PENDING PETITION MEMO

Date: 5/11/2007

TO: OEE

OGC G&W

FROM: CENTRAL OPERATIONS

UTILITY: FORTUNA ENERGY INC.

SUBJECT: 07-T-0538

Notice of Intent Filed by Fortuna Energy Inc. to Construct a Fuel Gas Transmission Line, Approximately 3,160 Feet of 6" Steel Coated Pipeline, Located in the Town of Caton, Steuben County.

EXEC-FILES-ALBANY

2007 MAY 11 AM 9: 50

203 Colonial Dr Horseheads, NY 14845 Phn: 607-795-2700

Fax: 607-795-2701

May 10, 2007

Jaclyn A. Brilling, Secretary New York State Public Service Commission Empire State Plaza, Agency Building 3 Albany, NY 12223-1350

In the Matter of Notification of Intention

For Construction of a Natural Gas Gathering Pipeline to Operate at 1,440 PSIG or More

McNaughton #1 to Gillis to Harvey Extension 6" pipeline API # 31-101-23951-00

Town of Caton, Steuben County State of New York

Dear Secretary Brilling:

Enclosed herewith and submitted pursuant to Article 7; Section 121-a.2 of the Public Service Law and 16 NYCRR; Subpart 85-1.2 is an original and four (4) copies of Fortuna Energy Inc.'s submittal of the Notice of Intention to Construct a Natural Gas Gathering Pipeline, to operate at 1,440 PSIG or more, for the McNaughton D1 to Gillis to Harvey Extension 6" pipeline.

Sincerely,

Eric Haskins

Surface Land Team Lead

Via Federal Express

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED TO CONSTRUCT A NATURAL GAS GATHERING PIPELINE

PROPOSED 6" PIPELINE

McNAUGHTON TO EXISTING FEI GILLIS TO HARVEY EXT. 6" PIPELINE

McNAUGHTON #1 WELL API # 31-101-23951-00 TOWN OF CATON COUNTY OF STEUBEN STATE OF NEW YORK

FORTUNA ENERGY INC. 203 COLONIAL DRIVE SUITE 101 HORSEHEADS, NEW YORK 14845 PHONE (607) 795-2700 FAX (607) 795-2701

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u> <u>P</u>	age
1.0 Notice of Intention	3
2.0 Project Description	4
2.1 Pipeline Location, route, and Approximate Length	4
2.2 Pipeline Installation, Access, Rights of Way, Clearing Widths,	
And Minimum Cover	4
2.3 Agency Field Verification.	4-5
2.4 Ecosystem, Visual, and Cultural Resources	5
2.4.1 Ecosystem Resources	5
2.4.2 Visual Resources and Planned Uses/Areas	5
2.4.3 Cultural Resources	6
2.4.4 Summary of Agency Field Review Determinations with Re	spect
to Resources.	6
2.5 Stream and Road Crossings	6
2.5.1 Stream Crossing	6
2.5.2 Road Crossing.	6
2.6 Additional Issues	6
2.6.1 Kickouts/Extra Spaces	7
2.6.2 Timber	7
2.6.3 Blasting	7
2.6.4 One-Call Summary	7
2.6.5 EM&CS&P	7
2.7 Supervision	7-8
2.8 Applicant Signature	8
Attachments	٥

1.0 NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CONSTRUCT A NATURAL GAS GATHERING PIPELINE

Pursuant to Article VII, Section 121-(a) of the New York Public Service Law, Fortuna Energy Inc. (FEI) hereby is transmitting this submittal to the New York State Public Service Commission (NY PSC) to request a Certification of Environmental Capability and Public Need under Section 85-1.2 of 16 NYCRR, by serving its notice to the Town of Caton in Steuben County, New York.

The pipeline will serve as a gathering line for natural gas from the already completed McNaughton #1 Well (API # 31-101-23951-00), and potentially any others not yet drilled, which will feed into the existing Fortuna Energy Gillis to Harvey Extension 6" Pipeline (Case # 05-T-0054). The pipeline will consist of approximately 3,160 feet of 6" steel coated pipeline. There are no alternate lines into which to produce the gas.

FEI requests the New York Public Service Commission (NY PSC) Water Quality Certifications Article 15, Title 5, Section 401, if deemed necessary, be incorporated in the requested Certificate.

Pursuant to 16NYCRR subpart 85-1.2 (2) FEI has contacted all applicable Municipal, County, and State entities which would have jurisdiction over any portion of the project, should it not be pursued under Article VII, and there are no applicable laws which FEI finds unreasonably restrictive.

The Town of Caton in Steuben County does not have any ordinances, law resolution or other action, or any other regulations issued there under, or any local standard or requirement which applies to this project. The town was contacted on May 1, 2006 by FEI.

The NY DEC's Law for the Use & Protection of Waters (Part 608) is not considered to be unreasonably restrictive by FEI.

The anticipated start date for construction of this pipeline is June 14, 2007, or within 10 days of receipt of a certificate from the NY PSC, whichever is earlier. The line should be completed within 30 working days of commencement.

The NY PSC will be notified prior to the commencement of operations.

Further details and information required for the purposes of this Article VII filing are provided by the following sections, attachments, and drawings of this submittal.

2.0 Project Description

Fortuna Energy Inc. (FEI) is proposing to construct a pipeline in the Town of Caton, Steuben County, New York. The pipeline will serve as a gathering line for natural gas from the already completed McNaughton #1 Well (API# 31-101-23951-00), and potentially any other wells not yet drilled, and will feed into the existing Fortuna Energy Gillis to Harvey Extension 6" Pipeline (Case # 05-T-0054). This pipeline is proposed, as there are not alternate lines into which to produce the gas. The Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP) of the line will be 1440 psig.

2.1 Pipeline location, Route, and approximate Length

The description for the proposed McNaughton # 1 Pipeline to the existing Fortuna Energy Gillis to Harvey Extension 6" Pipeline is as follows:

Commencing at Fortuna's McNaughton # 1 gas well (API # 31-101-23951-00) located on the Don and Peggy MacNaughton property, tax map number 408-1-27 containing 30 acres ± in the town of Caton, Steuben County, New York, and proceeding with a 6" pipeline in a northwest direction 100'±; thence turning due west 150'±; thence turning due north 1,275'± thence turning slightly north northwest 50'± crossing an un-named intermittent creek; thence turning north northeast 50'±; thence turning due north 225'±; thence turning northwest 1,250'± paralleling FEI's Existing Gillis to Harvey Extension 6" Pipeline, intersecting Deyo Road, continuing 30'± under Deyo Road and continuing 30'± paralleling FEI's Existing Gillis to Harvey Extension 6" Pipeline and tieing into a 6" riser to be installed at the existing FEI Gillis to Harvey Extension 6" Pipeline (Case # 05-T-0054). This represents 3,160'± of 6" Pipeline.

2.2 Pipeline Installation, Access, Rights-of Way, Clearing Widths, Minimum Cover

The pipeline will be installed per right-of-way agreements and/or rights granted under oil and gas leases. FEI rights-of-way are generally 70' in width during construction, except where noted on Exhibit "D". The width to be cleared along rights-of-way will be 40' leaving 10' in addition if needed by the contractor, except as noted on Exhibit "D". The pipeline right-of-way will be cleared to a width of 50' for a distance of approximately 100' on both sides of streams, creeks, and roads if necessary.

Access to the pipeline will be along existing access roads, existing landowner access roads and along pipeline rights-of-way as noted on Exhibit "D".

The pipeline will be buried with a minimum of 36 inches of cover, unless solid rock is encountered. In this event, special precautions will be undertaken. These precautions may include lessening the depth of the cover and protecting the pipe and pipe coating from potential damage due to the rocky nature of the ditch line. There are lands cultivated for commercial farm purposes crossed by the pipeline and these areas will have a minimum of 48" of cover.

2.3 Agency Field Verification

The proposed pipeline route has been reviewed and was walked by Mr. John Strub of the New York State Public Service Commission (NY PSC) and Mr. Mike Saviola of the New York State Department

of Agriculture & Markets (NY DA&M), along with Eric Haskins and Charlie Murphy as employees of FEI, on May 7, 2007.

The findings of this field review are incorporated into the following discussions of the various aspects pertinent to this project.

2.4 Ecosystem, Visual, and Cultural Resources

2.4.1 Ecosystem Resources

Streams – There is one un-named intermittent creek to be crossed by this pipeline as labeled on the Exhibit "D" map. This intermittent creek, as labeled on the Exhibit "D" map, may be constructed using the open-cut dry crossing methods, Horizontally Directionally Drilled ("HDD") or be conventionally bored per Environmental Management and Construction Standards and Practices Plan (EM&CS&P) specifications.

Wetlands – Per the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory and the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Maps and per preliminary screening by the NY DEC, there are no mapped wetlands within or adjacent to the project area. However, there was one FEI identified wet area identified within the project area during the field review of May 7, 2007 with the NY PSC. If any wetlands are found during construction, the lateral extent of the wetland boundaries and their respective "buffer zones" will be established by field delineation prior to the start of the pipeline construction. Wetland and identified wet areas may be constructed using the open-cut dry crossing methods, Horizontally Directionally Drilled ("HDD") or be conventionally bored per Environmental Management and Construction Standards and Practices Plan (EM&CS&P) specifications.

Floodplains – The Steuben County Planning Department was contacted on May 9, 2006 and the McNaughton Pipeline will not be traveling through any floodplains as determined by community panel number 361-539-0001B dated March 23, 1984.

Agricultural Lands/Districts – The planned route of the pipeline does cross agricultural lands as determined by Mike Saviola of the NY DA&M during his field review on May 7, 2007. FEI engineers will review field comments from Mr. Saviola of the NY Department of Agriculture and Markets.

The Steuben County Agricultural District was contacted on May 3, 2007 and the proposed pipeline will not be going through any properties located in an agricultural district.

Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species – To FEI's knowledge, there are no known habitats of endangered plant or animal species associated with this project.

Protected Vegetation – No "Old Growth Forest" or Sugar Bush areas were identified during the field review on May 7, 2007.

2.4.2 Visual Resources and Planned Uses/Areas

The proposed pipeline area is not designated as a Visual Resource including scenic areas, roads, vistas, and overlooks. To FEI's knowledge there are no existing and/or officially approved planned residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational uses within or immediately adjacent to the planned pipeline right-of-way.

2.4.3 Cultural Resources

FEI conducted a review of the internet website of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, & Historic Preservation (OPRHP) on March 23, 2007 for the presence of cultural resources/archaeologically sensitive areas within and/or adjacent to the proposed project area. Per this review, a portion of the proposed McNaughton Pipeline that parallels the existing Gillis to Harvey Extension Pipeline is in or near an archeologically sensitive area. A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey was conducted on the existing Gillis to Harvey Extension Pipeline right-of-way prior to construction, and based upon that review; it was the opinion of the OPRHP that the Gillis to Harvey Extension Pipeline would have no impact upon cultural resources in or eligible for inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This information has been submitted to the OPRHP for their review and recommendation in relation to the McNaughton Pipeline.

All lands within the pipeline project area are privately owned. Landowners were not aware of any Officially Designated Cultural Resources located on their property.

2.4.4 Summary of Agency Field Review Determinations with Respect to Resources

With the exception of erodible soils, which will be addressed in a Stormwater Management Plan to be filed at a later date, none of the items listed in 85-1.2(2)(ii) [Ecosystem Resources] were found to exist in the area of the pipeline project.

2.5 Stream and Road Crossing

2.5.1 Stream Crossing

There is one un-named intermittent creek to be crossed by this pipeline as labeled on the Exhibit "D" map. This intermittent creek, as labeled on the Exhibit "D" map, may be constructed using the open-cut dry crossing methods, Horizontally Directionally Drilled ("HDD") or be conventionally bored per Environmental Management and Construction Standards and Practices Plan (EM&CS&P) specifications.

2.5.2 Road Crossing

One road crossing is anticipated for the construction of this project. Deyo Road is under the Town of Caton jurisdiction. In speaking with Mike Card, the Town of Caton Highway Department Supervisor, a permit will not be necessary from the Town of Caton Highway Department, but Mr. Card will be notified prior to any construction. Deyo Road may be constructed using the open-cut dry crossing methods, Horizontally Directionally Drilled ("HDD") or be conventionally bored per Environmental Management and Construction Standards and Practices Plan (EM&CS&P) specifications.

2.6 Additional Issues

A Notice of Intent and its associated Short Environmental Assessment Form and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan may be filed if required with the NY DEC in order to obtain a State Pollution Discharge Elimination System) SPDES permit for the planned construction activities.

FEI will file these documents within the next 10 days from the date of this application if deemed necessary.

2.6.1 Kickouts/Extra Spaces

The Exhibit D map shows the locations and sizes of the kick-outs allowed in each given area, per John Strub of the NY PSC during this field review of May 7, 2007. All kick-outs are 20'x60' unless otherwise noted on Exhibit "D" map. The 20' is referenced off the 10' temporary work-space (TWS). Since the TWS will not be staked, the push outs are actually staked 30' off the right-of-way sideline making it an actual 30'x 60' pushout. These locations are being utilized under the terms of the space provided in the right-of-way agreements.

2.6.2 **Timber**

Timber, stumps, tops, and brush may be stacked along the outer edge in the right-of-way or in the stacking areas for use by the landowners on whose property it was cut; tops and brush however, may be chipped and/or buried within the right-of-way.

2.6.3 Blasting

There is a possibility that blasting might be needed on this pipeline project. FEI has adopted the blasting requirements from the EM&CS & P Plan. A contractor that has a Class A License and is bonded will be provided if it is necessary to blast in this region.

2.6.4 One Call Summary

FEI is a member of Dig Safely New York (16NYCRR Part 753 [Code Rule 53]). The contractor prior to construction of the Pipeline will make all requisite calls. FEI has conducted its own inspection for verification purposes and the McNaughton pipeline will be traveling under a NYSEG overhead electric line paralleling the East side of Deyo Road and another NYSEG overhead electric line paralleling the Loysch and Houpt property lines as labeled on the Exhibit "D"map. This line will also be paralleling the existing FEI Gillis to Harvey Ext. 6" Pipeline (Case # 05-T-0054) for approximately 1,280' as labeled on the Exhibit "D" map. These were observed on the May 7, 2007 field review with the NY PSC

2.6.5 EM&CS&P

FEI will construct, operate and maintain the Pipeline in accordance with the PSC's Revised Environmental Management and Construction Standards and Practices Plan, effective 12/07/06 as adopted under PSC Case # 06-T-1383 (EM&CS&P). FEI's letter certifying same is enclosed with this NOI. The EM&CS&P check-off list of the specific standards and practices to be used in relation to the Pipeline is also enclosed with this NOI.

2.7 Supervision

A trained supervisor with "Stop Work" authority will be present at all times during construction and at all times during testing. The following parties are responsible for the phases of this operation, as indicated below.

Overall Supervision, Design and Installation: Ryan DeFoe

Qualifications: Colt Engineering Corp.

Pipeline Engineering/Construction Experience

Cell Phone: (607) 425-5793

Supplemental Supervision: Charlie Murphy

Qualifications: Chief Inspector Fortuna Energy Inc.

Cell Phone: (607) 425-5795

Additional Supervision & Inspection:

FORTUNA	ENERGY	INC.

203 Colonial Drive, Suite 101 Horseheads, NY, 14845
Ph: 607 795-2700
Fax: 607 795-2701

NAME	Conta	act Number	POSITION
David Whedbee		607 795-2713 607 725-1913	SUPERVISOR/ SURFACE LAND
Steve Dunk		607 795-2724 607-857- 5169	SUPERVISOR/ FACILITIES & CONSTRUCTION
INSPECTORS		•	
Bill Needham	Cell:	570 772-1366	AG/ENV.
William Scott	Cell:	570 243-3835	ROW/DITCH/ENV./CRAFT/AG
Dave Mulligan	Cell:	570 760-6279	WELDING
Frank Pierce	Cell:	607 857-2978	WELDING
Paul McCormick	Cell:	607 382-4257	AG/ENV./CRAFT

Submitted by Fortuna Energy Inc.

ATTACHMENTS

The following have been attached as exhibits to this NOI:

- Exhibit "A": Topographic map at 1" = 2000' scale indicating the route of the Pipeline and well relevant to the Pipeline.
- Exhibit "B": Field Summary indicating well tie-in points, approximate Pipeline footage, road and/or stream crossings, and a brief description of the land under which the Pipeline will be installed.
- Exhibit "C": Service List and Certificate of Service indicating to whom copies of this NOI are being sent.
- Exhibit "D": Topographic map at 1" = 375' scale indicating the route of the Pipeline,
 Pipeline markers, and wells relevant to the Pipeline. The location of the
 Pipeline markers may deviate slightly from the locations indicated on the map
 in that they will be placed in such a manner so as to minimize interference with
 landowners' use of the properties. In any event, they will be placed so that each
 immediate adjacent marker will be visible from the other. Furthermore, pipeline
 markers will be placed at all road and stream crossings.

EXHIBIT "B"

Attached to and by reference made a part of that certain Notice of Intent dated May 9, 2007 submitted by

Fortuna Energy Inc. for pipeline in the Town of Caton, Steuben County, New York

General Description	Nominal Line Diameter	Length	Roads or Streams to be Crossed or Bored	Underground Utilities to be Crossed or Paralleled	Land Description
1) Commencing at Fortuna's McNaughton # 1 gas well API # (31-101- 23951-00) to tie into the existing FEI Gillis to Harvey Extension 6" Pipeline (Case # 05-T- 0054)	6 inch	3,160'±	Deyo Road Un-named int. creek	Existing FEI Gillis to Harvey Extension 6" Pipeline	Wooded - Total Length 1,880'± Hay Fields - Total Length 200'± Road Xing - Total Length 30'± Paralleling Existing Pipeline in woods - Total Length 1050'±

Service List and Certificate of Service

EXHIBIT "C"

McNaughton #1 to Gillis to Harvey Extension 6" Pipeline

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that copies of this Notice of Intent are sent, via Certified U. S. Mail / Return Receipt Requested, to the following at the addresses indicated:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Attn: Peter Lent Division of Environmental Permits 6274 East Avon/Lima Road Avon, NY 14414

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau Peebles Island State Park, P.O. Box 189 Waterford, NY 12188-0189

New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets Attn: Mr. Mike Saviola 158 Main Street Mt. Morris, NY 14510

New York State Office of Botany

Education Department – State Museum

Albany, NY 12230

(Service against NYSPSC)

(Per Letter of Notice, dated May 7, 1984)

U.S. Department of the Interior's Fish and Wildlife Service 3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045

Steuben County Legislature
Phil Roche: Chairman
Steuben County Office Building
3 East Pulteney Square
Bath, NY 14810

Steuben County Soil & Water Conservation District Attn: Jess Parker 415 West Morris Street Bath, NY 14810 Steuben County Public Works Highway Department Attn: Vincent Spaggnoletti Steuben County Office Building 3 East Pulteney Square Bath, NY 14810

Town of Caton Supervisor Attn: Scott Van Etten 11161 Hendy Hollow Road Corning, NY 14830

Town of Caton Highway Department Attn: Michael Card 11161 Hendy Hollow Road Corning, NY 14830

NYSEG PO Box 250 Horseheads, NY 14845

Witness:	Fortuna Energy Inc.
	En Holl
	Eric W. Haskins

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF CHEMUNG) ss:

On the 9 day of May in the year 2007, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Eric W. Haskins, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

My Commission Expires:

TRACY BOSWORTH

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK

NO. 01B06115073

QUALIFIED IN STEUBEN COUNTY

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES AUG. 30, 2008

Notary Public

STATE OF NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION APPENDIX 7-G NOTIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION

50

GAS GATHERING LINES TO BE SUBJECTED TO PRESSURE OF 125 PSIG OR MORE FOR GAS GATHERING LINES TO BE LOCATED IN AN AREA

USED FOR COMMERCIAL FARM PURPOSES

COMPANY Fortuna Energy Inc. DATE May 10, 2007

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Construct a 6" natural gas gathering pipeline from the McNaughton # 1 Well (API # 31-101-23951) to FEI's existing Gillis to Harvey Extension 6" Pipeline (Case # 05-T-0054) in the Town of Caton County of Steuben

LOCATION OF PROJECT (file a copy of the map filed with Article VII application)
Town of Caton County of Steuben.

(see attached map)

ESTIMATED STARTING DATE On or about June 14, 2007

ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 30 days

PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING PROJECT Ryan DeFoe & Eric Haskins

ADDRESS Fortuna Energy Inc., 203 Colonial Dr., Suite 101, Horseheads, NY 14845 TELEPHONE (607) 795-2700

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE OPERATING PRESSURE: 1.440 psig

LOCATION CLASS: Class 1

PIPE COATING DESCRIPTION

- a. NOMINAL DIAMETER 6.625"
- b. NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS 0.188" & 0.280"
 - * Pipeline Bends and Risers will utilize the 0.280" WT pipe joints.
- c. PIPE SPECIFICATION API 5L
- d. GRADE X52
- e. COATING TYPE Dual Layer FBE

PowerCrete (Road Crossings)

- f. METHOD OF APPLICATION Continuous Bond
- g. LONGITUDINAL JOINT TYPE ____ERW

TEST DATA:

A. TEST MEDIUM - Water

B. DURATION – 12 Hr. electronic dead-weight test

C. TEST PRESSURE - 2125 psig + Static Head

NAMES OF MAILING ADDRESSES OF AFFECTED FARMLAND OPERATIONS

NAME Donald Houpt

ADDRESS 759 Deyo Road, Coming, NY 14830

MINIMUM COVER

For each area used for commercial farm purposes complete Appendix 7-G(a)including the statement of the farmland operator and a copy of a map showing each farmland border, nearest public road and the proposed route of the gathering line. Indicate the proposed depth of cover for all segments of the line and respective length of each such segment.

If minimum cover prescribed cannot be maintained, indicate location, nature of problem, and special precautions to be observed.

I hereby certify that this gathering line will be constructed to the requirements of Appendix 14-K of 16 NYCRR 255.

(signed)

Eric Haskins

Surface Land Team Lead

Ryan DeFoe Project Manager

If the line is to be constructed within 150 feet of an existing structure used for a residence (of) or place of business that portion of the line must be constructed to transmission line standards. Under these circumstances contact the Albany office of the Gas Division prior to construction (518) 474-5453.

APPENDIX 7-G (a)

MAP OF AN AREA USED FOR COMMERCIAL FARM PURPOSES AND REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED DEPTH-OF-COVER BY THE FARMLAND OPERATOR

(To be completed for each affected farmland area, as denoted under "Minimum Cover" in Appendix 7-G)

Name of Farmland Operator for the Affected Area:	Donald	Houpt	and	Sandra	Houpt
	ndowner	•			,
Location of Affected Farmland Area: Tax Map					

Town of Cho, Steben County
Nearest public road, Deyo Road NY

Review Information

In areas cultivated for commercial farm purposes, as identified by the farmland operator, all pipe shall be installed with a minimum of 48 inches of cover. The farmland operator may allow less than 48 inches of cover if less conforms with normal agricultural practices and planned agricultural engineering projects. The farmland operator may require a depth-of-cover greater than 48 inches where necessary to safely accommodate such practices and projects.

Farmland operator: I am aware that the local Soil Conservation Agent* is available to discuss with me, prior to executing this document, depth-of-pipeline cover compatible with safe practices and standards of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, contained in the National Handbook of Conservation Practices and its National Engineering Manual. I have reviewed a copy of the proposed map (attached hereto) of the line across my farm.

Sandra Houpt (Signed) Farmland Operator

Appendix 7-G (a) Page 1

^{*}USDA, Soil Conservation Service employee or County Soil and Water Conservation District Employee.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

STANDARDS AND PRACTICES

CHECK-OFF LIST: PART III

McNAUGHTON # 1 TO GILLIS TO HARVEY EXTENSION 6" PIPELINE

III. General Planning Objectives and Procedures	3	
1. Planning Objectives	3	X
1.1 Supervision and Inspection	5	X
1.1.1 Environmental Inspection	5	X
1.1.2 Responsibilities of Environmental Inspector	5	X
2. Procedures for the Identification and Protection of Sensitive Resources	6	
2.1 Rare and Endangered Species & Their Habitats	7	X
2.2 Cultural Resources	8	X
2.3 Streams, Wetlands & Other Water Resources	9	X
2.4 Active Agricultural Lands	9	X
2.5 Alternative/Conflicting Land Uses	10	
2.6 Steep Slopes, Highly Erodible Soils & Flood Plains	10	X
2.7 Timber Resources, Commercial Sugarbushes & Unique/Old Growth Forests	11	
2.8 Officially Designated Visual Resources	11	
3. Land Requirements	12	
3.1 Objectives	12	X
3.2 Pipeline Routing	12	X
3.3 Right-Of-Way Width	13	X
3.3.1 Permanent ROW	13	X
3.3.2 Temporary ROW	13	X
3.3.3 Extra Work Space	13	X
3.3.4 Associated/Appurtenant Facilities: Meter Site	14	
3.3.5 Compressor Stations	15	
3.3.6 Storage, Fabrication and other Construction Related Sites	15	X
3.3.7 Permanent Disposal Sites	16	X
4. Site Preparation	16	
4.1 Objectives	16	X
4.2 Staking and ROW Delineation	17	X
5. Clearing in Upland Areas	17	
5.1 Objectives	17	X
5.2 Definitions	18	X
5.3 Equipment	18	X
5.4 Clearing Methods & Procedures in Upland Areas	19	X
5.5 Log Disposal	20	X
5.5.1 Construction Use	20	X
5.5.2 Log Piles	20	X
5.5.3 Sale	21	
5.5.4 Chipping	21	X

5.6 Slash and Stump Disposal	21	X
5.6.1 Stacking and Scattering	21	X
5.6.2 Chipping	22	X
5.6.3 Burning	22	
5.6.4 Hauling	22	X
5.6.5 Burial	23	X
5.7 Vegetation Buffer Areas	23	X
5.8 Walls and Fences	24	X
5.8.1 Stone Walls	24	X
5.8.2 Fences	24	X
6. Grading in Upland Locations	25	
6.1 Objectives	25	X
6.2 Techniques and Equipment	25	X
6.3 Topsoil Stripping and Segregation	26	X
6.3.1 No Stripping	26	X
6.3.2 Ditchline	27	X
6.3.3 Ditch and Spoil	27	X
6.3.4 Full Width	27	X
6.4 Access Road & Construction Paths	28	X
6.4.1 Objectives	28	X
6.4.2 Construction Paths	28	X
6.4.3 Off ROW Access Roads	29	X
7. Erosion and Sedimentation Control	29	
7.1 Objectives	29	X
7.2 Measures and Devices	30	X
7.2.1 Hay Bales and Silt Fence	30	X
7.2.2 Water Diversion Devices	31	X
7.2.2.1 Waterbars	31	X
7.2.2.2 Swales and Berms	32	X
7.2.2.3 Side Ditches	32	X
7.2.2.4 French Drains	32	X
7.2.2.5 Culverts	33	X
7.2.2.6 Sediment Retention Ponds and Filtration Devices	33	X
7.2.2.7 Catchment Basins	33	X
7.2.2.8 Mulch and Other Soil Stabilizers	34	X
7.2.2.9 Driveable Berms	34	X
7.3 Fugitive Dust Emissions	34	X
8. Trenching	34	
8.1 Objectives	34	X
8.2 Trenching Equipment	35	X
8.3 Ditch Width and Cover Requirements	35	X
8.4 Length of Open Trench	36	X
8.5 Ditch Plugs	36	X
8.6 Blasting	37	
8.6.1 Preconstruction Studies	37	
8.6.2 Monitoring and Inspection	38	
8.6.3 Time Constraints and Notification	38	

8.6.4 Remediation	38	
9. Pipelaying	39	
9.1 Objectives	39	X
9.2 Stringing	39	X
9.3 Fabrication	40	X
9.4 Trench Dewatering	40	X
9.5 Lowering In	41	X
9.6 Trench Breakers	41	X
9.7 Padding	41	X
9.8 Backfilling	41	X
10. Waterbody Crossings	42	
10.1 Objectives	42	X
10.2 Definition	42	X
10.2.1 Categories and Classifications	43	X
10.3 Spill Prevention	44	X
10.4 Buffer Areas	45	X
10.5 Installation	45	X
10.5.1 Equipment Crossings	45	X
10.5.2 Concrete Coating	46	
10.6 Dry Crossing Methods	47	X
10.6.1 Trenching	47	X
10.6.2 Lowering-in / Pipe Placement	48	X
10.6.3 Trench Backfill	48	X
10.6.4 Cleanup and Restoration	48	X
10.7 Dry Stream Crossing Techniques	49	X
10.7.1 Bores and Pipe Push	49	X
10.7.2 Directional Drilling	49	X
10.7.3 Other Dry Crossing Methods	50	X
10.7.3.1 Flume Method	50	X
10.7.3.2 Dam and Pump Method	51	X
TOTAL DAME GLAS I MALE ALEGANOS		
11. Wetland Crossings		
11.1 Objectives	52	X
11.2 Regulatory Agencies and Requirements	53	X
11.3 Wetland Identification and Delineation	53	X
11.4 Timing and Scheduling Constraints	54	X
11.5 Clearing Methods	54	X
11.6 Construction Path and Access Road Construction	55	X
11.6.1 No Road or Pathway	55	
11.6.2 Bridges and Flotation Devices	56	X
11.6.3 Timber Mats	56	X
11.6.4 Log Rip Rap (Corduroy) Roads	56	X
11.6.5 Filter Fabric and Stone Roads	57	X
11.7 Grading	58	X
11.8 Trenching	58	X
11.8.1 Standard Trenching	58	X
11.8.2 Trenching from Timber Mats	59	X
11.8.3 One Pass In-line Trenching	59	X

11.8.4 Modified One Pass In-Line	59	X
11.9 Directional Drill and Conventional Bore	59	X
11.10 Spoil Placement and Control	60	X
11.10.1 Topsoil Stripping	60	X
11.11 Ditch Plugs in Wetlands	61	X
11.11 Ditch Figs in Wetlands 11.12 Pipe Fabrication and Use	61	X
11.12.1 Concrete Coated Pipe	61	Λ
11.12.1 Concrete Coated Fipe 11.12.2 Fabrication	61	
	62	X
11.13 Trench Dewatering 11.14 Backfill		-
	62	X
11.15 Cleanup and Restoration	63	X
11.15.1 Restoration	63	X
11.15.2 Cleanup	63	X
12. Agricultural Lands	63	
12.1 Objectives	64	X
12.2 Types of Agricultural Lands/mowed meadow	64	X
12.3 Clearing	65	X
12.4 Grading and Topsoil Segregation	65	X
12.4.1 Grading	65	X
12.4.2 Topsoiling	65	X
12.4.2.1 Cropland	65	X
12.4.2.2 Pasture/Grazing/mowed meadow	66	X
12.5 Drain Tiles	66	X
12.6 Trenching	67	X
12.7 Backfilling	67	X
12.8 Cleanup and Restoration	68	X
12.9 Revegetation	68	X
12.9.1 Seed Mixtures	68	X
12.9.2 Timing	69	X
12.9.3 Mulching	69	X
12.9.4 Temporary Diversion Berms	69	X
12.10 Remediation and Monitoring	69	X
12.10 Remodilation and Promoting	- 07	
13. Testing	70	X
13. Itsting	70	
14. General Cleanup and Restoration	71	
14.1 Objectives	71	X
14.1 Objectives 14.2 Cleanup	71	X
14.3 Restoration	73	X
14.3.1 Wooded and non-agricultural Uplands	73	X
14.3.1.1 Grading	73	X
	74	
14.3.1.2 Lime Application	74	X
14.3.1.3 Fertilizing		X
14.3.1.4 Discing and Raking	75	X
14.3.1.5 Seeding and Planting	75	X
14.3.2 Restoration – Urban Residential	77	X
15. Noise Impact Mitigation	77	
15.1 Objectives	77	X

15.2 Noise Sensitive Receptors	78	
15.3 Remediation and Control	78	
15.3.1 Noise Control Measures for Equipment And Linear Construction	78	
15.3.2 Noise Control Measures for Point Source Noise Producers	79	
15.4 Compressor Stations	80	
16. Transportation and Utility Crossings	80	
16.1 Objectives	80	X
16.2 Road and Highway Crossings	81	X
16.2.1 Permitting	81	X
16.2.2 Preconstruction Planning	81	X
16.2.3 Road Crossing Methods	82	X
16.2.3.1 Trenched Open-Cut	82	X
16.2.3.2 Trenchless, Bore/Direct Drill	83	X
16.2.4 Longitudinal In-Road Construction	83	
16.2.5 Signs	84	X
16.2.6 Repairs and Restoration	85	X
16.3 Canal Crossings	85	
16.3.1 Scheduling	85	
16.3.2 Construction	86	
16.3.3 Restoration	86	
16.4 Railroad Crossings	86	
16.5 Utility Crossings	87	X
16.5.1 Overhead Electric Facilities	87	X
16.5.1.1 Perpendicular Crossings	87	X
16.5.1.2 Linear ROW Co-occupation	88	
16.5.2 Underground Utility Crossings	90	
17. Hazardous Materials	90	
17.1 Objectives	90	X
17.2 Regulatory Concerns	90	X
17.3 Spill Control Equipment	93	X
17.3.1 Upland	93	X
17.3.2 Waterborne Equipment	94	X
17.4 Storage and Handling	94	X
17.4.1 Storage	94	X
17.4.2 Equipment Refueling	95	X
17.5 Spill Response Procedures	96	X
17.6 Excavation and Disposal	96	X
17.7 Hazardous Waste Contact	96	X
18. Pipeline Operation, ROW Management & Maintenance	97	
18.1 Objectives	97	X
18.2 ROW Maintenance	97	X
18.3 Inspection	98	X
18.4 Vegetation Maintenance	98	X
18.4.1 Mechanical Treatment	99	X
18.4.2 Chemical Treatment	99	X
18.4.2.1 Stem Specific Treatments	99	X
18.4.2.1.1 Basal Treatments	99	X

18.4.2.1.2 Stem Injection	100	X
18.4.2.1.3 Cut and Treat	100	X
18.4.2.2 Non Stem-specific Applications	100	X
19. Communications and Compliance	101	
19.1 Communication with Staff and the Commission	101	X
19.1.1 Pre-filing Contact	101	X
19.1.2 Post-filing Contact	101	X
19.1.3 Post Certification Contact	101	X
19.2 Compliance with Commission Orders	101	X

APPENDIX 7-D

FORM A

STATE OF NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

REPORT OF SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF GAS PIPELINE TO BE SUBJECTED TO PRESSURE OF 125 PSIG OR MORE 255.302

(Submitted in Triplicate)

Gas Corporation Fortuna Energy, Inc. Date: May 10, 2007
Route: From: McNaughton # 1 well To: Gillis to Harvey Ext. 6" Pipeline
New Construction: Yes Reconstruction: No
Counties traversed: Steuben
Towns traversed:
Cities traversed: None
Incorporated villages traversed: <u>none</u>
Estimated date: Start of construction: June 14, 2007
Completion of construction: 30 days after start of construction
Identity of line (gas corporation name or number): McNaughton Pipeline
Required filing: The following maps, sketches, and drawings shall be filed with, and as part of, this report:
(a) Three sets of current U.S. Geological Survey maps (7 ½ or 15-minute) sufficient to show the entire route of the proposed construction or reconstruction and an area of one mile on either side of the route. The route of the construction or reconstruction shall be clearly indicated thereon, and
(b) Three sets of strip maps and design drawings showing details of the proposed construction or reconstruction.
NOTE: Where more than one construction design factor is used, the specifications relative to each shall be separately listed. Where necessary, supply the requested information on attached sheets identified by the Roman numeral, number, and letter designation of the item on this form. DETAILED DESIGN DRAWINGS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST
I. General
1. Length: approximately 3,160 feet

2. Nominal outside diameter, "D", inches: 6.625"

3. Nominal wall thickness, "t", inches: 0.188" & 0.280"

4. Type and/ or grade of pipe: API 5L X52

5. Manufacturer of steel: **IPSCO**

- 6. Manufacturer of pipe: IPSCO
- 7. Type of longitudinal joint: ERW
- 8. Specified minimum yield strength, psi.: 52,000 psi
- 9. Nominal ultimate strength, psi.: approx. 77,000 psi
- 10. Is pipe new or used: New
- 11. If used pipe is employed, describe the inspection and reconditioning: N/A
- 12. Mill test pressure: 3300 psi for 5 secs
- 13. Maximum certified operating pressure, psi.: 1440 psig
- 14. Calculated pipe stress (hoop stress)

Where PD/2t = stress, psi.: $(1440 \times 6.625)/(2 \times 0.188) = 25.372 \text{ PSI}$

15. Ratio of pipe stress to yield strength, percent: (25,372 / 52,000) x 100 = 48.8% SMYS

Pipe bends and risers will utilize the 0,280 WT pipe joints.

- 16. Check of pipe specifications:
 - (a) Are the physical and chemical specifications of pipe to be verified by outside laboratories? No.

 The "Certificate of Testing" with corresponding heat numbers as provided by IPSCO to

 McJunkin Appalachin Oil Field Supply, Co, and forwarded to Fortuna Energy Inc. will be sufficient.
 - (b) By whom? N/A
- 17. (a) By class locations, what percentage of the welds are to be radiographed? In Class I locations, at least 10 percent, in Class II at least 15 percent of each day's field butt welds, selected at random, shall be nondestructively tested over their entire circumference. At the crossings of the major roads, 100 percent of the welds will be nondestructively tested.
 - (b) By whom? The NDT contractor employed is to be determined.
 - (c) How will the gas corporation certify the radiograph technician? <u>Fortuna Energy Inc. will request</u> and retain a copy of the technicians certification.
- II. Fabrication

What inspection procedures will be followed for detection of gouges, groves, and dents for:

- (a) Factory coated pipe: Visual inspection by Fortuna Energy Inc. will occur when the pipe is received from the shipper, at the time of Welding, and as the pipe is lowered into the ditch.

 Appropriate instrumentation will be utilized by the inspector to determine the acceptability of any defect found.
- (b) Field coated pipe: It is anticipated that all line pipe will be factory coated. For various fittings that are utilized and not factory coated, the pipe will be visually inspected prior to coating.
- III. Railroad, Road, and Water Crossings
 - 1. Railroad crossings
 - (a) List, given location: None

- (b) Indicate whether cased or not; if not cased, provide reason: N/A
- 2. Street or road crossings
 - (a) List, giving location: Devo Road
 - (b) Indicate whether cased or not; if not cased, provide reason: No casing will be utilized as the pipe will be installed with sufficient depth that stresses from vehicle traffic will be minimal.
 - (c) Indicate if heavier wall carrier pipe used: The carrier pipe used at road crossings will be the same wall thickness as the rest of the pipeline.
- 3. Lake, river, stream, or creek crossings
 - (a) List, giving location: One un-named intermittent creek
 - (b) Describe any special construction precautions to be followed: <u>Intermittent creek crossing</u> may be constructed using the open-cut dry crossing methods, Horizontally Directionally Drilled ("HDD") or be conventionally bored per Environmental Management and Construction Standards and Practices Plan (EM&CS&P) specifications.
- 4. Pipeline encroachments
 - (a) List any encroachments to railroads by location: None
 - (b) List any encroachments to roads in which special construction precautions will be employed; identify by location: Road crossing may be constructed using the open-cut dry crossing methods, Horizontally Directionally Drilled ("HDD") or be conventionally bored per Environmental Management and Construction Standards and Practices Plan (EM&CS&P) specifications. No special construction precautions are required.

IV. Valves

- 1. Manual valves
 - (a) Number of sectionalizing valves: One valve setting located at each end of pipeline.
 - (b) Spacing of sectionalizing valves: N/A
- 2. Type, make, and location of any automatic valves to be used: None
- 3. Blowdown procedure
 - (a) Describe method: Close adjacent valves; install vent stack; open blowdown valve
 - (b) Number, size, and location of blowdown valves: 2, 2" Full Port Ball.
 - (c) Estimated blowdown time for each section of pipeline: Approx. 15 minutes.

V. Minimum cover

If minimum prescribed cover cannot be maintained, indicate location, nature of problem, and special precautions to be observed. Minimum cover of 36" typical unless consolidated rock is encountered in which a minimum cover of 24" may be allowed in that area. Where agriculture fields are encountered, there will be a minimum of 48" of cover.

- VI. Exposed piping and self-supported spans other than on gas corporation property
 - 1. Number of instances: One
 - 2. Location of each: N/A
 - 3. Reasons for exposed piping: N/A
 - 4. Total length in each instance: N/A
 - 5. Length of each self-supported span: N/A
 - 6. Precaution taken (signs, fences, etc.): Pipeline markers shall be installed for all above ground
 - 7. What special precautions taken: Bollards shall be installed to protect the pipeline from vehicular traffic.

VII. Corrosion control

- 1. Type of field coating: <u>Dual Layered FBE</u>
- (a) For pipe (if not factory coated): <u>Pipe is factory coated with Dual Layered Fusion Bond Epoxy. Exposed piping at above ground valves will be primed and painted.</u>
- (b) For girth welds and fittings: Shrink sleeves (Canusa or equal) or Polyken (or equal) tape or two part Epoxy.
- 2. Type of test of coating before backfill: Conventional Electrical Jeep.
- 3. Type of test of coating after backfill: Pipe to soil potential reading.
- 4. Proposed cathodic protection: Sacrificial Mg anodes or Rectifier

VIII. Pressure and leakage tests

1. Test pressure: Minimum 2125 psig

2. Test medium: Water

3. Duration of test: 12 hour

- 4. Length of test sections: Pipeline length
- 5. What is the source of water supply used? Water trucked to site/pumped from local creek.
- 6. How and where is water disposed of after test? <u>Test water will be drained into a sediment retention pond in the water shed of the local stream which the water was taken from with appropriate filtration measures in place.</u>

IX. Purging of pipelines and mains

Description of purging procedure by class location: <u>Purging will be in accordance with the AGA</u> "<u>Purging Principals and Practice</u>", 3rd edition for the entire pipeline.

X. Route of Pipeline

1. Has gas corporation obtained necessary R/W from each party having interest in R/W?: Yes

If not, what is status?: R/W has been obtained.

2. Has gas corporation obtained formal approval and all necessary permits from governmental agencies?: Not as of this date.

If not, what is status?: The Public Service Commission "Order Granting Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need" along with all other permits and approvals is expected 30 + days from submission.

XI. Class Locations

Supply full information for entire length of pipeline to indicate basis of determination of class location of each segment thereof in accordance with 16 NYCRR 255.5:

The maximum number of buildings intended for human occupancy located within 220 yards on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile length of the pipeline has been identified as less than 10 on the total pipeline length; utilizing current aerial photography and confirming the housing count by driving along the roads which are crossed by the proposed pipeline. No structures or small, well-defined outside areas have been identified within 100 yards of the proposed pipeline that would be occupied by 20 or more persons during normal use.

X. Odorizing provisions

1. Type of equipment to be installed.: None

2. Type of odorant to be added: None

3. Threshold perception to be achieved (percent of L.E.L.) N/A