From:	Pete Topping
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Bridge to Buell Comments
Date:	Wednesday, June 29, 2022 12:43:49 PM
Attachments:	unknown.tiff
	BridgetoBuell.pdf

This e-mail is from an **EXTERNAL** address. The actual sender is (pete@peconicbaykeeper.org) which may be different from the display address in the From: field. Be cautious of clicking on links or opening attachments. Suspicious? Report it via the Report Phishing button. On mobile phones, forward message to Cyber Security.

To Whom it May Concern,

Attached, please find comments submitted on behalf of Peconic Baykeeper to express concerns related to the Bridge to Buell Project.

Thank you,

Pete Topping Executive Director & Baykeeper

Ph (631) 653-4804



June 29, 2022

Attn: Erin Gorman, Manager, Environmental Projects and Permitting 175 East Old Country Rd Hicksville, NY 11801 Via email: PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR@pseg.com

Re: Bridgehampton to Beull Underground Cable Project

Dear Whom It May Concern,

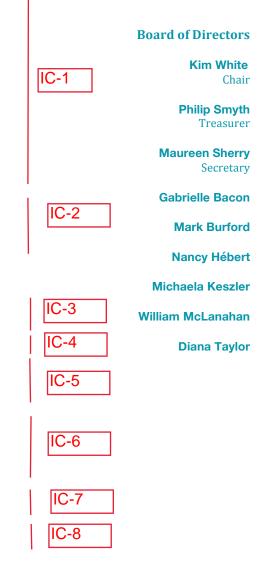
I am writing on behalf of Peconic Baykeeper, an environmental non-profit dedicated to the protection of ground and surface waters of Eastern Long Island to share concerns over the proposed underground transmission cable through the Long Pond Greenbelt. As was expressed so eloquently by those in attendance at the public hearing on June 28th, the Long Pond Greenbelt is a truly remarkable tract of preserved land including an array of rare, threatened, and endangered species. Most importantly, this area has been thoughtfully preserved by an array of dedicated individuals and organizations that had the foresight to recognize that this fragile habitat could be permanently lost.

As a lifelong resident of the East End with family ties going back to colonial times, I have witnessed the piecemeal and wonton destruction of both our woodlands and coastal habitats. This has not only resulted in irreparable harm to our ecosystems, but has also threatened the integrity of both our ground and surface waters; the lifeblood of the East End community. Areas fortunate enough to be preserved such as the Long Pond Greenbelt should in all cases, be treated as hallowed ground; left to let nature be nature and for our community and future generations to enjoy.

Any project taking place in protected and fragile habitat, however well intentioned or deemed as necessary, carries risks and this is clearly outlined in the plans. One death of our endangered eastern tiger salamander is too much. One drop of contaminants into our coastal plain and vernal ponds is too much. One chance that something may go wrong and undermine the work that so many have done to preserve this habitat as well as protect our groundwater for future generations is a chance that should not be taken.

It is easy to see how the clear and direct path for the transmission line underground through the critical habitat protected by the Long Island Greenbelt is an attractive option as it is the path of least resistance. It is also however, the path that carries the greatest environmental risk and the potential for irreparable harm. In closing, I urge PSEG to respect the sacredness of our preserved land, to listen to the wise voices in the community who unanimously oppose this project and please seek an alternate route to protect our ecosystems, community, and our groundwater. 167 Red Creek Road Post Office Box 939 Hampton Bays, NY 11946

Ph (631) 653-4804 Fx (631) 653-4802 peconicbaykeeper.org





Sincerely,

Neter Topping

Peter Topping

Executive Director & Baykeeper

From:	Michael daly
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Bridgehampton power Cable
Date:	Tuesday, June 28, 2022 4:24:38 PM
Attachments:	Fleming TPKEPOWERLONGPOND.docx

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Michael Daly 631.525.6000

Legislator Bridget Flemming Suffolk County Legislature Sag Harbor, New York

June 25, 2022

Dear Legislator Fleming,

Regarding PSEG Long Island's proposal to run a 5.2-mile underground power cable through the Long Pons Greenbelt between Bridgehampton and East Hampton, we believe the work could cause irreparable harm to rare habitat found in the roughly 1,000-acre stretch of coastal ponds and woodlands and that the utility's plan to release up to 15,000 gallons of slurry as part of the drilling process could destroy vernal ponds in the Long Pond Greenbelt.

We believe that PSEG should be required to run the cable along the Bridgehampton-Sag Harbor Turnpike to Montauk Highway, where it could head east into East Hampton. This work should be scheduled to coincide with the planned CR 79. Roadwork and redesign as discussed in the community meeting with you and Suffolk County Public Works Commissioner Joe Brown in October 2021 at the Unitarian Universalist Congregation of the South Fork.

Sincerely,

Michael Daly and Ken Dorph Unitarian Universalist Congregation of the South Fork 977 Bridgehampton- Sag Harbor Turnpike Bridgehampton, NY 11932





From:	wade Higgins
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Bridgehampton to Buell 69kV cable
Date:	Tuesday, July 12, 2022 10:12:18 PM

CAUTION ***CAUTION***

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(higginswade100@gmail.com) which may be different from the display address in the From: field. Be cautious of clicking on links or opening attachments. Suspicious? Report it via the Report Phishing button. On mobile phones, forward message to Cyber Security.

Dear Sir:

I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the DEIS for this project. I oppose the proposal because I believe the HDD section which runs along the ROW to the south of Long Pond has the potential to create environmental impacts in excess of those identified in the DEIS.

Horizontal Directional Drilling is an evolving technology. A study in 2008 found that 50% of 54 HDD projects encountered problems, One major problem occurs when drill slurry seeps up through fractures in the overlying soil. Release of bentonite slurries into sensitive wetlands may be hard to mitigate. Bentonite slurry mud is classified as a contaminant by the Clean Water Act, and when released has the capacity to impact freshwater ecosystems by increasing water turbidity, altering overall chemistry, and introducing harmful chemicals to plants and animals. Loose sandy soils can contribute to hydrofracturing. There are loose sandy soils along the proposed HDD borehole route.

A second problem that has occurred during HDD projects is that boreholes can become a conduit through different geologic deposits that can connect groundwaters of different qualities and introduce contaminants from an impacted geologic unit to a previously unimpacted aquifer. The potential for contaminant transport is present during pilot hole drilling, reaming, and pipe pull back. The potential for this to occur is influenced by the ability of the drilling mud to cake on bore hole walls and prevent fluid migration.

The HDD borehole route is in part downslope and adjacent to the old Sag Harbor Dump. Possibly, there is contaminated groundwater in the vicinity of the dump which was in operation for a long time. Unless the HDD procedure is unfolding flawlessly there is the potential for the borehole to serve as a shortcut to less impacted aquifers to the East south of Long Pond and to the exit point near Widow Gavits Road.

Additionally if the borehole intersects contaminated groundwater, the drilling fluids and materials pumped from the borehole will be more difficult to recycle and expensive to handle. In urban areas, HDD is used to access and remove contamination under structures, buildings, and other inaccessible areas.

Finally, the execution of the drilling plan may be affected by the heterogeneity of the soils and geology along the borehole path from the HDD lay down to the exit point. The lands along the ROW in this area are morainal deposits laid down at the terminus of the last glacial advance. Morainal deposits can include layers of clay, sand, sand and gravel, cobbles, till, and boulders, which are often discontinuous horizontally, Therefore vertical boreholes drilled during geotechnical studies are not as valuable to drillers in guiding the pilot hole bit.

In December of 2021, I observed a small stream which emerged from the ground just downslope of the short gated spur road between the Bridgehampton Substation and the PsegROW. The water flowed in a channel for a while and then spread out on the forest floor and disappeared below ground before reaching Sag Harbor Turnpike. All of the area in the vicinity of the HDD Laydown is like this: groundwater at or near the surface,



IC-15





IC-18



In summary, the potential for serious environmental impacts especially impacts on water quality are too high to approve the Bridgehampton to Buell 69kV as proposed in the DEIS.

Sincerely, Wade Higgins P.O .Box 59 Bridgehampton, NY 11932 higginswade100@gmail.com

V

From:	Bob DeLuca
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Bridgehampton to Buell- Cable Extension - DEIS
Date:	Tuesday, July 12, 2022 3:10:53 PM
Attachments:	Bdg Buell DEIS EHtrails.pdf

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Dear Ms. Gorman,

I was contacted by the East Hampton Trails Preservation Society, who asked me if I could submit their comment letter on the Bridgehampton to Buell transmission cable DEIS. Their letter is attached. Thank you for your attention to their concerns.

Best, Bob DeLuca

Robert S. DeLuca President | Group for the East End Office: 631-765-6450 x 213 | Cell: 631-495-0601 Email: bdeluca@eastendenvironment.org | Web: www.GroupfortheEastEnd.org [groupfortheeastend.org]

"Protecting the nature of the place you love"



BOX 2111 AGANNETI.

EAST HAMPTON TRAILS PRESERVATION SOCIETY

June 28, 2022

Long Island Power Authority Board of Trustees 333 Earle Ovington Boulevard, Suite 402 Uniondale, New York 11553

Re: DEIS for PSEG-LI Bridgehampton to Buell 69 KV Underground Cable

To Members of the LIPA Board of Trustees:

The East Hampton Trails Preservation Society ("EHTPS") is writing in opposition to the proposed installation of a new 69 KV underground electric transmission cable within an existing utility right-of-way through the Long Pond Greenbelt in the Town of Southampton.

The Long Pond Greenbelt is one of the most ecologically significant and diverse regions on the South Fork, if not all of Long Island. The trenching and horizontal directional drilling that will be necessary for the installation of this new power line poses unacceptable environmental risks to the Long Pond Greenbelt, especially to the Greenbelt's fragile wetlands. EHTPS supports an alternative route for the proposed underground transmission line, which would use public road rights-of-way from Bridgehampton-Sag Harbor Turnpike to Sagg Road.

IC-22

IC-23

IC-24

Given the overall length of the proposed new cable and its anticipated useful service life of many decades, an alternative route using public roads would not be unduly expensive for PSEG. Furthermore, an alternative routing of the new power line would establish a precedent for future removal of the existing overhead transmission line within the Long Pond Greenbelt.

For the record, EHTPS has no objection to the route of the proposed underground transmission cable the east of Sagg Road, i.e., along the existing utility right-of-way from Sagg Road into East Hampton Town, and thence to the LIPA/PSEG substation on the east side of Cove Hollow Road.

Sincerely.

Irwin T. Levy

President

cc: Supervisor Jay Schneiderman; Assemblyman Fred Thiele; Legislator Bridget Fleming

For general information about hiking in East Hampton, go to www.ehtps.org or write to ehtps@hotmail.com

From:	eastdavison@aol.com
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Cc:	<u>Jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov; clerk.legislature@suffolkcountyny.gov; thielef@nyassembly.gov;</u> <u>bridget.fleming@suffolkcountyny.gov</u>
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Bridgehampton to Buell New 69KV Underground cable
Date:	Monday, July 11, 2022 5:41:15 PM

This e-mail is from an **EXTERNAL** address. The actual sender is (eastdavison@aol.com) which may be different from the display address in the From: field. Be cautious of clicking on links or opening attachments. Suspicious? Report it via the Report Phishing button. On mobile phones, forward message to Cyber Security.

Dear PSEG,

I am writing to strongly object to the above proposed cable route and urge you to use the alternative that does not cut through the Long Pond Greenbelt Preserve.

As the former Director of the Long Island Chapter of The Nature Conservancy, I spent over a decade working to assemble the patchwork of land parcels that today

make up the Long Pond Greenbelt Preserve. I know the site very well.

This unique collection of ponds, pondshores and adjacent woodlands supports one of the highest concentrations of rare, threatened and endangered species and

natural communities in New York State. As such it was one of the highest priorities for protection for The Nature Conservancy, the Town of Southampton and the County

of Suffolk. Today, it is a treasured community resource and a critical scientific reserve.

As stated in your DEIS, there are 22 New York Natural Heritage Program listed elements directly in the project route or its immediate vicinity. This does not include additional

unique and rare species within 0.25 mile of the route at Crooked Pond and Little Long Pond. The majority of these species are aquatic and/or wetland dependent species. The pondshores themselves are unique and dependent on the fluctuating water levels of the groundwater fed ponds. To state that there will be no significant impact from HDD through the groundwater of a groundwater dependent ecosystem, is to disregard the hydrogeological forces that form and maintain the pond ecosystem. In addition, the DEIS states that any "temporary encroachment" of wetlands and disturbed species "can be revegetated". This is not correct. Many of the species that make up this natural community are not commercially available and little is known about their germination requirements.

It is clear that the existing transmission cable would not be approved today, so let us learn from the past and locate the new cable along the alternative more appropriate route.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Sara Davison 131 Springy Banks Road East Hampton, NY 11937 IC-25

IC-26

IC-27

IC-29	
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		С	-30		
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From:	hope sandrow
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Do not disturb this vitally important habitat
Date:	Tuesday, June 28, 2022 3:04:35 PM

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Asap: Cancel all plans to disturb this vitally important ecologically balanced environment. NOW. Hope Sandrow Shinnecock Hills

Sent from my iPhone

serve
<u>,</u>

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This e-mail is from an **EXTERNAL** address. The actual sender is (carolahlers@optonline.net) which may be different from the display address in the From: field. Be cautious of clicking on links or opening attachments. Suspicious? Report it via the Report Phishing button. On mobile phones, forward message to Cyber Security.

Dear Ms. Gorman,

What part of PRESERVE don't you understand?

I would like to add my voice to the many others who have already suggested that PSEG's plan to drill through our delicate PRESERVED land is beyond unconscionable; it should be criminal.

It took years of work by many people to set this land aside, and you have no right to tamper with it.

I look forward to screaming at you in person at the next opportunity.

Carol Mulvihill Ahlers

Sag Harbor, NY

From:	Marlene Haresign
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] electric cable thru the Pine Barrens.
Date:	Monday, July 4, 2022 8:48:54 PM

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IC-33

I oppose that. Route it along the turnpike and highway. Set up a taxing district to pay for it as was done in Southampton, Water Mill and Brdgehampton years ago to pay for burying the lines instead of massive poles and heavy cable going along our streets. Marlene Haresign, 204 Old Mill Rd, Water Mill, NY.





From:	The Mulvihill Voice
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEOR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Great Swamp and Long Pond Greenbelt / comment for the record for tonight"s meeting
Date:	Tuesday, June 28, 2022 11:57:16 AM

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Dear Directors and Policymakers,

My grandparents bought land around 1920 which is now The Anna and Daniel Mulvihill Preserve. They cherished and protected all of its species. My late father, William Mulvihill, bought adjacent parcels, including Great Swamp, to guard its precious groundwater and diverse habitats. A man ahead of his time, he realized then that these treasures would soon be in grave danger.

PSEG's plan to clear land in Great Swamp to facilitate drilling and installation of an underground transmission cable right through critical ecosystems is now creating a local emergency. Please use the alternative route existing for the underground cable, along roadways.

The *very* land protected by my family could now be violated by our own utility company and sold out by the Town of Southampton which vowed to safeguard it for future generations. Taxpayers bought The William Mulvihill Preserve with Community Preservation funds and it belongs now to everyone's family, for hiking, birding, finding peace and beauty and teaching children to revere nature. For decades my elders shunned developers who tried to tempt them with large sums, who sought to divide this wilderness. They resisted, knowing you can't put a price on owl habitat, on rare salamanders or orchids, on refuge for our vanishing box turtles. You can't quantify clean drinking water in our aquifers on an island that hosts millions of people. You can't appraise a kettle bog, teeming with species, or a forest rich with migrating birds, butterflies, native plants and mammals, especially as we all bear witness to a worldwide biodiversity crisis.

PSEG's plan is short-sighted and dangerous. It is also based on a deficit of biological knowledge. It is acknowledged you would need to "remediate" vernal ponds and endangered Eastern Tiger Salamander habitat. Extinction cannot be remedied. You cannot replace a vernal pond once destroyed. A plethora of lifeforms lie hidden in its primal soil for most of the year. It cannot be moved or replicated. Vernal ponds are ancient gems of Great Swamp and the Long Pond Greenbelt, critical for ecological integrity.

My dad wrote about his land: "The vernal pond is a crucible where only the fittest amphibian, insect or microbe survives to endow their progeny with their traits. Vernal ponds are critical havens for migrating amphibians that travel over land seeking new homes. For that reason alone they must be protected". Turtles need them in their search for egg-laying sites. Dragonflies that emerge from them nourish countless songbirds.

This threatened desecration of our nature preserves must be stopped now. "Horizontal Directional











Drilling", producing daily "liquid waste/slurry" can never be allowed in our wetlands. Please drop this very short-sighted plan and do what is right for all of our families and for the future of our native ecosystems.

Thank you,

Mary Ann Mulvihill-Decker

Sag Harbor

631-725-1134



From:	The Mulvihill Voice
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEOR
Cc:	awelker@southamptontownny.gov; basil.seggos@dec.ny.gov; cathy.haas@dec.ny.gov;
	<u>clerk.legislature@suffolkcountyny.gov;</u> greenbeltnews@aol.com; robert.calarco@dec.ny.gov;
	steve.bellone@suffolkcountyny.gov; townboard@southamptontownny.gov; townclerk@southamptontownny.gov;
	towntrustees@southamptontownny.gov
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Great Swamp and Long Pond Greenbelt, The William Mulvihill Preserve
Date:	Thursday, July 7, 2022 11:58:41 AM

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Duplicate IC-36 THRU IC-42

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Dear Erin Gorman,

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PSEG's plan to clear land in Great Swamp to facilitate drilling and installation of an underground transmission cable right through critical ecosystems is now creating a local emergency. Please use the alternative route existing for the underground cable, along roadways. These preserves took years, millions of dollars and the hard work of countless people to protect.

The very land protected by my family could now be violated by our own utility company and sold out by the Town of Southampton which vowed to safeguard it for future generations. Taxpayers bought The William Mulvihill Preserve with Community Preservation funds and it belongs now to everyone's family, for hiking, birding, finding peace and beauty and teaching children to revere nature. For decades my elders shunned developers who tried to tempt them with large sums, who sought to divide this wilderness. They resisted, knowing you can't put a price on owl habitat, on rare salamanders or orchids, on refuge for our vanishing box turtles. You can't quantify clean drinking water in our aquifers on an island that hosts millions of people. You can't appraise a kettle bog, teeming with species, or a forest rich with migrating birds, butterflies, native plants and mammals, especially as we all bear witness to a worldwide biodiversity crisis.

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This threatened desecration of our nature preserves must be stopped now. "Horizontal Directional Drilling", producing daily "liquid waste/slurry" can never be allowed in our wetlands. Please drop this very short-sighted plan and do what is right for all of our families and for the future of our native ecosystems.

Thank you,

Mary Ann Mulvihill-Decker

Sag Harbor

631-725-1134

From:	Megan Schmidt
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Cc:	awelker@southamptontownny.gov; basil.seggos@dec.ny.gov; bridget.fleming@suffolkcountyny.gov;
	cathy.haas@dec.ny.gov; clerk.legislature@suffolkcountyny.gov; cmcnamara@southamptontownny.gov;
	greenbeltnews@aol.com; jbouvier@southamptontownny.gov; jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov;
	michael.iasilli@suffolkcountyny.gov; rmartel@southamptontownny.gov; robert.calarco@dec.ny.gov;
	<u>steve.bellone@suffolkcountyny.gov; thielef@nyassembly.gov; tjschiavoni@southamptontownny.gov;</u>
	townclerk@southamptontownny.gov; towntrustees@southamptontownny.gov
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Greenbelt vs Southern Underground Cable Route
Date:	Sunday, July 10, 2022 9:17:20 AM

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PSEG

Att: Erin Gorman, Manager, Environmental Projects and Permitting

Dear Ms. Gorman and Community Representatives,

<u>I am writing to express my opposition to the Greenbelt route of the underground cable project</u>.

The Long Pond Greenbelt is a unique, integral and precious part of the healthy ecosystem that abounds here in eastern Long Island. Disruption to this environment would be dire for its coastal plain ecosystem and for the concentration of rare flora and fauna that thrive there. The Greenbelt is the heart of the East End and its protection should be considered of the greatest importance!

IC-43

IC-44

Please, please listen to your community and proceed with Alternate Route 3, the Southern Underground Route, for this project. Thank you!

Sincerely, Megan Schmidt Resident Sag Harbor, NY

From:	Elizabeth Bianchetto
To:	<u>PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR</u>
Cc:	awelker@southamptontownny.gov; basil.seggos@dec.ny.gov; bridget.fleming@suffolkcountyny.gov;
	cathy.haas@dec.ny.gov; clerk.legislature@suffolkcountyny.gov; cmcnamara@southamptontownny.gov;
	greenbeltnews@aol.com; jbouvier@southamptontownny.gov; jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov;
	michael.iasilli@suffolkcountyny.gov; rmartel@southamptontownny.gov; robert.calarco@dec.ny.gov;
	steve.bellone@suffolkcountyny.gov; thielef@nyassembly.gov; tjschiavoni@southamptontownny.gov;
	townclerk@southamptontownny.gov; towntrustees@southamptontownny.gov
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] In opposition of the Buell underground cable (and any other such projects in the future)
Date:	Monday, July 11, 2022 11:43:57 AM

This e-mail is from an **EXTERNAL** address. The actual sender is (bianchetto.elizabeth@gmail.com) which may be different from the display address in the From: field. Be cautious of clicking on links or opening attachments. Suspicious? Report it via the Report Phishing button. On mobile phones, forward message to Cyber Security.

Greetings,

2022 marks my 42nd year being a part of the Sag Harbor and greater Southampton community. Although my current address makes me a "visitor", I am most certainly not 100% in this category. My family has been a part of the Sag Harbor community for well over 100 years and I am saddened to see the erosion of "what it once was" year after year.

The Mulvihill Preserve is a special place to the residents and visitors of Southampton, and to my family. It's a place I've always enjoyed exploring, and a place I've heard countless family stories about.

You are presented with a unique opportunity right now to stop a catastrophic change to the natural landscape of a thoughtfully preserved parcel of unique land.

This is your moment to preserve a historic property that was put in trust of the town of Southampton by my family years ago, but whose vision was created long before any of us were born.

Preserving this special place for generations to come was the intent of my great grandparents, Daniel and Anna Mulvihill, and as a mother of 2 (soon to be 3) I am acutely aware of the fact that this is a space that cannot be recreated, only preserved.

Please keep this in mind and make the decision to prevent the Buell underground cable through the heart of the Long Pond Greenbelt.

Remember, we do not inherit the Earth from our ancestors; we are borrowing it from our children.

IC-46

IC-47

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Pecoraro Bianchetto (A Mulvihill grandchild, and lifelong lover of Sag Harbor)





Thanks for listening. Shawn

PS my girls and their friends in the belt.



From:	<u>April</u>
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] long pond greenbelt
Date:	Sunday, July 10, 2022 11:56:52 AM

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Please find anther way to work out your project other than tunneling under the greenbelt. It is fragile and very important and if damage is done the cost to fix the problem could be exhorbitant. From what I understand there are alternatives. Is it possible to tunnel under existing roadways.



Thank you Sincerely, April Gonzales

Southampton NY

From:	Joyce
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Long Pond Greenbelt
Date:	Friday, July 8, 2022 11:41:07 AM

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To Erin Gorman, Manager, Environmental Projects and Permitting,

I absolutely oppose PSEG's plan to drill directly through the Long Pond Greenbelt. I am in favor of renewable energy, but this plan as it now stands will do irreparable harm to a sensitive, protected environmental area unique to Long Island, and must be stopped. As has been suggested by many, I feel that the route should be along the extant Bridgehampton/Sag Harbor Turnpike instead. Doing harm to do good is unacceptable when there are alternatives.

	IC-54	
I	IC-55	
Ì	IC-56	

Sincerely, Joyce Brian

From:	J. Smith-Cameron
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] NO DRILLING
Date:	Sunday, July 10, 2022 2:07:01 PM

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Do not touch our pond belt in Long Island!!

IC-57

yours Jean Smith-Cameron --J.Smith-Cameron

917-502-0727

From:	Elizabeth Gilbert
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Cc:	<u>awelker@southamptontownny.gov; basil.seggos@dec.ny.gov; bridget.fleming@suffolkcountyny.gov;</u>
	cathy.haas@dec.ny.gov; clerk.legislature@suffolkcountyny.gov; cmcnamara@southamptontownny.gov;
	greenbeltnews@aol.com; jbouvier@southamptontownny.gov; jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov;
	<u>michael.iasilli@suffolkcountyny.gov;</u>
	steve.bellone@suffolkcountyny.gov; thielef@nyassembly.gov; tjschiavoni@southamptontownny.gov;
	townclerk@southamptontownny.gov; towntrustees@southamptontownny.gov
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] No PSEG lines in the Greenbelt
Date:	Thursday, July 7, 2022 11:13:10 AM

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To Whom It May Concern:

Please do not construct a pipeline in the environmentally sensitive Sag Harbor Greenbelt. There must be better options.



Thank you for your consideration.

Cordially,

Elizabeth Gilbert M - 917-992-9765 E - EGIL461199@aol.com

From:	Arielle
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Opposition to the proposed drilling through the Long Pond Greenbelt
Date:	Monday, July 11, 2022 5:03:46 PM

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My name is Arielle Trammel-Fisher. I am passionate about where I live and our precious natural habitat. I am writing to you today to tell you that I strongly oppose the proposed drilling through the Long Pond Greenbelt. It's an unnecessary assault on our environment that can easily be avoided. I strongly believe the cable should be drilled next to the road (Option #3) and NOT through the Pond Belt.



Best, Arielle Trammel-Fisher 39 Margaret Drive Sag Harbor NY 11963

From:	Sara Throne
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Proposed Bridgehampton Underground Cable
Date:	Wednesday, June 29, 2022 8:33:21 AM

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I write to express my opposition to your proposal to disrupt an incredibly important part of our fragile, East End ecosystem, by burying an underground transmission cable there. Please understand that our community will NEVER stand for this and that you will earn our total and complete enmity if you press forward with this shortsighted, ill conceived plan. Please pursue another option, even if it is more expensive. Sincerely,

Sara R. Throne 9 Island View Dr. W Sag Harbor, NY 11963

From:	Nell Lowell
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Cc:	awelker@southamptontownny.gov; basil.seggos@dec.ny.gov; bridget.fleming@suffolkcountyny.gov;
	<u>cathy.haas@dec.ny.gov; clerk.legislature@suffolkcountyny.gov; cmcnamara@southamptontownny.gov;</u>
	greenbeltnews@aol.com; jbouvier@southamptontownny.gov; jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov;
	<u>michael.iasilli@suffolkcountyny.gov;</u>
	steve.bellone@suffolkcountyny.gov; thielef@nyassembly.gov; tischiavoni@southamptontownny.gov;
	townclerk@southamptontownny.gov; towntrustees@southamptontownny.gov
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Protect Long Pond Greenbelt
Date:	Sunday, July 10, 2022 5:55:13 PM

This e-mail is from an **EXTERNAL** address. The actual sender is (nlowell@sagharborschools.org) which may be different from the display address in the From: field. Be cautious of clicking on links or opening attachments. Suspicious? Report it via the Report Phishing button. On mobile phones, forward message to Cyber Security.

Att: Erin Gorman, Manager, Environmental Projects and Permitting

Conserve and keep the Long Pond Greenbelt intact!

Disrupting this already delicate ecosystem will have dire consequences to the environment and those that call it home. Nell Lowell



From:	Charley Nyzio
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Protect the Long Pond Greenbelt nature preserve
Date:	Friday, July 8, 2022 6:13:42 PM

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Dear PSEG Long Island and Long Island Power Authority.

We the undersigned oppose the PSEG Bridgehampton to Buell proposal to drill a 69 kV Underground Transmission cable through the heart of the Long Pond Greenbelt Nature Preserve. The proposed horizontal directional drilling (HDD) will pass between Long Pond, Deer Drink, and Crooked Pond and beneath a New York Department of Environmental Conservation protected vernal pond, a documented habitat for the NY State endangered tiger salamander. HDD threatens the fragile groundwater systems of this unique coastal plain pond community, one of the most ecologically significant areas in all of New York State with more than 30 rare species of plants and animals. The possibility of a significant frac-out event would affect the entire nature preserve. Instead of drilling through this irreplaceable nature preserve, PSEG has an alternative, option #3, to send the underground cable south along existing roadways. We urge you to choose alternative #3 and protect the Long Pond Greenbelt coastal plain pond system!

IC-65

IC-66

IC-67
IC-68
IC-69

Sincerely,

Charley

nbelt
PM

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Hi Erin,

I'm a year round Sagaponack resident and mom to two teens. We live across the street from the Greenbelt. We respectfully request that PSEG not cut across the Greenbelt and instead use the proposed ALTERNATE ROUTE. Thank you in advance for your role in preserving and protecting the Greenbelt, a precious environmental treasure.



Best, Samantha Honig Joel Kaye

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Day Krolik
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Cc:	<u>awelker@southamptontownny.gov;</u> <u>basil.seggos@dec.ny.gov;</u> <u>bridget.fleming@suffolkcountyny.gov;</u>
	cathy.haas@dec.ny.gov; clerk.legislature@suffolkcountyny.gov; cmcnamara@southamptontownny.gov;
	greenbeltnews@aol.com; jbouvier@southamptontownny.gov; jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov;
	michael.iasilli@suffolkcountyny.gov; rmartel@southamptontownny.gov; robert.calarco@dec.ny.gov;
	steve.bellone@suffolkcountyny.gov; thielef@nyassembly.gov; tjschiavoni@southamptontownny.gov;
	townclerk@southamptontownny.gov; towntrustees@southamptontownny.gov
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] PSEG Long Pond Greenbelt Proposal
Date:	Friday, July 8, 2022 10:24:07 AM

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I want to add my voice to the many who no doubt are urging you not to allow PSE&G to run a line through the Long PondGreenbelt.

I have greatly enjoyed the Greenbelt for 35 years. While so much of the East End is being increasingly developed, it remains a wonderful and unique resource, a small haven of tranquility for both humans and nature.

Despite attempted assurances to the contrary, there is no doubt that this project, if allowed to go through, will do significant and permanent harm to the Greenbelt.

I urge you require PSE&G to resort to one of the several viable alternatives.

Day Krolik 645 Narrow Lane Sagaponack

Sent from my iPhone

IC-75
IC-76

IC-77

From:	ptparch@aol.com
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Cc:	<pre>bridget.fleming@suffolkcountyny.gov; clerk.legislature@suffolkcountyny.gov;</pre>
	jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov; thielef@nyassembly.gov; basil.seggos@dec.ny.gov;
	townclerk@southamptontownny.gov; greenbeltnews@aol.com
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] PSEG Public Comments Long Pond Greenbelt
Date:	Tuesday, July 12, 2022 4:10:58 PM

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Dear Ms Gorman,

I have followed the proposed Buell underground cable controversy closely as I am a nearby neighbor of the proposed project having lived on The Bridgehampton Sag Harbor Turnpike for 34 years.

The protection of The Long Pond Greenbelt ecosystem is of paramount importance and no project ,particularly one of such dubious origins, should be undertaken without a full and complete vetting of the projects shortcomings.

The primary reason given for this endeavor was to offset 'projected" increases in electrical demand in the coming years in East Hampton Town. With the recent announcement by East Hampton Town that it is moving to require all new construction to conform to strict energy saving mandates, it would appear that the stated primary reason for the project is no longer valid .

Hopefully this will be the end of the discussion of this controversial proposal, and PSEG will take this project off the table and apply their resources more appropriately elsewhere. Most sincerely,

Preston T Phillips 1093 Bridgehampton Sag Harbor Turnpike Bridgehampton, NY 11932

Preston T. Phillips, Architect PO Box 3037 Bridgehampton, NY 11932 PH: 631.537.1237 FX: 631.537.5071 EM: <u>PTPARCH@aol.com</u> WS: <u>www.prestontphillips.com</u> [prestontphillips.com]

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From:	Bob DeLuca
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] PSEG: Bridgehampton to Buell - Reliability Project - DEIS Public Comment
Date:	Tuesday, July 12, 2022 3:05:29 PM
Attachments:	Bdg Buell DEIS GFEE.pdf

This e-mail is from an **EXTERNAL** address. The actual sender is (bdeluca@eastendenvironment.org) which may be different from the display address in the From: field. Be cautious of clicking on links or opening attachments. Suspicious? Report it via the Report Phishing button. On mobile phones, forward message to Cyber Security.

Dear Ms.Gorman,

On behalf of Group for the East End, attached please find a copy of the DEIS comments for the Bridgehampton to Buell Transmission Cable proposal. These comments will supplement our testimony from the public hearing of June 28, 2022. We appreciate your attention to our concerns and remain available for further discussion of any matter related to this proposal at your convenience.

Thank you.

Best, Bob DeLuca

Robert S. DeLuca President | Group for the East End Office: 631-765-6450 x 213 | Cell: 631-495-0601 Email: bdeluca@eastendenvironment.org | Web: www.GroupfortheEastEnd.org [groupfortheeastend.org]

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Robert S. DeLuca PRESIDENT

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631.765.6450 GroupfortheEastEnd.org July 12, 2022

Erin Gorman, Manager, Environmental Projects & Permitting PSEG Long Island 175 East Old Country Road Hicksville, NY 11901

RE: Bridgehampton to Buell - 69kV Underground Cable Public Comments: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Dear Ms. Gorman:

Thank you for the opportunity for provide the following comments related to the above-referenced action. Please consider this submission in conjunction with our public testimony of June 28, 2022.

BACKGROUND/STANDING:

For the record, Group for the East End (GFEE), was founded in Bridgehampton in 1972 as a professionally-staffed not-for-profit environmental advocacy and education organization. Today, we represent the conservation and community planning interests of several thousand member households, community organizations and individuals from across the East End of Long Island. We also represent individuals who reside in the vicinity of the proposed action.

For the better part of the GFEE's 50 years of advocating for the protection of the region's most fragile natural resources, we have been strongly supportive of the many private and governmental efforts, and resources that have been dedicated to protection of the Long Pond Greenbelt.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

As the proposed action seeks to install a significant electrified underground cable across a number of sensitive areas within the greenbelt and its surrounding watershed, we are extremely concerned about the potential implications of the proposal on the greenbelt itself and its surrounding environment, both initially, and over time.

ALTERNATIVES DISCUSSION:

With respect to the proposed action, it has long been understood that the alternatives section of the DEIS is one of the most important parts of the document because it can demonstrate the relative value and impacts of a proposed action in comparison to reasonable options for accomplishing similar goals of a project sponsor. This information can also be critically

Protecting the nature of the place you love

important to identifying reasonable measures to mitigate or reduce environmental harm that can be incorporated into a final plan.

To that end, we have focused our comments primarily on the alternatives section of the DEIS for the purpose of narrowing your focus and further evaluating those few options we still think viable.

That said, we want to be clear at the outset, that if there is a workable and economically feasible strategy to redirect this proposal away from the Long Pond Greenbelt environment, we support such a measure as our first priority.

We understand however, that there are numerous considerations involved in a decision such as this, and therefore remain open to fully understanding the collective risks, benefits and mitigation options that can best address the project objectives in the context of the community and environmental concerns this project inevitably raises.

Alternative 2:

With respect to the so called "Northern Underground Route" we find that the complexity of this proposal and its necessary navigation of multiple government jurisdictions, its required disturbance of several densely developed secondary residential roads, its extensive length and relatively high cost, make it an exceedingly difficult proposal to support or implement under just about any circumstances. Although the project finds it way around preserved land, it opens the door to several additional environmental impacts related to complicated construction in longstanding residential areas. As a result, we do not support further consideration of this route.

Alternative 3:

With respect to the so-called "Southern Underground Route", we feel that this proposal, while still located in an existing right of way, and likely impacting some residences, offers a substantial advantage over Alternative 2 due to its far less complicated route, fewer jurisdictional issues, greater confinement to major roadways, and its somewhat shorter overall route than Alternative 2. As with Alternative 2, this proposal also lies outside of the Long Pond Greenbelt, which is an extremely important consideration, though it does remain 43% longer overall, than the proposed action. We recommend that this alternative remain under consideration.

Alternative 4:

With respect to the so-called "Northern Hybrid Route", we find that the extensive replacement of existing poles and installation of a number of far more intrusive poles in high visibility areas, coupled with the complications of trying to navigate the project through Sag Harbor Village, raises many of the same concerns as identified in Alternative 2, with a significantly higher visual impact. As a result, we do not support further consideration of this alternative.

<u>Alternative 5:</u>

With respect to the so called "Overhead Route within LIPA easement", the extensive additional clearing within the easement, installation of 134 new steel poles (positioned to be IC-86 65 feet above grade and set in an additional 15 feet of embedment), coupled with the







related construction activities involving cranes and other equipment in and around sensitive wetlands areas, would forever change the existing landscape of the Greenbelt and create significant potential for direct environmental damage. We strongly recommend that this alternative be abandoned.

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IC-87

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IC-91

Comparative Assessment:

Finally, there is the matter of the proposed action as comparatively assessed against all other potential alternatives, as required by the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA). In considering this issue, we acknowledge that the desired proposal is shorter in length than other alternatives, potentially less obtrusive to residences, and more cost effective than at least four of the other five construction alternatives.

That said, the proposed action will still necessitate the construction of a major infrastructure installation across one of the region's most fragile and beloved public lands, which has stood as an example of a community and government conservation partnership for nearly half a century, and the potential for significant impacts to this unique resource cannot be completely eliminated.

CONCLUSION:

In our view, any proposal to transit or infringe upon the Long Pond Greenbelt or its watershed, should be approached by LIPA with the utmost respect for the natural and cultural resources involved. To that end, we sincerely hope that LIPA/PSEG will work with the local community and stakeholders to assure the future protection and management of this unique ecosystem as a partner in conservation.

In particular, we believe it would be in the best public and environmental interest for LIPA to consider the creation of a restricted, meaningful, and independently administered environmental mitigation and management fund. This fund should be dedicated to assuring the long-term protection and preservation of the greenbelt as one of the region's most fragile and widely recognized coastal plain pond and pond shore environments.

The creation of a sustaining benefit fund could serve as a valuable mitigation measure for other defined and potential environmental impacts that may well come along with this proposal, no matter the best of intentions.

We remain available to discuss this concept along with any other proposed mitigation measures or design alternatives at your convenience. Moreover, we ask that LIPA/PSEG not rush to a final decision on this proposal, without the benefit of further discussions with members of the informed and engaged community that has worked toward the conservation of the Long Pond Greenbelt for decades.

Thank you for your time and consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,

Rht A. D. Lum

Robert S. DeLuca President

From:	terry stevens
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Cc:	Fred Thiele
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] RE: Bridgehampton to Buell underground cable project
Date:	Sunday, July 10, 2022 4:56:17 PM

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Attn: Erin Gorman, Manager, Environmental Projects and Permitting

July, 10 Th 2022

Dear Ms. Gorman,

Hope this finds you and your Family well.

My name is Terry Stevens, I am a Sag Harbor resident and have been living in the East End for the past twenty-nine years. For twelve years I lived on The Bridgehampton/Sag Harbor Turnpike across from the entrance for the Long Pond Greenbelt, a Coastal plain pond ecosystem that supports one of the highest concentrations of rare flora and fauna in New York State and on whose preservation Southampton Town, Suffolk County, and the Nature Conservancy have spent millions and millions to preserve over the past fifty years.

Exploring greenbelt, was my Family activity on Sundays, where my son, a young boy that time, learned to love, respect and care for the special environment that surrounds us.

I was at the PSEG hearing on June 28 Th, held at LTV in Wainscott and carefully listened to all the concerned residents about the above project and how it would highly impact the protected Greenbelt environment.

I was wondering if either you or the people who work in your environmental projects had ever walked through the Long Pond Greenbelt area to see what you want to destroy. If you haven't, please do so. I am sure you will change your mind.!!!!!

I urge you and PSEG to stop now the idea to run the cable through Long Pond Greenbelt, we, the residents deeply care for the land. Please go for the Alternate Route 3, the Southern Underground Route.

Thank you for your time and look forward to hearing from you .

Sincerely, **Terry Stevens** email: tbs17956@yahoo.com C-92

	IC-93
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IC-94
IC-95

From:Ruby JacksonTo:PSEG-L1-B2BSEQRSubject:[EXTERNAL] RespectDate:Tuesday, June 28, 2022 3:12:19 PM

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Please respect the last, remaining natural gems that we have. Find other ways to provide electricity without destroying the natural world. We cannot function without it. You can meet the challenge, and feel better for it.

IC-96
IC-97

Thank you. Ruby Jackson

Sent from Mail [go.microsoft.com] for Windows

From:	Norma Vavolizza
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Save our Greenbelt!
Date:	Thursday, July 7, 2022 10:41:07 \hbox{AM}

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To Erin Gorman:

I strongly oppose the Greenbelt route for the underground cable and supportAlternate Route 3, the Southern Underground Route. There is widespread public opposition to the Greenbelt route. We must take immediate action to protect the Long Pond Greenbelt, that wonderful coastal plain pond ecosystem that supports one of the highest concentrations of rare flora and fauna in New York State and on whose preservation Southampton Town, Suffolk County, and the Nature Conservancy have spent millions and millions to preserve over the past fifty years!

Please be a friend to our beautiful land and environment. Be courageous and protect our Greenbelt. Support Alternate Route 3.s

Sincerely, Norma Vavolizsa Hampton Bays, NY



IC-98

IC-99

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י-טון	

From:	<u>Gina Hadley</u>
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Save the Long Pound Greenbelt
Date:	Wednesday, June 29, 2022 1:47:23 PM

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PSEG

Please find another route for the power line btwn Bridgehampton and East Hampton. There is no reason to destroy such a unique part of the eco-system when they are other viable alternative routes.

I urge you to work with the community to find a solution that doesn't put the Long Pond Greenbelt in jeopardy.

IC-102
IC-103
IC-104

Thank you, Gina Hadley 23 Mulford Lane Sag Harbor

From:	April Gornik
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Cc:	<u>awelker@southamptontownny.gov; basil.seggos@dec.ny.gov; Bridget Fleming; cathy.haas@dec.ny.gov;</u>
	clerk.legislature@suffolkcountyny.gov; cmcnamara@southamptontownny.gov; greenbeltnews@aol.com; John
	<u>Bouvier; Jay Schneiderman; michael.iasilli@suffolkcountyny.gov; rmartel@southamptontownny.gov;</u>
	robert.calarco@dec.ny.gov; steve.bellone@suffolkcountyny.gov; Fred W. Thiele; Tommy John Schiavoni;
	townclerk@southamptontownny.gov; towntrustees@southamptontownny.gov
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] STOP the PSEG plan to drill through the Long Pond Greenbelt
Date:	Friday, July 8, 2022 11:17:53 AM

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To Erin Gorman, Manager, Environmental Projects and Permitting,

I absolutely oppose PSEG's plan to drill directly through the Long Pond Greenbelt. I am in favor of renewable energy, but this plan as it now stands will do irreparable harm to a sensitive, protected environmental area unique to Long Island, and must be stopped. As has been suggested by many, I feel that the route should be along the extant Bridgehampton/Sag Harbor Turnpike instead. Doing harm to do good is unacceptable when there are alternatives.

Sincerely, April Gornik 61 Fresh Pond Rd Sag Harbor, NY 11963

IC-105
IC-106
IC-107

From:	April Gornik
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Your project in the Long Pond Greenbelt
Date:	Tuesday, June 28, 2022 9:16:31 AM

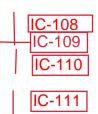
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To Whom It May Concern,

Having to write this fills me with dismay. At a time when our entire region is under threat of being overdeveloped and valuable preserved wild space under constant threat, to even propose a ONE YEAR PROJECT to drill right through the Long Pond Greenbelt is absolutely unthinkable. I can't believe you can't work this out along the extant Bridgehampton-Sag Harbor Turnpike.

I understand wanting to do a straight shot but you MUST consider the unique ecological treasure that is the Greenbelt.

Your truly, April Gornik 61 Fresh Pond Rd Sag Harbor, NY 11963



Good Morning,

This comment was made on the public comment session sign-up sheet last night by an East Hampton resident.

"A bad mistake to dig and release pollutants into our groundwater. Most horrible idea to destroy our water, drinking water and our beautiful village and town with an obsolete idea that will be out of date before it is even built."

IC-112
IC-112

IC-113

Thank you,

Danielle Goldsmith Principal Public Affairs Specialist PSEG Long Island C: 516-592-7589 Aim Your Smart Device Camera at the Image Below to Download The PSEG Long Island App







July 12, 2022

Erin Gorman Manager, Environmental Projects and Permitting PSEG 175 East Old Country Road, Hicksville, NY 11801

Dear Ms. Gorman:

The Nature Conservancy (Conservancy) wishes to express our concern regarding the proposed PSEG Bridgehampton-to-Buell Underground Cable Project. The Long Pond Greenbelt (LPGB) has a long history of public support to protect it and together with a multitude of partners, including Suffolk County and the Town of Southampton, the Conservancy succeeded in preserving over 600 acres of this unique and important continuous chain of coastal plain ponds in an area of intense developmental pressure. The LPGB is a unique expanse of interconnected coastal plain ponds, freshwater swamps, wetlands, fields, and woodlands, supporting one of the highest concentrations of rare species and natural communities anywhere in New York State (NYS), including at least three known breeding ponds of the NYS endangered tiger salamander. Additionally, the NY Natural Heritage Program has identified significant natural communities and records of fourteen rare, threatened, and endangered species on or in the vicinity of the proposed project route.

According to the project DEIS, in the areas of greatest sensitivity, the cable will be installed via horizontal directional drilling (HDD), while most of the cable, approximately 80%, will be installed via open trench. The Conservancy appreciates the efforts being made to avoid impacts to sensitive freshwater habitats and the species dependent on them through HDD, but one must recognize that these species are not solely dependent on freshwater habitat. Species such as the tiger salamander, Ambystoma tigrinum, a New York State endangered species that only occurs in New York State on Long Island, spend most of their lifecycle below ground, often well over a 1000' from their breeding ponds, only surfacing to migrate for a short time to breed. Open trenching has the potential to result in significant direct take of this imperiled species. Additionally, the project requires the clearing of 0.9-acre, including within 535' of a known tiger salamander breeding pond, well within the distance the species spend nearly all its life. The DEIS states, "Most of the species that utilize the Proposed Action Area are those that are somewhat tolerant of human activity. While it is expected that wildlife will be temporarily displaced during the construction phase of the Proposed Action, no permanent displacement of wildlife will result from operation of the underground cable." This may be true for many mammalian or avian species, but for some of the more sensitive species that are subsurface, permanent displacement or direct take is likely. The installation of a 3.9-mile road of recycled

IC-114

IC-115

concrete aggregate (RCA) for machinery access, even if temporary, will undoubtedly negatively impact habitat and wildlife.

The ponds in the LPGB are groundwater fed and it remains unclear how this project, particularly HDD, will impact the hydrology of this important freshwater system. Three freshwater wetlands within the Long Pond Greenbelt directly intersect the Proposed Action Area. The Great Swamp wetland complex is identified as a temporary conduit laydown area. What are the impacts, even temporary of conduit laydown in Great Swamp? The DEIS identifies a long list of activities that have the potential to adversely impact water resources: trenching for cable installation, grading, vegetation clearing, road stabilization, manhole installation, and inadvertent release of HDD fluids. Although this fluid is to contain non-hazardous components, the DEIS acknowledges that an inadvertent release of drilling fluids could potentially affect surface waters and wetlands.

In addition to surface water environmental impacts, there are significant concerns regarding impacts to the sole source aquifer which millions of Long Islanders depend on for drinking water. In total, the proposed project is within five Critical Environmental Areas (CEA), four of which are recognized as CEAs as defined by 6 NYCRR 617.14(g) of the State Environmental Quality Review regulations and one of which is designated by the Town of Southampton. A list of each CEA and its reason for designation is provided below, taken directly from the DEIS:

- South Fork Special Groundwater Protection Area (SGPA) (located in the Town of Southampton and Town of East Hampton) This CEA was designated by the Long Island Regional Planning Board on March 19, 1993, in order to protect groundwater.
- Aquifer Protection Overlay District (located in the Town of Southampton) This CEA was designated by the Town of Southampton on June 20, 1983, to preserve the water quality of the area.
- Long Pond Greenbelt (located in the Town of Southampton) This CEA was designated by Suffolk County on February 10, 1988, as it was recognized as a benefit to human health and to protect drinking water.
- Water Recharge Overlay District (located in the Town of East Hampton) This CEA was designated by the Town of East Hampton on February 12, 1988, to protect groundwater and drinking water.
- Town of Southampton Freshwater Wetlands (located in the Town of Southampton) This CEA is designated as per the Town of Southampton Town Code. It includes all freshwater wetlands within the town subject to Article 24 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL). The designation was added to Town Code on May 8, 1990.

From the DEIS, "In general, all of the CEAs in which the Proposed Action intersects are for the protection of groundwater/drinking water or surface." Any project with the potential to negatively impact the sole source aquifer to this extent must be heavily scrutinized.

Mitigation and restoration activities identified in the DEIS include restoring areas disturbed during cable installation with suitable native plantings. While use of native plantings is appreciated, disturbance often allows for non-native species to colonize and despite best efforts to prevent the inadvertent introduction of non-native vegetation, it often occurs. The restoration

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IC-122

of the tiger salamander upland habitat within 535' of a known breeding pond will occur as well, with the same concerns existing. In order to obtain an Incidental Take Permit from the NYSDEC for the species, PSEG must show a net conservation benefit. As such, they have identified approximately 0.39 acres of sub-optimal habitat on the east side of Bridgehampton-Sag Harbor Turnpike owned by the Village of Sag Harbor to be restored to more suitable native habitat. Restoring the Village parcel does not ensure use by the aforementioned rare, threatened, and endangered species on or in the vicinity of the proposed project route. Besides agreements for restoration, PSEG needs to secure an agreement that the Village will maintain this parcel in perpetuity for the benefit of tiger salamanders and associated species.

The Conservancy understands and appreciates the need for new electric transmission infrastructure as we transition to more renewable energy sources. However, ensuring environmentally sensitive areas such as the Long Pond Greenbelt are protected must be considered in siting new transmission projects to meet this increasing demand. The Conservancy requests that alternative routes be fully explored and exhausted and that the least impactful route to the critical resources of concern be chosen. The environmentally sensitive Long Pond Greenbelt was acquired for the very purpose of protecting these resources with significant investment of public and private dollars and this commitment of multiple agencies, organizations, and partners should not be disregarded.

If you would like to discuss this further, please do not hesitate to contact me at (631) 367-3225 ext. 122 or via e-mail at jjannsen@tnc.org. The Conservancy looks forward to working with PSEG to find a workable solution that meets our growing energy needs while protecting our most important natural areas.

Sincerely,

Joseph Jannsen Conservation Lands Director











FRIENDS OF THE LONG POND GREENBELT

PO Box 1130 Bridgehampton, New York 11932 greenbeltnews@aol.com longpondgreenbelt.org

> Officers Dai Dayton, President 631-745-0689 Sandra Ferguson, V.P. 631-537-3752 Jean Mc Dermott, Secretary/Treas.

> > Directors Susan Baran James Croak David Cummings Sharone Einhorn Doreen Johnston Larry Penny Peter Wilson

Honorary Directors Jim Ash Barbara Bornstein Priscilla Ciccariello Jackson Dodds Diane Lewis

Established in 1997, FLPG is a 501c3 not-for-profit organization dedicated to the preservation, stewardship, and public appreciation of the Long Pond Greenbelt in the Town of Southampton, on the East End of Long Island, New York.

> Federal EIN number: II-3527432

NYS Charities Bureau registration number: 40-16-86 July 6, 2022

Erin Gorman Manager, Environmental Projects and Permitting PSEG Long Island 175 East Old Country Road Hicksville, NY 11891

PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR@pseg.com

Dear Manager Gorman,

Friends of the Long Pond Greenbelt (FLPG) strongly opposes the Bridgehampton To Buell PSEG Long Island proposal to drill an underground transmission cable using Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) through the Long Pond Greenbelt.

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IIC-133

As the Draft Environmental Impact Statement amply demonstrates, this project will have a profoundly deleterious impact on the rare coastal plain pond ecosystem that characterizes the Long Pond Greenbelt.

The project as proposed, using HDD from the Bridgehampton/Sag Harbor Turnpike to Widow Gavits Road, will unquestionably

- degrade habitat used by rare, threatened and endangered species and species of special concern
- remove a portion of a designated significant natural community including an area of the Great Swamp complex
- create a temporary loss of a recreational resource
- negatively impact the unique ecosystems and natural communities that characterize the Long Pond Greenbelt and which led to its designation by Southampton and Suffolk County as a Critical Environmental Area.

More specifically, the EAF and DEIS identify these issues:

- a vernal pond, breeding site for the state endangered tiger salamander
- another tiger salamander breeding pond near the proposed staging area to the west of the BH/SH turnpike
- the wetlands of the vernal ponds as well as Long Pond and its adjacent vernal pond will be impacted.
- the stream between Long Pond and Deer Drink/Crooked Pond forms a natural connection of coastal plain ponds affecting the entire coastal plain pond system. Drilling here will reverberate through this system.
- construction noise will impact the preserve, its animals and nearby residences
- fishing and hunting access to Long Pond and the use of nearby trails will be disrupted for possibly as long as a year.
- use of 15,000 gallons of water/day with liquid wastes/slurry
- air emissions
- clearing and digging for the staging site and manhole

Friends of the Long Pond Greenbelt is dedicated to the preservation, stewardship, and public appreciation of the unique expanse of coastal plain ponds, freshwater swamps, wetlands, and woodlands in the Town of Southampton known as the Long Pond Greenbelt, which stretches from Ligonee Creek in Sag Harbor to Sagg Pond in Sagaponack. The New York Heritage Program identifies many of the Greenbelt's ponds, fauna, and flora as rare within New York State and worldwide.



FRIENDS OF THE LONG POND GREENBELT

PO Box 1130 Bridgehampton, New York 11932 greenbeltnews@aol.com longpondgreenbelt.org

> Officers Dai Dayton, President 631-745-0689 Sandra Ferguson, V.P. 631-537-3752 Jean Mc Dermott, Secretary/Treas.

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Established in 1997, FLPG is a 501c3 not-for-profit organization dedicated to the preservation, stewardship, and public appreciation of the Long Pond Greenbelt in the Town of Southampton, on the East End of Long Island, New York.

> Federal EIN number: II-3527432

NYS Charities Bureau registration number: 40-16-86 The DEIS completely overlooks the fact that the two properties owned by Southampton Town that abut or are transected by the project enjoy the special legal protections conferred upon parcels dedicated to the town's Nature Preserve program.

Another problematic item in the DEIS has to do with whether the project site adjoins property which is now or was at one time used as a municipal waste facility. The DEIS claims NO. But the Sag Harbor Village property that the right-of-way passes across was once the Sag Harbor Village dump and to date has not been remediated. A portion of the property is currently leased by Southampton Town and contains one of the town's transfer stations.

The Long Pond Greenbelt, targeted as early as 1970 as a preservation focus by Southampton Town, Suffolk County and The Nature Conservancy has been assembled parcel by parcel over the succeeding decades until today when it comprises over 1,100 protected acres. A local conservation triumph. This extraordinary effort was propelled by the desire to protect for future generations the unique natural communities of the interconnected chain of rare coastal plain ponds and pond shores that span the entire sixmile length of the Long Pond Greenbelt.

An assault on one portion of this intricate, interrelated chain of coastal plain ponds is an assault on the entire ecosystem. This project can have unknowable and irreparable damage to this unique and fragile nature preserve. It is crucial that the route passing through the Long Pond Greenbelt be abandoned. Proposed Alternative Route 3, the Southern Underground Route, that would trench underground south along the Bridgehampton/Sag Harbor Turnpike and east on Montauk Highway, would have the least impact on this rare and irreplaceable nature preserve.

Friends of the Long Pond Greenbelt is dedicated to the preservation, stewardship, and public appreciation of the unique expanse of coastal plain ponds, freshwater swamps, wetlands, and woodlands in the Town of Southampton known as the Long Pond Greenbelt, which stretches from Ligonee Creek in Sag Harbor to Sagg Pond in Sagaponack. The New York Heritage Program identifies many of the Greenbelt's ponds,

fauna, and flora as rare within New York State and worldwide.

Sincerely,

dai dastoro

Sandra Ferguson









C-138

Diane R. Lewis 26 Round Pond Lane Sag Harbor, NY 11963 uly 1, 2022 Jear Mrs. Karman, Mgr. Please rethink your company's slan to bury power lines in the critical environmental area of the Fang Pand Greenbelt. My Rome is in the Reencelt and their propose IC-141 would impact my well water pupply and harm my quality of lig Mare je an alternate paute for IC-142 The power lines outside the Freende Use it please fincerely, Diane R. Lewin

From:	Clare Shea
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Cc:	Janice Scherer; Marty Shea; Theresa Masin
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] DEIS Bridgehampton to Buell - Town of Southampton Comments
Date:	Friday, July 8, 2022 8:20:21 AM
Attachments:	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Grossman) .msg
	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Vavolizza) .msg
	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Mulvihill White) .msg
	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Beitel) .msg
	Noyac CAC.msg
	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Sumner).msg
	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Levin).msg
	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Lindgren).msg
	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Hitchcock) .msg
	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Edwards) .msg
	PSEG concerns.msg
	Comments on granting underground rights through the Long Pond Greenbelt.msg
	Do NOT grant underground rights along the LIPA right of way in the Long Pond Greenbelt.msg
	PSEG Drilling.msg
	Dai Dayton Submission 6-14-22 mtgpdf
	Bridgehampton to Buell Transmission Cable DEIS Comments- Revised C.T Masin.docx

CAUTION ***CAUTION*** ***CAUTION***

This e-mail is from an **EXTERNAL** address. The actual sender is (cshea@southamptontownny.gov) which may be different from the display address in the From: field. Be cautious of clicking on links or opening attachments. Suspicious? Report it via the Report Phishing button. On mobile phones, forward message to Cyber Security.

Erin Gorman, Manager, Environmental Projects and Permitting PSEG 175 East Old Country Road Hicksville, NY 11801

Dear Ms. Gorman:

Attached please find the comments on the DEIS for the Bridgehampton to Buell New 69kV Underground Cable project from the Town of Southampton as well.as comments received by the Town of Southampton on the project.

Please consider formally as part of the SEQRA process.

A hard copy will be transmitted via regular mail.

Any questions, please feel free to reach out to me.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Clare

Clare P. Shea, AICP Assistant Town Planning Director Southampton Town Planning Division 116 Hampton Road Southampton, NY 11968 (631)287-5735

From:	Kimberly Ottati
To:	Town Board DG; James Burke
Cc:	Sundy Schermeyer; Shelley Berkoski; Patrice Willmott; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May
	Zegarelli
Subject:	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Beitel)

Below please find comments regarding the proposed PSEG/LIPA Bridgehampton to Sag Harbor underground transmission line and preservation of the Long Pond Greenbelt. Best, Kim

Deputy Town Clerk **on behalf of** Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Town Clerk, RMC

From: Jacqueline O'Neill <joneill@southamptontownny.gov> On Behalf Of Jay Schneiderman
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2022 8:42 AM
To: Kimberly Ottati <KOttati@southamptontownny.gov>
Subject: FW: Long Pond Preservation

From: Mary Ellen Beitel <<u>mebeitel@gmail.com</u>>
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2022 8:40 AM
To: Jay Schneiderman <<u>jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov</u>>
Subject: Long Pond Preservation

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization.

Dear Mr. Schneiderman:

I heartily support conservation efforts and oppose any PSEG use of the habitat and properties of or abutting the

Long Pond water shed and trail system. We love, love, LOVE the respite the Long Pond Greenbelt provides, from bird sanctuary to nature preserve, to diverse horticultural treasure and refuge for native plants. Every effort at every turn must be made to preserve the beauty, dare I say sanctity, of the east end for us and for generations to come.

Thank you in advance for your efforts to preserve this property in perpetuity and for your service to the Town.

Kind regards, Mary Ellen Beitel

51 Heady Creek Lane Southampton, NY. 11968 Thank You Mary Ellen IC-143

Mary Ellen Beitel 914 262 3660 C 631 283 8498 H

From:	Kimberly Ottati
To:	Town Board DG; James Burke
Cc:	Sundy Schermeyer; Shelley Berkoski; Patrice Willmott; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May
	Zegarelli
Subject:	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Edwards)

Below please find comments regarding the PSEG-LIPA, BH to Sag Harbor underground transmission line. Best, Kim Deputy Town Clerk **on behalf of** Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Town Clerk, RMC

From: Jacqueline O'Neill <joneill@southamptontownny.gov> On Behalf Of Jay Schneiderman
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2022 9:26 AM
To: Sundy Schermeyer <<u>SSchermeyer@southamptontownny.gov</u>>
Subject: FW: Long Pond Greenbelt

From: susan edwards <<u>24sdedwards@gmail.com</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2022 8:50 AM
To: Jay Schneiderman <<u>jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov</u>>
Cc: susan edwards <<u>24sdedwards@gmail.com</u>>
Subject: Long Pond Greenbelt

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Please protect the Long Pond Greenbelt and require PSEG to use the alternative route!!



Susan Edwards

From:	Kimberly Ottati
To:	Town Board DG; James Burke
Cc:	Sundy Schermeyer; Shelley Berkoski; Patrice Willmott; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May
	Zegarelli
Subject:	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Grossman)

Below please find comments regarding the proposed PSEG/LIPA Bridgehampton to Sag Harbor underground transmission line and preservation of the Long Pond Greenbelt.

Best, Kim

Deputy Town Clerk **on behalf of** Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Town Clerk, RMC

From: Jacqueline O'Neill <joneill@southamptontownny.gov> On Behalf Of Jay Schneiderman
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2022 9:56 AM
To: Kimberly Ottati <KOttati@southamptontownny.gov>
Subject: FW: PSEG's proposal

From: grssjd@verizon.net <grssjd@verizon.net>
Sent: Monday, June 27, 2022 8:44 PM
To: Jay Schneiderman <jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov>
Subject: PSEG's proposal

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Dear Mr. Schneiderman,

I strongly oppose PSEG's plan for vertical drilling in the Long Pond Greenbelt. The drilling will seriously disrupt the lives of the many creatures who have a precarious enough chance of surviving with all the development and constant traffic on the South Fork. Please do all you can to make sure they use an alternative route if they must provide additional electricity to East Hampton. Soon there will be considerable wind power bringing electricity to East Hanpton. Let's not destroy precious natural resources in the meantime.

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IC-149	

Janet Grossman

From:	Kimberly Ottati
To:	Town Board DG; James Burke
Cc:	Sundy Schermeyer; Shelley Berkoski; Patrice Willmott; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May
	Zegarelli
Subject:	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Hitchcock)

Below please find comments regarding the proposed PSEG/LIPA Bridgehampton to Sag Harbor underground transmission line. Best.

Kim

Deputy Town Clerk **on behalf of** Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Town Clerk, RMC

From: Jacqueline O'Neill <joneill@southamptontownny.gov> On Behalf Of Jay Schneiderman
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2022 3:13 PM
To: Kimberly Ottati <KOttati@southamptontownny.gov>
Subject: FW: Oppose planned PSEG Electric Transmission Line Route

From: tony.hitchcock@yahoo.com <tony.hitchcock@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2022 3:08 PM
To: Jay Schneiderman <jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov>; Fred Thiele
<thielef@nyassembly.gov>; clerk.legislature@suffolkcountyny.gov
Cc: Jean Lindgren <jeanlindgren@yahoo.com>; Tinka Topping <tdtopping@gmail.com>; Emily
Aspinall <kaniatobe@aol.com>
Subject: Oppose planned PSEG Electric Transmission Line Route

This Message Is From an External Sender

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I want to be on record as opposing PSEG's proposal to drill an underground 69kv transmission cable along the existing LIPA easement east of the Bridgehampton Turnpike must be stopped. The horizontal directional drilling (HDD) will pass between Long Pond, Deer Drink and Crooked Pond, in the very heart of the greenbelt. I am well aware of the need for reliable electrical service in our hurricane-prone area, but surely there is one or more alternative underground routes which will not damage these sensitive areas, particularly from the daily slurry run-off that PSEG acknowledges to say nothing of the possibility of unexpected occurrences or frac-outs where slurry is released into the system of the coastal plain ponds and our aquifer. There is no information available regarding the proposed slurry lubricant's ecotoxicity. Further, no chemical safety assessment has been performed for the mixture. There is also concern about drilling through the old dump site and what that might release.

The Long Pond Greenbelt is one of the most ecologically diverse areas in New York State and is supposed to be a protected natural habitat.

I urge you to oppose the currently proposed PSED route.



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IC-153
IC-154



Tony

Tony Hitchcock Treasurer - Hayground School & Camp Treasurer - OLA of Eastern Long Island, Inc. Treasurer - HEART Equine Ambulance Committee Member - Saugerties Farmers Market

HITCHCOCK & LINDGREN Pro-Bono Non-Profit Consultation Office: 631.537.3518

The Long Pond Greenbelt is one of the most ecologically diverse areas in New York State and is supposed to be a protected natural habitat.

From:	Kimberly Ottati
To:	Town Board DG; James Burke
Cc:	Sundy Schermeyer; Shelley Berkoski; Patrice Willmott; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May
	Zegarelli
Subject:	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Levin)

Below please find comments regarding the proposed PSEG/LIPA Bridgehampton to Sag Harbor underground transmission line. Best,

Kim

Deputy Town Clerk **on behalf of** Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Town Clerk, RMC

From: Jacqueline O'Neill <joneill@southamptontownny.gov> On Behalf Of Jay Schneiderman
Sent: Thursday, June 16, 2022 8:53 AM
To: Kimberly Ottati <KOttati@southamptontownny.gov>
Subject: FW: Protect the Long Pond Greenbelt; stop PSEG

From: Gail Levin <<u>Gail.Levin@baruch.cuny.edu</u>>
Sent: Thursday, June 16, 2022 8:20 AM
To: Jay Schneiderman <<u>jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov</u>>;
clerk.legislature@suffolkcountyny.gov; thielef@nyassembly.gov
Subject: Protect the Long Pond Greenbelt; stop PSEG

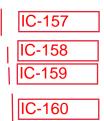
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Dear Suffolk County government representatives:

I am writing to ask you to work and vote to protect the Long Pond Greenbelt in Bridgehampton and require PSEG to use the alternative route. This is our precious and rare nature preserve and host to many small animals some endangered species. It is also the site for hiking and for education programs stressing protecting our vanishing natural environment. This effort by PSEG could possibly to cause residents in the area to become ill. We don't need to expose the contents from previous waste disposal.

I remind you that the LIPA easements were established long before zoning laws and land-use regulations were adopted to protect the environment. (To clarify, the easements are granted to LIPA. PSEG is the company it hired in 2012 to operate its electric infrastructure and the entity that developed the DEIS.) These old easements allowed for above-ground transmission lines but carried no underground rights. In order to proceed with this project, LIPA must acquire such rights from landowners



IC-161	

along the right-of-way. These landowners include Southampton Town and Suffolk County, who have the ability to withhold underground rights.

This project is a threat to the envirionment that we cannot afford or reverse! Please stop this attack on the Long Pond Greenbelt! Sincerely, Gail Levin 7 Worchester Court Bridgehampton, NY 11932

From:	Kimberly Ottati
To:	Town Board DG; James Burke
Cc:	Sundy Schermeyer; Shelley Berkoski; Patrice Willmott; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May
	Zegarelli
Subject:	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Lindgren)

Below please find comments regarding the proposed PSEG/LIPA Bridgehampton to Sag Harbor underground transmission line. Best.

Kim

Deputy Town Clerk **on behalf of** Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Town Clerk, RMC

From: Jacqueline O'Neill <joneill@southamptontownny.gov> On Behalf Of Jay Schneiderman
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2022 3:30 PM
To: Kimberly Ottati <KOttati@southamptontownny.gov>
Subject: FW: Opposed to PSEG's drilling for the transmission cable

From: Jean Lindgren <jeanlindgren@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2022 3:21 PM
To: Jay Schneiderman <jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov>; Fred Thiele
<thielef@nyassembly.gov>
Subject: Opposed to PSEG's drilling for the transmission cable

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I want to be on record as opposing PSEG's proposal to drill an underground 69kv transmission cable along the existing LIPA easement east of the Bridgehampton Turnpike must be stopped. The horizontal directional drilling (HDD) will pass between Long Pond, Deer Drink and Crooked Pond, in the very heart of the greenbelt. I am well aware of the need for reliable electrical service in our hurricane-prone area, but surely there is one or more alternative underground routes which will not damage these sensitive areas, particularly from the daily slurry run-off that PSEG acknowledges to say nothing of the possibility of unexpected occurrences or frac-outs where slurry is released into the system of the coastal plain ponds and our aquifer. There is no information available regarding the proposed slurry lubricant's ecotoxicity. Further, no chemical safety assessment has been performed for the mixture. There is also concern about drilling through the old dump site and what that might release.

The Long Pond Greenbelt is one of the most ecologically diverse areas in New York State and is supposed to be a protected natural habitat.

I urge you to oppose the currently proposed PSED route.

Jean Lindgren, Old Farm Road, PO Box 119, Sagaponack NY 11962

HITCHCOCK & LINDGREN Office: 631.537.3518

The Long Pond Greenbelt is one of the most ecologically diverse areas in New York State and is supposed to be a protected natural habitat.

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From:	Kimberly Ottati
To:	Town Board DG; James Burke
Cc:	Sundy Schermeyer; Shelley Berkoski; Patrice Willmott; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May
	Zegarelli
Subject:	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Mulvihill & White)
Attachments:	FW Great Swamp and Long Pond Greenbelt.msg
	FW Just Say Nomsg

Attached please find 2-emails regarding the proposed PSEG/LIPA Bridgehampton to Sag Harbor underground transmission line.

Best, Kim

Deputy Town Clerk **on behalf of** Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Town Clerk, RMC From: The Mulvihill Voice <mulvihillvoice@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, June 26, 2022 5:07 PM
To: Jay Schneiderman <jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov>
Subject: Great Swamp and Long Pond Greenbelt

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Dear Supervisor Schneiderman,

Duplicate (pages 15 &17) IC-36 THRU IC-42

My grandparents bought land around 1920 which is now The Anna and Daniel Mulvihill Preserve. They cherished and protected all of its species. My late father, William Mulvihill, bought adjacent parcels, including Great Swamp, to guard its precious groundwater and diverse habitats. A man ahead of his time, he realized then that these treasures would soon be in grave danger.

Now you are among a small group of officials who hold the fate of this land. PSEG's plan to clear land in Great Swamp to facilitate drilling and installation of an underground transmission cable right through critical ecosystems is short-sighted and dangerous. As you know, an alternative route exists for the underground cable, along roadways.

The very land protected by my family for so long could now be violated by our own utility company. The Town of Southampton vowed to safeguard it for future generations! Taxpayers bought The William Mulvihill Preserve with Community Preservation funds and it belongs now to everyone's family, for hiking, birding, finding peace and beauty and teaching children to revere nature. For decades my elders shunned developers who tried to tempt them with large sums, who sought to divide this wilderness. They resisted, knowing you can't put a price on owl habitat, on rare salamanders or orchids, on refuge for our vanishing box turtles. You can't quantify clean drinking water in our aquifers on an island that hosts millions of people. You can't appraise a kettle bog, teeming with species, or a forest rich with migrating birds, butterflies, native plants and mammals, especially as we all bear witness to a worldwide biodiversity crisis.

PSEG acknowledges they would need to "remediate" vernal ponds and endangered Eastern Tiger Salamander habitat. Extinction cannot be remedied. You cannot replace a vernal pond once destroyed. A plethora of lifeforms lie hidden in its primal soil for most of the year. It cannot be moved or replicated. Vernal ponds are ancient gems of Great Swamp and the Long Pond Greenbelt, critical for ecological integrity.

My dad wrote about his land: "The vernal pond is a crucible where only the fittest amphibian, insect or microbe survives to endow their progeny with their traits. Vernal ponds are critical havens for migrating amphibians that travel over land seeking new homes. For that reason alone they must be protected". Turtles need them in their search for egg-laying sites. Dragonflies that emerge from them nourish countless songbirds.

This threatened desecration of our nature preserves must be stopped now. "Horizontal Directional Drilling", producing daily "liquid waste/slurry" can never be allowed in our wetlands. To make matters worse, we have no idea what chemicals are involved and the risks of "frac-outs" and other unintended consequences. Our family beseeches you: please do not give these rights-of-way to PSEG.

Thank you,

Mary Ann Mulvihill-Decker

Sag Harbor

From: susan white <soozanyc@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, June 26, 2022 12:31 PM
To: Jay Schneiderman <jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov>
Subject: Just Say No....

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization.

Dear Mr. Schneiderman,

I am writing to you about two matters:

1) The PSEG pipeline proposed for the environmentally sensitive area of Great Swamp/William Mulvihill Preserve.

Please say no to allowing this pipeline to destroy the Great Swamp area. If one piping plover egg was worth the effort to save at the Scott Cameron/Mecox cut, then surely all the wildlife that lives in this area deserve that attention, too. Yes, we should all pay more taxes if that is what's called for to put that pipeline in a less sensitive area and "do it right the first

time." Please say no to that pipeline in that area.

2) Affordable housing.

The Town of Southampton has allowed affordable housing here to be torn down for years and replaced with the expensive massive homes that now dominate our neighborhoods. It is utter hypocrisy to now panic and push forward so-called urgent new affordable housing **development**. Stop the bleeding. Curb Joe Farrell and his promiscuous destruction of lovely older homes that WERE more affordable for his hideous McMansions. EVERYONE in Bridgehampton loathes what he is doing to our hamlet. He has suburbanized us in the worst way. His houses go up fast and ugly. He cuts down old growth trees with abandon. And he's one among many - just the worst offender. The over-building here has to be checked. I just don't understand how the building can continue in light of the environmental degradation and traffic woes already tipping us to a point of no return. Hotel size homes now choke the road between Mecox and Scott Cameron and we are all supposed to have empathy for those overflowing toilets? Come on - surely someone saw this coming? And now the builders, developers and real estate agencies want to further strangle us with so-called affordable housing apartment buildings? The hypocrisy is astounding. **STOP THE TEARDOWNS AND SAVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING.** That should be the mantra, if it is not too late. More buildings? Route 27 in Bridgehampton is already like the Cross-Bronx Expressway in terms of a truck-to-car-to-pedestrian ratio. Please don't let further destruction of this area happen by more building. We need BETTER PLANNING. I mean, what is a planning board for? I implore you not to disguise any anti-development stance as NIMBY-ism. It's disingenuous, to say the least but I see that campaign in full swing in the local papers. Give the citizens here a building moratorium and implore the planning board to do what they have been appointed to do: P-L-A-N. Thank you.



Susan White 142 Corwith Avenue Bridgehampton

From:	Kimberly Ottati
To:	Town Board DG; James Burke
Cc:	Sundy Schermeyer; Shelley Berkoski; Patrice Willmott; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May
	Zegarelli
Subject:	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Sumner)
Attachments:	FLPG schneidltr.pdf

Attached please find comments regarding the proposed PSEG/LIPA Bridgehampton to Sag Harbor underground transmission line. Best, Kim

Deputy Town Clerk **on behalf of** Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Town Clerk, RMC

From: Jacqueline O'Neill <joneill@southamptontownny.gov> On Behalf Of Jay Schneiderman
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2022 4:07 PM
To: Kimberly Ottati <KOttati@southamptontownny.gov>
Subject: FW: PSEG/HDD action

From: Leslee Sumner <leslee.sumner@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2022 3:50 PM
To: Jay Schneiderman <jschneiderman@southamptontownny.gov>
Subject: PSEG/HDD action

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization.

Dear Mr. Schneiderman,

Please find attached my letter in opposition to the proposed PSEG/HDD action.

Sincerely,

Leslee Sumner 390 Main St. Sag Harbor NY 11963 June 17, 2022

Jay Schneiderman Southampton Supervisor

Dear Mr. Schneiderman:

I am a member of the Friends of the Long Pond Greenbelt (FLPG). I have been informed of the PSEG's proposal to drill an underground 69kv transmission cable along the existing LIPA easement east of the Bridgehampton Turnpike. The proposal also includes horizontal directional drilling (HDD) which will pass through the heart of the greenbelt which could damage hiking trails that are a tremendous natural resource for the community. The greenbelt is also the habitat of the endangered Eastern Tiger Salamander.

I am asking you to take a stand on protecting this irreplaceable natural resource (which is also the habitat for an endangered species) by insisting that PSEG use the alternative route and send the underground cable along the Bridgehampton/Sag Harbor Turnpike. Yes, this may cost PSEG more, but the Greenbelt is priceless.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Leslee Sumner 390 Main Street Sag Harbor, NY 11963

IC-165
IC-166
IC-167
IC-168

From:	Kimberly Ottati
To:	Town Board DG; James Burke
Cc:	Sundy Schermeyer; Shelley Berkoski; Patrice Willmott; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May
	Zegarelli
Subject:	Comments - PSEG-LIPA Transmission Line Long Pond Greenbelt (Vavolizza)

Below please find comments regarding the proposed PSEG/LIPA Bridgehampton to Sag Harbor underground transmission line. Best,

Kim

Deputy Town Clerk **on behalf of** Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Town Clerk, RMC

From: Jacqueline O'Neill <joneill@southamptontownny.gov> On Behalf Of Jay Schneiderman
Sent: Monday, June 27, 2022 11:19 AM
To: Kimberly Ottati <KOttati@southamptontownny.gov>
Subject: FW: Protect the Long Pond Greenbelt

From: Norma Vavolizza <<u>normav@westnet.com</u>>
Sent: Monday, June 27, 2022 11:16 AM
To: Jay Schneiderman <<u>ischneiderman@southamptontownny.gov</u>>
Subject: Protect the Long Pond Greenbelt

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization.

Dear Mr. Schneiderman,

As someone who owns a home in Hampton Bays and is enamored of the corner of paradise that we all enjoy here, please do all you can to protect the Long Pond Greenbelt from zoning and new regulations that will compromise its future for us and all the generations to come. I hope you will be at tomorrow night's meeting and that you will forcefully advocate for the protection of this beautiful resource of ours.

Thank you, Norma Vavolizza Hampton Bays, NY



<mark>el</mark> ;

Attached are comments received during the June 14, 2022 Town Board Meeting re: granting underground rights through the Long Pond Greenbelt.

Shelley A. Berkoski, Deputy Town Clerk **On behalf of** Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer. Southampton Town Clerk, RMC Ph. 631-287-5740 Fx. 631-283-5606

From: Meghan Moore (OGC) <Meghan.Moore@nasdaq.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 1:20 PM
To: Town Clerk <TownClerk@southamptontownny.gov>
Cc: meghanmoorekatz@gmail.com
Subject: Please vote no on granting underground rights through the Long Pond Greenbelt
Importance: High

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization.

Dear Members of the Southampton Town Board:

I am a property owner at 21 Merchants Path in Sagaponack, New York, and a member of the board of the Friends of the Long Pond Greenbelt. I am writing to ask you to vote no on any request by PSEG for underground rights through the Long Pond Greenbelt.

As you are aware, the Long Pond Greenbelt is one of the most ecologically diverse areas in New York State and home to many rare species of plants and animals. <u>See</u> <u>https://dos.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/03/long_pond_greenbelt.pdf</u>. Over the past several decades, substantial community effort and public financial investment have been made to protect this delicate ecosystem and preserve it for future generations. Granting underground rights to a utility company that would allow drilling through this area of irreplaceable biodiversity or to jeopardize our collective investment is untenable, especially



because at least one alternative route is available. You may hear PSEG or their experts tell you that their drilling technique (HDD) is safer for the environment than other types of drilling, but that does not mean that it is safe or that the plans to mitigate unexpected occurrences from the drilling will restore what would be lost in such event.

Please help our community preserve this local treasure by voting no on PSEG's request for underground rights through the Greenbelt's unique coast plain pond system. Thank you so much for all that you are doing to protect our local environment.

Kind regards, Meghan Moore (Katz)



r	Public Portion 6/14/22	\wedge
COAS		<u> 3 6 6 7 7 6</u> JUN 1 4 2022
Name of Area: Designated: Date Revised: County: Town(s):	Long Pond Greenbelt March 15, 1987 May 15, 2002 Suffolk Southampton	TOWN CLERK
• • •	Sag Harbor, NY R)—the uniqueness of the plant and animal community in the area actural, and chemical features supporting this community.	
	onnected freshwater coastal plain ponds, red maple swamp and d by much undeveloped land; significant in New York State.	64
	(SV)—the degree of vulnerability throughout its range in New es residing in the ecosystem or utilizing the ecosystem for its	
(SC) and eastern hogn Cerulean warbler (SC)	potted (SC), marbled (SC) and tiger (E) salamanders, spotted turtle ose snake (SC). Least tern (T) and osprey (SC) feed in the area. , painted bluet (T) and pine barrens bluet (T) present. 2) + (25/4) + (25/8) + (16/16) =	IC-175 58.88
or educational wildlif	ne conduct of significant, demonstrable commercial, recreational, Te-related human uses, either consumptive or non-consumptive, in ependent upon the area.	
HU assessment: Recre	ational freshwater fishery of local importance.	0
. .)—the concentration of a species in the area during its normal, ccurrence, regardless of the length of that period of occurrence.	
	ntrations of wintering Canada geese are unusual in Suffolk County. Soulations significant in Suffolk County.	4
	bility to replace the area, either on or off site, with an equivalent ame fish and wildlife and uses of those same fish and wildlife, for se fish and wildlife.	
R assessment: Irreplac	eable.	1.2
Habitat Index = [E]	R + SV + HU + PL] = 126.88 Significance = HI	<u>x R =</u>

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NEW YORK STATE SIGNIFICANT COASTAL FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT NARRATIVE

LONG POND GREENBELT

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF HABITAT:

The Long Pond Greenbelt is located approximately 4.5 miles west of the Village of East Hampton, from Little Poxabogue Pond south to Sagaponack Beach in the Town of Southampton, Suffolk County, (7.5' Quadrangle: Sag Harbor, NY). The fish and wildlife habitat is a chain-of-ponds and wetlands ecosystem. From north to south, this system includes Round Pond, Little Round Pond, Lily Pond, Long Pond, Little Long Pond, Crooked Pond, Black Pond, Little Poxabogue Pond, Poxabogue Pond, Sagg Swamp, and Sagaponack Pond. The ponds are freshwater with the exception of Sagaponack Pond, which is a 60-hectare (148-acre) brackish pond. According to the New York Natural Heritage Program, Long Pond and Crooked Pond are two of only five excellent examples of coastal plain ponds in New York State. Draining into Sagaponack Pond from the north is Sagg Swamp, a 53-hectare (131-acre) red maple swamp dominated by red maple and black gum trees, with a shrub layer including sweet pepperbush, swamp azalea, arrowwood, wild raisin, and highbush blueberry, and a herbaceous layer dominated by ferns. There is some residential development along the edges of this system but much of the land remains undisturbed. The Suffolk County Planning Commission and the Town of Southampton have appropriated funds to purchase various parcels of this greenbelt. The preservation of land in the Greenbelt area has been a goal in the master plan for the town of Southampton since 1970 and the Town, Suffolk County, and the Nature Conservancy together have preserved ~162 hectares (400 acres) to date. Poxabogue County Park is adjacent to Poxabogue Pond. Several parcels of the Long Pond Greenbelt Preserve and the Sagg Swamp Preserve are owned and managed by the Nature Conservancy.

FISH AND WILDLIFE VALUES:

The Long Pond Greenbelt is an interconnected pond/wetland ecosystem with undeveloped border areas. This ecosystem type is rare in Suffolk County and provides important habitat for a wide variety of fish and wildlife species. The Long Pond Greenbelt site is included in the "Southampton Green Belt" Important Bird Area (one of 127 such areas), which extends from Tuckahoe in the west to the Sag Harbor area in the east. A draft management plan for the Greenbelt has been prepared by a committee of representatives from governmental, public, and private organizations. The Long Pond Greenbelt is recognized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a priority wetland complex under the federal Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986. Sagaponack Pond has been designated and mapped as an undeveloped beach unit pursuant to the federal Coastal Barrier Resources Act, prohibiting federal financial assistance or flood insurance within the unit. The New York Natural Heritage Program, in conjunction with the IC-175

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Nature Conservancy, recognizes the greater Long Pond Greenbelt complex, including Long Pond Greenbelt, Slate Pond, Black Pond Bridgehampton, and Little Poxabogue Pond, as a Priority Site for Biodiversity.

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Least tern (T), osprey (SC), double-crested cormorant, great blue heron, little blue heron, black-crowned night heron, gadwall, and blue-winged teal are known to feed in the area. The populations of wintering Canada geese on Sagaponack Pond are unusual in Suffolk County. Atlantic white cedar trees within Sagg Swamp supported the regionally rare Hessel's hairstreak butterfly (*Mitoura hesseli*, E) in the mid-1980s. A variety of dragon and damsel flies have been documented in the area, including lateral bluet (*Enallagma laterale*), barrens bluet (*Enallagma recurvatum*, T), painted bluet (*Enallagma pictum*, T), and lilypad forktail (*Ischnura kellicotti*). Spotted turtle (SC) and spotted salamander are found throughout the Greenbelt, along with stinkpot, painted, and snapping turtles, northern water snake, red-spotted newt, pickerel frog, wood frog, bull frog, green frog, marbled salamander (SC), blue-spotted salamander (SC), and tiger salamander (E). Adjacent woodland areas support ribbon, black racer, eastern hognose (SC), ringneck, and milk snakes, Fowler's toad, spring peeper, grey tree frog, and red-backed salamander.

The adjacent deciduous and mixed woods, among the few remaining large patches on Long Island, provide critical habitat for breeding birds such as the cerulean warbler (SC), blackthroated green warbler, black-and-white warbler, blue-winged warbler, yellow warbler, Acadian flycatcher, scarlet tanager, wood thrush, hairy woodpecker, white-eyed vireo, red-eyed vireo, and others. A total of 84 bird species has been recorded in Sagg Swamp, including 44 known nesters. Large contiguous areas of forested wetlands and upland areas are rare along the Long Island and New York Bight coastline. The larger Long Pond/Southampton Greenbelt is an undeveloped corridor across the South Fork between the Atlantic Ocean and the Peconic Bays, serving as an important migratory stopover for birds and insects. Mammals residing in the Greenbelt included white-tailed deer, red fox, flying squirrel, opossum, mink, and several species of bats.

The freshwater streams and ponds of the site provide important habitat to various species of fish including: alewife and catadromous American eel, and numerous resident freshwater species such as chain pickerel, banded killifish, pumpkinseed, yellow perch, nine-spine stickleback, and eastern mud minnow. Long Pond supports an important recreational fishery for species including largemouth bass, chain pickerel, yellow perch, and sunfish. Sagaponack Pond is closed to shellfishing year-round, and concentrations of shellfish are extrememly low.

The Nature Conservancy has identified a rare natural habitat association—coastal plain pond shore—within the greenbelt, as well as numerous listed and rare plant species. These include: knotted spikerush (*Eleocharis equisitoides*, T), Carolina redroot (*Lachnanthes caroliana*, T), water pennywort (*Hydrocotyle verticillata*, E), long-tubercled spikerush (*Eleocharis tuberculosa*, T), creeping St. John's-wort (*Hypericum adpressum*, E), clustered bluets (*Hedyotis uniflora*, T), stargrass (*Aletris farinosa*), peanut grass (*Amphicarpum purshii*), small white snakeroot (*Eupatorium aromaticum*), white boneset (*Eupatorium leucolepis* var *leucolepis*), false foxglove (*Agalinis fasciculata*), rose coreopsis (*Coreopsis rosea*), long-beaked bald rush (*Rhyncospora scirpoides*), short-beaked bald rush (*Rhyncospora nitens*), globe-fruited ludwigia (*Ludwigia*) spaerocarpa), velvety lespedeze (Lespedeza stuevei), and opelousa smartweed (Polygonum hydropiperoides var opelousanum).

IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

Any activity that would substantially degrade the water quality in the ponds, streams and wetlands of Long Pond Greenbelt would have significant impacts on the biological productivity of this area. All species of fish and wildlife would be adversely affected by water pollution, such as chemical contamination (including food chain effects resulting from bioaccumulation), oil spills, excessive turbidity or sedimentation, waste disposal (including vessel wastes), and airborne pollution. Significant changes in the water quality or hydrologic regime of the coastal plain ponds in the Long Pond Greenbelt would result in the loss of rare species and degradation of the ecological character and value of pond and pondshore communities. Nutrient enrichment from various sources such as lawn and farm fertilizers, road runoff, and poorly maintained or malfunctioning septic systems could result in the loss of native coastal pondshore plants to other non-native and nuisance species. Control of invasive nuisance plant species, through a variety of means, may improve fish and wildlife species use of the area and enhance overall wetland values. The development of outreach programs designed to persuade landowners to voluntarily establish natural vegetative buffers, maintain or improve septic systems, reduce lawn fertilizer and pesticide use, and refrain from disturbing the ponds could add to the ecosystem health of the Long Pond Greenbelt. Stormwater runoff into wetlands, including runoff from roads and lawns, could be reduced or eliminated by maximizing vegetative buffers around ponds and wetlands.

Elimination of open water or wetland areas, through excavation or filling, would result in a direct loss of valuable habitat area. Barriers to fish migration, whether physical or chemical would adversely affect the fisheries resources of the greenbelt. Any inlet management activities at Sagaponack Lake should be carefully planned to avoid adverse impacts on the fish resources of the chain-of-ponds system. The existing hydrology in the Long Pond Greenbelt wetlands should not be disturbed. Permanent drawdown of the water table would result in the invasion of woody species into the coastal pondshore zones, while prolonged flooding would inhibit the germination and growth of pondshore plants. The Town of Southampton cites excessive groundwater withdrawal, development, and human disturbance as significant threats to the integrity of this habitat area. Monitoring the hydrology of coastal plain pondshore communities should be implemented.

The woodlands bordering the chain-of-ponds and wetlands should be preserved as a buffer zone since the habitat value of this ecosystem depends in part on the undeveloped nature of the watersheds. Some indigenous woodland species depend on large contiguous blocks of such habitat to maintain their populations. These forest areas are highly vulnerable to fragmentation by large residential development projects. Maintenance of large contiguous habitat areas also assists in preserving the unique coastal plain pond hydrology. Encroaching development threatens uplands and wetlands that are not currently protected. Human disturbance of wetlands includes illegal dumping of household and commercial waste, the use of all-terrain vehicles on trails and shorelines, disruption of pond shores (including pond shore raking, mowing, trampling, or clearing of native vegetation), and removal or destruction of plants. The Town of

Southampton has recognized the importance of the Greenbelt through adoption of the Long Pond Greenbelt Action Plan and lists the area as a high priority for acquisition in the Comprehensive Plan and Open Space Acquisition Program.

Swans and geese feeding in the coastal plain ponds may destroy native plant populations, especially spikerushes. Stocking of ponds with game fish may displace native fish and amphibian species.

KNOWLEDGEABLE CONTACTS:

Habitat Unit NYS Department of State Division of Coastal Resources 41 State Street Albany, NY 12231 Phone: (518) 474-6000

.

Wildlife Manager NYSDEC—Region 1 State University of New York, Building 40 Stony Brook, NY 11790 Phone: (631) 444-0310

Fisheries Manager NYSDEC—Region 1 State University of New York, Building 40 Stony Brook, NY 11790 Phone: (631) 444-0280

Finfish and Crustaceans NYSDEC 205 N. Belle Meade Road, Suite 1. East Setauket, New York 11733 Phone: (631) 444-0436

New York Natural Heritage Program Wildlife Resources Center 700 Troy-Schenectady Road Latham, NY 12110 Phone: (518) 783-3932

Environment Division Department of Land Management Town of Southampton 116 Hampton Road Southampton, NY 11968 Phone: (631) 287-5710

Town Planning and Development Town of Southampton 116 Hampton Road Southampton, NY 11968 Phone: (631) 287-5735

The Nature Conservancy Long Island Chapter 250 Lawrence Hill Road Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724 Phone: (631) 367-3384

South Fork - Shelter Island Chapter The Nature Conservancy P.O. Box 5125 East Hampton, NY 11937 Phone: (631) 329-7689

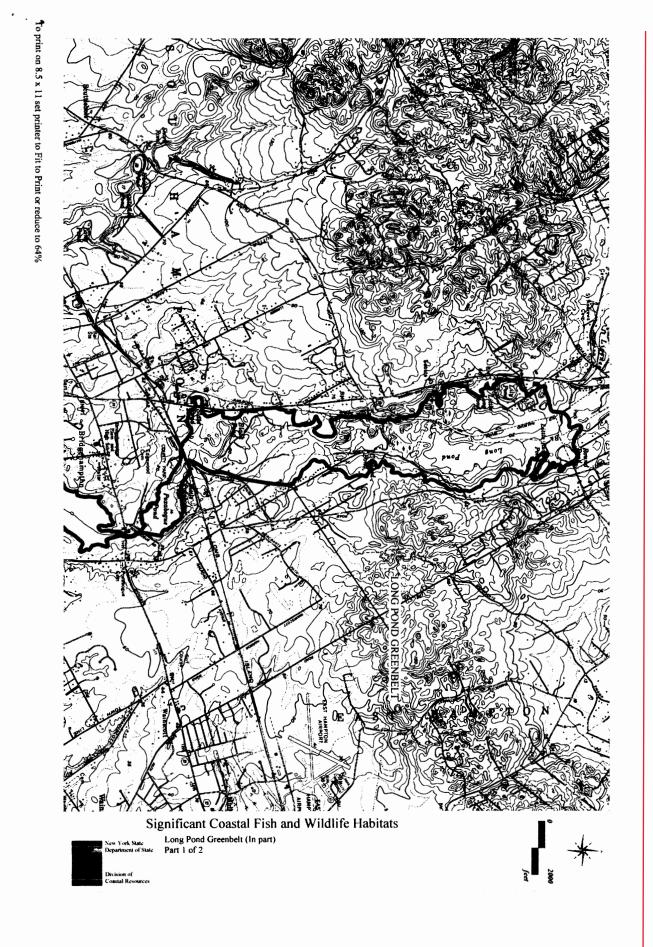
Group for the South Fork P.O. Box 569 Bridgehampton, NY 11932 Phone: (631) 537-1400

Seatuck Research Program Cornell University Laboratory of Ornithology P.O. Box 31 Islip, NY 11751 Phone: (631) 581-6908

Office of Ecology Suffolk County Dept. of Health Services Bureau of Environmental Management County Center Riverhead, NY 11901 Phone: (631) 852-2077 IC-175

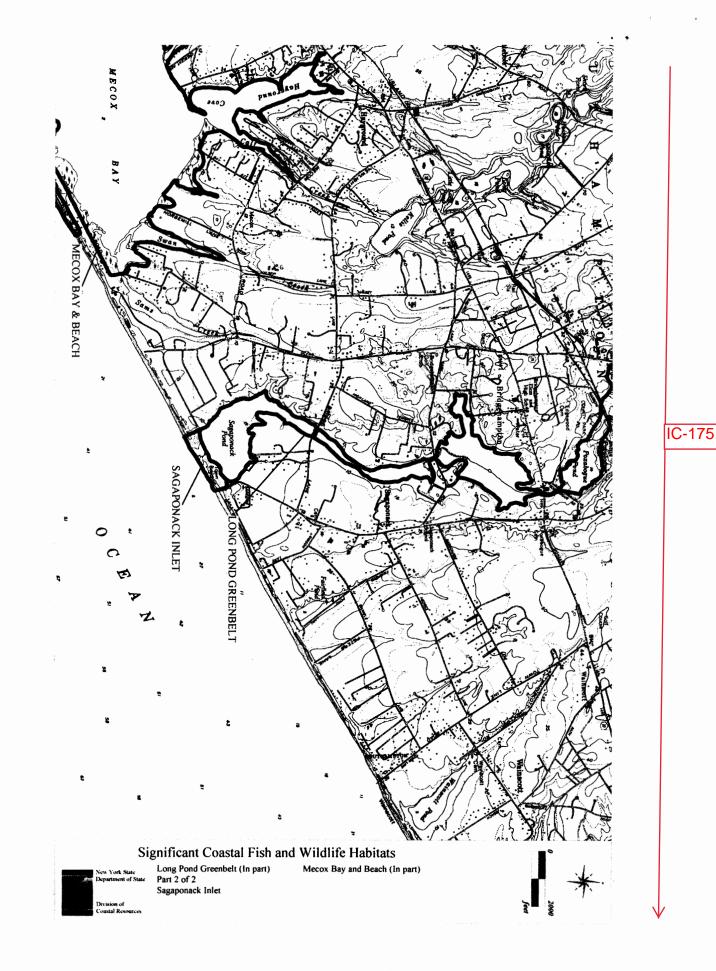
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Southampton Town Community Preservation Fund, Critical Area #8

Long Pond Greenbelt. The Long Pond Greenbelt encompasses a magnificent north-south corridor of interconnected ponds and woodlands stretching from the Village of Sag Harbor to Sagaponack and the Atlantic Ocean shore. This chain of crystal clear ponds embraced by lush wetlands and fringing Pine Barrens forests hosts some of the highest concentrations of rare species and natural communities known in the State. Extravagantly rich in plant, mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian and insect life, the Greenbelt forms one of the most biologically diverse ecosystems in the Town. As many as 84 different bird species are found in this area alone, many of which depend directly or indirectly on the wetland complexes found in this corridor. Rare and unusual varieties include State-threatened osprey, acadian flycatcher and chuck-will's widow, as well as a multitude of neotropical migrants such as American redstart, scarlet tanager, wood thrush, white-eyed and red-eyed vireos, together with yellow, black-andwhite, cerulean and blue-winged warblers. A host of mammals also make their home here in this rich variety of habitats with white-tailed deer, red fox, flying squirrel, opossum, mink, several bats and possible river otter topping the list. Along the wooded pond edges and in the shallow waters can be seen an interesting array of reptiles, such as spotted turtle, stinkpot, painted turtle, snapping turtle and northern water snake. Red-spotted newt, pickerel frog, wood frog, bull frog and green frog, along with spotted, marbled, blue-spotted and State-endangered tiger salamanders, have also been recorded here. Away from the ponds, ribbon snake, garter snake, black racer, hognose snake, ringneck snake and milk snake dwell in the open forests, together with Fowler's toad, spring peeper, gray tree frog and redbacked salamanders. The insect fauna is especially lively with at least three rare varieties of dragonflies and damsel flies having been documented. A marked feature of the Greenbelt's ecology is its magnificent collection of coastal plain pond and pondshore communities, thirteen of which occur in this system. Both statewide and globally, these environments are both considered very rare and vulnerable to extinction, and harbor the highest concentration of rare plants and animals in the State. Within this network of groundwater fed ponds, a progression of vegetation zones radiate out from the open water, giving rise to a plethora of unusual flora, including at least 17 species of rare plants. Exemplary red maple-hardwood swamp forests can likewise be found in the Greenbelt, some of which merge imperceptibly with the coastal plain ponds. No less important are the surrounding pitch pine-oak woodland communities, which burst forth with a riot of colorful mountain laurel, azalea, arbutus and lady slipper orchid flowers each spring. The Long Pond Greenbelt was officially designated as a high priority for preservation in 1985 through the Town's adoption of the Long Pond Greenbelt Action Plan. The Town's Comprehensive Plan Update and 1995-96 Open Space and Greenbelt Acquisition Programs have likewise noted this area's significance, and identified it as one of the highest acquisition priorities for the Town. As a result of these initiatives, hundreds of acres have already been preserved. Even so, the task of securing the region's full range of diversity is far from complete. The collection of coastal plain ponds and the species are still highly vulnerable to water and airborne pollution, excessive groundwater pumping, development and other human disturbance. Much of the area's wildlife needs large contiguous blocks of habitat to maintain their populations, thus any additional incursions which would further fragment these woods could have devastating environmental effects. Saving as much of the surrounding watershed as possible is likewise crucial, as it is the only way that the Greenbelt's characteristic hydrology and aquatic biodiversity can be preserved.

6/13/22, 9:12 PM

Long Pond Greenbelt

SIGNIFICANT HABITATS AND HABITAT COMPLEXES OF THE NEW YORK BIGHT WATERSHED

Long Pond Greenbelt COMPLEX #10

List of Species of Special Emphasis

<u>Maps</u>

I. SITE NAME: Long Pond Greenbelt

II. <u>SITE LOCATION</u>: The Long Pond Greenbelt is located on the South Fork of Long Island about 145 kilometers (90 miles) east of New York City.

TOWN: Southampton

COUNTY: Suffolk

STATE: New York

USGS 7.5 MIN QUAD: Sag Harbor, NY (40072-83)

USGS 30 x 60 MIN QUAD: Long Island East, NY (40072-E1)

III. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: The Long Pond Greenbelt habitat complex encompasses the network of contiguous ponds, streams, wetlands, and adjacent upland woods from Sagaponack Inlet on the south shore of Long Island on the South Fork, north to Sag Harbor; this includes, from south to north, Sagaponack Pond, Sagg Swamp, and the network of coastal plain ponds from Bridgehampton north to Sag Harbor; these ponds include Poxabogue Pond, Little Poxabogue Pond, Slate Pond, Black Pond, Crooked Pond, Long Pond, Little Long Pond, Little Round Pound, and Round Pond. The boundary for the greenbelt generally follows the immediate groundwater drainage of the coastal plain ponds. It closely follows Atlantic Avenue/Bridgehampton-Sag Harbor Road on the west and Sagaponack Main Street/Sagg Road on the east. This habitat complex includes regionally rare coastal plain pond communities and plants, upland buffers for the ponds, brackish pond and beach habitat used for feeding and nesting by fish and wildlife species, and the relatively unfragmented corridor of woods and wetlands used as breeding, migratory, and overwintering areas for amphibians, reptiles, birds, insects, and other wildlife.

IV. <u>OWNERSHIP/PROTECTION/RECOGNITION</u>: The preservation of land in the Long Pond Greenbelt has been a goal in the master plan for the town of Southampton since 1970 and the town, along with Suffolk County and The Nature Conservancy, has preserved about 162 hectares (400 acres) to date. Poxabogue County Park occurs adjacent to Poxabogue Pond. Several parcels of the Long Pond Greenbelt Preserve and the Sagg Swamp Preserve are owned and managed by The Nature Conservancy. A draft management plan for the greenbelt has been prepared by a committee that includes representatives from several governmental, public, and private organizations. Long Pond Greenbelt is recognized by the New York State Department of State as a Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitat. The Long Pond Greenbelt was recognized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a priority wetland complex under the federal Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986.

Long Pond Greenbelt

Sagaponack Pond has been designated and mapped as an undeveloped beach unit as part of the Coastal Barrier Resources System pursuant to the federal Coastal Barrier Resources Act, prohibiting federal financial assistance or flood insurance within the unit. The New York State Natural Heritage Program, in conjunction with The Nature Conservancy, recognizes several Priority Sites for Biodiversity within the Long Pond Greenbelt complex. These sites are listed here along with their biodiversity ranks: Long Pond Greenbelt (B2 - very high biodiversity significance), Slate Pond (B2), Black Pond Bridgehampton (B3 - high biodiversity significance), and Little Poxabogue Pond (B3).

V. <u>GENERAL AREA DESCRIPTION</u>: The Long Pond Greenbelt is an approximately 11-kilometer (7-mile) north-south corridor of ponds, streams, and adjacent upland areas in the Outer Coastal Plain physiographic province. The sediments are stratified gravel, sand, and silt glacial outwash along with unstratified glacial till. The northern part of the greenbelt occurs in a channel through the terminal moraine left by the most recent (Wisconsin) glaciation; the southern part of the greenbelt occurs on glacial outwash.

At the southern end of the greenbelt is Sagaponack Inlet, a marine sand beach with sparsely vegetated dunes and an intermittent inlet between Sagaponack Pond and the Atlantic Ocean (see narrative for <u>South Fork Atlantic</u> <u>Beaches</u>). Sagaponack Pond is a 60-hectare (148-acre) brackish pond. Draining into Sagaponack Pond from the north is Sagg Swamp, a 53-hectare (131-acre) red maple swamp dominated by red maple (*Acer rubrum*) and black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*) trees with a shrub layer including sweet pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*), swamp azalea (*Rhododendron viscosum*), arrowwood (*Viburnum recognitum*), wild raisin (*Viburnum cassinoides*), and highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*), and a herbaceous layer dominated by ferns.

A network of coastal plain ponds occurs from Sagg Swamp north to Sag Harbor. These small ponds with gently sloping shorelines occur in shallow depressions, or kettle-holes, in the glacial moraine and outwash. The ponds are groundwater-fed, and the water levels fluctuate seasonally and annually with the height of the water table. These fluctuating water levels result in a intermittently exposed shoreline -- the regionally rare coastal plain pond shore community -- which supports a distinctive assemblage of plants, many of which are regionally or globally rare. Fluctuating water levels maintain the structure and composition of the plant communities; periods of high water are necessary to kill seedlings of woody plants invading from surrounding uplands, and periods of low water are necessary to expose substrate for seed germination and growth. There is distinct zonation to these areas based on elevation, soil moisture, and duration of flooding from the upland forest to the coastal plain pond. The coastal plain ponds in the Long Pond Greenbelt are surrounded by an upland pitch pineoak forest that has scattered pitch pine (Pinus rigida), but is mostly dominated by scarlet, white, black, chestnut, and red oaks (Quercus coccinea, Q. alba, Q. velutina, Q. prinus, and Q. rubra), with understory shrubs dominated by blueberries (Vaccinium spp.), black huckleberry (Gaylussacia baccata), and mountain laurel (Kalmia latifolia), and a sparse herbaceous layer. Between the surrounding pitch pine-oak forest and the coastal plain pondshore generally is a wetland shrub thicket, which is often a pine barren shrub swamp with characteristic shrub species including leatherleaf (*Chamaedaphne calvculata*), highbush blueberry, sweet pepperbush, male-berry (Lyonia ligustrina), fetterbush (Leucothoe racemosa), buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis), and winterberry (Ilex verticillatum). Between the shrub thicket and the permanently flooded pond are concentric zones of vegetation from upper to lower elevations (dryer to wetter); these zones include a seasonally flooded herbaceous fringe, a semi-permanently flooded sandy pond bottom zone dominated by annual species, and an intermittently exposed organic pond bottom zone. The coastal plain pondshore community occupies the zone between the shrub thicket and the permanently flooded pond, and varies from year to year and site to site. In years of low water, exposed coastal plain pondshores support a diversity of sedge, grass, and flowering herb species. Characteristic species include pipewort (Eriocaulon aquaticum), Walter's sedge (Carex walteriana), tall beaked-rush (Rhynchospora macrostachya), panic grasses (Panicum spp.), sundews (Drosera spp.), Canadian St. John's-wort (Hypericum canadense), bladderworts (Utricularia spp.), gratiola (Gratiola aurea), large yellow-eyed grass (Xyris smalliana), and numerous rare species (see below). The permanently flooded coastal plain pond is dominated by emergent and floating-leaved species; characteristic plants include water shield (Brasenia schreberi), white water lily (Nymphaea odorata), bayonet-rush (Juncus miltaris), spikerush (Eleocharis robbinsii), purple bladderwort (Utricularia purpurea), water milfoil

Long Pond Greenbelt

(Myriphyllum humile), naiad (Najas flexilis), waterweed (Elodea spp.), pondweed (Potamogeton oakesianus), and a peat moss (Sphagnum macrophyllum).

VI. ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE/UNIQUENESS OF SITE: The network of ponds, wetlands and uplands in the Long Pond Greenbelt support regionally rare coastal plain, pondshore, and other communities, plants, and animals. There are 59 species of special emphasis in the Long Pond Greenbelt complex, incorporating 27 species of plants, and including the following federally and state-listed species. (Living resources and their habitats are dynamic; therefore, the ecological significance and species information presented here may not be complete or up-to-date. State and federal environmental agencies [see <u>Appendix III</u> for office contacts] should be consulted for additional information.)

State-listed endangered

tiger salamander (Ambystoma t. tigrinum) least tern (Sterna antillarum) drowned beaked-rush (Rhynchospora inundata) water-pennywort (Hydrocotyle verticillata) white boneset (Eupatorium leucolepis var. leucolepis) pygmyweed (Tillaea aquatica)

State-listed threatened

osprey (Pandion haliaetus) knotted spikerush (Eleocharis equisetoides) orange fringed orchid (Platanthera ciliaris) crested yellow orchid (Platanthera cristata) long-tubercled spikerush (Eleocharis tuberculosa) Carolina redroot (Lachnanthes caroliniana) southern yellow flax (Linum medium var. texanum) featherfoil (Hottonia inflata) clustered bluets (Oldenlandia uniflora)

State-listed special concern animals

spotted salamander (Ambystoma maculatum) spotted turtle (Clemmys guttata)

State-listed rare plants

red-rooted flatsedge (Cyperus erythrorhizos) short-beaked bald-rush (Rhynchospora nitens) long-beaked bald-rush (Rhynchospora scirpoides) slender crabgrass (Digiteria filiformis) rose tickseed (Coreopsis rosea) Stueve's or tall bush-clover (Lespedeza stuevei) round-fruited ludwigia (Ludwigia sphaerocarpa) wafer-ash (Ptelea trifoliata) pine barren gerardia (Agalinis virgata)

Sagaponack Pond supports significant numbers of wintering Canada geese (*Branta canadensis*) and a few mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) and is used as a feeding area during the summer by a variety of waterbirds, including least tern, osprey, double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*), little blue heron (*Egretta caerulea*), black-crowned night-heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*), gadwall (*Anas strepera*), and blue-winged teal (*Anas discors*).

Coastal plain pond and coastal plain pondshore communities are regionally and globally rare (see also <u>coastal</u> <u>plain ponds</u> chapter). In the New York Bight Region, they occur mostly in pine barrens on Long Island and New

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Long Pond Greenbelt

Jersey. There are 12 coastal plain ponds with pondshore communities in the Long Pond Greenbelt. These pondshore communities are all ranked by the Natural Heritage Program as either excellent or good occurrences of this community type in the state. Crooked Pond is considered the best occurrence of a coastal plain pond with high plant diversity in the greenbelt, and perhaps in the state. Other excellent examples of coastal plain pond shore communities occur at Long Pond and Little Long Pond. Rare plant species associated with the coastal plain pondshore community in the greenbelt include red-rooted flatsedge, knotted spikerush, longtubercled spikerush, long-beaked bald-rush, drowned beaked-rush, reticulated nutrush (Scleria reticularis var. reticularis), stargrass (Aletris farinosa), peanut grass (Amphicarpum purshii), rose tickseed, white boneset, creeping St. John's-wort, Carolina redroot, round-fruited ludwigia, northeastern smartweed (Polygonum hydropiperoides var. opelousanum), clustered bluets, and pine barren gerardia. Openings or roadsides in the oak forests near the ponds also support rare species, including round-leaf boneset (Eupatorium rotundifolium var. ovatum), tall bush-clover, and a (possibly naturalized) population of wafer-ash (Ptelea trifoliata). The coastal plain pond communities support three species of bluet damselflies, the lateral bluet, painted bluet, and barrens bluet damselflies (Enallagma laterale, E. pictum and E. recurvatum). The only pond known to support all three of these bluet species is Crooked Pond. A roadside in the mixed oak woods near the coastal plain ponds has occurrences of the Aureolaria seed borer moth (*Rhodoecia aurantiago*) which occurs on its host plant, the annual false foxglove (Aureolaria pedicularia). Atlantic white cedar (Chamaecyparis thyoides) trees within Sagg Swamp supported the regionally rare Hessel's hairstreak (Mitoura hesseli) butterfly in the mid-1980s. IC-177

The relatively unfragmented forest and wetland corridor supports a diversity of amphibian and reptile species unusual for Long Island. Eastern tiger salamanders occur at nine small ponds in the Long Pond Greenbelt and also in an adjacent area of kettle ponds on the moraine to the west of Long Pond. Spotted salamander breed in many of the same ponds as do eastern tiger salamander, in addition to other vernal ponds and ephemeral wetlands, and likely occur in the moist woods throughout the greenbelt during other parts of their life cycle. Spotted turtle occur throughout the ponds, swamps, streams, and adjacent woods in the greenbelt. These locally rare species all depend on the unfragmented, undisturbed complex of wetlands and forest, as do the more common amphibian and reptile species such as marbled salamander (Ambystoma opacum), common red-backed salamander (Plethodon cinereus), red-spotted newt (Notophthalmus v. viredescens), wood frog (Rana sylvatica), Fowler's toad (Bufo woodhousii fowleri), northern spring peeper (Psuedacris c. crucifer), gray treefrog (Hyla versicolor), pickerel frog (Rana palustris), bullfrog (Rana catesbeiana), green frog (Rana clamitans), eastern ribbon snake (Thamnophis sauritus), garter snake (Thamnophis sirtalis), northern black racer (Coluber c. constrictor), eastern hognose snake (Heterodon platyrhinos), ringneck snake (Diadophis punctatus), milk snake (Lampropeltis triangulum), northern water snake (Nerodia s. sipedon), eastern box turtle (Terrapene c. carolina), common musk turtle (Sternotherus odoratus), painted turtle (Chrysemys picta), and snapping turtle (Cheldrya serpentina).

The freshwater streams and ponds provide habitat to various fish species, including the anadromous alewife (Alosa pseudoharengus), catadromous American eel (Anguilla rostrata), and numerous resident freshwater species such as chain pickerel (Esox niger), pumpkinseed (Lepomis gibbosus), yellow perch (Perca flavescens), banded killifish (Fundulus diaphanus), ninespine stickleback (Apeltes quadracus), and eastern mud minnow (Umbra pygmaea).

The corridor of contiguous wetlands and forests supports numerous breeding landbird species, including Neotropical migrant songbirds. A total of 84 bird species has been recorded in Sagg Swamp, including 44 known nesters. Large forested wetlands and upland areas are rare along the Long Island and New York Bight coastline. This undeveloped corridor across the South Fork between the Atlantic Ocean and the Peconic Bays serves as migratory stopover habitat for birds and insects.

VII. THREATS AND SPECIAL PROBLEMS: Encroaching development threatens uplands and wetlands that are not currently protected. Human disturbance of wetlands includes illegal dumping of household and commercial waste, the use of all-terrain vehicles on trails and shorelines, disruption of pond shores (including pond shore raking, moving, trampling, or clearing of native vegetation), and removal or destruction of plants. Significant changes in the water quality or hydrologic regime of the coastal plain ponds in the Long Pond file:///C:/Users/Dai/Desktop/FLPG 2022/LPG Stats/NYS Bight Watershed-LPG.html

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Long Pond Greenbelt

Greenbelt would result in the loss of rare species and degradation of the ecological character and value of pond and pondshore communities. Permanent drawdown of the water table would result in the invasion of woody species into the pondshore zones, while prolonged flooding would inhibit the germination and growth of pondshore plants. Nutrient enrichment from various sources such as septic tank leachate, lawn and farm fertilizers, and road runoff would likely result in replacement of native pondshore plants with other species. Swans and geese feeding in the coastal plain ponds may destroy native plant populations, especially spikerushes. Stocking of ponds with game fish will displace native fish and amphibian species.

VIII. <u>CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: The recommendations of the Long Pond Greenbelt Management Plan should be supported, and as much of the entire contiguous assemblage of wetlands and associated hydrologically linked uplands in the Long Pond Greenbelt as is possible should be protected. Stormwater runoff into wetlands, including runoff from roads and lawns, needs to be reduced or eliminated by maximizing natural vegetative buffers (preferably to at least 91 meters [300 feet]) around all ponds and wetlands. Landowners need to be persuaded to voluntarily establish natural vegetative buffers, maintain or improve septic systems, reduce lawn fertilizer and pesticide use, and refrain from disturbing the ponds. Monitoring of hydrology and its effects on the coastal plain pondshore communities should continue.

It is not necessarily best, nor possible, for government agencies or conservation organizations always to acquire all the lands needed to protect a rare community type or important habitat. Various approaches and strategies exist for protecting valuable wildlife habitats; each provides different degrees of protection and requires different levels of commitment by regulatory agencies, conservation organizations, and landowners. These techniques include combined public and private financing, land exchanges, conservation easements, cooperative management agreements, mutual covenants, purchase of development rights, comprehensive planning, zoning and land-use regulations, enforcement of existing local, state, and federal regulations, and fee simple acquisition. Techniques can be combined to develop a strategy for land protection that is tailored to a specific site. Partnerships among individual landowners within habitat complexes offer an exciting, practical, and innovative approach to the large, landscape-scale habitats recognized here.

IX. <u>REFERENCES</u>:

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List of Species of Special Emphasis

<u>Maps</u>

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Coastal Plain Pond Shore



(./Coastal Plain Pond Shore Guide - New York Natural Heritage Program_files/i805.jpg) Long Pond Sag Harbor Stephen M. Young

System

Palustrine Subsystem Open Mineral Soil Wetlands

State Protection

Not Listed (https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond-shore/#collapse-s-status)

Not listed or protected by New York State.

Federal Protection Not Listed

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State Conservation Status Rank

S2 (https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond-shore/#collapse-s-rank)

Imperiled in New York - Very vulnerable to disappearing from New York due to rarity or other factors; typically 6 to 20 populations or locations in New York, very few individuals, very restricted range, few remaining acres (or miles of stream), and/or steep declines.

Global Conservation Status Rank

G3G4 (https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond-shore/#collapse-g-rank)

Vulnerable globally, or Apparently Secure - At moderate risk of extinction, with relatively few populations or locations in the world, few individuals, and/or restricted range; or uncommon but not rare globally; may be rare in some parts of its range; possibly some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors. More information is needed to assign either G3 or G4.

Contents

- 1. Summary(https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond-shore/#summary)
- 2. Conservation and Management(https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond-shore/#conservation-management)
- 3. Range(https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond-shore/#range)
- 4. Identification Comments(https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond-shore/#identification-comments)
- 5. Classification(https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond-shore/#classification)
- 6. Additional Resources(https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond-shore/#additional-resources)
- 7. About This Guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond-shore/#about-this-guide)

Summary

Did you know?

The first thing you might notice about a coastal plain pond is that there is no stream flowing in and none flowing out. Water levels of the pond, and therefore the size of the exposed pond shore, are due only to changes in an underground aquifer. During the wetter parts of the year this aquifer is high and water levels in the pond are high which translates into a very narrow pond shore. Conversely, during the dry months (late summer) the aquifer is low so water levels are low but there is a large expanse of pond shore. Every 5 years or so there is an exceptionally dry year with a lot of pond shore exposed. Plants that may not have been seen for a decade will now germinate and grow (Edinger et al 2002, Swain and Keasley 2001).

State Ranking Justification

There are over 30 documented principal occurrences of coastal plain pond shores in New York. Three of those principal occurrences are comprised of 8-13 individual pond shore sub-occurrences each. They are restricted to the coastal plain of Long Island. Many of these systems continue to be threatened by development, invasive species, changes to hydrology, and recreation (e.g., off-road vehicles and trampling).

Short-term Trends

The numbers and acreage of coastal plain pond shores in New York have declined in recent years. There are less than 400 acres currently mapped with probably less than 1000 acres extant. The total, historical, acreage is unknown but was probably less than 2000 acres. The decline is due primarily to development and the increasing demand for freshwater.

Long-term Trends

The numbers and acreage of coastal plain pond shores have declined from historical numbers primarily due to settlement of the area and the corresponding agricultural, residential, and commercial development causing both a displacement of this community and a lowering of the water table due to an increased demand for freshwater.

Conservation and Management

Threats

Invasive species are the primary threat to coastal plain pond shores. Phragmites australis has invaded over half of the documented occurrences (per NY iMapInvasives 2018). Coastal plain pond shores are threatened by development and its associated run-off (e.g., residential, roads), recreational overuse (e.g., ATVs, hiking trails causing erosion and compaction), and habitat alteration in the adjacent

Coastal Plain Pond Shore Guide - New York Natural Heritage Program

landscape (e.g., logging, pollution, nutrient loading). Alteration to the natural hydrology is also a threat to this community (e.g., excessivive long-term drawdown and/or flooding, draining, or dredging). Some coastal plain pond shores are too small to be protected by the New York State freshwater wetland regulations. In 2001, the federal Supreme Court ruled that the US Congress did not give authority to the US Army Corps of Engineers (US ACE) under section 404 of the Clean Water Act to regulate the filling of isolated wetlands.

Conservation Strategies and Management Practices

Where practical, establish and maintain a natural wetland buffer to reduce storm-water, pollution, and nutrient run-off, while simultaneously capturing sediments before they reach the wetland. Buffer width should take into account the erodibility of the surrounding soils, slope steepness, and current land use. Wetlands protected under Article 24 are known as New York State "regulated" wetlands. The regulated area includes the wetlands themselves, as well as a protective buffer or "adjacent area" extending 100 feet landward of the wetland boundary (NYS DEC 1995). If possible, minimize the number and size of impervious surfaces in the surrounding landscape. Avoid habitat alteration within the wetland and surrounding landscape. For example, roads and trails should be routed around wetlands, and ideally not pass through the buffer area. If the wetland must be crossed, then bridges and boardwalks are preferred over filling. Restore past impacts, such as removing obsolete impoundments and ditches in order to restore the natural hydrology. Prevent the spread of invasive species into the wetland through appropriate direct management, and by minimizing potential dispersal corridors, such as roads.

Development and Mitigation Considerations

When considering road construction and other development activities, minimize actions that will change what the water carries and how water travels to this community, both on the surface and underground. Water traveling over-the-ground as run-off usually carries an abundance of silt, clay, and other particulates during (and often after) a construction project. While still suspended in the water, these particulates make it difficult for aquatic animals to find food; after settling to the bottom of the wetland, these particulates bury small plants and animals and alter the natural functions of the community in many other ways. Thus, road construction and development activities near this community type should strive to minimize particulate-laden run-off into this community. Water traveling on the ground or seeping through the ground also carries dissolved minerals and chemicals. Road salt, for example, is becoming an increasing problem both to natural communities and as a contaminant in household wells. Fertilizers, detergents, and other chemicals that increase the nutrient levels in wetlands cause algae blooms and eventually create an oxygen-depleted environment where few animals can live. Herbicides and pesticides often travel far from where they are applied and have lasting effects on the quality of the natural community. So, road construction and other development activities may release, and 3. how to minimize the potential for these dissolved substances to reach this natural community.

Inventory Needs

This natural community has been well searched for in New York but composition and dynamics are just beginning to be documented and will need additional work.

Research Needs

Research on these pond systems could include evaluating the effect of secondary disturbances such as fire in the surrounding upland forest on the pond shore, evaluating the effect of elevation in the landscape on the species composition of the pond shore, and determining the variation of the species composition of the plant zones around the pond shore between ponds and pond systems. Other research on these pond shores should involve monitoring of invasive species including exotic fish, monitoring hydrologic changes, and monitoring ponds for eutrophication.

Rare Species

- Aletris farinosa (White Colicroot) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/stargrass/))
- Ambystoma tigrinum (Tiger Salamander) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/tiger-salamander/))
- Amphicarpum amphicarpon (Peanut Grass) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/peanut-grass/))
- Angelica lucida (Sea-coast Angelica)
- Bartonia paniculata ssp. paniculata (Green Screwstem) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/screw-stem/))
- Carex barrattii (Barratt's Sedge) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/barratts-sedge/))
- Carex mitchelliana (Mitchell's Sedge) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/mitchells-sedge/))
- Coreopsis rosea (Rose Coreopsis) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/rose-coreopsis/))
- Cyperus flavescens (Yellow Flat Sedge) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/yellow-flatsedge/))
- Cyperus polystachyos var. texensis (Coast Flatsedge) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/coast-flatsedge/))
- Cyperus subsquarrosus (Small-flowered Dwarf Bulrush) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/dwarf-bulrush/))
- Dichanthelium wrightianum (Wright's Rosette Grass) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/wrights-panic-grass/))
- Edrastima uniflora (Clustered Bluets) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/clustered-bluets/))
- Eleocharis ambigens (Ambiguous Spike Rush) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/creeping-spike-rush/))

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- Eleocharis engelmannii (Engelmann's Spike Rush) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/engelmanns-spike-rush/))
- Eleocharis equisetoides (Horsetail Spike Rush) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/knotted-spike-rush/))
- Eleocharis tenuis var. pseudoptera (Sharp-angled Spike Rush) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/slender-spike-rush/))
- Eleocharis tricostata (Three-ribbed Spike Rush) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/three-ribbed-spike-rush/))
- Eleocharis tuberculosa (Long-tubercled Spike Rush) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/long-tubercled-spike-rush/))
- Eleocharis uniglumis (Single-glumed Spike Rush) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/salt-marsh-spike-rush/))
- Enallagma laterale (New England Bluet) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/new-england-bluet/))
- Enallagma minusculum (Little Bluet) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/little-bluet/))
- Enallagma pictum (Scarlet Bluet) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/scarlet-bluet/))
- Enallagma recurvatum (Pine Barrens Bluet) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/pine-barrens-bluet/))
- Erynnis martialis (Mottled Duskywing) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/mottled-duskywing/))
- Eupatorium leucolepis var. leucolepis (White-bracted Boneset) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/white-bracted-boneset/))
- Eupatorium subvenosum (Veined Thoroughwort) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/trinerved-white-boneset/))
- Eupatorium torreyanum (Torrey's Thoroughwort) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/fringed-boneset/))
- Hydrocotyle verticillata (Whorled-pennywort) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/whorled-pennywort/))
- Hypericum adpressum (Creeping St. John's Wort) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/creeping-st-johns-wort/))
- Hypericum denticulatum (Coppery St. John's Wort) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/coppery-st-johns-wort/))
- Iris prismatica (Slender Blue Flag) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/slender-blue-flag/))
- Juncus biflorus (Large Grass-leaved Rush) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/large-grass-leaved-rush/))
- Juncus debilis (Weak Rush) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/weak-rush/))
- Lachnanthes caroliniana (Carolina Redroot) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/carolina-redroot/))
- Lespedeza angustifolia (Narrow-leaved Bush Clover)
- Libellula auripennis (Golden-winged Skimmer) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/golden-winged-skimmer/))
- Ludwigia sphaerocarpa (Globe-fruited Seed-Box) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/globe-fruited-ludwigia/))
- Lycopus amplectens (Clasping Water Horehound)
- · Lysimachia hybrida (Lowland Loosestrife) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/lowland-yellow-loosestrife/))
- Myriophyllum pinnatum (Cut-leaved Water Milfoil) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/green-parrots-feather/))
- Oxybasis rubra var. rubra (Red Pigweed) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/red-pigweed/))
- Persicaria careyi (Carey's Smartweed) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/careys-smartweed/))
- Persicaria setacea (Bristly Smartweed) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/swamp-smartweed/))
- Potentilla anserina ssp. pacifica (Coastal Silverweed) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-silverweed/))
- Proserpinaca pectinata (Comb-leaved Mermaid Weed) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/comb-leaved-mermaid-weed/))
- Rhynchospora inundata (Horned Beak Sedge) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/horned-beak-sedge/))
- Rhynchospora nitens (Short-beaked Beak Sedge) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/short-beaked-beak-sedge/))
- Rhynchospora scirpoides (Long-beaked Beak Sedge) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/long-beaked-beak-sedge/))
- Rotala ramosior (Toothcup) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/tooth-cup/))
- Sagittaria teres (Quill-leaved Arrowhead) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/quill-leaf-arrowhead/))
- Scleria triglomerata (Whip Nut Sedge) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/whip-nut-sedge/))
- Stachys hyssopifolia var. hyssopifolia (Hyssop Hedge Nettle) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/rough-hedge-nettle/))
- Utricularia juncea (Rush Bladderwort) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/rush-bladderwort/))
- Utricularia striata (Striped Bladderwort) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/fibrous-bladderwort/))
- Viola primulifolia (Primrose-leaf Violet) (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/primrose-leaf-violet/))
- Xyris smalliana (Large Yellow-eyed Grass)

Range

New York State Distribution

Coastal plain pond shores are restricted to coastal lowlands in Suffolk County where they occur on the gently sloping shores of coastal plain ponds with fluctuating water levels. They occur where the substrate is sandy or gravelly and the water levels are tied to the underground aquifer.

Global Distribution

This oligotrophic (nutrient poor) coastal plain pondshore community occurs on the shores of ponds formed in glacial outwash plains. They can be found from Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Long Island, New York, and to the coastal plain of New Jersey. The substrate is generally sand or gravelly sand with a shallow or negligible organic layer.

Best Places to See

file:///C:/Users/Dai/Desktop/FLPG 2022/LPG Stats/Coastal Plain Pond Shore Guide - New York Natural Heritage Program.html

- Rocky Point Natural Resources Management Area (Suffolk County)
- Brookhaven State Park (Suffolk County)
- Hempstead Lake State Park (Nassau County)
- Sears Bellows County Park (Suffolk County)
- Peconic River Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitat (Suffolk County)
- Otis Pike Preserve (Suffolk County)
- David A. Sarnoff Pine Barrens Preserve (Suffolk County)
- Long Pond Greenbelt Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitat (Suffolk County)
- Long Pond Greenbelt Preserve (Suffolk County)

Identification Comments

General Description

A gently sloping shore of a coastal plain pond with seasonally and annually fluctuating water levels. The plant cover varies with the changing water levels. In dry years when water levels are low, there is a dense growth of annual sedges, grasses, and herbs. This vegetation occurs in distinctive zones or rings around the pond. In wet years when the water level is high the vegetation is sparse. The fluctuating water level also keeps woody vegetation from getting established. The dominant vegetation is often grass like and includes spikerush (Eleocharis parvula), beakrush (Rhynchospora capitellata) and pipewort (Eriocaulon aquaticum).

Characters Most Useful for Identification

Coastal plain pond shores are found exclusively in the coastal plain of Long Island in New York state. The community occupies the gentle slopes of ponds formed in the glacial till. When water levels are low, distinctive zones or rings of herbaceous vegetation form around the pond.

Elevation Range

Known examples of this community have been found at elevations between 10 feet and 60 feet.

Best Time to See

The best time to visit this community is probably during the late summer when the water levels are lowest and the exposed poind shore is largest. Zones of plants from the waters edge to the tree line will be evident along with the greatest number of growing plant species.

Coastal Plain Pond Shore Images

(https://guides.nynhp.org/coastalplain-pondshore/#carousel-

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Virginia Meadowbeauty - Arrowhead Rattlebox Marsh (CEGL006300 (http://explorer.natureserve.org/servlet/NatureServe? searchCommunityUid=ELEMENT_GLOBAL.2.689527))

NatureServe Ecological Systems

This New York natural community falls into the following ecological system(s). Ecological systems are often described at a coarser resolution than New York's natural communities and tend to represent clusters of associations found in similar environments. The ecological systems project is developed and maintained by NatureServe.

Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Pond (CES203.518 (http://explorer.natureserve.org/servlet/NatureServe? searchSystemUid=ELEMENT_GLOBAL.2.723074))

Characteristic Species

Shrubs 2 - 5m Vaccinium corymbosum (highbush blueberry)

Shrubs < 2m

Lyonia mariana (staggerbush) Morella caroliniensis (bayberry) Vaccinium corymbosum (highbush blueberry) Vaccinium macrocarpon (cranberry)

Tree seedlings

Chamaecyparis thyoides (Atlantic white cedar)

Herbs

Agalinis purpurea (purple agalinis) Calamagrostis canadensis

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Carex striata (Walter's sedge) Cladium mariscoides (twig-rush) Coreopsis rosea (pink coreopsis, pink tickseed) Cyperus dentatus (toothed flat sedge) Cyperus filicinus (fem flat sedge) Dichanthelium meridionale (southern rosette grass) Dichanthelium wrightianum (Wright's rosette grass) Drosera filiformis (thread-leaved sundew) Drosera intermedia (spatulate-leaved sundew) Eleocharis flavescens var. olivacea (olive-fruited spike-rush) Eleocharis melanocarpa (black-fruited spike-rush) Eleocharis obtusa var. obtusa (blunt spike-rush) Eleocharis parvula (salt-loving spike-rush) Eleocharis robbinsii (Robbins's spike-rush) Eleocharis tuberculosa (large-tubercled spike-rush) Eriocaulon aquaticum (northern pipewort, northern hat-pins) Eupatorium perfoliatum (boneset) Euthamia caroliniana (slender flat-topped-goldenrod) Fuirena pumila (dwarf umbrella-grass) Gratiola aurea (golden hedge-hyssop) Hypericum adpressum (creeping St. John's-wort) Hypericum canadense (lesser Canadian St. John's-wort) Hypericum virginicum (Virginia marsh St. John's-wort) Iris prismatica (slender blue iris, slender blue flag) Juncus acuminatus (sharp-fruited rush) Juncus articulatus (jointed rush) Juncus canadensis (Canada rush) Juncus militaris (bayonet rush) Juncus pelocarpus (brown-fruited rush) Kellochloa verrucosa (warty panic grass) Lachnanthes caroliniana (Carolina redroot) Lobelia nuttallii (Nuttall's lobelia) Ludwigia sphaerocarpa (globe-fruited seed-box) Lycopodiella appressa (appressed-leaved bog-clubmoss, swamp bog-clubmoss) Lycopodiella inundata (northern bog-clubmoss) Lycopus amplectens (clasping bugleweed, clasping water-horehound) Nymphoides cordata (little floating-heart) Pluchea odorata (salt marsh-fleabane) Proserpinaca pectinata (comb-leaved mermaid-weed) Rhexia virginica (Virginia meadow-beauty) Rhynchospora alba (white beak sedge) Rhynchospora capitellata (brownish beak sedge) Rhynchospora inundata (horned beak sedge) Rhynchospora macrostachya (tall horned beak sedge) Rhynchospora nitens (short-beaked beak sedge) Rhynchospora scirpoides (long-beaked beak sedge) Sagittaria teres (quill-leaved arrowhead) Schoenoplectus pungens var. pungens (three-square bulrush) Scleria reticularis (netted nut sedge) Utricularia juncea (rush bladderwort) Utricularia purpurea (purple bladderwort) Utricularia striata (striped bladderwort) Utricularia subulata (zigzag bladderwort) Xyris difformis var. difformis (bog yellow-eyed-grass) Xyris smalliana (Small's yellow-eyed-grass, large yellow-eyed-grass) Xyris torta (slender yellow-eyed-grass)

Nonvascular plants

Sphagnum spp.

Similar Ecological Communities

• Coastal plain pond (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond/)) (https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pondshore/#collapse1)

Coastal plain pond communities are the aquatic community of the permanently flooded portion of a coastal plain pond with seasonally, and annually fluctuating water levels.

 Coastal plain poor fen (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-poor-fen/)) (https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pondshore/#collapse2)

Coastal plain poor fens are also found on glacial moraine but form best in small "delta-like" areas of organic deposits near the small stream outlets of coastal plain pond basins. They are typically more shrubby than coastal plain ponds.

Marl pond shore (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/marl-pond-shore/)) (https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond-shore/#collapse3)

These pond shore communities are similar in that they are both located at the upper fringe of ponds that usually draw down in most years. However, marl pond shores have high pH, marl deposits on gravel substrate and vegetation, with a mat of stranded stoneworts (Chara sp.), located in the limestone areas of central NY. Whereas, coastal plain pond shores are more acidic, lack marl deposits and stoneworts, and are restricted to sandy areas of Long Island.

 Pine barrens vernal pond (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/pine-barrens-vernal-pond/)) (https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pondshore/#collapse4)

Pine barrens vernal ponds are also seasonally fluctuating, groundwater-fed ponds. Within the pine barren landscape, this community forms in low kettlehole depressions or in swales between forested dunes. The water is intermittent, typically vernally ponded, and circumneutral.

 Shallow emergent marsh (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/shallow-emergent-marsh/)) (https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pondshore/#collapse5)

This community is a marsh meadow community that occurs on mineral soil or deep muck soils (rather than true peat), that are permanently saturated and seasonally flooded. The vegetation is typically graminoid (grasses, sedges, and rushes)

Vernal pool (guide(https://guides.nynhp.org/vernal-pool/)) (https://guides.nynhp.org/coastal-plain-pond-shore/#collapse6)

A vernal pool is an aquatic community that can have a wide shoreline. Vernal pools are typically flooded in spring or after a heavy rainfall, but usually dry during summer. Many vernal pools are filled again in autumn.

Vegetation

Shrubs 2 - 5m			
Shrubs < 2m			
Herbs			

Percent cover

This figure helps visualize the structure and "look" or "feel" of a typical Coastal Plain Pond Shore. Each bar represents the amount of "coverage" for all the species growing at that height. Because layers overlap (shrubs may grow under trees, for example), the shaded regions can add up to more than 100%.

Additional Resources

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Coastal Plain Pond Shore Guide - New York Natural Heritage Program

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Links

- Calverton Ponds Preserve (TNC)(http://www.nature.org/ourinitiatives/regions/northamerica/unitedstates/newyork/places-preserves/longisland-calverton-ponds-preserve.xml)
- Friends of the Long Pond Greenbelt(http://longpondgreenbelt.org/)

About This Guide

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The Nature Conservancy

Explore this chain of unspoiled coastal plain ponds.

Overview

DESCRIPTION

Long Pond Greenbelt is a chain of unspoiled coastal plain ponds bordered by wetlands and fringing oak forests. Formed from glacial processes, the ponds in the Greenbelt vary in depth from year to year, depending on rainfall. This variability of pond depth has created a unique habitat called a coastal plain pond shore community.

WHY WE SELECTED THIS SITE

This ecosystem supports one of the highest concentrations of rare species and natural communities anywhere in New York State. Its preservation has been a priority for the Town of Southampton since 1968 when the Sag Harbor conservationists first wrote to the town regarding its protection.

WHAT WE'VE DONE

In 1969, Southampton declared in its Master Plan that preservation of the Long Pond Greenbelt was a significant goal. Land acquisitions proceeded slowly until 1985 when The Nature Conservancy increased its involvement in the conservation project. What followed was a chain of land acquisitions in the Greenbelt by The Nature Conservancy, Southampton Town, and Suffolk County. To date, over 600 acres of the Greenbelt are protected.

Laid on Table 4/12/2022

Intro. Res. No. 1334-2022 Introduced by Legislator Fleming

RESOLUTION NO. -2022, AUTHORIZING LEGISLATIVE ENFORCEMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION NO. 1198-1986 IN CONNECTION WITH THE LIPA-PSEG "BRIDGEHAMPTON-TO-BUELL UNDERGROUND CABLE PROJECT"

WHEREAS, PSEG Long Island intends to install a new 69KV transmission line in a proposed new underground conduit within the existing LIPA right of way between the Bridgehampton substation in Bridgehampton and the Buell substation in East Hampton ("Bridgehampton-to-Buell Underground Cable Project", or "the project"); and

WHEREAS, the Bridgehampton-to-Buell Underground Cable project proposes to use a process known as horizontal directional drilling (HDD) for approximately three-quarters of a mile between the PSEG substation on the Bridgehampton-Sag Harbor Turnpike and Widow Gavits Road, drilling underground beneath the existing LIPA right-of-way; and

WHEREAS, beginning in 1968, through a chain of land acquisitions pursuant to Resolution Nos. 762-1986 and 1198-1986, Suffolk County, the Nature Conservancy, and the Town of Southampton have preserved and protected over 600 acres of land that stretches from Otter Pond in Sag Harbor to Sagaponack Pond in Sagaponack, known as the Long Pond Greenbelt. The Long Pond Greenbelt is a unique expanse of interconnected coastal plain ponds, freshwater swamps, wetlands, fields, and woodlands, supporting one of the highest concentrations of rare species and natural communities anywhere in New York State; and

WHEREAS, the proposed drilling route passes between Long Pond and Crooked Pond, at the very heart of the rare and delicate coastal plain ponds system of the Long Pond Greenbelt; and

WHEREAS, in addition to drilling in this extremely environmentally sensitive area, an underground manhole, or vault, of unspecified dimensions, is proposed to be constructed along the right-of-way southwest of Long Pond, requiring an additional disturbance area of 50 x 100 feet; and

WHEREAS, the PSEG Long Island website reflects that work is expected to begin in 2024 and be completed by the summer of 2025; and

WHEREAS, four properties purchased by Suffolk County in the 1990s for open space and wetland protection are traversed by the existing LIPA right-of-way and the project will require additional underground easements impacting said properties; and

WHEREAS, the four Suffolk County parcels are: 0900-040.00-02.00-045.001 (1.3 acres purchased in 1994), 0900-040.00-02.00-042.001 (3.2 acres purchased in 1994), 0900-040.00-03.00-019.000 (6.1 acres purchased in 1994) and 0900-040.00-01.00-010.002 (20.2 acres purchased in 1998) (hereinafter "affected parcels"); and

WHEREAS, the Suffolk County Legislature has general care and supervision of the County real property; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest that any grant of right, title or interest to any entity or person allowing entry upon, above or below parcels designated by Suffolk County Tax Map Numbers 0900-040.000-02.00-045.001, 0900-040.00-02.00-042.001, 0900-040.000-03.00-019.000 and 0900-040.000-01.00-010.002 shall be subject to prior review and approval by the Suffolk County Legislature; now, therefore be it

1st **RESOLVED**, that no easement, permit, right of way or any other grant of right, title or interest to any entity or person allowing entry upon, above or below the affected parcels shall be granted by Suffolk County, any of its departments, agencies, divisions, agents, servants or employees unless first approved by the Suffolk County Legislature via a Legislative resolution duly enacted pursuant to Section 2-12 of the Suffolk County Charter; and be it further

2nd RESOLVED, that this Legislature, being the lead agency under the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), Environmental Conservation Law Article 8, hereby finds and determines that this law constitutes a Type II action, pursuant to Section 617.5 (C) (27) and (34) of Title 6 of New York Code of Rules and Regulations ("NYCRR"), in that the law authorizes information collection, including basic data collection and research, and preliminary planning processes necessary to formulate a proposal for an action, but does not commit the County to commence or approve an action. Since this law is a Type II action, the Legislature has no further responsibilities under SEQRA.

DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date:

From:	Town Clerk
To:	Town Board DG; James Burke; Kathleen Murray; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May Zegarelli;
	Sundy Schermeyer; Janice Scherer
Cc:	Kimberly Ottati; Shelley Berkoski; Patrice Willmott
Subject:	Do NOT grant underground rights along the LIPA right of way in the Long Pond Greenbelt
Date:	Tuesday, June 7, 2022 2:38:41 PM

Below, please read the comments made by Whitney Fairchild regarding the LIPA right of way in the Long Pond Greenbelt.

Thank you-Patrice

Patrice Willmott

On behalf of

Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Southampton Town Clerk, RMC PH. 631-287-5740 x1798 Fx. 631-283-5606

This Message Is From an External Sender

This message came from outside your organization.

Dear Town Clerk Please do not grant underground rights along the LIPA right-of-way in the Long Pond Greenbelt, we don't want to destroy the beautiful habitat and natural environments for our Hamptons wildlife . Thank you Whitney Fairchild



Sent from my iPhone

From:	Patrice Willmott
То:	Town Board DG; James Burke; Kathleen Murray; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May Zegarelli; Sundy Schermeyer; Janice Scherer
Cc:	Patrice Willmott; Kimberly Ottati; Shelley Berkoski
Subject:	Noyac CAC
Date:	Wednesday, June 22, 2022 12:47:09 PM
Attachments:	Noyak CAC.pdf

Attached, please find remarks from Sherry Kiselyak and the Noyac CAC regarding the PSEG/HDD Bridgehampton-To-Buell Underground Cable Proposal.

Thank you-

Patrice

Patrice Willmott

On behalf of

Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Southampton Town Clerk, RMC PH. 631-287-5740 x1798 Fx. 631-283-5606

NOYAC CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

George Tucker, Chairman

Sherry Kiselyak, Co-Chair & Secretary

June 22, 2022

HAND DELIVERY

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Supervisor Jay Schneiderman Southampton Town Board Town Hall, 116 Hampton Road Southampton, NY 11968

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IC-185

Re: PSEG/HDD Bridgehampton-To-Buell Underground Cable Proposal

Dear Supervisor Schneiderman & Board Members:

The Noyac CAC has major concerns with PSEG's proposal to install 5. 2 miles of cable line through the Long Pond Greenbelt. Their DEIS states that 20% of the line will be installed via HDD through the Long Pond system (see Page S-2 of the DEIS). As you know, and according to their DEIS, the Long Pond Greenbelt has been designated by the US Fish & Wildlife Service as a "priority wetland" (see Page S-10) and a "priority site for biodiversity" by NYNHS (also Page S-10). It is also designated as a "critical environmental area" by the Town of Southampton (Page S-11) and a "critical environmental area" as defined by 6 NYCRR 617.14(g) of the State's Environmental Quality Review regulations (Page S-11). In addition, the Long Island Regional Planning Board designated this area as critical under the South Fork Special Groundwater Protection Area (Page S-11) due to its location and in order to protect our groundwater supply, which provides clean water to all of Long Island. The County of Suffolk designated the Long Pond Greenbelt as a critical environmental area as well. Further, according to the DEIS, there are 19 species of animals, plants and natural communities documented by the New York Natural Heritage Program within the proposed project route, mostly within the Long Pond Greenbelt. If that was not enough to stop this project, there are seven archaeological significant areas within close proximity to the proposed project, one being in the vicinity of the Long Pond Greenbelt and another in close proximity to Sachem's Hole, sacred to our Native American residents.

Shooting 4,000 +/- linear feet of line via HDD under the pond system does not eliminate the need to bring in large trucks and equipment and employees to get to the pond area. The proposal calls for extensive digging and grading. Drilling contains sediments and fluids which may spill, grading will cause runoff issues with existing topography running from 14' to 130' and with 35% slopes. The DEIS also states that "frac-outs" may occur, hazardous materials will be used and stored along the way, public water (which contains additives) to the tune of 15,000 gallons/day will be used, heavy cranes, 18-wheelers and large dump trucks will be used on a regular basis for 18 months; there is no indication of how many employees will be coming and going and parking all over, and with an 18 month construction period wildlife breeding will definitely be disrupted.

There is way too much potential for groundwater contamination and destruction of wetlands and endangered species and their habitats. Therefore, the Noyac CAC highly recommends that Alternate 3 (the south route) be utilized. The Long Pond Greenbelt is one of our last environmentally significant and pristine habitats. The potential for even one little spill or "frac-out" could ruin this area forever.

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	IC-198

Very truly yours,

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Sherry Kiselyak, Co-Chair & Secretary

sjk/

cc: Suffolk County Legislature NY Assemblyman Fred Thiele Friends of the Long Pond Greenbelt Shinnecock Indian Nation NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation US Army Corp of Engineers

From:	Patrice Willmott
То:	Town Board DG; James Burke; Kathleen Murray; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May Zegarelli;
	Sundy Schermeyer; Janice Scherer
Cc:	Sundy Schermeyer; Kimberly Ottati; Shelley Berkoski; Patrice Willmott
Subject:	PSEG concerns
Date:	Wednesday, June 15, 2022 8:56:22 AM

Below, please find remarks from Mr. Peter Wilson regarding the PSEG underground power line.

Thank you-Patrice

To: Supervisor Jay Schneiderman and all Town Board members

I would like to request that the Board deny the current proposal by LIPA/ PSEG to to run a new underground power line in it's existing easement through the Long Pond Greenbelt. The drilling technology proposed will present too much risk to the existing watershed and the implementation procedure will be extremely invasive to this sensitive nature reserve.

My street just just had a new underground electric and communications service installed this spring. I experienced firsthand what goes on during this type of operation.

I'm sure you would agree that there are other alternative routes to be considered for this project. The Town, County, Nature Conservancy, and local taxpayers have invested too much money to keep this area free from development. Therefore, It does not seem very rational or consistent

to permit this operation to proceed as proposed.

Thank you for you attention.

Peter Wilson 28 Pheasant Drive Bridgehampton, NY

Sent from my iPhone

Patrice Willmott **On behalf of** Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Southampton Town Clerk, RMC PH. 631-287-5740 x1798

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Ϊ	IC-200
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Fx. 631-283-5606

From:	Patrice Willmott
To:	Town Board DG: James Burke; Kathleen Murray; Janice Wilson; Jacqueline O"Neill; Paula Godfrey; May Zegarelli;
	Sundy Schermeyer; Janice Scherer
Cc:	<u>Kimberly Ottati; Shelley Berkoski; Patrice Willmott</u>
Subject:	PSEG Drilling
Date:	Monday, June 6, 2022 9:51:57 AM
Attachments:	Proposed PSEG_LIPA Bridgehampton to Sag Harbor Transmission Cable.pdf
	PSEG Drilling Under Long Pond Greenbelt odf

Attached please find comments from Eve Combemale and Frank Cadden regarding the PSEG Drilling of an underground transmission cable.

Thank you-

Patrice Willmott

On behalf of

Hon. Sundy A. Schermeyer Southampton Town Clerk, RMC PH. 631-287-5740 x1798 Fx. 631-283-5606

From:	Frank Cadden
То:	Town Clerk
Subject:	Fw: Proposed PSEG/LIPA Bridgehampton to Sag Harbor Transmission Cable
Date:	Sunday, June 5, 2022 6:43:10 PM

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From: Frank Cadden <snipe106@yahoo.com> To: townclerk@southamptonny.gov <townclerk@southamptonny.gov> Sent: Sunday, June 5, 2022, 06:37:58 PM EDT Subject: Proposed PSEG/LIPA Bridgehampton to Sag Harbor Transmission Cable

To whom it may concern:

The proposed PSEG/LIPA project to build an underground transmission cable from Bridgehampton to Sag Harbor will disturb wetlands, ponds, forest and wildlife, this from PSEG/LIPA:

Page 11, E.2 Natural Resources on or near project site.

Page 12, n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? Yes i. Describe the habitat community

Coastal Plain Pond Shore, Coastal Oak-Heath Forest, Pitch Pine-Oak Forest

o. Does project site contain any species plant or animal that is listed by the Federal Government or NYS as endangered or threatened or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? Yes.

Tiger Salamander, Northern Cricket-Frog, Long-tubercled Spike Rush, Small White Snakeroot, Creeping St. John's Wort, Pine Barrens Bluet, Scarlet Bluet, Stuve's Bush Clover, Northern Long-eared Bat.

p. Does the project contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or a species of special concern? Yes

i. Long-beaked Beak Sedge, Coastal Barrens Buckmoth, Southern Sprite.

I ask you to please vote against this degradation of this communal recreation space.

Frank Cadden 1028 Springs Fireplace Road East Hampton, NY 11937 201-344-3424 IC-203

From:	Eve Combemale
To:	Town Clerk
Subject:	PSEG Drilling Under Long Pond Greenbelt
Date:	Sunday, June 5, 2022 5:19:27 PM

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Dear Mr. Schneiderman and the Town Board,

I'm writing to convey my sincere objection to granting underground rights along the LIPA right-of-way in the Long Pond Greenbelt.

These ecosystems are fragile, teeming with life and need our protection if we are to continue to respect, honor and enjoy this beautiful and very special place we live in.

Please oppose drilling the underground transmission cables.

Many thanks, Eve Combemale Sag Harbor, NY

Eve J. Combemale 631.255.2455

IC-206

From:	Christine Wilson
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL]
Date:	Thursday, August 18, 2022 12:58:11 PM

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This e-mail is from an **EXTERNAL** address. The actual sender is (christinewilsonnyc@gmail.com) which may be different from the display address in the From: field. Be cautious of clicking on links or opening attachments. Suspicious? Report it via the Report Phishing button. On mobile phones, forward message to Cyber Security.

I oppose the PSEG Bridgehampton to Buell proposal to drill a 69 kV Underground Transmission cable through the heart of the Long Pond Greenbelt Nature Preserve. The proposed horizontal directional drilling (HDD) will pass between Long Pond, Deer Drink, and Crooked Pond and beneath a New York Department of Environmental Conservation protected vernal pond, a documented habitat for the NY State endangered tiger salamander. HDD threatens the fragile groundwater systems of this unique coastal plain pond community, one of the most ecologically significant areas in all of New York State with more than 30 rare species of plants and animals. The possibility of a significant frac-out event would affect the entire nature preserve. Instead of drilling through this irreplaceable nature preserve, PSEG has an alternative, option #3, to send the underground cable south along existing roadways.

I urge you to choose alternative #3 and protect the Long Pond Greenbelt coastal plain pond system!

Christine S Wilson 73 Schwenks Road Water Mill, NY 11976

IC-210	

IC-211

10 040

	C-213
11	

From:	Elizabeth Yastrzemski
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Alternative Number three, please
Date:	Sunday, August 21, 2022 12:32:44 PM

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Please do not cause harm to the Long Pond Greenbelt. I used to fish there as a child and now I enjoy hiking in the area. The choice is clear, number three!!!



From:	Kevin McAllister
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEOR
Cc:	Fred Thiele; Bridget Fleming; Jay Schneiderman; <daidayton@aol.com>; greenbeltnews@aol.com</daidayton@aol.com>
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Bridgehampton to Buell Underground Transmission Cable
Date:	Wednesday, July 13, 2022 1:26:16 PM
Attachments:	pastedGraphic.png
	LongPond.PSEG.HDD.pdf

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Dear Ms. Gorman,

Please find attached Defend H2O comments addressing the subject proposal.

Thank you.

Kevin McAllister Founder & President



From the Source to the Sea, Defending Clean Water and the Coastal Zone.

P.O. Box 2557 3780 Noyac Road Sag Harbor, NY 11963 mac.waterwarrior@icloud.com 631.808.3479 (o) 631.599.9326 (m) www.DefendH2O.org [defendh2o.org]



July 13, 2022 Via E-mail: <u>PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR@pseg.com</u>

Erin Gorman Manager, Environmental Projects and Permitting PSEG Long Island 175 East Old Country Road Hicksville, NY 11801

Re: Bridgehampton to Buell Underground Transmission Cable

Dear Ms.Gorman,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments regarding the subject project.

For your consideration, Defend H2O is a Sag Harbor based environmental non-profit organization dedicated to clean water and habitat protection on Long Island. As its founder, a credentialed biologist and environmental professional with extensive experience in wetland permitting, I'm qualified to speak to this matter. Recognizing the unique physical characteristics and ecological sensitivities of the Long Pond Green Belt, Defend H2O joins the chorus of opposition to the proposed project.

Although I was not present at the June 28 public hearing, I was able to watch the proceeding on Youtube and was moved by how informed and articulate many of the the speakers were. Thoroughly addressing the unique characteristics of the Long Pond Greenbelt, potential environmental impacts and providing compelling arguments why PSEG should abandon plans to employ horizontal directional drilling (HDD) under wetlands in favor of physical avoidance.

While I concur with much of what was stated during the hearing, I wish to resonate relevant technical issues that are at the core of the matter. Specifically, concerns raised by Frank Quevedo, Executive Director of the South Fork Natural History Museum regarding the potential impacts to wetlands from HDD, and potential disturbances to retiles and amphibians from the electro-magnetic fields (EMF). Two critically important questions which must have absolute certainty as to deminimus impacts. However, unfortunately do not.

Following review of the SEQRA documents I had two immediate impressions. First, project scoping was framed in a generic way without specificity to location and unique resources present. Secondly, the DEIS examination of EMF on wetland community biota was grossly deficient.







While the DEIS provided a broad discussion of how HDD will avoid wetland impacts, there was little discussion on potential hydrological effects from drilling beneath wetlands and no discussion on EMF effects on the resident biota.

IC-223

IIC-22

My perspective is based on recent experience participating in public review of the South Fork Wind Project where potential impacts associated with HDD and EMF was substantively addressed in the DEIS. In particular, impacts on fish populations and migration from EMF. The subject DEIS does not provide the same rigor of analysis and should be amended so an objective assessment of the overarching concerns can be accurately rendered.

In closing, given the environmental uniqueness of the Long Pond Greenbelt, level of protection already afforded through multi-government actions and the looming uncertainty of HDD and EMF impacts, Defend H2O strongly urges PSEG to discard the plan to employ HDD and instead opt for an alternative route (plan).

"Do no harm," a principle which above all else should direct project design.

Thank you for your consideration to these comments.

Respectfully yours,

wincht

Kevin McAllister Founder & President

CC:

Honorable Fred Thiele, New York State Assemblyman Honorable Bridget Fleming, Suffolk County Legislator Honorable Jay Schneiderman, Town of Southampton Supervisor Dai Dayton, Friends of Long Pond Greenbelt

From:	Jason Horowitz
To:	Gorman, Erin; Pomi-urbat, Lara; Emouna, Hannah
Cc:	<u>Gruza, Sy;</u> <u>Tom Locascio</u>
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] FW: PSEG Plans to lay cable through the Bridgehampton Green Belt
Date:	Tuesday, September 6, 2022 10:42:21 AM
Attachments:	PSEG revised letter.docx

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Hi, all. Hope everyone had a good weekend. As an FYI, this came into the LIPA Board of Trustees inbox.

Thanks.

From: Gaspare Tumminello <gtumminello@lipower.org>

Sent: Tuesday, September 6, 2022 10:23 AM

To: Bobbi OConnor <boconnor@lipower.org>; Jason Horowitz <jhorowitz@lipower.org>; Andrew Berger <aberger@lipower.org>; Jen Hayen <jhayen@lipower.org>; Tom Locascio <tlocascio@lipower.org>

Subject: FW: PSEG Plans to lay cable through the Bridgehampton Green Belt

Hi all,

Good morning and happy Tuesday! Please see the correspondence that hit the BOT inbox.



From: mpotter@optonline.net <mpotter@optonline.net>
Sent: Monday, September 5, 2022 3:42 PM
To: Board of Trustees <boardoftrustees@lipower.org>
Subject: PSEG Plans to lay cable through the Bridgehampton Green Belt

LIPA Trustees,

Our Southampton Trails Society objects to the PSEG plans to lay cable through our local Green Belt. Please see the attached letter we sent to PSEG. Mark Potter President, Southampton Trails Preservation Society Cell: 631-488-7103 Home: 631-725-0450

LIPA IT WARNING: This email came from an external source. THINK before you open attachments or click on links and NEVER provide IDs or passwords.



Gaspare Tumminello Manager of External Affairs (o) 516-719-9261 (m) 516-509-8122 Llpower.org



Erin Gorman, Manager Environmental Projects and Permitting, PSEG Long Island 175 East Old Country Road Hicksville, NY 11801 Cc: LIPA Board of Trustees

The Southampton Trails Preservation Society (STPS) is one of the three trails organizations on Eastern Long Island and represents a large group of current and former hikers and conservationists. Five of our Board members are also on the Town of Southampton's Trails Advisory Board that reviews all development plans in the Town.

We are aware that the Nature Conservancy, East Hampton Trails Preservation Society, Friends of the Long Pond Greenbelt and other organizations have submitted letters in opposition to the PSEG proposal to drill an underground cable through a sensitive coastal plain pond system.

The Great Swamp and the Long Pond Greenbelt are rare relics of the last glacial age are described by the Federal Clean Water Act (Section 404) as having "characteristics not found elsewhere on the North American Continent."

Further, the Town of Southampton Community Preservation Project Plan (2021) lists both the Great Swamp and the Long Pond Greenbelt as priority targets for preservation, calling them "... irreplaceable with regards (sic) to native biodiversity, open space and groundwater resources." (p 18)

The US Fish and Wildlife Service reported that these areas are "... more at-risk from relatively modest changes in surrounding environment." (Dowhan, 1197c)

There are many more studies that have proven how valuable and vulnerable both the Great Swamp and

Even "temporary" or modest disruption and subsequent restoration are measures too harsh for this fragile ecosystem.

Please let these relics survive as habitats that provide protection and refuge, breeding, nesting, feeding grounds for animals and prime growth areas for rare plants.

IC-227

IC-226

PSEG's tentative plans would threaten the area of concern. The STPS Board supports the opinion of our fellow IC-228 conservationists that the least damaging option (option 3) is to send the cable down the Turnpike and south on Montauk Highway.

Sincerely,

Mark Potter STPS President

From:	Mario Elyjiw
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Long Pond Greenbelt cable route alternative
Date:	Thursday, September 15, 2022 11:44:20 AM

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If you don't employ alternative # 3 with regard to protection of the Long Pond Greenbelt, you will be right up there with Vladimir Putin in the odious rankings.

From:	Paula Wagner
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Long Pond Greenbelt
Date:	Thursday, August 11, 2022 12:55:24 PM

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Please choose Option #3 to send the underground cable south along existing roadways!

We must protect this very unique nature preserve!



Paula Wagner Sag Harbor, NY

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Ed Wollman (Image Media)
То:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Longpond
Date:	Wednesday, August 10, 2022 10:12:12 PM

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It is irresponsible to invade the treasure of longpond when another option is available. I urge you to take option 3 and lay the pipe in a different spot and not disturb this east end gem.

IC-232	
IC-233	

Ed Wollman

Image Media ewollman@imagemediainc.com 917.280.6813

From:	Barbara L. Bornstein
To:	boardoftrustees@lipower.org
Cc:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR; Barbara Bornstein
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Urgent: Please stop HDD in Long Pond Greenbelt
Date:	Wednesday, September 28, 2022 8:04:38 AM

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Dear Board of Trustees,

I strongly oppose the PSEG Bridgehampton to Buell proposal to drill a 69 kV Underground Transmission cable through the heart of the Long Pond Greenbelt Nature Preserve. The proposed horizontal directional drilling (HDD) will pass between Long Pond, Deer Drink, and Crooked Pond and beneath a New York Department of Environmental Conservation protected vernal pond, a documented habitat for the NY State endangered tiger salamander. HDD threatens the fragile groundwater systems of this unique coastal plain pond community, one of the most ecologically significant areas in all of New York State with more than 30 rare species of plants and animals. The possibility of a significant frac-out event would affect the entire nature preserve. Instead of drilling through this irreplaceable nature preserve, PSEG has an alternative, option #3, to send the underground cable south along existing roadways. We urge you to choose alternative #3 and protect the Long Pond Greenbelt coastal plain pond system!

If this project is indeed even necessary and not simply a revenue producing act, please use alternative #3 to protect this unique nature preserve.

Respectfully yours, Barbara Bornstein

barbara bornstein bar b ranch 288 sagg road post office box 4 sagaponack, ny 11962-0004 mobile: 516.526.2498







	IC-239
É	IC-240

From:	Eve Iulo
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Date:	Saturday, July 23, 2022 11:39:46 AM

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My name is Eve Iulo. I am part of the environmental group at Pierson High School in Sag Harbor, NY. I am writing to you today to tell you that I strongly oppose the proposed drilling through the Long Pond Greenbelt. It's an unnecessary assault on our environment that can easily be avoided. Our nature is something that we immensely value and we will fight to keep it safe. It is in our best interest for you to take this into consideration.



With hope, Eve Iulo

Sent from my iPhone

From:	<u>Quinn Canavan</u>
To:	PSEG-LI-B2BSEQR
Subject:	[EXTERNAL]
Date:	Monday, July 25, 2022 12:00:46 PM

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This e-mail is from an **EXTERNAL** address. The actual sender is (2023.qcanavan@sagharborschools.org) which may be different from the display address in the From: field. Be cautious of clicking on links or opening attachments. Suspicious? Report it via the Report Phishing button. On mobile phones, forward message to Cyber Security.

To whom it may concern at PSEG,

My name is Quinn Canavan. I am part of the environmental group at Pierson Middle/High school in Sag Harbor, Ny. I am writing to you today to tell you that I strongly oppose the proposed drilling through the Long Pond Greenbelt. It's an unnecessary assault on our environment that can easily be avoided. Our nature is something that we immensely value and we will fight to keep it safe.

IC-244

Best,

Quinn Canavan (they/them)