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## STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

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Docket No. 508

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The United Illuminating Company (UI) application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the Milvon to West River Railroad Transmission Line 115-kV Rebuild Project that consists of the relocation and rebuild of its existing 115-kilovolt (kV) electric transmission lines from the railroad catenary structures to new steel monopole structures and related modifications to facilitate interconnection of the rebuilt 115-kV electric transmission lines at UI's existing Milvon, Woodmont, Allings Crossing.

rebuilt 115-kV electric transmission lines at UI's existing Milvon, Woodmont, Allings Crossing,
Elmwest and West River substations along approximately 9.5 miles of the Connecticut Department of Transportation's Metro-North

Pailroad corridor traversing the municipalities of

Railroad corridor traversing the municipalities of Milford, Orange, West Haven and New Haven, Connecticut.

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VIA ZOOM AND TELECONFERENCE

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Continued Public Hearing held on Tuesday,

May 24, 2022, beginning at 2:02 p.m.,

via remote access.

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Held Before:

JOHN MORISSETTE, Presiding Officer

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Reporter: Lisa L. Warner, CSR #061

1	Appearances:
2	Council Members:
3	KENNETH COLLETTE, Designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
5 6	QUAT NGUYEN, Designee for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett, Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
7 8 9	ROBERT SILVESTRI DANIEL P. LYNCH, JR. LOUANNE COOLEY MARK QUINLAN
10	Council Staff: MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ. Executive Director and Staff Attorney
12	MICHAEL PERRONE Siting Analyst
13 14	LISA FONTAINE Fiscal Administrative Officer
15 16	For the Applicant, The United Illuminating Company: MURTHA CULLINA LLP
17 18	One Century Tower 265 Church Street, 9th Floor New Haven, Connecticut 06510-1220 BY: BRUCE McDERMOTT, ESQ.
19	
20	For Party, City of Milford: HURWITZ, SAGARIN, SLOSSBERG & KNUFF, LLC 147 North Broad Street
21	New Milford, Connecticut 06460  BY: JOHN W. KNUFF, ESQ.
22	
23	Zoom co-host: Aaron Demarest
24	**All participants were present via remote access.
25	***AUDIO INTERRUPTION - denotes breaks in speech due to interruptions in audio or echo.

MR. MORISSETTE: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. This continued remote evidentiary hearing session is called to order this Tuesday, May 24, 2022, at 2 p.m. My name is John Morissette, member and presiding officer of the Connecticut Siting Council.

If you haven't done so already, I ask that everyone please mute their computer audio and telephones now. A copy of the prepared agenda is available on the Council's Docket No. 508 webpage, along with the record of this matter, the public hearing notice, instructions for public access to this remote public hearing, and the Council's Citizens Guide to Siting Council Procedures.

Other members of the Council are, Mr. Silvestri, Mr. Nguyen, Mrs. Cooley, Mr. Quinlan, Mr. Collette, Mr. Lynch, Executive Director Melanie Bachman, Staff Analyst Michael Perrone, and Fiscal Administrative Officer Lisa Fontaine.

This evidentiary session is a continuation of the public hearing held on April 28, 2022. It is held pursuant to the provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General Statutes and of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act upon an application from The United Illuminating

Company for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the Milvon to West River Railroad Transmission Line 115-kV Rebuild Project that consists of the relocation and rebuild of its existing 115-kilovolt electric transmission lines from the railroad catenary structures to new steel monopole structures and related modifications to facilitate interconnection of the rebuilt 115-kV electric transmission lines at UI's existing Milvon, Woodmont, Allings Crossing, Elmwest and West River substations along approximately 9.5 miles of the Connecticut Department of Transportation's Metro-North Railroad corridor traversing the municipalities of Milford, Orange, West Haven and New Haven, Connecticut.

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A verbatim transcript will be made available of this hearing and deposited with the City Clerk's Office of the Milford, New Haven and West Haven City Halls and the Town Clerk's Office of the Orange Town Hall for the convenience of the public.

We will take a 10 to 15 minute break at a convenient juncture around 3:30 p.m.

We have a motion on the agenda. The

City of Milford submitted a motion for an additional evidentiary hearing on May 20, 2022.

UI submitted an objection to the city's motion on May 23, 2022. Attorney Bachman may wish to comment.

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MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. In its motion the city requests more time to follow up on UI's responses to interrogatories and to obtain additional information. In its objection UI requests an opportunity to present oral argument on its grounds for objecting to the city's motion during this hearing. Considering the hearing program, specifically Roman Numeral No. IV, "Closing or continuation by the Connecticut Siting Council," staff recommends we pass this motion at this time. And if all party appearances and cross-examination are completed at the conclusion of the hearing, the motion for the additional hearing and the opportunity for any oral argument thereon can be taken up at that time. If all party appearances and cross-examination is not complete at the end of this hearing, the Council will continue the evidentiary hearing which would render the city's motion moot. Thank you, Mr. Morissette.

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Bachman. So therefore we will pass on taking up the motion at this time and we will consider it at the end of the hearing depending on where we are at that point. Moving on to administrative notices

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney

taken by the Council, I wish to call your attention to the item shown on the hearing program marked as Roman Numeral I-C, Item 90, that the Council has administratively noticed. Thank you.

(Council's Administrative Notice Item I-C-90: Received in evidence.)

MR. MORISSETTE: We'll now continue with the appearance of the applicant. In accordance with the Council's April 29, 2022 continued evidentiary hearing memo, we will commence with the appearance of the applicant, The United Illuminating Company, to swear in its additional witnesses and to verify the new exhibits marked as Roman Numeral II, Items B-9 through 14 on the hearing program.

Attorney Bachman, can you please begin by swearing in the UI additional witness, Mr. George, Mr. Parkhurst and Mr. Roedel, for purposes of taking the oath. Attorney Bachman.

1	MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr.
2	Morissette. Can the witnesses please raise their
3	right hand.
4	DAVID R. GEORGE,
5	MATTHEW PARKHURST,
6	EDWARD ROEDEL,
7	having been first duly sworn (remotely) by
8	Ms. Bachman, testified on their oaths as
9	follows:
10	CORRENE AUER,
11	TODD BERMAN,
12	AZIZ CHOUHDERY,
13	BENJAMIN COTTS,
14	SHAWN CROSBIE,
15	MICHAEL LIBERTINE,
16	SAMANTHA MARONE,
17	ANNETTE POTASZ,
18	MEENA SAZANOWICZ,
19	having been previously duly sworn (remotely)
20	continued to testify on their oaths as
21	follows:
22	MS. BACHMAN: Thank you.
23	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney
24	Bachman.
25	Attorney McDermott, please begin by

1	identifying the new exhibits you have filed in
2	this matter and verifying the exhibits by the
3	appropriate sworn witnesses.
4	MR. McDERMOTT: Thank you, Mr.
5	Morissette. I hope our sound is a little bit
6	better. I've repositioned myself to be closer to
7	the microphone.
8	MR. MORISSETTE: Unfortunately, you're
9	still a little weak.
10	MR. LYNCH: Very weak.
11	MR. MORISSETTE: Very weak. Thank you,
12	Mr. Lynch.
13	MR. McDERMOTT: We're going to try and
14	(AUDIO INTERRUPTION)
15	I apologize. How's that, Mr.
16	Morissette?
17	MR. MORISSETTE: Much better. Thank
18	you.
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	MR. McDERMOTT: Okay. Applicant's
21	Exhibit No. 9 is the revised response to Council's
22	Interrogatory Set One, No. 16, dated May 13, 2022.
23	Applicant's Exhibit No. 10 is the
24	additional witness resumes received May 17, 2022.
25	Number 11 is Applicant's Late-File

1 exhibits, dated May 17, 2022. 2 Applicant's Exhibit 12 is the responses 3 to the City of Milford's interrogatories, Set One, dated May 17, 2022. 4 5 Exhibit 13 is Applicant's responses to 6 the City's interrogatories, Set Two, dated May 17, 7 2022. 8 Applicant's Exhibit No. 14 is 9 Applicant's revised response to the City's 10 Interrogatory No. 2-6, dated May 18, 2022. 11 Mr. Crosbie, with regards to the 12 Applicant's revised response to Council Set One, 13 No. 16, that would be Exhibit No. 9, Exhibit No. 14 11, Exhibit No. 12, Exhibit No. 13 and Exhibit No. 15 14, did you prepare or oversee the preparation of 16 those exhibits? 17 THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Yes, I did. 18 MR. McDERMOTT: And do you have any 19 changes or revisions thereto? 20 THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Not at this 21 time. 22 MR. McDERMOTT: And do you adopt those 23 as exhibits in this proceeding? 24 THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Yes, I do. 25 MR. McDERMOTT: Mr. George, with

1 regards to Applicant Exhibit No. 10, which 2 includes your resume, are you familiar with that 3 filing made by the company? 4 THE WITNESS (George): Yes, I am. 5 MR. McDERMOTT: Do you have any changes 6 or revisions to it? 7 THE WITNESS (George): No, I don't. 8 MR. McDERMOTT: And do you adopt it as 9 a full exhibit today? 10 THE WITNESS (George): I do. 11 MR. McDERMOTT: Thank you. 12 Parkhurst, with regard to your resume, which is 13 included as part of Applicant's Exhibit Number 10, 14 do you have any changes or revisions to that 15 document? 16 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): No, I do not. 17 MR. McDERMOTT: And do you adopt it as 18 a full exhibit here today? 19 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Yes. 20 MR. McDERMOTT: Thank you. Mr. Morissette, with apologies to the Council and to 21 22 particularly Attorney Bachman and her staff that 23 does a great job preparing the hearing program, 24 this morning as I was preparing for the hearing, I 25 noticed that there was a mistake in the company's

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   response to Interrogatory No. 7 from the City.
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   That would be Set Two of the City's responses --
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   the City's interrogatories, excuse me. And the
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   company filed a revised response to that document
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   just right before the hearing. And I again
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   apologize for the lateness of that, but it did not
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   seem to be a document that I could have had a
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   witness kind of orally correct, so that's why we
   filed the revised version of that. So if I may
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   add that as Applicant's Exhibit No. 15, and that
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   would be a revised response to the City of
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   Milford's Set Two Interrogatory Number 7, dated
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   May 24, 2022.
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               MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, you may. Thank
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   you.
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               MR. McDERMOTT: Thank you. And Mr.
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   Crosbie, are you familiar with that document that
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   was filed by the Council -- or filed by the
19
   company with the Council today?
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               THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Yes, I am.
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               MR. McDERMOTT: And do you have any
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   changes or revisions thereto?
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               THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Not at this
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   time, no.
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               MR. McDERMOTT: And do you adopt it as
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1 a full exhibit? 2 THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Yes, I do. 3 MR. McDERMOTT: Thank you. Mr. 4 Morissette, with that, I move that UI Exhibits 9 5 through 15 be admitted into evidence. 6 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you. 7 Does the City of Milford object to the admission 8 of the applicant's new exhibits, Attorney Knuff? 9 MR. KNUFF: No objection, Mr. 10 Morissette. 11 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Is 12 attorney Sharp with us this afternoon? 13 MR. KNUFF: Unfortunately, she is 14 unable to join us, so just me. 15 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you. 16 The exhibits are hereby admitted. 17 (Applicant's Exhibits II-B-9 through 18 II-B-15: Received in evidence - described in 19 index.) 20 MR. MORISSETTE: We'll now continue with cross-examination of the applicant by the 21 22 Council starting with Mr. Perrone and followed by 23 Mr. Silvestri. 24 Mr. Perrone. 25

1	CROSS-EXAMINATION
2	MR. PERRONE: Thank you, Mr.
3	Morissette.
4	Could UI explain what the ISO New
5	England asset condition list is?
6	MR. McDERMOTT: Mr. Roedel, I believe
7	that's probably a question for you.
8	THE WITNESS (Roedel): Thank you for
9	the question. My name is (AUDIO INTERRUPTION)
10	MR. MORISSETTE: I'm sorry, we can't
11	hear you.
12	THE WITNESS (Roedel): The ISO New
13	England asset condition list is a listing of all
14	the projects in the region on the pool
15	transmission facilities of New England that are
16	being rebuilt or modified due to the condition of
17	them as assets, their age or their physical
18	deterioration.
19	MR. PERRONE: And how does that differ
20	from the project list?
21	THE WITNESS (Roedel): The regional
22	system plan, the RSP?
23	MR. PERRONE: Yes.
24	THE WITNESS (Roedel): The RSP would be
25	projects that have a reliability need based on a

1 criteria violation like a thermal overload or a 2 voltage violation. 3 MR. PERRONE: (AUDIO INTERRUPTION) I 4 can repeat that. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: Please, Mr. Perrone. 6 We're having difficulties hearing you. 7 MR. PERRONE: Sure. Why was the 8 proposed project listed in the RSP asset condition 9 list? 10 THE WITNESS (Roedel): It was listed in 11 the asset condition list based on the physical 12 deterioration of the structures where the 13 transmission lines were connected. 14 MR. PERRONE: Is the project or any 15 portion of the project proposed to be undertaken 16 by state departments, institutions or agencies or 17 to be funded in whole or in part by the state through any grant or contract? 18 19 THE WITNESS (Roedel): Not that I'm 20 aware of, no. 21 Moving on to Late-File MR. PERRONE: 22 Exhibit Number 1, page 1, paragraph 4 where it 23 discussed how heights are determined and they were 24 revised downward in 5-foot increments until a 25 violation is reached and then it was bumped up 5

feet to clear the violation. My question is, could you clarify what is meant by a clearance violation?

MR. McDERMOTT: Mr. Parkhurst can respond to that question, I believe.

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Mr. Perrone, in regards to the 5-foot increment part of the response on Late-File Exhibit 1, this was talking in general terms of how we developed the heights of the structures. Each pole comes in 5-foot increments, and we said, okay, here's a baseline of, let's say, 105. If there was a clearance violation to something below it, we raised the height of the structures. And we did that until there was no clearance violation to any surrounding objects, and that's how we generated these heights. And we did that iterative times through the design process as we moved poles around.

MR. PERRONE: And what would constitute a violation, would it be a violation of NESC or another code?

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): We follow NESC code, and UI has an additional buffer over that code of about 3 foot in the vertical

1 direction, and we also have to follow 2 Metro-North's requirements being 15 feet from the 3 catenary structures. MR. PERRONE: And just to be absolutely 4 5 clear, 15 feet horizontally or vertically? 6 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): The 15-foot 7 is a radial, so a combination horizontal and 8 vertical. 9 MR. PERRONE: Going back to the NESC, 10 is the current project based on the 2017 NESC? 11 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Yes. 12 MR. PERRONE: There's a 2023 NESC with 13 an effective date of August 1, 2022. Are you 14 aware of any material changes in the 2023 version 15 that would affect structure heights or clearances 16 for the project? 17 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): I am not. 18 MR. PERRONE: Turning back to Late-File 19 Exhibit 1, page 2, paragraph one, could you 20 explain what insulator swing and conductor uplift 21 are? 22 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Conductor 23 uplift is when, let's say I have a pole and what I 24 consider a valley shorter than the others, there 25 would be uplift on the wire connection.

ultimately think of something being pulled out of the ground. A lot of structures are not designed to handle those uplift loads, so that plays into, a big account into structure heights and how we can't go specifically from, directly from a 120-foot pole to a 100-foot pole in one span because most likely that lowest, shortest structure would experience a negative uplift which it's not designed to withstand.

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MR. PERRONE: And insulator swing? THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Insulator swing, when you have -- sorry, I'm trying to explain it to the non-engineers on the call. with wind and with the line angle, so the turning of the route, the conductors will swing, they're not completely straight. So when they swing up, if they swing too much up, too high up, they could either have a clearance violation to the structure itself or sometimes they would bind. We're using a brace post insulator technology. It would bind the insulator which is, it could provide, which we don't want to do, so we account for insulator swing in the design. Again, it's similar to uplift where you want to keep structure heights relatively the same height throughout with some,

not a significant decrease from a tall pole to a shorter pole.

MR. PERRONE: And also on the Late-File exhibits there is attached sheet 2 of 2 where it mentions if you go from a 300-foot span to a 600, in other words, eliminate an intermediate structure, adjacent structures may increase in height by as much as 25 each. So on the drawing, which is the lower right, in that particular scenario both outer structures would go up 25 feet to keep the span above the clearance; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst):

approximately, yes. That's in general terms.

MR. PERRONE: On page 22 of the evidentiary hearing transcript last time UI testified that the structures are designed for a winter loading with heavy ice. My question is, what is considered heavy ice, is there a certain thickness?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Yes, the lines are designed to withstand 1.5 inches of ice.

MR. PERRONE: And is that an NESC or a UI standard, where does the one and a half come from?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): That's an additional UI standard criteria.

MR. PERRONE: And on page 24 of the evidentiary hearing transcript I had asked about the footprint of transition stations and what they would contain, and there was testimony that from I believe Mr. Crosbie that you would have terminals that could range up to 20 to 40 feet in height. Could you clarify how many structures would be located within a transition station?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Yes. Thank you, Mr. Perrone. And I do apologize, this is MeeNa Sazanowicz. There would be two riser structures at the ends of the cable sections, and that's to, you know, connect the overhead wires to the underground cables.

MR. PERRONE: And also moving on to page 49 of the transcript where we had asked you about substation upgrades, and you had testified that there would be hardware upgrades at the substations to accommodate the 1590 ACSS conductor. Would these hardware upgrades result in any increase in structure heights?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Mr. Perrone, this is MeeNa Sazanowicz again. No, they would

1 not. 2 MR. PERRONE: And is that true for all 3 the affected substations? THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Yes. 4 5 MR. PERRONE: Next I'm going to move on 6 to the cost topic. Late-File Exhibit 4, 7 approximately 24 percent of the regionalized cost 8 would be borne by Connecticut ratepayers. So is 9 it correct to say that the remaining 76 percent of 10 the regionalized cost would be borne by New 11 England ratepayers outside of Connecticut? 12 THE WITNESS (Roedel): This is Edward 13 Roedel. Yes, that is correct, the remaining 14 portion of regionalized costs would be borne by 15 the pool transmission facility so the remainder of 16 New England. 17 MR. PERRONE: Could any portion of the 18 total project cost be borne by Connecticut 19 ratepayers only and under what circumstances? 20 THE WITNESS (Roedel): Yes. Determination of regionalized versus localized 21 22 costs is done by ISO New England in accordance with the transmission tariff. During this 23 24 evaluation they look at a number of different 25 factors, but one of them is looking at the least

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cost alternative that is technically feasible, and any costs above that estimate will be instead of being regionalized would be paid 100 percent by the Connecticut electric ratepayers.

MR. PERRONE: So, for example, if there was a modification, perhaps an underground segment or a different alternative and if it came out higher than the least cost alternative, ISO would look at that and potentially that would be borne by Connecticut ratepayers?

THE WITNESS (Roedel): That's correct.

Your specific example is cited in some ISO New

England cost allocation documents, in fact.

MR. PERRONE: And also whatever regional costs, the regionalized costs. However, on page 62 of the transcript Mr. Crosbie had noted that some costs would be borne by distribution ratepayers for distribution work. Do you have a dollar amount or percentage of the total project costs associated with distribution work?

THE WITNESS (Crosbie): So for distribution work associated with the Milvon to West River Transmission Line Project, it would be about, an estimate of about 400,000 at this time.

MR. PERRONE: And the remaining project

1 costs would be all regionalized? 2 THE WITNESS (Crosbie): 3 MR. PERRONE: Moving on to 4 environmental, I understand the proposed 5 structures would have a galvanized silver color. 6 From a visual and aesthetic standpoint, 7 Mr. Libertine, how would galvanized structures fit 8 in or not fit in with the context of the area? 9 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Well, can 10 everybody hear me okay? 11 MR. PERRONE: (Nodding head in the 12 affirmative.) 13 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Great. Thank 14 you. Mr. Perrone, I think that's a -- it's a 15 question that really comes down to, you know, 16 personal taste. There are galvanized structures 17 along the rail line today, so it wouldn't be totally out of context. I guess there could be 18 19 another argument made that a lot of the, what I'll 20 call the existing catenaries, the older structures 21 have patinaed and weathered, the argument may 22 introduce something that might look closer to 23 that. In general, the steel that can fade to a 24 light gray is typically, from my perspective, a 25 better alternative, but again, a lot of this comes

1 down to your own personal preference from an 2 aesthetic standpoint. But it certainly would not 3 be out of context either of those options. 4 Thank you, Mr. MR. MORISSETTE: 5 Libertine. You were breaking up a little bit. I 6 want to make sure Mr. Perrone got it all. 7 Mr. Perrone, did you get everything you 8 needed? MR. PERRONE: Yes. 10 MR. MORISSETTE: Great. Thank you. 11 Moving on to alternative MR. PERRONE: 12 configurations. Is a double circuit line on the 13 southern side of the railroad corridor for the 14 entire route feasible? 15 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Mr. Perrone, 16 this is MeeNa Sazanowicz. We did evaluate that 17 and take a look at impacts to the southern portion 18 of the railroad during the solution study phase. 19 We did determine that there were significantly 20 more impacts to the southern side of the railroad 21 as opposed to the northern side. 22 MR. PERRONE: For an overhead segment 23 shifted to the south in the Milford area, for 24 example, in the map 2 area, where would your

transition stations be located relative to the

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right of way, would they tend to be on the northern side or the southern side?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Mr. Perrone you're referring to the transition stations for the underground to overhead option?

MR. PERRONE: Yes.

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Yes, we currently had anticipated in our conceptual review of this option that they would be on the northern side, and that is to align with the proposed route which is the overhead lines which are on the northern side of the railroad corridor.

MR. PERRONE: And just before we talk about the potential visual effects of the entire route to the south, could you discuss potential visual impacts of an overhead segment to the south in the Milford area in the map 2 area, including but not limited to impacts to the Milford Green?

THE WITNESS (Libertine): This is Mike Libertine. I guess I'll start. I would have to see precisely where those poles are, but certainly shifting those poles to the south side would have more of a visual impact to the green from some locations. That's about all I can say without having any real information on where they would be

specifically.

One thing I will say about the green.

As you are on the green facing the rail line,
there are several structures or homes, residences
and some businesses as well, so there are fleeting
glimpses of the existing infrastructure today. So
again, depending upon pole placement, that would
really be a critical aspect of how much of an
impact it might have.

MR. PERRONE: If UI were to modify the project in the Milford area, whether it's an underground alternative or a shift to overhead to the south in the Milford area, in general would such design changes impact portions of the project outside of Milford in other municipalities?

THE WITNESS (Crosbie): This is Shawn
Crosbie with UI. Depending on the extent of the
alterations within Milford, there is potential for
it to impact the surrounding municipalities, yes.

MR. PERRONE: Could you explain just generally what those impacts might consist of?

THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Those impacts could consist of ground varying impacts, so you have cultural resources or environmental. It could be additional in terms of structure heights

depending on the alignment, ultimate footprint of where we would put transition structures.

MR. PERRONE: And since the last evidentiary hearing has UI had any discussions with SHPO?

THE WITNESS (Crosbie): This is Shawn Crosbie. Yes, we have.

MR. PERRONE: What were the outcome of such discussions?

THE WITNESS (Crosbie): This is Shawn
Crosbie again. We had discussions where SHPO had
requested some additional information on structure
heights and the due diligence that we had done. I
believe David George could provide some additional
detail to those, to that question, Mr. Perrone.

MR. PERRONE: Sure.

THE WITNESS (George): Mr. Perrone,
David George here. We did have ongoing
discussions with the SHPO regarding pole heights,
placement and potential impacts to cultural
resources in the area. And we discussed some of
the various options for construction, trying to
figure out which would be the best alternative for
cultural aside from all other resources.

MR. PERRONE: Thank you. That's all I

1 have. 2 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 3 Perrone. We'll now continue with 4 cross-examination of the applicant by Mr. 5 Silvestri followed by Mr. Nguyen. 6 Mr. Silvestri. 7 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. 8 Morissette. And good afternoon, all. MR. MORISSETTE: Good afternoon. 10 MR. SILVESTRI: I'd like to start my 11 first round of questions concerning Charles 12 Island. And if we could look at Volume 1A, which is the appendices, within that there's Appendix Al 13 14 and a December 22, 2021 letter from the State 15 Historic Preservation Office. 16 Now, on page 2 of that letter it states 17 in part that both parties agree that the 18 production of a pedestrian survey, mapping and 19 historic research of Charles Island, as well as 20 the production and installation of interpretive 21 signage would successfully mitigate the impact. 22 A couple questions on that. Could you 23 explain what is meant by a "pedestrian survey"? 24 THE WITNESS (George): Mr. Silvestri, 25 this is David George. A pedestrian survey of the

island would include a thorough walk-down of the island, the notation of all cultural features on the island, things like stone walls, foundations and a complete photodocumentation of the island as well.

MR. SILVESTRI: And then how about the

MR. SILVESTRI: And then how about the "interpretive signage," what does that mean?

THE WITNESS (George): So the interpretive signage would be ultimately a deliverable that would be produced after detailed historical research about the island, its former occupants, its former uses, and then all kind of wrapped into an interpretive statement that would be converted into a sign for placement on Silver Sands.

MR. SILVESTRI: Then, Mr. George, the last part of that says "would successfully mitigate the impact." What impact would be successfully mitigated?

THE WITNESS (George): The SHPO chose this mitigation option in order to offset or mitigate the impacts to the historic resources in Milford along the right of way corridor.

MR. SILVESTRI: Impacts such as visual?
THE WITNESS (George): Visual impacts.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. And one more question, Mr. George. Are you aware of the 2006 publication by a Michael Dooling that's entitled "An Historical Account of Charles Island"?

THE WITNESS (George): I have seen reference to that document.

MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you.

Now, staying on Charles Island, it is designated as a natural area preserve and an important bird area and nesting habitat. The question I have, in the applicant's biological and ecological assessments were there any studies that examined potential bird migration toward the transmission corridor, any possible potential adverse impacts; and if so, any potential mitigation measures?

MR. McDERMOTT: Is that you, Todd?

THE WITNESS (Libertine): Would the UI team like me to take this, or Correne?

This is Mike Libertine. I'll start. We worked very closely with UI on the bird issues, specifically with DEEP and some of the Natural Diversity Data Base, but I am familiar with the area in general. And typically, in terms of bird migration, the major flyways, the major flyway

certainly is the Atlantic Eastern Seaboard, and so it's conceivable that the island is used as a stopover. However, the only areas that would be probably highly congregational for migratory birds along the right of way would be at any of the river crossings, and that would be if the birds were using some of the smaller rivers, the West River, for example, as a secondary flyway.

So from our perspective, I don't think it was specifically, to answer your question, I do not know specifically a study or survey done with respect to the island, but it certainly is -- it's not a surprise that it's an important bird area because, again, it is right in Long Island Sound and along the Eastern Seaboard.

I'm not sure, did that help answer your question, Mr. Silvestri?

MR. SILVESTRI: To some extent, Mr. Libertine. I do appreciate that. My concern is that if there's any birds, if you will, of special significance would they migrate towards a taller utility transmission structure should the project be approved. And if so, I've seen, for example, crossings of different rivers further east in Connecticut that have these balls that are put on

the transmission lines at different areas. I assume that that's to try to keep birds away or at least to warn them that there's a line that's going across. So that's kind of what I'm looking at.

THE WITNESS (Libertine): Typically those are actually aviation markers as opposed to bird deterrents, if we're talking about the same features on the lines that are crossing large water bodies.

MR. SILVESTRI: I always thought they were for birds. Thank you, Mr. Libertine.

THE WITNESS (Libertine): I would imagine the birds associate with those as well because of course the wires, just like guy wires on telecommunication towers, very tall ones, they can be a problem for bird collisions. But those are strictly for aviation.

To answer your question, in terms of tall structures, if you were to go along the right of way today, you would see there are a fairly substantial amount of nests on some of the taller monopoles and even on some of the bonnets that exist today that Ospreys typically use. So Ospreys certainly are one of the bird species that

UI is very aware of, and we have some management protocols that will be going into place to make sure that those birds are protected and that the work is done in such a way that it will not disturb any breeding pairs that might be active during a construction season.

Beyond that, you know, in terms of manmade structures, most birds would prefer to have a natural environment in terms of nesting. They may perch temporarily. Any of the raptors could be seen that are in the Connecticut area could be seen down there at any given time. But I think from a direct impact standpoint really the focus would be on Osprey and Osprey nests.

MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Libertine. While I have you, I did want to do a follow-up on one of Mr. Perrone's questions about the color of the structure. And if I heard correctly because you were kind of breaking up towards the end there, if I heard correctly, it seemed that it's basically a matter of opinion that if the new structures went in, say, as a dark brown or blackish color to try to blend in with the existing catenary, it's just, it's up to the observer's eye as to whether it would be better or

1 not. Would that be correct? 2 THE WITNESS (Libertine): That 3 certainly is my opinion on that matter because 4 I've talked to so many people over the years, and 5 it's almost split down the middle. Some people 6 prefer the darker colored monopoles and others 7 prefer just to go with the steel and let that 8 weather on its own, so kind of go to a dull matt 9 finish. But yeah, to answer your question, yes, I 10 would say that it is really each observer has 11 their own personal preference when it comes to 12 aesthetics. 13 MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you 14 again, Mr. Libertine. 15 THE WITNESS (Libertine): You're 16 welcome. 17 MR. SILVESTRI: I'd like to go back to 18 Mr. Parkhurst, I belive, for a follow-up on Mr. 19 Perrone's question. Good afternoon, sir. This 20 goes back to --21 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Good 22 afternoon, Mr. Silvestri. 23 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. This goes 24 back to that May 17, 2022 Late-File exhibit. 25 you look at the very last page, which is sheet 2

of 2, that talks about the pole will experience uplift unless it is a deadend structure. And I think you explained that to my satisfaction that with that drawing that's in the upper left, if that were to exist, and if I understand correctly, the tension on the transmission line could actually pull that pole up; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Let me provide some more guidance. So typically there's two types of structures, there's a deadend structure and a tangent structure. The tangent structures are the ones that cannot experience uplift, they're not designed for that. The deadend structures are heavier, they're larger structures, and they can experience uplift with no issues.

MR. SILVESTRI: So if you go back to that schematic or that drawing that's on that second page there, sheet 2 of 2 over on the top left, you have one pole there that I guess would experience the uplift. How many shorter poles would be needed to eliminate that uplift?

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): I think that it would be a case-by-case basis. It would depend on how the -- what height differential we're

1 looking at in like a vertical versus horizontal. 2 It would depend on how far down you have to go or 3 how far up you have to go over a certain distance. 4 There's no exact number. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: So there's more to it 6 then that if I came back to that drawing and if I 7 added one more shorter pole, that wouldn't 8 necessarily solve the problem, if I understand 9 correctly, because there's other factors that are 10 involved, correct? 11 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Correct. 12 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. 13 Okay. I'd like to take some time now to examine 14 the proposed transmission pole locations in 15 Milford basically going from Gulf Street West and 16 also at the same time reviewing some of the data 17 that was just presented in Exhibit 15 today. 18 the first question I have, is there a pole P917N? 19 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): 20 Silvestri, this is Mr. Matthew Parkhurst again. 21 No, there is not. No, there is no pole 917. 22 MR. SILVESTRI: So the proposal, as I 23 see it, was to bridge the cemetery from P918N to 24 P916N and not interfere with any type of cemetery

operation; would that be correct?

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1 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Correct. 2 MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you. 3 Now, just to verify, if I understood the Exhibit 4 15 and some other exhibits correctly, Pole P916N 5 is 135 feet tall; is that correct? 6 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Yes, that's 7 correct. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: Then Pole 915N is 145 9 feet? 10 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Yes. 11 MR. SILVESTRI: And P914N is 135 feet, 12 also correct? 13 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Correct. 14 MR. SILVESTRI: Got you. Thank you. 15 Then continuing on, there's no pole that's labeled 16 P913N; is that also correct? 17 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): That is also 18 correct. 19 MR. SILVESTRI: So if I understand the 20 drawing correctly, P914N will connect with P912N 21 to the bridge at River Street, so far so good? 22 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Correct. 23 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. But why is there 24 not a pole in the middle, P913N? 25 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): For a variety

1 of reasons. If you look at the area, there's the 2 road, there is a -- Railroad Avenue is right by 3 the catenary 913. And as you may or may not be aware, there is a proposed mixed use development 4 5 planned for that parcel to the north on the west 6 side of River Street. And the proposed 7 development will turn that road into a two-way 8 road. So we would, in order to place a pole in 9 between, we would have to locate it in the middle 10 of a driving lane. 11 MR. SILVESTRI: So the way it's 12 configured right now or the proposed configuration 13 is basically planning for the future, correct? 14 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Correct. 15 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Then pole P912N, 16 if I have the data correctly, it's 130 feet tall, 17 also correct? 18 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Correct. 19 MR. SILVESTRI: All right. 20 continuing on, there's no pole labeled P911N. And 21 similar question, why is that? 22 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): So if we use 23 our initial design baseline, the catenary 911 is

located within the train station, so the nearest

piece of land, available land to not impact that

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train station would be that grass median north of
the train station. Placing poles there would
require tree clearing within that median. So we
decided to also have a longer span to eliminate a
need for tree clearing or any easements with the
property owner to the north.

MR. SILVESTRI: If there were a pole

MR. SILVESTRI: If there were a pole that was placed there, say P911N, would that also take up parking spaces?

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): It would either, it would be either, take up parking spaces or be located in that grass median and additional tree clearing would be required.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. Then again we're continuing on. We have pole P910N.

And if I have data correct on that, that's also 140 feet tall, also correct?

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Correct.

MR. SILVESTRI: All right. Thank you. Continuing on, west of High Street there's no pole P909N. And again, same type of question, why is there no pole there?

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): So when we're designing this transmission line, we have to look at it as a system and not individual structures.

1 So sometimes by, in this case if we were to add --909N doesn't become a significant value without 2 3 911. 4 MR. SILVESTRI: I'm not sure if I 5 understand you when you say "significant value." 6 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): So we're 7 looking at structure heights. With a long span 8 between 910 and 912, that's what governed the 9 height of 910. So by adding 909, it would 10 essentially be the same height as 910 and going 11 down the line. So there would be no, because of 12 uplift and there's other reasons I spoke of 13 before. 14 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. I'm going to 15 hold that thought. I do thank you for your 16 answer. And I'll approach that again in a few 17 minutes. Just let me verify at this point, pole 18 P908N is 135 feet, also correct? 19 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Yes, that's 20 correct. 21 MR. SILVESTRI: And in refreshing my 22 memory, the approximate height of the bonnets on 23 the existing catenary structure is probably about 24 60 feet typical, also correct? 25 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Also correct,

yes.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Great. Thank you. Now, the last time we met we discussed the height of some poles that they could possibly be reduced with the addition of new poles kind of placed in the middle, if you will. And if you look at the response to A-LF-2 in the Late-Filed exhibits, it kind of touched on downtown Milford, but I'd like to expand upon the response that was there. So a couple questions I want to ask you pertain to that area.

The first one, can additional poles be added between P914N and P912N to reduce the overall height? And if that's feasible, how many poles would be needed and how much of the height would be reduced?

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): So due to the two-way road and the buildings on the east side of River Street, there's no feasible location to put a pole by catenary 913 unless it's moved into the property of the mixed use development. We could, as what was written in Late-Filing response number 2, 912 could move to the east, but it would not have a significant impact on pole height.

MR. SILVESTRI: All right. Thank you.

1 So same question, how about between P912N and 2 P910N, could any other shorter poles be placed in 3 between that would reduce the overall height of 4 those two poles? 5 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Yes, we could 6 place, as I talked about a few minutes ago, that 7 911 in the grassy median north of the train 8 station. 9 MR. SILVESTRI: But if you had that one 10 and you go back to that drawing on sheet 2 of 2, 11 does that cause uplift? 12 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): We would have 13 to design that as the larger deadend structure to 14 not have uplift or what I was -- in my response to 15 Mr. Perrone, insulator swing so far north compared 16 to the other poles. 17 MR. SILVESTRI: And when you say 18 "larger deadend structure," do you mean larger as 19 in girth or larger as in height? 20 THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Diameter. 21 MR. SILVESTRI: Diameter, okay. Thank 22 you. All right. And that would be, I guess, the 23 same between P910N and P908N as far as adding

something in between to try to reduce the overall

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height?

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THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Yes.

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MR. SILVESTRI:

Okay. Great.

I'm going to leave that part and ask a

general question.

THE WITNESS (Berman): Mr. Silvestri?

MR. SILVESTRI: Yes.

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THE WITNESS (Berman): I just want to

amend or make an additional comment pursuant to

your questions about the location of P908N and

some of the nuance you asked about relating to the

positioning on that. And just to advise you that

the reason that we know that Railroad Avenue was

planned as a two-way street in the future, and the

reason that we know of the plan development just

to the north of the tracks there is because of

meetings that were held with the Town of Milford,

and that's the kind of engagement, you know,

that's where we learned of those coming land uses

and really tried to adapt our design to it.

MR. SILVESTRI: Understood, Mr. Berman.

I did not know about those, hence my question is

asking to you. So thank you.

All right. Continuing on, if the

transmission lines were to go underground, would

the underground route parallel the railroad

1 corridor and still be located within the DOT right 2 of way? 3 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Mr. 4 Silvestri, this is MeeNa Sazanowicz. Is this for 5 the entire project area, Milvon to West River or 6 specifically in Milford? 7 MR. SILVESTRI: Let's consider it as 8 Milford at this point. 9 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): So at this 10 time at a conceptual level the team did review a 11 potential for one route which would be parallel to 12 the train tracks. This would be located in the CT 13 DOT corridor, so that would also require approval 14 from the State of Connecticut for us to place 15 those underground facilities within their railroad 16 corridor. The team also did review at a high 17 conceptual level a route that would be outside of the railroad corridor as well. 18 19 MR. SILVESTRI: When you say "outside 20 the railroad corridor," where would that be? 21 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Within the 22 public streets. 23 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. And when 24 you were looking inside the railroad corridor, 25 were you still looking on the north side or were

1 you looking at the south side? 2 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): We were 3 looking at the north side to align with the 4 location of the existing -- not existing, excuse 5 me, the proposed overhead line project. 6 MR. SILVESTRI: Copy that. Thank you. 7 If you look at River Street on a hypothetical 8 underground route, how do you cross River Street 9 underground? 10 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Apologies, 11 give me a moment. 12 MR. SILVESTRI: No, take your time. So 13 if you're underground in the DOT corridor and 14 you're heading west, if you will, I'm curious as 15 to how you cross a road. 16 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): We would 17 have to HDD in that section, which is horizontal 18 directional drilling. 19 MR. SILVESTRI: So you would go 20 underneath the road? Would that be correct that 21 you would actually go from the, say, ballast area 22 at the railroad you would go underneath River 23 Street and then come back up again? 24 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): 25 correct. And this is also due to needing to reach the riser pole for the other side of the underground cable and the limited area that we would have there in order to -- on the east side of River Street to construct an open trench for the duct bank.

MR. SILVESTRI: Understood. Then is it feasible rather than going underneath, say, River Street, could you connect to the bridge and just go straight across?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): It is my understanding that projects would have to receive approval from the State of Connecticut to attach to those railroad facilities, and that is not something that is taken lightly.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Could it be a desirable way to go? Or I'll rephrase. Is it more desirable to go underneath, hypothetically, River Street or to connect just going straight across on top of the bridge, on the side of the bridge?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): So crossing above grade and attaching to the bridge we'd have to do extra engineering, due diligence based on the size of the cable to be able to determine if we'd be able to make that sweep to connect to the

1 overhead bridge facilities. 2 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. 3 appreciate your answers and didn't mean to put you 4 too much on the spot. One final question for you. 5 In looking at an underground option through 6 Milford, we had two potential options that you 7 mentioned, one of them staying within the DOT 8 corridor, the other one going into some road. Do you have potential cost estimates for either or 9 10 both of those two options? 11 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Yes, we have 12 conceptual grade estimates for both those options. 13 So the underground section, which at this point we 14 have determined potential locations of riser poles 15 at location P904 and P915 just due to the built 16 environment and having to rise up for the 17 underground cables. In the railroad corridor we 18 estimated the cost to be around \$66.8 million. Ι 19 apologize, I believe that was -- hold on. 20 MR. SILVESTRI: That's okay, I'm 21 writing it down. Take you time. 22 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): \$66.6 23 million. I apologize. 24 MR. SILVESTRI: 66.6, okay. Thank you. 25 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): And then for

1 -- I'm sorry, for the open street conceptual cost 2 was around 74 million. 3 MR. SILVESTRI: And the open street 4 would still kind of start at P904 and somehow end 5 at P915? 6 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Correct. 7 MR. SILVESTRI: And it was 74 million 8 you said? THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Correct. 10 MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you 11 very much. 12 Mr. Morissette, I have reached the end 13 of my questions. Thank you. And thank you, all. 14 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 15 Silvestri. We'll now continue with 16 cross-examination by Mr. Nguyen followed by Mrs. 17 Cooley. 18 Mr. Nguyen. 19 MR. NGUYEN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. 20 Good afternoon. I have a few questions related to Late-File No. 1. And then before I get into 21 22 number 1, Late-File No. 1, I just want to ask the 23 company witness, are there any violations 24 currently existing that need to be rectified as 25 part of this transmission project?

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MR. McDERMOTT: Mr. Nguyen, Bruce McDermott. Are you speaking about NESC violations?

MR. NGUYEN: Yes, NESC violation, DOT violation, Metro-North.

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): No, there are no current violations.

MR. NGUYEN: So for the purpose of Late-File Number 1 that talks about violations, so is it for illustration purposes? That's what I'm, I was a bit confused in terms of violation that's listed on Late-File Number 1.

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Mr. Nguyen, this is Matthew Parkhurst, Mr. Matthew Parkhurst. So I think the violation term, there's no actual violations on the line, clearance violations on the line now in terms of NESC code. The violation term that was used in Late-Filing response 1, we were talking about the design process and how we established new pole heights in terms of ensuring that there are no clearance violations with the new design.

MR. NGUYEN: In the distribution area there's a certain vertical clearance, you know, from the lowest of the wire to the ground, there's

a vertical clearance. For a transmission area is there a typical vertical requirement for transmission lines, specifically --THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): To confirm, Mr. Nguyen, typical vertical clearance to ground? MR. NGUYEN: Yes. THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Yes. So the NESC mandates typical vertical clearance to ground, plus UI along with many utilities in the U.S. have an additional buffer. UI's vertical clearance to ground mandated is 23 feet. MR. NGUYEN: So 23 feet. Let's say you have two poles and there's a wire that goes from one pole to the other. The lowest point of that wire, which is called a sag point, from there to the ground typical is about 23 feet requirement; THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Just looking at clearance to ground, yes. MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Now, in this we are talking about poles that are over 100 feet, so this is way exceeding the requirement. So if you could explain, you know, what other reasons behind this in terms of the vertical clearance.

1 meet clearances to every object other than ground 2 whether it be a building, whether it be a bridge, 3 whether it be a railroad track, and also the Metro-North catenary structures. That was 4 5 actually governing the structure height was the 6 Metro-North electrical infrastructure and their 7 catenary structures and their desire to keep 15 8 feet away from -- maintain 15-foot clearance from 9 the 115-kV lines to their facilities. 10 Thank you. I'm looking at MR. NGUYEN: 11 the attachment LF-1-1, and I see diagrams of 12 different scenarios. Are you there? Are you at

that attachment, Mr. Parkhurst?

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Yes, I see that.

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Okay. Great. MR. NGUYEN: Just briefly if you could explain again overall this diagram. And I see that there's different scenarios where the height of the pole can be average or it can be taller. So if you could, again, if you could explain, if you could go over this attachment.

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Okay. Yes, I can go through this.

MR. NGUYEN: Or anybody else prepared

this attachment.

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THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Yes, Mr. Nguyen, I can go through this attachment. first at the top, the top three, starting in the top left, the top three photos talk about structure height in relation to topography. So when we consider pole height, we also have to consider topography. In many locations the ground elevation on the land north of the railroad tracks and where the existing catenaries are positioned are much lower than -- is much lower and so the pole height would have to be taller, would have to be bigger in order to make up for the topography difference. But in these cases, given everything else constant, the top of pole elevation above sea level would be the same.

MR. NGUYEN: Okay.

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): The next three talk about horizontal distance away from the Metro-North catenary structure. As I said in response to one of Mr. Silvestri's questions, we have to meet the 15 foot in a radial direction, combination vertical and horizontal. So as we come closer to the catenary structures with the new 115-kV poles, they have to be taller to meet

that clearance more in a vertical direction than in a horizontal direction.

The bottom two on the right-hand side just gives an example of where we would not place a pole due to constructability issues, concerns with having a pole in the embankment of the railroad ballast. We would rather be on the bottom or the top flat surface. That would also ease accessibility during construction and future maintenance.

And the next sheet, sheet 2 of 2, it talks about, the top left figure is a figure that represents what a structure and uplift would look like where it's shorter than the others around it. The two diagrams on the right-hand side give a summary of what would happen with the sag of the wire if we go from a 300-foot approximate span to a 600-foot approximate span in general terms, of course.

MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Thank you for that explanation. One last question regarding the 24 percent that was provided to Mr. Perrone's question. Now, how was that 24 percent determined? First of all, is that going to be the distribution customers would absorb 24 percent of

1 this whole project cost; is that correct? And if 2 it is correct, then if you could explain how is 3 that determined? 4 THE WITNESS (Roedel): This is Edward 5 Roedel from UI. The 24 percent is for a 6 regionalized transmission project, and that's 7 calculated based on the amount of load that the 8 Connecticut retail customers represent against the 9 balance of New England. 10 MR. NGUYEN: And who determines that 11 load, is that the ISO, is that load determined by 12 ISO? 13 THE WITNESS (Roedel): Yes, the 14 transmission owners or distribution providers in 15 New England provide their loading information to 16 ISO New England and they make that calculation. 17 MR. NGUYEN: Okay. And currently prior to this project what is the current load right 18 19 now, is it also 24 percent? 20 THE WITNESS (Roedel): You're speaking 21 of the amount of load in Connecticut? 22 MR. NGUYEN: Right. 23 THE WITNESS (Roedel): Yes, Connecticut 24 represents roughly 24 percent of ISO New England's 25 total load.

MR. NGUYEN: I see. Okay. And that's all I have, Mr. Morissette. Thank you.

Thank you, gentlemen.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. We'll now continue with cross-examination by Mrs. Cooley followed by Mr. Quinlan.

Mrs. Cooley.

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MRS. COOLEY: Thank you, Mr.

Morissette. I just have a few questions, actually might be more of a clarification. To start with, I'm looking at Late-Filed Exhibit 2, question Q-LF-2. And I just would like some clarification on my math here. You've talked a bit about the cost of undergrounding the transmission lines between P905 and P914 or potentially using the catenary structure, but this question talks about how you could add poles to lower the overall pole height. And just adding up what it looks like in the answer to this question, it looks like it would be a total of 12 to 13 more poles at a cost ranging between \$20.4 to \$24.7 million, but it seems like the issue here is that the height decrease would be no more than 25 feet for that option, is that correct, do I have the costs on that correct?

1 THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Ms. Cooley, 2 this is Shawn Crosbie with UI. So in Late-File 3 No. 2 answer I believe the total amount of 4 structures that we estimate, if we would be 5 allowed to lower the height of our structures, 6 match the catenary structure at one structure for 7 each catenary would be about 22 structures. 8 MRS. COOLEY: Okay. I'm adding up what 9 it says under each of your sections where it says 10 how many structures for each of those that would 11 need to be added, and I'm only coming up with 12 12 to 13. So where are the extra numbers coming up, 13 or am I just not reading that correctly? 14 MR. McDERMOTT: Mr. Morissette, it's 15 Bruce McDermott. I think, at least the UI room 16 has seemed to have lost Ms. Cooley. 17 MR. MORISSETTE: Ms. Cooley, can you 18 hear me? 19 MRS. COOLEY: I can hear you. Can you 20 hear me? 21 MR. MORISSETTE: I can hear you. 22 Attorney McDermott, can you hear Mrs. Cooley? 23 MR. McDERMOTT: I can hear now, but I 24 do think we lost the last question, so maybe you 25 can repeat the last question.

MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you.

Sure. I'm just trying to

MRS. COOLEY: Okay. So 22 total or 22 in addition to the --

THE WITNESS (Chouhdery): In addition to the total.

get some clarification here because I was reading through the answer there, and when I added up what I could see where you were adding poles in each of those sections, I came up with 12 to 13, but it sounds like in the answer it says 22 additional structures. I'm just trying to figure out where the additional 10 came from or where those were added in. Because I'm seeing for downtown Milford it says three structures. Milford Cemetery it says one structure. Indian River, two. City Carting, four. Morgan Lane, one. West River, two to three.

THE WITNESS (Chouhdery): This is Aziz

MRS. COOLEY:

THE WITNESS (Chouhdery): This is Aziz Chouhdery. You're right, if we use the existing design structure heights and add the additional structures, the total structures required would be 14, but if we met all structures with the existing catenary structure, then we need 22 more structures.

MS. COOLEY: Additional to the 13 or 14?

THE WITNESS (Chouhdery): Yes. If we use the current design, structure heights, so you saw that we need in Milford, downtown Milford three and Milford Cemetery one structure between 916 and 917. And Indian River we have to introduce two. City Carting, four. Morgan Lane, one. West River, three. So all together these are 14. If we add 14 more, we can reduce some structure heights based on the current design. So these would be in addition, additional 14.

MS. COOLEY: Okay. I guess I'm still not sure. Are you getting the 22 by adding the additional, I think you're saying 14 instead of 13, to what's there already?

THE WITNESS (Chouhdery): Based on the current design, we have 158 structures. That's what we are designing the line, what we submitted in the application. If we reduce the structure height, we could have 13 or 14. We have not finalized the design. This is a conceptual estimate. So you add 158 plus 14, 172 structures to design the line. If we redesign the line matching the existing catenary structures with

these new structures, we have to add 22 more, so 158 plus 22 is 180.

MRS. COOLEY: Okay. And even if you added those 22 extra structures, it would really limit, the height decrease could be no more than 25 feet?

THE WITNESS (Chouhdery): Because as

Matt Parkhurst discussed, the height limit is

determined based on the adjacent MNR wires, so we
cannot reduce much.

MRS. COOLEY: Okay. That was the question I had about that comment. And then I had only one more kind of a question that may be a little off topic, but it was kind of sparked by something that Mr. Silvestri said about birds. And I wondered if UI is still having issues with monk parakeets in this area and whether or not that has impacted the catenary structures or if you would anticipate there to be any issues with those on this transmission structure.

THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Ms. Cooley,
this is Shawn Crosbie. On the current project
footprint we haven't seen any monk parakeet nests
on the catenaries. UI inspects where there are
known locations for monk parakeet nests which

1 mainly house on distribution poles. UI continues 2 to do inspections on a specific frequency and then 3 provide maintenance to those areas, as necessary, 4 pending operation's evaluation of impact. 5 MRS. COOLEY: So not anticipated to be 6 an issue? 7 THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Not 8 anticipated, correct, yes. 9 MRS. COOLEY: Very good. All right. 10 Thank you very much. I think that covers the 11 questions that I still had pending. Thank you. 12 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mrs. Cooley. We'll now continue with cross-examination 13 14 by Mr. Quinlan, followed by Mr. Collette. 15 Mr. Ouinlan. 16 MR. QUINLAN: I have no questions at 17 this time. Thank you. 18 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 19 Ouinlan. We'll now continue with 20 cross-examination by Mr. Collette, followed by Mr. 21 Lynch. 22 Mr. Collette. 23 MR. COLLETTE: Yes. Thank you. Just a 24 couple of questions. One goes to the deadend 25 structure that was discussed. And I believe the

1 answer to Mr. Silvestri's question was that it's 2 larger in girth. And I was just wondering if 3 that's along the entire length of the deadend 4 structure or is that just really closer to the 5 base of the structure? 6 THE WITNESS (Chouhdery): The length 7 depends on the -- (AUDIO INTERRUPTION) 8 MR. COLLETTE: If you had to install a 9 deadend structure compared to a regular monopole, 10 it was described as those are larger in girth, the 11 deadend structure is larger in girth. 12 THE WITNESS (Chouhdery): Deadend 13 structures --14 MR. COLLETTE: And I was just wondering 15 if that's --16 THE WITNESS (Chouhdery): Sorry. 17 MR. COLLETTE: I was just wondering if 18 that's along its entire length, you know, or is it 19 just sort of more at the base of the structure 20 itself. 21 THE WITNESS (Chouhdery): It depends on 22 how much adjacent span to achieve the clearance in 23 that area. So if we have a smaller span, we need 24 small length of that pole. But something that 25 Matt mentioned earlier is the diameter depends on

how much load we are putting. So deadend structures usually have more diameter, much thicker steel, so they can handle much more load.

MR. COLLETTE: Okay. The next question is about the mitigation at Charles Island. And as Mr. Silvestri, again, as he referenced, it's a nature area preserve. And I was wondering, in discussing the plans for this mitigation at Charles Island, was it known to SHPO or to UI or either of the parties that the area is actually closed to access from May 1st to September 9th?

THE WITNESS (George): Mr. Collette, this is David George. That is in fact true, the SHPO understands that the mitigation would have to take place off season in terms of any bird migratory incidents there.

MR. COLLETTE: Did SHPO express any concern that essentially interpretive exhibits would have limited sort of accessibility or visibility, especially during the time when the island is closed?

THE WITNESS (George): No, sir, because the signs will be posted on Silver Sands Beach, which actually sees quite a bit of foot traffic, and in recent days has seen its highest traffic

1 count ever. 2 MR. COLLETTE: And Mr. George, I don't 3 know if you were present at the initial session of 4 the hearing, but has there been discussions with 5 DEEP about placement of interpretive exhibits on 6 this property? 7 THE WITNESS (George): It's my 8 understanding that SHPO has reached out to DEEP, 9 and DEEP is favorable for that as a mitigation 10 option. 11 MR. COLLETTE: All right. I have no 12 further questions. Thank you. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 14 Collette. We'll now continue with cross-examination by Mr. Lynch. 15 16 Mr. Lynch. 17 MR. LYNCH: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. 18 I just have a few clarifications, thanks to Mr. 19 Silvestri asking most of my questions. As far as 20 socialization on a regional basis, I understand 21 the 24 percent that the ISO uses, but I thought I 22 heard earlier based on Mr. Perrone's questions 23 that the ratepayer is going to bear 100 percent of 24 the costs. What did I miss here? 25 THE WITNESS (Roedel): Mr. Lynch, this

1 is Edward Roedel. The 100 percent number that I cited was any costs above the least cost 2 3 alternative for a project. 4 MR. LYNCH: Okay. A lot of times 5 people were breaking up and I didn't hear that. 6 Thank you very much. 7 Also, I thought I heard earlier that 8 you're going to use no state or federal funds. 9 Now, with the federal infrastructure bill, which 10 was actually designed to help upgrade the grid, 11 are you telling me you didn't apply for it or 12 you're not eligible for it? The state has \$9 13 billion coming to it. 14 THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Mr. Lynch, this 15 is Shawn Crosbie. If you give us a minute, we can 16 get you an answer back on that one. 17 MR. LYNCH: All right. 18 THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Thank you. 19 MR. LYNCH: There's a lot of money out 20 This is what it was designed for. That's 21 why I asked the question. 22 As far as another question Mr. 23 Silvestri was asking earlier about undergrounding,

and you gave two different costs for the two

different plans. My question really is, how is

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1 that -- what is that based on, is that cost per 2 mile, cost per -- you know, what's the formula 3 used for getting the cost for those two 4 undergrounds, is it based on per mile? 5 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): MeeNa 6 Sazanowicz. So in order to calculate those 7 conceptual cost estimates, we did populate a 8 template that was based on some recent 9 transmission projects that had the same 10 installation or approximately the same 11 installation as this proposed underground system 12 would have. MR. LYNCH: Okay. And my last question 13 14 is, again, another follow-up from a few other 15 questions for Mr. Libertine as far as our 16 feathered friends flying around, especially the 17 Osprey and the red-tailed hawk. The Ospreys 18 migrate up here every year; the hawk stays around. 19 Are you saying that they would not look to migrate 20 through this area or nest in this area? 21 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Mr. Lynch, I 22 hope you can hear me. I'm having a hard time 23 getting my video to start. 24 MR. LYNCH: I can hear you, Mr. 25 Libertine.

1 THE WITNESS (Libertine): No, I was not 2 suggesting that they would use the corridor, no. 3 What I was saying was that there are certain birds 4 today that will use structures within the right of 5 way, and our expectation would be that in the 6 future they would likely seek out those tall 7 structures, particularly the Ospreys. My 8 reference to other hawks or other birds of prey is 9 that you will often see them in that general area, but they do not necessarily use man-made 10 11 structures other than buildings in some cases, but we have not had that. We did do a walk-over and a 12 13 survey of the area, and we have not seen, other 14 than the Ospreys, any other birds really utilizing 15 the areas within the right of way itself. 16 MR. LYNCH: Thank you, Mr. Libertine. 17 THE WITNESS (Libertine): You're 18 welcome. 19 MR. LYNCH: Mr. Morissette, those are 20 all my questions, but I would like to go -- Mr. 21 Crosbie getting me the information on why they

MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Lynch, I've got that noted. We are going to take a ten-minute break and we'll resume at 3:41,

haven't applied for any federal or state money.

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1 and hopefully Mr. Crosbie can have the answer to 2 that question; or if not, by the end of the 3 hearing today. Thank you, Mr. Lynch. We'll 4 resume at 3:41. 5 (Whereupon, a recess was taken from 6 3:31 p.m. until 3:41 p.m.) 7 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Mr. Crosbie, 8 did you get an answer on Mr. Lynch's question? 9 MR. McDERMOTT: Mr. Morissette, Bruce 10 McDermott. If I could take the unusual step of 11 responding to say that I spoke with the general 12 counsel of Avangrid, that the company is in the process of exploring all opportunities that might 13 14 be available to it under the federal stimulus 15 package. It has not yet made any determinations. 16 The bill obviously came, or the law came after the 17 project was conceived. So the company is 18 currently looking at not just in terms of this 19 project or other transmission line projects, but 20 various monies that might be available. It has 21 not reached any determination as to this project. 22 It was noted to me that some of the money is, you 23 know, there's an application process, for example, 24 some of the money you would have to apply to DEEP

or other agencies. Those agencies have not yet

1 established a process for the distribution of the 2 funds that would come to them. So I think the 3 takeaway from my quick call was that they are 4 looking, they are aware of it, but at this point 5 they have not identified whether or not there is 6 money available for a project like this. 7 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you, 8 Attorney McDermott. 9 Mr. Lynch, does that satisfy you for 10 the time being? 11 MR. LYNCH: Well, I'll put it this way: 12 It's a possible answer, but I think if they 13 investigate, there may be found money there. 14 Mr. McDermott, I hope you take a look. 15 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you, 16 Mr. Lynch. I will now continue with 17 cross-examination. I would like to start with 18 Late-File Exhibit 1, just a quick clarification. 19 The response on the second page, second paragraph, 20 page 2 of 2 of Late-File Exhibit 1, it says, "On 21 each iteration, structure heights were reduced as 22 much as possible such that they would not create 23 any clearance violations or result in uplift in 24 any of the conductors or shield wires."

So basically that concludes that all of

the structures along the line are at the lowest point, lowest design point to achieve clearance requirements for obstacles within the right of way within a 5-foot bandwidth. Does that sum it up correctly?

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Mr.
Morissette, this is Mr. Parkhurst. Yes, that's correct.

MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. So Mr. Parkhurst, so all the structures are at their lowest possible point?

THE WITNESS (Parkhurst): Yes.

MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you. Okay. I would like to go to Mr. George for a couple minutes here and his cultural resource report associated with the application within Appendix D of the application, the cultural resource report, the phase 1A, page 14. So in the viewshed analysis, I may be be ad-libbing here a little bit, actually it's on page 15, it says the analysis that anything above 125 to 140 feet in height has an adverse -- represents an adverse effect to the viewshed and therefore has an impact on the cultural resources. Does that mean that anything below the 125-foot mark would be

acceptable?

THE WITNESS (George): No, sir, it does not. It was just using the project constraints as they were given to me at that time.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So from a viewshed perspective, the pole heights of 125 to 140 were provided as an input to your analysis. Was there any consideration of what height would be acceptable?

THE WITNESS (George): No, sir, not in terms of the minimum heights. We considered the constraints as given to us, and also afterwards we, in cooperation with the UI team, considered the lower structure heights that were in the 120, 125-foot range and concluded that those also would probably represent an adverse effect on the viewsheds.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. While I have you, the state resources -- there's a lot of emphasis on the national resources but not the state resources. Can you explain to me why that is?

THE WITNESS (George): Yes, sir.

Typically the State Historic Preservation Office advocates for us to report those adverse or

potential effects on National Register of Historic Places. Some of the State Register of Historic Places in the area are considered part of the national register districts already, so there was not a need to mention them as a separate call-out, but understanding for clarification sake in the interrogatory process we provided additional clarification. And as the project corridor expansion was requested out to 800 feet of the project centerline, or the catenaries, rather, we included additional state registered properties that fell within that area.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Thank you.
THE WITNESS (George): Sure.

MR. MORISSETTE: The information that was filed today, Q-MIL-2-7, has two state resources, both residences that were demolished. And I just want to make sure I understand which resources those were. And I will go to map sheet 3 of 34, which is the 100 scale, if I will. I want to make sure I understand where these two residences are. I'm not sure if Mr. George will answer this or Mr. Crosbie. But on map sheet 3 of 34 on the corner of Clark Street and Pearl Hill Street, approximately where the R10 is, is that

1 where those two residences were located? 2 THE WITNESS (George): I believe you're 3 correct, those were on the, I believe the 4 southwest corner of the intersection. 5 coordinates for those structures were provided by 6 the SHPO in their database, the State Historic 7 Preservation -- State Historic Resources, I mean, 8 and then we plotted those and did a comparison to 9 the Google Earth and modern day aerials, and it 10 appears that those two buildings have been raised. 11 MR. MORISSETTE: What I'm trying to 12 figure out, is it where the R10 is or is it where 13 the property 609 is, if you can confirm that for 14 me. THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Chairman 15 16 Morissette, this is Shawn Crosbie. 17 MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, Mr. Crosbie. 18 THE WITNESS (Crosbie): If you give us 19 a moment, we can confirm that for you. 20 MR. MORISSETTE: Great. Thank you. 21 Okay. I'll continue with my questioning and 22 you'll see where I'm going with this in a moment. 23 Okay. What I want to explore is going 24 underground. Now, structures P901N on map sheet 3 25 of 34 through P904N are in the backyard of several

1 residential properties, and that's very concerning 2 to me having them abut residential properties as 3 they are. I understand that you were given a 4 quote of 66 million for going underground in the 5 road; is that correct? 6 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): In the area 7 of the Milford Train Station, that is correct. 8 MR. MORISSETTE: Yes. Okay. First let 9 me go there. So the 66.6 million, what's the 10 length of that from P905 to P914? 11 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Apologies. 12 MeeNa Sazanowicz. Mr. Morissette, that's 13 approximately 3,000 linear feet. 14 MR. MORISSETTE: 3,000 linear feet. So 15 in the railroad corridor it's 66.6 and in the road 16 is 74. How many feet does the road consist of? 17 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Apologies, I'm having some technical difficulties here. 18 The 19 road is approximately 3,500 linear feet. 20 MR. MORISSETTE: So 3,500 for \$74 million, wow. So if I look at the map, if I look 21 22 at the map sheets, you've basically got -- and I'm 23 going to start at P900N. So you could put a riser 24 structure there. You go up Clark Street then go 25 down Pearl Hill Street then you cross over to map

1 sheet 4 then you go down Railroad Ave. which is a 2 pretty straight shot right down to structure 914. 3 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Mr. 4 Morissette, this is MeeNa Sazanowicz. The riser 5 structure location would be at approximately 6 structure 905. 7 MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, I know, I'm 8 expanding it. 9 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Oh, okay. 10 I'm sorry, apologies. I'm sorry. 11 MR. MORISSETTE: I'm sorry. I'm going 12 a little further. To avoid going into the 13 backyards of the residents from 901 to 904, I'm 14 starting at 900, and it looks, it appears to me 15 that you've got a pretty clear shot all the way to 16 914. Now, my question is, are your estimates so 17 high because you have to have an HDD by River 18 Street, is it River Street? 19 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Yes, that is 20 correct. There would be an HDD section there to 21 rise the cables up. Additionally, the circuits, 22 in order to meet the conductor that is being 23 installed on the overhead transmission line, we 24 would have to have two cables per phase. 25 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Understood. So to avoid the HDD, couldn't you do a riser structure at either P912 or put one in, in between 912 and 914?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Mr.

Morissette, this is MeeNa Sazanowicz. The reason why those other locations were not selected was due to the limited space and needing to take up a large area for the riser structures. The area around Pole 912 is in a small drive access up to the train station.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Well, 912 probably wouldn't work, but how about someplace before River Street or even -- yeah, before River Street is there a location where a riser structure could go?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Just looking at the mapping, Mr. Morissette, it appears on the northern side we're either abutted to the south by the railroad tracks or to the north with a very limited area within the Metro-North corridor in order to place riser structures that would not interfere with parking or drive lanes.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Well, it seems to me that if you got rid of that HDD, first of all, that would bring your price down quite a bit,

and you're at 74 million for not even a mile which is way out of whack. Excuse me. Okay. How about putting the riser structure at P900N, any complications there?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Just thinking about the topology in the area, Mr. Morissette, I think we would have to further look at availability of placing the structures there.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. We're not going that much further than structure 904. I'm a little confused as to why your price for the public roads is higher than the railroad corridor. I would think they would have been reversed given the constraints of working in the corridor. Can somebody explain why the road is more expensive than the railroad corridor?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Sure. The overall linear footage and cost of materials including, you know, an increase in, you know, cable needed. We're talking a total of 12 cables for both of the circuits. We also took into account additional need for support in terms of police support in the roads as well as either the option of jacking and boring underneath the railroad to get back to the north side or the need

1 to install riser poles on the south side and then 2 cross back over to the north side of the tracks 3 from an underground configuration to match up with 4 the proposed overhead design. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: Both scenarios, the 6 underground is on the north side of the track; 7 isn't that right? 8 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): For the 9 proposed underground section that was estimated, 10 it was on the south side of the railroad tracks, 11 and this would --12 MR. MORISSETTE: That's not what we 13 heard earlier. We heard the north side. 14 (Pause.) 15 MR. McDERMOTT: Mr. Morissette, we're 16 just having a little side bar. 17 MR. MORISSETTE: Certainly, that's 18 fine. 19 MR. McDERMOTT: Mr. Berman may have a 20 thought as to the directions we're talking about 21 here. 22 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Thank you. 23 THE WITNESS (Berman): Just to help 24 clarify, Mr. Morissette, in the sort of model that 25 you're kind of hypothetically advancing, do you

have the underground segment ending at the Wepawaug River or do you have it extending east of that?

MR. MORISSETTE: No, I'm trying to come up short of the Wepawaug River so you don't have to do an HDD.

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Correct, understood. So I think we had previously discussed locations of riser stations, so west of River Street there is no unencumbered area large enough for us to place those.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. What we're talking about, however, is why your estimates are higher in the railroad corridor -- in the public road versus the railroad corridor. And you were testifying that the underground cable would be on the south side of the railroad corridor versus the north side which was testified to earlier.

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): The north side is for within the Metro-North corridor, correct, and the south side was for in the public streets. The roads that were selected for the public streets we felt were wider and potentially able to accommodate the larger duct bank.

MR. MORISSETTE: Got you. Okay. So

that makes -- all right. So you were basically going to go from structure 904N and go down Broad Street; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Correct.

That is correct.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. I didn't understand that. Thank you. Thank you for that clarification. So given that you're going down Broad Street, and that looks like a pretty clear shot as well --

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): These costs for the underground option within the public streets also account for, you know, the additional cost implications for traffic control and support as well as there's other construction needs to facilitate open trench in the public streets.

MR. MORISSETTE: That's why it doesn't make sense to me because those costs are going to be a lot smaller than the costs associated with coordinating with the railroad and having to work nights and evenings to do your undergrounding within that corridor. It seems to me that would be more expensive but --

So where would your HDDs be located in that scenario? You say you have to go under the

railroad.

of the bend radius for the underground lines that would be in the public streets, we do not feel we'd be able to accomplish the tight sweep to continue from Broad Street back up River Street, especially with some of the markings that we had noted on the public roads for other utilities to be able to make the sweep and come back up on the north side. So it was anticipated that at least for this high level conceptual option to come in through the parking lot at Stonebridge, which would require additional land rights, and then cross back over to the tracks -- cross back to the tracks.

MR. MORISSETTE: You're going to have to help me out here. Where is Stonebridge?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Just south of the tracks, south of pole location 914 -- oh, apologies, 6 of 34.

MR. MORISSETTE: You said Stonebridge?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Apologies,

it's map page 6 of 34 on the 100 scale.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. I don't see Stonebridge though.

1 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): So it would 2 be the location on the south side of the tracks 3 directly south of where Pole 914 North is shown on 4 the map. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So that's where 6 your HDD would go through? 7 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Yes. 8 MR. MORISSETTE: You can't go on -- is 9 River Street a -- River Street is a bridge, is 10 there a railroad bridge? 11 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Railroad 12 tracks, correct, they are raised. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: You can't go 14 underground under the bridge? 15 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): We felt 16 based on the routing and the large bend radius of 17 the cables that coming back up River Street along 18 with the other utilities in that intersection of 19 Railroad Ave. and River Street, that being able to 20 come back up and make the sweep would not be 21 feasible as that would be the HDD section back 22 over to the riser pole and there isn't space to 23 construct the access pit. 24 MR. MORISSETTE: And how much does the 25 HDD cost in your estimates?

1 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Just give me 2 one moment. The total estimated cost for HDD was 3 approximately 1.4 million. 4 MR. MORISSETTE: And there's one or 5 two, do you have to do an HDD at the beginning? 6 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Two pits, 7 correct, and we assumed two separate bores for 8 each circuit. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: So HDDs are in total 10 2.8 million or 2.8 million times two? 11 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): So the total 12 for -- I apologize, the total for within the 13 railroad corridor for that one HDD is 1.4. The 14 total for, we would actually be jacking and boring underneath the railroad tracks in the public 15 16 street option, and that estimate came out to be 17 around \$600,000. 18 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Just to 19 clarify, there are two HDDs on the railroad 20 corridor, but there's one for each circuit so 21 that's four; is that correct? 22 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): For the 23 option within Railroad Ave. and the railroad 24 corridor there is one HDD section consisting of 25 two bore holes.

1 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. And that's 1.4 2 million? 3 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Yes, 4 correct. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: But there are two of 6 them, one at the beginning and one at the end? 7 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): One bore pit at the beginning of the jack and bore and one 8 9 receiving pit at the end of the jack and bore. 10 MR. MORISSETTE: Right. But at the 11 beginning of the underground back at P904 you're 12 going under the railroad, correct? 13 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): No, we would 14 be staying within Railroad Ave. to the north of 15 the train tracks. 16 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Well, it's 17 going to be costly to do the jack and bores. 18 why didn't you look at Pearl Hill Street and 19 Railroad Ave., what were the obstacles there 20 versus going down, what was it, Broad Street? 21 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): The 22 obstacles with -- the team did not look at the 23 option of going down Pearl Hill Ave. Within the 24 rail corridor we do not believe it's feasible 25 because of the high slope up to the properties as

well as the additional cost for trenching and material costs to extend the underground section back to pole, I believe it's 900.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Very good. All right. Has there been any further discussion with CT DOT as to going onto the catenaries?

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): We do have our regularly scheduled biweekly meetings with them. At this point we do not, we have not had further discussion.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay.

THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): We also had a conference, a phone call with CT DOT personnel, and we have a meeting scheduled to discuss further with them the catenary options as well as the underground within the corridor option.

THE WITNESS (Berman): So could I add a comment on the concept of building off the existing catenaries?

MR. MORISSETTE: Certainly. Go right ahead.

THE WITNESS (Berman): So I'm trying to start my camera. This is Todd Berman from UI.

One of the challenges, right, is that resiliency is a very hard thing to measure, right. But one

of the underlying philosophies of this endeavor is to take the critical infrastructure off the Metro-North power infrastructure. And specifically I would like -- again, resiliency benefit is hard to quantify, but if you look at DEEP's letter to the Siting Council, the first sentence in the third paragraph really captures it all, you know, "Department staff noted that modern monopoles will likely have a material positive impact on energy system reliability and resiliency over the century-old catenary structures." So we can't lose sight of the critical resiliency element of basically deconstructing the connection between the rail infrastructure and the electric infrastructure.

MR. MORISSETTE: Mr. Berman, you actually hit on my next question. In part of your response to UI's response to MIL-1-1 and MIL-1-2 the term "does not meet the core project objectives of enhancing the reliability and resiliency of UI's electric system." Now, I don't understand, if you were to rebuild a catenary structure with the loading criteria that is required for you to put on transmission lines onto the facilities and to meet all the loading

requirements, how -- my question is, how does that degrade reliability and resiliency, how does it do that?

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THE WITNESS (Berman): I can speak to Todd Berman again, Mr. Morissette. that. So there's two parts to the answer to that question, most specifically the second part of your question, how does that degrade, right? So when you have commingled infrastructure, and we're talking about resiliency, for example, you have a sewage treatment plant, you know, that loses its electrical supply, it has a back-up generator so that the two infrastructures are not co, you know, co-linked. If the treatment facility loses its power supply, it's got a backup. Likewise, if the railroad system suffers some kind of issue, then it would not necessarily entangle the electric utility. Likewise, if the electric utility has some kind of difficulty, it doesn't compromise the critical nature of the railroad services. So that's essentially the resiliency benefit, not to mention that it's addressing a significant present resiliency risk.

But I think, Mr. Morissette, it's also worthy to comment on the fact that, you know,

those catenaries are not owned by UI, we don't have the rights, you know, the -- what is the way to say it -- the regulatory complications of approaching Metro-North and the state DOT about the potential to rebuilding those catenary structures which would potentially cohabitate some subset of our powerlines, it is, I think it's hypothetically kind of, we can kick it around here, but I think as a practical matter it's probably not a feasible solution.

MR. MORISSETTE: Could you address the reliability aspect of that statement, how does it degrade --

THE WITNESS (Berman): So when you say "the reliability aspect" -- could you ask that again, Mr. Morissette, just what reliability are you trying to get at?

MR. MORISSETTE: Well, I'm trying to get at the reliability, the statement that is put in the response that "does not meet the core project objectives of enhancing the reliability and resiliency of UI's electric system." So I'm asking you how does it enhance reliability or, if you upgraded all the facilities, how could it degrade reliability?

1 THE WITNESS (Berman): Well, I guess we 2 would answer that by saying that it is a 3 resiliency priority to disconnect the collocation 4 of the Metro-North assets and the UI assets, 5 right. It makes both inherently more resilient. 6 Future maintenance and access relays into that. 7 There are so many layers to the resiliency 8 benefit. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So it enhances 10 resiliency, but what about reliability? 11 THE WITNESS (Berman): Well, I think 12 there is reliability as well just with the ability 13 to access our assets without having to encumber or 14 cause Metro-North to have to have outages or track 15 closures, et cetera, and the benefit runs the 16 other way as well is that Metro-North then is less 17 constrained as well. 18 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. 19 MR. McDERMOTT: Mr. Morissette, could I 20 just have one second? 21 MR. MORISSETTE: Certainly. 22 (Pause.) 23 MR. McDERMOTT: Okay. Thank you. Ι 24 think Mr. Berman's answer stands, Mr. Morissette. 25 Thank you.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Thank you. My intent here was to get on the record what UI meant when they were saying reliability and resiliency as to improvements and detail what that meant. So thank you.

That concludes my questioning. What I'd like to do is to start with the cross-examination of the applicant by the City of Milford.

MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Morissette?

MR. MORISSETTE: Yes. I'm sorry.

Thanks for reminding me, Mr. Silvestri. Mr.

Perrone actually had some follow-up questions as well. Mr. Silvestri, why don't you go ahead.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.

Morissette. Based on your discussion that you just had, I do have a couple follow-ups.

When we were talking earlier about undergrounding within the railroad corridor that would cost \$66.6 million, what would be the reduction for not having to put new poles in that area from 904 to 915? There's got to be some cost savings that would offset the 66.6 million.

THE WITNESS (Crosbie): Mr. Silvestri, this is Shawn Crosbie. We're getting you that

1 answer. 2 MR. SILVESTRI: All right. Let me pose 3 another one while you're getting that answer. 4 someone could look at the City of Milford 5 interrogatory Set One responses. This is the one 6 that has a number of visualizations, if you will, 7 concept stuff. I'm looking at the very last 8 picture. It's photo 6, view from Daniel Street in 9 Milford, and this is the concept for the underground configuration. If you have that in 10 11 front of you, let me know, and then I'll pose my 12 question to you. 13 MR. McDERMOTT: Mr. Libertine, this is 14 probably something for you. 15 THE WITNESS (Libertine): I am there. 16 Mr. Silvestri. 17 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. 18 Libertine. 19 THE WITNESS (Libertine): I had to get 20 off mute. 21

MR. SILVESTRI: No problem. The first question I have, this was taken from Daniel Street kind of looking at the northeast. There's a bridge that's over on the right-hand side. bridge is that or what road is underneath that

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1 bridge or what's underneath that bridge? 2 THE WITNESS (Libertine): I'm orienting 3 myself here. Mr. Silvestri, what number are we 4 looking at? I'm sorry. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Number 6, last one in 6 the package. 7 MR. KNUFF: I don't want to interject 8 myself where I'm not wanted, but as someone who's 9 been in the area, I'd be happy to respond. 10 is Attorney Knuff. 11 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 12 Knuff. We'll let the applicant respond. 13 MR. KNUFF: Okay. 14 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Mr. 15 Silvestri, I don't have that handy without having 16 to cross-reference with the Google Earth. So if 17 Mr. Knuff would be so kind to let us know, it 18 might move things along a little quicker. I 19 certainly can go and verify it, but it might take 20 me a minute to load that. 21 MR. SILVESTRI: I've got to leave that 22 to Mr. Morissette. 23 MR. MORISSETTE: Attorney Knuff, if you 24 don't mind. 25 MR. KNUFF: Only because it's very

1 common knowledge. It's the river. 2 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. So that's the 3 Wepawaug River. 4 MR. KNUFF: Yes. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Copy that. Thank you. 6 So back to UI, the riser that's there seems to be 7 coming up between the catenary structure and 8 P914N; is that correct? 9 THE WITNESS (Libertine): That is 10 correct. 11 MR. SILVESTRI: All right. So that the 12 riser structure would take the place then of 914N 13 and then the pole that we see to the far right is 14 actually P15N on the opposite side of the river. 15 Do I have that correct? 16 THE WITNESS (Libertine): That is 17 correct. And I apologize, I do not have those 18 structure numbers in front of me, but that is my 19 recollection from working on this, but yes, that 20 is on the other side of the river. 21 MR. SILVESTRI: That's great. I was 22 just trying to get orientation on that part. And

then when we go back to the other riser structure

that's at South Broad Street in Milford, that's

coming up in the vicinity of 904. I'm trying to

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   get the exact spot where that's coming in.
                                                 Is
   that on the opposite side of Beardsley Avenue, on
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   the west side of Beardsley Avenue?
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               THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz):
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   Silvestri, this is MeeNa Sazanowicz. The riser
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   pole would be located on the east side of
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   Beardsley Avenue around pole location 905N.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Would it take the place
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   of 905N?
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               MR. McDERMOTT: Mr. Silvestri, I'm
11
   sorry, we lost you for a second. Could you repeat
12
   that?
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Would that riser
14
   structure take the place of pole 905N?
               THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Yes.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Excellent. Okay.
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   Thank you.
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               Mr. Morissette, that's all I had, but I
19
   would like to follow up on how much money would be
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   reduced by not being on the railroad for that
21
   span.
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                                Thank you, Mr.
               MR. MORISSETTE:
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   Silvestri. Go ahead.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: I was going to say I'd
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   also like to know based on what you inquired about
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1 running from 900 back to 915 what the additional 2 cost might be on that as well. I think that's a 3 great idea to not have an overhead by all those 4 apartments and homes that are there. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 6 Silvestri. So therefore I'm going to ask for a 7 Late-File be provided with some detail to it as to 8 going underground starting at P900N as a riser 9 structure through either P914N as a riser 10 structure or on the other side of River Street to 11 add a riser structure. I'd like a cost analysis. 12 And please if you could describe the route so that 13 we're clear that we are going to be south of the 14 railroad right of way, and describe the HDDs and

associated with them. And to the extent that we can go onto River Street and eliminate a jack and bore or HDD to eliminate some of the costs, I think that would be extremely helpful.

the jack and bores required and the costs

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With that, I understand, Mr. Perrone, did you have -- Attorney McDermott, did you get all that? Attorney McDermott?

MR. McDERMOTT: I'm sorry, yes, we have that. Thank you.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Okay. Mr.

1 Perrone, I understand you have some follow-up 2 questions as well. Mr. Perrone, please continue. 3 MR. PERRONE: Thank you. I understand 4 you're looking into the cost delta on the 5 reduction from the 66 million to get to the cost That was one of my questions. My other 6 7 two were, do you have a cost delta for an all 8 southern route overhead but just everything on the 9 southern side of the railroad right of way? 10 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Mr. Perrone, 11 we do not have an estimate on the south side. 12 MR. PERRONE: And also --13 MR. McDERMOTT: Would you like us to 14 add that to the homework or --15 MR. PERRONE: Please, yes. And would 16 you have a cost delta for a southern overhead 17 route between P905 and 914? 18 THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Mr. Perrone, 19 we do not currently have a cost estimate for that 20 integration. 21 MR. PERRONE: Could that be added to 22 the Late-File list as well? THE WITNESS (Sazanowicz): Yes. 23 24 That's all I have. MR. PERRONE: Thank 25 you.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr.

Perrone. So we have four Late-Files, cost reduction relating to the reduction of poles, the underground route from 900, 900N to 914, delta for the south side costs overhead, and the delta for the south side costs for 905 to 914.

Okay. Considering the hour, we are going to close the hearing for today, and this will give the City of Milford an opportunity to look at their information and cross-examine when we reconvene. So with that --

MR. KNUFF: Mr. Morissette, could I just interject one question for a moment, please?

MR. MORISSETTE: Certainly.

MR. KNUFF: So long as they're computing the cost deltas, can we also include the catenary? There's a conceptual estimate of 39 million, but again, I think it would be helpful to know what the savings are with regard to as compared to the elimination of the poles. In the interest of time, I'm also happy to submit -- I had extensive questions to ask this afternoon. I appreciate the Council's diligent review of the application. So in the interest of time, I'd be happy to submit additional interrogatories so that

we can get some of this out of the way rather than doing it through cross-examination, if that's the Council's preference.

MR. MORISSETTE: I will ask Attorney
Bachman to comment on that request and whether
it's from a procedural point of view additional
interrogatories are something that we can do
considering that the deadline for interrogatories
has passed. Attorney Bachman, do you wish to
comment?

Morissette. The continued evidentiary hearing date is Tuesday, June 14th. Certainly, Attorney Knuff, if you can issue interrogatories within a week, the deadline for those interrogatories would be a week before the hearing so that would be June 7th, Attorney McDermott, for the responses.

Thank you, Mr.

MS. BACHMAN:

based on any of the questions that are actually asked, we can take that up at the hearing because the extension would only be about three days, and we could only go to the next hearing anyway.

Certainly, if UI needs an extension to respond

So if Attorney McDermott has no objections to having an additional accelerated set of interrogatories to minimize the amount of

cross-examination Attorney Knuff has at the next hearing, I think we should proceed. But Attorney McDermott, I look to you.

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MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney Bachman.

Attorney McDermott, what do you think? MR. McDERMOTT: Thank you. I have no objection with additional interrogatories, although -- it's fine. I hope it does speed things up. I would hope that the same right to issue interrogatories would be extended to the company for the city's witnesses that they've identified and to which prefile testimony has been submitted. I don't know at this time that we have any, but kind of on the theme of it will speed things up a little, to the extent we have questions, I think we could probably dispense with a few of them through the issuance of some interrogatories on the city's identified witnesses as well.

MR. KNUFF: We certainly would have no objection to that.

MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. We will proceed with the City of Milford issuing interrogatories by June 7th in preparation for our

1 June 14th hearing. 2 MS. BACHMAN: Excuse me, Mr. 3 Morissette, June 7th would be the day that the 4 interrogatory responses are due. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: Yes. 6 MS. BACHMAN: If they could submit 7 those interrogatories by May 31st, which is the 8 day after Memorial Day, that would be appreciated. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Attorney 10 Knuff --11 MS. BACHMAN: The schedule will apply 12 to all parties and intervenors. Thank you. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you. 14 Attorney Knuff, is that acceptable? 15 MR. KNUFF: I will do my best 16 understanding that, you know, if there are the 17 certain things I cannot get into those interrogatories, I will have the opportunity for 18 19 cross-examination. I'm just trying to be 20 cooperative. 21 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you. 22 We appreciate that. And you can include in your 23 interrogatory your question about the reduction in 24 poles associated with the catenaries as well. 25 MR. KNUFF: Terrific. Thank you very

much.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. So therefore, the Council announces that it will continue the evidentiary session of this public hearing on Tuesday, June 14, 2022, at 2 p.m., via Zoom remote conferencing. A copy of the agenda for the continued remote evidentiary hearing session will be available on the Council's Docket No. 508 webpage, along with the record of this matter, the public hearing notice, instructions for public access to the remote evidentiary session, and the Council's Citizens Guide to Siting Council Procedures.

Returning to the city's motion for an additional evidentiary hearing, since party appearances and cross-examination in accordance with the Council's hearing program remain unfinished at this time and the Council has scheduled a continued evidentiary hearing session for June 14, 2022, the motion is moot.

MR. KNUFF: Thank you.

MR. MORISSETTE: Please note that anyone who has not become a party or intervenor but who desires to make his or her views known to the Council may file written statements with the

Council until the record closes.

Copies of the transcript of this hearing will be filed with the City Clerk's Office of the Milford, New Haven and West Haven City Halls and the Town Clerk's Office of the Orange Town Hall.

I hereby declare this hearing adjourned. Thank you for your participation, and we'll see everybody June 14th. Thank you, everyone. Have a good evening.

(Whereupon, the witnesses were excused and the hearing adjourned at 4:38 p.m.)

## CERTIFICATE FOR REMOTE HEARING

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I hereby certify that the foregoing 100 pages are a complete and accurate computer-aided transcription of my original stenotype notes taken before the CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL of the CONTINUED REMOTE PUBLIC HEARING IN RE: Docket No. 508, The United Illuminating Company (UI) application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the Milvon to West River Railroad Transmission Line 115-kV Rebuild Project that consists of the relocation and rebuild of its existing 115-kilovolt (kV) electric transmission lines from the railroad catenary structures to new steel monopole structures and related modifications to facilitate interconnection of the rebuilt 115-kV electric transmission lines at UI's existing Milvon, Woodmont, Allings Crossing, Elmwest and West River substations along approximately 9.5 miles of the Connecticut Department of Transportation's Metro-North Railroad corridor traversing the municipalities of Milford, Orange, West Haven and New Haven, Connecticut, which was held before JOHN MORISSETTE, PRESIDING OFFICER, on May 24, 2022.

> Lisa L. Warner, CSR 061 Court Reporter

Yisa Warelle

Notary Public

My commission expires: May 31, 2023

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