

## Rock Tavern to Sugarloaf Property Information

The Rock Tavern to Sugarloaf Upgrade (RTS) is a 12-mile transmission line and station upgrade from New Windsor to Chester, New York that will help New York meet key environmental and economic goals by adding capacity to facilitate the flow of clean energy. In order to safely build, operate, and maintain RTS, New York Transco (Transco) has rights and responsibilities concerning the project right-of-way and utility-occupied property where RTS will be built, including how that corridor can be used in order to maintain safety and electric reliability for our neighbors and customers.

### Utility Property Ownership

The RTS transmission corridor utilizes easements obtained from Central Hudson Gas & Electric and other utility-controlled land. These easements together constitute a 125-foot wide right-of-way\* that allows for the new RTS structures and wires to be installed on the land and vegetation to be removed. *\*Some easements vary in width and language granting rights for the right-of-way.*

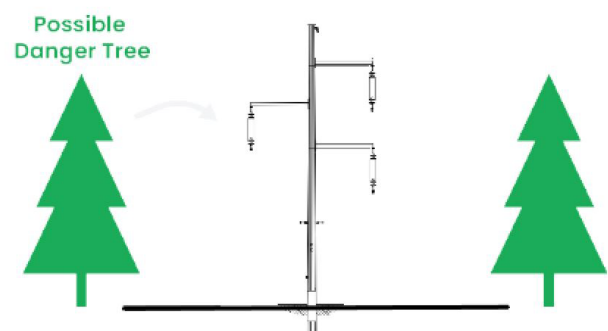
Some features of the project do not utilize easements and are on land owned by utilities including the land at the project substations in New Windsor (Rock Tavern Substation) and Chester (Sugarloaf Substation).

### Corridor Safety

Transco is dedicated to protecting the safety and well-being of its employees, the public, and the surrounding environment. Transco has the responsibility to build the transmission lines and maintain the right-of-way according to the current safety regulations. Those regulations prescribe how close objects can be to the lines to maintain safety and reliability. These objects can include household items, vegetation (including trees), buildings, and mobile items like boats and RVs. Transco must maintain corridor safety that incorporates these regulations while upholding existing property rights.

### Vegetation & Danger Trees

Transmission lines and trees may not be compatible, depending on height and proximity. Trees that are too close to the lines could fall on the wires, or the electricity could arc to the trees and cause damage to the area. Wildfires are also possible if trees are too close to the lines. To mitigate these hazards, a vegetation management plan is developed. This plan and information on RTS vegetation removals can be found in the RTS Phase II Environmental Management & Construction Plan found through our website. Also, in most areas, there are retained rights to remove neighboring trees that may not be within the right-of-way but pose a danger to the transmission lines, called “danger trees.” Removal of danger trees will be discussed with the landowner once a tree is identified. For more information, a Vegetation Management fact sheet can be found on the RTS website at [www.RTSUpgrade.com](http://www.RTSUpgrade.com).



Example of danger trees adjacent to the corridor with the new structure.

## Encroachments

An encroachment is an object placed on land that the utility owns and/or holds rights to and is not otherwise authorized. Transco's encroachment policy is to, generally, remove encroachments that would:

- Prevent or impair the development, construction, operation or maintenance of the RTS or any of Transco's transmission lines or substation facilities;
- Endanger the existing electrical transmission stations or lines;
- Impair access to facilities for emergency repair, maintenance or operational activity;
- Prevent the efficient and effective maintenance of the right-of-way; and/or
- Impact public safety or create any dangerous situation in relation to the RTS Project.

If Transco identifies an encroachment, Transco or its agents will reach out to the owner (if they can be identified) via a phone call and letter with the removal request. Transco will ask the owner to remove the encroachment themselves within a given timeframe. An on-site meeting can be scheduled to review the removal request.

## Corridor Use

Use of transmission corridors by third parties is generally categorized as compatible or incompatible. Compatible uses of the corridor must be licensed and/or explicitly allowed in existing real estate agreements or deeds. If Transco discovers an incompatible use in the corridor, such as an encroachment, the user will be asked to terminate the use and/or remove the encroachment as outlined above. Samples of compatible and incompatible uses can be found on this page. These lists are for common uses, but are not full and complete lists.

## Compatible Uses

*This list is not all-inclusive and may be subject to exceptions. In all cases, any use is required to be reviewed and approved by Transco and the underlying landowner.*

*NOTE: Licensing of encroachments is required if an encroachment is not documented in an existing real estate agreement.*

- Agricultural activities like row crops and hay
- Perpendicular fences with gates (Barbed-wire fences to be grounded)
- Licensed snowmobile trails
- Bike paths / Trails
- Low-growth lawns, gardens and hedgerows

## Incompatible Uses

*This list is not all-inclusive. To discuss a use, please contact Transco and/or the underlying landowner.*

- Buildings including sheds
- Tall-growth vegetation
- Swimming pools
- Motorized recreational vehicles like ATVs
- Horse trails
- Hunting or shooting activities

## Project Access

Transco will be using access both inside and outside of the corridor to construct RTS. For access roads outside of the corridor, Transco has contacted landowners to use and improve roads for construction. Restoration of the access will be in consultation with landowners.

## Get in Touch



**Toll-Free: 1-800-314-4236**



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