FIRST AMENDED APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED TO CONSTRUCT A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

~~OCTOBER~~NOVEMBER 14, 2015

TOWNS OF MILO & TORREY

COUNTY OF YATES

STATE OF NEW YORK

APPLICANTS:

GREENIDGE PIPELINE LLC

GREENIDGE PIPELINE PROPERTIES CORPORATION

Table of Contents:

Introduction …… 5

Contact Information …… 5

Project Summary …… 6

Requirements …… 7

85-1.2(a)(1) dates on or about which the applicant intends to begin construction of the line…… 7

85-1.2(a)(2) brief statement describing and locating the line including:

(i) length …… 7

(ii) depth at which the pipeline will be buried.…… 12

(iii) maximum allowable operating pressure …… 12

(iv) R/W width …… 13

(v) width of area to be cleared …… 13

(vi) known underground facilities to be crossed ….…… 13

(vii) name or permit number of any wells to be connected to the line.. 14

(viii) point where the existing line connects to another pipeline …… 14

(ix) existing or proposed access roads to be used to be used for construction and maintenance of the line and any associated compressor stations…… 15

(x) site development plan for any new or expanded compressor station…… 15

(xi) name of every municipality in which any portion of the line exists…… 15

85-1.2(a)(3) indication of which measures and techniques from the approved EM&CS&P to which the applicant has agreed will be followed in an effort to minimize or avoid adverse environmental impact on sensitive resources affected by the line …… 15

(i) existing an officially approved planned residential., commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational and agricultural land uses…… 15

(ii) ecosystem resources, including highly erodible soils, wetlands, flood plains, streams, springs, wells, unique old-growth forests, active surgarbuches, productive timber stands, trees listed in the *Registry of Big*

Trees in New York State and habitats of rare, threatened and endangered species …… 16

(iii) officially designated visual resources, including scenic areas, roads, vistas and overlooks …… 17

(iv) officially designated cultural resources, including archaeological sites and historic districts, places and properties …… 17

85-1.2(c)(2) list of applicable State and local laws and regulations issued thereunder, including copies of any local ordinance, law, resolution or other action, any regulation issued thereunder, or any local standard or requirement that as applied to the line, the applicant believes to be unreasonably restrictive in view of the existing technology, factors of cost or economics or the needs of consumers ……..…… 18

85-1.3(a)(2) description using text and detailed construction-type map showing the centerline and the specific relationship of the line to such features as:…… 21

(i) sensitive resources which will be affected by the line …… 21

(ii) property boundaries, fences, walls and hedgerows to be crossed…… 21

(iii) dwellings within 150 feet; …… 21

85-1.3(a)(3) statement explaining the need for the line, including: …… 21

(i) demonstration that a market for the gas will exist; …… 21

(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 of the line's operation; …… 21

(iii) improvements in system reliability, capability, safety or benefits offered by the line; ……..…… 21

85-1.3(a)(4) any other information the applicant considers relevant …… 22

Exhibits:

A – Route Drawings

B – Grade Plan

C – Road, Railroad, and Driveway Permits

D – EM&CS&P Check List

E – EM&CS&P

F – SWPPP

G – Environmental Effects

H – Design Pressure Calculations

I – ~~Reserved~~Limited Width Stripping

J – Reserved

K – Reserved

L – Local Ordinances

M – Metering and Regulating Station Site Plans

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

O – DEC Correspondence Regarding Site Meeting on August, 20 2015

P – DEC Correspondence Regarding Existing Gas Wells

Q – Traffic and Transportation Management Plan

R – Right-of-Way Option Agreements

S – Contingency Plan for HDD Pipeline Installations

INTRODUCTION

Greenidge Pipeline LLC and Greenidge Pipeline Properties Corporation (collectively, the Applicants) hereby makes application pursuant to Article VII, Section 121-a.3 of the New York Public Service Law and regulations under 16 NYCRR Part 85-1.3 for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need to construct a natural gas pipeline and associated facilities to transport natural gas from the Empire Connector Pipeline to Unit #4 in the Greenidge Generating Station (the Greenidge Power Plant) located in the Town of Torrey, Yates County, New York.[1] Applicants also request that the Commission issue a Water Quality Certification for this facility pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

CONTACT INFORMATION

All project related communications should be directed to the following:

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Facility Manager
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Dresden, NY 14441

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Barclay Damon LLP
80 State Street
Albany, NY 12207

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[1] Certificates of incorporation for Greenidge Pipeline LLC and Greenidge Pipeline Properties Corporation were filed with the Commission on September 24, 2015, in Case 15-G-0571*, Petition of Greenidge Pipeline LLC and Greenidge Pipeline Properties Corporation for an Expedited Original Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and for Incidental or Lightened Regulation.*

Elmira Heights, NY 14903

PROJECT SUMMARY

Applicants are proposing to construct and operate a new high pressure natural gas transmission pipeline consisting of 24,~~318~~412-feet of 8-inch steel pipeline and associated facilities, including a tap, metering station and regulating station (the Facility). The Facility will deliver natural gas to the Greenidge Power Plant, which is a 106.4 MW generating station owned by Greenidge Generation LLC, an affiliate of the Applicants.[2] The Greenidge Power Plant was originally constructed by New York State Electric and Gas Corporation ("NYSEG") in 1953 and operated primarily on coal until it was placed into temporary protective lay-up in 2011. As part of its efforts to resume operation of the Greenidge Power Plant, Greenidge Generation has agreed that it will no longer fuel the plant with coal. Accordingly, the Facility is required to deliver sufficient quantities of natural gas to the Greenidge Power Plant to permit it to operate to its full capacity.

The Facility will tap National Fuel Gas Company's Empire Connector, a 24-inch diameter pipeline in the Town of Milo and will include associated aboveground facilities for metering at the tap location near Himrod Road. The Facility will be designed and tested for a 1440 psig MAOP but will initially operate at Empire's line pressure of approximately 800 psig. Pipeline pressure will be reduced immediately prior to delivery to the Greenidge Power Plant at a new metering station that will be constructed on the existing Greenidge power plant property. No compression is proposed as part of this project.

Applicants will lease the property for the tap and metering station, which will consist of an approximately 100-foot by 150-foot fenced area. The equipment located at the tap will include an aboveground sectionalizing valve, check valve, flow control skid, filter, liquids storage tank, and small buildings that will house gas measurement, gas monitoring and SCADA equipment. The Facility will include a pressure regulating station at the Greenidge Power Plant. The pressure regulating station will include a filter, heater with a vent stack approximately 25-feet tall, and a small building housing pressure regulators and associated equipment in addition to necessary valves, piping, etc.

Applicants request that the Commission issue a "Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need" for the construction and operation of the Facility as proposed herein. In this regard, Applicants

[2] Greenidge Generation LLC and Greenidge Pipeline LLC are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of Greenidge Generation Holdings LLC. Greenidge Pipeline Properties Corporation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Greenidge Pipeline LLC.

provide the information required by Section 85-1.3 of the Commission's Rules for construction of a fuel gas transmission line.

Applicants also request that the Commission issue a Water Quality Certification for the Facility pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

REQUIREMENTS

Section 85-1.3 requires that this application contain: (1) the information required by Section 85-1.2(a) and Section 85-1.2(c)(2); (2) a description using text and detailed construction-type map (at a scale of 1 inch = 400 feet, or larger) showing the centerline and the specific relationship of the line to such features as: (i) sensitive resources affected by the line as defined in Section 85-1.2(a)(3), (ii) property boundaries, fences, walls and hedgerows to be crossed, (iii) any dwelling within 150-feet; (3) a statement explaining the need for the line; and (4) any other information the applicant considers relevant.

The information is set forth below and introduced by reference to the appropriate section of the Rules.

Section 85-1.2(a) of the Rules requires the following information:

(1) the dates on or about which the applicant intends to begin construction of the pipeline;

Construction is scheduled to begin on or about January 1, 2016 and is planned to be completed in April 2016. Final restoration will likely extend beyond April 2016 as weather conditions warrant.

(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:

(i) its length (and the nominal diameter of its segments), including markers required by paragraph 9 of Appendix 14-K of 16 NYCRR Part 255;

The Facility will be located in the Towns of Torrey and Milo, Yates County, New York. The work area for the Facility will measure 65-feet wide, except at stream, wetland, road, and railroad crossings, through croplands, and in areas of side slope. In these locations, the work area will be expanded as indicated on the Route Drawings and Grade Plan, Exhibits A & B. The majority of the project corridor consists of open cropland.

Commencing at a proposed tap on the 24 inch Empire Connector Pipeline located at coordinates Latitude 42° 39' 11.21"N; Longitude 77° 01' 05.20"W located on the

property Tax Map No. 62.02-1-1 in the Town of Torrey, Yates County, NY and proceeding easterly with an 8 inch pipeline through an agriculture field approximately **15-feet** with an open cut crossing of a farm surface drainage ditch, on property **Tax Map No. 50.04-1-6**;

Thence continuing easterly through a maintained lawn area approximately **36-feet** to a proposed metering station to be located within an approximately 100-foot by 150-foot fenced area; thence continuing easterly through a maintained lawn area approximately **104-feet** with an open cut private driveway crossing; thence turning southeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **113-feet**, thence turning easterly through an agriculture field approximately **1,144-feet,** thence turning south southeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **186-feet**; thence turning southeasterly through a wooded area approximately **89-feet** to an open cut crossing of Stream 1; thence continuing southeasterly through a wooded area approximately **143-feet** entering property **Tax Map No. 62.02-1-1**;

Thence continuing southeasterly through a wooded area approximately **153-feet**; thence turning east northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **15-feet** to an open cut stream crossing of Stream 2; thence continuing east northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **30-feet** entering property **Tax Map No. 62.02-1-3**;

Thence continuing east northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **132-feet**; thence continuing east northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **151-feet**; thence turning northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **1,352-feet**, thence turning northerly through an agriculture field approximately **100-feet**, thence turning north northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **40-feet**, entering property **Tax Map No. 50.04-1-5**;

Thence turning continuing north northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **266-feet** to an open cut stream crossing of Stream 3; thence continuing north northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **28 -feet**; thence turning northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **206-feet**; thence turning east northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **179-feet**; thence turning south easterly along the edge of an agriculture field approximately **262-feet**; thence turning easterly along the edge of an agriculture field approximately **1,051-feet**; thence continuing easterly crossing beneath an

existing NYSEG overhead electric line and County Route 9 (Ridge Rd) by conventional bore approximately **68-feet**, entering property **Tax Map No. 63.01-1-1**;

Thence turning east northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **219-feet**; thence continuing east northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **157-feet**; thence continuing east northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **773-feet**; thence continuing east northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **115-feet** to an open cut stream crossing of Stream 4; thence turning northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **708-feet** to an open cut unnamed private road crossing approximately **59-feet,** entering property **Tax Map No. 51.03-1-1.1**;

Thence turning easterly through an agriculture field along a diversion terrace approximately **736-feet**; thence turning northeasterly through an agriculture field along a diversion terrace approximately **410-feet**; thence turning east northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **295-feet** with an open cut crossing of a farm surface drainage ditch; thence continuing east northeasterly through an agriculture field along a diversion terrace approximately **568-feet**; thence turning east north easterly though an agriculture field approximately **383-feet**; thence continuing northeasterly with an open cut private road crossing approximately **50-feet**, entering property **Tax Map No. 51.03-1-1.2**;

Thence continuing northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately 7**59-feet**; thence turning northerly through an agriculture field approximately **217-feet** avoiding a known prehistoric cultural site; thence turning north northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **192-feet**; thence turning east northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **118-feet**; thence continuing east northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **271-feet**, entering property **Tax Map No. 51.49-1-1**;

Thence continuing east northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **53-feet**; thence turning northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **161-**feet; thence turning easterly through a wooded area approximately **37-feet**; thence turning east southeasterly through a wooded area approximately **26-feet** to an open cut stream crossing of Stream 5; thence continuing east southeasterly through a wooded area approximately **130-feet**; thence turning southeasterly through a wooded area approximately **113-feet**, entering property **Tax Map No. 51.04-1-5**;

Thence turning east southeasterly through a wooded area approximately **273-feet**; thence turning east northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **301-feet**; thence turning northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **56-feet**, re-entering property **Tax Map No. 51.49-1-1**;

Thence continuing northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **74-feet**; thence turning east northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **177-feet**; thence turning easterly to an open cut stream crossing of Stream 6 approximately **25-feet**; thence continuing easterly through a wooded area approximately **93-feet**, entering property **Tax Map No. 51.04-1-4**;

Thence continuing easterly through a wooded area approximately **113-feet**; thence turning east northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **1209-feet**; thence turning northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **109-feet** crossing an existing farm lane; thence continuing northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **58-feet**, entering property **Tax Map No. 51.04-1-1**;

Thence continuing northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **64-feet** through an open cut crossing of Stream 7; thence continuing northeasterly through wooded area approximately **94-feet**; thence continuing northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **85-feet**;thence turning north northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **139-feet**; thence continuing north northeasterly through an open cut wetland crossing of Wetland A approximately **56-feet**; thence turning northerly through an agriculture field approximately **298-feet**; thence turning north northeasterly through an open cut wetland crossing of Wetland B approximately **41-feet**, thence continuing northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **591-feet**, entering property **Tax Map No. 51.02-1-6.111**;

Thence turning north northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **755-feet**; thence turning northerly through an agriculture field approximately **195-feet** to an open cut crossing of an intermittent farm surface drainage ditch; thence continuing northerly through an agriculture field approximately **130-feet**, entering property **Tax Map No. 51.02-1-7**;

Thence continuing northerly through an agriculture field approximately **617-feet**; thence turning easterly through an agriculture field approximately **122-feet** through an open cut

crossing of an intermittent farm surface drainage ditch; thence turning northeasterly through an improved pasture approximately **666-feet**; thence continuing northeasterly through an agriculture field approximately **135-feet**; thence continuing northeasterly through open meadow, a former borrow pit for an adjacent land fill, approximately **669-feet**; thence turning northerly through a wooded area paralleling an existing NYSEG electric transmission line right-of-way approximately **318-feet**; thence turning northeasterly through a wooded area continuing to parallel an existing NYSEG electric transmission line right-of-way approximately **171-feet**; thence turning north northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **93-feet** to an open cut stream crossing of Stream 8; thence continuing north northeasterly through a wooded area approximately ~~**172**~~**135-feet**; thence ~~continuing~~ north ~~northeasterly~~northwesterly through ~~an upland brushland field~~a wooded area approximately ~~**364**~~**155-feet**; thence turning northeasterly through ~~an upland brushland field~~a wooded area, avoiding monitoring well 8001, approximately ~~**215**~~**132-feet**~~,~~; thence turning northerly through a wooded area approximately **164-feet**; thence turning east northeasterly, avoiding monitoring well 8002, through a wooded area approximately **84-feet**; thence turning north northeasterly through a wooded area approximately **145-feet**; thence turning northeasterly through an upland brush field approximately ~~**66**~~**79-feet** crossing beneath an existing NYSEG overhead electric transmission line; thence continuing east northeasterly through an upland brushland field approximately ~~**161**~~**156-feet** crossing beneath an existing NYSEG overhead electric transmission line; thence turning northeasterly through an existing upland brushland field approximately **86-feet** adjacent to an existing NYSEG electric transmission right-of-way; thence turning southeasterly through an upland brushland field approximately **250-feet** crossing beneath an existing NYSEG overhead electric transmission line; thence continuing southeasterly through an existing upland brushland field approximately **289-feet**; thence turning northeasterly through an upland brushland field approximately **94-feet** to a conventional bore crossing of NY State Route 14; thence crossing beneath NY State Route 14 approximately **40-feet**, entering property **Tax Map No. 40.03-1-1.111**;

Thence continuing northeasterly through an upland brushland field approximately **114-feet**, crossing beneath an existing NYSEG electric transmission line; thence turning east northeast through an upland brushland field approximately **101-feet**, between two existing NYSEG electric transmission rights-of-way; thence turning east southeasterly continuing through upland brushland and existing NYSEG electric transmission right-of-

way approximately **243-feet**; thence turning east northeasterly crossing a Norfolk Southern Railroad by conventional bore approximately **77-feet**; thence turning east southeasterly continuing through upland brushland and between two existing NYSEG electric transmission rights-of-way approximately **243-feet**; thence continuing east southeasterly crossing Lampman Hill Road by conventional bore approximately **49-feet**; thence turning east northeasterly through open meadow approximately **206-feet**; thence continuing east northeasterly through wooded area approximately **620-feet**; thence turning northeasterly crossing Kings Hill Road by conventional bore approximately **50-feet**; thence continuing northeasterly through industrial property approximately **178-feet**; thence turning southeasterly continuing through industrial property approximately **368-feet** crossing beneath four sets of existing NYSEG electric transmission lines; thence turning northeasterly approximately **223-feet** and terminating at a proposed regulating station located at coordinates Latitude 42° 40' 44.24"N; Longitude 76° 57' 01.74"W located in the Town of Milo, Yates County, NY.

The location of line markers are shown on Exhibits A & B, Route Drawings and Grade Plan. Line markers have been located along the pipeline on either side of each road and stream crossing, every point of interception, and within line-of-site; the exception being in active agriculture fields where placement of line markers is not practical.

(ii) <u>depth at which pipe will be buried;</u>

The Facility will be buried with a minimum of 48-inch cover to the top of pipe in agriculture lands (croplands) and 36-inch cover to the top of pipe in all other non-drainageway locations. The Facility will be buried with a minimum of 60-inches of cover to the top of pipe at all road crossings, railroad crossings, streams, ditches, and drainages, or where required by the landowner. If bedrock is encountered, the minimum cover will be 24-inches to the top of pipe.

(iii) <u>maximum allowable operating pressure (psig);</u>

The Facility will be designed, constructed and tested to achieve a maximum allowable operating pressure of 1440 psig. Pipe specifications are: 8.625" nominal outside diameter; 0.250" wall thickness for the main line pipe and 0.322" wall thickness for all road, rail road, and designed farm lane crossing locations. At this time no pipe is anticipated to be installed utilizing Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) but if HDD is

to be utilized then that pipe would be 0.322" wall thickness. All pipe utilized on the main line will be domestic manufactured, X52, ERW, PSL 2 with 14 to 16 mil FBE coating. In some locations an additional Abrasion Resistant Overlay (ARO) may be utilized to further protect the FBE coating. With the above specifications the 8" x 0.250" wall pipe will be at 48% Specified Minimum Yield Strength (SMYS) when operated at 1440 psig. The design pressure calculations are found in Exhibit H, Design Pressure Calculations.

The Class Location is Class 1 based on the Classification Study and no HCA's were identified.

(iv) R/W width;

The right-of-way width for the Facility will typically be 65-feet-wide, of which 50-feet will be permanent easement and the remaining 15-feet will be temporary easement for the construction period. In selected locations, such as stream crossings, wetland crossings, road crossings, croplands, and areas of side-slopes, additional temporary right-of-way will be required for construction. In addition, temporary extra work space (EWS) is designated in areas along the pipeline route as required to accommodate log storage and staging. The right-of-way limits and EWS areas are shown on the Route Drawings and Grade Plan, Exhibits A & B.

(v) width of any area to be cleared;

A clearing width of 65-feet will be required along portions of the right-of-way. Additional clearing may be required in areas where additional work space is required for construction. These locations are shown on the Route Drawings and Grade Plan, Exhibit A & B.

(vi) any known underground facilities to be crossed or paralleled;

A total of three (3) underground facilities will be crossed by the Facility. A total of ten (10) overhead facilities will be crossed by the Facility. These underground and overhead facilities are listed below in Table 1 and are shown on the Route Drawings and Grade Plan, Exhibits A & B. In addition to these underground and overhead facility crossings, the Facility will cross beneath a total of four (4) public roads; two (2) private roads; and one (1) railroad. These road and railroad crossings are listed below in Table 2 and are

shown on the Route Drawings and Grade Plan, Exhibits A & B. Crossing Permit Applications for the roads and railroads are shown in Exhibit C, Road, Railroad, and Driveway Permits.

Prior to the start of construction, owners of the underground facilities will be notified in accordance with the requirements of New York Industrial Code Rule 753 (16 NYCRR 753). Those owners who are members of the one-call system serving Yates County will be notified by that means.

Table 1: Facilities to Be Crossed

Facility	Location	Station
NYSEG Overhead Electric	Ridge Road	57+50
NYSEG Three Conductor Overhead Electric	NYSEG Right-of-Way	209+~~20~~80
NYSEG Three Conductor Overhead Electric	NYSEG Right-of-Way	~~210+75~~211+40
NYSEG Three Conductor Overhead Electric	NYSEG Right-of-Way	~~214+18~~215+00
NYSEG Three Conductor Overhead Electric	NYSEG Right-of-Way	~~219+33~~220+25
NYSEG Three Conductor Overhead Electric	NYSEG Right-of-Way	~~227+30~~228+50
Village of Dresden Water Line	Kings Hill Road	~~235+35~~236+40
NYSEG 8" Natural Gas Pipeline	Kings Hill Road	~~235+48~~236+50
Verizon Phone Line	Kings Hill Road	~~235+57~~236+60
NYSEG Three Conductor Overhead Electric	Greenidge Property	~~237+56~~238+50
NYSEG Three Conductor Overhead Electric	Greenidge Property	~~238~~239+25
NYSEG Three Conductor Overhead Electric	Greenidge Property	~~238+90~~240+00
NYSEG Three Conductor Overhead Electric	Greenidge Property	~~239+95~~241+00

Table 2: Roads & Railroads to Be Crossed

Road/Railroad	Station
County Route 9 – Ridge Road	57+75
Private Road	77+75
Private Road	102+25
NY State Route 14	~~218+25~~219+20
Norfolk Southern Railroad	~~223+50~~224+25
Lampman Hill Road	~~226~~227+50
Kings Hill Road	~~235~~236+25

(vii) name or permit number of any wells to be connected to the line;

Applicants have no plans to connect any wells to the Facility.

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

The Facility will tap National Fuel Gas Company's Empire Connector Pipeline, a 24-inch diameter pipeline. The tap point and M&R station sites are shown on the Route Drawings and Grade Plan, Exhibits A & B.

(ix) existing or proposed access roads to be used for construction and maintenance of the pipeline and any associated compressor station;

Access to the project will be from existing public and private (with owners' permission) roads and designated off right-of-way access roads. The proposed off right-of-way access roads and construction entrances are shown on the Route Drawings and Grade Plan, Exhibits A & B. Driveway (construction entrance) permit applications for State, County, and Town Roads are shown in Exhibit C, Road, Railroad, and Driveway Permits.

(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 stations for this transmission line.

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

The Facility will be located within the towns of Milo and Torrey, Yates County, New York.

(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:

(i) existing and officially approved planned residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational and agricultural land uses;

Applicants will adhere to the appropriate measures in the Department of Public Service Staff's Environmental Management and Construction Standards and Practices (EM&CS&P), Exhibit E, approved by the New York State Public Service Commission in PSC Case #06-T-1383, as indicated in the checklist marked Exhibit D, and by those standards and practices outlined in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Exhibit F.

Mr. Josh Westbrook, a qualified construction supervisor, with stop-work authority, will be available during the start-up of each field operation and during construction in streams and wetlands. Mr. Westbrook has 5 years of experience in construction management of natural gas pipelines in New York and Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Mr. Robert Wintamute, qualified environmental monitor, with stop-work authority, will be on-site during the start-up of each field operation and at all times during construction in streams and wetlands. Mr. Wintamute has over 20 years of experience in the environmental monitoring of natural gas pipeline projects in New York State.

The existing land uses crossed by the Facility include agricultural field, maintained lawn, upland bushland, wetland, industrial, pasture, wooded, meadow, and utility and road rights-of-way. The existing land uses are shown on the Route Drawings, Exhibit A.

No residential, commercial, or recreational land use properties will be crossed.

In defined agricultural areas, the proposed pipeline construction methodology will be completed as follows:

> Option A. In the event soil conditions are frozen to a depth of at least 4 inches, or conditions otherwise allow, the pipe will be installed by a conventional trench method. If the trench is constructed using an excavator the topsoil will be segregated utilizing a “double ditch” excavation method thereby separating the top soil and subsoil. Once that portion of the pipeline project is completed and no further equipment traffic will be traversing that portion of the line the disturbed area will be conditioned by deep subsoil shattering utilizing a subsoiler tool having angled legs. Stone larger than 3” in any dimension will be removed from the field and disposed of in an approved location. Laydown areas, extra workspace at road crossings and railroad crossings, or other work areas where additional excavation or grading is required in defined agricultural areas will be

stripped of topsoil and other wise treated as per the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets "Pipeline Right-Of-Way Construction Projects – Agricultural Mitigation Through the Stages of Project Planning, Construction/Restoration and Follow-Up Monitoring" Rev. 2-11 (Ref. Exhibit N).

In the event that Option A is not feasible due to lack of frozen soils, moisture content, or other circumstances precluding the technique, then Applicants shall consult with the Landowner and a representative of New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets ("Designated Representative"), and Applicants, Landowner and the Designated Representative shall promptly agree to employ one of the following optional methods for pipeline construction:

Option B. A limited width of the workspace will be stripped and otherwise the pipeline will be installed using the conventional trench method set forth in Option A, above. The maximum width of the stripped area shall be 25 feet. (Ref. Exhibit I).

Option C. The pipeline will be constructed utilizing a conventional "strip and rip" method, in accordance with the appropriate sections of the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets "Pipeline Right-Of-Way Construction Projects – Agricultural Mitigation Through the Stages of Project Planning, Construction/Restoration and Follow-Up Monitoring" Rev. 2-11 (Ref. Exhibit N).

In industrial areas, which only include properties owned by the Applicants, the "strip and no rip" method of construction will be employed in areas where topsoil exists. Topsoil will first be stripped and segregated, the pipeline will be installed, and the topsoil will be replaced. No subsurface decompaction will occur. In paved or graveled areas, such as in existing parking lots or driveways, no stripping will occur.

Table 3 below summarizes the approximate linear footage of each cover type through which the Facility will pass.

Table 3: Cover Types to Be Crossed

Cover Type	Linear Feet (approx.)
Active Agriculture	14,581
Maintained Lawn	36
Upland Brushland	2,269
Wetland	102
Industrial	742
Pasture	655
Wooded	4,674
Meadow	840
Public Road Right-of-Way	233
Private Road Right-of-Way	109
Railroad Right-of-Way	77

Agricultural lands that will be crossed by the Facility are shown on the Route Drawings and Grade Plan, Exhibits A & B. Surface drainage ditches, diversion terraces, and areas of strip-cropping are labeled on the drawings. No waste management conveyance or storage systems will be affected by the project. If any functional tile lines are damaged due to construction, Applicants agrees to repair them to at least their original working condition.

(ii) ecosystem resources, including highly erodible soils, wetlands, flood plains, streams, springs, wells, unique old-growth forests, active sugarbushes, productive timber stands, trees listed in the Registry of Big Trees in New York State and habitats of rare, threatened and endangered species (from wetlands on, these resources can be identified in cooperation with the landowner and the Department of Environmental Conservation);

Exhibit G, Environmental Effects, is a complete report detailing the ecosystem resources associated with the Facility including highly erodible soils, wetlands, flood plains, streams, springs, wells, unique old-growth forests, active sugarbushes, productive timber stands, trees listed in the Registry of Big Trees in New York State and habitats of rare, threatened and endangered species.

(iii) officially designated visual resources, including scenic areas, roads, vistas and overlooks;

No formally defined visual resources exist along the proposed pipeline corridor, so visual resources will not be adversely impacted.

(iv) officially designated cultural resources, including archaeological sites and historic districts, places and properties;

Cultural resource surveys identified one sensitive prehistoric site on the Bruce Henderson farm. The site is small and discrete, so the pipeline was re-routed to avoid it by a buffer of more than 75 feet. A cultural resource survey of the re-routed segment revealed no signs of artifacts or other prehistoric activity, so that route will not adversely impact cultural resources.

No cultural resource shovel tests were performed on the existing Greenidge Power Plant site because records indicated that the area to be disturbed for construction of the pipeline and metering station was on about 14 feet of coal ash fill material from the 1930s. Therefore, unanticipated finds of cultural artifacts are not very likely. If any potential artifacts are found at this site, work will be suspended, and an archaeologist will be called in to investigate before further disturbance occurs.

A detailed Culture Resources Survey Report is located in Exhibit G, Appendix I.

Section 85-1.2(c)(2) of the Rules requires the following information:

a list of applicable State and local laws and regulations issued thereunder, including copies of any local ordinance, law, resolution or other action, any regulation issued thereunder, or any local standard or requirement that, as applied to the line, the applicant believes to be unreasonably restrictive in view of the existing technology, factors of cost or economics or the needs of consumers;

The Public Service Law, State and local highway regulations, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation stream protection regulations are applicable to the pipeline installation. In addition, the County of Yates and the Towns of Milo and Torrey have local ordinances that may be applicable to the proposed project. A list of these ordinances are provided in the application in Exhibit L, Local Ordinances.

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 Public Service Commission (PSC).PSL Section 126(f) requires the PSC to apply the applicable state or local laws and regulations relating to the siting of the transmission facilities, except that the PSC may refuse to apply any local law or requirement that as applied to the proposed facilities is deemed to be unreasonably restrictive in view of existing technology, factors of cost or economics, or the needs of consumers.

Applicants have reviewed the zoning codes and laws of the Towns of Milo and Torrey with regard to their potential impact on the proposed project. Table 7-1 below provides listings of local codes and laws for which waivers pursuant to PSL Section 126(f) are requested. Ordinances that require an application for, or provide requirements to obtain, a Building Permit, Certificate of Occupancy, Operating Permit, Certificate of Compliance for Flood Plain Design, site plan approval, preliminary plan approval, or Zoning Permit are not listed in these tables because Section 130 of the Public Service Law bars municipalities from requiring consents or permits for the construction of an Article VII certified facility. Similarly, Applicants have not requested waivers from ordinances that would allow a municipal Code Enforcement Officer to issue a stop work order based on violations of a municipal permit, since municipalities are barred from requiring such permits for an Article VII facility and Applicants will not apply for such permits.

Table 4
Local Law and Ordinance Waiver Requests

Chapter	Description	Statutory Basis	Justification Waiver Request
Yates County			
No waivers are requested.			
Town of Milo			
Article II Steep Slope Construction § 66-8 Provisions for sloped land	Future construction on parcels of land within the Town of Milo having slopes in excess of 15% will include measures to mitigate potential environmental impacts resulting from said construction.	Existing Technology	Waivers requested during Project construction with regard to steep slope construction. Construction activities might result in construction in areas containing slopes in excess of 15%. Applicants will otherwise comply with the minimum safety requirements for the design, installation, and construction as referenced in the EM&CS&P. However it is not possible to ensure that construction activities can be carried out in a manner that will always comply with the parameters set forth within this particular steep slope construction law.
Chapter 112 Steep Slopes	Provision dealing with all lands and structures defined and/or designated, whether classified partially or in whole, as steep slope areas.	Existing Technology	Waivers requested during Project construction with regard to steep slope construction. Construction activities might result in construction in areas containing slopes in excess of 10%. Applicants will otherwise comply with the minimum safety requirements for the design, installation, and construction as referenced in the EM&CS&P. However it is not possible to ensure that construction activities can be carried out in a manner that will always comply with the parameters set forth within this particular steep slope construction law.
Town of Torrey			

Vehicles With Diesel Engines Law	No persons shall cause or permit any train, bus or truck with a diesel engine to idle for more than fifteen (15) minutes during any one period of time in the Town of Torrey unless it is loading or unloading cargo or passengers.	Factors of cost and economics	Waiver requested from this vehicle/equipment idling prohibition during Project construction. The nature of excavation work is such that it will require equipment (excavators, sidebooms, dump trucks) to idle for periods of time to allow for welding, excavation, proper shoring of trench walls, staging of excavated materials for loading, etc. Repetitive stopping and starting of heavy equipment engines invite maintenance issues and will cause noticeable increases in noise and exhaust emissions (as compared to idling engines) that will frustrate the purposes of the no-idling prohibition and may unduly slow the pace of the work in a given area. The Applicants will comply with this provision during the operational period if feasible.
LOCAL LAW NO. 2 OF 2011 (ZONING LAW) § 98.25 Performance Standards *C. Noise*	No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the operation of any source of sound on a particular category of property or any public space or right-of-way in such a manner as to create a sound level that exceeds the following sound limits when measured at the adjoining property line: • Between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., seventy-two (72) dB • Between 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., fifty (50) dB	Existing Technology	Waivers requested during Project construction with regard to noise level limits. Construction activities will result in transient and temporary increases in ambient noise levels along the linear Project route. For example, normal operation of heavy construction equipment will generate noise levels that will likely exceed this noise law. Although the Applicants and its contractors will employ mitigative measures such as employing proper engine exhaust mufflers, it is not possible to ensure that construction activities can be carried out in a manner that will always comply with the parameters set forth within this particular noise law.
LOCAL LAW NO. 2 OF 2011 (ZONING LAW) § 98.25 Performance Standards *D. Dust, Dirt, Particulate Matter*	No use shall emit into the air dust, dirt or other particulate matter in amounts that exceed the maximum standards of the New York State Board of Health or in such quantities to become a nuisance or health hazard.	Existing Technology	Waiver requested during Project construction in regard to dust, dirt, or other disturbances released at the construction site. For example, construction equipment will create some dust and emissions and it is not possible to ensure that construction activities can be carried out in a manner that will always comply with the parameters set forth within this local ordinance especially because the permitted amounts allowed in this provision are subjective.
LOCAL LAW NO. 2 OF 2011 (ZONING LAW) § 98.25 Performance Standards *G. Odor, Toxic Gases, Fumes*.	No use shall emit into the air objectionable or excessive odors, or noxious, toxic or corrosive fumes of any kind in amounts that exceed the maximum standards of the New York State Board of Health or that become a nuisance or health hazard. Normal odors from farm operations are exempt.	Existing Technology	Waiver requested during Project construction in regard to odor, toxic gases, and fumes released at the construction site. For example, construction equipment will create some fumes and emissions and it is not possible to ensure that construction activities can be carried out in a manner that will always comply with the parameters set forth within this local ordinance especially because the permitted amounts allowed in this provision are subjective.

LOCAL LAW NO. 2 OF 2011 (ZONING LAW) § 98.25 Performance Standards *Glare and Heat.*	No use shall emit glare or heat from day-to-day operations that is detectable beyond the lot line.	Existing Technology	Waiver requested during Project construction in regard to glare and heat released at the construction site. For example, construction equipment will create some glare and it is not possible to ensure that construction activities can be carried out in a manner that will always comply with the parameters set forth within this local ordinance.

Section 85-1.3(a)(2) of the Rules requires the following information:

a description using text and detailed construction-type map (at a scale of 1 inch = 400 feet, or larger) showing the centerline and the specific relationship of the line to such features as:

(i) sensitive resources which will be affected by the line, as defined in § 85-1.2(a)(3) of this Subpart;

(ii) property boundaries, fences, walls and hedgerows to be crossed;

(iii) any dwelling within 150 feet;

Exhibit A, Route Drawings, a detailed construction-type map showing the centerline and the specific relationship of the line to (i) sensitive resources which will be affected by the line; (ii) property boundaries, fences, walls and hedgerows to be crossed and; (iii) any dwellings within 150 feet is attached.

Section 85-1.3(a)(3) of the Rules requires the following information:

a statement explaining the need for the line, including:

(i) a demonstration that a market (or specific purchaser) for the gas will exist;

(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 of the line's operation;

(iii) a showing (if well-drilling is not contemplated in conjunction with the line) of the improvements in system reliability, capability, safety or benefits offered by the line;

The Facility is needed to supply sufficient quantities of natural gas to the Greenidge Power Plant to permit that plant to operate at full capacity as a merchant generating facility in the competitive wholesale power markets administered by the New York Independent System Operator, without the need to rely on coal as a fuel source. The draft Title IV and Title V Air Permits recently issued by NYS DEC permit the Greenidge Power Plant to operate on natural

gas, fuel oil and biomass, but do not permit the use of coal as a fuel source. Accordingly, the Facility is required to deliver sufficient quantities of natural gas to enable the Greenidge Power Plant to achieve the output levels it requires to compete effectively in wholesale power markets, operating fully on natural gas. Without such fuel supplies, Greenidge Generation LLC will be unable to operate the Greenidge Power Plant fully on natural gas, and the 10 permanent entry-level, skilled and other full-time and part-time jobs at the Greenidge Power Plant, the increased economic activity and the tax revenues expected to result from the return of the Greenidge Power Plant to service cannot be fully achieved.

In conformance with section 85-1.3(a)(3) of the Commission's Rules, Applicants state as follows: (i) the existence of a market for the gas to be delivered by the Facility is demonstrated by the fact that Greenidge Generation LLC has entered a twenty-year Gas Transportation Agreement with Applicants;[3] (ii) no retail customers will be served by the Facility; and (iii) no well-drilling is contemplated in conjunction with the line; and (iv) the benefits offered by the line are described in the preceding paragraph and in the description of the Economic Effects of the Facility on the next page.

Section 85-1.3(a)(4) of the Rules requires the following information:

any other information the applicant considers relevant.

Existing Gas Supply To The Greenidge Power Plant: The Greenidge Power Plant currently receives a limited amount of gas service from the New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (NYSEG). NYSEG has informed Applicants that because the design day capability of its existing line to the Greenidge Power Plant is 94 psig and because the Greenidge Power Plant is effectively the endpoint of that line, NYSEG's current system has neither the pressure nor the capacity to serve the needs of the Greenidge Power Plant operating fully on natural gas. NYSEG also informed Applicants that the improvements to its system needed to permit it to serve the Greenidge Power Plant's requirements would require the construction of approximately 21,000 linear feet of 12" steel main at a cost of between $10 and $20 million, and that these upgrades would take substantial time to complete. Accordingly, Applicants do not believe that expansion of NYSEG's facilities represents a viable alternative to the Facility at this time.

[3] A copy of this Gas Transportation Agreement was filed with the Commission in Case 15-G-0571.

Friends of the Outlet Conservation Easement: In the course of investigating the property rights needed for the Greenidge pipeline route, including an easement across certain property owned by a not-for-profit, Friends of the Outlet, Inc. ("Friends"), Applicants became aware of a conservation easement that appeared to be applicable to at least some portion of that property owned by Friends. Upon examination of historical maps, deeds and other information, Applicants confirmed that the conservation easement only pertains to a portion of the Friends' property and that the pipeline route does not cross that portion of the Friends' property covered by the conservation easement. Applicants further confirmed that the easement is only applicable to the property owned by Friends and does not protrude on to the lands of other property owners crossed by the pipeline route.

Economic Effects: The Facility will result in economic growth for Yates County and the Towns of Torrey and Milo without a significant burden on community services or significant adverse impact to the environment. It is anticipated that approximately 60 to 80 construction jobs will be created during the construction of the Facility. The Facility will also support 10 permanent entry-level, skilled and other full-time and part-time jobs at the Greenidge Power Plant. The investment in the Facility, during both construction and operation, will also result in significant secondary and induced economic benefits to the local, regional and state economy. The Facility will serve as a catalyst for further development of industry and business development in the region, which will result in significant additional employment opportunities in a wide variety of industries in the region. The Facility will also provide a long-term revenue source for the Towns of Milo and Torrey, Yates County, the Penn Yan Central School District and other local districts through an anticipated Payment in Lieu of Taxes ("PILOT") agreement. These annual payments will support vital public services in Yates County.

O&M Program: An Operating and Maintenance Program Manual will be developed in accordance with Part 255.605 Essentials of Operating and Maintenance Plan. This manual will be utilized for the operation of the pipeline and M & R facilities.

Construction Standards Manual: All pipeline and M&R facility construction will performed in accordance with Part 255.301 General Construction Requirements for Transmission Lines and Mains. A Construction Standards Manual will be developed and utilized throughout all phases of construction, in accordance with Part 255.303 Compliance with Construction Standards.

Corrosion protection (CP): An AC mitigation study will be conducted for sections of the Facility that will be constructed adjacent to overhead high voltage electric transmission lines. The results of the study will be utilized to prepare the final design for corrosion protection. It is anticipated that the final design and construction will include typical features for protection of the pipeline near overhead electric transmission lines such as weld in insulator(s), buried zinc ribbon, Dairyland or equivalent Polarization Cell Replacement (PCR) devices, etc. At this time it is anticipated that the line will be protected utilizing Mg Anodes installed in beds located once the CP study is completed. CP test stations will be located at all crossing locations and along the line at approximate 1000' intervals. The Facility will be constructed and operated in accordance with Part 255.451 Requirements for Corrosion Control.

Metering and Regulating Stations: Applicants will lease the property for the tap and metering station, which will consist of an approximately 100-foot by 150-foot fenced area. An existing landowner access road will be utilized for permanent access to the site. The equipment located at the metering station will include an aboveground sectionalizing valve, check valve, flow control skid, filter, liquids storage tank, and small buildings that will house metering and SCADA equipment. Applicants will construct a pressure regulating station at the existing Greenidge Power Plant. Access to the site will utilize an existing driveway and parking lot, owned by Greenidge. The pressure regulating station will include a heater with a vent stack approximately 25-feet tall. In addition there will be a small building housing filters, valves, pressure regulating devices, and electronic gas monitoring equipment. Exhibit M, Metering and Regulating Station Site Plans, details the site layout of both the metering station and regulating station.

Agricultural Resource Considerations: For areas in which the project could impact agricultural resources, Applicants will employ, as applicable, the standards and practices specified in the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets – *Agricultural Mitigation through the Stages of Project Planning, Construction/Restoration and Follow-up Monitoring* (Exhibit N). The route of the Facility has been reviewed and was walked by Mr. Mike Saviola of the New York State Department of Agriculture & Markets, Mr. John Strub of the New York State Department of Public Service, and Greenidge project representatives on June 9th, July 13th, July 14th, 2015, and by Ms. Karen Gaidasz and Mr. Scott Jones of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation on August 20th, 2015.

DEC Site Visit: Ms. Karen Gaidasz and Mr. Scott Jones of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation visited the project site on August 20th, 2015. Exhibit O, DEC

Correspondence Regarding Site Meeting on 08-20-2015, is a summary of comments from the site walk. Applicants have reviewed the comments and will address the following:

- Regarding Class "C" Streams which are tributaries to the Keuka Outlet and support warm water fisheries: Applicants are aware there are no timing restrictions imposed for in-stream work and will design applicable stream protection measures into the construction plans for the project.

- Regarding the close proximity to the Lockwood Ash Disposal Landfill: Applicants are prepared to address any concerns from the DEC Region 8 Materials Management staff or any construction issues arising from such proximity to the Lockwood Ash Disposal Landfill.

- Regarding steeply sided streams/drainage channels that will be traversed in the eastern portion of the project: Applicants will design and employ permanent stabilization measures, such as instream grade control structures and erosion control blankets to protect the pipeline and prevent erosion of the slopes and sedimentation into nearby streams. These stabilization measures will be included in the construction plans for the project.

- Applicants have contacted the Department of Environmental Conservation Mineral Resource Division for information regarding abandoned gas wells in the project area. As detailed in Exhibit P, DEC Correspondence Regarding Existing Gas Wells, Applicants have determined that there are no abandoned gas wells in the area which will affect the construction of the Facility.

Transportation Plan: Applicants will adhere to Exhibit Q, Traffic and Transportation Management Plan during all phases of pipeline construction. The Traffic and Transportation Management Plan addresses traffic concerns that may affect local communities and their associated roads and highways. Additionally, this plan provides limited guidance on dust control measures and information on how Contractor will maintain roads during and after construction. The plan also references the New York State Department of Transportation Work Zone Traffic Control plan, which has been included in Exhibit Q.

Easements: Applicants are currently engaged in the process of easement acquisition for the project. To date, Option Agreements have been executed for approximately 43 percent of the

project, with the other 57 percent in positive negotiations. Exhibit R, Right-of-Way Options Agreements, is a compilation of the executed Option Agreements.

Other Pending Filings: Applicants have one pending application with the Commission relating to the Facility: Case 15-G-0571, *Petition of Greenidge Pipeline LLC and Greenidge Pipeline Properties Corporation for an Expedited Original Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and for Incidental or Lightened Regulation*.

In addition, Applicants' affiliate Greenidge Generation LLC has the following application pending before the Commission relating to the resumption of operations by the Greenidge Power Plant: Case 15-E-0516, *Petition of Greenidge Generation LLC for an Original Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and Lightened Regulation*. Applicants anticipate that Greenidge Generation LLC will also be making filings with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for Market Based Rate authority and for an order finding Greenidge Generation LLC to be an Exempt Wholesale Generator.

Effect on the Water Table: The pipeline will be installed approximately 3' below existing grade, well above the existing water table, therefore the pipeline will have no effect on the water table or groundwater flow.

Stream Crossing 8: The pipeline will be installed in stream 8 down gradient of an existing sedimentation pond. Careful consideration will be taken during construction as to not interfere with surface water flow in this area. The pipeline will be installed in stream 8 via the "Dam and Pump Around Method" detailed in the EM&CS&P (Exhibit E). During construction the stream will be open cut, pipe installed, and backfilled within 24 hours. Bentonite trench breakers will be installed on each side of the stream to insure surface water flow remains in the stream. Limited clearing of timber and vegetation in the areas adjacent to the stream will help provide soil stability during and after construction. Erosion control matting will be utilized during restoration to promote soil stabilization and revegetation on the banks of the streams and surrounding areas.

Additional Best Management Practices (BMPs): BMPs will be followed in accordance with the project stormwater pollution prevention plan, as well as the PSC's Environmental Management and Construction Standards and Practices, 2006 revision.

Blasting: Blasting is not anticipated during the construction of the Facility. In the event that conditions are encountered that necessitate blasting, all applicable requirements from

the EM&CS&P Plan will be implemented. A bonded contractor with a Class A Blaster's License will be employed as necessary.

Horizontal Directional Drilling: Horizontal Direction Drilling (HDD) is not anticipated during the construction of the Facility. In the event that conditions are encountered that necessitate a Horizontal Directional Drill, all applicable requirements from the EM&CS&P Plan will be implemented and the Contingency Plan for HDD Pipeline Installations, Exhibit S, will be followed.

Timber: Any trees over 6" diameter along the Facility right-of-way will be cut into logs and stacked along the right-of-way in designated storage areas only or be hauled to approved landowner storage area, as approved prior to construction. All trees, tops and brush 6" diameter and under will be chipped and broadcast spread off right-of-way at a maximum depth of 6" or hauled away to approved landowner storage area, as approved prior to construction. Tops, brush, and chips will not be placed in agriculture fields, streams, wetlands, or other environmentally sensitive areas, or any other areas within the right-of-way.

Rock and Stone Removal: Large stones and rocks encountered during pipeline construction and trenching operations will be buried within the ROW or hauled away to approved storage or fill areas. During clean-up and restoration activities, rocks and stones larger than 3 inches will be removed from the surface of the subsoil, prior to final topsoil restoration and after subsoil decompaction. After final topsoil restoration is complete, rocks and stones greater than 3 inches will be removed from the surface of the topsoil. All rocks and stones removed during clean up and restoration activities will be removed from the ROW and taken to an approved storage or fill area. No rocks or stones will be left piled on or along the ROW after final restoration is complete.

Extra Work Space: It is currently proposed that the Facility will be constructed as per the work areas designated on the Route Drawings and Grade Plan, Exhibit A & B of this document. These drawings delineate proposed right-of-way, work spaces, staging areas/yards and access. It is currently proposed that the Tap location near Himrod Road and Greenidge Power Plant property off Plant Road will be used to stage equipment and materials.

~~Agriculture Field Construction:~~ ~~In agriculture fields, full width topsoil stripping will be employed during typical construction, per the PSC's Environmental Management and Construction Standards and Practices. If dry conditions exist, whether frozen soil or unfrozen soil, and with prior approval from New York State Agriculture and Markets and New York State Department of Public Service, Applicants request approval for the use of a chain-type trencher to install the Facility to avoid stripping in agriculture fields. In dry areas, a chain trencher will be used to excavate the trench, only after the pipe has been strung, bent, welded, and coated. Once the trench is excavated, the pipe will be lowered and backfilled immediately. Only enough trench will be excavated to complete pipe installation and backfill for the work day. Once pipe installation is complete, the soil will be decompacted per the EM&CS&P. This method of installation will minimize impact to valuable topsoil in agriculture fields as well as limit soil compaction to the top layer of soil. If wet or muddy conditions exist, standard full with topsoil stripping will occur.~~

SIGNATORY INFORMATION

WHEREFORE, GREENIDGE PIPELINE LLC and GREENIDGE PIPELINE PROPERTIES CORPORATION respectfully request that the Commission issue a "Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need" pursuant to Article VII the Public Service Law for the facility described herein.

DATED: '2015

Respectfully submitted,
Greenidge Pipeline LLC
Greenidge Pipeline Properties Corporation

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Dale Irwin, Vice President