

August 15, 2017

Mr. Robert Stein  
Connecticut Siting Council  
10 Franklin Square  
New Britain, CT 06051

Re: Docket No. CSC 474 - Greater Hartford Central Connecticut Reliability Project

Dear Mr. Stein:

This letter provides the response to requests for the information listed below.

Response to CSC-01 Interrogatories dated 07/27/2017

CSC-001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019,  
020, 021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 026, 027, 028, 029, 030, 031, 032, 033, 034, 035, 036

Very truly yours,

Kathleen Shanley  
Manager  
Transmission, Siting  
As Agent for CL&P  
dba EversourceEnergy

cc: Service List

**Witness:**           **Witness Panel**  
**Request from:** **Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Notice and Public Outreach) Of the letters sent to abutting property owners of the substations, how many certified mail receipts were received? If any receipts were not returned, which owners did not receive their notice? Were any additional attempts made to contact those property owners, e.g. via First Class Mail?

**Response:**

Eversource received 25 certified mail receipts. In addition, Eversource did not receive a certified mail receipt for the notices sent to the four remaining abutters, who are listed below. Eversource mailed the notice via U.S. First Class Mail to each of those abutters.

Name	Address	City
SABEENA ARORA	124 BARNARD DRIVE	NEWINGTON
SAMUEL WEITZ	16 QUINCY LANE	NEWINGTON
JASON BOURGEOIS	201 CHERRY HILL DRIVE	NEWINGTON
NANCY SHORTELL	141 CHERRY HILL DRIVE	NEWINGTON

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-002**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Notice and Public Outreach) Are the Hartford Courant and the West Hartford News daily publications, e.g. published seven days per week?

**Response:**

The Hartford Courant is published seven days per week. The West Hartford News is published once per week.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-003**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Notice and Public Outreach) Provide the addresses and names of the venues that the January 20, 2016 and April 27, 2017 Open Houses were held at.

**Response:**

Open House - Wednesday, January 20, 2016  
Time: 6 - 8 p.m.  
Elmwood Community Center  
1106 New Britain Avenue  
West Hartford, CT. 06110

Open House - Thursday, April 27, 2017  
Time 6 - 8 p.m.  
John Wallace Middle School–Media Center  
71 Halleran Drive  
Newington, CT 06111

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Site) Provide the address and distance from the nearest residence to each of the following transmission line segments:

- a. the proposed underground portion of the transmission line in Newington
- b. the proposed overhead portion of the transmission line; and
- c. the proposed underground portion of the transmission line in Hartford.

**Response:**

a. Residence located at 79 Willard Avenue, Newington, CT, is approximately 28 feet from the proposed underground (UG) transmission line segment in Newington. This parcel is depicted on the Application Volume 3, 100-Scale Map Sheet 3 of 12 as Line List Number 6020.

b. Residence located at 100 Day Street, Newington, CT, is approximately 155 feet from the proposed overhead transmission line segment. This parcel is best depicted on the CSC Application Volume 3, 400-Scale Map Sheet 2 of 4 east of Amtrak ROW slightly east of proposed line structure 14 (the structure on this property that is adjacent and nearest to the ROW is a garage). Due to Map Sheet alignment, this parcel (Line List No. 13019) is depicted at the boundary of Map Sheets 4 and 5 (of 12). The parcel directly abuts the Amtrak right-of-way and is located between Line List Numbers 13018 and 13022.

c. Residence located at 27 Madison Ave, Hartford, CT, is approximately 715 feet from the proposed UG transmission line segment in Hartford. This parcel is depicted on the CSC Application Volume 3, 400-Scale Map Sheet figures (Sheet 4 of 4) and located across the street and west of the "Day Care" label on Madison Avenue. Due to its distance from the proposed Project facilities, no Line List Number was assigned.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-005**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Technical) Pages 2-10 and 2-11 of Volume 1 of the Application note that the Greater Hartford sub-area has approximately 149 megawatts of “fast start” generating units. Define “fast start” units.

**Response:**

ISO-NE defines a fast start generation unit as a generation unit that can start up and be at full load in less than 30 minutes, which helps with recovery from contingencies, and assists in serving peak demand. There are four such units that comprise the 149 megawatts of fast start generation in the Greater Hartford sub-area.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-006**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Technical) Reference page 5 of (Public/Redacted) Greater Hartford and Central Connecticut (GHCC) Area Transmission 2022 Solutions Study in Volume 2 of the Application. Provide a table listing the Eversource filing and Council review/approval status' of the projects noted as Component ID Nos. 3 through 9 and S1 through S4. As an example, is it correct to say that Eversource filed Petition No. 1302 on May 25, 2017 for Component ID No. 5, and the 25.2 MVAR capacitor project at West Side Substation was approved by the Council on July 21, 2017?

**Response:**

Attached is the table listing the Eversource filings and Council review/approval status of the projects noted as Component ID Nos. 3 through 9 and S1 through S4.

Q-CSC-006 Table: Eversource filing and Council review/approval status' of the projects noted as Component ID Nos. 3 through 9 and S1 through S4 listed in the Greater Hartford and Central Connecticut Area Transmission 2022 Solutions Study in Volume 2 of the Application

<b>Component ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Council Review/Approval Status</b>
<b>3</b>	Loop the 1779 line between South Meadow and Bloomfield into the Rood Avenue substation and reconfigure the Rood Avenue substation	Petition No. 1217 Filed March 8, 2016 Approved May 3, 2016
<b>4</b>	Reconfigure the Berlin 115 kV substation including the addition of two 115 kV breakers and the relocation of a capacitor bank	EM-EVER-007-17012e Filed January 26, 2017 Approved February 15, 2017
<b>5</b>	Add a 115 kV 25.2 MVAR capacitor at Westside 115 kV substation	Petition No. 1302 Filed May 25, 2017 Approved July 20, 2017
<b>6</b>	Reconductor the 115 kV line between Newington and Newington Tap (1783) – 0.01 miles	Docket 474 Filed June 7, 2017 Pending Docket
<b>7</b>	Separation of 115 kV DCT corresponding to the Bloomfield to South Meadow (1779) line and the Bloomfield to North Bloomfield (1777) line and add a breaker at Bloomfield 115 kV substation	Petition No. 1217 Filed March 8, 2016 Approved May 3, 2016
<b>8</b>	Install a 115 kV 3% reactor on the underground cable between South Meadow and Southwest Hartford(1704)	Docket 474 Filed June 7, 2017 Pending Docket
<b>9</b>	Separation of 115 kV DCT corresponding to the Bloomfield to North Bloomfield (1777) line and the North Bloomfield – Rood Avenue – Northwest Hartford (1751) line and add a breaker at North Bloomfield 115 kV substation	Petition No. 1217 Filed March 8, 2016 Approved May 3, 2016
<b>S1</b>	Replace the existing 3% series reactors on the 115 kV lines between Southington and Todd (1910) and between Southington and Canal (1950) with a 5% series reactor	Petition No. 1283 Filed December 22, 2016 Approved February 21, 2017
<b>S2</b>	Replace the normally open 19T breaker at Southington with a 3% series reactor between Southington Ring 1 and Southington Ring 2 and associated substation upgrades	Petition No. 1283 Filed December 22, 2016 Approved February 21, 2017
<b>S3</b>	Add a breaker in series with breaker 5T at the Southington 345 kV switchyard	Petition No. 1283 Filed December 22, 2016 Approved February 21, 2017
<b>S4</b>	Add a new control house at Southington 115 kV substation	Petition No. 1283 Filed December 22, 2016 Approved February 21, 2017



**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-007**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Design) Page ES-1 of Volume 1 of the Application notes that, “Eversource is in the process of finalizing negotiations with Amtrak for a license agreement for the colocation of the new transmission line within the railroad right-of-way (ROW).” What is the current status of such negotiations?

**Response:**

Eversource and Amtrak have agreed on the terms of the license. It is currently in the process of being executed by Eversource, which requires authorizations by several officers. When executed by Eversource, it will be forwarded to Amtrak for execution.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-008**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Design) Why is only one circuit with one conductor per phase being proposed? Did Eversource consider a double-circuit configuration or a single-circuit line with two conductors per phase for added capacity?

**Response:**

The ISO-NE Working Group determined, through load flow simulations of anticipated 2022 system conditions, the required capacity of a new Newington - SW Hartford circuit to eliminate the thermal violations in the GHCC local area. Eversource then determined that a single circuit with one conductor per phase design was the most cost effective means that would provide that capacity.

**Witness:**           **Witness Panel**  
**Request from:** **Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Design) What would be the pros and cons of a delta configuration for the overhead circuits versus the proposed vertical configuration in terms of magnetic fields, required ROW widths and visual impacts? Is it correct to say that a horizontal configuration would not fit within the existing ROW and would have a wider visual profile?

**Response:**

The magnetic fields from a delta configuration would be slightly higher than for the proposed vertical configuration. The required ROW width would increase for a delta configuration, and as a result, additional easements outside of the Amtrak ROW would need to be obtained. A delta configuration would reduce the visual impact, since most of the proposed structure heights would be reduced.

A horizontal configuration would not fit in the Amtrak ROW and would result in a larger ROW width than a delta configuration. It would have a wider visual profile.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-010**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Design) On page 7-12, Eversource provided the magnetic field profile for the proposed underground portion of the line. If an all-underground solution were approved, would the magnetic field profile be approximately the same as Figure 7-12? If no, provide a magnetic field profile assuming all of the transmission line project is underground.

**Response:**

Yes, the magnetic fields would be approximately the same as those depicted in Figure 7-12.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-011**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Design) Referencing page 3-4 of Volume 1 of the Application, how many of the 51 galvanized steel monopoles would be direct-embedded tangent structures, and how many would be strain or dead-end structures with drilled shaft (concrete) foundations?

**Response:**

The preliminary design has 46 direct-embedded tangent structures and 5 strain/dead-end structures. These numbers may change as the design, subsurface investigation and survey progresses.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-012**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Design) Referencing page 3-6 of Volume 1 of the Application, Eversource notes that Amtrak has requested that Eversource take into account future electrification catenary structures for Amtrak. Is it correct to say that catenary installation and railroad electrification are not part of the New Haven – Hartford – Springfield Rail Program currently under construction? Is the electrification part of a future, upcoming plan for Amtrak?

**Response:**

Eversource was instructed by Amtrak to design the transmission line in the Amtrak ROW to accommodate the future electrification of the railroad. Eversource is not aware of any current or future plans for electrification of this railroad.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-013**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Design) Referencing page 3-7 of Volume 1 of the Application, Eversource notes that, “In order to accommodate these [Amtrak] design requirements, the proposed 115-kV structures along the Amtrak ROW must be taller and more closely spaced...” Explain why the Amtrak requirements result in closer spacing of the proposed transmission structures.

**Response:**

The Amtrak requirement for clearance between the transmission facilities and the existing railroad tracks, access roads and drainage system limits the available Amtrak ROW for the overhead transmission line, and the conductor clearance requirements to the hypothetical Amtrak catenary structures (based on Amtrak specifications) require the taller transmission structures. To locate the overhead transmission line in the Amtrak ROW without needing additional easements outside of the Amtrak ROW, the structures need to be in a vertical configuration and be spaced at close intervals to meet conductor blow-out clearance requirements to the edge of Amtrak ROW. Alternate conductor configurations, including delta or horizontal configurations, or longer spans between structures would require additional easements outside the Amtrak ROW.

**Witness:**           **Witness Panel**  
**Request from:** **Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Design) Would High Pressure Fluid Filled (HPFF) for the underground portions of the transmission line be a more costly design than the proposed solid dielectric cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE)? Explain.

**Response:**

Yes. An HPFF design would be more costly primarily for three reasons.

- I.       Pumping stations would be required at both substations.
- II.      To match the rating of the proposed single circuit 5000 kcmil XLPE cable, two circuits of HPFF cables would be required.
- III.     Transition locations would be larger to transition from overhead transmission to the two HPFF cable circuits.



**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-015**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Substation Expansion Design) Page 4-38 of Volume 1 of the Application notes that Newington Substation and Southwest Hartford Substation both have a 7-foot tall chain link fence with 1-foot of barbed wire on top. What is the existing chain link mesh size? Would the expanded fenced areas for both substations have a similar fence design, and would they include an anti-climb mesh or other anti-climb design?

**Response:**

The mesh size of the existing fence fabric at Southwest Hartford substation is 2". At Newington substation a majority of the existing fence has a 2" mesh fabric however, the eastern section of the fence line has 1 ¼" mesh fabric installed. Fencing for the expansion areas for Newington and Southwest Hartford substations will implement Eversource's current perimeter fence design standards. Current Eversource standards specify 1 ¼" mesh, 9 gauge fence fabric. The new perimeter fence sections will be 7 feet tall with 1 foot of barbed wire on top installed at 45 degree angle for anti-climb purposes.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-016**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Substation Expansion Design) Would the expanded areas for Newington Substation and Southwest Hartford Substation be crushed stone (e.g. traprock)?

**Response:**

Yes, the expanded yard areas for both substations would consist of a 4-inch layer of traprock over compacted fill or subgrade. The traprock surfacing would extend 4 feet beyond the fence line.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-017**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Substation Expansion Design) Page 3-20 of Volume 1 of the Application notes that Eversource would install a new approximately 70-foot line terminal structure for the existing #1783 line within Newington Substation. Would this be the tallest structure to be installed within the Newington Substation? How would it compare in height with the tallest existing line terminal structure within Newington Substation?

**Response:**

As a clarification, through the progression of the detailed substation design, the 1783 line terminal structure and proposed lightning mast structure have both been determined to be 65 feet tall. The tallest existing structure is a 66-foot tall terminal structure therefore, the new 1783 line structure would not be the tallest structure within the substation. The new structure would be approximately 1 foot shorter than the tallest existing structure.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-018**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Substation Expansion Design) Page 3-23 of Volume 1 of the Application notes that Eversource would install two 70-foot dead-end structures within Southwest Hartford Substation. How does that compare with the existing tallest structure within Southwest Hartford Substation in terms of height?

**Response:**

The tallest existing structure is the 60 foot tall lightning mast. The four new 70-foot tall dead-end structures (two per line) will be the tallest structures within the substation, approximately 10 feet taller than the tallest existing structure.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-019**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Substation Expansion Design) Describe any upgrades that would be required at other substations (besides Newington and Southwest Hartford Substations) to accommodate the proposed project?

**Response:**

Minor relay upgrades and communication additions will be required at South Meadow substation. All modifications will occur within the existing control enclosure located in the existing substation fence limits.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-020**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Substation Expansion Design) On page 1-11 of Volume 1 of the Application, Eversource notes that it would remove a 67-foot H-frame structure and a 57-foot single pole and replace it with a 95-foot vertical monopole structure. Is the existing H-frame wood or galvanized steel or weathering steel? Similarly, what is the existing finish for the existing 57-foot single pole? Would the proposed 95-foot pole be galvanized steel?

**Response:**

The existing H-frame and single pole structures to be removed are wood. The proposed 95-foot pole would be galvanized steel.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-021**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Construction) Are there currently any non-utility structures (e.g. barns, sheds, etc.) within the ROW that would have to be removed for the construction of the proposed project? If so, identify locations.

**Response:**

There is a shed located on Eversource property LL 6018, owned by the landowner at LL 12055.01, which may need to be removed and relocated in support of construction through that area. An Eversource Outreach Representative discussed this possibility with the property owner who understood the shed is encroaching on Eversource property and is agreeable to relocating it. There is a swing set at LL# 6009 (56 Barnard Dr.) that may also need to be temporarily moved for construction.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-022**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Construction) Page 6-21 of Volume 1 of the Application includes the proposed construction hours for Monday through Saturday. Is it possible that some Sunday hours or evening hours may be necessary due to unforeseen conditions such as inclement weather, outage constraints and/or critical path activities?

**Response:**

Yes, Sunday or evening hours may be necessary due to unforeseen conditions such as inclement weather, outage constraints and/or critical path activities.



**Witness:**           **Witness Panel**  
**Request from:** **Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Construction) Estimate the amounts of cut and fill for the transmission project and the two substation expansions. Would any fill have to be brought in for the project? If yes, would it be clean fill (e.g. free of contaminants) or at least tested appropriately before use?

**Response:**

Based on the preliminary design, the amounts of of cut and fill for the transmission project are listed below:

Transmission:

Overhead

890 CY Cut (Soil displaced by foundation construction)

0 CY Fill

Underground

9,810 CY Cut (Soil displaced by duct bank and manhole system construction)

7,850 CY Fill (Imported backfill for duct bank and manhole system)

Transmission Total

10,700 CY Cut

7,850 CY Fill

Stations

Newington

200 CY Cut

600 CY Fill

SW Hartford

140 CY Cut

40 CY Fill

Stations Total

240 CY Cut

640 CY Fill

All imported fill will be clean fill.

**Witness:**           **Witness Panel**  
**Request from:** **Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Construction) Would the final stormwater pollution control plan include best management practices to protect against the leakage of fluids from construction vehicles and/or spillage associated with the refueling of such vehicles?

**Response:**

Yes, Eversource would prepare a separate, Spill Prevention and Control Plan (SPCP) for the Project. This SPCP, which will address spill prevention, containment, and reporting procedures, would be included in the Project's Development and Management (D&M) Plan(s).

The SPCP would be consistent with Eversource protocols and best management practices (as contained in Eversource's *Best Management Practices Manual for Massachusetts and Connecticut (Construction and Maintenance Environmental Requirements)*: September 2016 (BMP Manual), as well as with the requirements of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers *Connecticut General Permit* (Condition 14, which specifies that adequate spill containment measures be available on site for work in wetlands) and the conditions of regulatory approvals from the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, such as the *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities*.

In addition, as part of the D&M Plan(s), Eversource also would include Project-specific Wetlands and Watercourses Avoidance and Impact Minimization Measures, which also would identify best management practices to limit the potential for spills or leaks from construction vehicles and/or associated with vehicle refueling into water resources.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-025**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Construction) How would Eversource minimize the risk of stormwater entering the proposed splice vaults via the manhole covers?

**Response:**

There is no risk associated with storm water entering splice vaults via the manhole cover as the cable system can be operated in a submerged condition. If appropriate for the specific location, measures can be taken to minimize water ingress for purposes of ease of maintenance or inspections (for instance setting manhole slightly above grade in unpaved areas), however, this is not considered a project risk.

**Witness:**           **Witness Panel**  
**Request from:** **Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Wetlands) How would Eversource restore the wetlands that would be temporarily impacted by timber mats, work pads, etc.? For example, would such areas be seeded with a native wetland seed mix?

**Response:**

As currently planned, timber mats would be used for all temporary access and work pads in wetlands.

The installation of the underground 115-kV cable duct bank through wetlands will require excavation. During the cable trench excavation process, the wetland topsoil layer will be stripped, removed from wetland work areas, and stockpiled temporarily, in designated upland locations, for subsequent replacement over the duct bank during restoration. Subsoil excavated during trenching is expected to be live-loaded into dump trucks and removed from wetland areas, as flow fill will be used around the duct banks in the cable trench.

To restore the wetlands affected by construction, the timber mats (and underlying geotechnical fabric, if used) would be removed. In general, the placement of timber mats would not change wetland topography.

As part of the restoration phase of the 115-kV line construction, affected wetland sites would be regraded to match adjacent areas, as necessary. In addition, over the duct bank, the stockpiled wetland topsoil layer, which can be expected to contain wetland seed stock, will be replaced.

After grading, wetlands would be reseeded with annual rye, a wetland seed mix, or would be allowed to revegetate naturally. The specifications for wetland restoration would be included in the Project D&M Plan(s), and would reflect the requirements of the Council and other regulatory authorizations, as applicable.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-027**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Wetlands) If the project is approved, could an Invasive Species Control Plan to protect the wetland areas (to be temporarily impacted and restored) be included in the D&M Plan?

**Response:**

Yes, the D&M Plan would include wetland invasive species control Best Management Practices (BMPs) for use during construction. Such procedures would be focused on procedures to control the spread of invasive wetland plants as a result of construction activities. Eversource's construction contractor would be required to implement the BMPs during construction activities.

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Wetlands) Page 6-8 of Volume 1 of the Application notes that approximately 0.24 acres of tree removal in wetlands would occur. Would the tree stumps remain in place to minimize wetland disturbance?

**Response:**

Yes, during tree clearing in wetlands, stumps typically would be left in place, except in locations where the stumps/root systems would be within cable trench area or where the stumps must be removed for the stability of the timber mats that will be used for temporary access roads and work pads/areas.

Based on current project plans, tree removal would be required in wetlands N-2 and N-3, along the Eversource right-of-way (ROW) in Newington.

For example, in wetland N-2 (refer to the Application, Volume 3, 100-scale Mapsheets 1 and 2), most of the cable duct bank, as identified based on current engineering design, would be within the managed portion of Eversource's ROW. As a result, in wetland N-2, tree clearing - all of which would be on Eversource property to the north of the cable duct bank, is expected to be required primarily for construction clearance and for temporary work space. In such areas, stumps typically would not be removed, but would be cut at or above the existing ground surface (in accordance with the conditions of the USACE Connecticut General Permit).

In wetland N-3 (refer to the Application, Volume 3, 100-scale Mapsheet 3), portions of the duct bank would be aligned in areas where tree removal is required. In such areas, stumps/root systems would have to be removed to facilitate the underground duct bank alignment.

**Witness:** Witness Panel  
**Request from:** Connecticut Siting Council

**Question:**

(Water Resources) Would the proposed project adversely impact Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) designated Class A surface water resources as referenced on page 5-8 of Volume 1?

**Response:**

Eversource has planned the Project to avoid impacts to all but two of the five watercourses located along or adjacent to the proposed Project, and to result in only minor and temporary effects to the water quality of the streams that must be crossed by Project activities. As a result, no significant adverse effects to Class A surface water resources would occur.

All five of the watercourses located along or adjacent to the Proposed Route or other Project areas are assigned a Class A surface water quality classification by DEE . As noted on CSC Application Volume 1 (Page 5-9), intermittent streams that lack a designated water quality classification are considered Class A waters, in accordance with the CT DEEP 2011 Connecticut Water Quality Standards. Class A water resources have a designated use for potential public water supply, fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, industrial water supply, and agricultural water supply. However, none of the watercourses in the Project vicinity are used for recreation or as public, industrial, or agricultural water supplies.

The attached **Table Q-CSC-029-1** identifies these five watercourses and summarizes the potential effects to each as a result of Project construction. As this table illustrates, three of the watercourses would not be affected by the Project. Two small, unnamed tributaries to Piper Brook, both located along the underground 115-kV line segment in Newington, would be temporarily affected by the installation of the cable duct bank. Eversource proposes to install the duct bank using an open cut method, which would minimize the time required to perform each crossing and thus would minimize potential impacts. These crossings would be installed pursuant to DEEP requirements and would be designed to maintain flows (if any) in the watercourses.

After the installation of the cable trench, the watercourse substrate would be restored to approximate the existing grade, and substrate conditions. Stream banks would be re-established and stabilized. The anticipated crossings would result in only temporary impacts at the crossing locations. The Application, Volume 1, Section 4.4.1.2 (pp. 4-25 to 4-27) discusses the proposed stream crossing methods.





**Table Q-CSC-029-1: Summary of Class A Watercourses and Potential Project Impacts**

<b>Watercourse Name (Project Number) (Location)</b>	<b>Application, Volume 3 Map No. (100 Scale)</b>	<b>Watercourse Type (I – Intermittent, P = Perennial)</b>	<b>Watercourse Characteristics</b>	<b>Potential Impacts to Class A Surface Water Resources</b>
<b>Newington Substation / Newington Tap</b>				
IS-1 (Unnamed Tributary to Piper Brook) (Newington)	1	I	Man-made drainage ditch that connects Wetlands N-1A and N-1 and continues south along the 1783/1785 Line ROW, ultimately discharging to Piper Brook.	No impacts to surface water quality. Newington Tap construction has been planned to avoid crossing IS-1.
<b>115-kV Route</b>				
IS-2 (Unnamed Tributary to Piper Brook) (Newington)	2	I	Approximately 5 feet wide, within wetland N-2 (along Eversource ROW)	Proposed open cut installation of cable duct bank; estimated 400 square feet of temporary impacts. Open cut method would be performed in accordance with Best Management Practices and DEEP stream crossing standards. Timber mats would be used to span the stream, providing access along the Eversource ROW during cable installation.
PS-1 (Unnamed Tributary to Piper Brook) (Newington)	4	P	Approximately 21-25 feet wide, narrow riparian area characterized by trees and shrubs. Stream is culverted beneath an access road that extends from the end of Shepard Drive to an industrial facility.	Proposed open cut installation of cable duct bank; 1,000 square feet of temporary impacts. Open cut method would be performed in accordance with Best Management Practices and DEEP stream crossing standards.
PS-2 (Trout Brook) (West Hartford)	7	P	Approximately 100 feet wide; Amtrak rail lines and CTfastrak span the brook.	Trout Brook will be spanned along the overhead portion of the 115-kV line, thereby avoiding any impacts to the brook.
<b>Southwest Hartford Substation</b>				
PS-3 (Unnamed tributary to South Branch of Park River) (Hartford)	12	P	Watercourse is located north of the developed substation.	No impacts. Construction activities will be approximately 300 feet from the watercourse.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-030**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Water Resources) Would the proposed project adversely impact Class GA or GB groundwater as noted on pages 5-13 and 5-14 of Volume 1 of the Application?

**Response:**

No. In the Project area, groundwater is not used for direct potable water supply. If groundwater is encountered during excavations for the Project facilities, dewatering would be performed in accordance with the procedures in Eversource's 2016 BMP Manual and authorizations from applicable agencies, including the conditions of DEEP's *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities (General Permit)*.

Pursuant to the DEEP General Permit, Eversource also would prepare a Project-specific Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP). Dewatering discharges of groundwater would be performed in accordance with the procedures defined in the SWPCP, which would be designed to avoid or minimize potential effects.

**Witness:**           **Witness Panel**  
**Request from:** **Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Wildlife) Would the proposed project adversely impact the State-listed Threatened, Endangered or Special Concern breeding birds as identified on pages 5-21 through 5-24 of Volume 1 of the Application or the Migratory Birds of Conservation Concern identified by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) in the IPaC Trust Resource Report in Volume 2 of the MCF? Explain.

**Response:**

The Project area does not provide any known habitat for federally- or state-listed threatened or endangered bird species. Eversource recently consulted with the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) program regarding the Project and potential impacts to listed species. The NDDB did not report the presence of any state-listed bird species in the Project area (refer to the response to Q-CSC-033 for additional information concerning recent NDDB correspondence). Similarly, recent correspondence from the USFWS did not indicate the presence of any federally-listed breeding birds in the Project area.

Although the NDDB has no record of state-listed species in the Project area, seven state-listed bird species were identified as potentially breeding in the Project vicinity, as summarized in the Application, Volume 1, Section 5.1.3.4. This information regarding the potential presence of these species in the Project vicinity was based on desktop research, which included a review of information in the *Atlas of Breeding Birds of Connecticut* (Atlas) (1994) and the DEEP's *Wildlife Action Plan* ([WAP] 2015). The 1994 Atlas includes the most comprehensive data regarding breeding birds in the state. Data for the Atlas were compiled in 1982-1986. DEEP is currently initiating a five-year study to update the Atlas. However, thus far, no field surveys have been conducted.

The attached **Table Q-CSC-031-1** extracts information presented in the Application, Volume 1, *Table 5-4: Potential Occurrence of Birds Breeding in the GHCCRP Area* (pp. 5-21 through 5-24) regarding the seven state-listed species. This information includes each species' name, state designation, and preferred habitat type(s).

The Project is not expected to have any significant, long-term adverse effects on state-listed species.

During Project construction in areas where vegetation must be removed (e.g., Newington Tap, Newington and Southwest Hartford substation expansions, along the 115-kV route along the Eversource ROW), some bird habitat would be impacted and

birds could be displaced. However, three of the seven state-listed species that could potentially occur in the area prefer open field/agricultural habitats, which would increase slightly as a result of the conversion of approximately 1.9 acres of forest lands to low growth vegetation along the Eversource ROW. Approximately 0.6 acre of existing low-growth vegetation in the expansion areas at the two substations would be permanently converted to utility use, resulting in a loss of habitat.

One of the listed species, the Common Nighthawk (E), prefers urban habitats, such as buildings. The Project would not affect such habitats. The remaining three listed species - Northern Goshawk (T), Broad-winged Hawk (SC), and Cerulean Warbler (SC) – prefer upland forest habitat. Although 1.9 acres of forest vegetation would be removed as a result of the Project, these forested areas border Eversource's distribution line ROW, which is presently managed in lower-growing vegetation consistent with utility use, as well as suburban residential areas characterized by manicured lawns and landscaping.

Therefore, the forested areas in the Project vicinity are fragmented and essentially constitute edge forest habitat, rather than interior forest habitat. All three of the listed species prefer large undeveloped tracts of mature, interior forest as habitat, rather than the fragmented forest present in the immediate Project area. As a result, the proposed Project is not expected to have an adverse impact on such species.

In addition to the information regarding potential breeding bird species that was presented in the Application (i.e., based on the review of the Atlas and the WAP), Eversource consulted with the USFWS regarding the Project. On July 31, 2017, the USFWS provided correspondence concerning the federal threatened and endangered species, critical habitats, and other resources (collectively referred to as trust resources) that may be in the Project vicinity. A copy of the USFWS correspondence is included as **Attachment Q-CSC-31-1**.

The July 31, 2017 USFWS correspondence includes an Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) resource list of trust species that identifies 18 species of Birds of Conservation Concern that could potentially occur in the vicinity of the Project. The list of birds of conservation concern was developed in 2008 and reflects those species of non-game, etc. migratory birds of particular conservation interest to the USFWS. The list includes 12 species potentially occurring during the breeding season, four species potentially occurring as overwintering residents, and two species potentially occurring year round (refer to the attached **Table Q-CSC-31-2**).

Of these 18 potentially occurring species, only five were documented in the Atlas as present in the general vicinity of the Project. Of these five species, four (black-billed cuckoo, blue-winged warbler, prairie warbler and willow flycatcher) prefer early successional shrub land habitats similar to those created along utility ROWs. Thus, these species would likely benefit from the Project. One species, the wood thrush, is a forest interior species, and since the Project would not impact large tracts of mature forest, would not likely be adversely impacted by the project. The remaining 13 trust species have not been documented as occurring in the general Project vicinity; therefore, it is unlikely they would be impacted by the project.



## United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
New England Ecological Services Field Office  
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300  
Concord, NH 03301-5094  
Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104  
<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>

In Reply Refer To:

July 31, 2017

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2017-SLI-2335

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2017-E-05089

Project Name: GHCCRP

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the

human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan ([http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle\\_guidance.html](http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html)). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

## Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

**New England Ecological Services Field Office**  
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300  
Concord, NH 03301-5094  
(603) 223-2541



## Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2017-SLI-2335

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2017-E-05089

Project Name: GHCCRP

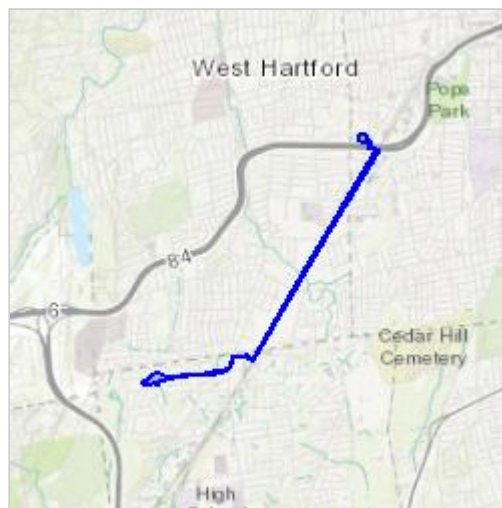
Project Type: TRANSMISSION LINE

Project Description: Proposed overhead and underground 115 kV transmission line installation and substation upgrades known as the Greater Hartford Central Connecticut Reliability Project.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps:

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/41.734001723900406N72.72206237631056W>



Counties: Hartford, CT

---

## Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

### Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a>	Threatened

### Critical habitats

There are no critical habitats within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

---

**Table Q-CSC-031-1: List of State-Listed Bird Species Potentially Occurring near Project Area**

Common Name	State Status <sup>1</sup>	Preferred Habitat Type(s) <sup>2</sup>
Northern Goshawk	T	UF
Broad-winged Hawk	SC	UF
American Kestrel	SC	AG/OF
Common Nighthawk	E	URB
Brown Thrasher	SC	OF
Cerulean Warbler	SC	UF
Bobolink	SC	AG

<sup>1</sup> E = Endangered; T = Threatened; SC = Special Concern

<sup>2</sup> UF=Upland forest; OF=Old field/shrubland; URB=Urban/suburban; AG=Agricultural land (none present along ROW); POW=Palustrine open water; PEM=Palustrine emergent wetland

**Table Q-CSC-31-2: USFWS IPaC List of Birds of Conservation Concern Potentially Occurring in Project Vicinity\***

Common Name	Scientific name	Seasonal status	Documented as Present in Project Vicinity**	Preferred Habitat
American bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	Breeding	No	Emergent wetlands
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Year-round	No	Open water
Black-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Breeding	Yes	Old field/shrubland
Blue-winged warbler	<i>Vermivora pinus</i>	Breeding	Yes	Old field/shrubland
Canada warbler	<i>Wilsonia Canadensis</i>	Breeding	No	Forest
Fox sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	Wintering	No	Urban
Least bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Breeding	No	Emergent wetland
Olive-sided flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Breeding	No	Conifer forest near wetlands
Peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Breeding	No	Ledges/buildings
Pied-billed grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Year-round	No	Emergent wetlands
Prairie warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>	Breeding	Yes	Old field/shrubland
Purple sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Wintering	No	Coastal rocky shores
Rusty blackbird	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Wintering	No	Urban/grassland
Short-eared owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Wintering	No	Grassland
Upland sandpiper	<i>Bartamia longicauda</i>	Breeding	No	Grasslands
Willow flycatcher	<i>Empidonax trailii</i>	Breeding	Yes	Old field/shrubland
Wood thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Breeding	Yes	Forest
Worm-eating warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	Breeding	No	Forest

\*As identified in IPaC trust resource information from USFWS, dated July 31, 2017; based on 2008 data.

\*\*As identified in The Atlas of Breeding Birds of Connecticut (1994).

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-032**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Wildlife)To date, has Eversource received any additional correspondence from USFWS regarding the northern long-eared bat (NLEB)? If yes, provide a copy of such document(s).

**Response:**

Yes, Eversource initiated a second IPaC consultation with the USFWS, in July 2017. The USFWS responded, in correspondence dated July 31, 2017 (Refer to **Attachment Q-CSC-31-1**). The July 31, 2017 IPaC consultation confirmed the results of the initial consultation – that is, the NLEB is the only federally-listed mammal potentially occurring within the Project area.

As part of the regulatory permit process for the Project, Eversource will continue to coordinate with the USFWS regarding NLEB and potential habitat in the Project area. Specifically, the US Army Corps of Engineers consultation process will include interagency consultation wherein additional Project materials will be provided to the USFWS to aid in their NLEB-related determinations.

**Witness:** Witness Panel  
**Request from:** Connecticut Siting Council

**Question:**

(Wildlife) By email dated September 2, 2015, the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) indicated that there would be no anticipated impacts to State-listed Species as a result of the project. If the project is approved, could an updated DEEP Natural Diversity Database determination letter be provided in the D&M Plan, with any applicable wildlife protective measures?

**Response:**

Yes. Eversource recently re-reviewed the latest publicly-available Natural Diversity Database (NDDB) mapping (dated June 2017) for the Project area. The NDDB maps identify polygons (or “shaded areas”) that represent approximate locations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species and significant natural communities in Connecticut. According to the June 2017 NDDB maps, no listed species or critical habitats are identified as potentially occurring in the areas that would be affected by Project activities (i.e., at the Newington/Southwest Hartford substations, Newington Tap, or along the Proposed Route of the 115-kV transmission line).

Some Project activities would be located within approximately 0.25 mile of a mapped NDDB polygon. In accordance with the requirements for coverage under the DEEP *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities* (Appendix A: Endangered and Threatened Species), if a proposed construction activity is entirely, partially, or within 0.25 mile of a mapped polygon, prospective general permit registrants must submit to DEEP a “Request for NDDB State Listed Species Review”. Accordingly, in July 2017, Eversource submitted such a request to DEEP NDDB for review of the Project.

In correspondence dated August 1, 2017, the NDDB provided the results of its review of the Project area (NDDB Determination No. 201705377). According to the August 1, 2017 correspondence, the NDDB review identified populations of two state special concern species within a portion of the Project area. As a protection measure, the two special concern species are not named in this response. However, neither is a bird or bat species, as referenced in the responses to Q-CSC-031 and -032. As part of its determination, which remains valid for two years, NDDB provided species-specific information, along with best management practices for the protection of the species during Project construction. Eversource anticipates that the recommended best management practices will be refined (e.g., targeted to specific Project habitats and planned construction activities) based on further consultations with DEEP and then incorporated into the Project D&M Plan(s).

A copy of the August 1, 2017 correspondence from DEEP NDDB will be provided to the Council after receipt of DEEP's approval to do so and after a Protective Order is put in place that would preclude dissemination of the correspondence to the general public. As requested by prior agreement with DEEP, in order to safeguard the species and their habitat, Eversource will not include information about listed species in publicly-available documents, including this interrogatory response and the Project D&M Plan(s).

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-034**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Cultural Resources) To date, has Eversource received a response from the State Historic Preservation Office? If yes, provide a copy of such document.

**Response:**

Eversource has yet to receive a written response from the SHPO regarding the Phase 1B Reconnaissance Survey and other Project cultural resource reports prepared by Heritage Consultants, LLC. (Heritage), the cultural resources consultant for the Project, and contained in the Application, Volume 2. The Phase 1B report stated that the Project would not result in any significant adverse visual or physical effects to any known historic or archaeological resources; Heritage recommended that no further cultural resource studies would be required.

The Phase 1B survey, which was submitted to the SHPO in April 2017, incorporates the results of prior consultations with the SHPO, including an on-site meeting held on May 20, 2016 to discuss alternative routes and configurations for the proposed 115-kV line, and in particular to review the potential indirect effects of overhead and underground transmission line configurations on the National Register of Historic District (NRHP) properties in the Project area. The May 20, 2016 meeting led to the performance of “balloon tests”, conducted by Heritage, to assess the potential visual effects of overhead structures along the Amtrak ROW. In addition, Eversource also committed to install the new 115-kV line underground along its right-of-way through the Newington Junction North NRHP District (refer to the discussion of these issues in Volume 1, Section 5.1.5 and in Volume 2, the cultural resources reports).

Eversource and Heritage continue to coordinate with the SHPO regarding this Project. Responses from the SHPO will be provided to the Council once available.



**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-035**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Cultural Resources) Which Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPOs) has Evesource consulted with? To date, has Eversoruce received any responses from the THPOs? If yes, provide a copy of such document(s).

**Response:**

As part of the Project planning process, on December 7, 2016, Eversource submitted requests for consultation regarding the Project to the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) of the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut and the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation. Consultation with these two tribes is required for Projects in Connecticut pursuant to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Connecticut General Permit, Appendix D, and in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act Section 101/106 guidance.

To date, a response has yet to be received from these tribes regarding the Project.

Eversource and the Project's cultural resources consultant (Heritage Consultants, LLC) will continue to coordinate with the THPOs regarding the Project. Responses from the THPOs, if received, will be provided to the Council.

**CL&P dba Eversource Energy**  
**Docket No. CSC 474**

**Data Request CSC-01**  
**Dated: 07/27/2017**  
**Q-CSC-036**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Witness:           Witness Panel**  
**Request from:   Connecticut Siting Council**

**Question:**

(Noise) Would the project, post-construction comply with DEEP noise control standards both at the limits of the ROW for the transmission line and at the property boundaries of Newington Substation and Southwest Hartford Substation?

**Response:**

Yes. At the limits of the ROW for the overhead transmission line, there would be no discernible sound from the overhead transmission line (<10 dB at ground level).

As noted on page 6-32 of the Volume 1 in the Application, "Sound pressure levels at all points along the property lines of both substations would continue to meet state regulations as specified in RCSA § 22a-69-1 et al."