greatest extent practicable and stockpiling of soil will only occur in designated areas. All soil excavation, handling, and disposal will be conducted in accordance with soil handling procedures outlined in Section 3.5: Soil, Sediment, and Stone Handling.

6.2.1 Personal Vehicle Parking

Construction workers' personal vehicles will be parked at David Whites Lane, Southampton Substation (see Attachment 1), and within the Project LOD, outside of active work sites and traffic flows. Per Certificate Condition 18, these designated parking areas do not interfere with normal traffic or cause a safety hazard and minimize impacts to existing land uses as practicable.

6.2.2 Construction Time Restrictions

Some of the Project’s construction and restoration activities will be performed at night and at other off-hours times during the week and on Saturdays.

It is currently planned that the majority of the Project’s construction and restoration activities will be performed during day-time hours, Mondays through Saturdays from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. However, specific activities, such as splicing, are required to be performed continuously and so will occur outside of these planned construction periods, including overnight. Trenching night work locations are shown in Table 5. Contractors shall perform all work in accordance with Appendix F.

Table 5. Trenching Night Work Locations

Street	Municipality	Station
North Sea Road	Village of Southampton	19+50 to 23+50
County Route 39A	Town of Southampton	55+00 to 57+00

A general prohibition of roadwork is in place from the Friday before Memorial Day through Labor Day due to a large increase in volume of summer tourism. Work typically does not occur on New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day.

The Certificate Holder will coordinate with the Town and Village of Southampton as well as residents of all affected neighborhoods prior to evening/night-time construction and will indicate a contact person and 24-hour telephone number for handing complaints related to construction noise, if any.

As specified in Certificate Condition 52, if activities must occur beyond allowable work hours (“Extended Work”), the Certificate Holder shall notify NYSDPS Staff, affected landowners, and affected municipalities. Such notice shall be given at least 24 hours prior to such activities, unless addressing an emergency situation. Unless otherwise directed by NYSDPS Staff, the Certificate Holder may proceed with the Extended Work activities following the required notice period described above.

6.2.3 Snow Removal and Winter Procedures

The Certificate Holder and/or the Contractor will coordinate with local municipalities and Suffolk County to verify if winter maintenance operations such as snow removal, plowing, and salting can continue within the Project work limits during construction. Any road plates installed during the winter will be recessed and pinned to allow for plowing and snow removal operations. The Certificate Holder’s responsibility to coordinate with the municipalities and the County to continue routine winter maintenance operations will extend until the construction portion of the Project is completed.

6.2.4 Construction Equipment

Below is a list of construction equipment that will be used during the Project, and their respective noise

levels.

Table 6. Typical Noise Emission Levels for Construction Equipment

Equipment Item	Noise Level at 50 Feet (dBA)
Backhoe	83-86
Cement Mixer	63-71
Chain saw cutting trees	75-81
Compressor	67
Jack Hammer	82
Woodchipper	89
Bulldozer	80
Grader	85
Truck	91
Generator	78
Rock Drill	98

Vehicles associated with maintenance include, but are not limited to, standard utility bucket trucks and equipment pick-up trucks.

6.2.5 *Blasting*

The Project will not use blasting as a method to clear rock.

6.2.6 *In-Water Facilities*

The Project will not have any in-water facilities.

6.2.7 *Stream Crossings*

No streams were delineated in the Project ROW and therefore no stream crossings are anticipated.

6.2.8 *Fuel, Oil and Chemical Storage Handling*

The Certificate Holder and Contractors will comply with Certificate Conditions 95-98 regarding handling and use of petroleum and hazardous substances, as described below. While no wetlands were identified during pre-construction field investigations, refueling near wetlands must comply with Certificate Conditions 93(l-n) and concrete washout locations must comply with the minimum wetland setbacks described in Certificate Condition 93(j).

The Certificate Holder will keep local fire department and emergency management teams apprised of chemicals and waste materials on the construction site. A list of chemicals used or stored at staging areas and their appropriate SDS will be kept on site and provided to the appropriate emergency management

entities. Local fire department and emergency management teams will be notified at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of construction activities within their corresponding jurisdictions.

Personnel working near hazardous chemicals will be fully trained in the use, storage, handling, spill control and first aid measures required for all fuel oil and chemicals in accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication for construction work standard (29 CFR §1926.59) and (NYSDOT Standard Specifications §107-05). The Environmental Monitor will verify that any non-hazardous material encountered during any activity is properly handled. Personnel responsible for fueling vehicles will be fully trained in spill prevention and containment and will be provided with copies of Appendix R.

Most fueling will be completed in designated laydown yard areas. If fueling of construction vehicles and equipment must be accomplished along the Project corridor, a dedicated fuel-dispensing vehicle will be used. Designated fuel-dispensing vehicles will be returned to a designated staging site away from the construction areas. These sites may be either the Certificate Holder Operations Center or other appropriate site. All Certificate Holder and Contractor vehicles working on the Project shall have a spill kit that is appropriate for the volume of fuel carried by the vehicle. Fueling of construction equipment and vehicles must be done on asphalt or concrete.

All vehicles on the Project will have a spill kit that is appropriate for the volume of fuel carried by the vehicle (Certificate Condition 96). All vehicles and construction equipment will be inspected daily for fluid leaks (oil, hydraulic fluid, transmission fluid, lubricants or brake fluid). Any equipment observed to be leaking will be immediately repaired or removed. All equipment will receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the risk of leakage.

Construction vehicles will be parked at least 100 feet from environmentally sensitive areas whenever practicable. Fuel tanks with storage capacity more than 1,100 gallons shall comply with the minimum setbacks under applicable petroleum bulk storage regulations, per Certificate Condition 98. Fuel tanks with storage capacities less than 1,100 gallons and chemical storage set near wetlands will comply with minimum wetland setbacks as outlined in Certificate Condition 93(k). All fuels and fluids are to be stored in proper, labeled containers. Any observation of spills, leaking fluids or improperly stored fluids may trigger the issuance of a stop-work notice until the situation is resolved, including the removal of any soil impacted by the vehicle fluids. Should any of the above-mentioned hazardous materials or petroleum products be accidentally spilled on the site, the Certificate Holder and/or the Contractor will take immediate action to contain and recover the spilled materials.

Spill kits will be kept at the Project corridor, vehicle yards, fuel, oil, and chemical storage areas and fueling locations. Immediate notification will be made to the Construction Inspector, who will notify the Project Manager and Environmental Compliance Manager for the Certificate Holder, who will be responsible for making necessary spill reporting requirements to the NYSDPS and the NYSDEC. Depending on the severity of the spill, emergency response procedures, outlined in the Appendix C and Appendix R, will be

undertaken immediately by the Certificate Holder Hazardous Materials Responders or the Contractor's designated Spill Response Contractors.

6.2.9 Fugitive Dust Control

The Certificate Holder will take appropriate measures to minimize fugitive dust and airborne debris from construction activity. Exposed soils shall be dampened as needed during extended dry periods to minimize dust generation. A watering vehicle shall be available and be used as necessary for the duration of Project activities. Other dust control measures to be utilized as necessary may include covers for trucks, maintenance of low construction vehicle speeds, minimized duration of stockpiling of trench soils, minimized height of soil piles, covering soil piles when not in use and restoration of disturbed areas to their pre-construction conditions as soon as practicable. Dust control will conform with the NYSDEC Blue Book.

6.2.10 Herbicides and Pesticides

The Certificate Holder will not use pesticides or herbicides during construction of the Project.

Vegetation management activities during operation of the Project will be limited given that the facilities will be primarily located underground. During operation, the above-ground facilities at the Southampton and Deerfield Substations will be included in the Certificate Holder's existing annual substation spray program. Any pesticides and herbicides used will be NYSDEC-approved for use in New York State and in Suffolk County. Use of herbicides and pesticides must follow NYSDEC laws and regulations and follow EPA registered label requirements. All pesticide or herbicide application methods will be determined by the Certificate Holder's Vegetation Management organization, and a Long-Range ROW Management Plan will be submitted with this EM&CP, as Appendix Q. Pesticide and herbicide application rates will be in accordance with the label rates for the application technique used. All pesticide applications shall be performed in accordance with requirements of ECL Articles 15 and 33 and Section 6 NYCRR Part 320, as applicable per Certificate Condition 62.

At Southampton Substation and Deerfield Substation, the Certificate Holder's current vegetation management program consists of both bare ground and fence sprays using handheld sprayers in equipment areas. The bare ground application consists of both pre-emergent and post-emergent ingredients in spring, and fence sprays are post-emergent only, later in summer.

The Certificate Holder will comply with Certificate Conditions 64 and 65 if applying herbicides within freshwater wetland areas, although this is not anticipated. In addition, refueling of equipment, mixing or handling of open containers of pesticides, chemicals labeled as "toxic," or petroleum products, shall not be conducted within 100 feet of a stream, freshwater wetland or waterbody per Certificate Condition 93(m). Accordingly, the Certificate Holder has not proposed mitigation or further protective measures for fish or other aquatic life from harm arising from the use of such pollutants.

6.2.11 General Sequence and Methods

The following section details the activities needed to install the Project. This includes the details of laydown yards as well as the methods for excavation and installation.

6.2.11.1 Staging

6.2.11.1.1. Access Roads, Laydown Areas and Workpads

Staging of construction equipment and materials on unpaved areas will occur in areas outlined in Appendix A. Per the Certificate Holder's SOP EG-303, upon completion of all work, all Project storage yards, and staging areas should be completely cleared of all waste and debris which will be placed in appropriate containers. Material storage yards and staging areas should be returned to the condition that existed prior to the installation of the material storage yard or staging area. Any temporary structures built by the construction personnel, including fences, should be removed by the construction personnel and the area restored as near as possible to its original condition, including possibly restoration of damaged pavement/roadways, seeding and mulching.

No temporary or permanent access roads need to be constructed to access the ROW because the Certified Route is primarily located within existing public ROW.

Portions of the Certified Route cross local and county roads, which primarily consist of impervious surfaces and pavement. Erosion and sediment control measures will be designed to maintain and protect soil and water resources during both the construction and operational phases of the Project.

No tree clearing is associated with any of the laydown yards described below.

6.2.11.1.1.1. David Whites Lane Laydown Yard

A portion of the property located at 280 David Whites Lane in the Town of Southampton will be used as a laydown yard (to be referred to as David Whites Lane). The David Whites Lane parcel is owned by Marketspan d/b/a National Grid (District 0900, Section 132, Block 03, Lot 18). This laydown yard was included in Joint Proposal (filed June 12, 2025); the exhibit that described this yard was filed on July 3, 2025. The area proposed for the laydown yard is a partially fenced, crushed stone lot south of the peak generation facility, which is contained within its own separate fenced area. The overall laydown yard area is approximately 1.37 acres. The area to be used as a laydown yard consists of crushed stone, reclaimed pavement, and some sparse pockets of vegetation closer to the laydown boundaries. Field investigations indicate that the vegetated perimeters of the laydown area consisted of herbaceous and woody shrub species, which were predominately invasive. The western boundary is fenced with a gate, which will be shared for access both to the laydown yard, and the peak generation facility, and secured. No RTE species, wetlands, or waterbodies were identified during field investigations. Planned temporary improvements to the laydown yard are as follows:

- Adding new, six-foot chain link fencing along the south, east, and north sides of the laydown yard (in conformance with the Town Code), which will be removed at the completion of the

use of the yard area;

- Relocating the existing distribution pole located within the yard to the southern fence line to allow for electric service to the two proposed office trailers;
- Adding temporary, downward cast light poles no taller than 12 feet along each perimeter every 20 to 50 feet and supplied by the existing electric distribution service, which will be removed at the completion of the use of the yard area (in conformance with Town Code);
- Adding geotextile fabric over the existing crushed stone and adding crushed stone to the yard area to minimize future vegetation mowing, which will be removed upon completion of the use of the yard area; and
- Mowing of the vegetation along the fence lines and within the yard area.

A SWPPP has been completed for David Whites Lane and is included in Appendix B. The layout depicting a general plan for David Whites Lane is included in Attachment 1.

6.2.11.1.1.2. Southampton College Laydown Yard

A portion of the property located at 70 Tuckahoe Road in the Town of Southampton will be used as a laydown yard (to be referred to as Southampton College). The Southampton College property is part of the Stony Brook University gymnasium parking lot (District 0900, Section 211, Block 01, Lot 10). The area proposed for the laydown yard is a partially asphalted parking lot that is not fenced in, with abutting unpaved and vegetated land. The overall laydown yard area is approximately 0.71 acres. Access to and around the building will need to be maintained, as agreed with the college, including a 35-foot fire lane around the building. Planned improvements to the laydown yard will include:

- Adding a new, temporary, six-foot chain link fence (in conformance with Town Code) along the perimeter of the laydown yard, with at least one gate, all of which will be removed at the completion of the use of the yard;
- Adding temporary, downward cast lighting, with a 12-foot maximum height (in conformance with Town Code), along the perimeter. Electricity to the temporary lighting will be supplied by the existing electric distribution service, or batteries;
- Adding temporary CCTV; and
- Using steel plates as a barrier between cable reels and any unpaved ground.

The general plan for Southampton College is included in Attachment 1.

6.2.11.1.1.3. Southampton Substation Laydown Yard

A portion of the Southampton Substation property, located at 121 West Prospect Street (District 0904, Section 3, Block 01, Lot 47) and to the west of the Southampton Substation, will be used as a laydown yard (to be referred to as Southampton Substation). This area is currently prominently dirt and gravel interspersed with woody shrub and herbaceous vegetation, primarily around the perimeters. Vegetated perimeters consist primarily of invasive plant species, however, native eastern red cedars were planted along the substation facility's western boundary as screening vegetation. No RTE species, wetlands, or waterbodies were identified during field investigations. The overall laydown yard area is approximately 0.65 acres.

Planned improvements to the laydown yard are as follows:

- Adding a new, temporary, six-foot chain link fence (in conformance with Village Code) along the perimeter of the laydown yard, with at least one gate, all of which will be removed at the completion of the use of the yard;
- Adding temporary, downward cast lighting, with a 12-foot maximum height (in conformance with Village Code), along the perimeter. Electricity to the temporary lighting will be supplied by the existing electric distribution service, or batteries;
- Adding temporary CCTV; and
- Clearing the vegetation along the fence lines and within the proposed laydown yard area; and
- Adding a temporary improved construction entrance off West Prospect Street.

A SWPPP has been developed for the Southampton Substation laydown yard and is included in Appendix B. The general plan for Southampton Substation is included in Attachment 1.

6.2.11.2 Shoreham Laydown Yard

A fourth laydown yard is not specific to the Project. This yard is part of the Shoreham Nuclear Facility off Lilco Road, in the Hamlet of East Shoreham, Town of Brookhaven, which is frequently used by the Certificate Holder on other projects and a portion of which will accept deliveries and store materials for this Project.

6.2.11.3 Splice Vault Installation

Concrete splicing vaults will measure approximately 20 feet in length, eight feet in width, and nine feet, eight inches in height (inside dimensions), with approximate 12-inch wall thicknesses. Splice vault locations are detailed Appendix A. Vault excavations will be to an average depth of 15 feet with over excavations of two feet on each side for workspace.

In advance of splice vault excavation activities, the Certificate Holder will perform Z-trenching testing to positively locate existing underground utilities.

Typical splice vault installation equipment will include a crane, excavator, payload, digging box, tractor trailer low-boy, assemblies, fittings, and accessories. Concrete splice vaults will be installed at the locations and depths shown on the P&P drawings (see Appendix A). Most splice vaults will be installed within public roadway limits, under pavement.

Prior to excavation, manhole locations will be marked out per the design location. Pavement saw cutting, jack hammering, dewatering (where necessary), and removal activities will occur as required. Excavation will be performed by rubber-tired or tracked backhoe or excavator. Excavation and installation activities will require more than one working day. No open excavations will be left unsecured or accessible to pedestrians or vehicular traffic while work has stopped.

Depending on site requirements and construction progress, barricades which will be illuminated or visible

at night may remain, or traffic lanes closed until work is completed.

The excavation will be larger than the exterior dimensions of the splice vault required to allow for sheeting and shoring equipment, and adequate workspace around the exterior of the splice vault. Sheeting and shoring must be provided in accordance with OSHA standards and can be completed in various methods based on contractor preferences, soil characteristics, and equipment availability and cost. This can include sheet piles, trench boxes, slide rails, and timber shoring.

The bottom of the excavation will be compacted and prepared with an aggregate base to provide an adequate foundation for the splice vaults. Splice vaults will be transported to the site on flat-bed trucks or similar. Splice vaults will likely arrive in two pieces (a bottom section and a top section) due to weight. Once on site, an appropriately sized crane will lift and place the bottom and top sections into place and vault floor concrete will be poured in place. An appropriate gasket will join the two sections to provide a water-resistant splice vault interior. Precast concrete grade rings will be installed over each splice vault entrance to extend and secure splice vault frames and covers flush with the final road grade. Once splice vaults are installed, they will be backfilled and compacted using the existing stockpiled soil as practicable or imported soil according to procedures outlined in Section 3.5: Soil, Sediment, and Stone Handling. Finally, temporary pavement restoration will be completed until final pavement restoration can be coordinated.

6.2.11.4 Concrete Washouts

To minimize environmental impact and protect adjacent properties, concrete washouts for splice vault installation will be managed using enclosed, impermeable containment systems. These systems will be located within the substation fences at Southampton Substation and Deerfield Substation. Acceptable containment methods include impermeable basins, dumpsters with impermeable liners, or plastic-lined straw bale rings, all sized appropriately for the anticipated washout volume. All washout water and solids will be contained within these systems, allowing solids to settle and cure before removal to an approved off-site disposal facility. A designated Environmental Monitor will inspect each washout daily to ensure proper construction, adequate containment, and the absence of overflows.

Concrete washouts will be constructed to avoid contact between concrete washout water and the ground and prevent runoff into trenching, storm drains or adjacent properties. No wetlands are present in the immediate vicinity of the Project. Washouts will only be located within the Project LOD and may be constructed in an impermeable basin, dumpster, plastic-lined straw bale ring, or other appropriate impermeable container. Washout water and solids will be contained and removed to an approved disposal facility. The Environmental Monitor shall inspect washouts to verify they are constructed at an approved site, are adequately containing the washout, and are not overflowing.

6.2.11.5 Trenching

Twelve splice vaults will be installed at approximate intervals of 2,000 to 2,500 feet along the Certified Route, as shown in Appendix A. The design criteria for cable and splicing vault installations are specified

in Section 1.4: Design Criteria. The Certificate Holder will require its Contractor to test-hole in advance of duct bank excavation activities to positively locate existing underground utilities.

In general, the trench will be excavated to a depth sufficient to provide a minimum of three feet, six inches of cover over the cable conduit. The standard duct bank configuration will require an excavation of four to six feet in width to a minimum of six feet in depth. Greater trench depth and/or alternative duct bank configurations may be required to avoid existing subsurface obstructions.

Daily trenching operations will consist of trench excavation, dewatering (if necessary), conduit installation, and backfilling activities. Excavations will be conducted so as to not disturb adjacent buildings, streets and utility lines. Trenching near existing structures and utilities (i.e., crossings of existing services) will be done by non-destructive means (e.g., by hand, vacuum) as necessary. Trenching near existing structures (e.g., manholes, lampposts, signposts, etc.) will provide a minimum of 12 inches between the structure's surfaces and the sides of the trench excavation. Fences, markers, culverts, underground structures, utilities, and other appurtenances will be protected accordingly.

Open trenching will typically consist of pavement saw cutting followed by digging using a rubber-tired or tracked backhoe or excavator. Trenches will be excavated to the lines and grades necessary for proper conduit clearance, bedding and stabilization. The minimum trench width must accommodate a clear working space of six inches around the maximum outer diameter of the conduit arrangement and be of sufficient width to permit proper joining of conduit and backfilling.

Trenching work will be confined within the limits of the permitted disturbance. There are no identified wetland areas, vegetated freshwater or tidal wetlands within the upland construction area. As a result, no trenching or construction activities will occur within wetland areas. Any tree root encountered in the trench will be cut back far enough so that the root will not interfere with the conduit. In addition, stumps, roots, or other materials will be removed from the trench.

Trench side slopes will be protected appropriately as required (e.g., sloping, shoring, and shielding). Trench excavations will be maintained until backfilled adequately so as to provide workers with a safe working condition and protect the work, existing property, utilities, and roadway. Controls will be in place to prevent unauthorized access to pedestrians and the surrounding public. The duct bank trench will be excavated to the design depths as subsurface conditions allow.

6.2.11.6 Duct Bank Installation

The Project's duct bank conduits will provide a pathway that the electrical cable can be pulled through. HDPE conduits will be fused end-to-end. All the conduits will be strapped together to form a duct bundle. The conduit bundle will be backfilled and compacted with suitable backfill material indicated on the P&P drawings (see Appendix A). Marking tape is placed above the conduit bundle as a warning in case of future excavation. Once backfilled, trenched areas will be restored to their prior condition. Excavations which extend into pavement subgrade, subbase or shoulder courses will be replaced in kind. See Section 6.3.1:

Clean-up and Restoration for a description of restoration activities associated with trench excavation and conduit installation.

Unknown features and characteristics may force field modifications to the duct bank design. Generally, the cable will be buried at the depths specified on the P&P drawings (see Appendix A). Deviations in depth, provided they are still in compliance with the National Electric Safety Code (NESC), shall be allowed for appropriate environmental or engineering reasons, except where a conflict with an explicit provision of the Certificate would be created. The LOD defines the authorized limit of all construction activity, soil disturbance, and alteration to vegetation. This limit confines all activities including access, parking of vehicles and staging of construction materials.

One end of the trench may remain open at the end of each workday to facilitate the next day's trenching operation. The Contractor shall provide shoring as needed for personnel protection, in accordance with OSHA requirements. At the completion of each day's work, all open trenches and excavations shall be plated.

6.2.11.7 Fiber Handhole Installation

Handholes for fiber optic communication cables will be installed at the location and depth as indicated on the P&P drawings (see Appendix A), tandem to the splice vaults. Handhole installation will likely occur as splice vault installation takes place due to shared activities. Excavation methods and equipment will be shared with splice vault installation activities.

6.2.11.8 Cable Installation

Subsequent to successful duct bank and splice vault installation, cable installation will occur.

The cable will be installed in the conduit using conventional pulling and splicing techniques at 12 manholes along the Project ROW from the Southampton Substation to the Deerfield Substation. Typical cable pulling equipment will include a cable reel, trailer with back tensioning capability, rollers, and cable winch. The maximum pulling tension of a single cable will not exceed cable manufacturer limits. The cable pulling lubricant will be a non-toxic, water-based gel harmless to humans and environmentally safe, with no wax, grease, or silicon content.

Large cable reels will be transported to the appropriate splice vault locations. Winching equipment will be set up at the next immediate splice vault. Pulling direction will be indicated on the P&P drawings (see Appendix A), which will identify where to set up the cable reels and winch equipment. Mule tape, previously installed in the conduits, will be used to pull the pull rope through the conduits to the splice vault with the cable reel. The cable will be attached to the pull rope via a pulling eye. The winch will then pull the cable back through the conduit. As the cable is being pulled, workers will apply a non-toxic lubricant to reduce friction between the cable and conduit. Once the cable is installed, the cable will be cut. The process will be repeated for each power cable needed and at all splice vault-to-splice vault/termination

segments. Prior to cable pulling and immediately after cable installation, appropriate cable Jacket Integrity Testing (JIT) will be performed to verify the cable jacket has not been damaged.

6.2.11.9 Cable Splicing

Following successful cable installation, each appropriate cable will be spliced end-to-end to form a continuous cable connecting each substation. Sheath bonding equipment and techniques will be employed in the splice vaults to minimize circulating currents and sheath voltage levels and to maximize cable power capacity. Typical splicing equipment will include a step van or trailer equipped with portable power tools to cut, crimp, solder, and seal cable ends together. This equipment will be stationed at the splice vaults for ready access. After the conduits are installed under the road, the pits are backfilled. Roadway surfaces along the Project corridor where splice vaults are installed will be repaired according to the pavement restoration plan in Section 6.3.1.2: Roadway Restoration.

A splicing trailer will set up over each splice vault. The trailer contains all the necessary splicing tools and equipment in addition to providing a controlled clean environment for splicing to occur. To maintain this clean environment, the cable splicing trailer will be required to stay continually over the splice vault until splicing operations are completed. Generators powering all the equipment may need to run continually to maintain proper temperature, humidity and air quality. Cable splicing will follow proprietary cable manufacturer procedures and specifications. In general, each cable conductor will be exposed, joined, then adequate layers of insulation, tapes re-applied. Cable sheaths will be gathered, then appropriately grounded.

6.2.11.10 Substation

Cable installation will occur on substation property in the same manner as described in the above section. Southampton Substation and Deerfield Substation will both have modifications within their fences.

Substation equipment procurement will comply with Certificate Condition 108 which states that should GIE be installed, the supplier shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and guidance relating to SF6, located in Section 6 NYCRR Part 495.

6.2.11.10.1. Southampton Substation

No fence line expansion is anticipated at Southampton Substation to accommodate the Project. The existing wave-trap and gas circuit breaker, and their associated foundations, will be removed.

The following is a list of the major equipment to be installed at the substation:

- One 69-kV, gang operated three phase grounding switch, with associated structure and foundations;
- One 69-kV, 2000 ampere (A), 43 kilampere gas circuit breaker, with associated foundation;
- Grounding, conduit and control cables;
- One new bus at a height of 18 feet; and

- One 138-kV underground termination structure and associated foundation.

6.2.11.10.1.1. Typical Construction Sequence

The typical sequence of construction within the substation will go as follows:

- Demolition of existing foundations and necessary removals;
- Excavation and formwork of proposed foundations;
- Conduit installation;
- Installation of steel structures;
- Installation/replacement of electrical equipment (breakers, PT's, Relay Panels); and
- Wiring and acceptance testing.

6.2.11.10.1.2. Substation Construction Personnel

All substation personnel must review and sign the Project HASP and receive substation awareness training provided by the Certificate Holder.

6.2.11.10.2. Deerfield Substation

No fence line expansion is anticipated at the Deerfield Substation to accommodate the Project.

The following is a list of the major equipment to be installed at the substation:

- One 69-kV, 2000 A, 43 kiloampere gas circuit breaker, with associated foundation;
- One 69-kV, 2000 A, gang operated disconnect switch, with associated structure and foundation;
- Three 69-kV potential transformers, with associated structure and foundations;
- One 69-kV, gang operated 3 phase grounding switch, with associated structure and foundation;
- One 138-kV underground termination structure and foundations;
- One new bus at a height of 18 feet;
- Additional conduit cable trays; and
- Grounding, conduit, and control cables.

6.2.11.10.2.1. Typical Construction Sequence

The typical sequence of construction within the substation will go as follows:

- Excavation and formwork of proposed foundations;
- Conduit Installation;
- Installation of steel structures;
- Installation/replacement of electrical equipment (breakers, PT's, Relay Panels); and

- Wiring and acceptance testing.

6.2.11.10.2.2. Substation Construction Personnel

All substation personnel must review and sign the Project HASP and receive substation awareness training provided by the Certificate Holder.

6.3 Post-Construction

Once soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial or total completion of the Project, the Environmental Monitor shall stop conducting stormwater inspections if all areas disturbed have achieved final stabilization (at least 80 percent regrowth) and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the Project have been constructed in accordance with the SWPPP and are operational. The Certificate Holder will then submit a completed Notice of Termination form (included in Appendix B) with applicable signatures to the NYSDEC.

6.3.1 Clean-up and Restoration

All disturbed and restored areas will be inspected at least once weekly during construction. Disturbed areas along the Project corridor will be restored to preconstruction grades and conditions.

The Contractor will be required to perform maintenance and cleaning when directed by the Construction Supervisor. Maintenance cleaning includes the removal of debris from any source which, determined by the Construction Supervisor, impedes the flow of traffic or storm water or poses a potential health and safety hazard. In the event the Contractor's construction vehicles track dirt or other debris outside of the active construction area, they will be directed by the Construction Supervisor to perform maintenance cleaning. A Drainage System Repair Plan (Appendix G) has been developed in consultation with the local Soil and Water Conservation District and the NYSAGM and provides a framework for repairing drainage lines.

As part of the MPT (Appendix J), the Contractor will be required to perform maintenance and cleaning of the affected pavements within the contract limits when directed by the Construction Inspector. In the event the Contractor's construction vehicles track dirt or other debris outside the active construction area, they will be directed by the Construction Inspector to perform maintenance cleaning. Any travel lane closed for construction will be swept clean by the Contractor and inspected for debris or road hazards before the lane is re-opened to traffic.

Restoration of disturbed areas will include the removal of all construction equipment and material, including tools, parts, junk, rubbish, signs, barriers, excess materials, and debris. Such materials will be disposed of properly. Residual material from excavations determined to not be suitable for re-use on-site will be disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations. Soil erosion and sediment control measures must remain in place until the soil is stabilized. Following soil stabilization, erosion and sedimentation controls will be removed from the work area and disposed of appropriately. The Certificate Holder and/or the Contractor will verify that the Project corridor is stabilized upon completion of

construction activities.

Clean-up and restoration of the Project corridor will take place as each stage of the installation is completed, with the possible exception of certain planting or seeding of vegetation in laydown or storage areas, which may be delayed until a season with more favorable weather conditions. Appendix U provides details for restoration following construction along the Certified Route and Appendix Q includes a long-range ROW management plan. There is no planned regular mowing that will be scheduled for this line. The planned full-grown shrub plantings will not interfere with the line. Trees that exist in that corridor will be permanently removed to accommodate the line. No trees will be planted on top of the line during restoration.

The Long Island Power Authority is a corporate municipal instrumentality of the state, a body corporate and politic and political subdivision of the state, exercising essential governmental and public powers. To carry out its essential governmental purposes, LIPA (through its agent PSEG Long Island) is required solely to “apply to the appropriate agencies and officials of the federal and state governments for such licenses, permits or approval of its plans or projects as it may deem necessary or advisable...” See Public Authorities Law § 1020-g(e). LIPA currently has statutory and municipal franchise rights which allow it to install permanent electric facilities in roadways along the general alignment of the proposed route of the Project. While LIPA is exempt from the jurisdiction of local municipalities, it consults with those municipalities having jurisdiction over roadways within the project route to assess compliance with the substantive local requirements that would otherwise be applicable to a major utility transmission facility. For the Project, consultations regarding roadway restoration work were conducted with the Suffolk County Department of Public Works (SCDPW), the Town of Southampton, and the Village of Southampton. SCDPW jurisdiction applies to approximately 100 feet of the route at the intersection of County Route 39A (Southampton Bypass) and North Main Street. The portion north of County Route 39A is under the Town of Southampton, while the section south of County Route 39A is within the Village of Southampton. While these consultations resulted in commitments by the Project summarized in Attachment 4, these commitments should not be construed or interpreted as either LIPA or PSEG Long Island agreeing to subject itself to the jurisdiction of any county or local municipality, waive its exemption from such jurisdiction, or waive or forfeit any other right to which it is entitled under the law.

6.3.1.1 Removal of Construction Materials

No equipment, tools, sheathing, signs, lights, barriers or debris will be left at the completed section of the Project installation. Existing transmission facility components replaced as part of the Project will be removed from the ROW to appropriate destinations and handled appropriately for re-use as available.

6.3.1.2 Roadway Restoration

Roadway features, such as road surface, medians and driveways, removed or damaged along the Project corridor as a result of normal construction activities will be replaced or restored to at least pre-existing conditions in accordance to the Rules & Regulations Pertaining to Permits for Work on County Roads and Within County Right-of-Way. Roadway restoration will be monitored by the Certificate Holder

construction management. Access to residences and businesses will be maintained during construction and until roadway restoration is complete.

Pavement restoration plans have been developed for this Project to address the reconstruction of all roadways, sidewalks, driveways, and curbs impacted by the installation of the underground transmission line.

Reconstruction efforts will comply with the rules and regulations of the MUTCD, SCDPW Standard Specifications, and the Town of Southampton Standard Specifications and Details. The Village of Southampton adopts the Town's specifications for roadways, sidewalks, driveways, and curbs. KAGe will prepare the restoration plans.

The following roadways are directly affected by the underground transmission line installation (from south to north); West Prospect Street, North Sea Road, Willow Street, North Main Street, CR39A (Southampton Bypass), North Main Street (north of CR39A), North Sea Mecox Road, David Whites Lane, Edge of Woods Road, and Watermill Towd Road.

The Certificate Holder will notify local officials, emergency services, and the public of the planned construction start date in accordance with the outreach procedures detailed elsewhere in this document. A public notice outlining the construction schedule will be issued no less than two weeks before work begins.

See Attachment 4 – Municipal Roadwork Consultation for all roadwork-related preferences discussed with the County, Town, and Village.

[The Certificate Holder will work with Suffolk County and the Town of Southampton to identify where emergency paving is required and will temporarily restore those areas, allowing for any other repairs to occur during final pavement restoration. The contractor providing the work will coordinate with the Certificate Holder on making the temporary repairs.](#)

6.3.1.2.1. Temporary Trench Repair

The typical trench width for installing underground transmission lines ranges from four to six feet. After the conduit is installed, the trench is backfilled. If crossing existing underground utilities, the conduits may require encasement in concrete for added protection, but otherwise, native backfill is used up to the base of the existing pavement subgrade. The remaining depth is filled with multiple courses of binder material up to the surface. During final pavement restoration, the top one-and-a-half to two inches of binder will be milled and replaced with a top course of asphalt.

6.3.1.2.2. Curb-to-Curb Milling and Overlay

All affected roadways will receive curb-to-curb milling and resurfacing. Milling depths will be one and a half inches for Village and Town roads, and two inches for CR39A. Following milling, a tack coat will be applied, and a new asphaltic concrete wearing course will be installed one-and-a-half inches for local roads

and two inches for County roads. This process will fully restore the roadway cross-section, providing a smooth, durable surface suitable for traffic and compliant with relevant specifications. Replacement pavement markings will be installed on the clean surface.

6.3.1.2.3. Full-Depth Asphalt Restoration

In areas under Town and Village jurisdiction where underground conduits and splice vaults are installed, full-depth pavement restoration will be performed. The typical restoration section will include:

- Pavement milling;
- Eight inches of aggregate base for commercial roads, or six inches for residential roads;
- Two and a half inches of asphaltic concrete binder course; and
- One and a half inches of asphaltic concrete wearing course.

All asphalt materials will conform to NYSDOT Standard Specification Section 402 or 404 – Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Pavements for Municipalities, as referenced in Village eCodes and the Town of Southampton Standard Details. In prior projects, municipalities have approved the use of thermal or flowable backfill to restore trenches up to the subgrade, followed by binder course installation in multiple lifts.

6.3.1.2.4. Superpave

The new 2025 NYSDOT standards, which Suffolk County follows, requires the use of “Superpave” if it exceeds the aforementioned standards. The Certificate Holder will coordinate with Suffolk County regarding the use of “Superpave.”

6.3.1.2.5. Full-Depth Composite Pavement Restoration

In the SCDPW-controlled segment, where underground conduits are installed (no vaults), full-depth pavement restoration will be conducted within the trench limits. Concrete slabs may exist beneath the asphalt top course along CR39A. If encountered, the Engineer will determine whether a partial or full slab replacement is required. A detail will be included to address both full-depth asphalt and full-depth composite pavement restorations in this area.

Full-depth asphalt pavement restoration includes:

- Pavement milling;
- Six inches of WMA base course;
- Three inches of WMA binder course; and
- Two inches of WMA top course.

Full-depth composite pavement restoration includes:

- Pavement milling;

- Nine inches of high early strength (HES) Portland cement concrete (PCC) with anchoring dowels, or match existing depth of adjacent slabs; and
- Two inches of WMA top course

The milling limits along CR39A will be defined by the Engineer based on the slab repair approach. Due to the intersection configuration, this area will not be restored curb-to-curb.

6.3.1.2.6. Curbs, Sidewalks, and Driveway Restoration

All curbs, sidewalks, and driveway aprons affected by construction will be restored to match existing conditions or upgraded to meet ADA compliance, in accordance with SCDPW or Town of Southampton standards and specifications.

6.3.1.2.7. Turf Re-establishment

Disturbed turf areas adjacent to the roadway will be re-established with four inches of topsoil and seeded in accordance with SCDPW or Town of Southampton specifications.

6.3.1.2.8. Pavement Markings and Signs

Following completion of the top course overlay, all pavement markings will be reinstated per MUTCD guidelines and applicable SCDPW or Town of Southampton specifications. All affected signs will be removed, stored if necessary, and reinstalled in their original location or upgraded as required to meet current standards. Pavement markings will be restored in their original configuration unless modifications are agreed upon in advance.

6.3.1.2.9. Traffic Signals and Appurtenances

Existing traffic signal loops impacted by trenching or milling will be replaced in kind, preferably after milling and before overlay. Town and County Traffic Engineers will be notified prior to, during, and following construction to verify that all signals remain fully operational.

6.3.2 *Testing and Commissioning*

The Certificate Holder will perform testing and commissioning activities of the cable system as described. A JIT will be performed prior to, and after each cable phase and cable segment installation. Prior to cable splicing and termination activities, proper cable phasing will be verified by electrical continuity tests. Finally, a 24-hour AC Soak Test will be performed on the circuit prior to circuit energization.

7 OUTREACH AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Public outreach efforts have been on-going in support of the application process for the Project, beginning in the summer of 2023. The Project has coordinated with applicable regulatory agencies, municipal officials, landowners, and emergency personnel and will continue coordination for the life of the Project. A Public Involvement Plan (PIP), attached as Appendix T, provides an overview of the past outreach conducted, and outlines how outreach will be conducted during the construction of the Project. Appendix D – Complaint Management and Resolution Plan (CMRP) addresses the process for managing complaints from property owners impacted by the Project and how the Project will resolve any complaints.

- During construction, the Project will provide Staff and the NYSDEC with weekly status reports summarizing construction activities and indicating construction activities and locations scheduled for the following week.
- For the duration of construction, the Project website will provide the public with general construction information about activities planned for the upcoming two-week period.
- A monthly report including all facets of work including cost spend and interactions with the public will be submitted to NYSDPS.

7.1 Public Involvement Plan

A comprehensive Project specific PIP provides detailed information for proactive and open communication with affected interested parties. The purpose of the plan is to effectively communicate with interested parties and keep them informed of Project status and activities.

7.2 Complaint Management and Resolution Plan

The Project has created multiple options for the public to make inquiries and complaints. The CMRP identifies these communication options, categorizes complaints into types of issues, and describes the process for documenting, reporting, and resolving complaints in a timely manner.

8 ELECTRIC MAGNETIC FIELDS

The Electric Magnetic Fields (EMF) study commissioned by the Certificate Holder during the application for the CECPN concluded that the transmission Project will comply with the applicable EMF standards established by the Commission. See Appendix V – EMF Certification for further information.

9 PLAN AND PROFILE DRAWINGS

P&P drawings in Appendix A detail the boundaries of the Project LOD and substations and depict the location, depth, and size of the duct bank and each splice vault at a legible scale. Typical duct bank sections showing minimum depth requirements, minimum trench width, acceptable soil backfill, conduit configurations, circuit phasing, warning tape and final grade substrate are included. Typical sections also depict utility crossings.

The P&P drawings show topography, geography, and general locations of known natural resources including vegetation, agricultural areas, and other resources. Required stormwater management and erosion controls, and any other measures necessary to mitigate resource impact, are shown on the P&P drawings.

Each abutting property has been assigned a unique identifying number, in place of its known address. These line list numbers are provided within the P&P drawings.

Utilities and natural features shown on the P&P drawings are based on field surveys and record documents. Facilities and features not discovered through field work may exist. Before construction commences, the Contractor shall verify the exact location of all utilities through appropriate utilities companies. Duct bank locations are subject to adjustments due to unforeseen conditions. A professional engineer will be notified and will need to approve any adjustments to the certified duct bank alignment. Any significant changes to the duct bank alignment will be resolved to the satisfaction of the on-site NYSDPS representative.

9.1 Specifications for Development of the Plan and Profile Drawings and Maps

Section B, EM&CP Plan and Profile Drawings and Maps, of the Specifications for the Development of Environmental Management and Construction Plan included in the Project Joint Proposal submitted June 12, 2025, outlines the requirements of the Project's plans and profiles, details, sections and design drawings, and maps.

Appendix A, which includes plan, profile, and aerial drawings, fulfills all Section B requirements, unless otherwise justified in Table 7 below.

Table 7. Specifications for the Development of Environmental Management and Construction Plan Section B Requirements

Section	Requirement	Status/Location
(1)(viii)	A table showing Co-located Infrastructure information, including owner information, station location of proposed crossings, and agreement status.	A note has been added to the P&P drawings which states that LIPA has franchising rights to construct facilities where necessary in public roadways. Co-located infrastructure, including location and type, is shown in these drawings.

(1)(xvi)	On- and off-ROW temporary and permanent access roads, parking areas, lay-down areas and work pads, including an indication of provisions for upgrading any existing access.	No temporary access roads or work pads will be constructed for this Project, so these features are not called out on the P&P drawings. Laydown areas, their associated parking areas, and upgrades to existing access are shown on the P&P drawings. Upgrades to existing access are limited to temporary construction entrances.
(1)(xviii)	Construction contract limit lines, property lines, designated floodways and flood-hazard area limits, buildings, sheds, relocated structures, and any plans for water service, sewage and waste disposal.	The Project LOD does not cross any floodways or flood-hazard areas, nor will it impact any buildings, sheds, or relocate structures. The Project does not propose to construct any water service, sewage, or waste disposal.
(1)(xxii)	Location of the major electric transmission facility relative to nearby fence lines, roads, trails, railways, airfields, hedgerows, surface waters, wetlands, streams, other water bodies, significant and unique habitats, associated facilities, nearby buildings or structures, areas assessed to contain cultural resources, major antennas, areas of known or suspected contamination or hazardous materials, oil, gas, and potable water wells, and major utility infrastructure.	The Project is not anticipated to impact, and the Project LOD does not cross, any trails, airfields, surface waters, wetlands, streams, other water bodies, significant and unique habitats, buildings or structures, cultural resources, major antennas, contaminated areas, or hazardous materials. The remaining features, including fence lines, roads, railways, hedgerows, associated facilities, and major utility infrastructure that may be impacted by the Project and/or are within the Project LOD are shown on the P&P drawings. For potable water wells, see explanation under (4)(iv).
(1)(xxv)	The location and boundaries of any on- or off-ROW areas proposed to be used for fabrication, designated equipment parking, staging, access, lay-down, and conductor pulling.	Staging, parking, access will occur throughout the Project LOD, and conductor pulling will occur at splice vaults. For underground construction these areas are not delineated on the P&P drawings. Laydown yards are identified on the P&P drawings.
(1)(xxvi)	Any planned fencing, surface improvements, and screening of storage and staging areas.	No fencing or screening of storage is planned for this Project, therefore it is not noted on the P&P drawings. Any pavement surface excavated during construction will be repaired in accordance with Attachment 4.
(1)(xxviii)	Location of any proposed temporary concrete batch plant(s) related to facility construction.	No temporary concrete batch plants are related to the construction of this facility.
(1)(xxix)	Locations of all temporary and permanent stormwater management controls that are developed in accordance with the latest version of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual and required based on site-specific conditions or conditions of the Certificate. Include the dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each post-construction stormwater management practice.	There will be no permanent stormwater management controls to be constructed as a part of the Project.
(2)(i-v)	<i>Vegetation Clearing and Disposal Plans</i>	All relevant mapping is included in Appendix U.

(4)(i-iii)	<p>i. Locations of wetlands, streams, and other water bodies.</p> <p>ii. The name, water quality classification, location, and flow regime of all rivers, streams, and drainages within or adjacent to the facility ROW.</p> <p>iii. The location and type of any wetland, delineated locations of wetland boundaries, and the extent of State-regulated wetland Adjacent Areas located within or adjacent to the facility ROW.</p>	<p>There are no wetlands, streams, or other waterbodies near the Project, therefore none are shown on the P&P drawings.</p>
(4)(iv)	<p>The location of all potable water sources and the precautionary measures to be taken to protect each water source, including springs and wells on the facility ROW or within: (i) 100 feet of the ROW or access roads; (ii) 500 feet of horizontal directional drilling locations; or (iii) 1,000 feet of blasting operations.</p>	<p>Publicly available potable water well GIS data published by NYSDEC is based on completion reports for wells drilled since April 2000 and is generally accurate to only parcel scale. This scale is insufficient for accurately depicting well locations on the P&P drawings and the data is considered incomplete as any wells installed prior to April 2000 are not included. As the Project only includes excavation in the public roadway ROW (excluding substation property) and neither horizontal directional drilling nor blasting are anticipated, the Project is unlikely to impact potable water wells.</p>
(4)(v-viii)	<p>v. The type(s) and location(s) of measures to be taken to protect wetlands and waterbodies.</p> <p>vi. The stream and wetland crossing method(s), with reference to the applicable crossing method details/typicals.</p> <p>vii. For each new crossing of a “protected stream” and/or “navigable waters of the state”, and streams with species protected under 6 NYCRR Part 182, provide: 1. Detailed plan, profile, and cross-sectional view plans; 2. Drainage area and flow calculations to ensure that the design will safely pass the 1% annual (100-year return) chance storm event; and 3. Location, quantity, and type of fill.</p> <p>viii. Designated floodways or flood hazard areas to be traversed by the facility or access roads, or otherwise used for facility construction or the siting of associated facility components.</p>	<p>There are no wetlands, streams, or other waterbodies near the Project, therefore no resources, crossing methods, protections, or floodways/flood hazard areas are shown on the P&P drawings.</p>
(5)(i-iv)	<p><i>Agricultural Areas</i></p>	<p>NYSAGM certified agricultural district parcels and agricultural lands (as identified by Suffolk County property data and aerial imagery) are shown on the P&P drawings. Agricultural areas are not anticipated to be impacted by the Project as the Project LOD is confined to the public roadway ROW.</p>

(6)	<i>Sensitive Land Uses and Resources</i>	No sensitive land uses are within the Project LOD and are therefore not anticipated to be impacted by the Project. No sensitive land uses are shown on the P&P drawings.
(8)	<i>Recreational</i>	No recreational areas about the Project, therefore none are shown on the P&P drawings.
(9)	<i>Noise Sensitive Sites</i>	No noise sensitive sites about the Project, therefore none are shown on the P&P drawings.
(10)(iii)	Locations of construction fencing to restrict access to ecologically and environmentally sensitive areas during construction, including locations of protected native plants.	Protection measures are located in Appendix U.
(12)	<i>Herbicides</i>	Herbicides will not be used during the construction or restoration of the entire Project, thus, application locations are not shown on the P&P drawings.
(13)(i)	The lowest conductor of an overhead design shall be shown in relation to the ground at the maximum permissible conductor temperature for which the line is designed to operate (i.e., normally the short-time emergency loading temperature). If a lesser conductor temperature is used for the line profile, the maximum sag increase between the conductor temperature and the maximum conductor temperature shall be indicated for each ruling span.	The Project is underground and this requirement is not applicable.
(13)(vii)	Include circuit arrangements where new structures will accommodate existing circuits, indicate methods of removal of existing facilities, and show the new locations, types and configurations of relocated facilities.	The Project is underground and this requirement is not applicable.
(14)(i-xii)	<i>In-Water Transmission facility Profiles</i>	No portion of the facility will be in-water, therefore this is not included on the P&P drawings.

ATTACHMENT 1 – Laydown Yard Layouts

ATTACHMENT 2 – Pre-Construction Video Assessment

ATTACHMENT 3 – Example Health and Safety Plan

ATTACHMENT 4 – Municipal Roadwork Consultation

Municipal Roadwork Consultation

Municipality	Street Name	Paving Schedule	Work Hour Restrictions	Time Of Year	Restoration	Vegetation
Village	West Prospect Street	No plans for paving in the next few years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No preference on daytime vs nighttime work hours. – No work on New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day. 	– No excavation or major roadwork between Memorial Day and Labor Day	– Route will be within Substation Property, avoiding in-road work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hydroseeding – Project plans to remove 1 dying Tree and bushes on substation property. – Village requested replacement of visual buffer of substation property.
	North Sea Road	No plans for paving in the next few years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prefers nighttime work hours for all construction activities. – No work on New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day. 	– No excavation or major roadwork between Memorial Day and Labor Day	– Requested curb to curb paving restoration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hydroseeding – 1-to-1 replacement for any tree fatalities – No Pin Oak or Invasive species
	Willow Street	No plans for paving in the next few years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No preference on daytime vs nighttime work hours. – No work on New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day. 	– No excavation or major roadwork between Memorial Day and Labor Day	– Requested curb to curb paving restoration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hydroseeding – 1-to-1 replacement for any tree fatalities – No Pin Oak or Invasive species
	North Main Street	No plans for paving in the next few years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No preference on daytime vs nighttime work hours. – No work on New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving 	– No excavation or major roadwork between Memorial Day and Labor Day	– Requested curb to curb paving restoration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hydroseeding – 1-to-1 replacement for any tree fatalities – No Pin Oak or Invasive species – Requested tall growing trees for any

			Day, or Christmas Day.			replacements.
Suffolk County	CR-39A	No current plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prefers nighttime work hours 9pm-6am. Half the road at a time. – No work on New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No excavation or major roadwork between Memorial Day and Labor Day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Requested curb to curb paving restoration, signal restoration by June 2026. Concrete slab restoration case-by-case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hydroseeding
Town	North Main Street	Don't anticipate paving in upcoming years. Highway Dept will investigate and get back to Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No preference on daytime vs nighttime work hours. – No work on New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No excavation or major roadwork between Memorial Day and Labor Day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Requested curb to curb milling and paving restoration including striping for in-road trenching activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hydroseeding – 1-to-1 replacement for any tree fatalities – No Pin Oak or Invasive species
	North Sea Mecox Road	Don't anticipate paving in upcoming years. Highway Dept will investigate and get back to Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No preference on daytime vs nighttime work hours. – No work on New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No excavation or major roadwork between Memorial Day and Labor Day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Requested curb to curb milling and paving restoration including striping for in-road trenching activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hydroseeding – 1-to-1 replacement for any tree fatalities – No Pin Oak or Invasive species
	David Whites Lane	Don't anticipate paving in upcoming years. Highway Dept will investigate and get back to Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No preference on daytime vs nighttime work hours. – No work on New Years Day, Memorial Day Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No excavation or major roadwork between Memorial Day and Labor Day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Requested curb to curb milling and paving restoration including striping for in-road trenching activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hydroseeding – 1-to-1 replacement for any tree fatalities – No Pin Oak or Invasive species

	Edge of Woods Road	Don't anticipate paving in upcoming years. Highway Dept will investigate and get back to Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No preference on daytime vs nighttime work hours. – No work on New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day. 	– No excavation or major roadwork between Memorial Day and Labor Day	– Requested curb to curb milling and paving restoration including striping for in-road trenching activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hydroseeding – 1-to-1 replacement for any tree fatalities – No Pin Oak or Invasive species – Town Community Preservation Fund (CPF) suggested White Oaks
	Watermill Towd Road	Road was paved 2023/2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No preference on daytime vs nighttime work hours. – No work on New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day. 	– No excavation or major roadwork between Memorial Day and Labor Day	– Requested curb to curb milling and paving restoration including striping for in-road trenching activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hydroseeding – 1-to-1 replacement for any tree fatalities – No Pin Oak or Invasive species – Town CPF suggested White Oaks