Hazardous Waste Treatment Site

Town of East Hampton

Environmental Management and Construction Plan Change Request 003

Case 18-T-0604

South Fork Wind's proposed storage and treatment facility is specifically designed to handle toxic PFAS chemical contaminants, including PFOA and PFOS.

No notification has been sent to the hundreds of residents who live nearby the proposed site who will be impacted by the hazardous waste treatment facility.

April 2022

No environmental review
No building plans (or a site layout diagrams)
No requirements for insurance
No additional payment of a bond or other form of security
No traffic route assessment or management plan
No accounting for "30 trucks per day" of excavated material containing hazardous waste
No site-specific noise or air quality evaluation
No guarantees the site will be “temporary” (a dangerous precedent)
No site-specific emergency plan for accidental releases of hazardous waste
No mitigation plan for the identified endangered, threatened, or candidate species which may be present in the site.

South Fork Wind | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

According to Change Request 003, water "removed during dewatering activities will be stored in treatment tanks utilizing granular activated carbon" (see p. 2). Granular activated carbon (GAC) is primarily used for the removal of PFAS contaminants, including PFOA & PFOS. Such contamination has been detected along South Fork Wind's onshore construction corridor at levels exceeding regulatory standards. In 2016, the DEC added PFOA and PFOS to New York State's list of hazardous substances making them hazardous wastes as defined by ECL Art. 27, Title 13.

"Soils removed during Project trenching, splice vault, and SFEC-Interconnection excavation activities will be stockpiled" at the site (see p. 2). Such excavated material contains PFOA and PFOS chemical contaminants.

South Fork Wind estimates that it will need "30 trucks per day" to transport the excavated material (see p. 6). It plans to use "work trucks, vacuum trucks, [and] attenuator trucks" to move contaminated soil and groundwater through residential neighborhoods (see p. 2) from "7am to 7pm Monday through Saturday" (see p. 6).

The facility is located in a Critical Environmental Area Special Groundwater Protection Area (see Suffolk County CEA Map #6); and Groundwater Management Zone V that limits discharges to"300 gallons per day (gpd) per acre" (see Suffolk County Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan, March 2015 at pp. 8-7).

Adjacent and within 0.2 miles of the proposed site is a Nationally registered Freshwater Pond Habitat (classification: PUSCx). Also, Tanbark Creek, a State Regulated Freshwater Wetland (ID EH-1, Class 1) and River/Stream (regulation 924-40, class B) that is part of the Three Mile Harbor Estuary is 0.2 miles northwest of the proposed facility.

Table of Contents

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Abbreviations

Amendment Request	EM&CP amendment request
Certificate	Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need
EM&CP	Environmental Management and Construction Plan
EMF	electric and magnetic field
kV	kilovolts
MPT	Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan
MUTDC	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NYS	New York State
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSPSC	New York State Public Service Commission
ROW	right-of-way
RTE	rare, threatened, and endangered
SFEC	South Fork Export Cable
SFW	South Fork Wind, LLC
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

All notes in red writing have been added subsequently by Si Kinsella and do not form part of the Change Request.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

South Fork Wind, LLC (SFW) will construct, operate, and maintain the South Fork Export Cable (SFEC) in support of the South Fork Wind Farm, which will be constructed 35 miles (30 nautical miles, 56 kilometers) east of Montauk Point. The SFEC will be an alternating current electric cable (138 kilovolts [kV]) that will extend from the South Fork Wind Farm in federal offshore waters to coastal New York State (NYS) waters and inland to the existing mainland electric grid located in the Town of East Hampton, New York. The SFEC components subject to Article VII of the New York Public Service Law, including the following, hereafter referred to as "the Project":

- SFEC-NYS: the submarine segment of the export cable buried beneath the seabed from the boundary of NYS waters (3 nautical miles offshore) to a sea-to-shore transition vault located in the Town of East Hampton on Long Island, Suffolk County, New York. The SFEC-NYS includes the sea-to-shore transition via horizontal directional drilling.

- SFEC-Onshore: the terrestrial underground segment of the export cable from the sea-to-shore transition vault to the SFEC-Interconnection Facility where the SFEC will interconnect with the Long Island Power Authority electric transmission and distribution system in the Town of East Hampton, New York.

- SFEC-Interconnection Facility: a new onshore facility, primarily consisting of a transformer and a 69-kV interconnection cable that will connect to the 69-kV bus in the existing Long Island Power Authority East Hampton Substation in the Town of East Hampton, New York.

The Environmental Management and Construction Plan (EM&CP) for the Project was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need (Certificate) issued by the New York State Public Service Commission (NYSPSC) on March 18, 2021. The NYPSC issued an order approving the EM&CP on November 22, 2021. This EM&CP amendment request (Amendment Request) seeks approval for the use of an additional property as a laydown area during construction of the SFEC. This Amendment Request has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Certificate Condition 11, which details the procedure for seeking an amendment to the EM&CP. As described in further detail herein, none of the modifications requested herein will result in any increase in adverse environmental impacts.

2.0 EM&CP CHANGE

SFW is seeking use of an additional property for a laydown area: 40 Tan Bark Trail (tax map parcel 143.-1-12.3) in the Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York. SFW has identified this property as a laydown area due to additional space needed for worker meetings, parking, office trailers, receiving deliveries, equipment and material storage, and water treatment operations. A Site Location Map depicting the proposed laydown area is included as Attachment A.

Lot (40 Tan Bark Trail) is 1 5/8 acres.

SFW is proposing to utilize the property for staging activities as follows:

- Soil stockpiling activities – Soils removed during Project trenching, splice vault, and SFEC-Interconnection excavation activities will be stockpiled on an impervious liner and SFW will ensure that the stockpiles are covered and stabilized, in accordance with the approved EM&CP and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). An example of the impervious liner that will be used (6-millimeters minimum thickness) is included in Attachment B, or equivalent.

Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) is primarily used for the removal of PFAS contaminants, including PFOA & PFOS.

- Dewatering water storage – Water removed during dewatering activities will be stored in treatment tanks utilizing granular activated carbon. All water storage tanks will have secondary containment as shown in Attachment B, or equivalent.

PFAS chemical compounds have been detected at levels exceeding regulatory standards along South Fork Wind's onshore construction corridor.

South Fork Wind does not say whether the Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) bed for contaminated material will be contained in pressure vessels or in conventional (gravity GAC) open concrete treatment basins.

- Equipment storage – SFW will store machinery, work trucks, vacuum trucks, attenuator trucks, trench boxes, plates, storage containers, and small tools on site.

- Material storage – SFW will store conduit, steel sheeting, dumpsters, aggregates, traffic signage, shoring, masonry supplies, and miscellaneous materials.

NYSDEC added PFOA & PFOS to New York State's list of hazardous substances in 2016, making them hazardous wastes as defined by ECL Art. 27, Title 13.

- Contractor staging – SFW will use the laydown area for field office trailers, employee parking, dumpster placement and portable bathrooms.

This laydown area will allow SFW to more efficiently complete its construction activities, due to its proximity to the Project and the increase in available space for staging, stockpiling, and assembly. As described in further detail below, the use of the proposed laydown area for equipment and material staging is consistent with the existing and historic uses and will not result in any increase in adverse environmental impacts.

The proposed laydown area at 40 Tan Bark Trail is a previously disturbed property at the corner of a large sand and gravel pit facility. The site is approximately 1.2 acres and is currently a flat gravel lot with some pioneer herbaceous vegetation. It appears, based on historic aerial imagery, that the site was used as a gravel staging area as recently as May 2016. This specific location is suitable as a laydown area because it is largely secluded from local residents, previously disturbed, and the proposed work activities are consistent with recent use as a laydown area. Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility will be 1.625 acres (not 1.2 acres).

No grading, excavation, tree clearing, or other ground disturbing activity will be performed on site. Mowing of the existing vegetation may take place, as well as the reestablishment of geotextile fabric and gravel, stone, repurposed asphalt/concrete or paved asphalt to prevent rutting, disturbance, and erosion of the existing soil.

2.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND IMPACT MINIMIZATION

SFW does not anticipate any increase in adverse environmental impacts from use of the 40 Tan Bark Trail laydown area because the site is previously disturbed and no grading, dewatering, excavation, tree clearing, or other ground disturbing activity will be performed. The site will be stabilized with gravel, stone, repurposed asphalt/concrete or paved asphalt, and impervious liners and secondary containment will be used for soil stockpiling and water treatment. Trucks transporting excavated materials will be covered to prevent the escape of any contents, and vacuum trucks will be used to transport groundwater for storage within frac tanks and treatment within the laydown area.

A summary of existing conditions of onshore environmental resources and specific measures to further reduce any potential impacts are described below.

2.1.1 Land Use

This site is a recently abandoned gravel lot, adjacent to an active storage/staging facility and a sand and gravel pit. The site was part of a heavy equipment contractor staging yard and was graded and improved with gravel as recently as May 2016, according to aerial imagery. The proposed activities at the site will be consistent with historic activities that have taken place and with ongoing activities at adjacent properties. As such, no increase in adverse environmental impacts as it relates to land use are anticipated as a result of the use of the property as a laydown area.

2.1.2 Cultural and Historic Resources

No excavation, grading, tree clearing, or other ground disturbing activity will be performed by SFW on site. Mowing of the existing vegetation may take place as well as the reestablishment of geotextile fabric and gravel, stone, repurposed asphalt/concrete or paved asphalt to prevent rutting, disturbance, and erosion of the existing soil. The site is highly disturbed and has a history of pervasive ground disturbance. There are no previously reported archaeological sites or historic properties within or adjacent to the proposed laydown area. The use, types of activities, equipment, and construction/excavation machinery that would occur within the proposed laydown area will be largely identical to past use and activities on the parcel in its former capacity as a graded, bulk material storage lot. The use, types of activities, equipment, and construction/excavation machinery that would occur within the proposed laydown area will also match the character of nearby/adjacent parcels, which are in use as gravel pits and for bulk materials storage. As such, no increase in adverse environmental impacts as it relates to cultural resources are anticipated as a result of the use of the property as a laydown area. A Cultural Resources Assessment is included as Attachment C.

2.1.3 Vegetation Resources

The laydown area is currently a vacant gravel lot, comprised of a mix of the Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) and Grasslands/Herbaceous land cover types. No tree clearing will be required. PS&S performed an ecological survey of the site plus a 100’ buffer. There were 5 invasive species observed during the survey: however, none of the species are identified as invasive species of special concern. As such, no increase in adverse environmental impacts as it relates to vegetation resources are anticipated as a result of the use

of the property as a laydown area. The Ecological Survey Field Observation Report is included as Attachment D.

2.1.4 Wildlife and RTE Species

Based on a review of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Environmental Resource Mapper, the laydown area is within the vicinity of bats listed as endangered or threatened. A review of the site using the USFWS IPaC tool identified the following endangered, threatened, or candidate species which may be present in the site:

- Birds – piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), red knot (*Calidris canutus*), and roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*)
- Plants – sandplain gerardia (*Agalinis acuta*) and seabeach amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus*);
- Mammal – Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*); and
- Insects – monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*).

PS&S performed an ecological survey of the site plus a 100' buffer. No rare, threatened, or endangered (RTE) species or significant natural communities were observed or identified within the site or its 100' buffer. No trees greater than 3" in diameter at breast height (dbh) are located within the site. No tree clearing associated with the laydown yard is proposed, and therefore a bat habitat assessment was not performed.

Two nesting boxes that have been previously installed are located along the northeastern side of the laydown area; however, due to the characteristics of the site (i.e., vegetation composition and proximity to adjacent industrial activities) the laydown area is not anticipated to provide habitat for a significant number of wildlife species. The nesting boxes would be temporarily moved during laydown activities and then replaced during restoration.

No increase in adverse environmental impacts as it relates to wildlife or RTE species are anticipated as a result of the use of the property as a laydown area. The Ecological Survey Field Observation Report is included as Attachment D.

2.1.5 Visual Resources

There would be no adverse visual effects because views of and from the site are screened by vegetation and the proposed laydown area is not near historic properties. No structures or other features that will be visible from surrounding areas will be constructed for the laydown area. Further, the use, types of activities, equipment, and construction/excavation machinery that would occur within the proposed laydown area will be largely identical to recent prior use and activities on the parcel in its former capacity as a laydown area. As such, there is no anticipated increase in adverse environmental impacts as it relates to visual resources as a result of the use of the property as a laydown area.

See 2.1.6 Wetlands and Waterbodies (overleaf at p. 5)
Groundwater Management Zone V: "Commercial/Industrial properties located in GWMZ III, V, and VI were limited to a total discharge of 300 gallons per day (gpd) per acre when using a conventional onsite sewage disposal system and public water or private well." See Suffolk County Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan, March 2015 (at p. 8-7)
(Note by Si Kinsella, April 12, 2022).

The Hazardous Waste Treatment Site is located in -

- A Critical Environmental Area, Special Groundwater Protection Area (see Suffolk County Map #6); and
- Groundwater Management Zone, Zone V (see Suffolk County GIS)

The nearest Freshwater Wetlands is 1,227 feet (0.2 mile) to the NW of the proposed facility. The freshwater body is part of the Three Mile Harbor Estuary of Tanbark Creek (see NYSDEC Info Locator and Suffolk County GIS, Class I).

2.1.6 Wetlands and Waterbodies

No National Wetland Inventory or NYSDEC wetlands are mapped within the site. The nearest NYSDEC wetland is 0.7 miles northeast of the site. No mapped National Hydrology Dataset waterbodies are present within the site. PS&S also performed an ecological survey of the site and 100' buffer and identified no wetlands. A small linear ditch feature was identified along the southwestern edge of the Study Area (Figure 1 in Attachment D); however, due to lack of dominant hydrophytic vegetation it was determined not to be a wetland feature.

Due to the distance to mapped aquatic resources, there will be no anticipated increase in adverse impact to wetlands and waterbodies. The Ecological Survey Field Observation Report is included as Attachment D.

2.1.7 Topography, Geology, Soils, and Groundwater

This site is a recently abandoned gravel lot, adjacent to an active storage/staging facility and a sand and gravel pit and is currently comprised of a mix of the Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) and Grasslands/Herbaceous land cover types. No dewatering, grading, excavations, or earth disturbance activities will occur. The site will be stabilized with geotextile fabric and gravel, stone, repurposed asphalt/concrete or paved asphalt. Impervious liners and secondary containment will be used for soil stockpiling and water treatment (see Attachment B). There will be no direct interface between the stored water and stockpiled soil, and the existing soil and groundwater at the site. As such, the laydown area will not result in any increase in adverse environmental impacts to topography, geology, soils and groundwater.

2.1.8 Noise

Neither the Town nor South Fork Wind has evaluated the noise condition within one mile of the proposed site. Therefore, they cannot make any assessment as to the increase in noise relative to current noise levels.

SFW evaluated existing noise conditions along the SFEC-Onshore corridor within Exhibit 4, Section 4.8 of the EM&CP. Use of the laydown area during construction is not anticipated to increase the potential impacts to noise resources beyond those previously assessed in the approved EM&CP. As such, the use of the proposed laydown area will not result in any increase in adverse environmental impacts as it relates to noise.

2.1.9 Air Quality

Neither the Town nor South Fork Wind has evaluated the air quality within one mile of the proposed site. Therefore, they cannot make any assessment as to incremental impacts to air quality relative to current air quality.

SFW assessed air quality within Exhibit 4, Section 4.1.3 included within the Article VII Application. Use of the laydown area will not result in any incremental impacts to air quality resources beyond those previously identified in the Article VII Application. As such, there will be no increase in any adverse environmental impacts as it relates to air quality.

2.1.10 Electric and Magnetic Fields

SFW assessed electric and magnetic fields (EMF) within Exhibit 4, Section 4.9 of the EM&CP. Use of the laydown area will not result in any incremental impacts to EMF resources beyond those previously identified in the approved EM&CP. As such, there will be no increase in any adverse environmental impacts as it relates to EMF.

2.1.11 Communications

SFW assessed effects on communications in Exhibit E-5 of the Article VII Application. Use of the laydown area will not result in any incremental impacts to communication resources beyond those previously identified in the Article VII Application. As such, there will be no increase in any adverse environmental impact as it relates to communications.

2.1.12 Transportation

Neither the Town nor South Fork Wind has assessed current traffic volumes, or defined a proposed route, for the projected 30 trucks per day. Therefore, they cannot make any assessment as to impacts relative to existing traffic volumes.

Access to the additional laydown area would occur from Tan Bark Trail (a public road) through a stabilized construction entrance installed in accordance with the approved EM&CP and the SWPPP, where there had previously been a truck traffic entrance and exit. SFW has projected that this proposed contractor laydown area will have 30 trucks per day, on average, operating out of the site. These trips will not occur at the same time but will be spread out over the course of a 10-hour workday (7am to 7pm Monday through Saturday), thereby averaging three trips per hour, which is equivalent to adding one extra vehicle to the local roads every 20 minutes. This very minimal change to existing traffic volumes will not have any impact on the roadway level of service or operating conditions and will not result in any traffic congestion. In addition, all vehicular operations will be conducted in conformance with the Maintenance Protection of Traffic Plans (MPT) in Appendix D of the approved EM&CP and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

There will not be any local lane closures or detours necessary for the operation of the proposed laydown area. The site driveway has acceptable sight distance for vehicles exiting the sites. Appropriate warning signs in conformance with the MPT in Appendix D of the approved EM&CP and the MUTCD will be installed to alert drivers, pedestrians and bicyclists about the driveway to the laydown area. Use of the laydown area will not result in any increase in adverse environmental impacts as it relates to transportation.

2.1.13 Restoration

Upon completion of construction, SFW will remove all equipment, materials, and other property associated with the SFEC from the laydown area. The area will be restored to existing conditions following construction.

The Town and South Fork Wind have previously violated conditions and shut down right-of-way to traffic without authority, including a New York State Highway, Montauk Highway/Route 27, without approval from New York State Department of Transport (NYSDOT). South Fork Wind's own Highway Work Plan mandated that it may only implement a “detour scheme […] for a potential full night closure of Montauk Highway at Wainscott Northwest Road […][with] approval by NYSDOT” (see attached Highway Work Plan at p. 8, also available here). South Fork Wind did not have that approval. Still, South Fork Wind shut down Montauk Highway/Route 27 in violation of New York State Public Service Commission (NYSPSC) Order Approving the Environmental Management and Construction Plan (EM&CP), issued November 22, 2021, NY Highway Law § 52, and NY Vehicle and Traffic Law § 1220-c.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A SITE LOCATION MAP

Laydown Area

Access

Stabilized Construction Access

Tax Parcel Boundaries

Notes:
1. Site access via West Drive and Tan Bark Trail

N

0 100 200 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:2,400

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York Long Island FIPS 3104 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec
3. Background: NYS Statewide Digital Orthoimagery Program

Stantec

Project Location
East Hampton, Suffolk Co., NY

Prepared by AS on 2022-03-21
TR by RR on 2022-03-22
IR by SM on 2022-03-22

Client/Project 213415003
Client
Project
Report

Figure No.
1

Title
40 Tan Bark Trail Laydown Area

Attachment B PRODUCT DETAIL SHEETS

Poly-America

CONSTRUCTION SHEETING

Poly-America's construction sheeting is made from polyethylene which provides optimum in economy and performance. Because of its good weatherability, chemical inertness and toughness, Poly-America's polyethylene sheeting has successfully been used for over 30 years in a wide variety of applications. Thickness ranges from as little as 0.3 mil (8 µm) for paint drop cloths to 100 mil (2.5 mm) or use as landfill liners. Widths range up to 40 ft (12 m). If you have a special application or need more information on our products, contact your area sales representative.

Poly-America's standard sheeting will meet or exceed the following standard technical specifications:

CONSTRUCTION SHEETING

Commercial Item Description A-A-3174 Plastic Sheet, Polyolefin
Type 1
Class 1
Grade A or B
Finish 1

ASTM C171 Standard Specification for Sheet Materials Used for Curing Concrete

ASTM D2103 Specification for Polyethylene Film and Sheeting
Standard Classification 12230

Note: If requested, custom sheeting can be made to meet the following classifications:

12130 13130 13230 12330 13330

ASTM D4635 Standard Specification for Polyethylene Films Made from Low-Density Polyethylene for General Use and Packaging Applications

Type 1
Class 2
Surface 2
Finish 1

ASTM D4397 Standard Specification for Polyethylene Sheeting for Construction, Industrial, and Agricultural Applications
(see Table 1 for Impact Resistance and WVTR requirements)

TABLE 1

Thickness	**Dart Impact** ASTM D1709	**WVTR** ASTM E96	**WVTR** ASTM E96	**WVTR** ASTM E96
mils (µm)	g	g/100 sq in-day	perms	metric perms
1(25)	40	1.4	.76	.50
2(51)	85	.7	.38	.25
3(76)	125	.47	.25	.17
4(102)	165	.35	.19	.12
5(127)	205	.28	.15	.10
6(152)	260	.23	.13	.084
7(178)	315	.2	.11	.070
8(203)	370	.18	.096	.063
9(229)	420	.16	.082	.054
10(254)	475	.14	.076	.050

NOTE: The above is for our standard sheeting products. Poly-America will produce custom sheeting products to meet other classifications or specifications. Contact Poly-America to see how we can help you with your needs.

Justrite®

their safety is essential.

Products made to work hard—and built to last.

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® Spill Containment Berms

Innovative, cost-effective spill control for drums, IBCs, vehicles, tankers, and more

Convenient & Efficient

- Single piece construction deploys quickly—no assembly needed
- Sidewalls lower easily for convenient access
- Unobstructed workspace inside berm reduces tripping hazards
- Flexible design folds for easy shipping, portability, and storage

Reliable Protection

- 100% leakproof protection
- Reinforced CriticalCorner™ design prevents seam leaks
- Complies with EPA for containment and spill prevention (SPCC)—protect the environment while avoiding costly fines and hazardous clean-up costs
- Reduces slip and fall accidents

Superior Design & Performance

- Patented, built-in stainless-steel wall supports lock into place and do not sag
- High-strength nylon support hub includes anchor holes to withstand winds up to 40 MPH (anchors not included)
- In down position, supports withstand vehicle weights up to 11,000 lb (5,000 kg) per tire
- Fray-resistant top hem adds strength and integrity
- EnGuard™ PVC coated fabric provides UV and chemical resistance
- Rigid-Lock QuickBerm All-in-One models include integral track runners on top and bottom of berm for added protection

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm All-in-One

	Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® Lite	Rigid-Lock QuickBerm®	Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® All-in-One
Material	EnGuard™ I PVC coated fabric	EnGuard™ V modified PVC coated fabric	EnGuard™ V modified PVC coated fabric with welded-in track runners
Abrasion resistance	Good	Better	Best
Chemical resistance	Good	Better	Better
Puncture resistance	Good	Better	Best
Wall height	8 inches	12 inches	12 inches
Vehicle traffic	None	Medium to low frequency	High frequency
Usage	Short term / emergency	Long term	Long term / rental
Color	Yellow	Black	Black and yellow
Warranty	1-year limited	5-year limited	5-year limited

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm Lite

Justrite®

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® Models

SUPPORTS SPC

Capacity (gallons/liters)	Nominal Inside Dimensions (W x D x H)	Model	CA Prop 65
Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® Lite - for emergency and low frequency use applications			
79/299	4 ft x 4 ft x 8 in (1.2 m x 1.2 m x 203 mm)	28370	⚠*
119/451	4 ft x 6 ft x 8 in (1.2 m x 1.8 m x 203 mm)	28372	⚠*
159/602	4 ft x 8 ft x 8 in (1.2 m x 2.4 m x 203 mm)	28374	⚠*
318/1204	8 ft x 8 ft x 8 in (2.4 m x 2.4 m x 203 mm)	28376	⚠*
398/1507	8 ft x 10 ft x 8 in (2.4 m x 3.0 m x 203 mm)	28378	⚠*
Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® - for pedestrian and low frequency drive-in / drive-out applications			
175/662	4 ft x 6 ft x 12 in (1.2 m x 1.8 m x 305 mm)	28512	⚠**
235/890	4 ft x 8 ft x 12 in (1.2 m x 2.4 m x 305 mm)	28514	⚠**
355/1344	6 ft x 8 ft x 12 in (1.8 m x 2.4 m x 305 mm)	28516	⚠**
475/1798	8 ft x 8 ft x 12 in (2.4 m x 2.4 m x 305 mm)	28518	⚠**
7445/2820	10 ft x 10 ft x 12 in (3.0 m x 3.0 m x 305 mm)	28519	⚠**
1075/4069	12 ft x 12 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 3.7 m x 305 mm)	28522	⚠**
1435/5432	12 ft x 16 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 4.9 m x 305 mm)	28524	⚠**
1795/6795	12 ft x 20 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 6.1 m x 305 mm)	28526	⚠**
1910/7230	16 ft x 16 ft x 12 in (4.9 m x 4.9 m x 305 mm)	28528	⚠**
2390/9047	16 ft x 20 ft x 12 in (4.9 m x 6.1 m x 305 mm)	28530	⚠**
2510/9501	12 ft x 28 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 8.5 m x 305 mm)	28525	⚠**
2990/11318	20 ft x 20 ft x 12 in (6.1 m x 6.1 m x 305 mm)	28532	⚠**
4485/16978	12 ft x 50 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 15.2 m x 305 mm)	28527	⚠**
4840/18321	12 ft x 54 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 16.5 m x 305 mm)	28529	⚠**
5860/22183	14 ft x 56 ft x 12 in (4.3 m x 17.1 m x 305 mm)	28531	⚠**
Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® All-in-One - for higher frequency vehicle applications			
595/2252	8 ft x 10 ft x 12 in (2.4 m x 3.0 m x 305 mm)	28521A	⚠†
1120/4240	10 ft x 15 ft x 12 in (3.0 m x 4.6 m x 305 mm)	28523A	⚠†
2510/9501	12 ft x 28 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 8.5 m x 305 mm)	28525A	⚠†
4485/16978	12 ft x 50 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 15.2 m x 305 mm)	28527A	⚠†
4840/18321	12 ft x 54 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 16.5 m x 305 mm)	28529A	⚠†
5860/22183	14 ft x 56 ft x 12 in (4.3 m x 17.1 m x 305 mm)	28531A	⚠†

Note (1): For exterior dimension, add 8-in (203-mm) to width and length to account for support and hub.

Note (2): When selecting a berm size, allow 12-in (305-mm) at entry or exit for lowering and raising the wall on Rigid-Lock QuickBerm and Rigid-Lock QuickBerm All-in-One models.

Note (3): When selecting a berm size, allow 8-in (203-mm) at entry or exit for lowering and raising the wall on Rigid-Lock QuickBerm Lite models.

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm Lite

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm All-in-One

Quick-deploy design for permanent or temporary spill control

No assembly needed—
saves time, ready in minutes!

A simple tug locks supports in upright position.

⚠* **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including diisononyl phthalate and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

⚠** **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm, and nickel, which is is known to the state of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

⚠† **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including lead and diisononyl phthalate, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm, and nickel, which is is known to the state of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Attachment C CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

EDR

Memorandum

To:	Rob Soden, South Fork Wind Permitting Manager
From:	Patrick Heaton, Joseph Kwiatek
Date:	March 25, 2022
Reference:	South Fork Export Cable Proposed Staging/Laydown Area – 40 Tan Bark Trail Cultural Resources Assessment

On behalf of South Fork Wind, LLC (SFW), Environmental Design & Research (EDR) has prepared this Cultural Resources Assessment of SFW's proposed use of a private parcel (40 Tan Bark Trail in the Town of East Hampton) that was previously used for equipment storage, laydown, and other construction related activities (not associated with SFW) for use as a temporary Staging/Laydown Area to support construction of the South Fork Export Cable (SFEC). As further described herein the proposed Staging/Laydown Area avoids any potential effects on cultural resources:

- No excavation, grading, tree clearing, or other ground disturbing activity will be performed by SFW on site. SFW proposes to mow the grass on site and potentially re-establish a gravel base, if necessary.
- The site is highly disturbed and has a history of pervasive ground disturbance.
- No structures or other features that will be visible from surrounding areas will be constructed for the Staging/Laydown Area.
- The use, types of activities, equipment, and construction/excavation machinery that would occur within the proposed Staging/Laydown Areas will be largely identical to past use and activities on the parcel in its former capacity as a graded, bulk material storage lot.
- The use, types of activities, equipment, and construction/excavation machinery that would occur within the proposed Staging/Laydown Areas will match the character of nearby/adjacent parcels, which are in use as gravel pits and for bulk materials storage.
- There are no previously reported archaeological sites or historic properties within or adjacent to the proposed Staging/Laydown Area.

Proposed Temporary Staging/Laydown Area

The proposed Staging/Laydown Area is located on a site that is currently a graded vacant lot. SFW is proposing use of the lot (approximately 1.4 acres) located at 40 Tan Bark Trail (Parcel ID 143-1-12.3) (see Attachments A and B). The site is located north of Tan Bark Trail and south of the Bistrian Materials Corporation gravel pits and an existing materials storage and general construction yard.

SFW's contractor, Haugland Group, is expected to obtain property rights for this area. Access would be directly from Tan Bark Trail, a public roadway with no proposed improvements. The site is covered in uncut grass and leaf litter (see Attachment. Photographs).

Activities proposed within the site may include soil stockpiling, equipment storage (machinery, frac tanks, work trucks, attenuator trucks, trench boxes, plates, storage containers, small tools, etc.), material storage (conduit, steel sheeting, dumpsters, aggregates, traffic signage, spoils, shoring, masonry supplies, miscellaneous materials), set up of field office trailers, employee parking, dumpsters, and portable bathrooms.

Cultural Resources Assessment

To further demonstrate that the proposed use of the vacant lot does not have any potential to effect cultural resources, EDR has prepared this cultural resources assessment of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. The cultural resources assessment for the proposed Staging/Laydown Area was conducted following the same methodologies outlined in the previously conducted cultural resource investigations for the SFEC (EDR, 2017, 2018, 2020, 2021). This assessment was conducted by or under the supervision of a cultural resources professional who meets or exceeds the U.S. Secretary of Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR 61).

Previously Identified Cultural Resources

A review of the New York State Historic Preservation Office's (NYSHPO's) Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) database indicates that no previously identified archaeological resources overlap with the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. The nearest previously identified archaeological site (USN 10303.000367) is located approximately 0.35-mile from the proposed Staging/Laydown Area, and is comprised of an isolated, undecorated pottery fragment.

No previously identified historic properties are located within the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. One previously identified potential historic property, the George Lewis and Sarah M. Horton Fowler House (Unique Site Number [USN] 10303.000866), is located within 0.5-mile of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area (approximately 0.40-mile away). The property has no formal determination of State and/or National Register of Historic Places (S/NRHP) eligibility (i.e., the status in CRIS is "Undetermined").

EDR has concluded that there are no potential visual effects to this potential historic property from the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. Existing vegetation and intervening buildings/development screen views of and from this potential historic property and the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. Therefore, the proposed activities within the now vacant lot are largely

screened from view from adjacent roadways and other potential vantage points, including the potential historic property.

In addition, the proposed use of the site is consistent with recent prior use/activities and therefore there would be no potential change in the visual setting associated with the property.

Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys

Review of the NYSHPO's CRIS database indicates that no previously conducted archaeological surveys overlap with the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. The nearest previously conducted archaeological surveys is the *Report Stage IA/IB - Archaeological Survey; 286 and 290 Three Mile Harbor Road, East Hampton, New York* (Jo-Ann McLean, 2020) to the north of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area in the wooded area north of the Bistrian Materials Corporation gravel pits. Though the survey reported "possible pre-contact artifacts" described as "non diagnostic" and as "random finds", additional investigation failed to identify any significant archaeological materials, features, or sites.

Review of CRIS did not identify any historic resource surveys which overlapped the parcel under consideration for siting of the proposed Staging/Laydown Areas. The nearest previously conducted historic resource building survey is the *Historic Architectural Resources Survey* (EDR, 2018) conducted for the SFEC Point of Interconnection/Substation. The *Historic Architectural Resources Survey* determined the proposed substation would not be visible from, or would have negligible visual effect, on any historic properties within that survey's study area due to the "relatively small size and modest height of the proposed facility, and because the proposed site is largely surrounded by forest" (EDR, 2018: 31).

Prior Ground Disturbance

The parcel under consideration for siting of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area is highly disturbed. Past aerial photography from 2014-2016 shows the site being mechanically stripped and graded, covered in a gravel base, and in use as bulk materials storage (Google Earth, 2022). A field visit to the location of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area conducted by SFW and EDR personnel on March 3, 2022 observed an artificially flattened landscape, now a vacant lot (see Attachment. Photographs). The past use of the parcel (and the Bistrian Materials Corporation parcel to the north) for materials storage purposes is essentially identical (in terms of activities and construction vehicle traffic) as SFW's proposed use as a Staging/Laydown Area.

Potential Effect on Historic Properties

The site is previously disturbed and therefore has no or very limited potential to include archaeological resources. No excavation, grading, tree clearing, or other ground disturbing activity will be performed on site. Use of this parcel as Staging/Laydown Area will not affect archaeological resources.

No historic properties are located within the site under consideration for siting of the proposed Staging/Laydown Areas. As noted above, one previously identified (potential) historic property with no formal determination of S/NRHP eligibility is located within 0.5-mile of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. The use, types of activities, equipment, and construction/excavation machinery that would occur within the proposed Staging/Laydown Area will be largely identical to the use and activities on the parcel (and adjacent parcels) in its past capacity as a graded lot for bulk material storage. In addition, the potential historic property is screened from view by existing vegetation, intervening structures and development, and distance. Therefore, use of this parcel as Staging/Laydown Area would not have any potential effects to the potential historic property.

Summary/Conclusions

SFW has selected a previously used graded bulk materials storage site that is presently a vacant lot for use as a Staging/Laydown Area for construction of the SFEC. The proposed use of the Staging/Laydown Area will not have potential effects on cultural resources:

- No excavation, grading, tree clearing, or other ground disturbing activity will be performed by SFW on site. SFW proposes to mow the grass on site and potentially re-establish a gravel base, if necessary.
- No structures or other features that will be visible from surrounding areas will be constructed for the Staging/Laydown Areas.
- The use, types of activities, equipment, and construction/excavation machinery that would occur within the proposed Staging/Laydown Areas will be largely identical to past use and activities on the parcel in its former capacity as a graded, bulk material storage lot.
- The site is highly disturbed and has a history of pervasive ground disturbance.
- There are no previously reported archaeological sites or historic properties within or adjacent to the proposed Staging/Laydown Area.

SFW intends to utilize the parcel as a Staging/Laydown Area in a manner consistent with/identical to the parcel's past use, and consistent with/identical to the current use of adjacent parcels. The proposed use of this site as a Staging/Laydown Area has no potential to effect archaeological resources or historic properties.

Attachments:

Figure 1. SFEC - Onshore: Proposed Staging/Laydown Area – Regional Location
Figure 2. SFEC - Onshore: Proposed Staging/Laydown Area – Site Map
Attachment. Photographs

References:

Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR). 2017. *Phase I Archaeological Survey: South Fork Export Cable – Onshore Cable & Substation, Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York*. Report prepared for Deepwater SFW Farm, LLC and AECOM by EDR, Syracuse, NY.

EDR. 2018. *Historic Architectural Resources Survey: South Fork Export Cable Onshore Substation, Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York*. Report prepared for Deepwater SFW Farm, LLC and AECOM by EDR, Syracuse, NY.

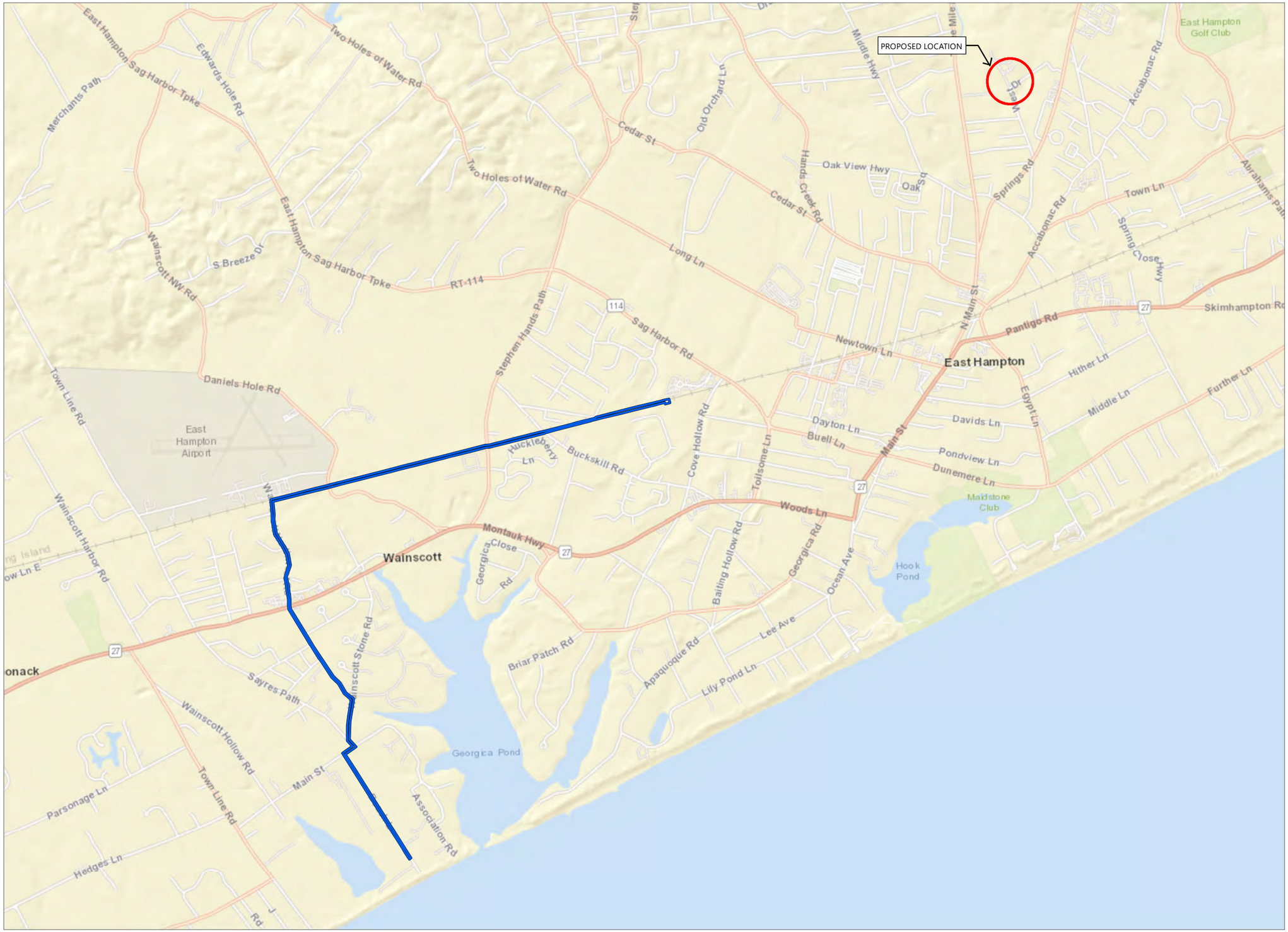
EDR. 2020. *Phase IB Archaeological Survey: South Fork Export Cable – Beach Lane – Route A, Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York*. Report prepared for South Fork Wind, LLC by EDR, Syracuse, NY.

EDR. 2021. *Phase IB Archaeological Survey: South Fork Export Cable – LIRR off-ROW Temporary Workspaces, Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York*. Report prepared for South Fork Wind, LLC by EDR, Syracuse, NY.

Jo-Ann McLean, Inc. 2020. *Report Stage IA/IB - Archaeological Survey; 286 and 290 Three Mile Harbor Road, East Hampton, New York*. Report prepared for Georgica Green Ventures, LLC by Jo-Ann McLean, Inc., Archaeological Consultants, Long Island, New York. Dated December 18, 2020.

Google Earth Pro 7.3.4.8248 (Google). 405903.52 N 721041.69 W. Eye Altitude 663 ft. Imagery dated 6/19/2014, 5/23/2015, and 5/11/2016. Available at http://www.google.com/earth/index.html. Accessed March 2022.

Figure 1. SFEC – Onshore: Proposed Staging/Laydown Area - Regional Location

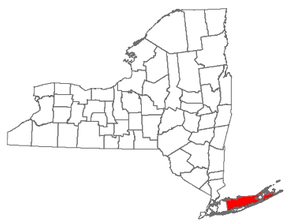


South Fork Wind – Proposed Staging/Laydown Area

Town of East Hampton,
Suffolk County, New York

Cultural Resources Assessment

SFEC - Onshore Route



0 1,000 2,000 4,000
Feet

Prepared March 18, 2022
Basemap: Esri ArcGIS Online "World Street Map" map service.

EDR

Figure 2. SFEC - Onshore: Proposed Staging/Laydown Area – Tan Bark Trail Site Map

South Fork Wind – Proposed Staging/Laydown Area

Town of East Hampton,
Suffolk County, New York

Cultural Resources Assessment

Staging/Laydown Area

0 50 100 200
Feet

Prepared March 18, 2022
Basemap: NYSDOP "2020" orthoimagery map service

EDR

Photo 1

A representative overview of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area, mechanically stripped and graded with scrub grass ground cover. View to the north.

South Fork Wind - Proposed Staging/Laydown Area

Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York

Cultural Resources Assessment

Attachment D ECOLOGICAL SURVEY FIELD OBSERVATION REPORT

40 TAN BARK TRAIL LAYDOWN SITE
ECOLOGICAL SURVEY
FIELD OBSERVATION REPORT

For:

SOUTH FORK WIND

Town of East Hampton
Suffolk County, New York

Prepared for:
South Fork Wind, LLC

March 2022

Prepared by:

PAULUS, SOKOLOWSKI AND SARTOR, LLC
3 Mountainview Road
Warren, New Jersey 07059

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LIST OF APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Ecological Survey Field Observation Report has been prepared as part of the South Fork Wind Project (the Project) application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need (Case CP 18-T-0604). The NY PSC issued an Order Adopting Joint Proposal for the Project on March 18, 2021.

South Fork Wind, LLC (SFW) identified a potential temporary laydown yard to support the installation of the Project proximate to where the onshore portion of the South Fork Export Cable (SFEC) in East Hampton, New York is being constructed. The potential temporary laydown yard is located on a portion of a property located at 40 Tan Bark Trail in East Hampton, New York.

Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor, LLC (PS&S) conducted desktop research and a site inspection to assess the environmental suitability of the potential temporary laydown yard for use as part of the Project. This report describes the results of the desktop research and field observations and the suitability assessment. The site inspection was conducted in March 2022. Locational data was recorded using a global position system (GPS) device with sub-meter accuracy.

The property is disturbed and portions are periodically mown. The majority of the site consists of grassy and overgrown areas. The portion of the property covered by the ecological survey and assessed for suitability for use as a temporary laydown yard is an approximately 1.6-acre area in the southern corner of the property where Tan Bark Trail makes a 90-degree turn (Study Area). The topography of the Study Area is relatively flat; it appears to have been previously regraded into the existing adjacent hillside. The northern corner of the Study Area contains piles of fill overgrown with vegetation and discarded shell piles. Access to the Study Area is from the adjacent paved roadway located on the southwestern side of the parcel. The ecological survey also included a visual assessment of a 100-foot buffer adjacent to the Study Area. The Study Area and the buffer are depicted on Figure 1 in Attachment A.

This report documents an investigation of the Study Area and surrounding 100-foot buffer for the presence or absence of sensitive resources such as wetlands and surface waters, wildlife, rare,

threatened, and endangered (RTE) species, and invasive species. A Phase I Habitat Assessment for Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) (NLEB) was not determined to be necessary as no tree clearing or disturbance is proposed and is therefore not included in this report. Desktop reviews of publicly available information, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) regulations, published reports, and Geographic Information System (GIS) data were conducted in addition to direct observation of site conditions and review of agency consultations previously conducted for the Project.

2.0 HABITATS AND LAND COVER

A desktop review was performed for habitats and land cover within the boundaries of the Study Area. Observations of the Study Area made during field surveys were used to evaluate the accuracy of mapped land cover type and to further characterize ecological cover types.

The National Land Cover Database (NLCD) is compiled and maintained by the United States Geological Service (USGS) Earth Resources Observation and Sciences (EROS) Center, by analyzing satellite imagery to calculate land cover locations and areas. The Study Area is comprised of a mix of the Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) and Grasslands/Herbaceous land cover types.

Field surveys included species identification to classify the Study Area according to the ecological community types described by Edinger et al. 2014 (ref. 2) known as Edinger Classifications. Ecological Communities of New York State, published by the NYNHP, describes in detail all ecological communities within New York State, including typical species and location data, as well as rarity rankings. The Study Area has habitat characteristics that most closely align with the Urban Vacant Lot Ecological Community, which is categorized as Terrestrial Cultural.

The Study Area is disturbed and is partially mown. The entire Study Area is dominated by mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*) and also contains various grass species such as switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), Indiangrass (*Sorghastrum nutans*), broomsedge (*Andropogon virginicus*), and Chinese silvegrass (*Miscanthus sinensis*). As described above, the northern corner of the Study Area contains fill piles that are overgrown with mugwort and common reed (*Phragmites australis ssp. australis*), and discarded shell piles. The Urban Vacant Lot Ecological Community is considered unranked cultural.

The vegetated 100-foot buffer contains similar species to the Study Area to the northeast and southeast; the Study Area is bounded to the southwest and southeast by the paved roadway known as Tan Bark Trail. Beyond the roadway there are species such as white oak (*Quercus alba*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and (*Smilax rotundifolia*) and other non-native invasive species such as Chinese silvergrass.

3.0 WETLANDS AND SURFACE WATERS

A desktop review was conducted to identify the presence of mapped wetlands and surface waters within 500 feet of the Study Area. Field surveys were also conducted to evaluate the mapping and identify any unmapped wetlands.

Wetlands and Surface Waters

Wetland mapping resources reviewed included the USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI), which uses aerial imagery to identify distribution and Cowardin classifications of wetlands, and State wetland and surface water data, which is subject to field verification by NYSDEC. No State-regulated freshwater wetland was identified on within the vicinity of the property; the Study Area is located outside of any NYSDEC wetland checkzone. No mapped tidal wetlands are located on or within the vicinity of the property.

A field survey was conducted to determine if unmapped tidal and freshwater wetlands were present within the boundaries of the Study Area or likely present within a 100-foot buffer. Surveys were performed using methodologies and definitions designated by the Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement for the Northcentral and Northeast Region, the NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Manual, and wetland definitions in Town of East Hampton ordinances (i.e., identification of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and/or hydrology features).

No freshwater or tidal wetlands or surface waters were identified or delineated in the Study Area, nor were any wetlands or water features identified by visual inspection of the 100-foot buffer surrounding the Study Area. A small linear ditch feature was identified along the southwestern edge of the Study Area (Figure 1); however, due to lack of dominant hydrophytic vegetation it was determined not to be a wetland feature.

4.0 WILDLIFE

Field surveys to identify wildlife and habitat conditions were conducted within the boundaries of the Study Area. As described in Section 1.0, the property is previously disturbed and currently appears to be subject to limited activity. Weedy and invasive vegetation was observed within the boundaries of the Study Area. Wildlife observations (i.e., species seen and/or heard) during the field survey were limited to bird species that are tolerant of anthropogenically disturbed habitat and elevated noise levels and activity. No mammals or herpetofauna species were observed. A small group (approximately 3-4) of house sparrows (*Passer domesticus*) were observed throughout the Study Area, and two American crows (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) were observed in the trees west of Tan Bark Trail from the Study Area. No other wildlife species were observed.

Two nesting boxes that have been previously installed are located along the northeastern side of the Study Area; however, due to the characteristics of the property (i.e., vegetation composition and proximity to adjacent industrial activities) the Study Area is not anticipated to provide habitat for a significant number of wildlife species.

5.0 RARE/PROTECTED SPECIES

A desktop review of federal and New York State rare/protected species records was performed for the Study Area. In addition, a field survey to identify rare/protected species was conducted within boundaries of the Study Area.

Rare/protected species are regulated by Federal, State, and local agencies and management programs; these are further described below.

Federal

Threatened and endangered species are federally protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA). In accordance with Section 7 of the ESA, federal agencies are required to request a protected species vicinity list for projects that will require federal permits, conducted on federal land, or request federal funding or licensing. Proposed activities that may result in "take" of federally protected species required consultation with the USFWS.

The USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) Official Species List for the Project route, located approximately two miles to the southwest of the Study Area, dated October 28, 2021, contains seven Threatened (T), Endangered (E), or Candidate (C) species that may occur in or near the Study Area, including one mammal, three birds, one insect, and two plants (see Appendix C). The six federally-listed species are: Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) (T), Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) (T), Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*) (T), Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii dougalii*) (E), Sandplain gerardia (*Agalinus acuta*) (E), and Seabeach Amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus*) (T); the Candidate species is Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*).

New York State

Correspondence from the NYNHP for the Project route located approximately two miles to the southwest of the Study Area, dated November 9, 2021, includes records for New York State-listed rare/protected plant, bird, mammal and insect species for the Project route and the nearby offshore waters (Appendix C). The NYNHP Records provide record location, and mapped species are

mainly associated with either beach and maritime areas or within the pitch pine community present in the vicinity of the East Hampton Airport.

The NYNHP correspondence also identified three rare community types along the Project route; Maritime Beach and Marine Intertidal Gravel/Sand Beach, occurring on Southampton and East Hampton beaches, including the site of the proposed cable landfall; and Pitch Pine-Oak Forest, in the vicinity of East Hampton Airport, including adjacent to both sides of LIRR from Hedges Road to Stephen Hands Path, and along the west side of Wainscott Northwest Road from Georgica Drive to LIRR. The Study Area is approximately two miles to the northeast of the Project route and is not located within nor within the vicinity of the mapped Pitch Pine-Oak Forest rare community type.

In accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 182, proposed activities that can potentially result in the "take" of any listed threatened, endangered, and special concern wildlife species of NYS require consultation with the NYSDEC. Pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 193, which regulates endangered, threatened, rare, and exploitably vulnerable plant species, listed plants may not be collected or destroyed without landowner permission.

Town of East Hampton

The Town of East Hampton manages ocean and bay beaches within the municipality where federal and State-listed species are known to occur; the Study Area does not contain any beaches, and therefore the Town Management Plan for Beaches is not applicable.

Field Surveys

No rare, threatened, or endangered species or significant natural communities were observed or identified within the Study Area or its 100-foot buffer. A desktop review of the NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper identified that the Study Area is located within the vicinity of bats listed as threatened or endangered by NYS (Northern Long-Eared Bat). No tree clearing associated with the laydown yard is proposed, and therefore a bat habitat assessment was not performed. No trees greater than 3" in diameter at breast height (dbh) are located within the Study Area.

6.0 INVASIVE SPECIES

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) defines invasive species as: *"…nonnative to a particular ecosystem, and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. Invasive species can harm natural communities and systems (plants and animals found in particular physical environments) by out-competing native species, reducing biological diversity, altering community structure and, in some cases, changing ecosystems*." (NYSDEC, 2021).

New York State maintains a list of invasive species of plants, animals, fungi, invertebrates, and algae and cyanobacteria that fall within two categories: the first is *prohibited species* which cannot be knowingly possessed with the intent to sell, import, purchase, transport, or introduce; the second category is *regulated species*, which can be legally possessed, sold, bought, propagated or transported, but cannot be knowingly introduced.

The field survey to identify invasive species was conducted within the Study Area and a surrounding 100-foot buffer. Invasive species occurrences were recorded with a GPS device with sub-meter accuracy. A total of five species of invasive plants were identified within the Study Area, listed in Table 2 on the following page.

Table 1 – List of Observed Non-Native Invasive Species

Scientific Name	Common Name
Artemisia vulgaris	Mugwort
Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn Olive
Miscanthus sinensis	Chinese Silvergrass
Phragmites australis ssp. australis	Common Reed
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora Rose

A total of 18 occurrences of non-native invasive species were observed and recorded in the field at 13 GPS point locations and four areas delineated with a GPS polyline. Invasive species locations are depicted on the Invasive Species Location Map in Appendix A (Figure 1), and a detailed breakdown of locations with observed invasive species identification numbers is provided on Table A in Appendix A. These locations were recorded with a GPS device using GPS points for

a single invasive plant or center of a small group of the same invasive plant. GPS polylines were used to delineate areas where one or more invasive plant species, exceeding ten linear feet, were observed. The invasive species field survey encompasses the Study Area; a visual inspection of the 100-foot buffer indicated that invasive species present on the fringes on the Study Area also continued into the buffer.

Table 2 – Summary of Invasive Species Observations within Study Area

Invasive Species	Occurrences of Species (n)	Long Island Distribution	Ecological Threat Ranking
Artemisia vulgaris	1	Widespread	Very High
Elaeagnus umbellata	2	Widespread	Very High
Miscanthus sinensis	8	Common	High
Phragmites australis ssp. australis	4	Widespread	Very High
Rosa multiflora	3	Widespread	Very High

Table 2 above quantifies the number of each species occurrence (with a total of 18 occurrences) of the four observed non-native invasive species within the Study Area (with areas extending into the surrounding 100-foot buffer). The invasive species documented most frequently was mugwort, as the entire Study Area comprises an invasive species polygon; and Chinese silvergrass. Both are present throughout the Study Area and by visual inspection extend into the 100-foot buffer. The full list of identified non-native invasive species occurrences can be found on Table A in Appendix A.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

The text, tables, and figures presented herein comprise the Ecological Survey Field Observation Report that describes field observations and assesses the suitability of a Study Area on a property located at 40 Tan Bark Trail in East Hampton, New York for use as a temporary laydown yard for the Project.

Habitats and land cover types within the Study Area include two NLCD land cover types and one community type classified by Edinger et al., which is not ranked as a rare community type.

No tidal or freshwater wetland features are mapped within or adjacent to the Study Area nor were any such wetlands identified or delineated within or adjacent to the Study Area. This continues to be consistent with findings previously reported for the overall Project.

Wildlife observations were minimal at the site. No RTE species occurrences were observed within the Study Area nor were site characteristics conducive to the growth or presence of any RTE species. In addition, a Phase I Habitat Assessment for NLEB was not determined to be necessary as no tree clearing or disturbance is proposed.

The observations recounted and figures presented in this Report provide documentation of the presence and identification of non-native invasive species within the Study Area and the relationship of these species within the regional Long Island ecology. Invasive species occur along the edges of Study Area; areas that are actively disturbed or cleared are mainly barren sandy soil. The vegetated 100-foot buffer contains similar species to the Study Area to the northeast and southeast; the Study Area is bounded to the northwest and southwest by the paved roadway known as Tan Bark Trail, and beyond the roadway there are species such as white oak (*Quercus alba*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and (*Smilax rotundifolia*) and other non-native invasive species such as Chinese silvergrass. Further details and mapping of the documented occurrences of this report can be found in Appendix A.

Due to the absence of wetlands or surface waters within the Study Area; and rare, threatened, or endangered species or their habitats within the Study Area or the surrounding 100-foot buffer; the proposed use of portions of the Study Area as a temporary laydown yard is not anticipated to result in impacts to sensitive areas. No tree removal is proposed. The invasive species observed as part of the ecological assessment are dominant throughout the Study Area.

The Study Area has been assessed as a suitable location for a temporary laydown yard to support the Project with proper implementation of the approved Invasive Species Control & Management Plan to control and prevent spread of the target species.

8.0 REFERENCES

1. Stantec Consulting Services. Invasive Species Control and Management Plan, dated April 2021.

2. VHB Engineering, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, P.C. South Fork Export Cable Onshore Study Area Biological Resources Report, dated September 2018.

3. Edinger, G.J., D.J. Evans, S. Gebauer, T.G. Howard, D.M. Hunt, and A.M. Olivero (editors). 2014. *Ecological Communities of New York State. Second Edition. A revised and expanded edition of Carol Reschke's Ecological Communities of New York State*. New York Natural Heritage Program, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Albany, NY.

4. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Invasive Species Regulations. Available online at: http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/99141.html. Accessed July 26, 2021.

5. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. 2014. New York State Prohibited and Regulated Invasive Plants. Available online at: https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/lands_forests_pdf/isprohibitedplants2.pdf. Accessed July 26, 2021

6. United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory. 2021.Available online at https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html. Accessed February 11, 2022.

7. Environmental Laboratory. 1987.Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.

8. United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Engineer Research and Development Center. 2012.Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0).

9. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). 1995. Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Manual

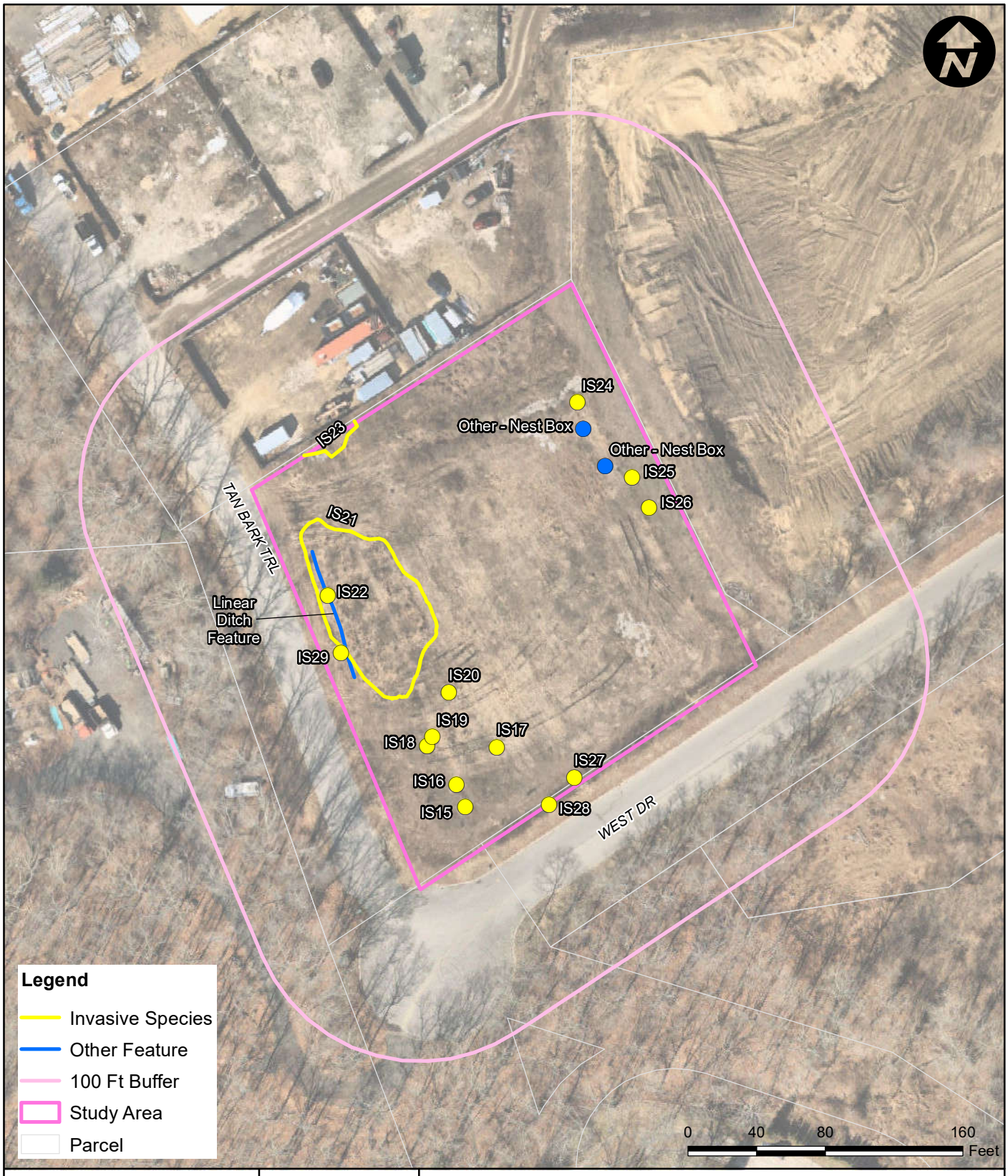
APPENDIX A

Report Figures

Table A – Non-Native Invasive Species Inventory

Occurrence ID	Invasive Species*	Feature Type
IS 15	CS	Point; single individual
IS 16	CS	Point; single individual
IS 17	CS	Point; single individual
IS 18	CS	Point; single individual
IS 19	CS	Point; single individual
IS 20	CS	Point; single individual
IS 21	CS	Polyline; frequent presence
IS 22	CR	Point; few individuals
IS 23	CS	Polyline; occasional presence
IS 23	CR	Polyline; occasional presence
IS 23	MR	Polyline; occasional presence
IS 24	CR	Point; few individuals
IS 25	AO	Point; single individual
IS 26	AO	Point; single individual
IS 27	CR	Point; few individuals
IS 28	MR	Point; single individual
IS 29	MR	Point; single individual
IS 30	MW	Polyline, abundant cover

*Invasive Species Codes:
AO – Autumn Olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*)
CR – Common Reed *(Phragmites australis ssp. australis)*
CS – Chinese Silvergrass (*Miscanthus sinensis*)
MR – Multiflora Rose (*Rosa multiflora*)
MW – Mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*)



INVASIVE SPECIES LOCATION MAP

South Fork Wind – 40 Tan Bark Trail
Town of East Hampton
Suffolk County, New York

PS&S
3 MOUNTAINVIEW ROAD
WARREN, NEW JERSEY 07059
PHONE: (732) 560-9700

Note:
Invasive Species Locations are approximate.

Sources:
IS Locations collected by PS&S March, 2022
Parcels received from Eversource, 7/16/2021
Esri, StreetMap USA, 2012
NearMap Imagery, 3/13/2021

Drawn By: DM	Scale: 1" = 80'	Project No. 05505.0002
Chk'd By: EG	Date: 3/22/2022	Figure No. 1

Path: P:\05505\0002\DWGs\Y-GIS\Maps\Fig01_InvasiveTanBark_20220322.mxd

APPENDIX B

Photo Log

Photo 1: View facing north of Study Area. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 2: View facing northwest of the Study Area. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 3: View facing southeast of Study Area. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 4: View facing northeast along top edge of Study Area. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 5: View facing north showing northern corner of Study Area. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 6: View facing east of existing nest boxes and adjacent hillside. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 7: View facing southeast of Study Area. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 8: View facing northwest along Tan Bark Trail. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 9: View facing northwest along Tan Bark Trail of Study Area and adjacent forested buffer. East Hampton, NY, 3/15/22.

Photo 10: View facing northeast along Tan Bark Trail of Study Area and adjacent buffer. East Hampton, NY, 3/15/22.

APPENDIX C

Agency Consultations

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Fish and Wildlife, New York Natural Heritage Program
625 Broadway, Fifth Floor, Albany, NY 12233-4757
P: (518) 402-8935 | F: (518) 402-8925
www.dec.ny.gov

March 31, 2021

Alex Stapleton
Stantec

Re: South Fork Wind Export Cable Project
County: Suffolk Town/City: East Hampton

Dear Alex Stapleton:

In response to your recent request, we have reviewed the New York Natural Heritage Program database with respect to the above project.

Enclosed is a report of rare or state-listed animals and plants, and significant natural communities that our database indicates occur in the vicinity of the project site. Note that the SFEC-NYS Offshore Cable Corridor in New York offshore waters has records of humpback and fin whales, both of which are state- and federally listed.

For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted; the enclosed report only includes records from our database. We cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or significant natural communities. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

The presence of the plants and animals identified in the enclosed report may result in this project requiring additional review or permit conditions. For further guidance, and for information regarding other permits that may be required under state law for regulated areas or activities (e.g., regulated wetlands), please contact the NYSDEC Region 1 Office, Division of Environmental Permits, at dep.r1@dec.ny.gov, (631) 444-0365. For further information about potential impacts and permit considerations regarding marine species, please contact the NYSDEC Division of Marine Resources at (631) 444-0462, marineprotectedresources@dec.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Conrad
Information Resources Coordinator
New York Natural Heritage Program

The following state-listed animals have been documented on or in the vicinity of the proposed South Fork Wind Export Cable site.

The following list includes animals that are listed by NYS as Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern; and/or that are federally listed.

For information about any permit considerations for the project, contact the NYSDEC Region 1 Office, Division of Environmental Permits, at dep.r1@dec.ny.gov, (631) 444-0365.

For further information about potential impacts and permit considerations regarding marine species, please contact the NYSDEC Division of Marine Resources at (631) 444-0462, marineprotectedresources@dec.ny.gov.

The following species have been documented within 0.2 mile of the proposed cable landfall site.

COMMON NAME	*SCIENTIFIC NAME*	*NY STATE LISTING*	*FEDERAL LISTING*	
Piping Plover *Breeding*	*Charadrius melodus*	Endangered	Threatened	2116
Least Tern *Breeding*	*Sternula antillarum*	Threatened		4684

The following marine species have been documented in the SFEC-NYS Offshore Cable Corridor in New York offshore waters.

COMMON NAME	*SCIENTIFIC NAME*	*NY STATE LISTING*	*FEDERAL LISTING*	
Humpback Whale *Nonbreeding*	*Megaptera novaeangliae*	Endangered	Endangered	15039
Fin Whale	*Balaenoptera physalus*	Endangered	Endangered	15040

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the listed animals in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org, and from NYSDEC at www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html.

The following rare plants, rare animals, and significant natural communities have been documented on or in the vicinity of the proposed South Fork Wind Export Cable site.

Field surveys of the project site may be necessary to determine whether species documented near the project site may also currently occur at or along the project site, particularly in areas of suitable habitat. We recommend that potential impacts of the proposed project on these species or communities be addressed as part of any environmental assessment or review conducted as part of the planning, permitting and approval process. Final requirements of the project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential impacts are determined by the lead permitting agency or the government body approving the project.

Plants in this report are listed by New York State.
Animals in this report, while not listed by New York State as Endangered or Threatened, are rare in New York and are of conservation concern.

COMMON NAME	*SCIENTIFIC NAME*	*NY STATE LISTING*	*HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS*
Seabeach Amaranth	*Amaranthus pumilus*	Threatened *and Federally Listed as Threatened*	Imperiled in NYS and Globally Rare

11991

Seabeach Knotweed	*Polygonum glaucum*	Rare	Vulnerable in NYS and Globally Uncommon

5817

The above two rare plants have been documented on the beach at the south end of Georgica Pond, about 1/3 mile east of the proposed cable landfall. The site is a narrow beach backed by a salt pond, with *Euphorbia polygonifolia*, *Solidago sempervirens* and *Xanthium* sp. Some of the area is fenced for shorebirds.

Stuve's Bush Clover	*Lespedeza stuevei*	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS

6244

Near Stephan Hands Path and Buckskill Road, .3 mile north of the SFEC-Onshore Cable Corridor along the LIRR ROW. 2006-08-31: The woods are large and characteristic of successional pitch pine oak woods. The plants were seen along a trail that was actively being used by hikers.

Coastal Barrens Buckmoth	*Hemileuca maia ssp. 5*	Special Concern	Imperiled in NYS and Globally Uncommon

8617

Vicinity of East Hampton Airport. 1983: The moths were observed in pine oak barrens disturbed by development.

The following natural communities are considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. Each community is a relatively high-quality example of a community type that is rare in the state. By meeting specific, documented criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers these community occurrences to have high ecological and conservation value.

COMMUNITY NAME	*HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS*	
Maritime Beach	Rare Community Type	16727
Marine Intertidal Gravel/Sand Beach	Rare Community Type	

These above two natural communities occur on Southampton and East Hampton beaches, including the site of the proposed cable landfall. These are very large natural communities in fair condition (with a few bisecting jetties, but with portions in good condition in protected natural areas) set between a densely developed terrestrial landscape and the Atlantic Ocean. 16728

Pitch Pine-Oak Forest Rare Community Type

Vicinity of East Hampton Airport, including adjacent to both sides of LIRR from Hedges Road to Stephen Hands Path, and along west side of Wainscott Northwest Road from Georgica Drive to LIRR. 3983

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted, and we cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the rare animals and plants in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org, from NatureServe Explorer at www.natureserve.org/explorer, and from USDA's Plants Database at http://plants.usda.gov/index.html (for plants).

Information about many of the natural community types in New York, including identification, dominant and characteristic vegetation, distribution, conservation, and management, is available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org. For descriptions of all community types, go to www.dec.ny.gov/animals/97703.html for Ecological Communities of New York State.

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Long Island Ecological Services Field Office
340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967-2258
Phone: (631) 286-0485 Fax: (631) 286-4003

In Reply Refer To:
Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2021-SLI-0989
Event Code: 05E1LI00-2021-E-02371
Project Name: South Fork Wind - Temporary Workspaces

September 24, 2021

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

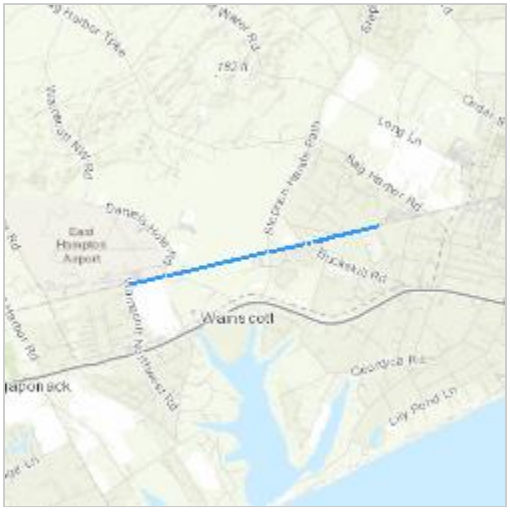
Long Island Ecological Services Field Office
340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967-2258
(631) 286-0485

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2021-SLI-0989
Event Code: Some(05E1LI00-2021-E-02371)
Project Name: South Fork Wind - Temporary Workspaces
Project Type: POWER GENERATION
Project Description: South Fork Wind, LLC (SFW) is planning to construct, operate, and maintain the South Fork Export Cable (SFEC) in support of the South Fork Wind Farm (SFWF). The SFEC-Onshore is the terrestrial underground segment of the export cable from the sea-to-shore transition vault to the SFEC-Interconnection Facility where the SFEC will interconnect with the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) electric transmission and distribution system in the Town of East Hampton. An approximately 2 mile section of the SFEC-Onshore will be along a Long Island Rail Road (LIRR), and it will include use of a 25-foot-wide corridor adjacent to the LIRR right-of-way for use as temporary workspace during construction.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.9555951,-72.246320308632,14z



Counties: Suffolk County, New York

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 7 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered. There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened
Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened
Roseate Tern *Sterna dougallii dougallii* Population: Northeast U.S. nesting population No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2083	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Sandplain Gerardia *Agalinis acuta* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8128	Endangered
Seabeach Amaranth *Amaranthus pumilus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8549	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

ATTACHMENT A

Laydown Area

Access

Stabilized Construction Access

Tax Parcel Boundaries

Notes:
1. Site access via West Drive and Tan Bark Trail

N

0 100 200 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:2,400

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York Long Island FIPS 3104 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec
3. Background: NYS Statewide Digital Orthoimagery Program

Stantec

Project Location
East Hampton, Suffolk Co., NY

Prepared by AS on 2022-03-21
TR by RR on 2022-03-22
IR by SM on 2022-03-22

Client/Project 213415003
Client
Project
Report

Figure No.
1

Title
40 Tan Bark Trail Laydown Area

ATTACHMENT B

Poly-America

CONSTRUCTION SHEETING

Poly-America's construction sheeting is made from polyethylene which provides optimum in economy and performance. Because of its good weatherability, chemical inertness and toughness, Poly-America's polyethylene sheeting has successfully been used for over 30 years in a wide variety of applications. Thickness ranges from as little as 0.3 mil (8 µm) for paint drop cloths to 100 mil (2.5 mm) or use as landfill liners. Widths range up to 40 ft (12 m). If you have a special application or need more information on our products, contact your area sales representative.

Poly-America's standard sheeting will meet or exceed the following standard technical specifications:

CONSTRUCTION SHEETING

Commercial Item Description A-A-3174 Plastic Sheet, Polyolefin
Type 1
Class 1
Grade A or B
Finish 1

ASTM C171 Standard Specification for Sheet Materials Used for Curing Concrete

ASTM D2103 Specification for Polyethylene Film and Sheeting
Standard Classification 12230

Note: If requested, custom sheeting can be made to meet the following classifications:

12130 13130 13230 12330 13330

ASTM D4635 Standard Specification for Polyethylene Films Made from Low-Density Polyethylene for General Use and Packaging Applications

Type 1
Class 2
Surface 2
Finish 1

ASTM D4397 Standard Specification for Polyethylene Sheeting for Construction, Industrial, and Agricultural Applications
(see Table 1 for Impact Resistance and WVTR requirements)

TABLE 1

Thickness	**Dart Impact** ASTM D1709	**WVTR** ASTM E96	**WVTR** ASTM E96	**WVTR** ASTM E96
mils (µm)	g	g/100 sq in-day	perms	metric perms
1(25)	40	1.4	.76	.50
2(51)	85	.7	.38	.25
3(76)	125	.47	.25	.17
4(102)	165	.35	.19	.12
5(127)	205	.28	.15	.10
6(152)	260	.23	.13	.084
7(178)	315	.2	.11	.070
8(203)	370	.18	.096	.063
9(229)	420	.16	.082	.054
10(254)	475	.14	.076	.050

NOTE: The above is for our standard sheeting products. Poly-America will produce custom sheeting products to meet other classifications or specifications. Contact Poly-America to see how we can help you with your needs.

Justrite®

their safety is essential.

Products made to work hard—and built to last.

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® Spill Containment Berms

Innovative, cost-effective spill control for drums, IBCs, vehicles, tankers, and more

Convenient & Efficient

- Single piece construction deploys quickly—no assembly needed
- Sidewalls lower easily for convenient access
- Unobstructed workspace inside berm reduces tripping hazards
- Flexible design folds for easy shipping, portability, and storage

Reliable Protection

- 100% leakproof protection
- Reinforced CriticalCorner™ design prevents seam leaks
- Complies with EPA for containment and spill prevention (SPCC)—protect the environment while avoiding costly fines and hazardous clean-up costs
- Reduces slip and fall accidents

Superior Design & Performance

- Patented, built-in stainless-steel wall supports lock into place and do not sag
- High-strength nylon support hub includes anchor holes to withstand winds up to 40 MPH (anchors not included)
- In down position, supports withstand vehicle weights up to 11,000 lb (5,000 kg) per tire
- Fray-resistant top hem adds strength and integrity
- EnGuard™ PVC coated fabric provides UV and chemical resistance
- Rigid-Lock QuickBerm All-in-One models include integral track runners on top and bottom of berm for added protection

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm All-in-One

	Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® Lite	Rigid-Lock QuickBerm®	Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® All-in-One
Material	EnGuard™ I PVC coated fabric	EnGuard™ V modified PVC coated fabric	EnGuard™ V modified PVC coated fabric with welded-in track runners
Abrasion resistance	Good	Better	Best
Chemical resistance	Good	Better	Better
Puncture resistance	Good	Better	Best
Wall height	8 inches	12 inches	12 inches
Vehicle traffic	None	Medium to low frequency	High frequency
Usage	Short term / emergency	Long term	Long term / rental
Color	Yellow	Black	Black and yellow
Warranty	1-year limited	5-year limited	5-year limited

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm Lite

Justrite®

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® Models

SUPPORTS SPC

Capacity (gallons/liters)	Nominal Inside Dimensions (W x D x H)	Model	CA Prop 65
Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® Lite - for emergency and low frequency use applications			
79/299	4 ft x 4 ft x 8 in (1.2 m x 1.2 m x 203 mm)	28370	⚠*
119/451	4 ft x 6 ft x 8 in (1.2 m x 1.8 m x 203 mm)	28372	⚠*
159/602	4 ft x 8 ft x 8 in (1.2 m x 2.4 m x 203 mm)	28374	⚠*
318/1204	8 ft x 8 ft x 8 in (2.4 m x 2.4 m x 203 mm)	28376	⚠*
398/1507	8 ft x 10 ft x 8 in (2.4 m x 3.0 m x 203 mm)	28378	⚠*
Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® - for pedestrian and low frequency drive-in / drive-out applications			
175/662	4 ft x 6 ft x 12 in (1.2 m x 1.8 m x 305 mm)	28512	⚠**
235/890	4 ft x 8 ft x 12 in (1.2 m x 2.4 m x 305 mm)	28514	⚠**
355/1344	6 ft x 8 ft x 12 in (1.8 m x 2.4 m x 305 mm)	28516	⚠**
475/1798	8 ft x 8 ft x 12 in (2.4 m x 2.4 m x 305 mm)	28518	⚠**
7445/2820	10 ft x 10 ft x 12 in (3.0 m x 3.0 m x 305 mm)	28519	⚠**
1075/4069	12 ft x 12 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 3.7 m x 305 mm)	28522	⚠**
1435/5432	12 ft x 16 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 4.9 m x 305 mm)	28524	⚠**
1795/6795	12 ft x 20 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 6.1 m x 305 mm)	28526	⚠**
1910/7230	16 ft x 16 ft x 12 in (4.9 m x 4.9 m x 305 mm)	28528	⚠**
2390/9047	16 ft x 20 ft x 12 in (4.9 m x 6.1 m x 305 mm)	28530	⚠**
2510/9501	12 ft x 28 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 8.5 m x 305 mm)	28525	⚠**
2990/11318	20 ft x 20 ft x 12 in (6.1 m x 6.1 m x 305 mm)	28532	⚠**
4485/16978	12 ft x 50 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 15.2 m x 305 mm)	28527	⚠**
4840/18321	12 ft x 54 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 16.5 m x 305 mm)	28529	⚠**
5860/22183	14 ft x 56 ft x 12 in (4.3 m x 17.1 m x 305 mm)	28531	⚠**
Rigid-Lock QuickBerm® All-in-One - for higher frequency vehicle applications			
595/2252	8 ft x 10 ft x 12 in (2.4 m x 3.0 m x 305 mm)	28521A	⚠†
1120/4240	10 ft x 15 ft x 12 in (3.0 m x 4.6 m x 305 mm)	28523A	⚠†
2510/9501	12 ft x 28 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 8.5 m x 305 mm)	28525A	⚠†
4485/16978	12 ft x 50 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 15.2 m x 305 mm)	28527A	⚠†
4840/18321	12 ft x 54 ft x 12 in (3.7 m x 16.5 m x 305 mm)	28529A	⚠†
5860/22183	14 ft x 56 ft x 12 in (4.3 m x 17.1 m x 305 mm)	28531A	⚠†

Note (1): For exterior dimension, add 8-in (203-mm) to width and length to account for support and hub.

Note (2): When selecting a berm size, allow 12-in (305-mm) at entry or exit for lowering and raising the wall on Rigid-Lock QuickBerm and Rigid-Lock QuickBerm All-in-One models.

Note (3): When selecting a berm size, allow 8-in (203-mm) at entry or exit for lowering and raising the wall on Rigid-Lock QuickBerm Lite models.

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm Lite

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm

Rigid-Lock QuickBerm All-in-One

Quick-deploy design for permanent or temporary spill control

No assembly needed—
saves time, ready in minutes!

A simple tug locks supports in upright position.

⚠* **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including diisononyl phthalate and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

⚠** **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm, and nickel, which is is known to the state of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

⚠† **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including lead and diisononyl phthalate, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm, and nickel, which is is known to the state of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

ATTACHMENT C

EDR

Memorandum

To:	Rob Soden, South Fork Wind Permitting Manager
From:	Patrick Heaton, Joseph Kwiatek
Date:	March 25, 2022
Reference:	South Fork Export Cable Proposed Staging/Laydown Area – 40 Tan Bark Trail Cultural Resources Assessment

On behalf of South Fork Wind, LLC (SFW), Environmental Design & Research (EDR) has prepared this Cultural Resources Assessment of SFW's proposed use of a private parcel (40 Tan Bark Trail in the Town of East Hampton) that was previously used for equipment storage, laydown, and other construction related activities (not associated with SFW) for use as a temporary Staging/Laydown Area to support construction of the South Fork Export Cable (SFEC). As further described herein the proposed Staging/Laydown Area avoids any potential effects on cultural resources:

- No excavation, grading, tree clearing, or other ground disturbing activity will be performed by SFW on site. SFW proposes to mow the grass on site and potentially re-establish a gravel base, if necessary.
- The site is highly disturbed and has a history of pervasive ground disturbance.
- No structures or other features that will be visible from surrounding areas will be constructed for the Staging/Laydown Area.
- The use, types of activities, equipment, and construction/excavation machinery that would occur within the proposed Staging/Laydown Areas will be largely identical to past use and activities on the parcel in its former capacity as a graded, bulk material storage lot.
- The use, types of activities, equipment, and construction/excavation machinery that would occur within the proposed Staging/Laydown Areas will match the character of nearby/adjacent parcels, which are in use as gravel pits and for bulk materials storage.
- There are no previously reported archaeological sites or historic properties within or adjacent to the proposed Staging/Laydown Area.

Proposed Temporary Staging/Laydown Area

The proposed Staging/Laydown Area is located on a site that is currently a graded vacant lot. SFW is proposing use of the lot (approximately 1.4 acres) located at 40 Tan Bark Trail (Parcel ID 143-1-12.3) (see Attachments A and B). The site is located north of Tan Bark Trail and south of the Bistrian Materials Corporation gravel pits and an existing materials storage and general construction yard.

SFW's contractor, Haugland Group, is expected to obtain property rights for this area. Access would be directly from Tan Bark Trail, a public roadway with no proposed improvements. The site is covered in uncut grass and leaf litter (see Attachment. Photographs).

Activities proposed within the site may include soil stockpiling, equipment storage (machinery, frac tanks, work trucks, attenuator trucks, trench boxes, plates, storage containers, small tools, etc.), material storage (conduit, steel sheeting, dumpsters, aggregates, traffic signage, spoils, shoring, masonry supplies, miscellaneous materials), set up of field office trailers, employee parking, dumpsters, and portable bathrooms.

Cultural Resources Assessment

To further demonstrate that the proposed use of the vacant lot does not have any potential to effect cultural resources, EDR has prepared this cultural resources assessment of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. The cultural resources assessment for the proposed Staging/Laydown Area was conducted following the same methodologies outlined in the previously conducted cultural resource investigations for the SFEC (EDR, 2017, 2018, 2020, 2021). This assessment was conducted by or under the supervision of a cultural resources professional who meets or exceeds the U.S. Secretary of Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR 61).

Previously Identified Cultural Resources

A review of the New York State Historic Preservation Office's (NYSHPO's) Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) database indicates that no previously identified archaeological resources overlap with the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. The nearest previously identified archaeological site (USN 10303.000367) is located approximately 0.35-mile from the proposed Staging/Laydown Area, and is comprised of an isolated, undecorated pottery fragment.

No previously identified historic properties are located within the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. One previously identified potential historic property, the George Lewis and Sarah M. Horton Fowler House (Unique Site Number [USN] 10303.000866), is located within 0.5-mile of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area (approximately 0.40-mile away). The property has no formal determination of State and/or National Register of Historic Places (S/NRHP) eligibility (i.e., the status in CRIS is "Undetermined").

EDR has concluded that there are no potential visual effects to this potential historic property from the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. Existing vegetation and intervening buildings/development screen views of and from this potential historic property and the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. Therefore, the proposed activities within the now vacant lot are largely

screened from view from adjacent roadways and other potential vantage points, including the potential historic property.

In addition, the proposed use of the site is consistent with recent prior use/activities and therefore there would be no potential change in the visual setting associated with the property.

Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys

Review of the NYSHPO's CRIS database indicates that no previously conducted archaeological surveys overlap with the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. The nearest previously conducted archaeological surveys is the *Report Stage IA/IB - Archaeological Survey; 286 and 290 Three Mile Harbor Road, East Hampton, New York* (Jo-Ann McLean, 2020) to the north of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area in the wooded area north of the Bistrian Materials Corporation gravel pits. Though the survey reported "possible pre-contact artifacts" described as "non diagnostic" and as "random finds", additional investigation failed to identify any significant archaeological materials, features, or sites.

Review of CRIS did not identify any historic resource surveys which overlapped the parcel under consideration for siting of the proposed Staging/Laydown Areas. The nearest previously conducted historic resource building survey is the *Historic Architectural Resources Survey* (EDR, 2018) conducted for the SFEC Point of Interconnection/Substation. The *Historic Architectural Resources Survey* determined the proposed substation would not be visible from, or would have negligible visual effect, on any historic properties within that survey's study area due to the "relatively small size and modest height of the proposed facility, and because the proposed site is largely surrounded by forest" (EDR, 2018: 31).

Prior Ground Disturbance

The parcel under consideration for siting of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area is highly disturbed. Past aerial photography from 2014-2016 shows the site being mechanically stripped and graded, covered in a gravel base, and in use as bulk materials storage (Google Earth, 2022). A field visit to the location of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area conducted by SFW and EDR personnel on March 3, 2022 observed an artificially flattened landscape, now a vacant lot (see Attachment. Photographs). The past use of the parcel (and the Bistrian Materials Corporation parcel to the north) for materials storage purposes is essentially identical (in terms of activities and construction vehicle traffic) as SFW's proposed use as a Staging/Laydown Area.

Potential Effect on Historic Properties

The site is previously disturbed and therefore has no or very limited potential to include archaeological resources. No excavation, grading, tree clearing, or other ground disturbing activity will be performed on site. Use of this parcel as Staging/Laydown Area will not affect archaeological resources.

No historic properties are located within the site under consideration for siting of the proposed Staging/Laydown Areas. As noted above, one previously identified (potential) historic property with no formal determination of S/NRHP eligibility is located within 0.5-mile of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area. The use, types of activities, equipment, and construction/excavation machinery that would occur within the proposed Staging/Laydown Area will be largely identical to the use and activities on the parcel (and adjacent parcels) in its past capacity as a graded lot for bulk material storage. In addition, the potential historic property is screened from view by existing vegetation, intervening structures and development, and distance. Therefore, use of this parcel as Staging/Laydown Area would not have any potential effects to the potential historic property.

Summary/Conclusions

SFW has selected a previously used graded bulk materials storage site that is presently a vacant lot for use as a Staging/Laydown Area for construction of the SFEC. The proposed use of the Staging/Laydown Area will not have potential effects on cultural resources:

- No excavation, grading, tree clearing, or other ground disturbing activity will be performed by SFW on site. SFW proposes to mow the grass on site and potentially re-establish a gravel base, if necessary.
- No structures or other features that will be visible from surrounding areas will be constructed for the Staging/Laydown Areas.
- The use, types of activities, equipment, and construction/excavation machinery that would occur within the proposed Staging/Laydown Areas will be largely identical to past use and activities on the parcel in its former capacity as a graded, bulk material storage lot.
- The site is highly disturbed and has a history of pervasive ground disturbance.
- There are no previously reported archaeological sites or historic properties within or adjacent to the proposed Staging/Laydown Area.

SFW intends to utilize the parcel as a Staging/Laydown Area in a manner consistent with/identical to the parcel's past use, and consistent with/identical to the current use of adjacent parcels. The proposed use of this site as a Staging/Laydown Area has no potential to effect archaeological resources or historic properties.

Attachments:

Figure 1. SFEC - Onshore: Proposed Staging/Laydown Area – Regional Location
Figure 2. SFEC - Onshore: Proposed Staging/Laydown Area – Site Map
Attachment. Photographs

References:

Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR). 2017. *Phase I Archaeological Survey: South Fork Export Cable – Onshore Cable & Substation, Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York*. Report prepared for Deepwater SFW Farm, LLC and AECOM by EDR, Syracuse, NY.

EDR. 2018. *Historic Architectural Resources Survey: South Fork Export Cable Onshore Substation, Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York*. Report prepared for Deepwater SFW Farm, LLC and AECOM by EDR, Syracuse, NY.

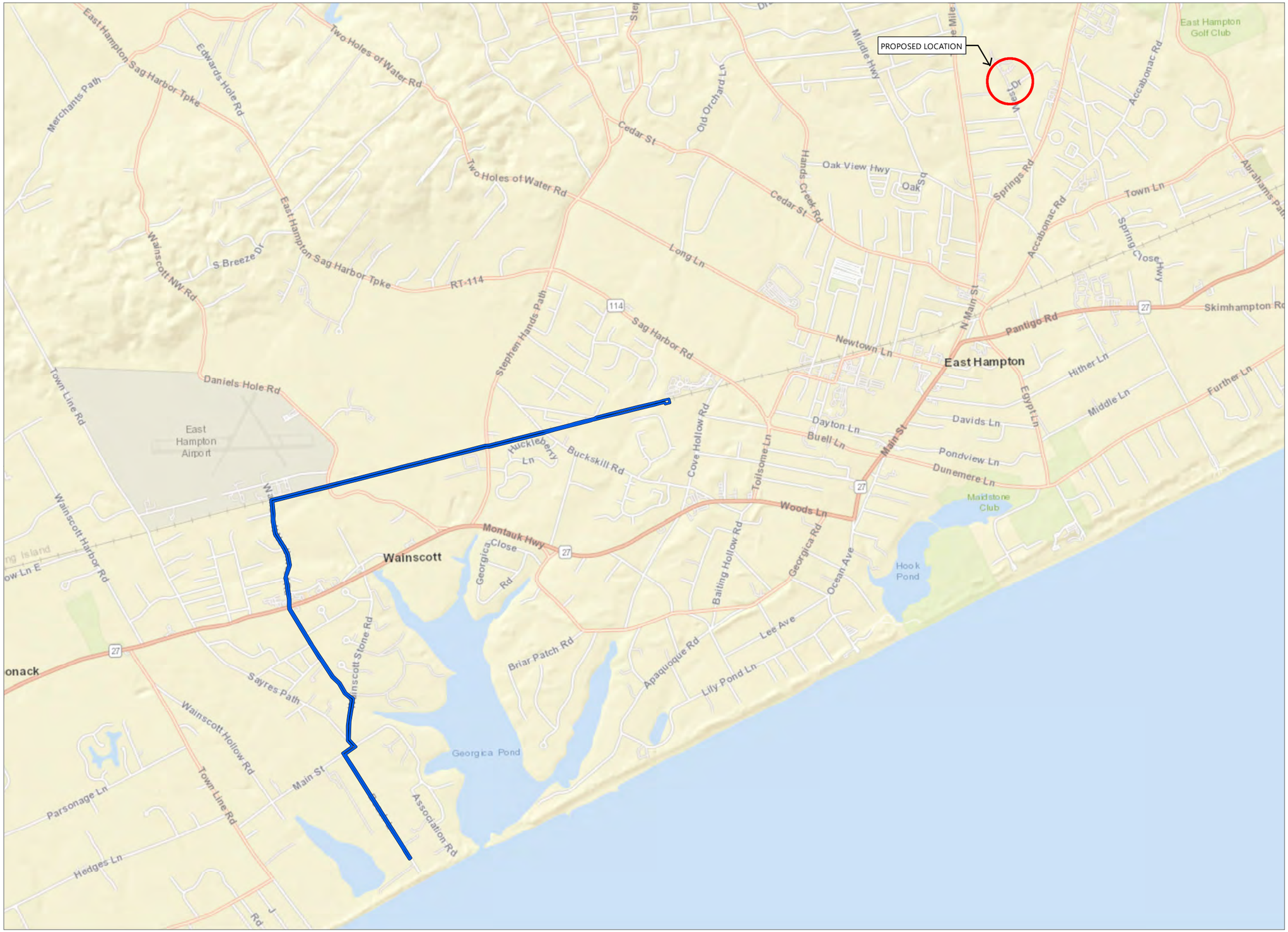
EDR. 2020. *Phase IB Archaeological Survey: South Fork Export Cable – Beach Lane – Route A, Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York*. Report prepared for South Fork Wind, LLC by EDR, Syracuse, NY.

EDR. 2021. *Phase IB Archaeological Survey: South Fork Export Cable – LIRR off-ROW Temporary Workspaces, Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York*. Report prepared for South Fork Wind, LLC by EDR, Syracuse, NY.

Jo-Ann McLean, Inc. 2020. *Report Stage IA/IB - Archaeological Survey; 286 and 290 Three Mile Harbor Road, East Hampton, New York*. Report prepared for Georgica Green Ventures, LLC by Jo-Ann McLean, Inc., Archaeological Consultants, Long Island, New York. Dated December 18, 2020.

Google Earth Pro 7.3.4.8248 (Google). 405903.52 N 721041.69 W. Eye Altitude 663 ft. Imagery dated 6/19/2014, 5/23/2015, and 5/11/2016. Available at http://www.google.com/earth/index.html. Accessed March 2022.

Figure 1. SFEC – Onshore: Proposed Staging/Laydown Area - Regional Location

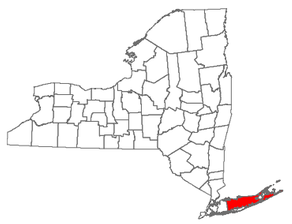


South Fork Wind – Proposed Staging/Laydown Area

Town of East Hampton,
Suffolk County, New York

Cultural Resources Assessment

SFEC - Onshore Route



0 1,000 2,000 4,000
Feet

Prepared March 18, 2022
Basemap: Esri ArcGIS Online "World Street Map" map service.

EDR

Figure 2. SFEC - Onshore: Proposed Staging/Laydown Area – Tan Bark Trail Site Map

South Fork Wind – Proposed Staging/Laydown Area

Town of East Hampton,
Suffolk County, New York

Cultural Resources Assessment

Staging/Laydown Area

0 50 100 200
Feet

Prepared March 18, 2022
Basemap: NYSDOP "2020" orthoimagery map service

EDR

Photo 1

A representative overview of the proposed Staging/Laydown Area, mechanically stripped and graded with scrub grass ground cover. View to the north.

South Fork Wind - Proposed Staging/Laydown Area

Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York

Cultural Resources Assessment

ATTACHMENT D

40 TAN BARK TRAIL LAYDOWN SITE
ECOLOGICAL SURVEY
FIELD OBSERVATION REPORT

For:

SOUTH FORK WIND

Town of East Hampton
Suffolk County, New York

Prepared for:
South Fork Wind, LLC

March 2022

Prepared by:

PAULUS, SOKOLOWSKI AND SARTOR, LLC
3 Mountainview Road
Warren, New Jersey 07059

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LIST OF APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Ecological Survey Field Observation Report has been prepared as part of the South Fork Wind Project (the Project) application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need (Case CP 18-T-0604). The NY PSC issued an Order Adopting Joint Proposal for the Project on March 18, 2021.

South Fork Wind, LLC (SFW) identified a potential temporary laydown yard to support the installation of the Project proximate to where the onshore portion of the South Fork Export Cable (SFEC) in East Hampton, New York is being constructed. The potential temporary laydown yard is located on a portion of a property located at 40 Tan Bark Trail in East Hampton, New York.

Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor, LLC (PS&S) conducted desktop research and a site inspection to assess the environmental suitability of the potential temporary laydown yard for use as part of the Project. This report describes the results of the desktop research and field observations and the suitability assessment. The site inspection was conducted in March 2022. Locational data was recorded using a global position system (GPS) device with sub-meter accuracy.

The property is disturbed and portions are periodically mown. The majority of the site consists of grassy and overgrown areas. The portion of the property covered by the ecological survey and assessed for suitability for use as a temporary laydown yard is an approximately 1.6-acre area in the southern corner of the property where Tan Bark Trail makes a 90-degree turn (Study Area). The topography of the Study Area is relatively flat; it appears to have been previously regraded into the existing adjacent hillside. The northern corner of the Study Area contains piles of fill overgrown with vegetation and discarded shell piles. Access to the Study Area is from the adjacent paved roadway located on the southwestern side of the parcel. The ecological survey also included a visual assessment of a 100-foot buffer adjacent to the Study Area. The Study Area and the buffer are depicted on Figure 1 in Attachment A.

This report documents an investigation of the Study Area and surrounding 100-foot buffer for the presence or absence of sensitive resources such as wetlands and surface waters, wildlife, rare,

threatened, and endangered (RTE) species, and invasive species. A Phase I Habitat Assessment for Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) (NLEB) was not determined to be necessary as no tree clearing or disturbance is proposed and is therefore not included in this report. Desktop reviews of publicly available information, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) regulations, published reports, and Geographic Information System (GIS) data were conducted in addition to direct observation of site conditions and review of agency consultations previously conducted for the Project.

2.0 HABITATS AND LAND COVER

A desktop review was performed for habitats and land cover within the boundaries of the Study Area. Observations of the Study Area made during field surveys were used to evaluate the accuracy of mapped land cover type and to further characterize ecological cover types.

The National Land Cover Database (NLCD) is compiled and maintained by the United States Geological Service (USGS) Earth Resources Observation and Sciences (EROS) Center, by analyzing satellite imagery to calculate land cover locations and areas. The Study Area is comprised of a mix of the Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) and Grasslands/Herbaceous land cover types.

Field surveys included species identification to classify the Study Area according to the ecological community types described by Edinger et al. 2014 (ref. 2) known as Edinger Classifications. Ecological Communities of New York State, published by the NYNHP, describes in detail all ecological communities within New York State, including typical species and location data, as well as rarity rankings. The Study Area has habitat characteristics that most closely align with the Urban Vacant Lot Ecological Community, which is categorized as Terrestrial Cultural.

The Study Area is disturbed and is partially mown. The entire Study Area is dominated by mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*) and also contains various grass species such as switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), Indiangrass (*Sorghastrum nutans*), broomsedge (*Andropogon virginicus*), and Chinese silvegrass (*Miscanthus sinensis*). As described above, the northern corner of the Study Area contains fill piles that are overgrown with mugwort and common reed (*Phragmites australis ssp. australis*), and discarded shell piles. The Urban Vacant Lot Ecological Community is considered unranked cultural.

The vegetated 100-foot buffer contains similar species to the Study Area to the northeast and southeast; the Study Area is bounded to the southwest and southeast by the paved roadway known as Tan Bark Trail. Beyond the roadway there are species such as white oak (*Quercus alba*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and (*Smilax rotundifolia*) and other non-native invasive species such as Chinese silvergrass.

3.0 WETLANDS AND SURFACE WATERS

A desktop review was conducted to identify the presence of mapped wetlands and surface waters within 500 feet of the Study Area. Field surveys were also conducted to evaluate the mapping and identify any unmapped wetlands.

Wetlands and Surface Waters

Wetland mapping resources reviewed included the USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI), which uses aerial imagery to identify distribution and Cowardin classifications of wetlands, and State wetland and surface water data, which is subject to field verification by NYSDEC. No State-regulated freshwater wetland was identified on within the vicinity of the property; the Study Area is located outside of any NYSDEC wetland checkzone. No mapped tidal wetlands are located on or within the vicinity of the property.

A field survey was conducted to determine if unmapped tidal and freshwater wetlands were present within the boundaries of the Study Area or likely present within a 100-foot buffer. Surveys were performed using methodologies and definitions designated by the Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement for the Northcentral and Northeast Region, the NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Manual, and wetland definitions in Town of East Hampton ordinances (i.e., identification of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and/or hydrology features).

No freshwater or tidal wetlands or surface waters were identified or delineated in the Study Area, nor were any wetlands or water features identified by visual inspection of the 100-foot buffer surrounding the Study Area. A small linear ditch feature was identified along the southwestern edge of the Study Area (Figure 1); however, due to lack of dominant hydrophytic vegetation it was determined not to be a wetland feature.

4.0 WILDLIFE

Field surveys to identify wildlife and habitat conditions were conducted within the boundaries of the Study Area. As described in Section 1.0, the property is previously disturbed and currently appears to be subject to limited activity. Weedy and invasive vegetation was observed within the boundaries of the Study Area. Wildlife observations (i.e., species seen and/or heard) during the field survey were limited to bird species that are tolerant of anthropogenically disturbed habitat and elevated noise levels and activity. No mammals or herpetofauna species were observed. A small group (approximately 3-4) of house sparrows (*Passer domesticus*) were observed throughout the Study Area, and two American crows (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) were observed in the trees west of Tan Bark Trail from the Study Area. No other wildlife species were observed.

Two nesting boxes that have been previously installed are located along the northeastern side of the Study Area; however, due to the characteristics of the property (i.e., vegetation composition and proximity to adjacent industrial activities) the Study Area is not anticipated to provide habitat for a significant number of wildlife species.

5.0 RARE/PROTECTED SPECIES

A desktop review of federal and New York State rare/protected species records was performed for the Study Area. In addition, a field survey to identify rare/protected species was conducted within boundaries of the Study Area.

Rare/protected species are regulated by Federal, State, and local agencies and management programs; these are further described below.

Federal

Threatened and endangered species are federally protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA). In accordance with Section 7 of the ESA, federal agencies are required to request a protected species vicinity list for projects that will require federal permits, conducted on federal land, or request federal funding or licensing. Proposed activities that may result in "take" of federally protected species required consultation with the USFWS.

The USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) Official Species List for the Project route, located approximately two miles to the southwest of the Study Area, dated October 28, 2021, contains seven Threatened (T), Endangered (E), or Candidate (C) species that may occur in or near the Study Area, including one mammal, three birds, one insect, and two plants (see Appendix C). The six federally-listed species are: Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) (T), Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) (T), Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*) (T), Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii dougalii*) (E), Sandplain gerardia (*Agalinus acuta*) (E), and Seabeach Amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus*) (T); the Candidate species is Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*).

New York State

Correspondence from the NYNHP for the Project route located approximately two miles to the southwest of the Study Area, dated November 9, 2021, includes records for New York State-listed rare/protected plant, bird, mammal and insect species for the Project route and the nearby offshore waters (Appendix C). The NYNHP Records provide record location, and mapped species are

mainly associated with either beach and maritime areas or within the pitch pine community present in the vicinity of the East Hampton Airport.

The NYNHP correspondence also identified three rare community types along the Project route; Maritime Beach and Marine Intertidal Gravel/Sand Beach, occurring on Southampton and East Hampton beaches, including the site of the proposed cable landfall; and Pitch Pine-Oak Forest, in the vicinity of East Hampton Airport, including adjacent to both sides of LIRR from Hedges Road to Stephen Hands Path, and along the west side of Wainscott Northwest Road from Georgica Drive to LIRR. The Study Area is approximately two miles to the northeast of the Project route and is not located within nor within the vicinity of the mapped Pitch Pine-Oak Forest rare community type.

In accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 182, proposed activities that can potentially result in the "take" of any listed threatened, endangered, and special concern wildlife species of NYS require consultation with the NYSDEC. Pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 193, which regulates endangered, threatened, rare, and exploitably vulnerable plant species, listed plants may not be collected or destroyed without landowner permission.

Town of East Hampton

The Town of East Hampton manages ocean and bay beaches within the municipality where federal and State-listed species are known to occur; the Study Area does not contain any beaches, and therefore the Town Management Plan for Beaches is not applicable.

Field Surveys

No rare, threatened, or endangered species or significant natural communities were observed or identified within the Study Area or its 100-foot buffer. A desktop review of the NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper identified that the Study Area is located within the vicinity of bats listed as threatened or endangered by NYS (Northern Long-Eared Bat). No tree clearing associated with the laydown yard is proposed, and therefore a bat habitat assessment was not performed. No trees greater than 3" in diameter at breast height (dbh) are located within the Study Area.

6.0 INVASIVE SPECIES

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) defines invasive species as: *"…nonnative to a particular ecosystem, and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. Invasive species can harm natural communities and systems (plants and animals found in particular physical environments) by out-competing native species, reducing biological diversity, altering community structure and, in some cases, changing ecosystems*." (NYSDEC, 2021).

New York State maintains a list of invasive species of plants, animals, fungi, invertebrates, and algae and cyanobacteria that fall within two categories: the first is *prohibited species* which cannot be knowingly possessed with the intent to sell, import, purchase, transport, or introduce; the second category is *regulated species*, which can be legally possessed, sold, bought, propagated or transported, but cannot be knowingly introduced.

The field survey to identify invasive species was conducted within the Study Area and a surrounding 100-foot buffer. Invasive species occurrences were recorded with a GPS device with sub-meter accuracy. A total of five species of invasive plants were identified within the Study Area, listed in Table 2 on the following page.

Table 1 – List of Observed Non-Native Invasive Species

Scientific Name	Common Name
Artemisia vulgaris	Mugwort
Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn Olive
Miscanthus sinensis	Chinese Silvergrass
Phragmites australis ssp. australis	Common Reed
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora Rose

A total of 18 occurrences of non-native invasive species were observed and recorded in the field at 13 GPS point locations and four areas delineated with a GPS polyline. Invasive species locations are depicted on the Invasive Species Location Map in Appendix A (Figure 1), and a detailed breakdown of locations with observed invasive species identification numbers is provided on Table A in Appendix A. These locations were recorded with a GPS device using GPS points for

a single invasive plant or center of a small group of the same invasive plant. GPS polylines were used to delineate areas where one or more invasive plant species, exceeding ten linear feet, were observed. The invasive species field survey encompasses the Study Area; a visual inspection of the 100-foot buffer indicated that invasive species present on the fringes on the Study Area also continued into the buffer.

Table 2 – Summary of Invasive Species Observations within Study Area

Invasive Species	Occurrences of Species (n)	Long Island Distribution	Ecological Threat Ranking
Artemisia vulgaris	1	Widespread	Very High
Elaeagnus umbellata	2	Widespread	Very High
Miscanthus sinensis	8	Common	High
Phragmites australis ssp. australis	4	Widespread	Very High
Rosa multiflora	3	Widespread	Very High

Table 2 above quantifies the number of each species occurrence (with a total of 18 occurrences) of the four observed non-native invasive species within the Study Area (with areas extending into the surrounding 100-foot buffer). The invasive species documented most frequently was mugwort, as the entire Study Area comprises an invasive species polygon; and Chinese silvergrass. Both are present throughout the Study Area and by visual inspection extend into the 100-foot buffer. The full list of identified non-native invasive species occurrences can be found on Table A in Appendix A.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

The text, tables, and figures presented herein comprise the Ecological Survey Field Observation Report that describes field observations and assesses the suitability of a Study Area on a property located at 40 Tan Bark Trail in East Hampton, New York for use as a temporary laydown yard for the Project.

Habitats and land cover types within the Study Area include two NLCD land cover types and one community type classified by Edinger et al., which is not ranked as a rare community type.

No tidal or freshwater wetland features are mapped within or adjacent to the Study Area nor were any such wetlands identified or delineated within or adjacent to the Study Area. This continues to be consistent with findings previously reported for the overall Project.

Wildlife observations were minimal at the site. No RTE species occurrences were observed within the Study Area nor were site characteristics conducive to the growth or presence of any RTE species. In addition, a Phase I Habitat Assessment for NLEB was not determined to be necessary as no tree clearing or disturbance is proposed.

The observations recounted and figures presented in this Report provide documentation of the presence and identification of non-native invasive species within the Study Area and the relationship of these species within the regional Long Island ecology. Invasive species occur along the edges of Study Area; areas that are actively disturbed or cleared are mainly barren sandy soil. The vegetated 100-foot buffer contains similar species to the Study Area to the northeast and southeast; the Study Area is bounded to the northwest and southwest by the paved roadway known as Tan Bark Trail, and beyond the roadway there are species such as white oak (*Quercus alba*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and (*Smilax rotundifolia*) and other non-native invasive species such as Chinese silvergrass. Further details and mapping of the documented occurrences of this report can be found in Appendix A.

Due to the absence of wetlands or surface waters within the Study Area; and rare, threatened, or endangered species or their habitats within the Study Area or the surrounding 100-foot buffer; the proposed use of portions of the Study Area as a temporary laydown yard is not anticipated to result in impacts to sensitive areas. No tree removal is proposed. The invasive species observed as part of the ecological assessment are dominant throughout the Study Area.

The Study Area has been assessed as a suitable location for a temporary laydown yard to support the Project with proper implementation of the approved Invasive Species Control & Management Plan to control and prevent spread of the target species.

8.0 REFERENCES

1. Stantec Consulting Services. Invasive Species Control and Management Plan, dated April 2021.

2. VHB Engineering, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, P.C. South Fork Export Cable Onshore Study Area Biological Resources Report, dated September 2018.

3. Edinger, G.J., D.J. Evans, S. Gebauer, T.G. Howard, D.M. Hunt, and A.M. Olivero (editors). 2014. *Ecological Communities of New York State. Second Edition. A revised and expanded edition of Carol Reschke's Ecological Communities of New York State*. New York Natural Heritage Program, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Albany, NY.

4. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Invasive Species Regulations. Available online at: http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/99141.html. Accessed July 26, 2021.

5. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. 2014. New York State Prohibited and Regulated Invasive Plants. Available online at: https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/lands_forests_pdf/isprohibitedplants2.pdf. Accessed July 26, 2021

6. United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory. 2021.Available online at https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html. Accessed February 11, 2022.

7. Environmental Laboratory. 1987.Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.

8. United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Engineer Research and Development Center. 2012.Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0).

9. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). 1995. Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Manual

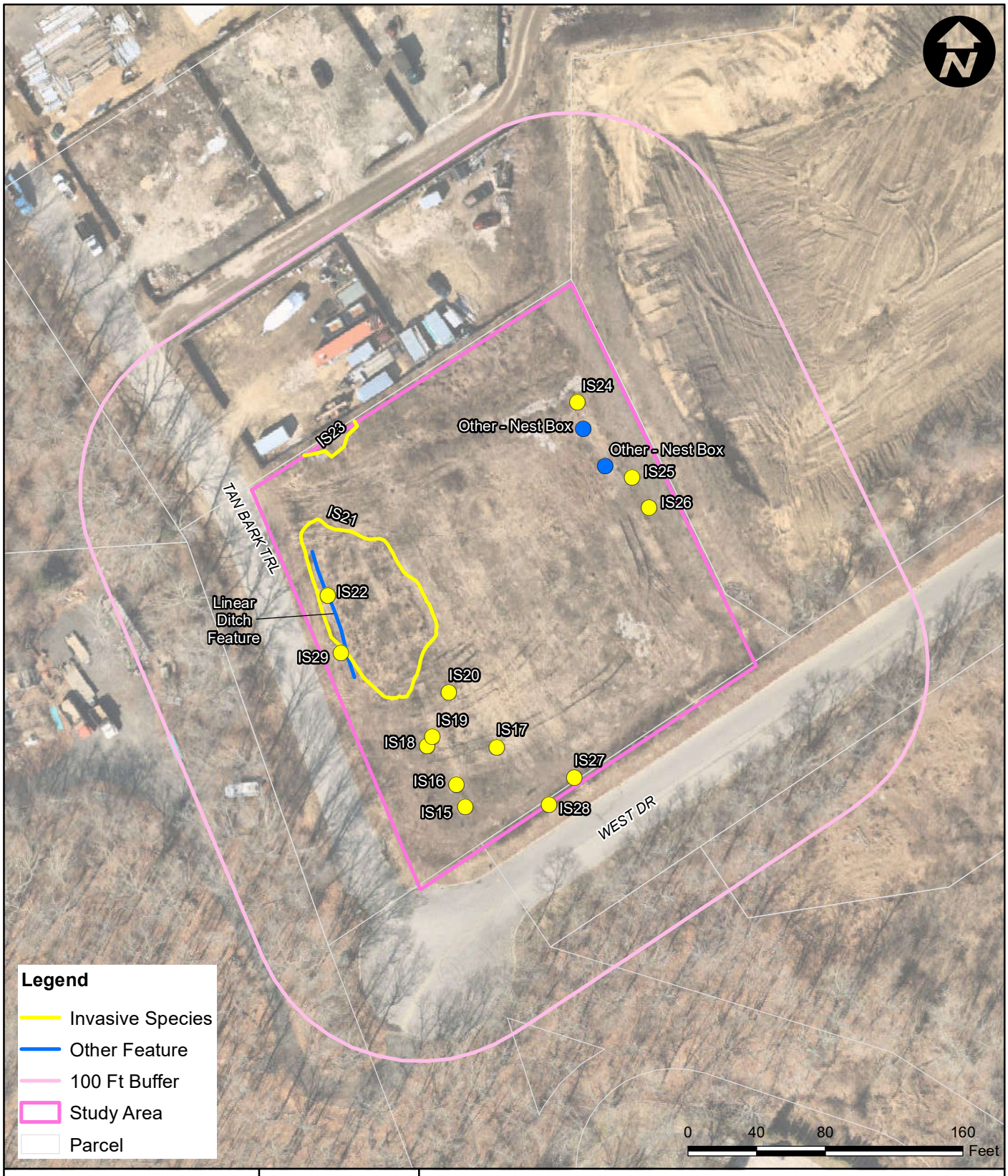
APPENDIX A

Report Figures

Table A – Non-Native Invasive Species Inventory

Occurrence ID	Invasive Species*	Feature Type
IS 15	CS	Point; single individual
IS 16	CS	Point; single individual
IS 17	CS	Point; single individual
IS 18	CS	Point; single individual
IS 19	CS	Point; single individual
IS 20	CS	Point; single individual
IS 21	CS	Polyline; frequent presence
IS 22	CR	Point; few individuals
IS 23	CS	Polyline; occasional presence
IS 23	CR	Polyline; occasional presence
IS 23	MR	Polyline; occasional presence
IS 24	CR	Point; few individuals
IS 25	AO	Point; single individual
IS 26	AO	Point; single individual
IS 27	CR	Point; few individuals
IS 28	MR	Point; single individual
IS 29	MR	Point; single individual
IS 30	MW	Polyline, abundant cover

*Invasive Species Codes:
AO – Autumn Olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*)
CR – Common Reed *(Phragmites australis ssp. australis)*
CS – Chinese Silvergrass (*Miscanthus sinensis*)
MR – Multiflora Rose (*Rosa multiflora*)
MW – Mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*)



INVASIVE SPECIES LOCATION MAP

South Fork Wind – 40 Tan Bark Trail
Town of East Hampton
Suffolk County, New York

PS&S
3 MOUNTAINVIEW ROAD
WARREN, NEW JERSEY 07059
PHONE: (732) 560-9700

Note:
Invasive Species Locations are approximate.

Sources:
IS Locations collected by PS&S March, 2022
Parcels received from Eversource, 7/16/2021
Esri, StreetMap USA, 2012
NearMap Imagery, 3/13/2021

Drawn By: DM	Scale: 1" = 80'	Project No. 05505.0002
Chk'd By: EG	Date: 3/22/2022	Figure No. 1

Path: P:\05505\0002\DWGs\Y-GIS\Maps\Fig01_InvasiveTanBark_20220322.mxd

APPENDIX B

Photo Log

Photo 1: View facing north of Study Area. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 2: View facing northwest of the Study Area. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 3: View facing southeast of Study Area. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 4: View facing northeast along top edge of Study Area. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 5: View facing north showing northern corner of Study Area. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 6: View facing east of existing nest boxes and adjacent hillside. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 7: View facing southeast of Study Area. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 8: View facing northwest along Tan Bark Trail. East Hampton, NY, taken on 3/15/22.

Photo 9: View facing northwest along Tan Bark Trail of Study Area and adjacent forested buffer. East Hampton, NY, 3/15/22.

Photo 10: View facing northeast along Tan Bark Trail of Study Area and adjacent buffer. East Hampton, NY, 3/15/22.

APPENDIX C

Agency Consultations

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Fish and Wildlife, New York Natural Heritage Program
625 Broadway, Fifth Floor, Albany, NY 12233-4757
P: (518) 402-8935 | F: (518) 402-8925
www.dec.ny.gov

March 31, 2021

Alex Stapleton
Stantec

Re: South Fork Wind Export Cable Project
County: Suffolk Town/City: East Hampton

Dear Alex Stapleton:

In response to your recent request, we have reviewed the New York Natural Heritage Program database with respect to the above project.

Enclosed is a report of rare or state-listed animals and plants, and significant natural communities that our database indicates occur in the vicinity of the project site. Note that the SFEC-NYS Offshore Cable Corridor in New York offshore waters has records of humpback and fin whales, both of which are state- and federally listed.

For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted; the enclosed report only includes records from our database. We cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or significant natural communities. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

The presence of the plants and animals identified in the enclosed report may result in this project requiring additional review or permit conditions. For further guidance, and for information regarding other permits that may be required under state law for regulated areas or activities (e.g., regulated wetlands), please contact the NYSDEC Region 1 Office, Division of Environmental Permits, at dep.r1@dec.ny.gov, (631) 444-0365. For further information about potential impacts and permit considerations regarding marine species, please contact the NYSDEC Division of Marine Resources at (631) 444-0462, marineprotectedresources@dec.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Conrad
Information Resources Coordinator
New York Natural Heritage Program

The following state-listed animals have been documented on or in the vicinity of the proposed South Fork Wind Export Cable site.

The following list includes animals that are listed by NYS as Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern; and/or that are federally listed.

For information about any permit considerations for the project, contact the NYSDEC Region 1 Office, Division of Environmental Permits, at dep.r1@dec.ny.gov, (631) 444-0365.

For further information about potential impacts and permit considerations regarding marine species, please contact the NYSDEC Division of Marine Resources at (631) 444-0462, marineprotectedresources@dec.ny.gov.

The following species have been documented within 0.2 mile of the proposed cable landfall site.

COMMON NAME	*SCIENTIFIC NAME*	*NY STATE LISTING*	*FEDERAL LISTING*	
Piping Plover *Breeding*	*Charadrius melodus*	Endangered	Threatened	2116
Least Tern *Breeding*	*Sternula antillarum*	Threatened		4684

The following marine species have been documented in the SFEC-NYS Offshore Cable Corridor in New York offshore waters.

COMMON NAME	*SCIENTIFIC NAME*	*NY STATE LISTING*	*FEDERAL LISTING*	
Humpback Whale *Nonbreeding*	*Megaptera novaeangliae*	Endangered	Endangered	15039
Fin Whale	*Balaenoptera physalus*	Endangered	Endangered	15040

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the listed animals in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org, and from NYSDEC at www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html.

The following rare plants, rare animals, and significant natural communities have been documented on or in the vicinity of the proposed South Fork Wind Export Cable site.

Field surveys of the project site may be necessary to determine whether species documented near the project site may also currently occur at or along the project site, particularly in areas of suitable habitat. We recommend that potential impacts of the proposed project on these species or communities be addressed as part of any environmental assessment or review conducted as part of the planning, permitting and approval process. Final requirements of the project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential impacts are determined by the lead permitting agency or the government body approving the project.

Plants in this report are listed by New York State.
Animals in this report, while not listed by New York State as Endangered or Threatened, are rare in New York and are of conservation concern.

COMMON NAME	*SCIENTIFIC NAME*	*NY STATE LISTING*	*HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS*
Seabeach Amaranth	*Amaranthus pumilus*	Threatened *and Federally Listed as Threatened*	Imperiled in NYS and Globally Rare

11991

Seabeach Knotweed	*Polygonum glaucum*	Rare	Vulnerable in NYS and Globally Uncommon

5817

The above two rare plants have been documented on the beach at the south end of Georgica Pond, about 1/3 mile east of the proposed cable landfall. The site is a narrow beach backed by a salt pond, with *Euphorbia polygonifolia*, *Solidago sempervirens* and *Xanthium* sp. Some of the area is fenced for shorebirds.

Stuve's Bush Clover	*Lespedeza stuevei*	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS

6244

Near Stephan Hands Path and Buckskill Road, .3 mile north of the SFEC-Onshore Cable Corridor along the LIRR ROW. 2006-08-31: The woods are large and characteristic of successional pitch pine oak woods. The plants were seen along a trail that was actively being used by hikers.

Coastal Barrens Buckmoth	*Hemileuca maia ssp. 5*	Special Concern	Imperiled in NYS and Globally Uncommon

8617

Vicinity of East Hampton Airport. 1983: The moths were observed in pine oak barrens disturbed by development.

The following natural communities are considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. Each community is a relatively high-quality example of a community type that is rare in the state. By meeting specific, documented criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers these community occurrences to have high ecological and conservation value.

COMMUNITY NAME	*HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS*	
Maritime Beach	Rare Community Type	16727
Marine Intertidal Gravel/Sand Beach	Rare Community Type	

These above two natural communities occur on Southampton and East Hampton beaches, including the site of the proposed cable landfall. These are very large natural communities in fair condition (with a few bisecting jetties, but with portions in good condition in protected natural areas) set between a densely developed terrestrial landscape and the Atlantic Ocean. 16728

Pitch Pine-Oak Forest Rare Community Type

Vicinity of East Hampton Airport, including adjacent to both sides of LIRR from Hedges Road to Stephen Hands Path, and along west side of Wainscott Northwest Road from Georgica Drive to LIRR. 3983

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted, and we cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the rare animals and plants in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org, from NatureServe Explorer at www.natureserve.org/explorer, and from USDA's Plants Database at http://plants.usda.gov/index.html (for plants).

Information about many of the natural community types in New York, including identification, dominant and characteristic vegetation, distribution, conservation, and management, is available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org. For descriptions of all community types, go to www.dec.ny.gov/animals/97703.html for Ecological Communities of New York State.

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Long Island Ecological Services Field Office
340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967-2258
Phone: (631) 286-0485 Fax: (631) 286-4003

In Reply Refer To:
Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2021-SLI-0989
Event Code: 05E1LI00-2021-E-02371
Project Name: South Fork Wind - Temporary Workspaces

September 24, 2021

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

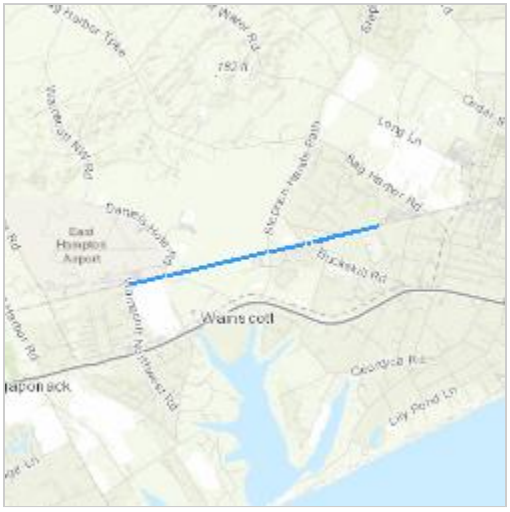
Long Island Ecological Services Field Office
340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967-2258
(631) 286-0485

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2021-SLI-0989
Event Code: Some(05E1LI00-2021-E-02371)
Project Name: South Fork Wind - Temporary Workspaces
Project Type: POWER GENERATION
Project Description: South Fork Wind, LLC (SFW) is planning to construct, operate, and maintain the South Fork Export Cable (SFEC) in support of the South Fork Wind Farm (SFWF). The SFEC-Onshore is the terrestrial underground segment of the export cable from the sea-to-shore transition vault to the SFEC-Interconnection Facility where the SFEC will interconnect with the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) electric transmission and distribution system in the Town of East Hampton. An approximately 2 mile section of the SFEC-Onshore will be along a Long Island Rail Road (LIRR), and it will include use of a 25-foot-wide corridor adjacent to the LIRR right-of-way for use as temporary workspace during construction.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.9555951,-72.246320308632,14z



Counties: Suffolk County, New York

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 7 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered. There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened
Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened
Roseate Tern *Sterna dougallii dougallii* Population: Northeast U.S. nesting population No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2083	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Sandplain Gerardia *Agalinis acuta* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8128	Endangered
Seabeach Amaranth *Amaranthus pumilus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8549	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.