In The Matter Of:

STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Docket No. 474
August 22, 2017

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Original File 17-08-22 - Part 02.txt

Min-U-Script®

1 STATE OF CONNECTICUT 2 CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL 3 4 Docket No. 474 5 The Connecticut Light and Power Company d/b/a Eversource Energy application for a Certificate of 6 Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for 7 the Greater Hartford-Central Connecticut Reliability Project that traverses the 8 municipalities of Hartford, West Hartford, and Newington, which consists of (a) construction, 9 maintenance and operation of a new 115-kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line within existing 10 Eversource, Amtrak and public road rights-of-way and associated facilities extending overhead approximately 2.4 miles and underground 11 approximately 1.3 miles between Eversource's 12 existing Newington Substation in the Town of Newington and existing Southwest Hartford 13 Substation in the City of Hartford; (b) modifications to a .01 mile section within existing Eversource right-of-way of the existing 14 overhead 115-kV electric transmission line 15 connection to the Newington Substation (Newington Tap); and (c) related modifications to Newington Substation and Southwest Hartford Substation. 16 17 18 Public Hearing held at the Newington Town 19 Hall Auditorium, 131 Cedar Street, Newington, 20 Connecticut, on Tuesday, August 22, 2017, 21 beginning at 3:22 p.m. 22 23 Held Before: 24 SENATOR JAMES J. MURPHY, JR., Vice Chairman 25

1	Appearances:
2	
3	Council Members:
4	ROBERT HANNON
5	MICHAEL HARDER
6	DR. MICHAEL W. KLEMENS
7	LARRY P. LEVESQUE, ESQ.
8	DANIEL P. LYNCH, JR.
9	ROBERT SILVESTRI
LO	
L1	Council Staff:
L2	MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ.
L3	Executive Director and
L 4	Staff Attorney
L5	
L6	MICHAEL PERRONE
L7	Siting Analyst
L8	
L9	For the Connecticut Light and Power Company:
20	CARMODY TORRANCE SANDAK & HENNESSEY LLP
21	195 Church Street
22	P.O. Box 1950
23	New Haven, Connecticut 06509
24	BY: ANTHONY M. FITZGERALD, ESQ.
25	

1 SENATOR MURPHY: Ladies and gentlemen, I'd like to call this hearing to order this 2 Tuesday, August 22, 2017, at approximately 3:24 3 p.m. My name is James J. Murphy, Jr. I'm vice 4 5 chairman of the Connecticut Siting Council. Other members of the Council here today 6 7 are Robert Hannon, designee for Commissioner 8 Robert Klee, Department of Energy and 9 Environmental Protection; Larry Levesque, designee for Chairwoman Katie Dykes, Public Utilities 10 Regulatory Authority; Robert Silvestri; Dr. 11 Michael W. Klemens; Michael Harder; and Daniel P. 12 13 Lynch, Jr. Members of the staff, Executive Director, Staff Attorney Melanie Bachman; and 14 15 Michael Perrone, our siting analyst. This hearing is held pursuant to the 16 provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General 17 18 Statutes and of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act upon an application from The 19 Connecticut Light and Power Company, d/b/a 20 Eversource Energy, for a Certificate of 21 22 Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a 23 24 transmission line that traverses the

municipalities of Newington, Hartford, and West

Hartford. This application was received by the Council on June 7, 2017.

As a reminder to all, off-the-record communications with members of the Council, or a member of the Council's staff, upon the merits of this application is prohibited by the law.

The parties and intervenors to the proceedings are as follows: The applicant is the Connecticut Light and Power Company, d/b/a Eversource Energy, its representative Anthony M. Fitzgerald, Esquire, of Carmody Torrance Sandak & Hennessey.

We will proceed in accordance with the prepared agenda, copies of which are available over here to my left. Also available here are copies of the Council's Citizens Guide to Siting Council Procedures.

At the end of this afternoon's evidentiary session, we will recess and resume again at 6:30 for the public comment session. The 6:30 p.m. public comment session will be reserved for the public to make brief oral statements into the record. I wish to note that parties and intervenors, including their representatives and witnesses, are not allowed to participate in the

1 public comment session.

I also wish to note for those who are here, and for the benefit of your friends and neighbors who are unable to join us for the public comment session, that you or they may send written statements to the Council within 30 days of the date hereof; and such written statements will be given the same weight as if spoken at tonight's hearing.

If necessary, party and intervenor presentations may continue after the public comment session, if time remains.

A verbatim transcript will be made of this hearing and deposited with the Town Clerk's Offices in Newington, West Hartford, and the City Clerk's Office in Hartford for the convenience of the public.

Is there any public official here who wishes to be heard at this time?

(No response.)

SENATOR MURPHY: I wish to call to your attention these items shown on the hearing program marked as Roman numerals I-D, Items 1 through and including 69.

Does the applicant or any party have an

objection to the items that Council has administratively noticed?

(No response.)

4 MR. FITZGERALD: The applicant has no objection.

SENATOR MURPHY: Accordingly, hearing no objection, the Council will administratively notice those documents, statements, and comments.

Mr. Fitzgerald, I see that you have a panel assembled. Would you introduce them for the record?

Murphy. At the table here to my left is
Christopher Soderman of Eversource. To my right
is our lead witness, Kenneth Bowes. To his right
is our environmental consultant, Louise Mango of
Phenix Environmental. Behind me are the other
principal witnesses, Julia Frayer of London
Economics, and Dr. Gabor Mezei of Exponent. And
in addition to that, we have identified in
Mr. Bowes' testimony certain subject matter
experts who may be called upon to answer specific
questions, and they are Attorney Patrick Holmes of
Burns & McDonnell, who is the project manager of

the project; Robert Russo, manager of transmission

- 1 and system planning, who is a subject matter
- 2 expert on need; and Christopher Newhall, a senior
- 3 environmental scientist with Aecom who is a
- 4 subject matter expert on environmental effects,
- 5 particularly of wetlands.
- And so, if I might, I would ask that
- 7 these witnesses and potential witnesses, all of
- 8 whose qualifications have been submitted to the
- 9 Council in a separate volume of curriculum vitae
- 10 | filed in prefile testimony, and I'd ask them to
- 11 stand and be sworn.
- 12 SENATOR MURPHY: Attorney Bachman will
- 13 administer the oath to the respective witnesses.
- 14 KENNETH B. BOWES,
- 15 JULIA FRAYER,
- 16 J. PATRICK HOLMES,
- 17 LOUISE F. MANGO,
- 18 GABOR MEZEI,
- 19 CHRISTOPHER P. NEWHALL,
- 20 ROBERT J. RUSSO,
- 21 CHRISTOPHER PAUL SODERMAN,
- called as witnesses, being first duly sworn
- 23 by Ms. Bachman, were examined and testified
- on their oaths as follows:
- MS. BACHMAN: Thank you.

1 MR. FITZGERALD: Senator Murphy, I have a few updates to the testimony and exhibits that 2 have been prefiled, which I would like to ask the 3 witnesses to put on the record before they adopt 4 5 the prefile material and are subject to cross-examination. 6 7 SENATOR MURPHY: Proceed, 8 Mr. Fitzgerald. 9 Thank you very much. MR. FITZGERALD: 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION MR. FITZGERALD: Ms. Mango, I'm going 11 12 to start with you. Recently the Department of 13 Energy and Environmental Protection filed a comment letter with respect to the project, dated 14 15 August 18, 2017, which the Council has designated 16 as Exhibit E-3. I have a few questions concerning 17 the updates to testimony relating to this 18 document. 19 And, in particular, Ms. Mango, do you 20 have an update to Eversource's response to data request CSC-001, Question CSC-032, and CSC-033 21 22 related to this recent filing? 23 THE WITNESS (Mango): Yes, I do. In 24 the Eversource data responses we indicated that we

would not provide a copy of Connecticut DEEP's

letter identifying two listed species of state
special concern, and that was in order to protect
the locations of those species. We had indicated
that we would seek permission from DEEP, and then
provide that letter to the Council. But the
DEEP's letter of August 18th kindly attached that
August 1st letter regarding the two species of

9 ourselves. That completes our response to those two questions.

special concern, so we will not file that

MR. FITZGERALD: And moving on to Question CSC-034, I'd ask whether Eversource has received a response from the SHPO. The response to that question was that Eversource had not yet received a formal response from the SHPO following its consultations. And we now have listed in the program we find under the state agencies' comments a listing of the SHPO response, which was filed, I believe, yesterday, or the day before.

So would you just like to update your response to that interrogatory that the SHPO response has been received and filed with the Council?

THE WITNESS (Mango): Yes. We received a letter from the State Historic Preservation

- Office, dated August 17th, and, as Mr. Fitzgerald indicated, that letter was filed with the Council yesterday. That letter indicates a finding of no adverse effect based on the SHPO's review of our cultural resource studies, all of which are included in Volume 2 of the Siting Council
- included in Volume 2 of the Siting Councilapplication.
- 8 MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you.

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on that?

- 9 Mr. Bowes, the DEEP letter designated Exhibit E-3 by the Council, on page 2 and 3, 10 refers to a difference between the location of the 11 12 underground line that's proposed across land of 13 Shepard Steel in Newington, as shown in map sheet 4 of 12 in Volume 3, and the alignment, which Mr. 14 15 Riese, who wrote that letter, which he said 16 appeared to conform to an agreement between Eversource and Shepard Steel that had been 17 18 described to him by a Mr. Fernandez as a
 - THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes. With respect to the Shepard Steel property, Mr. Riese is correct in that the proposed route, as shown on the application maps, reflects a slightly different alignment. Since the application was

representative of Shepard Steel. Can you comment

filed, we've continued to work with our outreach group, and with Shepard Steel specifically, to find a mutually-agreeable location on this piece of property.

Right now we're thinking it will be approximately 125 feet to the south with a transition structure, as you saw today in the field visit, and the underground duct bank would then connect over to that new structure location. This was done in order to move it away from the Shepard Steel building. And we will update the final alignment as part of the D&M planning process.

MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you. And my next set of questions is for you, Mr. Soderman. On August 18th Eversource filed a response to the comment letter of the highways division of the Connecticut Department of Transportation, which was dated August 14, 2017. And that response has been designated Eversource Exhibit 8. The state agency letter is part of that exhibit, and also is designated by the Council under the state agency comments as state agency comment E-1, I believe.

And pages 2 through 8 of that letter concern Eversource's proposal for accommodating

the potential future construction of a new rail
station at Flatbush Avenue to be called West

Hartford Station. And the letter describes two
alternate strategies for accommodating the future
station, just to set the table for my updated
questions. Could you very briefly summarize what

those two strategies are?

THE WITNESS (Soderman): Of course.

The first strategy is to redesign the structures and the transmission line to have clearance to allow the bridge to be constructed without future modification. This would make the structures in question somewhere in the vicinity of 125 to 130 feet tall, as opposed to the 107-foot tall structures as is in the application.

The second strategy is to design

107-foot structures that would be able to be

extended at a future date when the railway station
would be constructed.

MR. FITZGERALD: And the exhibit describes these two approaches in some detail, but does not include any cost estimates for them. Have you been working on that, and do you now have a cost estimate for the two approaches?

THE WITNESS (Soderman): We do. So the

first option, which is the taller structures are going in once, would have an incremental cost of approximately \$170,000.

As for the second option, there would be two sets of costs: One would be the incremental cost to trap those structures today; and the second set of costs would be what it would take to modify the structures in the future.

So the first set of costs for the second option is \$160,000. And then to go back in the future to accommodate the rail station, that additional cost would be \$285,000.

MR. FITZGERALD: With those costs in mind, what preference does Eversource have between the two strategies?

THE WITNESS (Soderman): Based on the costs that have come fairly close between option one and option two for the costs today where there is very minimal cost savings, Eversource would prefer to go with the first design option, which would be to construct the taller poles so that we wouldn't have to come back in the future and raise the structures to accommodate the rail station.

This is done for two main reasons: The first is a very small incremental savings between

- options two and one. And the second is that in conversations that we have had with the Connecticut Department of Transportation, they have indicated that this rail station is a high
- 5 priority on their list of rail stations to construct.
- 7 MR. FITZGERALD: So your opinion is 8 informed by belief that the railroad station 9 actually will be built, so that you would not be 10 building some taller structures in vain? 11 THE WITNESS (Soderman): That is
- 11 THE WITNESS (Soderman): That is 12 correct.

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- MR. FITZGERALD: And back to you, Mr. Bowes, I've got a question about the Amtrak license. Eversource's prefiled testimony on page 13, and its response to question CSC-007, provide information on the status of the Amtrak license agreement for the co-location of the overhead segment within the Amtrak right-of-way. Do you have an update on the status of that agreement?
- THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes, I do.

 Eversource has executed the Amtrak license agreement, and will be sending it to Amtrak for execution as soon as all the required documents are assembled, and the package will be provided to

1 Amtrak. MR. FITZGERALD: And with those 2 supplements, I'd like to ask first, Mr. Bowes, 3 Mr. Soderman, and Ms. Mango, is the information 4 5 and the opinions expressed in your prefile testimony and the company exhibits that have been 6 7 listed on the hearing program true and correct to 8 the best of your knowledge and belief, as 9 supplemented by the answers you've just given 10 today? THE WITNESS (Mango): Yes, it is. 11 12 THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes, they are. THE WITNESS (Soderman): 13 Yes. MR. FITZGERALD: And Ms. Frayer, I have 14 15 a question for you. If you could just approach 16 the microphone? Are the information and opinions expressed in the report of London Economics, which 17 18 was prepared under your supervision concerning the nontransmission alternatives, which has been 19 20 designated in the hearing program as Exhibit 2.D.1, true and accurate to the best of your 21 knowledge and belief? 22 23 THE WITNESS (Frayer): Yes. 24 MR. FITZGERALD: And Dr. Mezei, I have

a question for you. Would you just step up to the

- 1 microphone? Thank you. Dr. Mezei, are the information and 2 3 opinions in the report of Exponent, which was authored by you, and which has been designated as 4 Exhibit 2.C.2 in the hearing program, true and 5 correct to the best of your knowledge and belief? 6 7 THE WITNESS (Mezei): Yes. 8 MR. FITZGERALD: And if it please the 9 Chair, I'd offer the prefiled testimony of Mr. 10 Bowes, Mr. Soderman, and Ms. Mango, and the exhibits that have been marked for identification 11 as 1 through 10 as full exhibits. 12 13 SENATOR MURPHY: Is there any objection to the admission as full objections? 14 15 (No response.) 16 SENATOR MURPHY: Hearing none, they are so admitted as full exhibits. 17 18 (Applicant's Exhibits II-B-1 through II-B-10: Received in evidence - described in 19 20 index.)
- MR. FITZGERALD: Thank you, Senator

 Murphy. And the panel is now yours for

 cross-examination.
- 24 SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you, Mr.
- 25 Fitzgerald.

1 We'll begin our cross-examination with staff, Mr. Perrone. 2 3

CROSS-EXAMINATION

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MR. PERRONE: Thank you.

Turning to the response to the Council Interrogatory Question 1, I understand that notice was resent to four abutters. When was that notice resent via first class mail?

THE WITNESS (Soderman): Can we get back to you on a break with that? We can get you that data.

MR. PERRONE: Sure. Turning to Volume 1, page 9-4, Eversource notes that representatives from Newington and West Hartford indicate support for the new proposed route and found it preferable, and Hartford had not provided any feedback at that time.

So as an update, have you heard anything from Hartford regarding the proposed project?

THE WITNESS (Mango): We had a meeting scheduled with Hartford last week, and as it turned out, some of their representatives were on vacation. So I think some representatives may come tonight, or maybe actually be here today, but

- they indicated that they didn't have a lot of -well, have no issues about the project. So
 there's been several attempts to contact Hartford,
 but the timing just hasn't worked out.
- 5 MR. PERRONE: Turning to the direct testimony of Mr. Bowes and Mr. Soderman, page 10, 6 7 I understand that the critical load levels are 8 given. There's a thermal one and a voltage one. 9 And I was looking at that vis-a-vis the needs 10 assessment on page 93. So what it looks like -and I'd like to ask you -- did you basically take 11 the lowest critical load level in the thermal 12 13 violations table, and take the lowest critical load level in the voltage violations table? 14
 - MR. FITZGERALD: I'm sorry. Is that the definition of critical load level, is that the question?

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- MR. PERRONE: No. I was trying to see where the thermal and voltage critical load levels came from. It appears that they came from page 93 and page 94 of the needs assessment?
- THE WITNESS (Bowes): I'm sorry. Page 93 and 94 of Volume 2, the needs assessment?
- MR. PERRONE: That is in Volume 2. So there's a Table 6-2, and then there's a table 6-3.

And my question is, were those numbers obtained by 1 taking the smallest number in Table 6-2 and taking 2 the smallest number in Table 6-3? 3 THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes, they were. 4 5 MR. PERRONE: Okay. And is it fair to say that the reason for that approach is, by 6 7 taking the smallest critical load level, that's a 8 number that would be reached first, earliest? 9 THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes. 10 MR. PERRONE: Also on page 93 of that needs assessment, Table 6-1, which is up top, is 11 12 that basically the 2013 CELT, C-E-L-T, forecast 13 gross minus passive demand response? 14 THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes, it is. 15 MR. PERRONE: Is it correct to say that 16 these numbers are between 7,000 and 8,000 17 megawatts? 18 THE WITNESS (Bowes): MR. PERRONE: Have you looked at the 19 more recent 2017 CELT forecast numbers? 20 THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes, we have. 21 MR. PERRONE: Would it also be correct 22 to say that if you take the 2017 CELT gross, take 23 24 out the passive demand response, you're also going

to be in the 7,000 plus category?

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               THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes, we would.
               MR. PERRONE: So with that, is it
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    correct to say that even with the most up-to-date
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    forecast, you're still well above your thermal and
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    voltage critical load levels?
               THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes, that is
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7
    correct.
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               MR. PERRONE: And I understand in the
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    application some historical peak loads were given,
    I believe 2013 through 2016. Is it correct to say
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    that the 2017 peak is probably not available yet
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    because the summer season isn't over yet?
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               THE WITNESS (Bowes): So on page 10 of
    my prefile it shows the actual peak loads for 2013
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    to 2016. The year-to-date peak load is
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    approximately 6,200 megawatts, and that occurred
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    on July 20th. But you are correct, as the year is
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    not over, there's still potential for a new peak
    to be reached, and that would ultimately be
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    recorded post summertime --
               MR. PERRONE:
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                              Sure.
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               THE WITNESS (Bowes): -- for
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    Connecticut's peak load.
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               MR. PERRONE: And if you have this,
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    that's fine; if you don't, it's okay. But do you
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have weather normalized peaks 2013 through 2016?

THE WITNESS (Bowes): So the

transmission planning expert, Mr. Russo, believes

that they are weather normalized, but we will

verify that and read it in before the end of the

6 proceeding.

MR. PERRONE: Okay. Moving on to construction items related to the project. I understand Volume 1, page ES-10, it mentioned about 30 to 40 feet of width is needed for underground transmission construction. Of that 30 to 40 feet of width for underground construction, about how much is for the trench itself?

THE WITNESS (Bowes): So the duct bank will be, for the excavation itself, will be about 5 feet wide. The actual dimensions for an alignment with two conduits below and two conduits above, two over two, it probably should be slightly less than 5 feet when it's all done. But the excavation itself will be about 5 feet.

MR. PERRONE: So you need a 5-foot trench for the duct bank. And then when you get to a splice vault, does it get wider to about 12ish?

THE WITNESS (Bowes): That would be

- approximately correct. There's an 8-foot splicing
 vault with about 2 feet on either side. So 12
- 4 MR. PERRONE: I understand that it was
 5 mentioned in a few places that the structures
- along the Amtrak right-of-way would be galvanized.
- Would the two transition structures also be galvanized?

feet is a reasonable estimate.

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- 9 THE WITNESS (Soderman): At this point 10 that is the intent.
- 11 MR. PERRONE: Would any proposed 12 structures require guy wires?
- THE WITNESS (Soderman): No. These would all be self-supporting structures.
 - MR. PERRONE: And I know there was some mention about the relocation of the transition structure on the Shepard property. With that, would the structure 12B remain in the same location?
- THE WITNESS (Soderman): Yes, it would.
- MR. PERRONE: And looking at sheet 2 of
 4, which is Volume 3, if 12B stays in the same
 location, right now in the drawing it looks like a
 perpendicular crossing to cross the railroad. So
 if you move 11B to the south, you'd be crossing at

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    somewhat of an angle. Is that correct?
               THE WITNESS (Soderman): That is
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    correct.
               MR. PERRONE: And just a general term
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    that's been mentioned in a few places, the term
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    "blow-out." Does that basically refer to the sway
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    of the conductors due to wind?
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               THE WITNESS (Soderman): That is
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    correct.
               MR. PERRONE: Turning to CSC No. 9
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    interrogatory response, Eversource mentions that
    the magnetic fields from a delta configuration
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    would be slightly higher than for a vertical
    configuration. Could you explain why?
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               THE WITNESS (Soderman): The basis for
    that -- and this was based off of calculations
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    that were prepared for a delta configuration --
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    but the underlying cause is that you're actually
    bringing all conductors a little bit closer to the
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    ground. And the right-of-way is very narrow.
    That's why the fields are a little bit higher.
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               MR. PERRONE: So is the conductor space
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    in closer with the delta, but the fact that you're
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    just coming down lower is what raises it?
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THE WITNESS (Soderman):

That's

1 correct.

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MR. PERRONE: And also in the direct 2 testimony of Mr. Bowes and Mr. Soderman, also EMF 3 related, on page 43 it notes that "We consider the 4 5 average annual load case to be the most useful reference for predicting field levels for any 6 7 typical day." Is that because of the different 8 load levels you're more likely to be closer to the 9 average than some extreme peak?

10 THE WITNESS (Soderman): That is
11 correct.

MR. PERRONE: So instead of an overly conservative scenario, it's more of a very realistic scenario?

THE WITNESS (Soderman): Yes.

MR. PERRONE: Since the proposed transmission line would span the South Branch Park River Flood Control System, since you're actually expanding it, would it avoid adverse impacts to that flood control system?

21 THE WITNESS (Mango): Do you mean Trout
22 Brook?

MR. PERRONE: I'm sorry.

24 THE WITNESS (Mango): We actually don't 25 touch the South Branch of the Park River on the tributary in the Southwest Hartford system, but we span Trout Brook on the east side of the Amtrak right-of-way. So we, as currently planned, we wouldn't be in the Trout Brook floodplain at all.

- MR. PERRONE: Okay. And I understand when excavating for the structures along the Amtrak right-of-way, there is a possibility of encountering contaminated soil and/or groundwater. Is that correct?
 - THE WITNESS (Mango): That is, given the history of about 100 years of railroad operation.
 - MR. PERRONE: And to address that, would Eversource coordinate with DEEP, as necessary?
 - is that Eversource proposes to conduct geotechnical surveys along the Amtrak right-of-way, and as part of that conduct surveys for soil and groundwater, you know, conducting testing, as will be the case along the underground sections. And I'm assuming that typically what does happen is we will coordinate in this case with Amtrak, ConnDOT and DEEP, as appropriate.

MR. PERRONE: Page 4-38 of Volume 1.

1 This is a safety topic. Eversource notes that "The relay/control enclosures at each substation 2 are equipped with fire extinguishers." Do you 3 mean manual fire extinguishers, or an automatic 4 fire suppression system? 5 THE WITNESS (Bowes): They are manual 6 7 fire extinguishers. 8 MR. PERRONE: Back to the DOT comment 9 I understand option one is increasing the topic. structure height for additional clearance. 10 these clearances governed by the National 11 12 Electrical Safety Code? THE WITNESS (Soderman): That is 13 14 correct. 15 MR. PERRONE: And by raising the 16 structures, would you be able to comply with NESC? THE WITNESS (Soderman): We would be 17 able to comply with the NESC even if the proposed 18 rail station weren't constructed. 19 MR. PERRONE: And I also understand 20 that Eversource would maintain the 36 inches from 21 22 the top of pavement, or ground, to the top of the facility when you're installing underground within 23 24 the state right-of-way?

THE WITNESS (Bowes): That is correct.

- We would modify our design approach to meet the
 Utility Accommodation Manual for Connecticut DOT.
- MR. PERRONE: So that 36 inches, that's from grade to basically the top of the duct bank?
- 5 THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes.

- MR. PERRONE: So would you keep the 36-inch minimum in the state right-of-way, and then perhaps decrease it to 30ish elsewhere, or would you keep it uniform?
- 10 THE WITNESS (Bowes): I think we'd

 11 probably go with the existing design, which would

 12 be 30 inches in the right-of-way, and go with 36

 13 inches deep in the state roadways.
 - MR. PERRONE: Would notice or a no hazard determination letter from FAA be required for any of the proposed structures? Have you looked at that?
 - THE WITNESS (Soderman): We have filed with the FAA's Notice Criteria Tool, and no structures have been identified as requiring notification with the Federal Aviation Administration.
 - MR. PERRONE: And that question was referring to permanent structures. Do you think you would need any notice to FAA for temporary

- 1 structures such as cranes?
- THE WITNESS (Soderman): Individual

 cranes, depending on their pick locations, may

 need to submit notification to the FAA, and that

 would be the responsibility of the construction

 contractor to do so.
- 7 MR. PERRONE: Lastly, going back to 8 ES-18 on Volume 1. At the top of that page, the first paragraph, With respect to the 9 10 all-underground route, West Hartford and Newington officials expressed concerns regarding traffic, 11 12 businesses and residents, and excavation of 13 recently-paved streets. Were there any streets, 14 in particular, that were recently paved that were 15 of concern?
- THE WITNESS (Mango): In particular,

 New Britain Avenue, which happens to be State

 Route 529, that was recently repaved around 2015.

 MR. PERRONE: Thank you. That's all I
- 21 SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you, Mr.
- 22 Perrone.

have.

- We'll start the process of cross-examination with Mr. Silvestri.
- MR. FITZGERALD: Senator Murphy, I have

- 1 a request. If at all possible, we would
 2 appreciate, if there are questions concerning
- 3 nontransmission alternatives, if they could be
- 4 asked so that Ms. Frayer could return to Boston to
- 5 be with her family this evening. She would
- 6 greatly appreciate it. But that's just a, you
- 7 know, if possible request. Thank you.
- 8 SENATOR MURPHY: Okay. Questions
- 9 relative to --
- 10 MR. FITZGERALD: Nontransmission
- 11 alternatives in the London Economics report.
- 12 There may not be any but --
- SENATOR MURPHY: Okay. What we'll
- 14 simply do is go down the line, if anyone has a
- 15 question for her.
- Mr. Silvestri.
- 17 MR. SILVESTRI: I actually do have one.
- 18 If I could reference Volume Number 1. And this is
- 19 the background and need section, page 2-15. I
- 20 know that there are eight identical Pratt &
- 21 Whitney FT4 A9 units at South Meadow. The units
- 22 are usually grouped into what I refer to as a
- 23 twin-pack, so that both units would operate
- 24 basically simultaneously when they had to. When
- 25 I'm looking at Table 2-1, there is basically four

units that are listed.

And my question is, say for South

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- Meadow Unit 11, is it actually Unit 11A and 11B
 that you're looking at and combining the megawatts
 for that?
- THE WITNESS (Bowes): So our

 transmission planning expert just models them

 together. I'm not sure if they are two separate

 units. They're combined for nomenclature purposes

 or planning purposes as a single unit. You may be

 correct in your --
 - MR. SILVESTRI: My belief, again, that there are eight, and that it would be 11A and B, 12A and B, 13A and B, and 14A and B combined, and I think the megawatts would go in the combination that's there. And I believe also that South Meadow Units 5 and 6 are just --
- 18 THE WITNESS (Bowes): Okay. Yes.
- MR. SILVESTRI: That's all I have right now on that topic.
- 21 SENATOR MURPHY: Any other members of 22 the Council have questions about that item?
- 23 (No response.)
- 24 SENATOR MURPHY: If not, apparently no 25 one else has any other question for her, so

- 1 continue on.
- 2 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you.
- 3 Regarding the proposed underground route from the
- 4 Newington substation that's going down the
- 5 existing distribution right-of-way, is any
- 6 maintenance, periodic maintenance, performed by
- 7 Eversource on that distribution line?
- 8 THE WITNESS (Bowes): So the answer is
- 9 yes. There would be annual foot patrols
- 10 performed, there will be vegetative clearing done
- 11 on a four or five-year cycle, and there will be
- 12 pole inspections done on a 15-year cycle.
- MR. SILVESTRI: And with the pole
- 14 inspections they'll be looking at the subsurface
- as well to make sure those are decent?
- 16 THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes. If the wood
- 17 pole appears defective, they will dig as well
- 18 below the ground.
- 19 MR. SILVESTRI: Ballpark, when was the
- 20 last time that you might have had an inspection
- 21 along that right-of-way?
- 22 THE WITNESS (Bowes): For the ground
- 23 line and the pole inspection?
- MR. SILVESTRI: For the poles.
- 25 THE WITNESS (Bowes): I do not know.

MR. SILVESTRI: Let me ask the question in a different way. If the project is approved, would there have to be any type of work done on the existing distribution poles as you put the underground transmission line in?

THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes. There's a couple of things to be done. There would be vegetative clearing done in the right-of-way around the poles. I think approximately ten of the poles have to be temporarily relocated. And so ultimately there would be ten new poles out there in the final configuration.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you.

In response to the Siting Council's
Interrogatory Number 21, it was noted that a shed
is encroaching on Eversource property LL 6018.
And the response also comments that a swing set at
property LL 6009 may also need to be temporarily
moved for construction, although the response
doesn't comment on encroachment for that swing
set. But from a safety and security standpoint,
what measures are in place, or will be instituted
by Eversource, to advise and warn the residents
along the underground corridor, if it's approved,
to not dig, set pipes, foundations, or otherwise

encroach upon the corridor?

THE WITNESS (Bowes): Certainly on a public way we typically don't mark underground transmission facilities. In this case we probably will think about markers along the distribution right-of-way. There's also an existing distribution underground circuit on that right-of-way that we would also mark with stakes or markers.

MR. SILVESTRI: Judging from what I saw with a lot of vegetation there right now, that might not be an issue, but if there's clearing, that's where my concern --

THE WITNESS (Bowes): And also just during construction it would be prudent for us to mark the facilities so our construction contractors are aware of it as well.

MR. SILVESTRI: Moving on and staying with the underground portion now coming out of the distribution right-of-way and going across Willard Avenue, how would you handle road closures in that case? It seems they're going to come out of the distribution right-of-way and go to the east side of the avenue. The way I looked at the map, you're cutting right across Willard. What would

- happen with road closures? How long would they be closed? How would you manage traffic in that area?
- THE WITNESS (Bowes): So this is an area, again, on a state highway we would coordinate with the DOT. It would probably entail a nighttime construction activity, and we would cut one half of the road at a time, and for temporary or emergency needs we would have plates available. It would probably be an evolution that would take one or two evenings to complete, fairly short in duration, but we would only do half of the road at a time.
 - MR. SILVESTRI: How would you then apply that principle to Avery Road, West Hartford Road, other areas that are up there?

- THE WITNESS (Bowes): So these are the other crossroads along the underground road, so the same type of procedure would be followed.

 We'd go halfway into the intersection and complete that work, and then do the second half.
- MR. SILVESTRI: So residents would still be able to get in and out, it might be just a little bit slower, but they'd be able to get in and out?

THE WITNESS (Bowes): So in every case and every driveway that we pass as well, that same process would be followed. So a person would always have access to their driveway, although it might mean we would have to install a temporary plate as we pass through. So there might be operations where there would be a five to ten-minute delay while we put a plate over their driveway entrance.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you.

At some point in the future should, again, the project be approved, and should Eversource determine that it needs to upgrade the overhead portion from 1272 kcmil to say 1590, as an example, would the existing structures and foundations be able to accommodate the larger conductor?

THE WITNESS (Soderman): They can be designed to do that with minimal impact.

MR. SILVESTRI: By "minimal impact," could you clarify that?

THE WITNESS (Soderman): Essentially it would just mean a slight -- you know, we would design the loads when we specify these structures and just evaluate them on that basis. So we can

1 evaluate the structures to see if they can accommodate the 1590, and beef ones up, as needed, 2 to accommodate that. So we can predesign it for 3 1590.

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- MR. SILVESTRI: Again, same with the 5 overhead portion. And I'm looking north of Trout 6 7 Brook at this time and the area of the proposed 8 structures 32 to 37. There are railroad sidings 9 and spurs that are in the area, and I believe, at 10 least according to the Connecticut DEEP's letter, that those spurs and sidings are not used at that 11 12 point. Is that correct?
- 13 THE WITNESS (Soderman): It appears 14 that is the case, yes.
 - MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Let's assume that they are used. Would your proposed structures 34, 35 and 36, which are located between the main portion of the tracks and the siding, would they still clear those sidings?

THE WITNESS (Soderman):

MR. SILVESTRI: I mentioned on the bus about Oakwood Avenue being in that grade crossing, and we saw that when we were there. Connecticut DOT expressed concerns with proposed structure number 40. Are those concerns focused on

1 clearances of the crossing gates that are there, signals, electrical issues, or could you shed some 2 light on what they're concerned about? 3 THE WITNESS (Soderman): That is 4 5 correct. MR. SILVESTRI: All of the above? 6 7 THE WITNESS (Soderman): That we would 8 maintain clearance, and that none of our 9 operations would affect any of the operations of 10 their traffic control systems. 11 MR. SILVESTRI: If I could turn your 12 attention to sheet 9 of 12 of the proposed route in Volume 3. I'm a stickler for going on and 13 looking at aerial maps and trying to figure out 14 15 what roads are there. So I'll preface my question 16 that way. But I believe Andover Drive is actually

20 THE WITNESS (Bowes): So I have yet to 21 find the map.

correct on what I saw on aerials?

Oakwood Place, and that the actual Andover Drive

is about 500 feet to the east. Do you know if I'm

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- MR. SILVESTRI: The reason I bring that up, Knights of Columbus --
- THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yeah, Andover
 Drive. I have it now.

MR. SILVESTRI: Knights of Columbus has
a building that's on Andover, but it's not at the
railroad tracks. It's east of that. So I think
that might be mislabeled and it's really Oakwood
but -
THE WITNESS (Bowes): I think you are

THE WITNESS (Bowes): I think you are correct. It looks like this map or this sheet is labeled --

MR. SILVESTRI: It's just sometimes when you look at things on the internet, they might not be true.

Going back to Volume 1, the project specification section on page 3-8, there is discussion on proposed structure number 46. And if I understood the discussion correctly, it appeared that the right-of-way is narrow in the area. My question would be, would that structure number 46 be placed in an easement other than the Amtrak right-of-way?

THE WITNESS (Soderman): That is a possibility.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Going back to structures 47 and 48, I have a couple of follow-up questions. First of all, it was mentioned earlier that no guy wires would be needed for the

structures, yet if the alternative comes in that structures 46 and 49 would be built as deadend structures, would they require guys?

THE WITNESS (Soderman): No, those would be designed as self-supporting structures on drilled shaft concrete foundations.

MR. SILVESTRI: Keeping with that scenario where you have the deadend structures, as well as the flange joints for 47 and 48, you gave the prices that were there, the 160,000 and 285,000 for future work. Does that include deadending structures 46 and 49?

THE WITNESS (Soderman): That does include setting up those deadends, and then the future cost is to restring those three spans.

MR. SILVESTRI: Again, staying with those two structures 47 and 48, it was mentioned before that no notifications would be needed to FAA for the proposed structures. Would that also be true in raising structures 47 and 48 to about 140 feet?

THE WITNESS (Soderman): Based off the filing with the Notice Criterion Tool on the FAA web site, no notification to the FAA would be required, even for the taller structure heights.

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               MR. SILVESTRI: No problems with flight
    paths at Brainard Airport?
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               THE WITNESS (Soderman): That's
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    correct.
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               MR. SILVESTRI:
                                Thank you.
               Last one, also a follow-up.
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    earlier conversations, I believe I heard that no
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    sampling and testing has been performed to date
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    along the Amtrak corridor for potential
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    pollutants. Is that correct?
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               THE WITNESS (Mango): That is correct,
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    because they're negotiating right of entry.
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               MR. SILVESTRI:
                                Got you.
               That's all I have.
14
                                    Thank you.
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               SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you, Mr.
16
    Silvestri.
               Mr. Harder.
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               MR. HARDER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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               Several questions. Have you received
    any comments from any of the residential abutters;
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    and if you have, could you briefly summarize them?
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               THE WITNESS (Bowes): So we have no
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    written comments from remaining residents. We
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    have had conversations, in particular, with a
    resident that lives behind the new substation.
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- They are concerned about the new structure at that location and its height. And we've had ongoing discussions with them about visual screening in their backyard. And at this point we don't have
- any further actions to follow up with that
- 6 resident.

this time.

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- THE WITNESS (Soderman): We have also
 had meetings with both neighbors on Willard Ave.

 on either side of the distribution riser and
 switching stations, and no further actions are at
- MR. HARDER: So the people you've been speaking with are basically satisfied with what you're doing and how you're addressing the concerns they have?
 - THE WITNESS (Soderman): I'm sorry, I couldn't hear.
 - MR. HARDER: The people you've been speaking with in those locations are basically satisfied with how you're dealing with their concerns?
 - THE WITNESS (Bowes): I would say in general, yes. They didn't proceed with written comments. They may have other concerns as the project unfolds, but at this point I believe they

satisfied their questions about the project development.

3 MR. HARDER: Thank you.

4 SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you.

Dr. Klemens.

DR. KLEMENS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

When we were on the bus, I asked whether or not the base maps were being used that were in Volume 3. Now, as I'm sitting here preparing questions about that, I realized that some of the things are different.

So I imagine, for the record, this is -- I don't know which one we're supposed to use. It says Volume 3. One of the things I've noticed on page 1 of 4 is the different treatment of that wetland to the southwest of the project area. What is indicated -- I understand in the original the NDDB blob is indicated by an outline and a single line. What are these extra lines that are in this map that was distributed on the bus today?

THE WITNESS (Mango): I really just think that that was maybe a different shading. You're speaking about the blue line and blob around the unnamed tributaries to Bass Brook.

Correct?

DR. KLEMENS: No. What I'm speaking about is the crosshatching. One, you've got these large blue crosshatches that are about maybe half an inch apart. And the one you have in there has got those, plus it has additional lines. Is it just a different way of representing it, or is something different being indicated?

THE WITNESS (Mango): No, nothing different is being indicated. The map that was provided to everyone on the bus tour this afternoon is just a 1 inch equals 400 foot scale map that was taken from the application, and, in addition, we added on the underground route because we were led to believe that the Council members also wanted to drive that.

So we took the 1 inch equals 400 foot map from the MCF, which we had published in December of 2015, and combined them so that both routes could be shown. And in doing that, it just seems to me that maybe a little bit extra, bigger, was added to some of the crosshatching, but none of the environmental features shown on your tour route map are different technically from that shown in Volume 3.

DR. KLEMENS: I'm going to use what you have in the binder in Volume 3 and ask some questions. I would assume that this NDDB blob that we're seeing in the southwest corner is the genesis of the box turtle and the spotted turtle records of special concerned species?

THE WITNESS (Mango): We believe that to be the case, although there were no such blobs at all in the vicinity that encompass any part of this project.

DR. KLEMENS: I understand that. And
I'm a little bit confused. Who is Chris Fritz and
Burns & McDonnell? Why did they make the inquiry,
and you're here? Do they work for you?

THE WITNESS (Mango): That would make me really important. No, Chris Fritz is a Burns & McDonnell employee who is assisting Eversource regulatory affairs, that group of Eversource. And in moving forward to plan for other permits for this project, he was doing due diligence as part of the stormwater pollution control permit requirements. So in order to get a general permit from DEEP to obtain a general stormwater permit, if your project, or any part of it, is within a quarter mile of an NDDB blob, then one has to

recontact DEEP and seek further advice. If you have just a project, and no part of your project area encompasses an NDDB blob, and you don't need a stormwater permit, then your time with DEEP and NDDB is done.

So in the course of just submitting a generic request to NDDB, which Mr. Fritz did as part of his initial preparation for the stormwater pollution control permit, and NDDB came back and they said Mr. Fritz submitted that because the blob around Bass Brook to the west of our project area is in fact I think it's right about half or a quarter mile away.

So we were surprised to hear about the turtles when that NDDB letter came back, and I think it was August 1st. So we do not know what the NDDB was thinking, but it appears that they perhaps feel the turtles would migrate along the right-of-way and end up in our project area.

DR. KLEMENS: Let's talk about that,
because I'm all for giving full employment to
herpetologists and environmental consultants, but
I'm also not interested in seeing public money
being spent for things on a public -- Eversource's
money, which then ultimately becomes the

- 1 ratepayers, on things that don't make sense.
- 2 Let's take a look at this wetland.
- 3 There's a little piece that extends onto the
- 4 right-of-way to the east of Kimberly Road. What
- 5 is the nature of the rest of that right-of-way
- 6 between that and the wetland N-1A?
- 7 THE WITNESS (Mango): We did not do
- 8 surveys of that portion of the right-of-way. That
- 9 is the 1783, 1785 line right-of-way, and I think
- 10 there's also a distribution pole.
- DR. KLEMENS: Is it a wetland?
- 12 THE WITNESS (Mango): I actually don't
- 13 know. It's not mapped here as wetland soil. So
- 14 that would have been the case just by doing
- 15 baseline research. So based on our baseline
- 16 research, without doing on-the-ground field
- 17 surveys, because, once again, it's outside of our
- 18 project area, this does not appear to be a wetland
- 19 area.
- DR. KLEMENS: Do you see those little
- 21 lines that look like roads there, trails on there?
- THE WITNESS (Mango): That's probably
- 23 an Eversource access road or a third-party trail,
- 24 ATV.
- 25 DR. KLEMENS: Because what I'm troubled

about is, you have been requested to have a very elaborate turtle protection program, and I'm all in favor of those. And you've been asked to hire a qualified herpetologist. I don't know what that means, how you determine a qualified herpetologist. But I looked at the areas today, and I cannot in my professional -- and I'm not allowed to testify. I'm going to ask you, based on your professional opinion, do you really think that there's spotted turtles or box turtles in this area?

THE WITNESS (Mango): Well, I am not a herpetologist, and I would love you to offer an opinion that you think that these turtles are not there. I will reiterate that we were surprised to get the letter. And there are a number of protection measures that are now in the record as measures that DEEP is asking Eversource to implement. Our opinion at this point is that during the course of our further permitting discussions with DEEP, our intent is to revisit the question of the turtles and try to get further information from DEEP as to why they believe the turtles actually may inhabit our right-of-way; and if so, devise some sort of protection strategies

that would be appropriate to the work that we're doing for this project.

on the record a letter that says, in DEEP's opinion, the turtle is present -- turtles, and therefore we need to enter into further discussions with DEEP as we move into like, for example, getting other permits from them, including a stormwater permit and a 401 Water Quality Certification.

DR. KLEMENS: It may be helpful to ask for a consultation with a wildlife biologist on this, a wildlife biologist, as opposed to the people that generate this -- spit out this database.

Would you characterize the -- how would you characterize the overall habitat matrix, is it a rural area, suburban, is it fragmented, how would you characterize that?

THE WITNESS (Mango): Overall the right-of-way, the 0.8 mile right-of-way from the Newington Substation to Willard Avenue, is really the only type of shrub-scrub, even forested pockets of vegetation that we have along this entire project. The project area itself is highly

urbanized. On either side of the Eversource
right-of-way there is what I would characterize as
dense single-family residential development that's
been in existence for 50-plus years.

DR. KLEMENS: What is your understanding of the existence of box turtles and spotted turtles in that kind of urban landscape matrix that has been in existence for more than half a century?

THE WITNESS (Mango): Well, I would say it's not desirable habitat. But, to be fair, turtles do walk and, you know, one doesn't know where they might go. I had a dog that loved turtles, and he would pick them up and take them far from where he found them. So I have no idea where they might be found.

DR. KLEMENS: You can probably gather I'm quite skeptical of whether or not this is proper turtle habitat.

THE WITNESS (Mango): Dr. Klemens, let me just say it's my understanding that this has happened to Eversource on other projects where we proceeded through a petition before the Council and other regulatory submissions finding no endangered species, and then turtle sightings

popped up at the last minute just like this. So this is probably something that Eversource environmental affairs should pursue globally.

- DR. KLEMENS: I know that Eversource is quite turtle -- they do tend to crop up in opportune places.
 - Let's talk about the wetlands. I looked at wetlands N-1A and tried to look at the one behind the substation, N-2, and I asked you on the bus as to the nature of the quality of the vegetation. From my looking at it, I saw a lot of Phragmites, invasive species. Can you comment on that?
 - THE WITNESS (Mango): Your observations are correct. Wetlands N-1 and N-1A have been disturbed over time first as a result of agricultural development, you know, many years ago, and now they are maintained as part of the Eversource right-of-way. In this suburban type of environment they are characterized by Phragmites and other invasive species. So in the big scheme of things, while they do provide wetland habitat, it is not high quality wetland habitat.
 - DR. KLEMENS: How about wetland N-3, which I really couldn't see very clearly?

THE WITNESS (Mango): Wetland N-3 is a more, I would say, of the four wetlands along this segment of the project, wetland N-3 is maybe a medium quality wetland. It too has a lot of Phragmites. It has Reed Canary Grass. It also is a wetter wetland. So, for example, in June when AECOM did their field survey, there was still standing water, whereas that was not the case in some of the other wetlands. So I would say that this is probably a medium quality wetland, but still nonetheless affected by the surrounding development.

DR. KLEMENS: So can you comment -let's talk about wetland 1A and wetlands N-1 and
N-2. You have proposed, or Eversource is
proposing to do an invasive species control
restoration plan. You're going to have a linear
impact within basically a wetland that's choked
with Phragmites and other invasives. How
efficacious is this going to be? You take up the
timber mats. Is it really going to make a
difference? Again, I'm asking again from, I'm all
for wetland restoration and that, but if it's not
going to work, why do it?

THE WITNESS (Mango): First, let me

1 just say I agree with you. These are wetlands that have been highly disturbed. We will be 2 clearing some additional forested wetland 3 vegetation in some places that are not currently 4 5 characterized by Phragmites, Reed Canary Grasses, other invasives. But in terms of invasive species 6 7 control, we propose to use invasive species 8 control best management practices only during 9 construction. The Army Corps of Engineers' general permit, which we would qualify for, in 10 fact, requires that you comply with these measures 11 on a blanket basis, and so therefore we don't have 12 13 any choice. So as a result, we will make sure that the mats are clean before they're put down, 14 15 and then when they're removed we'll have the 16 contractor clean them again so they don't transmit this vegetation elsewhere. 17 18 DR. KLEMENS: That's important. Ι agree with you on that. But as far as actually --19 THE WITNESS (Mango): 20 In terms of long-term monitoring of a wetland like this, in 21 22 the past we've had to do five years of monitoring 23 and document how the invasive species came back 24 and maybe try to control them. On a linear

right-of-way, it's virtually impossible to control

invasive species, especially in an urban area like this where you have third parties encroach -- not encroaching, but you have a third-party walking along the right-of-way. It makes it difficult.

DR. KLEMENS: But you're representing that actually you have to do this as a condition of your Army Corps permit, even though it makes no sense?

THE WITNESS (Mango): It's a standard condition of the new Connecticut general permits from the Army from 2016.

DR. KLEMENS: My condolences.

THE WITNESS (Mango): Thank you.

DR. KLEMENS: In your prefile

testimony -- this is just a small point -- you are

testifying on environmental features, impacts, and

mitigation measures. And I'm kind of puzzled to

see on pages starting on 25 and 26 this

information about traffic. Do you have an

expertise in traffic? Are you a traffic engineer?

THE WITNESS (Mango): I am not a traffic engineer, but over the years I have been exposed as an environmental inspector, including as an inspector for the Council on a number of cables projects and others, to underground

1 construction in roads and the effects of traffic.

2 So Eversource now looks at traffic as a compliance

issue, traffic maintenance, working with ConnDOT.

4 So therefore in the environmental testimony I

5 include a section on traffic control because it is

6 important to the public.

DR. KLEMENS: It's important. It's just I'm used to seeing it addressed by traffic engineers, or other people, not an environmental specialist, but you've explained that.

When you spoke -- and this is a general question maybe for Mr. Bowes or Mr. Soderman -- did any of the towns express a -- I know you had West Hartford and Newington, Hartford you have not -- did they express a preference for the route with the traffic through the wetlands versus the total underground route? Was there a preference?

THE WITNESS (Bowes): I would say yes there was. The preference is for the proposed route using the Amtrak right-of-way. And that was mainly due to disruption in city streets, and in some cases residential areas, for the underground construction. The Town of Newington also had a preference for locating the exit in West Hartford rather than through a portion of Newington along

- 1 Willard Avenue.
- THE COURT REPORTER: I'm having a hard time hearing you.
- DR. KLEMENS: And one very final -- and
- 5 | Vice Chairman, it will be my final question. What
- 6 are the cost differences between -- maybe some
- 7 were in here -- what are the differences in the
- 8 cost between the two proposals?
- 9 THE WITNESS (Bowes): So I also had to
- 10 do a calculation to get to the correct number.
- 11 It's just under \$39 million in cost savings by
- 12 going with the hybrid routing along the Amtrak
- 13 versus the alternate.
- 14 DR. KLEMENS: Thank you. I have no
- 15 more questions, Mr. Chairman.
- 16 SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you, Doctor.
- Mr. Hannon.
- 18 MR. HANNON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 19 I do have a few. A couple of them were answered
- 20 on the bus.
- On sheet 1 of 4, and this is Volume 3,
- 22 a question was raised about where the first splice
- 23 vault was being situated. And based on the
- 24 mapping, I just wanted to make sure that it is not
- 25 the intent to put that in the wetlands but --

THE WITNESS (Bowes): So we're

proposing at this point the first splice vault

would be located within the right-of-way, and it's

just to the west of West Hartford Road. I'm

sorry, that would be the second vault.

MR. HANNON: This is right by West

Hartford Road. My understanding is that it's not

Hartford Road. My understanding is that it's not going in the wetlands. I just want it on the record.

THE WITNESS (Mango): It's not going in the wetlands, no. There's only three vaults, and none of them will be in the wetland.

THE WITNESS (Bowes): And I also misspoke. It's to the east of West Hartford Road.

MR. HANNON: And then on sheet 2 of 2, the third splice vault. In looking at how the underground route has been prepared, it looks as though you're doing as much as you possibly can to avoid (inaudible). So I'm curious as to why the third splice vault is located on -- is that something that can be moved more towards the intersection so that you have maybe a 45-degree angle going in, and you can still have a straight shot to do the work inside the vault?

THE WITNESS (Soderman): Well, when you

- have a splice vault, you have to be going straight 1 through it because that's how you keep the stress 2 off of the actual splice. So we need to get it 3 off of the corner of Willard and Shepard just a 4 5 little bit to accommodate the sweep as you're coming around the corner. 6 7 MR. HANNON: Thank you. 8 THE WITNESS (Bowes): And also to avoid 9 being in the state roadway as well for a splice 10 vault. 11 MR. HANNON: This question is for Mr. Soderman. I believe you testified earlier that 12 structures 47 and 48 would be about 125 to 135 13
 - Soderman. I believe you testified earlier that structures 47 and 48 would be about 125 to 135 feet, but yet in your testimony response, page 4 of 8, I thought there was language in there they'd be approximately 140 feet. So will this be 140 feet or 125 to 135?

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- THE WITNESS (Soderman): It's in that range. A lot of it is going to be subject to when we get the 30 percent design for the railway station from ConnDOT. They're still in preparation of that.
- MR. HANNON: So it could go to 140?

 THE WITNESS (Soderman): It could go up

 as high as 140, yes.

MR. HANNON: I didn't know whether it
was 125 to 135 so --

THE WITNESS (Soderman): Yes, sir.

MR. HANNON: On the responses to Siting Council questions, this is Question 22, it talks about the proposed construction hours for Monday through Saturday and it's possible some Sunday hours or evening hours may be necessary. But then moving forward in time to the DOT letter where they talk about construction may be limited from midnight until 5:30 a.m., do you need to change your response on what was in the original answer to the Siting Council?

yes. We received the DOT letter after this response had been done, and I believe in May of 2018 they expect to increase significantly the amount of trains along this railway, and that will prompt or require us to change to probably evening construction, as you mentioned, from midnight to 5 in the morning.

So I would say for the overhead portion of this line I would be in agreement with your statement saying that this should be modified to say -- or I guess I'm doing it right now -- modify

it to say evening construction will be preferred,

or will be preferred by the Connecticut DOT to

avoid congestion given the number of trains along
this railway.

MR. HANNON: I have no other questions.

Thank you.

SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you.

Mr. Levesque.

MR. LEVESQUE: Mr. Bowes, you had said that there was a \$39 million saving from your preliminary estimates using the hybrid?

THE WITNESS (Bowes): That is correct.

MR. LEVESQUE: Can you clarify for us?

The cost of your preferred underground route to

get to the train track easement area, as opposed

to the overhead route, it seemed like it was a

rare instance where the underground was less

expensive than the overground. Is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Bowes): That is correct along this portion of the right-of-way. Because of the distribution system relocations that we'll be requiring, the underground construction is actually a little bit less costly than the overhead construction. There's another constraint for the transmission overhead line that would have

to exit the substation and basically circle 1 entirely around it because of crossings with the 2 other lines that are existing today. So those 3 angled structures, there will actually be three of 4 5 them, to go around the substation would be fairly expensive as well.

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- So those are the two things that drive the cost of the overhead slightly above the cost of the underground. Highly unusual, I realize, but in this case it's because of the specific things along that right-of-way and the distribution assets that are presently --MR. LEVESQUE: It's probably sometimes
- more (inaudible).
 - THE COURT REPORTER: Attorney Levesque, I can't hear you at all.
- MR. LEVESQUE: There's some advantages, unlike some undergrounds where you -- up and down as far as construction costs?
- THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes, I think this construction of the underground, along the right-of-way, would actually be simpler construction than the overhead and all of the relocations and customer exposure from the reworking of the distribution system in this area.

So I think this is a preferred solution and also the least-cost solution.

MR. LEVESQUE: Thank you.

SENATOR MURPHY: Mr. Lynch.

MR. LYNCH: Just one question, one simple question. Can you explain to me where you put both overhead and undergrounding, how you coordinate with the other utilities, the MDC, or electric -- you're electric -- as far as doing your planning, do you bring them into your planning before you get started for overhead and underground?

with a response, and Mr. Soderman may have more details to add on the overhead. But for the underground, we would start with a survey of the utilities that are out there, probably also some tests borings and test pittings as well, some excavation to see what is actually under the roadway, or in this case the right-of-way. We want to make sure that we understand the location of all of those facilities. There will obviously be mark-outs. But prior to construction, we would engage each one of the utilities that are out there, including CL&P distribution. There's some

gas in this neighborhood as well, at least in the West Hartford portion of it. So there's a local gas company that we coordinated with. As you mentioned, there's water, there's sewer, town facilities, and there's at least interaction with MDC in one location along the route where we will have a crossing with their facilities. So we will coordinate with all of those entities to identify during the survey and through the mapping process.

MR. LYNCH: That was my concern,
Mr. Bowes. Knowing nothing about construction, I
wonder how you're integrating with gas, MDC, and
--

THE WITNESS (Bowes): Yes. So we will start an outreach program with all of the utilities once they're identified, and probably preconstruction meetings and meetings with our contractors to make sure if they have areas of concern, or if potentially if we're opening a road, they may have construction repairs they would like to coordinate with us. It's a possibility. We would certainly entertain to try to minimize the impact on the streets being a single evolution, not multiple.

MR. LYNCH: When you are opening a road

or digging a trench, do you have to also notify the law enforcement in the area?

THE WITNESS (Bowes): So we would definitely have traffic control there. And as we work with each of the towns, we typically use local law enforcement if they do support the project. Otherwise, we'll use certified flaggers. In most cases local law enforcement, especially for the nighttime construction, will be used, and preferred.

MR. LYNCH: Mr. Soderman.

THE WITNESS (Soderman): For the overhead portion of the construction, you would review similar survey utility mapping for making sure your foundations don't conflict with any underground facilities. And to address overhead facilities, such as phone, cable television, and other fiber optic, that is based off of our LIDAR that was done in the area. The LIDAR is basically a laser-based survey that picks up wires and all sorts of overhead obstacles.

MR. LYNCH: Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

24 SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you, Mr. Lynch.
25 Mr. Harder, do you have any follow-up?

MR. HARDER: Yes. I wanted to actually get on the record a question we had on the bus tour just so it's on the record. We talked about the route the line takes from the northeast corner of the Newington substation, and it runs in a diagonal direction southeast about 300 to 400 feet directly east. My question was, in the process of doing that, or in order to do that, you have to remove some trees, about a 25-foot wide section of trees. My question was, could you avoid the tree route by going immediately along the east side of the substation and then going directly east?

And I think, Ms. Mango, you had pointed out that there are some pole structures in that area. I guess my specific question is, do you have to move or relocate any of those poles in order to do that, or are there other reasons why that's a preferred route?

THE WITNESS (Mango): I think, first off, when you look at, for example, sheet 1 of 12, and you see the yellow line that indicates the proposed underground TPV line, I don't think what's accurately shown on here is where necessarily the underground circuit is, which is I believe it's to the north of the black box that

1 indicate that overhead 23 kV double circuits.

So we need to maintain some separation 2 with the 115 kV line from that direct underground 3 23 kV. And if the 115 kV line, we tried to route 4 it farther to the south, hugging the eastern fence 5 line, then we'd have to cross under the 6 7 underground circuit and those other aboveground 8 lines, which would make for more problematic 9 construction. And then we'd still have to get 10 back over to the north side of the right-of-way. So you'd be crossing existing distribution lines 11 12 twice.

THE WITNESS (Bowes): I agree with what she said. We can certainly look at and locate where that underground distribution circuit is, and we may be able to bring in a few feet to the south for the transmission line. That's something we could certainly look at during the D&M process.

MR. HARDER: All right. Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

21 SENATOR MURPHY: Mr. Perrone, do you 22 have further follow-up?

MR. PERRONE: No, I don't. I'm all

24 set.

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25 SENATOR MURPHY: Does any member of the

Council have any questions? (No response.) 1 If not, we'll stand in recess until --2 MR. FITZGERALD: We have some answers 3 to questions that were deferred. 4 5 SENATOR MURPHY: Fine. Proceed. THE WITNESS (Bowes): So there was a 6 7 question about CSC-001, and the four residents 8 that had not responded to certified mail. We 9 resent first class mail to them on July 28th. 10 And then you had a question, Mr. Perrone, around historical load data. 11 12 actually on my prefile testimony at page 10. So 13 the period from 2013 for each year to 2016 was not weather normalized data. It was data directly 14 from the ISO web site. So it's accurate data, but 15 16 it is not weather normalized. MR. PERRONE: So it's actual historical 17 18 peak? 19 THE WITNESS (Bowes): That is correct. 20 MR. PERRONE: Thank you. SENATOR MURPHY: We'll stand in recess 21 22 until 6:30 and have public comment. Thank you. 23 (Whereupon the witnesses were excused, and the above proceedings adjourned at 4:51 p.m.) 24

1	CERTIFICATE
2	I hereby certify that the foregoing 66 pages
3	are a complete and accurate computer-aided
4	transcription of my original stenotype notes taken
5	of the Council Meeting in Re: DOCKET NO. 474,
6 7	The Connecticut Light and Power Company d/b/a Eversource Energy application for a Certificate of
-	Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the Greater Hartford-Central Connecticut
8	Reliability Project that traverses the municipalities of Hartford, West Hartford, and
9	Newington, which consists of (a) construction, maintenance and operation of a new 115-kilovolt
LO	(kV) electric transmission line within existing Eversource, Amtrak and public road rights-of-way
L1	and associated facilities extending overhead
L2	approximately 2.4 miles and underground approximately 1.3 miles between Eversource's
L3	existing Newington Substation in the Town of Newington and existing Southwest Hartford
	Substation in the City of Hartford; (b)
L4	modifications to a .01 mile section within existing Eversource right-of-way of the existing
L5	overhead 115-kV electric transmission line
L6	connection to the Newington Substation (Newington Tap); and (c) related modifications to Newington
L7	Substation and Southwest Hartford Substation,
L8	which was held before SENATOR JAMES J. MURPHY,
L9	JR., Vice Chairman, at the Newington Town Hall
20	Auditorium, 131 Cedar Street, Newington,
21	Connecticut, on * 2017
22	Lisa Wally
24	Lisa L. Warner, L.S.R., 061
25	Court Reporter

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