State of New York Public Service Commission

Application By Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation To Construct a Gas Transmission Line Under Article VII, Section 121-a, of the Public Service Law

Certified Main-6 (CM-6) Natural Gas Pipeline Towns of Wheatland and Chili, Monroe County, New York Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York

June 2018

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ABBREVIATIONS

CM-6: Certified Main-6
CM-1: Certified Main-1
CM-1A: Certified Main-1A
CM-2: Certified Main-2
CGS: Caledonia Gate Station
Commission: Public Service Commission
CRIS: Cultural Resource Information System EWGS: Empire West Gate Station No. 16
DPS: Department of Public Service
EM&CS&P: Environmental Management & Construction Standards & Practices
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
EWGS: Empire West Gate Station No. 16
EWS: Extra Work Space
FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency
HDD: Horizontal Directional Drill
ISCP: Invasive Species Control Plan
MAOP: Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure
MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NRHP: National Register of Historic Places
NOI: Notice of Intent
NWI: National Wetland Inventory
NYCRR: New York Codes, Rules and Regulations
NYSDEC: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSOPRHP: New York State Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation
NYSHPO: New York State Historic Preservation Office
PSS: Palustrine Scrub Shrub Wetland
PFO: Palustrine Forested Wetland
PEM: Palustrine Emergent Wetland
PSI: Pounds Per Square Inch
PSIG: Pounds Per Square Inch Gauge
RG&E: Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
SMYS: Specified Minimum Yield Stress
S.R.: New York State Route
SWPPP: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
UNT: Unnamed Tributary
USACE: United States Army Corps of Engineers

3.0 Application for Certificate

Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation (RG&E) hereby applies to the New York State Public Service Commission "Commission"), for a "Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need" in accordance with 16 NYCRR Subpart 85-1.3 to construct the Certified Main 6 (CM-6) pipeline, a fuel gas transmission line under Article VII, Section 121-a of the Public Service Law.

Although this application conforms with the criteria for filing under 16 NYCRR Subpart 85-1.3, which refers to *gas transmission lines less than 10 miles long*, in this application, the pipeline is designated a "gas distribution line" in accordance with the definitions in 16 NYCRR Chapter III Subchapter C Part 255 because CM-6 will operate at a hoop stress of less than 20% of SMYS.

Communications concerning this application should be addressed to:

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4.0 Project Summary

RG&E requests authorization to construct and operate a 24-inch natural gas distribution pipeline approximately 43,420 feet long located in the Towns of Caledonia, Wheatland, and Chili in Livingston and Monroe Counties, New York. The pipeline will be known as CM-6 and will connect at the south end to RG&E's Caledonia Gate Station (Wheatland Center Road) and at the north end at RG&E's Empire West Gate Station 16 at Humphrey Road. This pipeline is intended to replace a portion of RG&E's existing Certified Main-1 (CM-1) pipeline, which was installed in 1950. Due to the size and age of CM-1, it can no longer support the projected planned and future growth in the area, which CM-6 would be able to accomplish through its larger size. CM-6 will also be constructed to the latest pipeline safety and design standards. Along its route between the two gate stations, the CM-6 pipeline will also maintain connectivity with RG&E's existing 24 inch Certified Main-2 (CM-2), 12 inch Certified Main-1A (CM-1A) and 14 inch Cabot Lines to support the RG&E gas system. The CM-6 pipeline will operate at a maximum operating pressure of 330 psig. Appurtenances to the pipeline include: sectionalizing valves as required per Part 255.179 (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d), blowdown valves for each section, and provisions for future in-line inspection equipment. Along the pipeline route there will be certain above ground facilities including a pig launchers and receiver, regulator stations where required to connect with existing lines, valve boxes at the surface, cathodic protection (using an above ground, pole-mounted rectifier), above ground test stations, and pipeline markers. Additionally, an aboveground pipeline bridge is proposed to span the Oatka Creek in the Town of Wheatland.

Information required by 16 NYCRR Section 85-1.3 for the construction of a fuel gas transmission pipeline is provided herein. The information is set forth below and introduced by reference to the relevant section of the Commission's regulations.

5.0 Section 85-1.3(a) of the Commission's Regulations Requires the Following Information (from Section 85.1.2(a) and Section 85-1.2(c) (2))

5.1 SECTION 85-1.2(A)(1) - THE DATES ON OR ABOUT WHICH THE APPLICANT INTENDS TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF THE LINE

Construction is projected to begin during the 2019 construction season. Construction is expected to be completed prior to winter of 2020.

5.2 SECTION 85-1.2(A)(2) - A BRIEF STATEMENT DESCRIBING AND LOCATING THE LINE (USING TEXT AND A TOPOGRAPHIC MAP AT A SCALE OF 1 INCH=2,000 FEET OR LARGER WITH LEGEND), INCLUDING

5.2.1 (i) Its length (and the nominal diameter of its segments), including markers required by paragraph 9 of Appendix14-K of 16 NYCRR Part 255

The proposed CM-6 pipeline is located in the Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York and the Towns of Wheatland and Chili, Monroe County, New York. The length of the proposed pipeline is 43,420-feet, with a proposed permanent easement width along the route of 60-feet with an additional 40-foot-wide temporary easement adjacent to the permanent easement that allows for work area during construction. The maximum width of the construction work area is 100-feet plus some extra work space (EWS) at various road and stream crossings as indicated on the drawings. In forested areas and wetlands, the working limits are reduced to minimize disturbance to the natural environment as

indicated on the drawings. Wetland areas, streams, forests, and other ground covers are delineated and shown on the drawings as well.

Route Description

The overall pipeline route overlaid on an aerial map can be found on the cover sheet of Exhibit A. CM-6 will commence at the Empire West Gate Station 16 (EWGS) located on Scottsville-Chili Road (S.R. 386) in the Town of Chili, Monroe County, NY. This property is identified as Tax Map No. 172.04-1-8.121 and the tie-in will have the coordinates of Latitude 43.057466; Longitude -77.776208. The tie in point is a section of 24-inch pipe built with the EWGS for the purpose of connecting the replacement of the CM-1 pipeline. From the tie-in, approximately 50 feet of 24" pipe will be installed to connect to the proposed pig receiver within the EWGS property. Then proceeding south a 24-inch pipeline will be installed for approximately 90-feet, then southeasterly for approximately 128-feet.

Thence turning southwesterly for approximately 1,867-feet, travelling parallel to Scottsville-Chili Road and through one PFO wetland, crossing one Class "C" stream and passing under Morgan Road (C.R. 133) by jack/bore before turning west for approximately 167-feet;

Thence turning south for approximately 266-feet, crossing Stottle Road (C.R. 172) via open cut;

Thence turning southwesterly for approximately 980-feet, crossing NYSDEC freshwater wetland CI-22 PFO and PEM;

Thence turning west for approximately 2,464-feet, exiting NYSDEC freshwater wetland CI-22 PFO and crossing Union Street (C.R. 170) by jack/bore;

Thence turning south to parallel Union Street (C.R. 170) for approximately 357-feet, thence turning west for approximately 1,859-feet;

Thence turning north for approximately 3,378-feet, crossing Wickens Road (C.R. 137) via open cut, and thence turning southwesterly for approximately 2,909-feet. The pipeline enters the Town of Wheatland near the end of this length;

Thence turning west for approximately 708-feet, crossing under Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174) by jack/bore. In this stretch CM-6 will be tied in RG&E Certified Main-1A (CM-1A) to the east of Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174). At this tie-in location, a valve and stub will be installed for the future regulator station built to accommodate CM-1A.

Thence turning northwesterly for approximately 143-feet to cross under a private road via open cut before turning west for approximately 1,218-feet, thence turning south for approximately 760-feet;

Thence turning southeasterly for approximately 674-feet, crossing through a PFO wetland that is part of NYSDEC freshwater wetland CI-18, including one Class "C" stream, and under the New York State Thruway. These features will be crossed using directional drill installation methods;

Thence turning west for approximately 737-feet running parallel to the New York State Thruway before turning southwesterly for approximately 664-feet while crossing a narrow PSS wetland; thence turning east for approximately 1,420-feet and passing under Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174) by jack/bore;

Thence turning south for approximately 2,631-feet, paralleling the edge of Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174) and crossing two PEM wetlands, three PSS wetlands and one PFO wetland that collectively comprise NYSDEC freshwater wetland WH-1;

Thence turning west for approximately 268-feet to travel under Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174) by jack/bore;

Thence turning south for approximately 2,669-feet, crossing under North Road by jack/bore;

Thence turning east for approximately 169-feet, going under Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174) by jack/bore;

Thence turning south for a length of approximately 4,671-feet, beneath Scottsville-Mumford Road (S.R. 383) and spanning the Oatka Creek, a Class "B" stream, via a dedicated pipe bridge. The dedicated pipe bridge will be installed in

concert with the mainline pipe construction. The crossing under Scottsville-Mumford Road being accomplished with a jack/bore;

Thence turning southeasterly for approximately 195-feet, crossing under Stewart Road and the Rochester and Southern Railroad tracks. The crossing of the aforementioned roadway and railroad will be accomplished by a jack/bore from the southern edge of the road right-of-way to the northern edge of the railroad right-of-way;

Thence turning south for approximately 1,541-feet, crossing one Class "C" stream;

Thence turning west for approximately 2,597-feet, crossing under Wheatland Center Road (C. R. 174), the crossing of which will be accomplished with a jack/bore. A tee will be installed at approximately 1,642-feet along this length to create a new regulator station for the existing Cabot Line;

Thence turning south for approximately 324-feet crossing under Armstrong Road via open cut;

Thence turning southerly for approximately 2,470-feet through open agricultural fields;

Thence turning southwesterly for approximately 1,857-feet, entering NYSDEC freshwater wetland CA-4 PFO;

Thence turning south for approximately 855-feet through NYSDEC freshwater wetland CA-4 PFO and a mostly wooded area, entering the Town of Caledonia and Monroe County;

Thence turning southeasterly through an open agricultural area currently being used a pasture, entering one PEM wetland for approximately 2,048-feet;

Thence turning south for approximately 1,287-feet parallel to Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 63), exiting the PEM wetland before crossing one Class "C" stream and two large gravel driveways serving the farm at Tax Map #2422893.-1-5;

At this point a pig launcher is proposed to be installed on the property identified as Tax Map #2422893.-1-2.1, from which approximately 201-feet of 24" pipe will be installed to connect this pig launcher to the termination point of CM-6.

CM-6 will terminate at the Caledonia Gate Station located on Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 63) in the Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, NY. This property is identified as Tax Map #2422898.-1-2.1 and the tie-in point will have the coordinates of Latitude: 42.980856, Longitude: -77.830561. The pipeline will parallel RG&E's Certified Main-2 (CM-2), currently delivering natural gas from the Caledonia Gate Station and running north along Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 63) before turning east at South Road (C.R. 141). The two pipelines will interconnect approximately 115 feet north of the CM-6 termination point.

Above ground pipeline markers will be installed at all public road crossings and streams, at all turning points, and where necessary to identify the pipeline location to minimize the possibility of damage or interference. The drawings in Exhibit A, SH 2 through SH 22 show the locations of the proposed pipeline markers.

5.2.2 (ii) Depth at Which Pipe Will be Buried

The pipeline will be buried with a minimum of 36-inches of cover with the exceptions of 48-inch minimum cover in agricultural lands and a minimum of 60-inches of cover beneath roadways, streams, ditches, and drainages. Rochester and Southern Railroad has requested a depth of 10-feet under its railway without a protective casing. A minimum of 6 feet below the top of rail is required if the pipeline will be encased. The New York State Thruway Authority requires a minimum depth of 10-feet under its roadway. It is not anticipated that rock will be encountered; however, cover would be adjusted in accordance with the EM&CS&P if it is.

5.2.3 (iii) Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (PSIG)

The maximum allowable operating pressure of the pipeline will be 330 psig.

5.2.4 (iv) Right of Way Width

The permanent easement (right-of-way) width for the pipeline will be 60-feet, and an additional 40-foot temporary easement will be utilized for construction. There will be additional temporary areas along the designated pipeline route to allow for EWS, storage, and staging. Log storage within the right of way will not be allowed. The right-of-way limits and temporary areas are shown on the drawings in Exhibit A.

5.2.5 (v) Width of Any Area to be Cleared

Construction work through forested areas is limited to a clearing width of 80-feet. Through forested-wetland areas, the clearing width is further reduced to 60-feet. The remaining right-of-way of the CM-6 pipeline route will be cleared for the entire 100-foot right-of-way. The staging areas and EWS, as shown on the drawings in Exhibit A, will require clearing if located within forested areas.

5.2.6 (vi) Any Known Underground Facilities to be Crossed or Paralleled

Twenty-nine (29) underground facilities will be crossed by the proposed CM-6 pipeline. The underground facilities are listed in Table 1 and are shown on the drawings in Exhibit A. Additional crossings include nine (9) National Grid overhead electric lines, four (4) RG&E overhead electric lines, fifteen (15) public road crossings, four (4) private drives, and one (1) railroad. The road crossings along with the road designation and crossing method are listed in Table 2.

Prior to the start of construction, owners of underground facilities will be notified in accordance with the requirements of New York State Industrial Code Rule 753 (16 NYCRR 753). Underground facilities included in the one-call system, Dig Safely New York, will be notified prior to construction.

Table 1: Underground Facilities to be Crossed

Utility Crossed	Location	Station
Monroe County Water Authority Water Main	Morgan Road (C.R. 133)	18+47.47
Frontier Telephone Underground Cable	Morgan Road (C.R. 133)	18+65.09
RG&E Distribution Main 2" WRST Gas Main	Morgan Road (C.R. 133)	18+67.27
Monroe County Water Authority Water Main	Stottle Road (C.R.) 172	24+16.62
Monroe County Water Authority Water Main	Union Street (C.R. 170)	59+11.82
Frontier Telephone Underground Cable	Union Street (C.R. 170)	59+23.57
RG&E Distribution Main 2" WRST Gas Main	Union Street (C.R. 170)	59+33.55

Utility Crossed	Location	Station
Level 3 Communications Underground Fiber	Union Street (C.R. 170)	59+81.94
RG&E CM-1 Transmission 20" WRST Gas Main	Wickens Road (C.R. 137)	115+30.20
Frontier Telephone Underground Cable	Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	150+58.65
RG&E CM-1 Transmission 20" WRST Gas Main	Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	151+32.65
RG&E CM-1 Transmission 20" WRST Gas Main	Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	207+34.24
Frontier Telephone Underground Cable	Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	204+54.64
Underground Electric Service	Private Driveway	209+90.14
RG&E CM-1 Transmission 20" WRST Gas Main	Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	225+76.57
Underground Electric Service	Private Driveway	235+52.37
RG&E CM-1 Transmission 20" WRST Gas Main	Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	255+76.57
RG&E Distribution Main 2" WRST Gas Main	Scottsville Mumford Road (S.R. 383)	270+00.86
RG&E Distribution Main 14" WRST Cabot Line	Field Crossing	291+15.74
RG&E CM-1 Transmission 20" WRST Gas Main	Field Crossing	297+06.53
RG&E CM-1 Transmission 20" WRST Gas Main	Stewart Road (Town)	303+80.31
RG&E CM-1 Transmission 20" WRST Gas Main	Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	335+04.18
RG&E Distribution Main 14" WRST Cabot Line	Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	335+09.85
Time Warner Cable Underground Cable	Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	336+42.96
Monroe County Water Authority Water Main	Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	336+52.20

Utility Crossed	Location	Station
RG&E Distribution Main 6" ST Gas Main	Armstrong Road (Town)	348+07.45
Monroe County Water Authority Water Main	Armstrong Road (Town)	348+18.95
Frontier Telephone Underground Cable	Armstrong Road (Town)	348+68.81
RG&E CM-2 Transmission 24" WRST Gas Main	Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 63)	429+21.83

Table 2: Roads to be Crossed

Road	Designation	Crossing Method	Nearest Centerline Station
Morgan Road (C.R. 133)	Monroe County Right-of-Way	Jack and Bore	18+86
Stottle Road (C.R. 172)	Monroe County Right-of-Way	Open Cut	24+40
Union Street (C.R. 170)	Monroe County Right-of-Way	Jack and Bore	59+57
Wickens Road (C.R. 137)	Monroe County Right-of-Way	Open Cut	114+60
Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	Monroe County Right-of-Way	Jack and Bore	150+80
Unnamed Local Road	Wheatland (T) Right-of-Way	Open Cut	152+75
Interstate Route 90	New York State Right-of-Way	Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD)	178+38
Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	Monroe County Right-of-Way	Jack and Bore	207+85
Private Drive	Private	Open Cut	209+75
Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	Monroe County Right-of-Way	Jack and Bore	225+17
North Road (C.R. 139)	Monroe County Right-of-Way	Jack and Bore	246+59
Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	Monroe County Right-of-Way	Jack and Bore	254+73
Scottsville Mumford Road (S.R. 383)	New York State Right-of-Way	Jack and Bore	271+05
Stewart Road	Wheatland (T) Right-of-Way	Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD)	303+94
Wheatland Center Road (C.R. 174)	Monroe County Right-of-Way	Jack and Bore	336+18
Armstrong Road	Wheatland (T) Right-of-Way	Open Cut	348+27
Private Drive	Private	Open Cut	424+25
Private Drive	Private	Open Cut	426+60

5.2.7 (vii) Name or Permit Number of any Wells to be Connected to the Line

No gas wells will be connected to CM-6.

5.2.8 (viii) The point where the line connects to another pipeline (giving the nominal diameter of such line and the owner's name)

The proposed CM-6 pipeline will connect to existing 24-inch RG&E facilities at the Caledonia Gate Station located west of Wheatland Center Road in the Town of Caledonia; it will then connect to RG&E's CM-2 24-inch pipeline north of this station and west of Wheatland Center Road in the Town of Caledonia; it will then connect to RG&E's 14-inch Cabot Line north of Armstrong Road and east of Wheatland Center Road in the Town of Wheatland; it will then connect to RG&E's 12-inch CM-1A pipeline north of the New York State Thruway and east of Wheatland Center Road in the Town of Chili; and then will connect to RG&E's 24" diameter pipe stub built with the construction of RG&E's Empire West Gate Station 16, located west of Scottsville-Chili Road (S.R. 386) in the Town of Chili. The connection points are shown on Exhibit A.

5.2.9 (ix) Existing or proposed access roads to be used for construction and maintenance of the line and any associated compressor station

Access for the construction and maintenance of the line will be from existing public roads and designated access driveways off the right-of-way. The proposed temporary construction entrances are shown in Exhibit A. Public roads to be utilized during construction are shown in Exhibit B.

5.2.10 (x) For any new or expanded compressor station, a site development plan (at a scale of at least 1 inch=20 feet), showing: location; setbacks to property lines; structures (giving profile, materials and finish); grading and landscaping; drainage provisions; number, type, size and model of the compressor(s) and silencer(s); and the materials and design of any noise abatement structures

There will be no new or expanded compressor station for this pipeline.

5.2.11 (xi) The name of every municipality in which any portion of the line is to be located

The pipeline will be located in the Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, and the Towns of Wheatland and Chili, Monroe County, and State of New York.

5.3 SECTION 85-1.2(A)(3) - AN INDICATION OF WHICH MEASURES AND TECHNIQUES FROM THE APPROVED EM&CS&P TO WHICH THE APPLICANT HAS AGREED (OR ANY SITE-SPECIFIC MODIFICATION THEREOF) WILL BE FOLLOWED IN AN EFFORT TO MINIMIZE OR AVOID ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ON SENSITIVE RESOURCES AFFECTED BY THE LINE(S) TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL, WHICH RESOURCES INCLUDE:

5.3.1 (i) Existing and officially approved planned residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational and agricultural land uses.

RG&E will adhere to the appropriate regulations in the EM&CS&P established by the Public Service Commission as indicated by the checklist found in Exhibit C. RG&E will comply with the practices set forth in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan found in Exhibit E.

A qualified construction supervisor will be on the job site at all times when the project is underway. The qualifications of the construction supervisor are: a minimum of a four-year degree in engineering or related course studies in project management and construction supervision or demonstrated knowledge and experience directly related to project management and construction supervision.

A qualified environmental monitor, with stop-work authority, will be on-site during the start-up of each operation and at all times during construction. The environmental monitor will also be available to the construction supervisor to provide advice on any environmental issues that may arise. The qualifications of the environmental monitor are: a minimum of a four-year degree in forestry or related environmental discipline or demonstrated equivalent knowledge, including courses in ecological sciences, and two years' experience in environmental construction inspection. The environmental monitor must also be qualified to conduct and document stormwater inspections in compliance with NYSDEC requirements.

A qualified agricultural monitor shall be on site during the start-up or each operation and at all times during construction on agricultural land. The agricultural monitor will also be available to the construction supervisor to provide advice on any agricultural issues that may arise. The qualifications of the agricultural monitor are: a minimum of a four-year degree in Agronomy or Soil Science or related agricultural discipline or demonstrated equivalent knowledge, including courses in biology, agricultural science, or other related fields, and two years' experience in agricultural construction inspection.

Property types along the pipeline route can be categorized into two major groups, single family residential and agricultural. The majority of the Residential properties can be found along the main transportation corridors (C.R. 174, C.R. 133, and S.R. 386). The project impacts two agricultural districts, namely: Livingston County Agricultural District #1 which includes the Town of Caledonia; and the Monroe County Agricultural District #2 which includes the Towns of Wheatland and Chili.

Land cover types within the project area using the 2011 National Land Cover. There are twelve (12) cover types: cultivated crops, pasture, upland mixed deciduous scrub shrub, forested wetland, upland mixed deciduous hardwood forest, open water/streams, ruderal disturbed open space, road, emergent wetland, scrub shrub wetland, upland coniferous mixed deciduous forest, and ornamental lawn. Cultivated crops constitutes the majority of the route with 52.40% of the total percentage of cover type, followed by ruderal disturbed open space covering 9.34%. Table 3 shows all land cover type and percentage of area covered with the project are.

Table 3: Land Cover Type

Land Type	Linear Footage (FT)	Percentage of Route
Cultivated Crops	22,750	52.40%
Ruderal Disturbed Open Space	4,000	9.21%
Forested Wetlands	3,850	8.87%
Upland Mixed Deciduous Scrub Shrub	3,730	8.59%
Pasture	2,500	5.76%
Upland Mixed Deciduous Hardwood Forests	1,800	4.15%
Emergent Wetlands	1,500	3.45%
Road	1,400	3.22%
Upland Coniferous Mixed Deciduous Forests	760	1.75%
Ornamental Lawn	580	1.34%
Scrub Shrub Wetlands	350	0.81%
Open Water/Streams	200	0.46%

5.3.2 (ii) Ecosystem Resources

There are five (5) wetlands that will be directly impacted by the project; two (2) that are palustrine forested (PFO) and palustrine emergent, and two (2) that are a combination of PFO, PEM, and palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS). Table 4 summarizes the impacted wetland areas.

Table 4: Wetland Disturbance

Wetland ID	Cowardin Cover Type	NWI Wetland Type	NYSDEC Wetland ID	Agency Jurisdiction	Acreage in Study Area	Temporary Impacts (sf/ac)	Permanent Conversion Impacts (sf/ac)	Permanent Impacts (sf/ac)
Wetland 1	PEM/PFO	PEM1C, PEM1E, PFO1/SS1E, PFO1C, PFO1E, PFO4E, PKgf, PSS1/EM1E, PSS1E, PUBFx, PUBHh	CA-4	USACE / NYSDEC	11,776,964 SF / 270.36 AC	36,632 SF / 0.841 AC	143,092 SF / 3.285 AC	0/0
Wetland 3	PEM/PFO	PFO1E, R4SBCx	CI-22	USACE / NYSDEC	252,369 SF / 5.80 AC	2,862 SF / 0.066 AC	13,606 SF / 0.312 AC	0/0
Wetland 4	PEM/PFO	PEM1Cd	--	USACE	198,677 SF / 4.56 AC	170 SF/0.004 AC	42,342 SF / 0.972 AC	0/0

Wetland ID	Cowardin Cover Type	NWI Wetland Type	NYSDEC Wetland ID	Agency Jurisdiction	Acreage in Study Area	Temporary Impacts (sf/ac)	Permanent Conversion Impacts (sf/ac)	Permanent Impacts (sf/ac)
Wetland 6	PEM/PFO	PFO1E	CI-18	USACE / NYSDEC	1,669,406 SF / 38.32 AC	0/0	4,930 SF / 0.113 AC	0/0
Wetland 12 / 12A / 12B	PEM/PFO	PEM1E, PFO1A, PSS1E	WH-1	USACE / NYSDEC	5,644,858 SF / 129.60 AC	46,615 SF / 1.070AC	44,527 SF / 1.023 AC	0/0
Total					**21,914,147.64 SF / 493.02 AC**	**86,279 SF / 1.981 AC**	**248,497 SF / 5.705 AC**	**0/0**

The route of this project has been designed to avoid impacts to wetlands where possible, however given the nature of the project location along with the necessary tie-in locations at the Caledonia Gate Station, the Empire West Gate Station, as well as the Cabot Line and CM-1A, it was not possible to avoid all wetlands. Where impacts to wetlands were unavoidable, care was taken to minimize impacts to each wetland to the greatest extent practicable. In order to conserve the functions and benefits of the wetlands that will be impacted, 8.558 acres of wetlands will be mitigated at locations near the project area. RG&E currently has a wetland mitigation area that is being planned within Monroe County, at 37 Brook Road in Chili, NY. It is proposed to use 8.558 acres of the designed 16.1 acres of conceptual mitigation area.

Four (4) Class C and one (1) Class B streams in field studies will be directly crossed by this project. An additional three (3) streams have been mapped by the NYSDEC but were not observed to be present or delineated in the field. All Class C streams are proposed to be open cut for pipeline installation utilizing by-pass pumping to allow for continuous stream flow with the exception of on Class C that will be directionally drilled with the New York State throughway crossing. Due to the nature of the geography surrounding the Class B stream, Oatka Creek, an aboveground pipe bridge is being proposed to span this feature; the proposed bridge will minimize impacts to this feature, with all work necessary to construct the same being performed outside of the creek's bank full limit. Directional drilling under Oatka Creek would be impractical due to layers of fractured limestone and large voids that were encountered during geotechnical investigations. Upon further investigation of the geology in the area, it was determined that gypsum mining occurred in the early-20th century. These subsurface mining operations spanned several square miles in the vicinity. All impacts to streams will be restored in accordance with the EM&CS&P and as noted on the plans.

Table 5: Stream Crossings

Stream Crossing Station	Description
13+54.22	NYSDEC Class "C" Stream
175+22.42	NYSDEC Class "C" Stream
300+30.99	NYSDEC Class "B" Stream
309+51.35	NYSDEC Class "C" Stream
422+93.566+85	NYSDEC Class "C" Stream

No water wells or springs within 200 feet of the proposed pipeline route were identified during field studies.

Portions of the project fall within floodplains identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hazard area mapping, as shown in Exhibit H. Two zones are identified in the work area, Zone A and Zone AE, and are defined as Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA). These SFHAs represent locations that will be inundated by a flood event having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, referred to as the 100-year flood. If the 100-year flood event should occur during construction, flood storage will not be affected because the excavated trench cut is the equivalent of the trench stockpiles. Soil materials will be returned to the trench and graded back to existing conditions. There are no structures proposed that would impede flood waters or cause the flood elevation to increase. A 100-year flood would affect primarily the work surrounding the Oatka Creek area, where the pipeline is being proposed to be installed over the flood area on a pipe bridge. The bridge is designed with a minimum freeboard of approximately 1.65 feet above the 500-year flood water surface elevation. Any portion of the pipe that would be installed below grade will be protected from flotation by adding saddle-bag weights (geotextile bags filled with excavated soils) as necessary. Minor storm events will be managed with erosion control practices including silt fences, water bars, and trench breakers in accordance with the approved SWPPP. The project will not redirect or concentrate stormwater and therefore will not aggravate a flood event.

According to the soil survey, there are thirty-three (33) unique soil series within the project area, and fifty-two (52) in the greater study area. Of the soils in the study area, 65% were mapped by NRCS as potentially hydric or partially hydric for Monroe and Livingston Counties. No soils along the route fall into the classification of "highly erodible soils" that could require special erosion control practices.

The Inventory of Tree Species identified twenty (20) species of trees within the project area. No old-growth forests or active sugar-bushes were identified during field surveys. Additionally, American Forests confirmed that there are no registered Champion Big Trees on the Big Tree Register within the project location.

Correspondence with the NYSDEC Natural Heritage Program and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) documenting potential presence of rare, threatened, or endangered species is found in Exhibit I. A summary of rare, threatened, or endangered species potentially occurring within the project area is as follows:

- USFWS
  - Northern Long-eared bat: There are no critical habitats that exist within the project area according to the USFWS and NYSDEC. Known hibernacula are greater than five (5) miles from the project area and there are no documented roost trees within ¼ mile of the project area. As such, no impact is anticipated.
- NYSDEC NHP
  - Iowa Darter: No habitat exists for the species in the project area and no individuals were incidentally observed during the aquatic resources delineation. As such, no impact is anticipated.
  - Marsh Arrow-grass: No habitat exists for the species in the project area and no specimen were incidentally observed during the aquatic resources delineation. As such, no impact is anticipated.

An Invasive Species Control Plan (ISCP) was developed to prevent introduction or spread of unwanted plants in NYSDEC regulated wetlands (Exhibit L). The goal of ISCP would be to achieve no net gain in invasive species observed within NYSDEC regulated wetlands after construction.

5.3.3 (iii) Officially Designated Visual Resources

Based on a review of the following documents, there are no officially designated visual resources within the project area:

- Town of Chili
  - Comprehensive Plan 2030
  - Parks & Recreation Master Plan 2013
  - Open Space Master Plan 2015

    - Open Space Inventory 2011
    - Agriculture & Farmland Protection Plan 2015
- Town of Wheatland
    - Wheatland 2030
- New York State Department of Transportation
    - National Scenic Byways
    - NYS Scenic Byways

5.3.4 (iv) Officially Designated Cultural Resources

A Phase I Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment and Survey has been performed for the project area. During investigation, two potential National Register of Historic Places Eligible (NRE) sites were discovered, a pre-contact Native American site with the potential for a village, trash midden, and ossuary containing at least 20 burials as well as isolated burials (Kingsbury Pit Site) and the former site of Schoolhouse #5 where classes were taught from the mid-1800s through the mid-1900s, and were taught by at least two famous local figures: a future State Attorney General, Daniel Dickinson, and the founder of the New York Times, Henry J. Raymond (Schoolhouse #5 Site). The pipeline has been routed to avoid any impacts to either site. Correspondence with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSHPO) has been initiated. At the time of this writing, RG&E is awaiting NYSHPO's review of all data uploaded into the Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) under project 18PR01241. Current documentation in Exhibit J verifies the transfer of reports to NYSHPO.

6.0 SECTION 85-1.2(c) (2) OF THE COMMISSION'S REGULATIONS

6.1 (2) A LIST OF APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS ISSUES THAT, AS APPLIED TO THE PIPELINE, THE APPLICANT BELIEVES TO BE UNREASONABLE RESTRICTIVE

The Public Service Commission, New York State Department of Transportation, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, and the Towns of Chili, Wheatland, and Caledonia have laws and regulations pertaining to the proposed pipeline installation. Potential Town of Caledonia, Wheatland, and Chili zoning codes and laws that may be applicable to the project are listed in Exhibit D.

Section 130 of the Public Service Law (PSL) preempts state agencies and municipalities from requiring any approval, consent, permit, certificate, or other condition for the construction or operation of an Article VII transmission facility for which a certificate has been issued by the Commission. However, Section 126(g) of the PSL requires the Commission to apply state and local laws and regulations pertaining to the pipeline, except the Commission may refuse to apply to the proposed facilities such local laws or regulations that it finds are unreasonably restrictive in the view of existing technology, factors of cost, economics, or the needs of consumers.

The Towns of Caledonia, Wheatland, and Chili zoning codes and laws were reviewed with regard to their potential impact on the proposed project (Exhibit D). Ordinances that require an application for, or provide requirements to obtain, a Certificate of Occupancy, Operating Permit, Certificate of Compliances of Flood Plain Design, site plan approval, preliminary plan approval, or Zoning Permit are identified as not applicable because Section 130 of the PSL bars municipalities from requiring consents or permits for the construction of an Article VII certified facility. Similarly, RG&E requests that the Commission refuse to apply the following local laws to the CM-6 Projects, because as applied to the Project, these laws are unduly restrictive:

Town of Wheatland – Code Waivers			
Code Section	Requirement	Statutory Basis	Reason for Waiver
Zoning, § 130-30 Fences, walls and hedges	Law requires that no fence within ten (10) feet of a required front or side yard shall be higher than four (4) feet.	Needs of the consumers	Fence type has been designed for security reasons and therefore needs to be higher than four (4) feet to prevent tampering with above ground equipment.

Town of Chili – Code Waivers			
Code Section	Requirement	Statutory Basis	Reason for Waiver
Zoning, § 500-54 Fences, walls, hedges and screen planting	Law requires that no fence within rear or side yards exceed six (6) feet in height.	Needs of the consumers	Fence type has been designed for security reasons and therefore may need to be higher than six (6) feet to prevent tampering with above ground equipment.

7.0 Other Applicable Regulations

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared for the project. A Notice of Intent (NOI) will be sent to the NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Permits, to obtain coverage under a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (Permit #GP-0-15-002). A copy of the project SWPPP is provided in Exhibit E.

The Town of Chili has been identified as an operator of a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) under the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Phase II Storm Regulations under the Clean Water Act of 1999. As such, the Town of Chili will need to review and approve the stormwater management plan proposed for this project and provide approval that all controls are in line with their efforts to protect and improve the water quality in their jurisdiction.

Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, a permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is required. The proposed pipeline will cross USACE jurisdictional waters. A USACE Individual Permit, authorized under Federal Section 404 Clean Water Regulations, allows placement of RG&E's proposed pipeline in these waters subject to RG&E obtaining a Section 401 Water Quality Certificate. RG&E hereby requests this water quality certificate from the Commission.

8.0 SECTION 85-1.3(a) OF THE REGULATIONS

8.1 (2) A DESCRIPTION USING TEXT AND DETAILED CONSTRUCTION-TYPE MAP (AT A SCALE OF 1-INCH = 400-FEET, OR LARGER) SHOWING THE CENTERLINE AND RELATION OF THE LINE TO SUCH FEATURES:

8.1.1 (i) Sensitive resources affected by the line, as defined in Section 85-1.2(a)(3)

8.1.2 (ii) Property boundaries, fences, walls, and hedgerows to be crossed

8.1.3 (iii) Any Dwelling within 150 feet

The enclosed Exhibits—G - Ag Impacts & Mitigation Report; H - Floodplain; I - Rare, Threatened, & Endangered Species; J - SHPO Correspondence; and L - Invasive Species and Control Plan—show sensitive resources affected by the pipeline, and which resources include the following: residential and agricultural land uses; a Federal Emergency Management Agency designated flood plain; seven (7) wetlands subject to USACE regulations; two (2) wetlands subject to NYSDEC regulations; two (2) streams regulated by the NYSDEC and three (3) streams not regulated by the NYSDEC. The pipeline avoids two archaeological sites (both by rerouting the pipeline from original proposed routes). Property boundaries, fences, walls, hedgerows, and dwellings within 150-feet of the pipeline are displayed in Exhibit A.

8.2 (3) A STATEMENT EXPLANING THE NEED FOR THE LINE

8.2.1 (i) A demonstration that a market for the gas will exist

The gas flow of CM-1 from the Caledonia Gate Station to the Empire West Chili Gate Station 16 (and other associated feeds) will be reallocated to the new CM-6, therefore, the market currently exists. The following chart illustrates the forecasted annual market demand (in MDT) through October 31, 2022.

RG&E Total		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
ANNUAL						
Firm						
	Sales	25,371	25,809	25,841	25,709	25,632
	Transportation	31,910	32,083	32,041	31,877	31,687
Non-Firm						
	Sales	0	0	0	0	0
	Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Total		57,281	57,892	57,883	57,586	57,319

8.2.2 (ii) Where the applicant will serve retail customers, a demonstration that gas supplies will be adequate to serve existing and potential consumers during the first 10 years

RG&E has several executed long-term transportation agreements with Empire Pipeline ("Empire") and Dominion Transmission, Inc. ("Dominion") that provide wholesale access to the prolific Marcellus Shale supply and Canadian supply basin. Each agreement for each of these interstate pipeline service providers contains a right-of-first-refusal that, in

accordance with each pipeline's FERC-approved tariff, preserves RG&E's right to continue the contracted service beyond present termination dates. Below is a listing of contract specifics for RG&E:

Pipeline Company Name	Rate Schedule	Daily Quantity (DT)	Winter Quantity (MDT)	Annual Quantity (MDT)	Expiration Date [2]
Flowing Gas To Citygate					
Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. - 100021	FTNN	108,600	16,399	35,787	03/31/2020 (E)
Empire Pipeline, Inc. - 12131	FTNN	117,500	17,743	42,888	3/31/2026
Total		226,100	34,141	78,675	
Upstream Pipeline Support [1]					
TransCanada PipeLines Limited - 2939	FT	46,929	7,086	17,129	***10/31/2019***
Total		46,929	7,086	17,129	
Deliveries from Storage					
Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. - 700018	FTNN, FT	124,000	18,724	18,724	03/31/2020 (E)
Empire Pipeline, Inc. - 12131	FTNN	55,000	8,305	20,075	3/31/2026
Total		179,000	27,029	38,799	
Winter Peaking Service					
Total (Flowing Gas to City Gate, Deliveries from Storage, and Winter Peaking Service)					
Total		405,100	61,170	117,474	

8.2.3 (iii) A showing of the improvements in the system reliability, capability, safety, or benefits offered by the line

The CM-6 pipeline will install 43,420 linear feet of 24" wrapped steel pipeline beginning at the Caledonia Gate Station and continuing north to the Empire West Chili Gate Station. 16. Engineering design began in 2017 for the Article VII application.

The project addresses the long-term growth needs and asset condition of the CM-1 pipeline. CM-1, installed in the 1950s, which has leak potential as identified by RG&E's Integrity Management Program. A portion of CM-1 from the Caledonia Gate Station to the Empire West Chili Gate Station 16 will be removed from service and the remaining portion of CM-1 will operate at a reduced MAOP of 120 psig. The new CM-6 pipeline will be designed to operate at less than 20% SMYS at 330 psig. This project contributes to the long-term plan for increasing gas supply to the Rochester area and improving system reliability. Additionally, the new 24" CM-6 pipeline, planned 250 psig operating pressure, with the potential future 330 psig, with a MAOP of 330 psig, improves system capacity and terminal pressure at other RG&E regulator stations. This improvement in upstream capacity and pressure will accommodate long-term growth on the RG&E gas transmission system.

8.3 (4) ANY OTHER INFORMATION THE APPLICANT CONSIDERS RELEVANT

Corrosion Protection: The corrosion protection system will be impressed current and include a 20VDC, 10 Ampere rectifier, approximately 500 LF long anode bed, and associated monitoring point test stations. At each isolation point along the pipeline and at foreign pipeline crossings, an above ground test station will be installed. Above ground test stations shall be spaced at roughly one (1) mile intervals, located at a minimum at each road crossing, each foreign line crossing and where isolation is provided.

Blasting: No blasting is anticipated during construction of this pipeline.

Easements: Field/boundary survey evidence and property research has been collected for the preferred pipeline route. A list of all properties for which RG&E will require temporary and/or permanent easements is included in Table 7 of this application.

Extra Work Space: RG&E proposes that the pipeline be constructed within the linear permanent and temporary easements following the preferred pipeline route shown on the drawings in Exhibit A. In several instances, the construction of this pipeline will require "extra work space" area in addition to the temporary and permanent easements. Some additional work spaces are identified at HDD drill sites and crossings (road, stream, and foreign pipeline). These extra work spaces will require the acquisition of temporary easements by RG&E from affected property owners. The preferred location for primary material and equipment staging and laydown is the former and abandoned sand/gravel quarry; property labeled Tax ID# 198.04-1-10.1, west of Wheatland Center Road and north of S.R. 383 as shown on Exhibit A. A second area for material and equipment staging is identified south of the NYS Thruway, west of Wheatland Center Road as shown on Exhibit A. Various additional areas have been examined relative to archaeology, wetland, and other environmental factors in the event additional space must be considered during construction.

Gas Sampling/Monitoring: The Dominion Transmission Pipeline through the Caledonia Gate Station will supply gas into the proposed CM-6 pipeline. RG&E monitors moisture content and gas quality, including chemical composition testing and thermal (BTU) values, at this gate station. Additionally, RG&E owns and operates the gas odorization equipment at its Caledonia Gate Station. Prior to placing CM-6 in operation, RG&E will condition the main with odorant and test for appropriate odorant levels at tie-ins to CM-2, the Cabot Line, CM1-A, and the Empire West Gate Station.

Grounding and Bonding: When performing work within or adjacent to overhead electric lines when required, all vehicles, equipment, and pipe shall be bonded and/or grounded.

HDD Contingency Plan: HDD is a pipeline installation method typically used to avoid disturbance of sensitive surface features, including water bodies and wetlands. The HDD procedure uses a Bentonite slurry (clay-water mixture) as a drilling lubricant. Bentonite is non-toxic, however there is potential for inadvertent drilling fluid to be released to the surface. The condition where drilling mud is released through fractured subsurface soil and travels toward the surface is called frac-out. An inadvertent release will require mitigation measures to reduce the impact to a water body or sensitive area. The Contingency Plan for HDD Installations establishes operational procedures, prevention, contamination, and clean-up of frac-outs associated with HDD activity and can be found in Exhibit K.

Hydrostatic Testing: The pipeline facilities will be tested to meet or exceed the requirements of 16 NYCRR Part 255 of the Public Service Commission's Safety Code for Gas Pipelines. For the test, RG&E intends to obtain potable water from a local municipal water source. Water will be pumped from an area fire hydrant into the pipe for testing. The pipe will be filled and tested as one section for the 12-hour duration after pressure stabilization. There will be at least one discharge site for the test water with the location to be determined in conjunction with the contractor and DPS Environmental Staff. At the water discharge site, RG&E will create a temporary settling pond lined with geotextile fabric, surrounded by straw bales or a similar sediment trap, as required. Exit velocity will be controlled with a valve and/or diffuser nozzle at the discharge point.

Pipe Bridge: During desktop analysis it was discovered that the area where the Oatka Creek crosses Wheatland Center Road in the Town of Wheatland had been previously used for subsurface mining operation. The Ebsary Gypsum Company operated underground gypsum mines in this area through the early 1900s. Mining operations ceased in the 1940s and the site has primarily been used in a manufacturing capacity since, most recently run by Sabin Metal Corporation where they use the site to perform metal reclamation and analysis. Due to the age of the mine shafts, the exact locations were unknown other than a general area of possibility. It was initially proposed to cross under the Oatka Creek, a Class B/B(T) stream observed in the field to have a width of 95 feet, by HDD to the west of Sabin, however due to reroutes that were necessary to avoid cultural resources, a HDD was proposed east of Wheatland Center Road from south of Stewart Road to an area in the northern adjacent field. During geotechnical investigation for this HDD, voids

approximately nine (9) feet in height were encountered, indicated the potential for the mine shafts to be in the area of the proposed drill. This, combined with presence of fractured limestone in the rock layers closer to the surface, caused uncertainty relative to the ability to execute a successful HDD without adverse effects to the environment. With the aforementioned risk in mind, exploring the feasibility of a pipeline bridge to span the Oatka Creek seemed practical and appropriate. With this completion of a schematic design for a single application pipe bridge, included in Exhibit A, RG&E is confident that this option is the most secure installation method for the pipeline. The pipe bridge will be designed to NYSDOT standard specifications for highway bridges and will be placed above the 500-year flood water surface elevation level.

Project Schedule: Construction is anticipated to commence in the spring of 2019. In the event that construction should extend through winter months, a Winterization Plan is developed and included as Exhibit M.

Public Outreach: RG&E has been in correspondence with and engaged the public, municipal officials, and other interested parties during the planning and design of the pipeline. A Public Information Meeting was held. All owners of properties affected by the preferred pipeline route were notified, as well as the general public in the area of the project. Copies of public meeting attendance, public notices, and correspondence with state and federal agencies are included in Exhibit F.

Route Selection: Pipeline routes were studied through a desktop analysis that collected factual information within the defined study area. This information along with actual field collected data helped guide the safety-related, environmental, economic, feasibility, and constructability decisions that resulted in the pipeline route as shown on the drawings in Exhibit A. More specifically, the categories analyzed include the following sources:

- Property owners requiring easements and properties within 500-feet
- High consequence areas and developed vs. undeveloped areas
- Agricultural Districts and Zoning Districts
- Land Cover Type
- Monroe County Soil Survey and Hydric vs. Non-Hydric Soils
- Depth of Bedrock and Groundwater
- Public Utilities and Natural Gas Pipelines
- Flood Zones
- Wetlands and Streams
- Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species and Fisheries
- Hazards and Contaminated Sites
- Critical and Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- Conservation Easements
- Crossings
- Construction Feasibility

Through the analysis of the above features, the route presented is believed to be the best route available given the fixed starting and end points, as well as the connections that need to be maintained for the replacement of CM-1.

Steel Pipe: The steel pipe used for the entire pipeline length, with a specified minimum yield strength of 65,000 psi, will be: 24-inch outside diameter, 0.375-inch wall thickness, carbon steel, seam type of Electric Resistance Weld (ERW).

Steel Pipe Coatings: The steel pipe will be either factory-coated with 14-16 mils Fusion Bonded Epoxy (FBE) or, in non-petroleum contaminated soils, factory-coated with butyl-polyethylene (Pritec or XTEC II). Pipeline installed in wetlands or via directional drilling shall also have a 40 mil Powercrete coating applied.

Steel Pipe Fittings and Valves: Steel fittings to be used on the pipe shall meet MSS SP-75 specification for High-Test, Wrought, Butt Weld Fittings with a grade of WPHY-65. Butt weld elbows shall be minimum radius of "3R"; elbows which have a bending radius of 3 times the nominal diameter to accommodate the passage of internal inspection equipment. An isolation fitting will be installed near the tie-in of the CM-6 pipeline at the Caledonia Gate Station; another at the Empire West Gate Station, one at each tie-in to other pipelines in the system (CM-2, CM-1A, and the Cabot Line),and one on each end of the above-grade pipe bridge crossing. Full port trunnion-mounted ball valves (sectionalizing valves) will be spaced no more than two miles apart as required by 16 NYCRR Part 255.179.a.2. Sectionalizing valves with blowdowns are located as shown on SH 2 -22.

Timber: Trees within the limits of disturbance will be cut and removed from the site, along with all vegetative spoils. RG&E will compensate the property owners for merchantable timber removed from their property. Work spaces will not be used for log storage.

Traffic Control Plan: Traffic control during construction is referred to as Maintenance and Protection of Traffic (MPOT). Exhibit A shows MPOT measures that will be used, where needed, on Town, County, and State jurisdictional roads for the duration of the construction project. Exhibit B shows the roadways upon which construction vehicle traffic will be allowed to travel.

Wetlands: The route development for CM-6 started with a desktop review of State and Federal mapped wetland resources in an area bounded by County Road 21 (south), State Road 36 and Mumford Road (west), the New York Power Authority 345 kV transmission easement (north), and State Road 386 and Bowerman Road (east). This research identified that portions of the study area contained extensive areas of wetlands, most notably just north of the Caledonia Gate Station, around the Blue Pond area west and east of Wheatland Center Road, and south of Morgan Road and west of State Road 386. The current CM-1 pipeline that CM-6 is replacing travels through these wetland areas, but it was determined that is was not feasible for the new pipeline to follow the existing right-of-way. The right-of-way is not large enough for both pipelines to be installed adjacent to one another and the CM-1 pipeline must remain in service until CM-6 is fully operational. Upon completion of the desktop analysis, it was apparent that additional studies would be required and that field delineations would need to be performed. In total, a study area of 1,197.57 acres was investigated with 491 of those acres being designated as wetlands.

Initial field studies began in September 2017, resulting in the discovery of additional wetland areas other than those previously defined through desktop analysis. It was also determined that due to the necessity of maintaining tie-in locations at each gate station and the three connected distribution lines, that impacts to the wetland complexes in study areas would be unavoidable. Adjustments to the alignment were made to minimize impacts to forested wetland where possible, favoring emergent and scrub-shrub wetlands. These features were favored as they return to preconstruction condition at a much faster rate.

One area of concern was the NYSDEC wetland CA-4 north of the Caledonia Gate Station between stations 378+00 and 404+00. This forested wetland proved to be unavoidable as it stretches both west and east of Wheatland Center Road, Not only would routing the pipeline to the west significantly increase the length of the main, it would also run through formal conservation easements and would place the gas main within close proximity to the Caledonia Mumford School District sporting complexes. Wetland CA-4 stretches even further east of Wheatland Center and analysis of potential routes to the north also indicated many obstacles, including NRHP listed homes, and an abandoned landfill. To mitigate impacts to this wetland a thorough delineation of the entire forested area was performed. This delineation resulted in an alignment which favored pockets of upland forest, resulting in minimized impacts to the wetland complex.

Further to the north, it was also proven that the NYSDEC wetland WH-1 in the vicinity of Blue Pond would be impacted by the alignment. From desktop and initial field assessments, it seemed feasible that a path through the PFO portion of NYSDEC wetland WH-1, which was a former rail bed, could be employed to route the pipeline along the western edge of Blue Pond. However, upon further field investigations during periods of wet weather, it was determined that this route was not constructible. With this new information, the alignment was rerouted to the eastern side of Wheatland Center

Road. There will be impacts along the roadside to scrub-shrub and emergent wetlands, as well as minimal impacts to forested wetlands as shown in Exhibit A, SH 11-12.

The overall goal of the final pipeline route was to provide an alignment that balanced over all impacts: to wetlands for new right-of-way development; the use of existing developed rights-of-way, and the need to temporarily impact active agricultural lands. The routing as shown in Exhibit A represents RG&E's best effort to achieve this balance.

9.0 Signature

WHEREFORE, ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION respectfully requests that the Commission issue a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need pursuant to Article VII of the Public Service Law for the facility described herein.

DATED June 25, 2018

Respectfully Submitted,

Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation

10.0 References

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State of New York Public Service Commission

Application By Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
To Construct a Gas Transmission Line Under
Article VII, Section 121-a, of the Public Service Law

Certified Main-6 (CM-6)
Natural Gas Pipeline
Towns of Wheatland and Chili, Monroe County, New York
Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York

TABLE 8

Property Owners

State of New York Public Service Commission

Application By Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
To Construct a Gas Transmission Line Under
Article VII, Section 121-a, of the Public Service Law

Certified Main-6 (CM-6)
Natural Gas Pipeline
Towns of Wheatland and Chili, Monroe County, New York
Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York

EXHIBIT A

Project Drawings

State of New York Public Service Commission

Application By Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
To Construct a Gas Transmission Line Under
Article VII, Section 121-a, of the Public Service Law

Certified Main-6 (CM-6)
Natural Gas Pipeline
Towns of Wheatland and Chili, Monroe County, New York
Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York

EXHIBIT B

Construction Road Use Plan

State of New York Public Service Commission

Application By Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
To Construct a Gas Transmission Line Under
Article VII, Section 121-a, of the Public Service Law

Certified Main-6 (CM-6)
Natural Gas Pipeline
Towns of Wheatland and Chili, Monroe County, New York
Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York

EXHIBIT C

Environmental Management & Construction Standards & Practices (EM&CS&P)

State of New York Public Service Commission

Application By Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
To Construct a Gas Transmission Line Under
Article VII, Section 121-a, of the Public Service Law

Certified Main-6 (CM-6)
Natural Gas Pipeline
Towns of Wheatland and Chili, Monroe County, New York
Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York

EXHIBIT D

Potentially Applicable Laws and Regulations

State of New York Public Service Commission

Application By Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
To Construct a Gas Transmission Line Under
Article VII, Section 121-a, of the Public Service Law

Certified Main-6 (CM-6)
Natural Gas Pipeline
Towns of Wheatland and Chili, Monroe County, New York
Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York

EXHIBIT E

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

State of New York Public Service Commission

Application By Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
To Construct a Gas Transmission Line Under
Article VII, Section 121-a, of the Public Service Law

Certified Main-6 (CM-6)
Natural Gas Pipeline
Towns of Wheatland and Chili, Monroe County, New York
Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York

EXHIBIT F

Public Outreach

State of New York Public Service Commission

Application By Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
To Construct a Gas Transmission Line Under
Article VII, Section 121-a, of the Public Service Law

Certified Main-6 (CM-6)
Natural Gas Pipeline
Towns of Wheatland and Chili, Monroe County, New York
Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York

EXHIBIT G

Agricultural Mitigation Through the Stages of Project Planning, Construction/Restoration and Follow-Up Monitoring

State of New York Public Service Commission

Application By Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
To Construct a Gas Transmission Line Under
Article VII, Section 121-a, of the Public Service Law

Certified Main-6 (CM-6)
Natural Gas Pipeline
Towns of Wheatland and Chili, Monroe County, New York
Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York

EXHIBIT H

Floodplain

State of New York Public Service Commission

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Natural Gas Pipeline
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Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York

EXHIBIT I

Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species Consultation

With

New York Natural Heritage Program

And

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

State of New York Public Service Commission

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Town of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York

EXHIBIT J

Cultural, Historic and Archeological Resources Consultation

With

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation

State Historic Preservation Office

State of New York Public Service Commission

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EXHIBIT K

Contingency Plans for HDD Installation

State of New York Public Service Commission

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EXHIBIT L

Invasive Species Control Plan

State of New York Public Service Commission

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EXHIBIT M

Winterization Plan

State of New York
Public Service Commission
Application
By

State of New York Public Service Commission

Application By Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
To Construct a Gas Transmission Line Under
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EXHIBIT N

Soils Map