

August 18, 2021

Melanie Bachman, Executive Director
Connecticut Siting Council
Ten Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Re: Rockville Upgrade Project

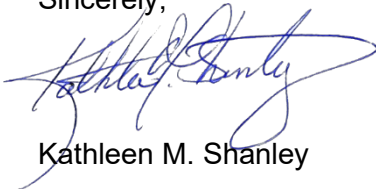
Dear Ms. Bachman:

The Connecticut Light and Power Company doing business as Eversource Energy (“Eversource”) is requesting a Declaratory Ruling that no Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need is required for the Rockville Upgrade Project (“Project”) is comprised of modifications to the existing 1606 and 1724 lines, in the Town of Vernon, Connecticut (“Petition”).

Prior to submitting this Petition, Eversource representatives briefed municipal officials about the Project and provided written notice to all abutters of the proposed work and also of the filing of this Petition with the Council. Maps and line lists identifying the notified property owners are provided in the Petition as Attachment A: Rockville Upgrade Project – Aerial Maps.

Eversource is submitting this filing electronically and will be providing one hard copy original and fifteen copies to the Council, along with the requisite \$625 filing fee.

Sincerely,



Kathleen M. Shanley

Attachments

cc: The Honorable Daniel Champagne, Mayor
Town of Vernon Town Hall, Third Floor
14 Park Place
Vernon, CT 06066

Mr. Michael Purcaro, Town Administrator
Town of Vernon Town Hall
14 Park Place
Vernon, CT 06066

THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
doing business as
EVERSOURCE ENERGY

PETITION TO THE CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL
FOR A DECLARATORY RULING OF
NO SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT
FOR THE PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO THE EXISTING
1606 and 1724 LINES IN THE TOWN OF VERNON, CONNECTICUT

1. Introduction

The Connecticut Light and Power Company doing business as Eversource Energy (“Eversource” or the “Company”) hereby petitions the Connecticut Siting Council (“Council”) for a Declaratory Ruling that no Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need (“Certificate”) is required pursuant to Section 16-50g et seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes for proposed modifications to the following transmission lines: 1606 and 1724. The 1606 and 1724 lines operate at 115 kV. Both lines are located within an existing Eversource right-of-way (“ROW”). The proposed modifications work associated with these lines will be located in the Town of Vernon, Connecticut (“Town”), as described herein (the “Project”). Eversource submits that a Certificate is not required because the proposed modifications would not have a substantial adverse environmental effect.

2. Purpose of the Project

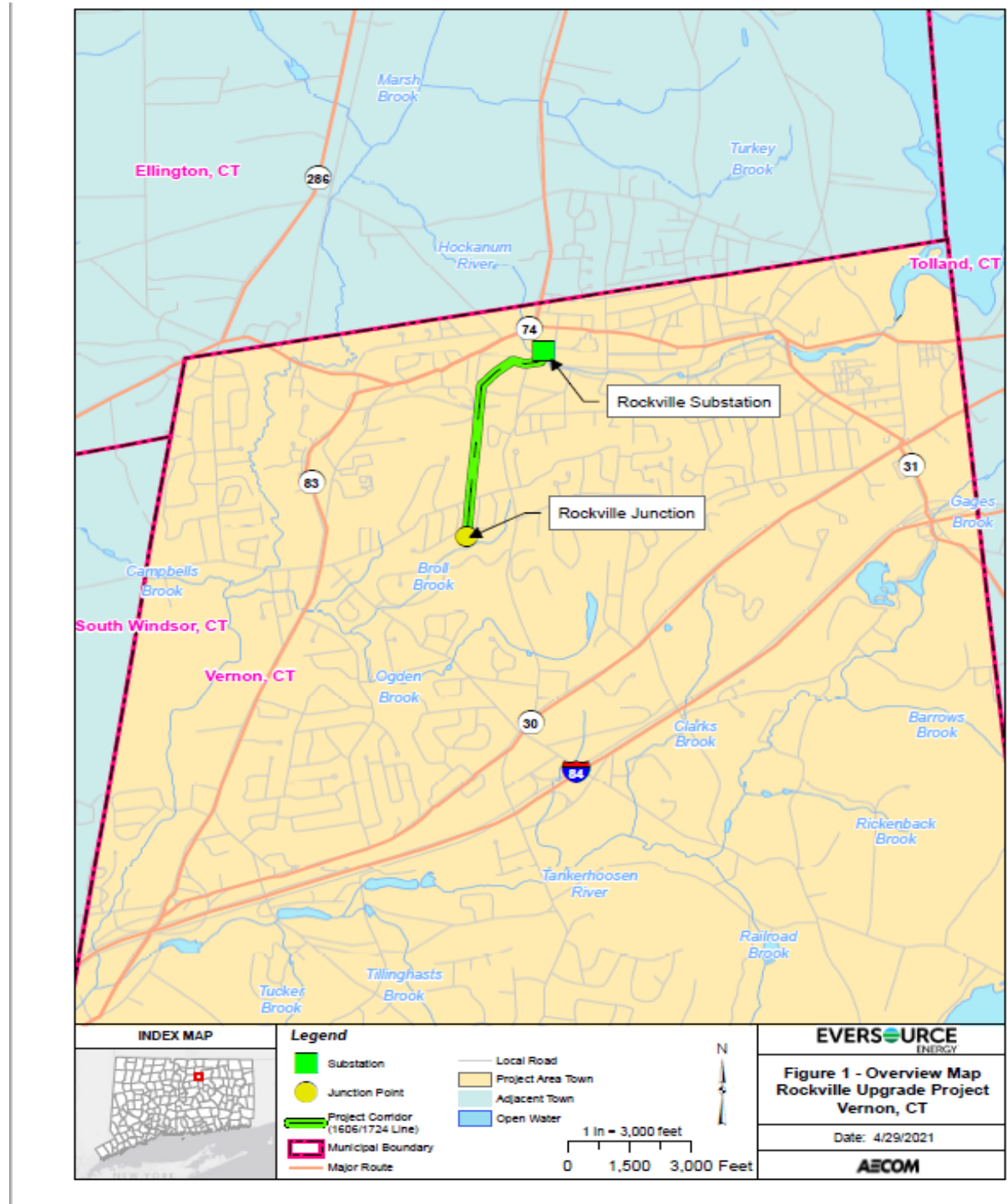
The purpose of the project is to reconductor the 1606/1724 line from Rockville Junction to Rockville Substation and replace ten lattice tower structures and two steel monopoles within approximately 1.2-miles of Eversource’s ROW. One weathering steel monopole will also be added at the Rockville Substation. Additionally, the existing shield wires would be replaced with optical ground wire (“OPGW”) to increase communication bandwidth and security.

Eversource's ROW extends from Rockville Junction, located at 60 Mary Lane to Rockville Substation, located at 13 Maple Street. The existing lattice towers were built in 1954, the two structures at Rockville Junction were built in 1969. The need to replace the structures and the copper conductor is due to the age of the structures and their inability to support the weight of the new conductor and OPGW.

An additional structure (new Structure 6713) is required within the Rockville Substation due to tension limitations on the existing 1724 Line (east circuit) termination. The new conductor cannot be added to the Substation at the tension needed to meet clearance over the existing roadway, distribution lines and the fence line between proposed structure 6712A and Line 1724 termination without installation of the additional structure.

Figure 1 below illustrates the area of the proposed Project.

Figure 1: Project Overview Map



3. Existing Project Area

As shown on Attachment A – Rockville Upgrade Project – Aerial Map, the Project area is an approximately 1.2-mile portion of Eversource’s ROW from 60 Mary Lane to 13 Maple Street. The width of the ROW is approximately 125 feet. Both lines are 115-kV lines. The existing structure types supporting the 1606 and 1724 lines include double-circuit steel lattice towers and single circuit steel monopoles.

The majority of the 1606/1724 lines traverse mixed use residential, recreational and commercial business areas. Structures 6704 and 6705 are located on the Town’s Legion Field recreational area. The ROW also crosses the Hop River State Park Trail, Rockville Spur, in the vicinity of Structure 6707. Structures 6710 and 6711 are located next to the Saxony Mill Park/Dog Park.

4. Project Description

The Project scope consists of replacing the aged lattice towers and two single circuit monopoles, reconductoring to replace the aged copper wire and replacing aged copper shield wire with OPGW and erect a new single-circuit weathering steel monopole inside the Rockville Substation.

The proposed work will involve the following:

- Replace five (5) double-circuit steel lattice tower structures (Structures 6703, 6704, 6705, 6706 and 6707) with double-circuit weathering steel monopole structures;
- Replace each of five (5) double circuit steel lattice tower structures (Structures 6708, 6709, 6710, 6711 and 6712) with two single-circuit weathering steel monopoles;
- Replace two single-circuit steel monopole structures (6101 and 6702) with two weathering steel monopole structures; and,
- Install one single circuit weathering steel monopole in the Rockville Substation.

In addition to the structure replacement work described above, the work will also entail:

- Replacing the existing 556 24/7 kcmil Conductor Steel Reinforced (ACSR) with 1272 45/7 kcmil ACSR conductors;
- Replacing/Installing of optical ground wire (“OPGW”);
- Installing lightning arresters on the structures; and,
- Installing new hardware and insulators on all structures and counterpoise, as needed.

The heights of the existing structures range from 87-feet to 88-feet (lattice towers) and from 85-feet to 120-feet (steel monopole structures). The replacement structures would range in height from 95-feet to approximately 120-feet. Structure heights for the replacement structures were increased as needed to accommodate the increased maximum operating temperature and resulting sag of the new ACSS conductor, as well as to meet currently applicable clearance requirements. The map sheets in Attachment A: Rockville Upgrade Project – Aerial Map depict the locations of existing and proposed structures, as well as the approximate location and configuration of work pads and pull pads to be used for the Project, access roads and other Project elements.

The cross-section drawings provided in Attachment B: Rockville Upgrade Project Cross Sections depict typical views along the ROW of the existing and proposed structures.

Attachment C: List of Structure Replacements provides more specific information on the heights and location of the proposed structures.

Some limited tree removal, side trimming and vegetation removal are required for the Project in order to accommodate the work. All incompatible species, defined as having a mature height of greater than fifteen feet, will be removed from the ROW to maintain required conductor clearances.

5. Existing Environment, Environmental Effects and Mitigation

The Project is located within the ROW, beginning west of Mary Lane, crosses Reagan Road, Park West Drive, West Street and West Main Street.

The Project is not anticipated to have a substantial adverse environmental effect for the reasons explained below.

Land Use

Land uses in the general Project Area primarily consist of mixed-use residential development, commercial development and recreational/open space areas. Specifically, recreational uses include the Hop River State Park Trail – Rockville Spur; the Saxony Mill Park/Dog Park, and the Town of Vernon Parks and Recreation Department’s Legion Fields. In addition, the Connecticut National Guard Readiness Center is located in the general Project Area, adjacent to Legion Field.

Within the currently maintained ROW, land uses are generally comprised of residential lawns, existing paved roadways, recreational ballfields, associated parking and accessways, existing wetland and stream complexes, vegetated areas of the ROW consisting of herbaceous and scrub-shrub cover, as well as other paved areas.

Though the Project would be traversing through some of these areas within the ROW, it will not impact adjacent lands.

Tree and Vegetation Removal

Tree and vegetation removal would be accomplished using manual climbing crews, skidder bucket equipment, aerial saws and tree harvesting machines. Vegetation removal activities will be conducted in accordance with Eversource's *2016 Best Management Practices Manual for Massachusetts and Connecticut* ("BMPs"). All incompatible species will be removed from wire zone (the area that is under the conductors and that extends out to 25 feet from the outermost conductor on both sides of the line) to maintain required conductor clearances. There will be no conversion of forest habitat.

Scenic, Recreational and Cultural Resources

The Project is not anticipated to have a substantial adverse effect to scenic, recreational or cultural resources for the reasons explained below.

No portion of the ROW traverses or is located near a locally or state designated scenic roadway¹.

Two structures (6704 and 6705) are located on Town Park and Recreation land. Eversource met with the Town on April 28, 2021 and developed an agreed construction plan working closely with the Town. The majority of the Project work activities would be completed while the recreational ball fields are not in use. The Project work will not interfere with use of or access to the ball fields.

The Project area crosses the Rockville Spur of the Hop River State Park Trail at Structure 6707 (see Attachment A, Map Sheet 2). Eversource will work closely with the State of

¹ Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT), October 1, 2018 Connecticut State Scenic Roads. Available URL: <https://portal.ct.gov/DOT/Programs/Connecticut-Scenic-Roads>. The Town of Montville does not have any listed scenic roads.

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP) to ensure that there is only minimal obstruction to the trail and the area remains safe for trail users and others during construction.

A cultural (archaeological and historical) resources review of the proposed Project was conducted by Heritage Consultants, LLC (“Heritage”) in November 2020 and April 2021. This review consisted of a desktop archaeological and historical resource review (“Phase 1A Cultural Resource Assessment”). The results are summarized below.

Heritage’s Phase 1A Cultural Resources Assessment was based on a review of materials on file with the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office (CT SHPO). Through this survey, Heritage determined that no previously identified archaeological sites are proximate to the work. Heritage assessed the Project area, and based upon the presence of qualifying criteria (i.e. previous disturbances, existing wetland areas, and existing soils that are unlikely to retain archaeological deposits in the ROW), the Project area has been categorized as having “no/low” archaeological sensitivity. As such, Heritage has determined that no further archaeological investigations are necessary.

Additionally, no State Register of Historic Places properties are in the vicinity of the Project facilities. One National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) property (the Saxony Mill), one NRHP District (the Rockville Historic District), and 11 inventoried historic standing structures (seven of which are within the Rockville Historic District) are located within 500 feet of the proposed Project area. Construction impacts to these cultural resources are not anticipated, as the proposed Project will not alter the historic standing structures.

Water Resource Areas

Eversource conducted delineations of wetlands and water resources in the Project area on January 17, 2020 and on April 2, 2021 (see Attachment D: Wetlands Delineations Report). Water resources within the Project area include one wetland area and two watercourses, including the Hockanum River. The wetland and watercourse numbering scheme associated with the earlier 1606/1724 Lines – Structure Replacement Project investigations extended sequentially from the Barber Hill Substation in the south to the Rockville Substation in the north. This earlier numbering system has been carried forward and therefore numbering does not start at “1” for wetlands and watercourses of the Rockville Upgrade Project.²

No Project work is proposed within these resource areas. Project work will be completed adjacent to the wetland area and watercourses and all work proximate to these areas would be conducted in accordance with Eversource’s BMPs and with the conditions of applicable regulatory permit conditions and approvals. Summaries of each of these resource areas proximate to the Project area are provided below.

Wetlands

Wetlands in the Project area were identified and delineated in accordance with industry standard methodology. Field surveys were completed on January 17, 2020 and the Project area wetland was revisited on April 2, 2021. Wetland boundary locations were demarcated in the field with sequentially numbered flagging and boundary locations were recorded via GPS. A total of one wetland (“Wetland 13”) was identified and delineated along the ROW.

² Sub-Petition 1293SWV-01 acknowledged by the Council October 23, 2021.

Wetland 13 is characterized as a palustrine emergent / scrub shrub (PEM/PSS) wetland complex within the ROW and as a palustrine forested (PFO) wetland immediately outside of the ROW. This wetland is located in depressional areas along the ROW and is situated along the banks of an unnamed perennial stream (Stream 11).

Watercourses and Waterbodies

Two perennial watercourses extend into the Project area. Stream 11 (S11) is a small perennial watercourse associated with Wetland 13. This unnamed watercourse occurs within a narrow valley. It originates outside of the ROW, flows from south to north through the ROW between Structure 6705 and Structure 6706, and then flows off of the ROW. S11 then reenters the ROW near Structure 6707 and flows through two culverts before flowing off-ROW again north of Structure 6706.

The Hockanum River (S12) is located near Rockville Substation at the northern Project limits. In the ROW, the river flows in an easterly direction within a man-made channel. S12 is associated with a FEMA floodplain in the Project vicinity.

Vernal Pools

The Project area wetland was inspected for potential vernal pool habitat in January 2020 and in April 2021. Work consisted of investigating wetland 13 for the presence of physical and hydrologic indicators of vernal pools (depressed wetlands with seasonally flooded hydrology and qualifying organisms). No such indicators were observed within wetland 13.

FEMA Flood Zones

A 100 Year FEMA Flood Zone associated with the Hockanum River extends through the Rockville Substation Property, near the proposed location for Structure 6713. No permanent structures will be installed within the FEMA-established 100 Year Flood Zone.

Water Supply

Based on Aquifer Protection Areas (“APA”) mapping maintained by the CTDEEP, the Project area is not located within an APA. The Project area is not within a public water supply watershed and does not cross any public supply reservoirs or public water supply wells.

Wildlife and Habitat

Based on the latest available CTDEEP Bureau of Natural Resources Wildlife Division's Natural Diversity Data Base (“NDDB”) mapping dated December 2020, the Project area is located outside of State and Federal Listed Species and Critical Habitat areas. As such, no further Project coordination is warranted regarding protection of listed species.

Visual Effects

As a result of the structure replacements, the Project will result in changes to the visual character of the ROW, though Eversource does not believe that these changes will result in a significant visual effect on views beyond the Project area. While slightly taller than the existing structures, the new monopoles would present a more streamlined appearance, mitigating the visual effect as compared to the double-circuit lattice structures.

Noise

The Project would result in short-term and localized noise, from construction activities. The temporary increase in noise would likely raise localized ambient sound levels immediately surrounding the work areas due to the operation of standard types of construction equipment. (e.g., backhoe, bulldozer, crane, trucks)³. Upon completion of construction and during operation of the replacement facilities, the proposed Project would not have any effect on ambient noise levels.

Air Quality

Short-term, localized effects on air quality may result, primarily from fugitive dust and equipment emissions during the Project work. To minimize the amount of dust generated by construction activities, the extent of exposed/disturbed areas at any one time would be minimized. Vehicle emissions will be limited by requiring contractors to properly maintain construction equipment and vehicles, and by minimizing the idling time of equipment and vehicles, including diesel construction equipment, in accordance with Connecticut regulatory requirements. Temporary gravel tracking pads would be installed at points of construction vehicle ingress/egress to public roads to minimize the potential for equipment to track dirt onto local roads. To further minimize dust, water may be used to wet down disturbed soils or work areas with heavy tracking, as needed.

³ Construction noise is exempted under the Connecticut regulations for the control of noise, RCSA §22a-69-1.8(g).

6. Transportation and Traffic Management

The Project area extends across local roads. Construction-related vehicular and equipment movements would utilize public roads in the Project area to access the ROW. However, Project-related traffic is generally expected to be temporary and highly localized in the vicinity of the ROW access points and at the staging area referenced in the following section. Due to phasing of construction work, these Project-related traffic movements are not expected to significantly affect transportation patterns or levels of service on public roads.

To safely move construction vehicles and equipment onto and off the ROW while minimizing disruptions to vehicular traffic along public roads, Eversource or its contractor would work with the Town to develop and implement traffic management procedures, and with abutters, as needed. The construction contractor typically would be responsible for posting and maintaining construction warning signs along public roads near work sites and for coordinating the use of flaggers or police personnel to direct traffic, as required. Construction vehicles and equipment associated with the work would include, but are not limited to, pickup trucks, bucket trucks, flat-bed trucks, excavator, concrete trucks, drill rigs, front loaders, reel trailers, bulldozers, wood chippers, brush hogs/mower, forklifts, side booms, dump trucks and cranes. Pullers and tensioners would be used for the line work. Guard trucks would be used for protection of roads during the line work.

7. Construction Sequence

Project construction would include the following activities:

Establishing Staging Area

Eversource contractors would be responsible for providing and determining a staging area to construct the Project. To date, no staging area has been identified.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Installation

Project construction would conform to best management practices for E&S control, including those provided in the *2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control* ("*Connecticut Guidelines*") and Eversource's BMPs.

This Project would also require the development of a Project specific Stormwater Pollution Control Plan ("SWPCP") and registration under CTDEEP's *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities* ("*General Permit*").

Typical E&S control measures include, but are not limited to, straw blankets, hay bales, silt fencing, rock construction entrances, soil and slope protection, water bars, check dams, berms, swales, plunge pools, and sediment basins. Silt fence would be installed as needed to intercept and retain sediment and/or construction materials from disturbed areas and minimize the potential for sedimentation outside of the Project area.

Temporary E&S control measures would be maintained and inspected for the duration of the Project to ensure their integrity and effectiveness and for compliance with the General Permit. SWPCP inspections would be performed in accordance with the General Permit requirements. Following the construction, seeding and/or mulching would occur to permanently stabilize the areas disturbed by the construction activities. The temporary E&S control measures would remain in place until the Project work is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.

Access Roads and Work Pads

Access to each existing and proposed structure location would be required during Project construction. As a result of the operation and maintenance of the existing lines within the ROW, some access roads are already established and Eversource would utilize these existing

access roads to the extent possible. However, one new temporary access road would be required. The access roads expected to be used for the Project are illustrated on the maps in Attachment A. No new access roads or work pads are proposed in water resource areas.

Existing access roads may need to be improved (graded, widened, and/or reinforced) with additional stone material in order to accommodate the safe passage of construction vehicles and equipment. Typically, a maximum travel surface of an access road is approximately 16 feet wide (additional width may be needed at turning or passing locations). Access roads would normally be graveled. E&S controls would be installed as necessary before the commencement of any improvements to or development of access roads.

At each transmission line structure location, a work pad is required to stage material for final on-site assembly and/or removal, and to provide a safe, level work base for the construction equipment. Typical work pads for the Project would range from approximately 125 feet by 125 feet where proposed activities and physical constraints allow. Work pads may be used for both installation of new structures and removal of existing structures. Pull pads would generally range from approximately 100 feet by 100 feet. Most work pads will be graveled, though some will use temporary matting to protect sensitive resource areas (i.e. lawn, meadow and identified cultural resource areas).

To facilitate future transmission line maintenance, gravel access roads, work pads and pull pads would be left in place. If an individual property owner requests their removal, the Project will work with the property owner on mitigation options.

The proximate locations and configuration of the work pads, as determined based on the environmental field studies and constructability reviews, are shown on Attachment A.

Foundation Installation

Proposed structures will be supported on drilled concrete (caisson) foundations and concrete. This work would require the use of equipment such as mechanical excavator (drill rigs), pneumatic hammers, augers, drill rigs, dump trucks, concrete trucks, grapple trucks and light duty trucks. If groundwater is encountered, pumping (vacuum) trucks or other suitable equipment would be used to pump water from the excavated areas. The water would then be discharged in accordance with applicable local, state and federal requirements.

Excavated soils that are generated during construction activities would be stored or spread in an upland area within the ROW, to the extent practicable. Materials that cannot be utilized as back fill would be disposed in accordance with applicable regulations.

Structure Installation

Structure sections, structure components and hardware would be delivered to the individual structure locations using flat-bed trucks and assembled on-site using a crane and bucket trucks.

Depending on site-specific soil conductivity, supplemental grounding (counterpoise) would be installed. A quad “ditch-witch” plow-cable trencher, or equivalent/similar type of equipment, would be used to install the counterpoise after the proposed structures are constructed.

Conductor and OPGW Installation

The installation of the new conductors and OPGW would occur after the new structures have been erected. The equipment required for these activities would include conductor reels, conductor pulling and tensioning rigs, guard trucks or structures and bucket trucks.

Structure, Conductor and Static Wire Removal

The removal of the existing conductor and shield wire would take place during the active installation of the new conductor and OPGW as the existing conductor and static wire would be used as pulling lines, if possible.

The existing structures would be removed after the new conductor and OPGW is installed.

Restoration

After the existing structures are removed and the lines are energized, the remaining restoration of the ROW would begin and would include the removal of construction debris, signage, flagging, and temporary fencing, as well as the removal of construction mats, and pull pads and structure work pads that are designated for removal. Disturbed areas would be restored as practical and stabilized using revegetation or other measures before removing temporary E&S controls.

Eversource would perform ROW restoration in accordance with the protocols specified in Eversource's BMPs and in consultation with affected property owners.

Waste Management

Waste materials, such as structure components (i.e., steel from the removed structures, conductor, shield wire, associated hardware, etc.) and any other construction debris would be disposed of in accordance with Eversource's BMPs, applicable regulations or recycled consistent with applicable rules and regulations and Eversource policies. As described above, excess soils would be managed in accordance with applicable regulations and disposal facility

policies. Dewatering during construction activities would be conducted in accordance with the *Connecticut Guidelines*, Eversource's BMPs and applicable regulations.

8. Construction Schedule and Work Hours

Eversource proposes to begin construction in October 2021. Normal work hours would be Monday through Saturday from 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM. On occasion, Sunday work hours are anticipated to be required from 9 AM to 6 PM and evening works hours after 7:00 PM due to outage constraints during the line work. The Town of Vernon and abutters will be provided notice of the proposed Sunday and evening work hours.

9. Electric and Magnetic Fields

Eversource prepared calculations of the existing and post-Project Electric and Magnetic fields ("EMF"). The calculations were based on average annual loading conditions, because these are most representative of typical conditions. The calculations are made relative to the centerline of the proposed, modified transmission lines. The calculations apply at one meter (3.28 feet) above grade and assume that the lowest conductor for each 115-kV circuit is 30 feet above grade because of the River Crossing.

Magnetic field levels, will decrease by approximately 1.7 milligauss ("mG") within the ROW. Magnetic fields at and beyond the south edge of the ROW will remain essentially unchanged. Magnetic Fields at the north edge of the ROW will decrease by approximately 3 mG.

Maximum electric field levels in the ROW will increase by 0.53 kV/m. Electric fields at and beyond the south edge of the ROW will remain essentially unchanged. Electric Fields at the north edge of the ROW will decrease by approximately 0.24 kV/m.

Table 1 summarizes the calculated electric and magnetic fields at the ROW edges before and after the modifications.

Table 1 - Summary of Calculated Electric and Magnetic Fields

| Summary of Fields | | Rockville Upgrade Project EMF | | |
|-------------------|----------|-------------------------------|------|------------|
| | | South Edge | Max | North Edge |
| MF (mG) | Existing | 0.6 | 12.4 | 6.5 |
| | Proposed | 0.4 | 10.7 | 3.5 |
| EF (kV/m) | Existing | 0.1 | 1.43 | 0.32 |
| | Proposed | 0.13 | 1.96 | 0.08 |

The results of the calculations show that the proposed modifications would not substantially increase electric or magnetic fields at the edge of the corridor. See Attachment E: EMF graphs and Tabulated Field Calculations.

Comparison of Calculated Fields to International Guidelines

The anticipated fields from the proposed transmission lines are well below the internationally established exposure limits for 60-Hz electric and magnetic fields, specifically, the limits identified by the International Council on Electromagnetic Safety (“ICES”) and the International Council on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (“ICNIRP”). These standards are summarized below in Table 2.

Table 2 - International Guidelines for EMF Exposure

| | <u>EF (kV/m)</u> | <u>MF(mG)</u> |
|--------|------------------|---------------|
| ICES | 5 | 9,040 |
| ICNIRP | 4.2 | 2000 |

10. Municipal and Property Owner Outreach

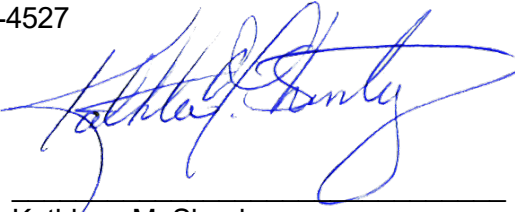
In April 2021, Eversource notified Vernon officials of the proposed Project. In May 2021, Eversource consulted with representatives of the Town to brief them on the proposed Project and provided the Town with written notice of the Petition filing.

In April 2021, Eversource initiated outreach to property owners located along the Project route. In conjunction with the submission of this Petition, all abutting property owners were notified of the filing and provided information on how to obtain additional information on the Project, as well as how to submit comments to the Council. Eversource representatives will continue contact with adjacent property owners to provide advance notification as to the start of construction activities and will continue to update property owners throughout the period of Project construction and restoration.

Based on the foregoing, Eversource respectfully submits that the proposed modifications would not result in a substantial adverse effect on the environment, nor would they damage existing scenic, historical or recreational values. Accordingly, Eversource requests that the Council issue a declaratory ruling that the proposed modifications would have no substantial adverse environmental effect.

Communications regarding this Petition for a Declaratory Ruling should be directed to:

Kathleen M. Shanley
Manager – Transmission Siting
Eversource Energy
PO Box 270
Hartford, CT 06141-0270
Telephone: (860) 728-4527

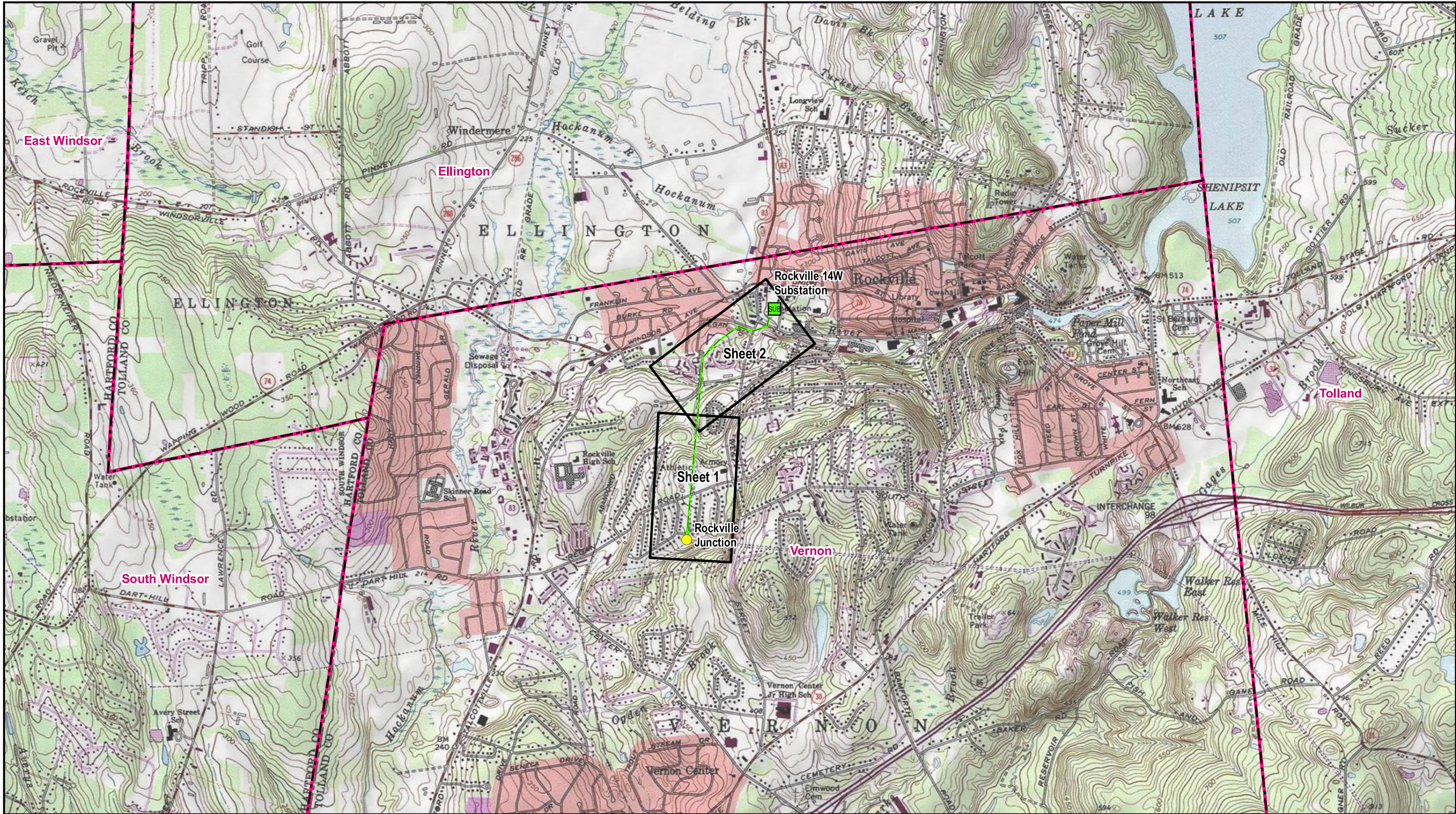
By: 

Kathleen M. Shanley

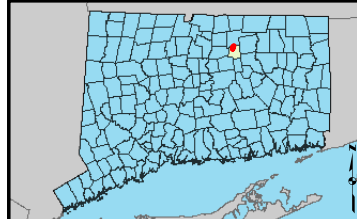
List of Attachments

- Attachment A: Rockville Upgrade Project - Aerial Maps
- Attachment B: Rockville Upgrade Project - Right-of-Way Cross Sections
- Attachment C: Rockville Upgrade Project - List of Structure Replacements
- Attachment D: Rockville Upgrade Project - Wetlands Delineation Report
- Attachment E: Rockville Upgrade Project - EMF Graphs and Tables
- Attachment F: Rockville Upgrade Project - Letter to the Abutters and Affidavit

Attachment A: Rockville Upgrade Project - Aerial Maps



INDEX MAP



Legend

- Substations
- Junction
- Project Corridor
- Map Sheet
- Municipal Boundary

Base Map Source: ESRI USA Topographic Maps

N

1 inch = 1,000 feet
 Feet
 0 500 1,000 2,000

EVERSOURCE
ENERGY

Rockville Upgrade Project

Vernon, CT

Date: July 30, 2021

AECOM

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| NO. | DATE | REVISIONS | BY | CHK | APP |

MAPSHEET 1 of 2
Rockville Upgrade Project
1606/1724 Line: Replacement Structures 6101 to 6706
Vernon, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use

- Mixed Residential
- Commercial
- Recreational /Open Space
 - Legion Field
 - Hop River State Park Trail – Rockville Spur
- Other – Connecticut National Guard Readiness Center

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use

- Maintained electric transmission facilities corridor
- Residential/lawn
- Roadway, Mary Lane to north of Structure 6101
- Roadway, Regan Road to south of Structure 6704
- Recreational ballfields adjacent to Structures 6704 and 6705
- Scrub-shrub/emergent wetland and associated watercourse between Structures 6705 and 6706
- Residences to east and west of Structures 6101, 6703

Scenic Resources

- None

Water Resources

- Wetland W13. Wetland cover types – PSS & PEM in ROW (PFO off ROW)
- Watercourse S11 (Unnamed Tributary to Hockanum River).
- Watercourse S9 (Unnamed Tributary to Broll Brook). Located beyond the Rockville Upgrade Project work area.

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland 13 – No temporary or permanent work pads or access road crossings.
- Watercourses S9 & S11 – No temporary or permanent work pads or access road crossings.

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous
- Palustrine emergent wetland (PEM)
- Palustrine scrub-shrub wetland (PSS)
- Lawn/landscaping
- Barren/unvegetated
- Paved – asphalt/concrete

Access

- Structures 6101 and 6702: from temporary construction matting via Mary Lane.
- Structures 6703: from temporary construction matting via Regan Road.
- Structures 6704 and 6705: from temporary construction matting or flat mats via Legion Field paved access drive.
- Structures 6706: via existing in ROW access extending from Structure 6707, depicted on Mapsheet 2.

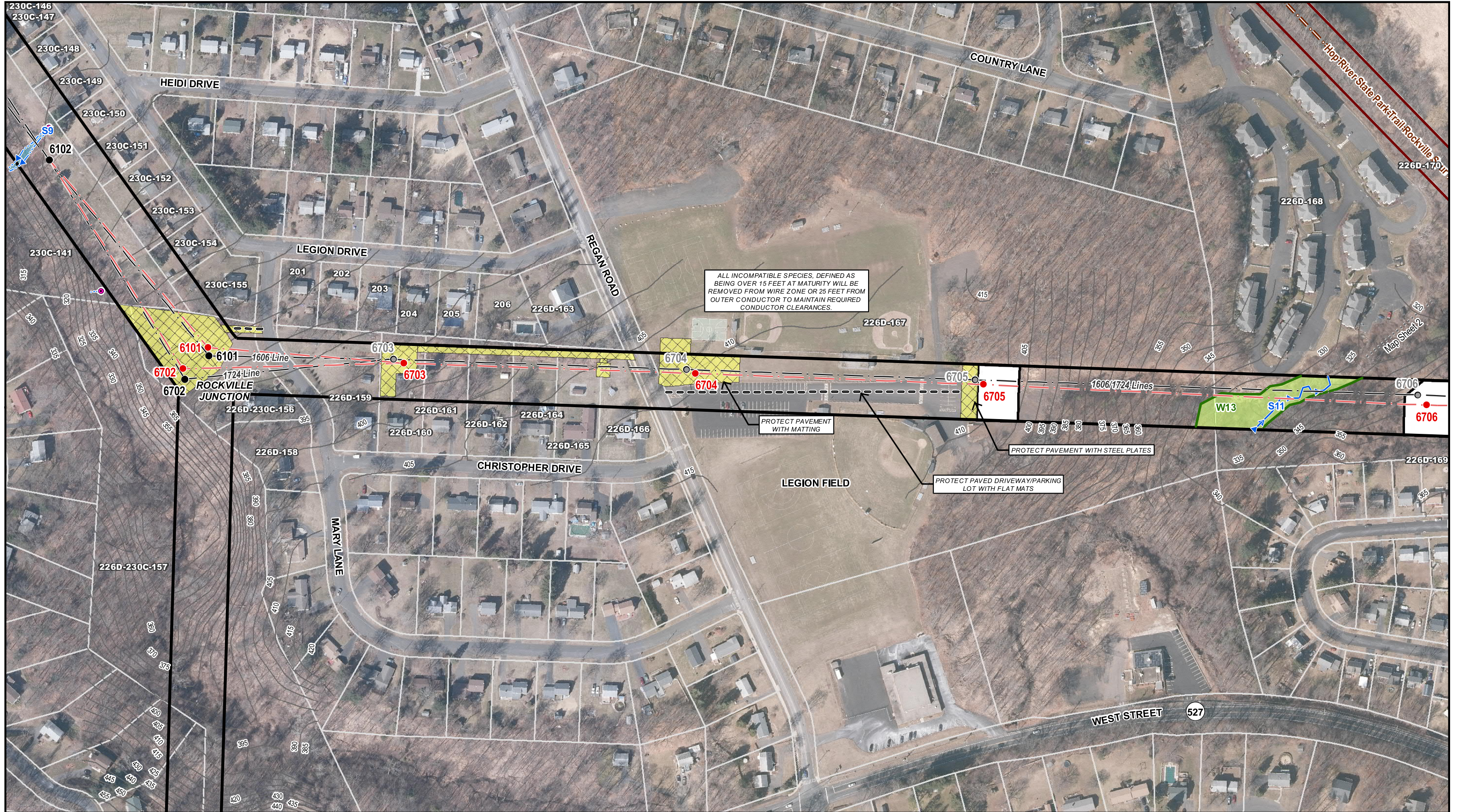
Road Crossings

- Mary Lane
- Regan Road

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width

- 125 feet

| ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| LINE LIST NUMBER | OWNER NAME (NOW OR FORMERLY) | PARCEL ADDRESS (VERNON, CT) |
| 226D-158 | JOHN J ABETZ | 56 MARY LN |
| 226D-159 | WILLIAM W & BETTY A WARDROP; C/O BETTY A WARDROP CONSVTR | 37 CHRISTOPHER DR |
| 226D-160 | PATRICK D STAVENS | 33 CHRISTOPHER DR |
| 226D-161 | RONALD P LEIGHTON | 27 CHRISTOPHER DR |
| 226D-162 | BERTIN J LAVOIE | 21 CHRISTOPHER DR |
| 226D-163 | RUTH DECARLI | 66 REGAN RD |
| 226D-164 | BRIAN H MAURER | 17 CHRISTOPHER DR |
| 226D-165 | BENJAMIN K JR DODGE | 11 CHRISTOPHER DR |
| 226D-166 | MYRON & LOIS A RICKERT; C/O LOIS RICKERT CONSERVATOR FOR MYRON | 3 CHRISTOPHER DR |
| 226D-167 | TOWN OF VERNON | 65 REGAN RD |
| 226D-168 | MULTI OWNER COMPLEX | 11 COUNTRY LN |
| 226D-169 | WESTVIEW ASSOCIATES | 100 WEST ST |
| 226D-170 | STATE OF CONNECTICUT C/O PROPERTY MANAGEMENT | CHURCH ST |
| 226D-171 | MULTI OWNER COMPLEX | 70 OLD TOWN RD |
| 226D-230C-156 | MARK A & CRYSTAL ZDANIS | 60 MARY LN |
| 226D-230C-157 | RICHARD A BRULEY | 152 WEST ST |
| 230C-141 | TOWN OF VERNON | LEGION DR |
| 230C-150 | MARYANN HOPOWIEC | 62 LEGION DR |
| 230C-151 | JAMES E & SARAH M DONOHUE | 58 LEGION DR |
| 230C-152 | BRUCE E & BRENDA S LETOURNEAU | 54 LEGION DR |
| 230C-153 | SUE A TOBIA | 50 LEGION DR |
| 230C-154 | TIMOTHY R & JENNIFER B CONDRY | 44 LEGION DR |
| 230C-155 | WESLEY R & PATRICIA WILSON | 40 LEGION DR |
| 201 | DOLORES BOUCHARD | 34 LEGION DRIVE |
| 202 | ALEXANDER & ADRIANA LOVE | 28 LEGION DRIVE |
| 203 | BARBARAROSE FLOOD | 24 LEGION DRIVE |
| 204 | BRUCE KRAUSHAAR & MARY P MCCARTHY | 18 LEGION DRIVE |
| 205 | SAMUEL S & LENA B GENOVESE | 14 LEGION DRIVER |
| 206 | RUTH DECARLI | 66 REGAN ROAD |

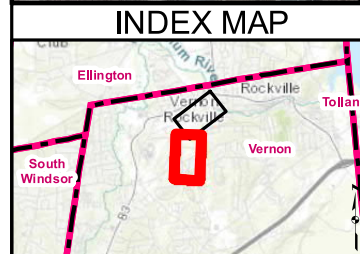


ALL INCOMPATIBLE SPECIES, DEFINED AS BEING OVER 15 FEET AT MATURITY WILL BE REMOVED FROM WIRE ZONE OR 25 FEET FROM OUTER CONDUCTOR TO MAINTAIN REQUIRED CONDUCTOR CLEARANCES.

PROTECT PAVEMENT WITH MATTING

PROTECT PAVEMENT WITH STEEL PLATES

PROTECT PAVED DRIVEWAY/PARKING LOT WITH FLAT MATS



Legend

- Proposed Structure **Str Label**
- Existing Structure **Str Label**
- Existing Structure to be Removed **Str Label**
- Overhead Eversource Line
- New Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- State-Owned Property
- Existing Access (all necessary rights in place)
- Hiking Trail
- Municipal Boundary
- Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Culvert Inlet/Outlet
- Delineated Perennial Watercourse
- Delineated Intermittent Watercourse
- Delineated Wetland Boundary
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Parcel Boundary
- 5-ft Contour
- State Highway
- LL# 100 LLNs/Property Owner

Note: Base Map Source: CTECO 2019 Aerial Imagery. This mapping product has been created to comply with certain regulatory requirements to obtain certain regulatory approvals and, as such, there is no reliance on the information contained herein for any other purpose. FEMA Floodplain data depicted at the Hockanum River is based on a georeferenced image, as no digitized FEMA Flood Hazard Layer mapping is available. Representation of floodplain data is approximate and based on interpretation of FIRM Panel 0901310005C (Available here: <https://bit.ly/3sv1Kmt>). Town of Vernon floodplain mapping (<http://gis.vernon-ct.gov/newviewer/index.html>) has some discrepancies with FEMA FIRM Panel.

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

Rockville Upgrade Project

Vernon, CT

Date: July 30, 2021

MAP SHEET 1 OF 2

AECOM

| NO. | DATE | REVISIONS | BY | CHK | APP | APP |
|-----|------|-----------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | | |

MAPSHEET 2 of 2
Rockville Upgrade Project
1606/1724 Line: Replacement Structures 6706 to 6713
Vernon, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use

- Mixed Residential
- Commercial
- Recreational /Open Space (Hop River State Park Trail – Rockville Spur & Saxony Mill Park / Dog Park)
- Other – Church

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use

- Maintained electric transmission facilities corridor
- Eversource Electrical Substation – Rockville 14W
- Residential/lawn
- Scrub-shrub/emergent wetland and associated watercourse in Structure 6707 vicinity
- Roadway, Private Road to south of Structure 6708
- Roadway, Regan Avenue to northwest of Structure 6711
- Roadway, West Street (State Route 527) east of Structure 6711
- Roadway, West Main Street north of Structure 6712
- Watercourse between structures 6712 and 6713
- Residences in vicinity of Structures 6707 through 6710

Scenic Resources

- None

Water Resources

- Wetland W13. Wetland cover types – PSS & PEM in ROW (PFO off ROW).
- Watercourse S11 (Unnamed Tributary to Hockanum River).
- Watercourse 12 (Hockanum River).

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland 13 – No temporary or permanent work pads or access road crossings.
- Watercourses 11 and 12 – No temporary or permanent work pads or access roads crossings.

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous
- Palustrine emergent wetland (PEM)
- Palustrine scrub-shrub wetland (PSS)
- Lawn/landscaping
- Barren/unvegetated
- Paved – asphalt/concrete

Access

- Structures 6706 and 6707: from existing access via West Street (via Westview Associates Parcel 226D-169).
- Structures 6708 and 6709: from existing access via Bellvue Avenue and Private Road in ROW.
- Structures 6710 and 6711: from proposed gravel access on Eversource Property, via Regan Avenue.
- Structure 6712: from West Main Street.
- Structures 6713: from existing access in Rockville Substation via Maple Street.

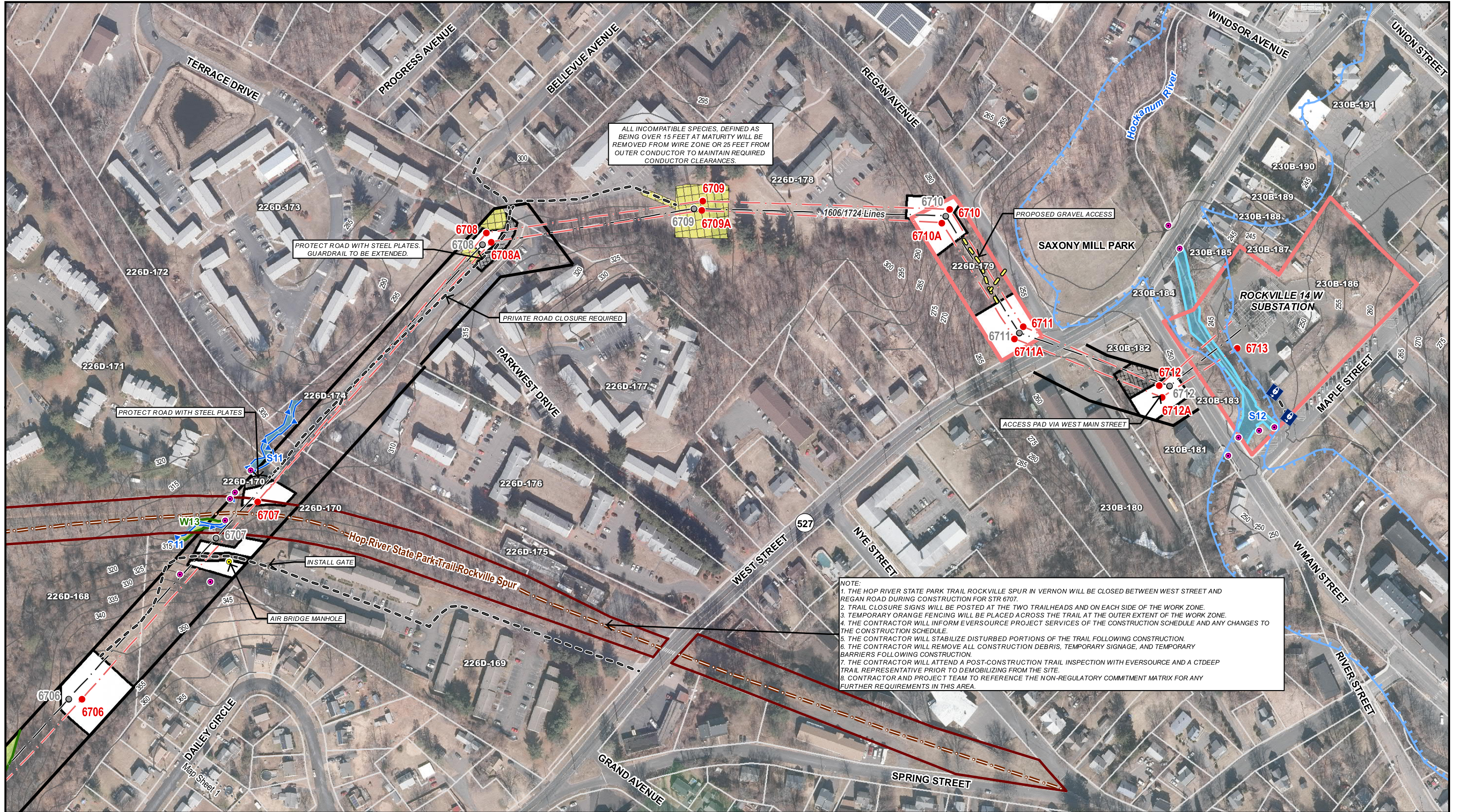
Road Crossings

- Private Road
- Main Street / State Route 527
- West Main Street

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width

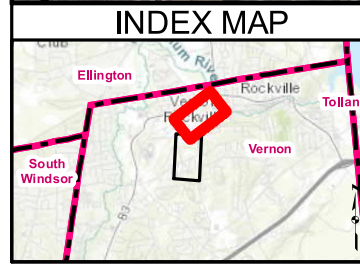
- 125 feet
- Existing Pole Line easement extending between Structures 6708/6708A and 6710/6710A.

| ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| LINE LIST NUMBER | OWNER NAME (NOW OR FORMERLY) | PARCEL ADDRESS (VERNON, CT) |
| 226D-168 | MULTI OWNER COMPLEX | 80 COUNTRY LN |
| 226D-169 | WESTVIEW ASSOCIATES | 100 WEST ST |
| 226D-170 | STATE OF CONNECTICUT C/O PROPERTY MANAGEMENT | CHURCH ST |
| 226D-171 | MULTI OWNER COMPLEX | 70 OLD TOWN RD |
| 226D-172 | TOWN OF VERNON | WEST ST |
| 226D-173 | NEW PARK WEST LIMITED PARTNERSHIP | 24 TERRACE DR |
| 226D-174 | UNKNOWN | UNKNOWN |
| 226D-175 | SUNSET WEST LLC | 96 WEST ST |
| 226D-176 | SUNSET WEST LLC | 94 WEST ST |
| 226D-177 | NEW PARK WEST LIMITED PARTNERSHIP | WEST ST |
| 226D-178 | OREN REALTY LLC | 17 REGAN ST |
| 226D-179 | CONNECTICUT LIGHT & POWER CO | REGAN ST |
| 230B-180 | VERNON SELF STORAGE CENTERS LLC | 73 WEST ST |
| 230B-181 | BJB SUNRISE LLC | 227 WEST MAIN ST |
| 230B-182 | LEE AND LAMONT REALTY | 67 WEST ST |
| 230B-183 | CONNECTICUT LIGHT & POWER CO | WEST MAIN ST |
| 230B-184 | SHUVARNA REAL ESTATE ACQUISITIONS | 240 WEST MAIN ST |
| 230B-185 | GOTTIER PROPERTIES LLC | 59 WEST ST |
| 230B-186 | CONNECTICUT LIGHT & POWER CO | 13 MAPLE ST |
| 230B-187 | GLENN & REBECCA HAUER | 55 WEST ST |
| 230B-188 | JOHN F & ROSE WHALEN | 53 WEST ST |
| 230B-189 | TRUNG H PHO | 51 WEST ST |
| 230B-190 | ST JOSEPHS CHURCH OF ROCKVILLE CONVENT | 43 WEST ST |
| 230B-191 | ST JOSEPHS ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH | 185 UNION ST |



ALL INCOMPATIBLE SPECIES, DEFINED AS BEING OVER 15 FEET AT MATURITY WILL BE REMOVED FROM WIRE ZONE OR 25 FEET FROM OUTER CONDUCTOR TO MAINTAIN REQUIRED CONDUCTOR CLEARANCES.

NOTE:
 1. THE HOP RIVER STATE PARK TRAIL ROCKVILLE SPUR IN VERNON WILL BE CLOSED BETWEEN WEST STREET AND REGAN ROAD DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR STR 6707.
 2. TRAIL CLOSURE SIGNS WILL BE POSTED AT THE TWO TRAILHEADS AND ON EACH SIDE OF THE WORK ZONE.
 3. TEMPORARY ORANGE FENCING WILL BE PLACED ACROSS THE TRAIL AT THE OUTER EXTENT OF THE WORK ZONE.
 4. THE CONTRACTOR WILL INFORM EVERSOURCE PROJECT SERVICES OF THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND ANY CHANGES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE.
 5. THE CONTRACTOR WILL STABILIZE DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE TRAIL FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.
 6. THE CONTRACTOR WILL REMOVE ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, TEMPORARY SIGNAGE, AND TEMPORARY BARRIERS FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.
 7. THE CONTRACTOR WILL ATTEND A POST-CONSTRUCTION TRAIL INSPECTION WITH EVERSOURCE AND A CTDEEP TRAIL REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO DEMOBILIZING FROM THE SITE.
 8. CONTRACTOR AND PROJECT TEAM TO REFERENCE THE NON-REGULATORY COMMITMENT MATRIX FOR ANY FURTHER REQUIREMENTS IN THIS AREA.

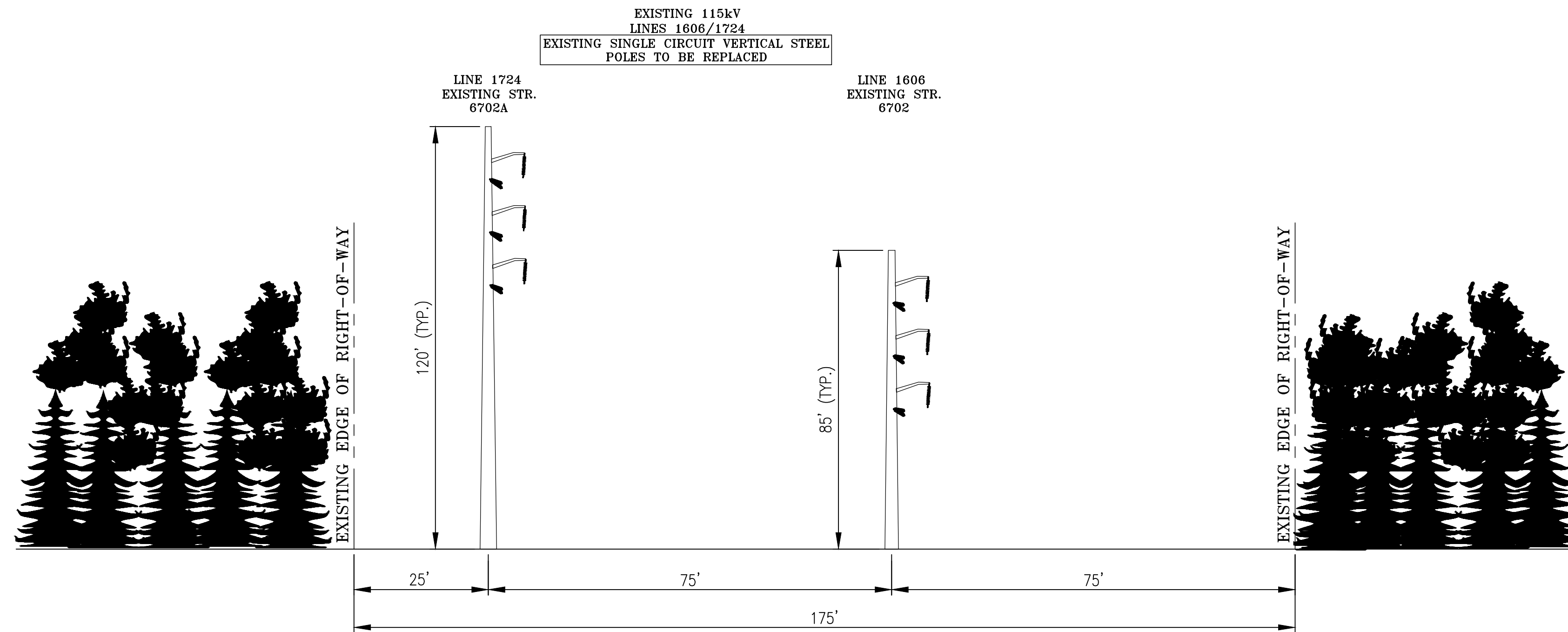


| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Proposed Structure | Str Label | Eversource Owned Property | Municipal Boundary | Delineated Perennial Watercourse | Manhole |
| Existing Structure | Str Label | State-Owned Property | Stone Work Pad | Watercourse (not delineated) | 5-ft Contour |
| Existing Structure to be Removed | Str Label | Existing Access (all necessary rights in place) | Temporary Construction Matting | Delineated Wetland Boundary | State Highway |
| Overhead Eversource Line | 1606/1724 | Proposed Access (all necessary rights in place) | Existing Gravel | Field Delineated Wetland | LL# 100 LLNs/Property Owner |
| New Overhead Eversource Line | 1608/1724 | Hiking Trail | Work Pad in Roadway | FEMA 100-year Flood Zone | |
| Existing Right-of-Way (ROW) | | Culvert Inlet/Outlet | Parcel Boundary | | |

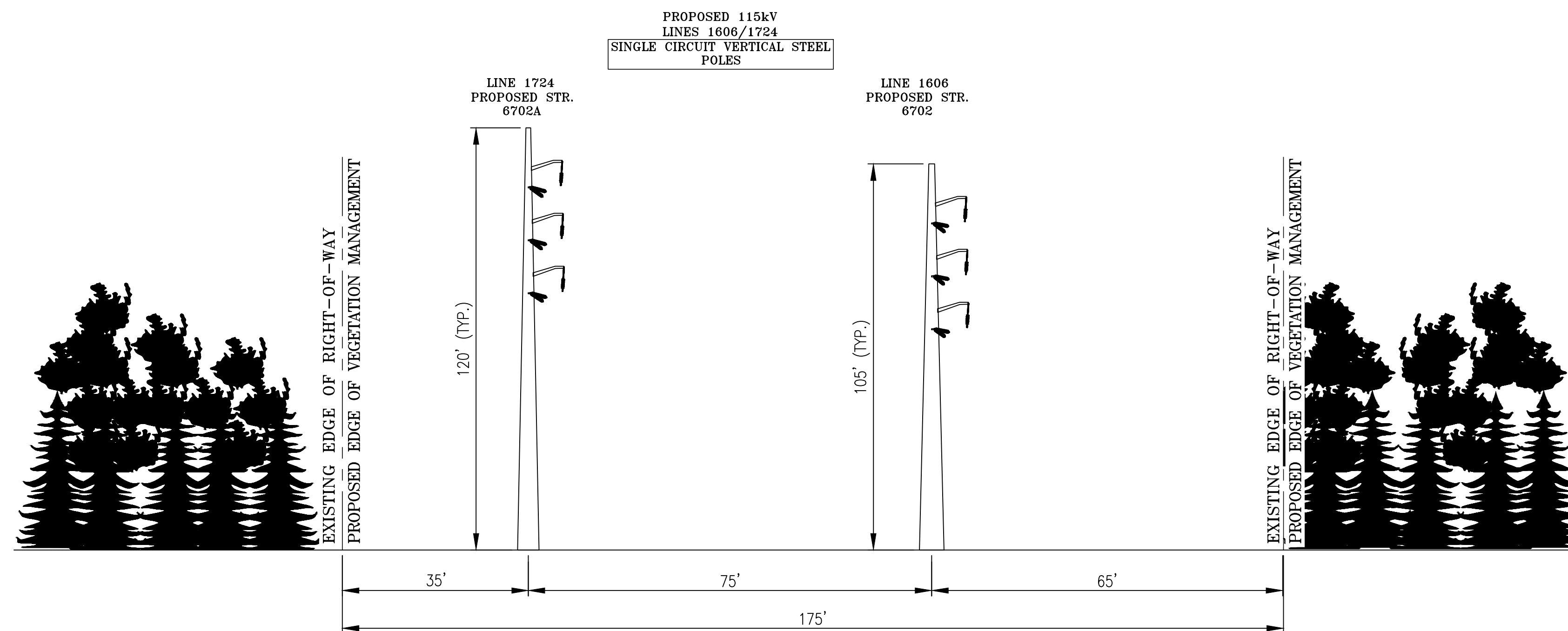
Note: Base Map Source: CTECO 2019 Aerial Imagery. This mapping product has been created to comply with certain regulatory requirements to obtain certain regulatory approvals and, as such, there is no reliance on the information contained herein for any other purpose. FEMA Floodplain data depicted at the Hockanum River is based on a georeferenced image, as no digitized FEMA Flood Hazard Layer mapping is available. Representation of floodplain data is approximate and based on interpretation of FIRM Panel 0901310005C (Available here: <https://bit.ly/3sv1Knt>). Town of Vernon floodplain mapping (<http://gis.vernon-ct.gov/newviewer/index.html>) has some discrepancies with FEMA FIRM Panel.

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|---------------------------|------|------------------|----|
| EVERSOURCE ENERGY | | | |
| Rockville Upgrade Project | | | |
| Vernon, CT | | MAP SHEET 2 OF 2 | |
| Date: July 30, 2021 | | | |
| NO. | DATE | REVISIONS | BY |
| | | | |

Attachment B: Rockville Upgrade Project – Right-of-Way Cross Sections

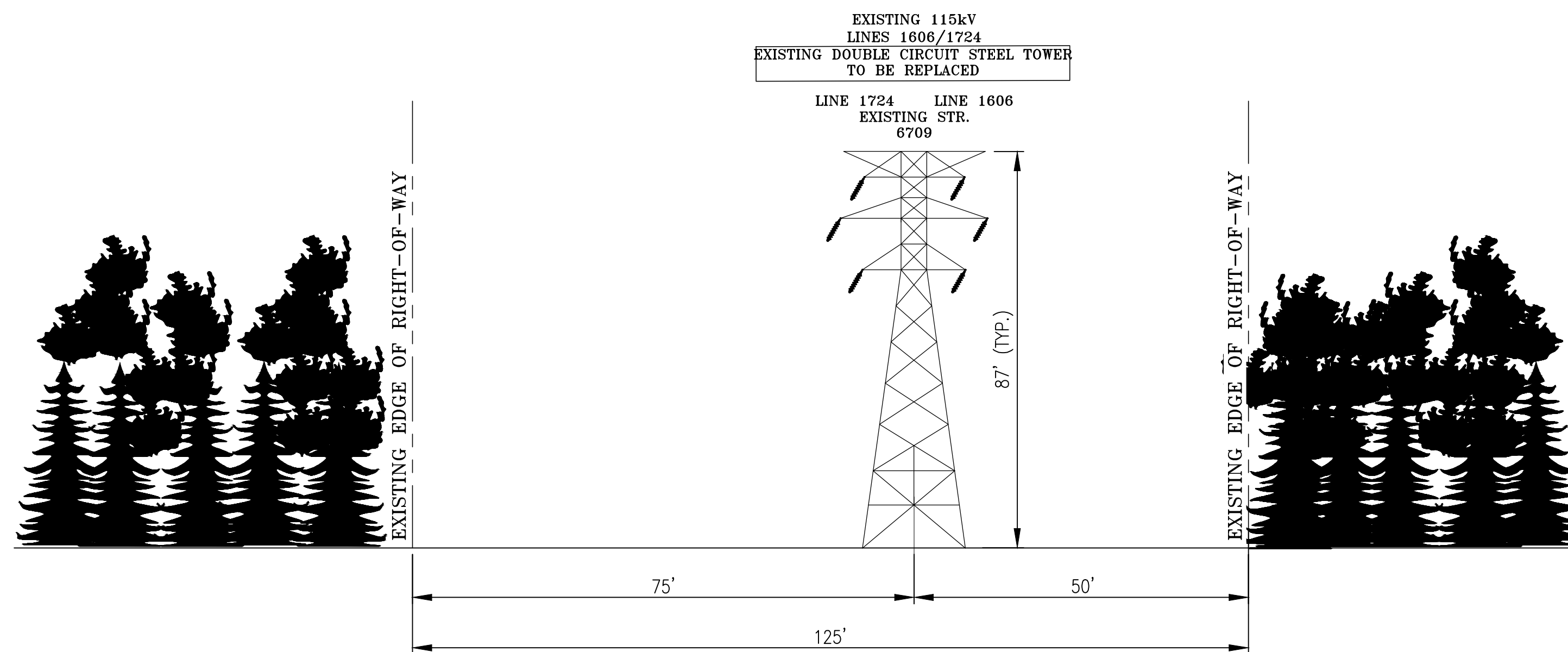


**EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
DOUBLE CIRCUIT STEEL TOWER DESIGN
LOOKING FROM ROCKVILLE S/S TO ROCKVILLE JCT.
IN THE TOWN OF VERNON, CT
STR. #6702/6702A**

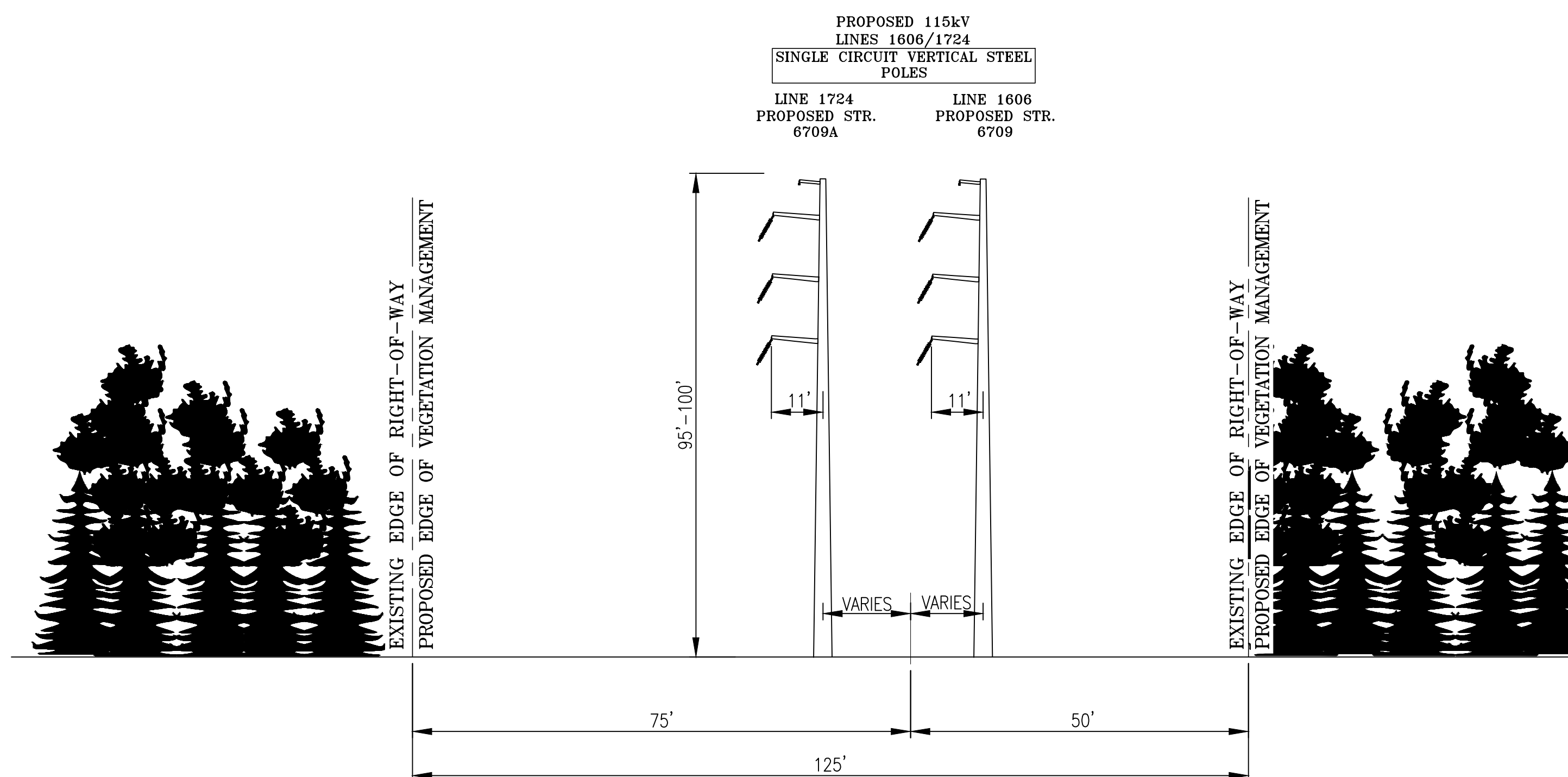


**PROPOSED R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
NO ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED
SINGLE CIRCUIT STEEL POLE DESIGN
LOOKING FROM ROCKVILLE S/S TO ROCKVILLE JCT.
IN THE TOWN OF VERNON, CT
STR. #6702/6702A**

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|--|---------------------------|--|-------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | EVERSOURCE ENERGY | |
| | | | | | | | | | | TITLE ROCKVILLE S/S TO ROCKVILLE JCT 115-kV TRANSMISSION LINE ROW CROSS SECTION VERNON, CT | |
| | | BY STL | | CHKD DATE 3/12/2021 | | APP DATE | | APP DATE | | | |
| | | H-SCALE N.T.S. | | V-SCALE N.T.S. | | SHEET D | | FIELD BOOK & PAGES | | | |
| 1 | | 4/30/21 | | ISSUED FOR USE | | MEB GEL | | R.E. DWG | | | |
| NO. | | DATE | | AS BUILT REVISIONS | | BY | | CHK | | APP | |
| | | | | | | | | R.E. PROJ. NUMBER 403719 | | DWG NO. 01020-85000p003 | |



**EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
DOUBLE CIRCUIT STEEL TOWER DESIGN
LOOKING FROM ROCKVILLE S/S TO ROCKVILLE JCT.
IN THE TOWN OF VERNON, CT
STR. #6708 TO ROCKVILLE S/S**



**PROPOSED R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
NO ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED
SINGLE CIRCUIT STEEL POLE DESIGN
LOOKING FROM ROCKVILLE S/S TO ROCKVILLE JCT.
IN THE TOWN OF VERNON, CT
STR. #6708/6708A TO ROCKVILLE S/S**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------|--|----------------|--|----------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------|--|----------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BY | | STL | | CRD | | APP | | APP | | DATE | | DATE | |
| DATE | | 3/12/2021 | | DATE | | DATE | | DATE | | DATE | | DATE | |
| H-SCALE | | N.T.S. | | SIZE | | D | | FIELD BOOK & PAGES | | R.E. DWG | | R.E. DWG | |
| V-SCALE | | N.T.S. | | V.S. | | R.E. DWG | | R.E. DWG | | R.E. DWG | | R.E. DWG | |
| NO. | | 4/30/21 | | ISSUED FOR USE | | MEB | | CEL | | APP | | APP | |
| AS BUILT REVISIONS | | BY | | CHK | | APP | | APP | | R.E. PROJ. NUMBER | | 403719 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | DWG NO. | | 01020-8500p002 | |

Attachment C: Rockville Upgrade Project - List of Structure Replacements

| LINE # | STR # | TOWN | STR TYPE | HEIGHT (FT) | CLASS | HEIGHT (FT) RED INDICATES +5'A STRUCTURE HEIGHT | STR TYPE | CLASS | STRUCTURE MOVE AHEAD OR BACK |
|-------------|-------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|-------------|--------------|--|
| 1606 | 6101 | VERNON, CT | MONOPOLE SC | 85 | CUSTOM | 105 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | MOVE BACK 15 FT TOWARDS STR 6102 |
| 1724 | 6702 | VERNON, CT | MONOPOLE SC | 120 | CUSTOM | 120 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | MOVE BACK 20 FT TOWARDS STR 6102 |
| 1606 / 1724 | 6703 | VERNON, CT | LATTICE DC | 87 | STEEL TOWER | 110 | MONOPOLE DC | TYPE I | MOVE AHEAD 25FT TOWARDS STR 6704 |
| 1606 / 1724 | 6704 | VERNON, CT | LATTICE DC | 87 | STEEL TOWER | 120 | MONOPOLE DC | TYPE I | MOVE AHEAD 20 FT TOWARDS STR 6705 |
| 1606 / 1724 | 6705 | VERNON, CT | LATTICE DC | 87 | STEEL TOWER | 115 | MONOPOLE DC | TYPE I | MOVE AHEAD 20 FT TOWARDS STR 6706 |
| 1606 / 1724 | 6706 | VERNON, CT | LATTICE DC | 87 | STEEL TOWER | 110 | MONOPOLE DC | TYPE I | MOVE AHEAD 20 FT TOWARDS STR 6707 |
| 1606 / 1724 | 6707 | VERNON, CT | LATTICE DC | 87 | STEEL TOWER | 125 | MONOPOLE DC | TYPE I | MOVE AHEAD 125 FT TOWARDS STR 6708 |
| 1606 | 6708 | VERNON, CT | LATTICE DC | 87 | STEEL TOWER | 95 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | MOVE AHEAD 21 FT TOWARDS STR 6709 |
| 1724 | 6708A | VERNON, CT | | | | 95 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | MOVE AHEAD 20 FT TOWARDS STR 6709A |
| 1606 | 6709 | VERNON, CT | LATTICE DC | 87 | STEEL TOWER | 100 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | MOVE AHEAD 20 FT TOWARDS STR 6710 |
| 1724 | 6709A | VERNON, CT | | | | 100 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | MOVE AHEAD 20 FT TOWARDS STR 6710 |
| 1606 | 6710 | VERNON, CT | LATTICE DC | 88 | STEEL TOWER | 100 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | --- |
| 1724 | 6710A | VERNON, CT | | | | 100 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | --- |
| 1606 | 6711 | VERNON, CT | LATTICE DC | 88 | STEEL TOWER | 95 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | MOVE BACK 25 FT TOWARDS STR 6710 |
| 1724 | 6711A | VERNON, CT | | | | 95 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | MOVE BACK 20 FT TOWARDS STR 6710 |
| 1606 | 6712 | VERNON, CT | LATTICE DC | 88 | STEEL TOWER | 95 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | MOVE BACK 22 FT TOWARDS STR 6711 |
| 1724 | 6712A | VERNON, CT | | | | 95 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | MOVE BACK 12 FT TOWARDS STR 6711 |
| 1724 | 6713 | VERNON, CT | --- | --- | --- | 75 | MONOPOLE SC | CUSTOM STEEL | SET NEW STR 10' FROM SS FENCE LINE |

Attachment D: Rockville Upgrade Project - Wetlands Delineation Report



Environment

Prepared for:
Eversource Energy
Hartford, Connecticut

Prepared by:
AECOM
Rocky Hill, CT
60654374
June 2021

Rockville Upgrade Project: Wetlands and Watercourses Report



Prepared By C. Makepeace, WPIT



Reviewed By K. van Naerssen, PWS



Checked By D. Lowry

Contents

| | |
|---|----------|
| 1.0 Introduction..... | 1 |
| 1.1 Project Background and Summary of Proposed Action | 1 |
| 1.2 Physiographic and Geologic Overview | 1 |
| 2.0 Methodology | 2 |
| 3.0 Results..... | 3 |
| 3.1 Wetlands | 3 |
| 3.2 Watercourses | 3 |

List of Appendices

Appendix A – USACE Wetland Determination Data Form – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Appendix B – Photographic documentation

1.0 Introduction

The Connecticut Light and Power Company, doing business as Eversource Energy (Eversource), proposes the Rockville Upgrade Project (the “Project”) within its existing 1606/1724 Lines rights-of-way (ROW) in Vernon, CT. This report summarizes the wetland and watercourse inventories conducted by AECOM in 2020/2021 along the Project ROW corridor. Tables listing identified wetland and watercourse resources are included below. Wetland delineation forms are included in Appendix A. Representative photographs of wetlands and watercourses are located in Appendix B.

1.1 Project Background and Summary of Proposed Action

The proposed Project includes reconductoring of the 1606/1724 line and replacement of 12 structures within the existing, approximately 1.2-mile long, ROW. One steel monopole will be added to the Rockville 14 W Substation. In addition to structure replacements, the existing shield wires will also be replaced with optical ground wire (“OPGW”) to increase communication bandwidth and security. Project work would be completed in the existing ROW extending from the Rockville Junction (near 60 Mary Lane, Vernon, CT) to the Rockville Substation (13 Maple Street, Vernon, CT) and will include associated access and entry points.

The existing limit of clearing within the ROW is typically 125 feet wide, though is narrower in select locations. The existing overhead transmission line crosses wetland and watercourse features, as described herein, and crosses a state land (Hop River State Park Trail - Rockville Spur). Structure locations, construction activities and work area access have been designed to avoid direct impacts to these features to the maximum extent practicable.

1.2 Physiographic and Geologic Overview

The Project is situated within the Connecticut Valley (59a) level IV Ecoregion¹. As described by Griffith et al (2009), *“The Connecticut Valley of southern New England is a distinctive ecoregion where the boundaries are easily defined by bedrock geology and physiography. The topography is mostly level to rolling, with some higher hills. Although the dominant geology is sedimentary, such as arkose, siltstone, sandstone, shale, and conglomerate, tilted basalt layers have formed distinctive ridges in many parts of the valley. The Jurassic-age Holyoke basalt results in a prominent north-south trending ridge from southern Connecticut into central Massachusetts, which then curves to trend east-west in the Holyoke Range. Surficial geology deposits in the valley are relatively thick and include outwash, alluvial, and lake bottom deposits, in contrast to the mostly till deposits of adjacent ecoregions. With a climate milder than that found on surrounding uplands and with relatively rich soil and level terrain, the valley has long attracted human settlement. Urban and suburban land cover is common, along with cropland and pasture, and deciduous forest mostly on ridges. The forests contain central and transitional hardwoods, and floodplain forests of silver maple and cottonwoods occur. Surface water nutrients and alkalinity in the ecoregion are relatively high.”*

Current land use in the Project vicinity includes existing transmission line ROWs, roadways, mixed residential, commercial, and recreational/open space areas.

¹ Griffith, G.E., Omernik, J.M., Bryce, S.A., Royte, J., Hoar, W.D., Homer, J.W., Keirstead, D., Metzler, K.J., and Hellyer, G., 2009, Ecoregions of New England (color poster with map, descriptive text, summary tables, and photographs): Reston, Virginia, U.S. Geological Survey. See also: <https://www.epa.gov/eco-research/level-iii-and-iv-ecoregions-continental-united-states> and http://ecologicalregions.info/data/vt/new_eng_front.pdf. Accessed 04/19/2021.

2.0 Methodology

In Connecticut, wetlands and watercourses are subject to state and/or federal jurisdiction per the Federal Clean Water Act (“CWA”; 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) and the Connecticut Inland Wetland and Watercourses Act (“IWWA”; C.G.S. Section 22a-36 through 45) and implementing regulations (R.C.S.A. Section 22a-39-1 to 22a-39-15).

Connecticut Inland wetlands were delineated by identifying soil types as defined by Connecticut General Statute Section 22a-38(2). Watercourses were identified as defined in Connecticut General Statute Section 22a-38(16). Federal wetlands were delineated in accordance with 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual² (Corps Manual) and the 2012 Regional Supplement to the Corps Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (version 2.0).

AECOM conducted a wetland and watercourse identification and delineation effort along the Project’s existing ROW corridor in January 2020 to determine resource boundaries in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. Resource areas along this Project’s ROW were reexamined in April 2021. Procedures included the use of pre-survey desktop investigations, on-site field surveys to determine wetland and watercourse presence/absence and post-survey desktop analysis. The Project area was examined for the potential presence of vernal pools during appropriate times of year; AECOM did not identify any potential vernal pools within the Project area.

Wetlands and watercourses located along the “Rockville Upgrade Project”, which are described herein, were initially characterized in 2020 as part of a separate overhead transmission line project: Eversource’s “1606/1724 Lines – Structure Replacement Project”. For the purposes of documenting and organizing wetland and watercourse information during the 2020 surveys, each resource was assigned a unique alpha-numeric code. The wetland and watercourse numbering scheme associated with the *1606/1724 Lines – Structure Replacement Project* investigations completed in 2020 extended sequentially from the Barber Hill Substation in the south to the Rockville Substation in the north. This earlier numbering system has been carried forward; and, therefore numbering does not start at “1” for the wetlands and watercourses of the *Rockville Upgrade Project* described herein.

Boundaries of each resource area were determined in the field and demarcated at regularly spaced intervals using vinyl flagging secured to vegetation or other appropriate fixed locations. Wetland/upland boundaries were flagged with pink ribbon labelled with a “W” prefix. Watercourses limits were flagged with blue ribbon and labelled with an “S” prefix.

While in the field, AECOM soil and wetland scientists classified wetlands as described by in *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States*³. Wetlands identified in the Project area were classified as either Palustrine Forested (PFO), Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS), and/or Palustrine Emergent (PEM). These designations are further described in Cowardin et. al. (1979). During post-survey desktop analysis, the wetland and watercourse boundaries were plotted on aerial imagery and subsequently reviewed by AECOM personnel. The aerial-based maps included in the accompanying Connecticut Siting Council Petition for this Project depict the locations of the delineated wetland and watercourse resources relative to the proposed work activities.

² Environmental Laboratory. 1987. *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*. Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.

³ Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States*. United States Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Report 79/31. Washington, D.C.

3.0 Results

One wetland area and two watercourses were identified within Eversource ROW and fee-owned properties in the Project area, as depicted in the Petition mapping. One additional watercourse is depicted on the Project mapping, though it is located beyond the Project work area. A summary of wetlands and watercourses located in the immediate vicinity of the Rockville Upgrade Project is presented below. Tables 1 and 2 provide additional information regarding these features.

3.1 Wetlands

Wetland 13 is characterized as a PEM/PSS wetland within the ROW and as a PFO wetland immediately outside of the ROW. This wetland is located in depressional areas along the ROW and is situated along the banks of the unnamed perennial stream identified as Watercourse 11 (S11). Wetland 13 is located between Structure 6705 and 6706, transitions off of the ROW, reenters the ROW near Structure 6707 and terminates at an existing culvert at the Hop River State Park Trail Rockville Spur.

Multiple primary and secondary hydrology indicators are present within Wetland 13 including a high-water table, saturated soils, observable drainage patterns, and qualifying hydrophytic vegetation.

Vegetation in Wetland 13 consists of saplings and shrubs, as well as an herbaceous layer in the ROW. Dominant species in the wetland plot include silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), red maple saplings (*Acer rubrum*), jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), and sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*). Other vegetation noted within Wetland 13 include: green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), arrow-wood viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*), winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*), elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and goldenrod species (*Solidago spp.*). Vegetation within the wetland plot area met the dominance test for a prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation.

Soils within Wetland 13 meet both federal and state criteria for wetland soils. The soils meet the state criteria of poorly drained or very poorly drained soils as shown by their morphological adaptations to anerobic conditions including redoximorphic features and a depleted matrix. Soils within the test pit showed a dark thick A horizon overlaying a depleted B horizon. This soil profile meets federal criteria for a hydric soil including a depleted below dark surface (A11) and depleted matrix (F3) indicators.

As noted above, Wetland 13 was delineated under a previous, larger investigation program and this feature is the only wetland identified within the ROW along the current Rockville Upgrade Project limits. The area was reexamined in April of 2021 to confirm boundaries of this wetland and to re-examine the area for evidence of vernal pools along the Project ROW. No evidence of ponding or vernal pools were identified during the initial or subsequent surveys and no species identified as obligate vernal pool species were seen or heard within the ROW. For more information regarding Wetland 13, please the dataforms in Appendix A.

3.2 Watercourses

As noted above, three perennial watercourses located in the Rockville Upgrade Project vicinity were delineated under a previous, larger investigation program. Watercourses S11 and S12 are located within the Project limits. Watercourse S9 is located outside of the Project work area but is visible on the Project mapping, so a description is included herein. No watercourses in the Project area falls under the jurisdiction of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, nor are any designated as wild and scenic under the CT DEEP Protected Rivers Act.

Stream 9 (S9) is an intermittent stream that contributes drainage to Broll Brook. This feature starts at a culvert inlet and crosses the existing ROW in the vicinity of Legion Drive and Heidi Lane. Deeply incised banks were noted during field investigations. Watercourse S9 is approximately 10 to 20 feet in width, bank to bank. Watercourse S9 is located beyond the limits of the Rockville Upgrade Project anticipated work area.

Stream 11 (S11) is a small perennial watercourse associated with Wetland 13 (W13). This unnamed watercourse occupies a valley landform and originates outside the ROW, flows from south to north through the ROW near Structures 6705/6706, and flows off of the ROW before rejoining near Structure 6707. Within the ROW, S11 flows through two culverts. Sand and gravel substrate was noted during field investigations.

The Hockanum River (Watercourse S12) is located near the Rockville Substation at the northern Project limits. In the Project area, the river flows west to east. Watercourse S12 is designated as a Class B surface water and has an associated FEMA floodplain. Limits of Watercourse S12 were identified based on aerial mapping and GIS data, as the Hockanum River flows through a restricted-access area inside the Rockville Substation fence, adjacent to West Main Street. Invasive Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) stands were noted on its banks.

Table 1. Summary of Wetlands along the Rockville Upgrade Project.

| Wetland ID | Map Sheet No. | NWI Wetland Class | Associated Vernal Pool | NRCS Mapped Soil Series | Soil Drainage Class | Associated Watercourse | General Description |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Wetland 13 (W13) | 1, 2 | PEM / PSS | No | Wilbraham and Menlo soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony (Soil Map Unit [SMU] 6: Hydric soil) | Poorly Drained to Very Poorly Drained | S11 | Emergent marsh feature (PEM/PSS) within maintained ROW near Structures 6705 - 6707. Forested wetland (PFO) outside of maintained ROW. Wetland is associated with the unnamed perennial stream S11. |
| | | | | Cheshire fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes (SMU 63B: Hydric inclusions in Minor SMU Components [Wilbraham and Menlo]) | Well Drained | | |
| | | | | Cheshire fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony (SMU 64C: Hydric inclusions in Minor SMU Components [Wilbraham and Menlo]) | Well Drained | | |

Table 2. Summary of Watercourses along the Rockville Upgrade Project.

| Watercourse ID | Map Sheet | Watercourse Name | Flow Regime | CT DEEP Water Quality Designation | Associated Wetland | General Description |
|----------------|-----------|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| S9 | 1 | Unnamed Tributary to Broll Brook | Intermittent | A | ----- | Approximately 10 to 20-foot wide feature that crosses the ROW to the south of Structure 6102. Flow enters via a culvert within the ROW. Drainage feature located beyond the Project work area. |
| S11 | 1, 2 | Unnamed Tributary to the Hockanum River | Perennial | A | Wetland 13 | Approximately 5-foot wide feature that crosses and reenters the ROW near Structures 6705 - 6707. Flows through two culverts within the ROW. |
| S12 | 2 | Hockanum River | Perennial | B | ----- | Approximately 30-foot wide feature located immediately adjacent to Rockville Substation. Watercourse within locked fence area at substation. Flows through several culverts in Project vicinity. FEMA floodplain associated with Hockanum River near Rockville substation. |

Appendix A
USACE Wetland Determination Data Forms:
Northcentral and Northeast Region

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Rockville Upgrade Project City/County: Vernon / Tolland Sampling Date: 1-17-20
 Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy State: CT Sampling Point: WET13
 Investigator(s): Steve Chmiel / Conor Makepeace Section, Township, Range: N/A
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Valley Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 145 Lat: 41.859843 Long: -72.469936 Datum: NAD83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Wilbraham and Menlo soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony (6) NWI classification: None mapped. PEM/PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____ |
| Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) WET13 is a wetland datapoint representative of Wetland 13. The wetland is located on the edge of a stream in a topographic valley between Structures 6705 and 6706, reentering the ROW near Structure 6707. Wetland 13 is a PEM/PSS wetland within the Right-of-Way (ROW), and a PFO wetland outside of the ROW. Vegetation observed within the wetland but not included within this data plot include: green ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>), black gum (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>), arrow-wood (<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>), winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>), elderberry (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>), reed canary grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>), and goldenrod species (<i>Solidago</i> spp.). | |

HYDROLOGY

| | |
|--|--|
| Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) | <u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) |
|--|--|

| | |
|--|---|
| Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u>12"</u> Saturation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u>9"</u> (includes capillary fringe) | Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--|---|

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
 Multiple primary and secondary indicators of wetland hydrology are present onsite.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WET13

| <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>80.0%</u> (A/B) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _____ =Total Cover | | | | Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width:50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>OBL species <u>0</u></td><td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td></tr> <tr><td>FACW species <u>62</u></td><td>x 2 = <u>124</u></td></tr> <tr><td>FAC species <u>11</u></td><td>x 3 = <u>33</u></td></tr> <tr><td>FACU species <u>20</u></td><td>x 4 = <u>80</u></td></tr> <tr><td>UPL species <u>0</u></td><td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td></tr> <tr><td>Column Totals: <u>93</u></td><td>(A) <u>237</u> (B)</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.55</u></td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: | OBL species <u>0</u> | x 1 = <u>0</u> | FACW species <u>62</u> | x 2 = <u>124</u> | FAC species <u>11</u> | x 3 = <u>33</u> | FACU species <u>20</u> | x 4 = <u>80</u> | UPL species <u>0</u> | x 5 = <u>0</u> | Column Totals: <u>93</u> | (A) <u>237</u> (B) | Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.55</u> | |
| Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OBL species <u>0</u> | x 1 = <u>0</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FACW species <u>62</u> | x 2 = <u>124</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FAC species <u>11</u> | x 3 = <u>33</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FACU species <u>20</u> | x 4 = <u>80</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UPL species <u>0</u> | x 5 = <u>0</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Column Totals: <u>93</u> | (A) <u>237</u> (B) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.55</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. <u>Cornus amomum</u> | <u>21</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACW</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. <u>Rosa multiflora</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACU</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. <u>Acer rubrum</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FAC</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _____ =Total Cover | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. <u>Impatiens capensis</u> | <u>21</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACW</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. <u>Onoclea sensibilis</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACW</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _____ =Total Cover | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _____ =Total Cover | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Vegetation meets criteria for the Dominance Test of hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WET13

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

| Depth (inches) | Matrix | | Redox Features | | | | Texture | Remarks |
|-------------------|---------------|-----|----------------|----|-------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| | Color (moist) | % | Color (moist) | % | Type ¹ | Loc ² | | |
| 0-8 | 10YR 2/1 | 100 | | | | | Loamy/Clayey | |
| 8-16 | 10YR 5/2 | 90 | 10YR 6/6 | 10 | C | M | Loamy/Clayey | Prominent redox concentrations |
| | | | | | | | | |
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¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Hydric Soil Indicators: | | Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) | <input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) | <input type="checkbox"/> Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) | <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) | <input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) | <input type="checkbox"/> Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) | <input type="checkbox"/> Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21) | <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8) | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) | <input type="checkbox"/> Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7) | | | |

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

| | |
|---|---|
| Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____ | Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ |
|---|---|

Remarks:
A Depleted Matrix (F3) and Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) hydric soil indicators are present onsite. Soils onsite are classified as poorly drained silty loam most similar to the Menlo Soil Series mapped in this vicinity.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Rockville Upgrade Project City/County: Vernon / Tolland Sampling Date: 1-17-20
 Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy State: CT Sampling Point: UPL13
 Investigator(s): Steve Chmiel / Conor Makepeace Section, Township, Range: N/A
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 5-10
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 145 Lat: 41.859843 Long: -72.469936 Datum: NAD83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Cheshire fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes (63B) NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

| | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|---|
| Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____ |
| Hydric Soil Present? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Wetland Hydrology Present? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) UPL13 is an upland datapoint paired with wetland 13. This data plot represents the associated upland areas upgradient of the wetland. | | | |

HYDROLOGY

| | |
|--|--|
| Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) | <u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) |
|--|--|

| | |
|---|---|
| Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe) | Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|---|

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
 No indicators of wetland hydrology were identified at this data plot. Plot is located in uplands.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: UPL13

| <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.0%</u> (A/B) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _____ =Total Cover | | | | Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width:50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>OBL species <u>0</u></td><td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td></tr> <tr><td>FACW species <u>0</u></td><td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td></tr> <tr><td>FAC species <u>0</u></td><td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td></tr> <tr><td>FACU species <u>96</u></td><td>x 4 = <u>384</u></td></tr> <tr><td>UPL species <u>0</u></td><td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td></tr> <tr><td>Column Totals: <u>96</u></td><td>(A) <u>384</u> (B)</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u></td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: | OBL species <u>0</u> | x 1 = <u>0</u> | FACW species <u>0</u> | x 2 = <u>0</u> | FAC species <u>0</u> | x 3 = <u>0</u> | FACU species <u>96</u> | x 4 = <u>384</u> | UPL species <u>0</u> | x 5 = <u>0</u> | Column Totals: <u>96</u> | (A) <u>384</u> (B) | Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u> | |
| Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OBL species <u>0</u> | x 1 = <u>0</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FACW species <u>0</u> | x 2 = <u>0</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FAC species <u>0</u> | x 3 = <u>0</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FACU species <u>96</u> | x 4 = <u>384</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UPL species <u>0</u> | x 5 = <u>0</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Column Totals: <u>96</u> | (A) <u>384</u> (B) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>) | | | | Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. <u>Rosa multiflora</u> | <u>38</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACU</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. <u>Lonicera morrowii</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACU</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _____ =Total Cover | | | | Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> X </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. <u>Rubus idaeus</u> | <u>38</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACU</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. <u>Dryopteris marginalis</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACU</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _____ =Total Cover | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _____ =Total Cover | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
 Vegetation does not meet criteria for hydrophytic vegetation.

| Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----|----------------|---|-------------------|------------------|--------------|---------|
| Depth (inches) | Matrix | | Redox Features | | | | Texture | Remarks |
| | Color (moist) | % | Color (moist) | % | Type ¹ | Loc ² | | |
| 0-3 | 10YR 2/1 | 100 | | | | | Loamy/Clayey | |
| 3-10 | 7.5YR 5/4 | 100 | | | | | Loamy/Clayey | |
| 10-23 | 7.5YR 6/3 | 100 | | | | | Loamy/Clayey | |
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¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7)

- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
- Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- Red Parent Material (F21)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

| | |
|---|---|
| Restrictive Layer (if observed): | Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Type: _____ | |
| Depth (inches): _____ | |

Remarks:
 Indicators of hydric soils are not present at this data plot location. Soils consist of a well drained fine sandy loam most similar to the Cheshire soil series mapped in this vicinity.



Appendix B

Photographic Documentation



PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Client Name: Eversource Energy | | Site Location: Vernon, CT; Rockville Upgrade Project: Lines 1606/1724 | | Project No. 60654374 |
| Photo No. 1 | Date: 04/29/2021 |  | | |
| Direction Photo Taken: North | | | | |
| Description: View of Watercourse S9 within the existing ROW, to the south of the Rockville Upgrade Project work area. Structures 6102 and 6702 can be seen in the background. | | | | |
| Photo No. 2 | Date: 09/29/2020 |  | | |
| Direction Photo Taken: Southeast | | | | |
| Description: View of S9 looking southeast in the existing ROW. S9 is an intermittent stream / drainage feature associated with Broll Brook (located offsite). No Rockville Upgrade Project work or access is planned in the S9 vicinity. Watercourse S9 is depicted on Petition Mapsheet 1. | | | | |

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Client Name: Eversource Energy | | Site Location: Vernon, CT; Rockville Upgrade Project: Lines 1606/1724 | Project No.: 60654374 |
| Photo No.: 3 | Date: 04/02/2021 |  | |
| Direction Photo Taken: North | | | |
| Description: View of Wetland 13 located within a topographic valley. Wetland is associated with Stream 11. Structure 6706 can be seen in the background. | | | |
| Photo No.: 4 | Date: 04/02/2021 |  | |
| Direction Photo Taken: South | | | |
| Description: View of S11 and Wetland 13, looking south along the existing ROW, with Structure 6705 in the background. No Rockville Upgrade Project work or access is planned in W13 between Structures 6705 and 6706. | | | |

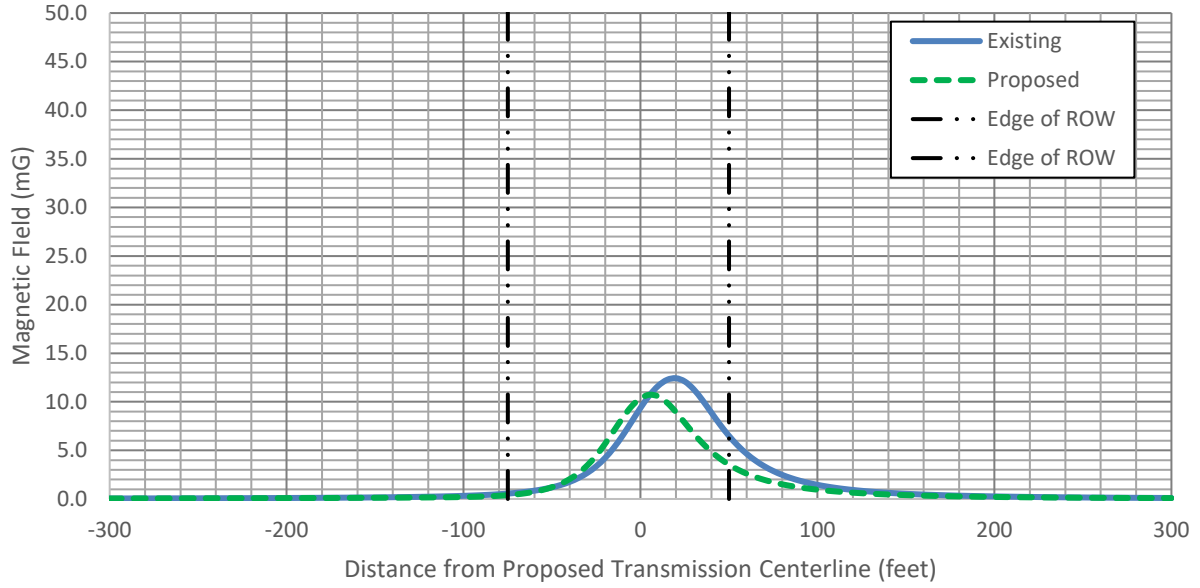
PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Client Name: Eversource Energy | | Site Location: Vernon, CT; Rockville Upgrade Project: Lines 1606/1724 | | Project No. 60654374 |
| Photo No. 5 | Date: 01/16/2020 |  | | |
| Direction Photo Taken: North | | | | |
| Description: View of Watercourse S11 and Wetland 13 where they re-enter ROW adjacent to Structure 6707. Hop River State Park Trail is in the background. Removal of the existing Structure 6707 is proposed. Removal activities to be completed using equipment located in upland work areas. Structure footings to be ground down and left in place. Replacement Structure 6707 is proposed in upland areas. | | | | |
| Photo No. 6 | Date: 01/16/2020 |  | | |
| Direction Photo Taken: East | | | | |
| Description: View of Watercourse S12 (Hockanum River) facing east. This photograph was taken from a publicly accessible roadway (West Street/SR 527) located outside of the project ROW looking into the ROW. S12 flows through the Rockville Substation, which can be seen in the background of the image. | | | | |

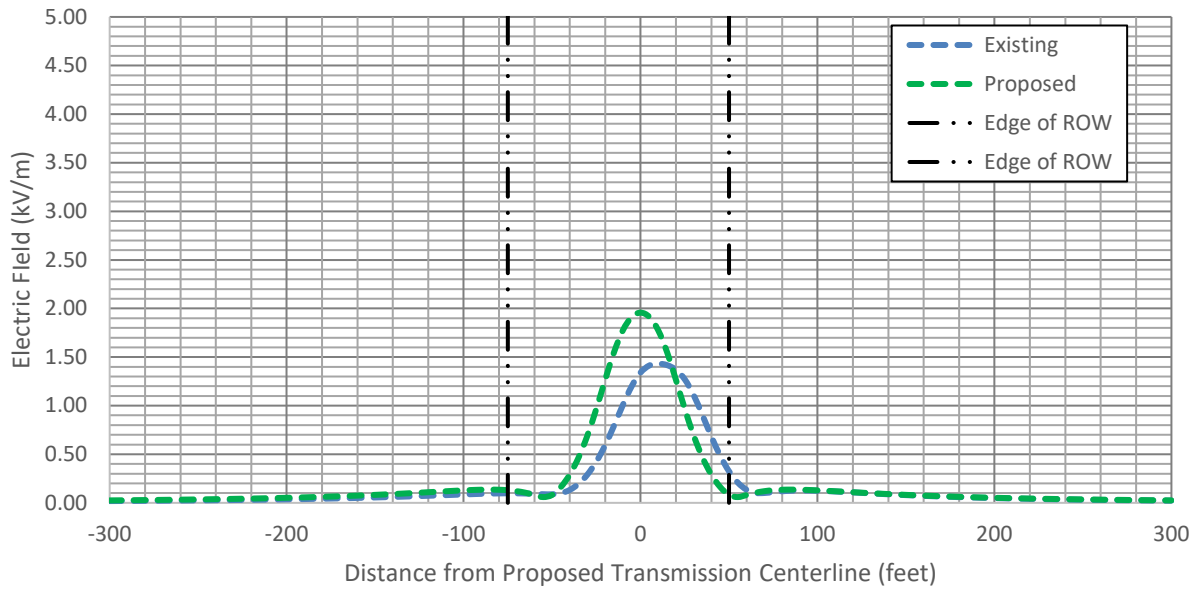
Attachment E: Rockville Upgrade Project - EMF Graphs and Tables

Append X

Calculated Magnetic Field (Average Annual Load) Rockville S/S to Rockville Jct



Calculated Electric Field Rockville S/S to Rockville Jct



Appendix Y

| Distance from Proposed Centerline (feet) | Magnetic Field | | Electric Field | |
|--|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | Existing | Proposed | Existing | Proposed |
| -300 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| -275 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| -250 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| -225 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| -200 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| -175 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| -150 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.06 | 0.08 |
| -125 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.07 | 0.10 |
| -100 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.09 | 0.13 |
| -75 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| -50 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.09 | 0.08 |
| -25 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 0.42 | 0.97 |
| 0 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 1.34 | 1.96 |
| 25 | 12.1 | 7.8 | 1.27 | 0.97 |
| 50 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 0.32 | 0.08 |
| 75 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 0.11 | 0.13 |
| 100 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.12 | 0.13 |
| 125 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| 150 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| 175 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| 200 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 225 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| 250 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| 275 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| 300 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.02 | 0.03 |

Attachment F: Rockville Upgrade Project - Letter to the Abutters and Affidavit

July 2021

Dear Neighbor,

Maintaining infrastructure is one of the many ways Eversource supports the safe and secure transmission of electricity throughout the region. This is a follow up to the April 2021 letter we sent regarding the Rockville Upgrade Project.

This letter is to inform you that we are submitting a petition to the Connecticut Siting Council (CSC) for this proposed transmission line (circuit) structure replacement project in your area.

Proposed Project Information

The proposed project, called the Rockville Upgrade Project ("Project"), would include replacing ten steel lattice tower structures with new steel structures within approximately 1.2-miles of Eversource's existing right-of-way (powerline corridor) that extends from Rockville Junction (Mary Lane, Vernon) and Eversource's Rockville Substation (West Street, Vernon).

We would also replace the overhead wires, called conductors, that currently make up the transmission line with a new, slightly thicker wire.

In addition, we will be replacing the existing shield wire on the structures with Optical Ground Wire (called OPGW) along the same route. The OPGW improves electric reliability by enabling communication between substations.

This proposed work is necessary to ensure the continued reliability, safety, and security of the transmission of electricity throughout the region. If the CSC approve the proposed work, construction is expected to begin in early 2022. We anticipate restoration of any affected areas would be completed by Spring of 2022.

Contact Information

Eversource is committed to being a good neighbor and doing our work with respect for you and your property. For more information please call our projects hotline at 1-800-793-2202 or send an email to ProjectInfo@eversource.com.

If you would like to send comments regarding Eversource's petition to the CSC, please send them via email to siting.council@ct.gov or send a letter to the following address: Melanie Bachman, Executive Director, Connecticut Siting Council, Ten Franklin Square, New Britain, CT 06051.

Sincerely,

Daniel Bailey

Daniel Bailey

BHI Energy

Eversource Project Manager

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE OF NOTICE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT)
) ss. Berlin
COUNTY OF NEW LONDON)

Sec. 16-50j-40 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("RCSA") provides that proof of notice to the affected municipalities, property owners and abutters shall be submitted with a petition for declaratory ruling to the Connecticut Siting Council ("Council"). In accordance with that RCSA section, I hereby certify that I caused notice of the petition for a declaratory ruling of The Connecticut Light and Power Company doing business as Eversource Energy to be served by mail or courier upon the following municipal official:

- The Honorable Daniel Champagne, Mayor
Town of Vernon
Vernon Town Hall
14 Park Place
Vernon, CT 06066

I also certify that I caused notice of the proposed modifications to be served by mail or courier upon owners of abutting properties shown on the List of Abutters included in Attachment D of the Petition.


Daniel Bailey
Project Manager

On this the 18th day of July 2021, before me, the undersigned representative, personally appeared, Daniel Bailey, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.



Notary Public/My Commission expires: _____

Commissioner of the Superior Court/ Juris No.: 413393