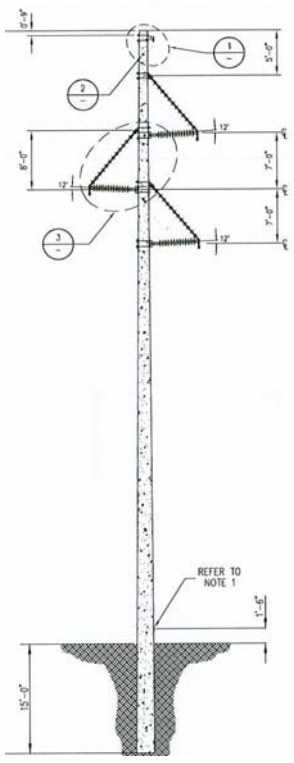
The transmission owner interconnection substation will be located across the street from the existing Lyme substation on Route 179, in the town of Lyme. The main elements of the transmission owner interconnection substation include a control house, utility-quality metering, outdoor high-voltage breakers, relaying equipment, 115 kV bus work, dead-end steel support structures, overhead lightning suppression conductors, and a sub-surface grounding grid.

2.6.8 Overhead Transmission Line

The temporary construction right-of-way for the overhead transmission line may be up to 100 feet, as necessary for construction equipment. The construction right-of-way will be cleared and grubbed. The construction right-of-way will serve as access for construction vehicles. Additional access to the work area will include use of existing farm roads and drives. To the extent new access roads are necessary, the siting criteria described in Section 2.6.3 will be employed. Construction vehicles and equipment will then set the treated wood utility poles and associated transmission infrastructure. Later, stringing crews will install electrical cable on the utility poles (see Exhibit 2.6.4). The system will be tested prior to energizing the wind generating facility. Restoration of the construction right-of-way will be done as required through use of agricultural protection measures. The final overhead transmission line right-of-way will be identified post-construction on as-built drawings which will be filed with the Towns of Cape Vincent and Lyme.

Exhibit 2.6.4 – Typical Overhead Line Pole



The proposed overhead transmission line will deviate from the old railroad bed approximately 0.1 miles northwest of Old Town Springs Road in the Town of Lyme. At this point it will turn 90 degrees and head in a generally northeast direction for approximately 0.6 miles, at which point it will turn 90 degrees and head in a generally southeast direction crossing the Chaumont River and connecting to the existing National Grid Substation in the Town of Lyme. The Chaumont River will be crossed by an overhead wire (conductor). Existing shrubs and trees will be cleared and chipped, or hauled from the right-of-way corridor. Single trees or small clusters of trees within the proposed right-of-way will be avoided and will not require removal. Tree clearing adjacent to the transmission line will be limited to "danger trees" associated with the electric transmission line conductors. "Danger trees" adjacent to the transmission line that pose a threat to the reliability of the overhead line include trees that could fall or strike the conductors and take the transmission line