A. INTRODUCTION

This attachment assesses the potential for significant adverse impacts due to construction of the Baldwin Installation.

The construction activity and the anticipated schedule are first described below, followed by an assessment of potential impacts from construction.

B. CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND ACTIVITY

The Baldwin Installation is expected to take approximately three (3) months to complete. The number of construction workers on site daily will vary but is not expected to exceed 10 - 20 individuals. The typical work schedule will be consistent with the Town's scheduling requirements. Further, if occasional weekend work is needed, such work will be coordinated with the Town as well.

The typical sequence of major construction activities are as follows:

a. remove existing trees as identified in Figure A-3;

b. excavate for equipment installations and relocate existing underground cables, as necessary;

c. construct associated equipment and monopole foundations;

d. offload and install monopole sections (and antenna) onto the monopole foundation;

e. offload and install the shelter, generator and propane tank onto associated foundations;

f. install and connect fuel and control lines from the propane tank to the generator and then install and connect power lines from the generator to the shelter;

g. test the generator and HVAC system;

h. install the communication ice bridge, grounding systems and conduits, fiber integration box, riser on existing distribution pole, bollards around sensitive equipment (e.g. propane tank), and seven foot high fencing with attached privacy screening and walk in gate outside the area of the monopole and ground based equipment;

i. restore disturbed soil areas in kind.

All contractors involved in construction will be required to submit an acceptable Health and Safety Plan ("HASP") prior to construction.

The first phase of the construction will include any site preparation work necessary for the installation of the DA Project equipment, including removal of trees and then clearing or grading, as applicable.

The excavation for the monopole and slab foundations for the associated equipment will then be initiated. Approximately 50 cubic yards of material will be excavated. Suitable material that cannot be reused on-site

will be transported to an authorized disposal facility in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations.

Construction of the foundations will take approximately three weeks and will be completed prior to delivery of project equipment to the site. The monopole, which comes in three sections, will be delivered on a tractor trailer. Approximately three additional trucks will deliver the remainder of the associated equipment.

The monopole will be constructed on-site and requires the use of a crane to install the three stackable sections. This process will be completed in approximately one day. The shelter, generator and propane tank will be installed on their respective foundations. The prefabricated shelter will also require the use of a crane to offload and place on its foundation.

After all structures have been installed, all associated cabling, electrical connections and grounding will be completed. Additional new fencing will be added outside the area of the monopole and ground-based equipment. After completion of work, the site will be restored to pre-construction conditions.

C. POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF CONSTRUCTION

Construction activities at the Project Site will be minimally disruptive to the surrounding area for a period of approximately three months. The following sections assess the potential construction impacts on individual resource areas, as appropriate.

Noise and vibration from construction and from generators is discussed in Attachment F.

TRAFFIC

During most of the construction activities, there will be no impact on traffic since most of the work will take place adjacent to the substation. Flaggers will be deployed if traffic needs to be regulated outside of the substation during the entry of heavy equipment (i.e. crane).

A tractor trailer will deliver the monopole sections and other components which will be assembled and installed on the Project Site.

It is anticipated that the majority of worker and truck parking can be accommodated within the substation. If additional parking is necessary, local roads will be used and permissions to park secured if necessary. Based on the anticipated number of worker vehicles, the temporary increase in traffic will not result in a significant adverse impact on traffic conditions within the local area.

Approximately 10 – 12 trucks will be required for construction at any one time. Trucks will access the Project Site from Harrison Avenue. The surrounding roads will be able to accommodate the temporary, minimal projected increase in traffic volume.

Based on the limited number and duration of traffic control implementation during delivery of equipment, construction activities are not expected to result in any significant adverse impacts to traffic.

AIR QUALITY

Construction equipment, construction vehicles, and construction worker vehicles generate air pollutant emissions. Diesel-powered engines produce nitrogen oxides ("NO_x") and particulate matter ("PM"). Fugitive dust generated by construction activities is also a source of PM. Finally, gasoline engines produce carbon monoxide ("CO") and PM. Emissions generated during construction will not be significant and will not affect New York State Implementation Plans ("SIP") for attaining and maintaining National Ambient Air Quality Standards ("NAAQS") for the pollutants discussed above. Furthermore, the localized increases in emissions will be temporary and will not significantly affect ambient pollutant levels at sensitive receptor locations, such as residences, schools, and publicly accessible open space or recreational areas. Sources of air pollutant emissions and measures that will be taken to reduce those emissions to the extent practicable are described below.

Since vehicles are not expected to operate on a continuous basis during any day, the air emissions generated by the operation of the equipment will also be minimized. Furthermore, construction activities will involve a limited number of workers and deliveries and therefore, the number of construction worker vehicles and truck trips will be very small in comparison to existing traffic volumes in the area.

Fugitive dust emissions occur as a result of soil or other fine material transport or transfer operations and traffic over unpaved areas. Actual quantities of emissions depend on the extent and nature of operations, the type of equipment employed, the physical characteristics of the underlying soil, the speed at which construction vehicles are operated, and the type of fugitive dust control methods employed. Appropriate equipment and truck idling reduction, and fugitive dust control measures such as wetting, dust covers and rinsing for trucks, will be employed to minimize emissions, as necessary. Therefore, with best practices employed to minimize fugitive dust, there will be no potential for a significant adverse air quality impact from the construction of the Baldwin Installation.

LAND USE AND NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER

Access to residential and commercial customers will be maintained throughout the construction period. There will be construction trucks and construction workers coming to and from the Project Site for approximately three months. There will also be noticeable but temporary and minimally intrusive noise from operation of the construction equipment, as well as trucks and other vehicles in the neighborhood. These disruptions will have no effect on local land use or the neighborhood surrounding the Project Site. Overall, while construction activities will be evident near the construction area, the duration of construction will not result in any significant or long-term adverse impacts on local land use patterns or the character of the neighborhood.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

A review of the Cultural Resource Information System ("CRIS") indicated that the Project Site did not fall within an archaeologically sensitive area.

TRC initiated correspondence with the New York State Historic Preservation Office ("NYSHPO") on March 14, 2017, regarding the presence of and potential effects of the Baldwin Installation on archaeological and historic architectural resources within one mile of the Project Site.

On April 10, 2017 NYSHPO responded that the Baldwin Installation will have No Effect to resources (archaeological or historic architectural) that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

NATURAL RESOURCES

As discussed in Attachment C, construction adjacent to the Baldwin Substation will not result in significant adverse impacts to natural resources. Groundwater beneath the Project Site is and will not be used as a drinking water source. Only the foundation for the new monopole may encounter groundwater which is approximately 21 ft. below ground surface. If dewatering is necessary, such will be conducted in accordance with applicable industry standards. Therefore, significant adverse impacts to groundwater will not occur because of construction of the Baldwin Installation.

Construction will not be located within any mapped FEMA floodplain areas. There are no NWI or NYSDEC-mapped wetlands on or adjacent to the Project Site. Construction will not result in significant adverse impacts to flood levels, flood risk, the flow of flood waters, or wetlands.

An approximate 0.023-acre area located immediately northeast of the substation consisting of small trees and maintained lawn will be cleared to accommodate the ground-based equipment installations. However, no sensitive ecological communities or species are present in this area. Therefore, removal of this vegetation will not result in significant adverse impacts to terrestrial ecological communities and vegetation. Construction activities will not eliminate or significantly impact any high quality or valuable habitat for wildlife and will not adversely affect the few urban-adapted species that may occur on or in the vicinity of the site.

As discussed in Attachment C, there is no critical habitat on or near the Baldwin Installation. Six (6) threatened or endangered species were listed by the USFWS as being in the vicinity– two flowering plants; three birds; and one mammal (bat), as listed in Table E-1.

Table E-1
Federally-Listed Species identified in Vicinity of Project Site

Birds	**Status**
Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*)	Threatened
Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)	Threatened
Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii dougallii*)	Endangered
Flowering Plants	
Sandplain gerardia (*Agalinis acuta*)	Endangered
Seabeach amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus*)	Threatened
Mammals	
Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)	Threatened

No such flowering plants exist on the Project Site that could be affected by construction. Birds or bats that may fly near the site during construction will not be adversely affected by the limited and temporary nature of the work (e.g. one day use of a crane, general construction activity / disturbance).

In consultation with the New York Natural Heritage Program ("NYNHP"), no state-listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat were found within the vicinity of the Project Site, and no

further coordination was necessary. A copy of the NYNHP response dated April 27, 2017 can be found in Attachment G.

Once installed, the new monopole, antenna and associated equipment will be located in a developed area of Long Island where buildings, structures and towers of varying height are located throughout the region. Therefore, construction and operational presence of the DA Project equipment adjacent to the Baldwin Substation will not result in any significant adverse impact to threatened, endangered, and special concern species and significant habitats or any other natural resources.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

No hazardous materials are anticipated to be encountered. A search of the NYSDEC Environmental Remediation Database was conducted and included – Spills Incidents, Remedial Sites, and Bulk Storage Sites and no such on-site records were identified.

During site construction, contractor(s) and PSEG Long Island personnel will observe the excavation activities to determine the potential for contaminated soils. Project personnel will determine the potential for contaminated soils through indicators such as presence of free product, stained soils, and oil or chemical odors.

Excavation activities in support of the ground equipment foundations may increase pathways for human exposure. The contractor will be required to remove and dispose of any contaminated soils it identifies in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, and such measures will avoid or eliminate pathways for human exposure.

Therefore, the installation of the DA Project equipment adjacent to the Baldwin Substation will not result in a significant adverse impact relating to hazardous materials.

In summary, construction of the Baldwin Installation on the Project Site will not cause a potential significant adverse construction impact.