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February 8, 2022

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

Re: <u>Eastern Connecticut Reliability Project – 400/500 Lines Rebuild Project</u>

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 proposed modifications to two existing 115-killovolt transmission lines, ("400/500 Lines Rebuild Project") in the Towns of Ledyard and Preston, Connecticut ("Petition").

Prior to submitting this Petition, representatives from Eversource briefed municipal officials in Ledyard and Preston about the Project. Eversource provided written notice of the proposed work to all abutters and of the filing of this Petition with the Council. Maps and line lists identifying the abutting property owners who were notified of the Project are provided in the Petition as Attachment A: 400/500 Lines Rebuild Project – Aerial Maps.

Eversource is submitting this filing electronically and will deliver an original and 15 copies, along with a check for the \$625 filing, to the Council

Sincerely,

Kathleen M. Shanley

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Fred Allyn, III, Mayor, Town of Ledyard

Ms. Sandra L. Allyn-Gauthier, First Selectwoman, Town of Preston

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
400 and 500 LINES IN THE TOWNS OF LEDYARD AND PRESTON, 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 the modifications to the 400 and 500 Lines, 69-kilovolt ("kV") transmission lines, located within existing transmission rights-of-way ("ROWs") and on Eversource owned property in the Towns of Ledyard and Preston, Connecticut ("Towns"), as described herein (the "Project") (See Figure 1, below). 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 proposed Project is to further implement components of the system solution as determined by the Independent System Operator – New England ("ISO-NE") in the "2027 Eastern Connecticut Reliability Needs Assessment" conducted by ISO-NE in 2018 ("Needs Study") and the "Eastern Connecticut (ECT) 2029 Solutions Study – Final ("Solutions Study") conducted by ISO-NE in June 2020. The Needs Study identified multiple thermal overloads and low voltage violations in the Montville to Card and Montville to Killingly corridors, and low and high voltage violations in the Mystic to Kent Corridor (Kent is a National Grid substation in Rhode

Island). The solution selected to address these needs, as outlined in the Solutions Study included the following components:

- converting the 100 Line from Montville Substation to Gales Ferry Substation¹ from 69to 115-kilovolt ("kV") operation;
- converting the 400 Line from Gales Ferry Substation to Tunnel Substation and to Buddington Substation (a Groton Utilities facility) from 69- to 115-kV operation;
- upgrading and expanding the Gales Ferry Substation to facilitate the operation of the
 100 and 400 Lines at 115 kV, and
- upgrading the Tunnel Substation to facilitate the operation of the 400 Line at 115 kV.²

In addition to the Project, the complete solution includes modifications to six other Eversource substations: Killingly, Montville, Shunock, Mystic, Card, and Tunnel.³

The status of the Eversource components of the determined overall system solution are as follows:

- Montville Substation (EM-EVER-086-21039e, acknowledged on April 13, 2021)
- Card Substation (Petition No. 1448, approved June 3, 2021)
- Killingly Substation (Petition No. 1453, approved July 29,2021)
- Mystic Substation (Petition No. 1455, approved July 29, 2021)
- Shunock Substation (Petition No. 1459, approved October 7, 2021)

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The 100 Line and 400 Lines cannot be energized at 115-kV until the entire line and all terminals are converted to 115 kV. This Project is one component of the line upgrades. As part of this Project, Eversource is not seeking approval to energize the rebuilt portion of the 100 and 400 Lines at 115 kV. That request will be the subject of a subsequent petition filing.

² Upon completion of all of the upgrades needed to facilitate the conversion of the 100 and 400 Lines from 69- operation to 115-kV operation, the 100 Line will be redesignated as the 1787 Line and the 400 Line would be redesignated as the 1911 Line.

³ The solution also requires improvements to Buddington Substation and associated transmission lines (Petition No.1436, approved February 25, 2021).

- Reconductor 100 Line Montville Substation to Horton Cove (Petition No. 1468, approved January 27,2022)
- Reconductor 100 and 400 Lines Montville Junction to Ledyard Junction (Petition No. 1475, filed December 28, 2021, pending)
- Gales Ferry (Petition No. 1484, filed February 3, 2022, pending)
- Rebuild 400 Line Ledyard Junction to Tunnel Substation (subject of this petition).

Together, these components of the determined solution will help address the noted violations, allow power to flow more easily into Connecticut and better accommodate future renewable energy interconnections.

The Project consists of rebuilding the 400 Line from Ledyard Junction to Tunnel Substation and modifying the Tunnel Substation to facilitate the conversion of the 400 Line from 69- to 115-kV operation. Completion of this Project will constitute the final component of the ECT Solution and would allow the conversion of the 100 and 400 Lines from 69-kV operation to 115-kV operation. Accordingly, the request to energize these lines at 115-kV is part of this Petition.

In addition to the foregoing, although not a component of the ECT Solution, the Project would include the rebuild of the 69-kV 500 Line, which occupies the same transmission corridor as the 400 Line between Hallville Junction in Ledyard and Tunnel Substation in Preston. The 500 Line will continue to operate at 69 kV, but the structures and conductors would be designed to be capable of 115-kV operation; however, there are no current plans to operate the line at 115 kV. The rebuild of the 500 Line would improve system reliability by replacing old and degraded structures and upgrading the current copper conductor and Copperweld shield wire to current Eversource and National Electrical Safety Code ("NESC") standards.



Figure 1: Project Overview Map

3. Project Description

As mentioned above, the proposed modifications to the 400 Line are necessary to help address high and low voltage violations identified in the "2029 Eastern Connecticut Reliability Needs Assessment" conducted by Independent System Operator - New England ISO-NE in 2018 and the "Eastern Connecticut (ECT) 2029 Solutions Study – Final" conducted by ISO-NE in June 2020. The Project work begins at a point near Ledyard Junction, just east of Whalehead Road in Ledyard and extends northerly to Hallville Junction in Ledyard and then to the northern terminus at Tunnel Substation in Preston, just south of the Quinebaug River (refer to Figure 1 – Project Overview, below). From Ledyard Junction to Hallville Junction, the Project corridor contains the 400 Line on the west and an abandoned segment of the 500 Line on the south. At Hallville Junction, there is an Underground to Overhead Transition Structure, where an underground segment of the 500 Line joins the corridor. From Hallville Junction to Tunnel Substation, the 400 Line occupies the western side of the corridor and the 500 Line occupies the eastern side. The corridor is generally comprised of an approximately 160 feet wide ROW, but smaller segments are approximately 200 feet wide or occupy Eversource-owned parcels. The configuration of the lines is illustrated in Attachment A – Aerial Maps.

The proposed Project components specific to each line are described in the subsections, below. Vegetation management activities would serve the entire Project. Project details are provided in the following attachments:

In approximately 1990, a new 69-kV underground transmission cable was constructed to interconnect the Southeast Connecticut Regional Resources Recovery facility in Preston to the transmission grid at Hallville Junction in Ledyard. Upon completion of this interconnection, the section of the then designated 100 Line between Gales Ferry Substation and Tunnel Substation was re-designated as the 500 Line and the portion of the line between Gales Ferry Substation and Hallville Junction was de-energized and abandoned in place.

- Attachment A contains maps that depict the locations of existing and proposed structures and lines, the Tunnel Substation, existing and proposed access roads, and work pads to be used for the Project, as well as environmental resources, other ROW features, and Project elements.
- Attachment B includes typical cross-sections of the existing and proposed transmission line structures and the limits of the ROW.
- Attachment C lists the heights and configurations of the existing and proposed replacement structures. The heights of the existing structures range from 38 to 80 feet above ground level and many of the replacement structures would be taller due to the proposed vertical configuration needed to meet current NESC clearance requirements. The replacement structures would range in height from 80 feet to 125 feet above ground level. Replacement structures would be taller than the corresponding existing structures by an average of 45 feet on the 400 Line and 44 feet on the 500 Line.

A. Rebuild and Convert the 400 Line to be 115-kV Operational

The 400 Line is a three-terminal line that runs from Gales Ferry Substation to Ledyard Junction and at Ledyard Junction turns north to Tunnel Substation and south to Buddington Substation. The proposed Project work would be focused on the segment between Ledyard Junction and Tunnel Substation. The segment of the 400 Line from Ledyard Junction to Buddington Substation does not require any upgrades at this time.

The current 400 Line conductor consists of 2/0 and 4/0 copper conductor in a horizontal configuration supported by wood H-frame structures. The line has two Copperweld shield wires. The existing conductor would be replaced with 1272-kcmil aluminum conductor steel supported ("ACSS") and the shield wire(s) would be replaced with one 48-fiber

optical ground wire ("OPGW"). In addition to the reconductoring, all of the 84 existing H-frame structures (and one lattice structure) between Ledyard Junction and Tunnel Substation would be replaced with weathering steel monopoles with the conductors in a vertical configuration. South of Hallville Junction, the replacement structures would be realigned closer to the western edge of the ROW in order to limit required clearing on the east side of the ROW. North of Hallville Junction the replacement structures would be realigned closer to the eastern edge of the ROW to avoid constructability conflicts with the 500 Line. The use of monopoles in a vertical configuration would provide sufficient clearance between the 400 Line and the 500 Line to allow construction and future maintenance work to proceed without simultaneous outages on both lines, thus ensuring uninterrupted supply to Tunnel Substation and Gales Ferry Substation. In addition, the vertical configuration would maximize the efficient use of the ROW and would potentially allow sufficient space for another line in the future, although there are no current plans to do so.

The 400 Line wood pole H-frame structures were originally erected in 1942, with selective structure replacements in subsequent years due to age related degradation. The existing aged wood pole structures would not be able to safely support the new conductors and would not meet the NESC clearance standards for 115-kV operation and would need to be replaced.

Details of the proposed scope of work are summarized as follows:

- replace the existing wood pole structures with 85 weathering steel monopoles;
- replace approximately 8.6 miles of the existing 2/0 and 4/0 conductors on the 400 Line with 1272-kcmil aluminum conductor steel supported ("ACSS") conductor and convert

the line to be capable of operation at 115 kV and replace the existing Copperweld shield wires with 48-fiber OPGW;

- replace all attachment hardware and insulators and install all required structure grounding and counterpoise;
- improve or construct access roads and work pads; and
- remove or trim trees and vegetation to accommodate the work or to meet the required conductor clearances.

B. Re-terminate the 400 Line at Tunnel Substation

Details of the proposed scope of work for the re-termination of the 400 Line at Tunnel Substation are summarized as follows:

- install a new 115-kV, 40-kiloampere circuit breaker, at the Tunnel Substation;
- remove the 400 Line from the 69-kV terminal structure and re-terminate the new 400 line conductors into the new 115-kV bus position between the new circuit breaker and the existing circuit breakers. The 400 Line would share the same terminal as the existing 3X transformer;
- install three 115-kV cable potheads; install new line terminal equipment (i.e., motoroperated disconnect switch, capacitor coupled voltage transformers and lightning arresters);
- install new bus, cable and connectors as needed to facilitate the connection between the new line terminal equipment and 115-kV bus;

- install approximately 250 feet of 3500-kcmil 115-kV underground cable per phase within the substation yard to connect the reconductored 400 Line to the proposed 115kV bus position;
- install necessary grounding connections and ground grid repairs in disturbed areas;
 and,
- complete above- and below-grade civil work required to support the above-mentioned scope. (i.e., grading, conduit, foundations, and support steel).

C. Rebuild the 500 Line

The Project entails rebuilding (replacing conductors and structures) and re-aligning the approximately 4.9-mile overhead segment of the 69-kV 500 Line between Hallville Junction and Tunnel Substation. The 500 Line is supported on wood H-frame structures that were constructed in and 1952, with selective structure replacements for asset condition purposes in subsequent years. The line consists of 2/0 and 4/0 copper conductor and two Copperweld shield wires. The 500 line is included in Eversource's Copper Retirement Program, the purpose of which is to retire all of the remaining copper conductor and Copperweld shield wire on the Eversource system as the existing conductor and shield wires line are obsolete and susceptible to failure due to thermal rating degradation, as well as degradation due to environmental factors such as wind, ice, and ambient temperature. Equipment and parts for the repair of this conductor and shield wire are no longer manufactured. The existing wood H-frame structures supporting the 500 Line need to be replaced due to degraded conditions (e.g., rot, cracks, woodpecker holes, corroded hardware), structure loading deficiencies and to meet current clearance requirements.

Details of the proposed scope of work are summarized as follows:

- replace all 50 single circuit wood H-frame structures with single-circuit weathering steel monopole structures;
- reconductor the existing 2/0 and 4/0 copper conductor with Eversource standard
 1272 ACSS conductor in a vertical configuration;
- replace the two existing Copperweld overhead shield wires with OPGW;
- install lightning arrestors on approximately every 5th structure; and,
- remove 13 remaining structures that supported the abandoned 500 Line between
 Ledyard Junction and Hallville Junction.

D. Energize the 100 and 400 Lines at 115 kV

Upon the receipt of all necessary regulatory authorizations and the completion of the physical upgrades to the Montvillle, Gales Ferry and Tunnel substations and the completion of construction of all requested line modifications, Eversource proposes to operate the 100 and 400 Lines at 115 kV⁵. The segment of the 400 Line from Ledyard Junction to Buddington Substation does not require new conductors to operate at 115 kV.

The necessary modifications include: modifications to the 400 Line and the Buddington Substation within Groton Facilities territory (Petition No. 1436, approved on February 25, 2021); modifications to the Montville Substation and the 100 Line from Montville Substation to Horton Cove (Petition No. 1468, approved January 27, 2022); modifications to the 100 and 400 Lines from Montville Junction to Ledyard Junction (Petition No. 1475, pending); and modifications to the Gales Ferry substation (Petition No. 1484, pending).

Construction is scheduled to begin in the second quarter of 2022 with a proposed in-service date in the third quarter of 2023, provided that all necessary permits and authorizations are received according to schedule.

4. Existing Environment, Environmental Effects and Mitigation

Project construction would be performed entirely within the existing transmission ROW or on Eversource owned property. No expansion of the existing ROW would be required for the Project work. The Project would not have a substantial adverse environmental effect, as explained more fully below.

Land Use

The Project area is located in the eastern portions of the Towns of Preston and Ledyard, originating at Ledyard Junction in Ledyard, and running in a northerly direction to Eversource's Tunnel Substation, which is just south of the confluence of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers. Land use along the Project is primarily a mix of residential, undeveloped, and agricultural lands with additional residential and commercial developments becoming more prevalent farther to the east and west of the ROW. Hallville Pond (Preston), Billing Avery Pond (Ledyard), and the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers are noted area water features, while Eversource's Tunnel Substation, along with the Eversource 400/500-line ROW are the predominant industrial or utility uses within this area. Eversource's underground to overhead transition station at Hallville Junction is also located within the ROW near Structure 7072.

The majority of Project construction activities, including improvements to access roads, would be confined to the Eversource ROW or within Eversource-owned property at Tunnel Substation. Construction activities and modifications associated with the Tunnel Substation

would be performed within the Substation's fenced area. As a result, the Project would have minimal impacts to adjacent land uses.

Tree Removal and Vegetation Management

The Project ROW is generally 160 to 200 feet wide, from Ledyard Junction to Tunnel Substation with a maintained width that varies along the corridor. While the majority of the Project would be located within the currently maintained portion of the ROW, some tree removal/vegetation management would be required in select areas to meet required safety clearances and to remove incompatible and/or hazard trees from the ROW. Additionally, trees within 35 feet of the relocated conductors (wire) would be removed from the ROW due to the realignment of the transmission lines.

The majority of tree removal/vegetation management from Ledyard Junction to Hallville Junction is required to accommodate the relocation of the 400 Line to the west and the removal of the abandoned 500 line. From Hallville Junction to Tunnel Substation, the majority of tree removal/vegetation management is required to allow for the relocation of the 400 and 500 lines to the east and closer to the edge of the ROW. Additional clearing and selective tree removal/vegetation management work along the length of the ROW would be required to accommodate the development of new access roads and improvements to existing access roads, as well as work pad installation, removal of incompatible vegetative species, and where conductor clearance needs to be improved to meet current NESC and Eversource standards. Outside of the ROW, some tree and vegetation removal would be required to allow for improvements to existing off-ROW access roads. Areas that require tree removal and/or vegetation management are identified within Attachment A: 400/500 Lines Rebuild Project – Aerial Map.

In most locations, vegetation removal would be accomplished using mechanical methods.

This work typically requires the use of flat-bed trucks, mowers, brush hogs or other types of mowing equipment, skidders, forwarders, bucket trucks for canopy trimming, and chippers.

In limited areas, Eversource would require the clearing contractor to use low-impact clearing methods to remove brush vegetation to protect wetlands, watercourses, state-listed species and their habitats, and cultural resources. Low-impact clearing incorporates a variety of approaches, techniques, and equipment to minimize site disturbance.

Eversource would require the contractor to use some or all of the following low impact clearing methods, depending on the specific settings and situations:

- Consider soil and weather conditions when scheduling vegetation removal activities, such as during periods of heavy rainfall;
- Maximize the use of uplands for clearing access routes;
- Utilize hand clearing methods for vegetation removal work within sensitive wetland and vernal pool areas;
- Use appropriately sized equipment for site conditions, where possible, to minimize impacts; and,
- Where practical, cut brush close to the ground, leaving root systems and stumps, to retain soil stability.

It is estimated that the tree removal/vegetation management work associated with the Project would result in a total permanent conversion of 18.6 acres of upland forest habitat to scrubshrub or herbaceous habitat areas. Given the Project's overall extent of forest conversion to shrubland, or emergent vegetation, to allow for proper clearances of conductors and access

road development, there would be no significant adverse effect to forested habitat. Further, providing additional shrubland and early successional habitat (and the preservation of such existing habitat) along the ROW or access roads is beneficial for many species of wildlife because shrubland habitat is otherwise declining in New England⁶.

In addition to the effects described above, the Project would result in approximately 3.4 acres of secondary effects to wetlands due to the conversion of forested canopy cover to scrubshrub habitat from the removal of trees from wetlands and from the construction of temporary work pads and access roads in wetlands. Select tree removal and side trimming work would also provide 25-foot clearance from the outside conductor (wire) within an Atlantic White Cedar swamp and a vernal pool located near Structure 7064, while reducing impacts in the sensitive area. This change in habitat represents a cover type change to wetland habitat, but not a loss of wetlands.

Temporary construction mats would be used to provide a stable base for equipment to cross watercourses or wetlands where hand clearing work is not feasible. Such temporary support would minimize disturbances to wetland soils, and the mats would be removed after the activities are complete. Work activities in wetlands, including the proposed tree removal work, would be conducted in accordance with Eversource's 2016 Construction & Maintenance Environmental Requirements, Best Management Practices Manual for Massachusetts, and Connecticut ("BMPs") and comply with Project permits and approvals.

Connecticut's Wildlife Action Plan has identified 47 wildlife species of Greatest Conservation Need as being associated with shrubland habitat and in need of active management.

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After the installation of the rebuilt line, Eversource would perform ROW restoration in accordance with the protocols specified in the BMPs and based on consultations with any property owners affected by the Project.

Scenic, Recreational and Cultural Resources

The Project is not anticipated to have a substantial adverse effect to scenic, recreational, and cultural resources. No portion of the ROW traverses or is located near a locally or state designated scenic roadway⁷. The nearest state designated scenic roadway is Connecticut Route 164 N located approximately 3 miles to the east of the ROW in the town of Preston.

A desktop review of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's ("CT DEEP") GIS and field investigations data was conducted to identify where portions of the ROW traverse or are adjacent to public open space property or trails. These areas provide a variety of recreational opportunities. Eversource would coordinate with the owners or managers of the public recreational areas listed below to develop and implement measures to maintain public safety and access during Project construction, while also avoiding or minimizing short-term impacts to recreational users.

These resources include:

Ledyard Glacial Park is a Town owned and managed recreational area that the ROW traverses (see Attachment A, Map Sheets 1 – LLN 225A-012). Allowed uses within this recreational area are hiking and nature study. The proposed construction would not prevent access to the park.

Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT), October 1, 2019 Connecticut State Scenic Roads. Accessed October 18, 2021, 2020. Available URL: https://portal.ct.gov/DOT/Programs/Connecticut-Scenic-Roads. The Towns of Preston or Ledyard do not have any listed scenic roads in proximity to the Project.

- Preston Community Park and Tri-Town Trail. The Preston Community Park is a Town managed facility that offers access to a seasonal skating pond, athletic fields, and picnic areas (see Attachment A, Map Sheets 7 LLN 225A-050 and 051). The Tri-Town Trail (see Attachment A, Map Sheets 7 LLN 225A-046) is a 14-mile recreational multi-use trail connecting Bluff Point State Park to Ledyard and Preston.
- The Pequot Trail is an 8.0-mile CT Blue Blaze Hiking Trail that runs from Preston, CT to the Ledyard, CT. This north-south trail starts off paralleling the ROW to the east of Colonel Ledyard Highway (CT 117) and the Preston Community Park near the Preston/Ledyard municipal boundary before eventually crossing and following the ROW at several other locations within the Project area (see Attachment A, Map Sheets 7 14).
- The Rose Hill Wildlife Area is a state managed area located in Preston and Ledyard, CT (see Attachment A, Map Sheets 6 - 8). This parcel encompasses over 600 acres and is managed by CT DEEP to provide habitat for regulated hunting activities and hiking.

A Phase 1A Cultural Resources Assessment Survey ("Phase 1A") review was conducted by Heritage Consultants, LLC ("Heritage") in June of 2021 to evaluate the potential presence of archaeological and historic resources within or proximate to the Project area. This assessment included a review of previously recorded cultural resources on file with the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO"). The Phase 1A determined that seven previously identified archaeological sites and three properties/districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places are located within 500 feet of the Project Area⁸. No properties listed on the State Register of Historic Places are located in the vicinity of the Project area.

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⁸ A portion of the Hallville Mill Historic District is located within the ROW near Structures 7068 – 7071.

Based on a review of historic maps, aerial photographs, available soil profiles, and a pedestrian survey completed in July of 2021, Heritage identified 46 structure replacement areas and pull pads, 51 access roads and 16 non-work areas within the ROW as having a moderate to high potential for archaeological sensitivity, prompting further investigation via the execution of a Phase 1B Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey (shovel pit testing). The Phase 1B Survey for the locations mentioned above were completed in November 2021. These investigations determined that nine locations within the Project area (five structure areas and four access roads) contained archeological deposits that warranted further investigation via Phase II Archeological Testing. The Phase II testing of these nine locations is underway and expected to be completed in February.

Once completed, the results of the Phase II testing and Eversource's proposed protection strategy would be provided to the SHPO and the Tribal Historic Preservation Offices ("THPO") of the Mohegan Tribe of Native Americans of Connecticut, the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head-Aquinnah for review. Any recommendations for protection measures would be implemented during construction.

Project activities at 38 structures are located within proximity to known historic districts, properties, and/or resources. As several of the proposed replacement structures would increase in height, visual impacts to National Register of Historic Places/Properties within and beyond 500 feet may be possible. A visual impact assessment was conducted to determine if visual effects to historic resources would occur. Results of the assessment found that 8 of the 38 structures would have the potential for visual impacts on historic resources from the Project. Of these 8 structures, visibility at 2 structures would be reduced due to the relocation of the line and 3 structures would only be seen in the winter, when the leaves are not on the trees. Only 3 structures will have increased visibility from the change in height and/or location within the ROW. Coordination with the SHPO is underway to determine if the visual changes

create an adverse effect to historical resources and require mitigation. Any mitigation or compensation measures for visual impacts to historic resources recommended by the SHPO in regard to the height increases of the proposed structures would be incorporated into Eversource's BMPs for construction.

Wetlands, Watercourses, Waterbodies and Flood Zones

Eversource identified and delineated water resources within the Project area during October-December of 2020 and June and September of 2021 (see Attachment D: Wetlands and Watercourses Report). The map sheets provided in Attachment A depict these water resources, which include inland wetlands, watercourses (perennial and intermittent streams), a pond, vernal pools, and Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") Flood Zones. All work in or near these areas would be conducted in accordance with Eversource's BMPs and applicable conditions imposed by regulatory agencies in permit conditions and approvals. Details regarding each of these resource areas are summarized below.

Wetlands

Wetlands in the Project area were identified and delineated in accordance with industry standard methodology. A total of 41 wetlands were identified in the Project area. Seventeen wood H-frame structures are currently located within wetlands. Five of these structures, which formerly supported the abandoned 500 Line, will be removed, and would not be replaced. Nine of the twelve existing structures will be replaced with weathering steel monopole structures within their respective wetlands. Three structures will be relocated from wetlands to upland areas. In addition, four structures currently located in upland areas would be relocated in wetland areas to accommodate the re-alignment of the 400 line. The net result would be fourteen replacement structures located in wetlands after construction, as compared to the 17 that are currently located in wetlands.

The fourteen replacement structures installed in wetlands would result in approximately 1,120 square feet of permanent wetland effects⁹. The Project would also result in approximately 10.1 acres of temporary effects to wetlands due to the placement of construction mats for access roads and work pads. All matting would be promptly removed upon Project completion and wetland areas would be restored in accordance with Eversource's BMPs.

Anticipated effects to wetlands from the Project are detailed on Table W-1.

Watercourses and Waterbodies

A total of nine watercourses and waterbodies were delineated within the Project area. These include three perennial streams and six intermittent streams. Named watercourses and waterbodies include the Billings Avery Brook, Joe Clark Brook, and Poquetanuck Brook. Hallville Pond is directly adjacent to the ROW near Hallville Junction but is located outside of the Project area.

A total of 13 temporary watercourse crossings would be required during construction, including five for work pads and eight for access roads. Each of these crossings would be spanned using temporary construction mats. All construction mats would be promptly removed upon Project completion and wetland areas would be restored in accordance with Eversource's BMPs.

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⁹ Based on a ground disturbance of 80 square feet for each structure.

Table W-1 provides a summary of Project effects to wetlands and watercourses:

Table W-1: Summary of Project Effects to Wetlands and Watercourses

	200 Scale	Wetland/Watercourse Effects (± square feet)			
Wetland/Watercourse ID	Petition Mapping Sheet No.	Temporary (Matting)	Permanent (Structures)	Secondary (Tree Removal)	
W2	01	0	0	710	
W5, S1	02, 03	0	0	0	
W9	03	3,135	80	4,575	
W10	03	2,270	0	2,445	
W11	04	19,175	80	21,055	
W13, S2	04, 05	44,925	80	1,145	
W15, S3, S4, S5, S6	05, 06, 07	123,830	240	38,730	
W16 (Adjacent S7)	07, 08	17,600	0	7,490	
W17	08	0	0	720	
W18	09	940	0	1,240	
W21	09	3,980	0	575	
W22	09	9,470	0	1,680	
W23	10	1,110	0	2,195	
W24	10	0	0	485	
W25	10, 11	27,735	80	31,650	
W28	11	0 0		140	
W29	11	0 0		145	
W30	11	0	0	570	
W32	12, 13	9,875	80	18,435	
W33, S8	13	1,015	0	2,430	
W34	13, 14	17,280	80	10,605	
W37	14, 15	99,550	160	0	
W38	14, 15	13,155	0	1,930	
W39	15	3,135	0	0	
W40	15	39,795	240	0	
	TOTALS	437,975 (10.05 acres)	1,120 (0.03 acres)	148,950 (3.42 acres)	

Vernal Pools

Nine vernal pools were verified within the ROW or within 100 feet of the ROW (VP 1 through VP 6 and VP 10 through 12) on May 20, 2021. Four additional vernal pools (VP 1A and VP 7 through 9) were additionally evaluated on October 4, 2021. In May 2021, survey methods used included visual assessments of breeding evidence and dipnet surveys to identify adults, larvae, and egg masses of amphibian indicator species. The four vernal pools observed out of season (October 4, 2021) were also assessed by reviewing site conditions including basin size, depth of flooding, connectedness to other wetland areas, and hydrological indicators. Dipnet surveys were completed in pools with standing water. A total of thirteen vernal pools were identified and delineated with four located within the ROW and nine located at the edge or off-ROW. Vernal pools and vernal pool envelopes (areas within 100 feet of a vernal pool depression) are shown in Attachment A.

Several of the proposed structures, work areas and/or access roads would be located in close proximity to vernal pools or vernal pool envelopes. This work would include tree clearing/vegetation management, access road development and work pad/pull pad installation (See Attachment A). No new structures or construction matting would be located directly within a vernal pool. However, due to the realignment, tree removal from vernal pools and vernal pool envelopes is required. Please refer to Tables W-2 and W-3 below on the proposed vernal pool and vernal pool envelope impacts from the Project.

Minimization of impacts and protective measures to be employed by the Project include evaluation of constructability alternatives with the Project team and in coordination with CT DEEP. Measures include the following: air bridge matting (elevated/stacked matting to offer a "bridge" under temporary the access roads allowing for animal travel from vernal pools to surrounding habitat, selective silt fence installation to offer openings/access away from work

zones as well as barriers into work zones, and hand cutting of trees in the vernal pool depression.

To minimize potential effects to vernal pools, Eversource would implement and follow the best management practices outlined in Attachment E: Vernal Pool Survey Report. In addition, the work within the vernal pool and the vernal pool envelopes would require approval from CT DEEP and the US Army Corps of Engineers. Eversource would adopt the recommended protection measures as required by the agencies during the course of their review and approval of the Project.

Table W-2. Summary of Project Effects to Vernal Pools

	Associated	200 Scale Petition Mapping Sheet No.	Direct Vernal Pool Effects (± square feet)			
Vernal Pool ID #s	Wetland ID Number		Temporary (Matting)	Permanent (Structures)	Secondary (Tree Removal)	
VP3	N/A	09	0	0	3,665	
VP5	W21	09	0	0	2,755	
VP6	N/A	09	0	0	2,560	
VP7	W28	11	0	0	115	
		TOTALS	0	0	9,095 (0.2 acre)	

Table W-3. Summary of Project Effects to Vernal Pool Envelopes

Envolono	Associated Petition	200 Scale	Vernal Pool Envelope Only Effects (± square feet)						
for Vernal Pools ID #s			Temporary Wetland Matting	Temporary Upland Matting	Gravel Workpads	Access Road Improve- ments	New Access Roads	Secondary (Tree Removal)	Permanent (Structures)
VP1A	W15	06	7,850	0	0	0	0	690	0
VP1	W20	09	0	1,572	1,611	3,981	0	600	80
VP2	W19	09	0	3,655	4,124	374	0	8,650	80
VP3, VP4, VP5	W21, W22	09	8,940	10,305	21,850	15,350	12,710	44,283	480
VP6	W22	09	140	23,495	0	1,185	0	7,215	160
VP7	W25, W28	11	0	9,670	0	0	0	11,755	0
VP8	W28B	11	0	3,015	0	0	0	5,655	0
VP9	N/A	11	0	4,135	0	0	0	7,820	0
VP10	W30A	12	0	0	0	0	0	5,239	0
VP11	N/A	12	0	0	7,790	0	5,330	907	0
TOTALS			16,930 (0.39 acre)	55,847 (1.28 acres)	35,375 (0.81 acre)	20,890 (0.47 acre)	18,040 (0.41 acre)	92,814 (2.13 acres)	800 (0.02 acre)

FEMA Flood Zones

The Project area extends across FEMA-designated 100-year flood zones associated with Billings Avery Brook (Map Sheet 2 and 3; designated as S1) and Joe Clark Brook (Map Sheet 5 and 6; designated as S4) in Ledyard and Poquetanuck Brook (Map Sheet 7 and 8; designated as S10) in Preston. There are no FEMA-designated 500-year flood zones located within the Project area.

One transmission line structure (Structure 7063 – Map Sheet 6) is proposed within the 100-year flood zone. Additional work proposed within the 100-year flood zone is associated with temporary work pad and access road matting for Structures 7046 (Map Sheet 3), 7063 (Map Sheet 6), and 7072/7072A (Map Sheets 7 and 8). This work is not anticipated to have any significant impacts on the flood zones and will not affect flood storage.

Water Supply

Based on Aquifer Protection Areas ("APA") mapping maintained by CT DEEP, there are no APAs within or proximate to the Project ROW. A portion of the Project ROW crosses the Groton Reservoir System Public Water Supply Watershed (Map Sheets 1-2). Eversource has coordinated with the Groton Utilities ("GU") and have incorporated their recommended BMPs (e.g., erosion control, spill prevention, coordination with GU staff concerning construction schedule) that are consistent with Eversource's BMPs. No public water supply reservoirs or public water supply wells are located within the Project area. No private water supply wells were observed within the Project area during field investigation activities.

Eversource would require its contractors to employ best management practices for the proper storage, secondary containment, and handling of diesel fuel, motor oil, grease, and other lubricants, to protect water quality within the Project area. Construction activities would conform

to Eversource's BMPs, as well as to the requirements of Project-specific plans (e.g., Stormwater Pollution Control Plan; Spill Prevention and Control Plan), which would be prepared prior to the commencement of construction.

Wildlife and Habitat

The Project area extends through the Southeast Hills and Eastern Coastal ecoregions of the state and includes a variety of habitat types, including managed shrubland, forest edge, emergent marsh, wet meadow, and scrub-shrub wetland habitat types. Notable habitats present within the ROW include areas of Atlantic White Cedar Swamp and cryptic and classic vernal pools.

The southern end of the ROW includes the Ledyard Glacial Park (Map Sheet 1), which includes recreational trails through preserved glacial moraine remains of the Wisconsin glacier. Along with the ridge of large boulders spanning across several miles, the glacier also created a number of kettle holes in the area.

The habitats within the Project area are capable of supporting a variety of shrubland and woodland birds typical to the managed ROW and surrounding forested areas. In general, the ROW also provides varying amounts of berry and nut producing species, woody debris, and shrub stands which are considered features important to wildlife. Due to the proximity to wetland and vernal pools, nesting habitat for amphibians such as aquatic turtles, salamanders and some species of frogs may be present. The Project activities are not anticipated to have a substantial adverse environmental effect on wildlife habitat.

In November 2021, Eversource submitted a Natural Diversity Database ("NDDB") State-listed Species Review request to the CT DEEP for the proposed work activities on the 400 and 500 Lines within the NDDB-mapped habitat area and is currently awaiting a response.

The 400 and 500 Line ROW contains mapped areas of known State- and Federally-protected rare species. Specifically, three mapped locations of state-listed rare plants and animals are located within the ROW¹0. One of the state-listed species, a plant considered to be of Special Concern by CT DEEP NDDB, was previously known to occur within the Project area. As a result, Eversource conducted an updated survey for this rare plant to confirm its presence/absence within the Project Area and recorded observations within the ROW. Results of this survey confirmed the presence of the rare plant within the Project construction areas and could result in impacts to the protected plant species. To mitigate these impacts to the extent possible, Eversource would transplant individual plants away from the construction area to a nearby suitable habitat. The proposed mitigation plan provided to CT DEEP NDDB specifically included the following:

- Under supervision of a botanist, the plants within the proposed impact area would be transplanted during the growing season when the plants are visibly identifiable;
- Plants would be relocated to suitable locations away from invasive or aggressive nonnative species; and
- After transplant, the relocation areas would be monitored by a botanist to review the health of transplants and hand-pull any invasive plants or other vegetation that could appear restrictive of the transplant's' growth.

The survey information and mitigation plan were provided to CT DEEP NDDB in the Review request and Eversource is waiting for a response and determination of potential Project effects

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To protect the state listed rare, threatened, and special concern species and their habitats, no details are included in this Petition regarding species/habitat types, names, or locations. The Attachment A mapping provides only general areas of the Project area as identified publicly by NDDB

on state-listed species and concurrence with the proposed mitigation. Eversource would continue to consult with CT DEEP NDDB and would commit to addressing appropriate recommendations and implementing the appropriate species-specific avoidance and mitigation measures and BMPs for this species.

Eversource also consulted with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's ("USFWS") through the Information, Planning, and Consultation ("IPaC") System regarding Federally listed species that may be present within the Project area. The IPaC report indicated one Federally listed species; the Northern Long-eared Bat ("NLEB"; *Myotis septentrionalis*). NLEB roost in certain trees in the warmer months of the year and, at other times, hibernate in caves and/or mines ("hibernacula"). According to the NLEB Areas of Concern in Connecticut map (dated February 2016), there are no known roost trees within 150 feet of the Project area with the nearest hibernacula located over 45 miles from the Project area (East Branford, CT). No work is proposed that would affect any known hibernacula, and therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated. As a part of Eversource's required U.S. Army Corps of Engineers authorizations for the Project, an online USFWS consultation for NLEB was completed to confirm that NLEB would not be adversely affected. No further response was received by USFWS within 30 days of submittal. Please refer to Attachment F for the USFWS Letter that verifies Eversource's responsibility under the Endangered Species Act is concluded. Therefore, no effects to Federally listed species are expected from the Project.

Visual Effects

The replacement structures and conductors, while taller and of a different design than the existing structures they are replacing, would be located entirely within the existing ROW or on Eversource-owned property. With a few exceptions, the 400/500 corridor traverses through undeveloped heavily wooded mature forest and very few homes would have views of the new

structures. In the limited open areas, such as agricultural lands, the existing structures are currently prominent features. The Project would result in some change to the visual character of the line; however, the weathering steel monopole replacement structures will resemble the appearance of the existing wood structures and will blend in with the predominantly wooded surrounding landscape.

The heights of the existing structures range from 38 to 80 feet above ground level and many of the replacement structures will be taller due to the change in design from a horizontal to a vertical configuration. The replacement structures for the 400/500 Lines would range in height from 85 feet to 125 feet above ground level. Replacement structures for the 400/500 Lines will be taller than the corresponding existing structures by between approximately 15 and 68 feet. The average height increase of the replacement structures is approximately 45 feet.

Due to the height increases associated with some of the proposed structures, the Project would change some views from select locations along the ROW. It is not expected that the height increases would result in a detrimental change to the existing visual character of the line from nearby residences and publicly accessible land within proximity to the Project. Coordination with the SHPO is underway to determine if height increases would create an adverse effect to the existing visual character of the line from National Register of Historic Places/Properties¹¹ located in proximity to the Project. Any mitigation or compensation measures for visual impacts to historic resources recommended by the SHPO in response to

As noted in the Scenic, Recreational and Cultural Resources section, above, because the Project includes height increases of the replacement structures, limited indirect visual impacts to inventoried historical structures and/or National/State Register of Historic Places located within and beyond 500 feet from the Project area may be possible.

the height increases of the proposed structures would be incorporated into Eversource's BMPs for construction.

Sound Levels

The construction of the Project would result in short-term and localized noise, as is typical of similar construction projects. The temporary increases in noise would likely raise ambient sound levels immediately surrounding the work areas due to the operation of standard types of construction equipment. (e.g., backhoe, bulldozer, crane, trucks, etc.)¹². Upon completion of construction and during operation, the proposed Project would not have any effect on noise or sound pressure levels. Once in service, the rebuilt lines would continue to comply with Connecticut's noise regulations in RCSA § 22a-69 et seq.

Air Quality

Short-term, localized effects on air quality may result from the Project construction work, primarily from fugitive dust and equipment emissions. 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 would 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 requirements¹³. Temporary gravel tracking pads would be installed at points of construction vehicle ingress/egress from the ROW to minimize the potential for equipment to

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

¹³ Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Section 22a-174-18(b)(3)(C) generally prohibits the idling of motor vehicles for more than three consecutive minutes when not in motion.

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.

Radio and Television Interference

There would be no increase in radio interference or audible noise from the operation of the new transmission facilities.

5. Traffic Management

Construction vehicles and equipment associated with the work would include, but are not limited to, pickup trucks, bucket trucks, flat-bed trucks, excavators, concrete trucks, drill rigs, front loaders, reel trailers, bulldozers, woodchippers, brush hogs/mowers, forklifts, side booms, dump trucks and cranes. Pullers and tensioners would be used for the line work. Guard trucks and/or temporary guard structures would be used for protection of roads during the line work.

Construction-related vehicular and equipment movements would utilize public roads in the Project area to access the ROW. However, the Project-related traffic is generally expected to be temporary and highly localized in the vicinity of the ROW access points and at the staging areas. 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 of the ROW while minimizing disruptions to vehicular traffic along public roads, Eversource or its Project contractor would, as appropriate, work with the Towns and the Connecticut Department of Transportation to develop and implement traffic management procedures, as needed. The construction contractor is typically 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 necessary.

6. Construction Sequence

Project construction would include the following activities:

Establishing Staging Areas

The Project is proposing to utilize properties located at 82 Depot Road in Uncasville (Montville) and at 54 Route 12 in Preston for staging/laydown areas. The staging areas are approximately 3 and 6.8 acres in size, respectively (See Figures 2 and 3 below).

The staging areas would be used for surface storage of construction materials, equipment, tools, and supplies (including conductors, cable reels, insulators, hardware, poles, and mats) for the Project. Office trailers and Conex storage containers may be located at the staging areas. Components removed during the work (structures, conductor, hardware, and insulators) may be temporarily accumulated and stored at the staging areas prior to removal off-site for salvage or disposal. The staging areas may also be used by construction crews for parking personal vehicles as well as for construction vehicles and equipment storage, and for performing minor maintenance, when needed, on construction equipment. Appropriate erosion and sedimentation ("E&S") controls would be installed and maintained until completion of the work in accordance with Project permits and Eversource's BMPs.

Figure 2: Staging and Laydown Area at 82 Depot Road Uncasville, CT

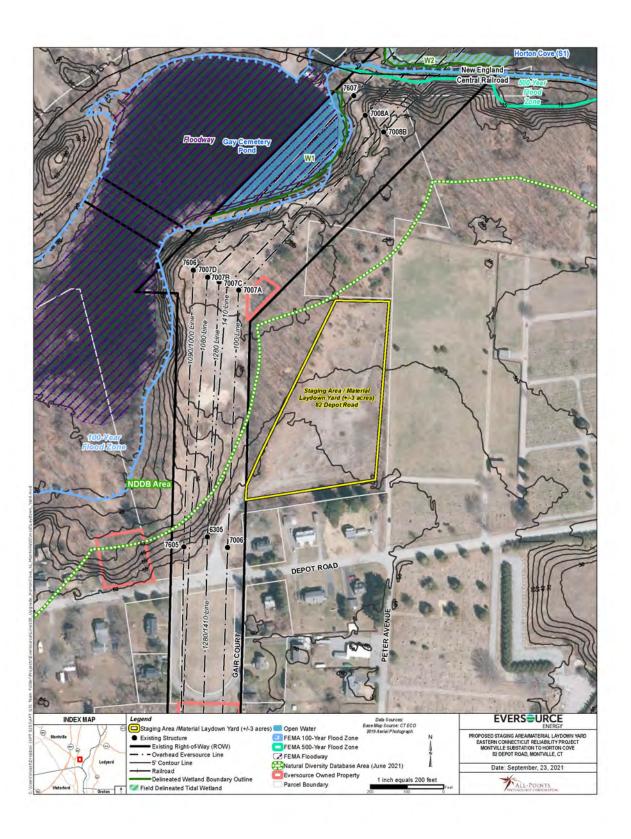
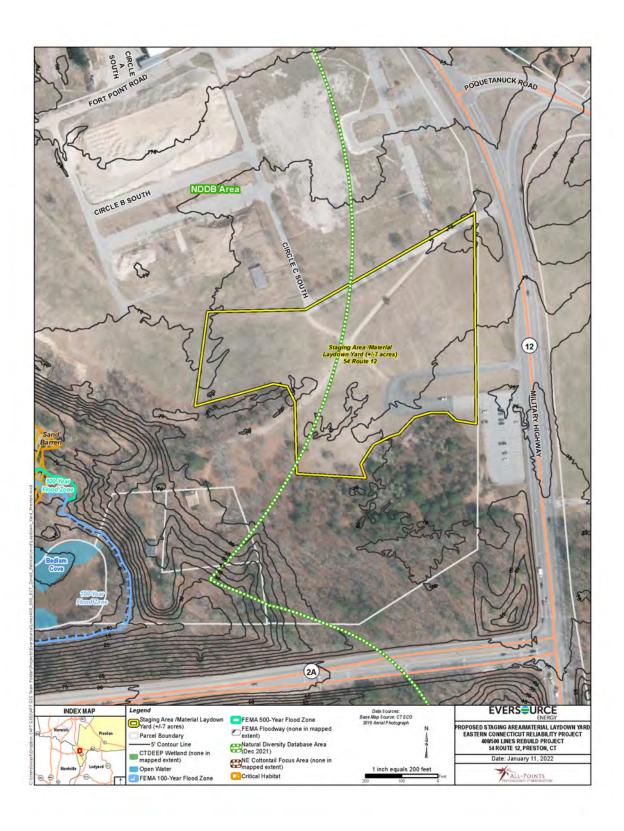


Figure 3: Staging and Laydown Area at 54 Route 12, Preston, CT



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 would include the development of a project specific Stormwater Pollution Control Plan ("SWPCP") and registration under CT DEEP's General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters Associated with Construction Activities, DEEP-WPED-GP-015, effective December 31, 2020 ("General Permit").

Typical E&S control measures include, but are not limited to, straw blankets, hay bales, silt fencing, gravel anti-tracking pads, soil and slope protection, water bars, check dams, berms, swales, plunge pools, and sediment basins. Silt fence would be installed prior to construction to intercept and retain sediment and/or construction materials from disturbed areas and prevent such materials from discharging to water resources or off ROW. Temporary E&S control measures would be maintained and inspected throughout the Project to ensure their integrity and effectiveness and for compliance with the General Permit. The SWPCP inspections would be in accordance with the General Permit requirements. Following completion of the rebuilt line facilities, seeding and mulching would be completed to permanently stabilize the areas disturbed by the work. The temporary E&S control measures would remain in place until the Project work is complete and all disturbed areas have been deemed and remain stabilized.

Access Roads and Work Pads

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

these existing access roads to the extent possible. However, some new access roads would be required. Construction matting would be utilized to install temporary access roads through wetland areas to reach certain structure locations. The access roads expected to be used for the proposed Project are illustrated on the maps in Attachment A.

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. Access road improvements typically include trimming adjacent vegetation and widening roads, as needed, to provide a maximum travel surface that is approximately 16 feet wide (additional width may be needed at turning or passing locations). Access roads would typically be graveled; however, where access roads traverse streams or wetlands, temporary construction mats or temporary bridges would be used. 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 of structures, to pull conductors and to provide a safe, level work base for the construction equipment. At some existing structure locations, existing gravel work pads are already established and Eversource would utilize these existing work pads to the extent possible. However, some new work pads would be needed. Work pads are typically 100 feet by 100 feet but, due to terrain and spacing between the existing and proposed structures, the work pads may be up to approximately 150 feet by 200 feet. In locations where the structure is just being removed, work pads may be slightly smaller. In areas where machinery is needed for pulling conductors through an angled structure, work pads of approximately 100 feet by 150 feet would be required. Generally, work pads in upland areas would be graveled, though temporary matting would be used as necessary to protect sensitive

resource areas (i.e., lawn, meadow and identified cultural resource areas) or where work pads are located in wetlands.

To facilitate future transmission line maintenance, access roads, structure work pads in uplands would be left in place (refer to attachment A). If an individual property owner requests their removal, the Project representatives would work with the property owner on mitigation options. No new permanent access roads or work pads are proposed in water resource areas.

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

The proposed structures would have either drilled (caisson) foundations or direct embed foundations. Foundation installation work would require the use of equipment such as augers, drill rigs, pneumatic hammers, augers, dump trucks, concrete trucks, grapple trucks and light duty trucks. If groundwater is encountered, and when working within wetlands, pumping (vacuum) trucks or other suitable equipment would be used to pump water from the excavated areas as the shaft is being drilled or as the structure is being set. 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 backfill would be disposed in accordance with applicable regulations.

As needed, counterpoise installation may also be completed at this time. Depending on site-specific soil conductivity, supplemental grounding would be installed. A quad "ditch-witch" plow-cable trencher would be used to install the counterpoise.

Structure Assembly/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. After assembly, the area around direct embed foundations would be backfilled with processed gravel.

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 and bucket trucks. It may also be necessary to utilize helicopters to install conductors and OPGW.

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 because the existing conductor and shield wire would be used as pulling lines, if possible. Conductor dead-ending and splicing would be accomplished with pressed hardware.

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

Restoration

Once the new structures are erected, the line is energized and the existing structures have been demolished and removed, ROW restoration activities would commence. Restoration activities would include the removal of construction debris, signage, flagging, and temporary fencing, as well as the removal of construction mats and work pads that are designated for removal. Areas affected by construction would be re-graded 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., materials 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 the Company's BMPs, 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.

7. Construction Schedule and Work Hours

Eversource proposes to begin Project construction work in May 2022 and anticipates that such work would be completed by the end of June 2023. Normal work hours would be Monday through Saturday from 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM. Sunday work hours or evening work hours past 7:00 PM may be necessary due to delays caused by inclement weather or outage constraints. In the event this is necessary, the Council, Town(s) and abutters would be provided notice of the proposed Sunday and/or evening work hours.

8. 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 point of the lowest conductor for each 115-kV circuit is 30 feet above grade.

Eversource's proposed design for the Project employs a single-circuit vertical configuration of three phase conductors supported on tubular steel poles, in contrast to the existing horizontal configuration on wood H-frame structures. Magnetic fields at and beyond the edges of the ROW would be essentially unchanged.

Electric fields at the western edge of the ROW are expected to increase slightly. The maximum fields in the ROW and at the southern edge would be essentially unchanged.

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

Ledyard Junction -				
Hallville Junction (Annual		West ROW Edge	Max in ROW	East ROW Edge
Average Loads)				
Magnetic	Existing	4.1	36.1	4.1
Fields (mG)	Proposed	24.4	49.2	3.8
Electric Fields	Existing	0.06	0.47	0.06
(kV/m)	Proposed	0.16	1.20	0.06

Hallville Junction -				
Structure 7079 (Annual		West ROW Edge	Max in ROW	East ROW Edge
Average Loads)				
Magnetic	Existing	5.1	35.6	4.3
Fields (mG)	Proposed	5.2	49.0	14.4
Electric Fields	Existing	0.30	0.54	0.08
(kV/m)	Proposed	0.07	1.21	0.06

Structure 7079 - Structure				
7111 (Annual Average		West ROW Edge	Max in ROW	East ROW Edge
Loads)				
Magnetic	Existing	5.1	35.6	4.3
Fields (mG)	Proposed	5.2	49.0	14.4
Electric Fields	Existing	0.29	0.57	0.08
(kV/m)	Proposed	0.07	1.21	0.06

Structure 7111 - Tunnel				
Substation (Annual		West ROW Edge	Max in ROW	East ROW Edge
Average Loads)				
Magnetic	Existing	5.1	35.6	4.3
Fields (mG)	Proposed	5.2	49.0	14.4
Electric Fields	Existing	0.30	0.55	0.08
(kV/m)	Proposed	0.07	1.21	0.06

The results of the calculations show that the proposed modifications would not substantially increase electric or magnetic fields at the edges of the ROW. See Attachment G: EMF Graphs.

Comparison of Calculated Fields to International Guidelines

The anticipated fields resulting from the proposed Project 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

	Magnetic Field (mG)	Electric Field (kV/m)
ICNIRP	2000	4.2
ICES	9040	5 (in General)
ICES	9040	10 (on ROW)

9. Municipal and Property Owner Outreach

In October 2021, Eversource consulted with the municipal officials in the Towns of Ledyard and Preston to brief them on the proposed Project. Additionally, in February 2022, Eversource provided representatives of the Towns with written notice of the Petition filing.

During the fall of 2021, Eversource conducted outreach to property owners located along the ROW. 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 would continue to update property owners throughout construction and restoration.

10. Conclusion

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. Shanlev

List of Attachments

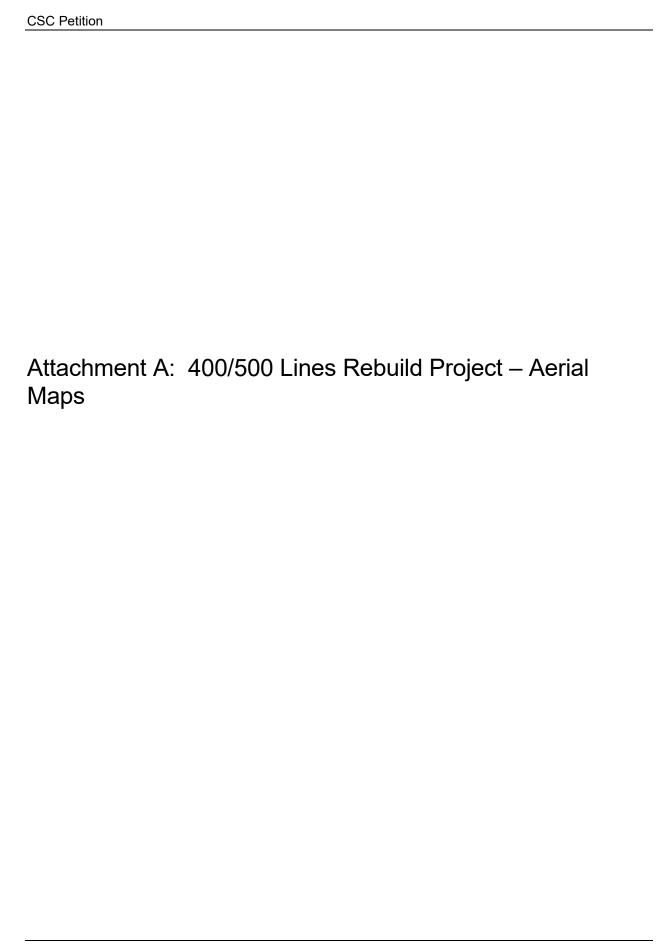
Attachment A: 400/500 Line Rebuild Project – Aerial Maps Attachment B: 400/500 Line – Right-of-Way Cross Sections

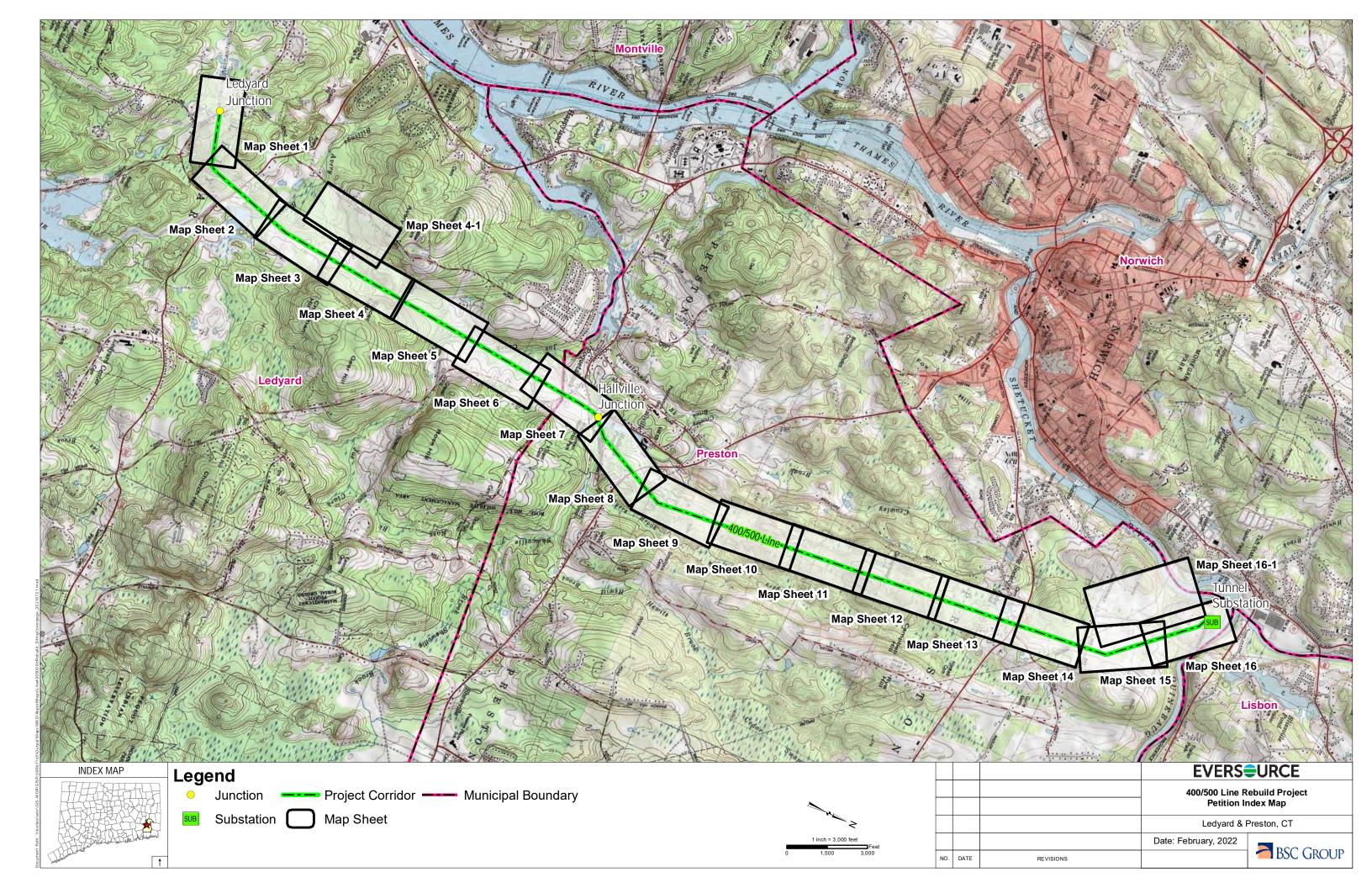
Attachment C: List of Structure Replacements
Attachment D: Wetlands and Watercourses Report

Attachment E: Vernal Pool Survey

Attachment F: EMF Graphs

Attachment G: Letter to the Abutters and Affidavit





400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7036-7040 Town of Ledyard, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Residential
- Eversource Owned Property
- Town of Ledyard Glacial Park
- Groton Reservoir System Public Watershed
- New England Cottontail Focus Area

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW 400 Line
- Eversource Owned Property at Structure 7036
- Ledyard Junction for 1410, 1280, and 400 Transmission Lines
- Town of Ledyard Glacial Park near Structure 7037
- Groton Reservoir System Public Watershed (All structure locations on the page)
- New England Cottontail Focus Area (Entire Page)

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W1, W2, W3
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PFO
- Watercourses: None.

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

None.

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forested edges

Access

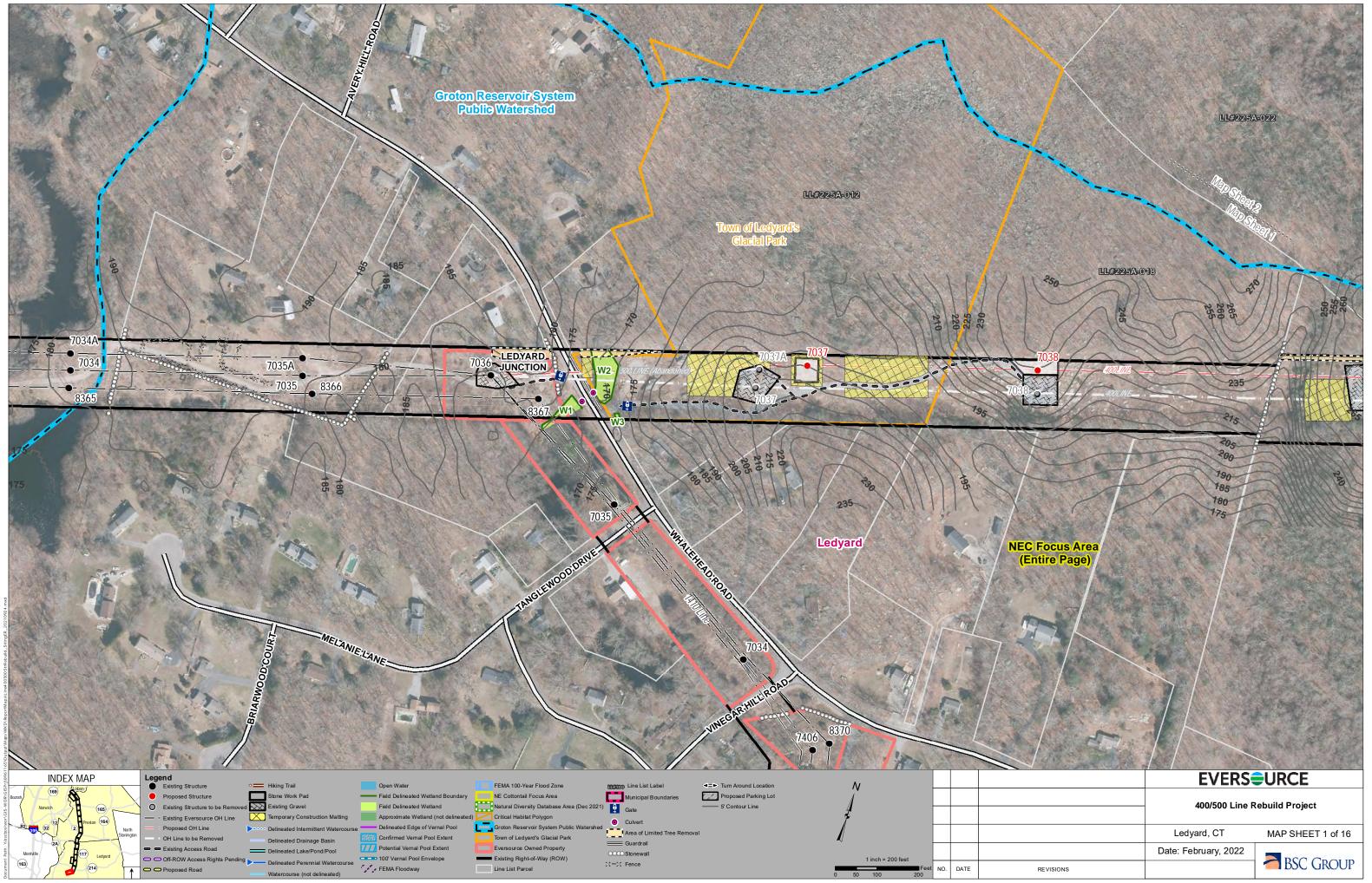
Structure 7036-7038: Existing access off Whalehead Road

Road Crossings

Whalehead Road

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY					
LLN Number	Parcel Address Lown Owner Name				
225A-012	92 WHALEHEAD ROAD	LEDYARD	TOWN OF LEDYARD – GLACIAL PARK		
225A-018	60 WHALEHEAD RD	LEDYARD	ROBERT CRAIG AND DAWN A VAN GELDER		
225A-022	153R STODDARDS WHARF RD	LEDYARD	ANDREW M PROPER		



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7039-7045 Town of Ledyard, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Residential
- Eversource Owned Property
- Groton Reservoir System Public Watershed
- 100-year Flood Zone
- New England Cottontail Focus Area

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Eversource Owned Property south of Stoddards Wharf Road (CT 214)
- Groton Reservoir System Public Watershed between Structures 7039 and 7043
- 100-year Flood Zone between Structure 7045 and 7046
- New England Cottontail Focus Area (Entire Page)

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W4, W5, W6
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PFO
- Watercourses: S1 (Billings Avery Brook)

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

None.

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest

Access

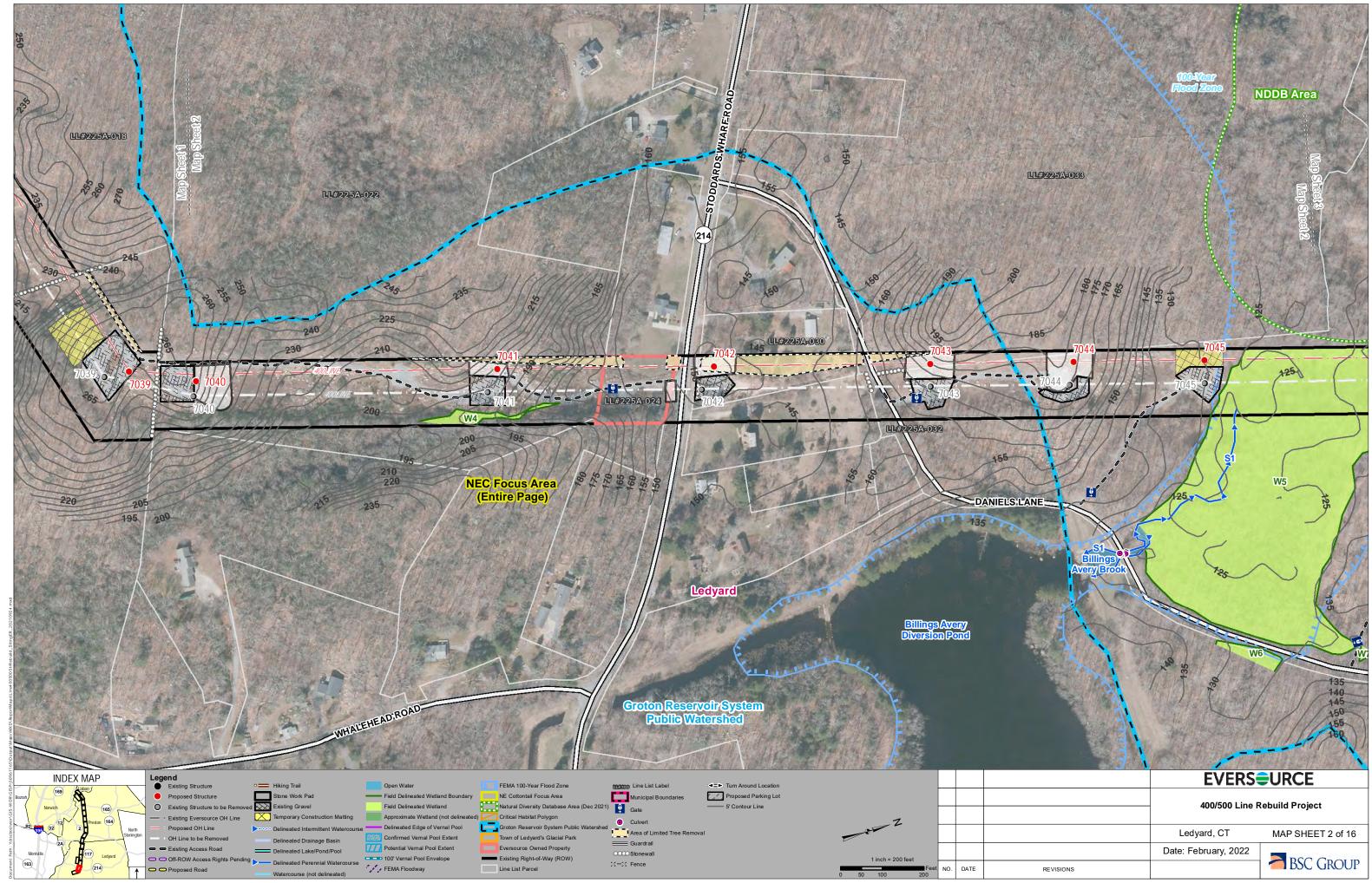
- Structures 7039-7042: Existing access off Stoddards Wharf Road (CT 214)
- Structures 7043-7045: Daniels Lane

Road Crossings

- Stoddards Wharf Road (CT 214)
- Daniels Lane

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY					
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>Town</u>	Owner Name		
225A-018	60 WHALEHEAD ROAD	LEDYARD	ROBERT CRAIG AND DAWN A VAN GELDER		
225A-022	153R STODDARDS WHARF ROAD	LEDYARD	ANDREW M PROPER		
225A-024	135 STODDARDS WHARF ROAD	LEDYARD	CONN LIGHT AND POWER CO		
225A-030	138 STODDARDS WHARF ROAD	LEDYARD	ARLENE DENISE ALLARD		
225A-032	148 STODDARDS WHARF ROAD	LEDYARD	KEVIN L AND IRENE D M ROWLEY		
225A-033	154 STODDARDS WHARF ROAD	LEDYARD	PFIZER INC		



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7046-7051 Town of Ledyard, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- 100-year Flood Zone
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- New England Cottontail Focus Area

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- 100-year Flood Zone between Structure 7045 and 7046
- New England Cottontail Focus Area (Entire Page)

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W5, W7, W8, W9, W10
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PEM, PFO
- Watercourses: None.

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W9 Construction mats for work pad and tree clearing
- Wetland W10 Construction mats for tree clearing

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest

Access

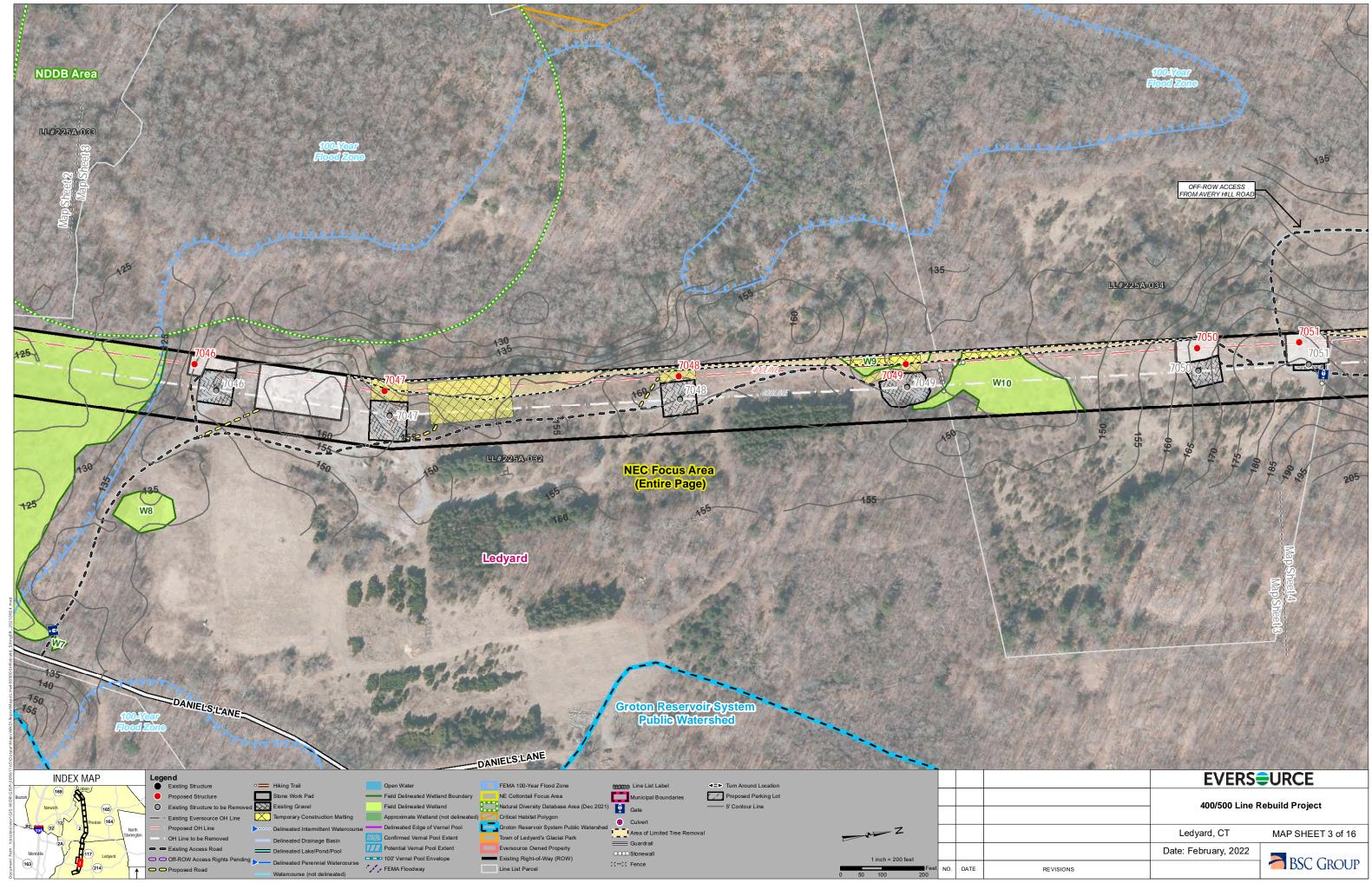
- Structures 7046-7049: Daniels Lane
- Structures 7043-7045: Avery Hill Road

Road Crossings

None.

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY					
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>Town</u>	Owner Name		
225A-032	148 STODDARDS WHARF ROAD	LEDYARD	KEVIN L AND IRENE D M ROWLEY		
225A-033	154 STODDARDS WHARF ROAD	LEDYARD	PFIZER INC		
225A-034	46 AVERY HILL ROAD	LEDYARD	PHOENIX FARMS LLC		



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7050-7055 Town of Ledyard, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- New England Cottontail Focus Area

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Structures 7052 7055)
- New England Cottontail Focus Area (Entire Page)

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W11, W12, W13
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PFO
- Watercourses: S2

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

■ Wetland W11 – Construction mats for work pads and tree clearing; Structure Replacement

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest

Access

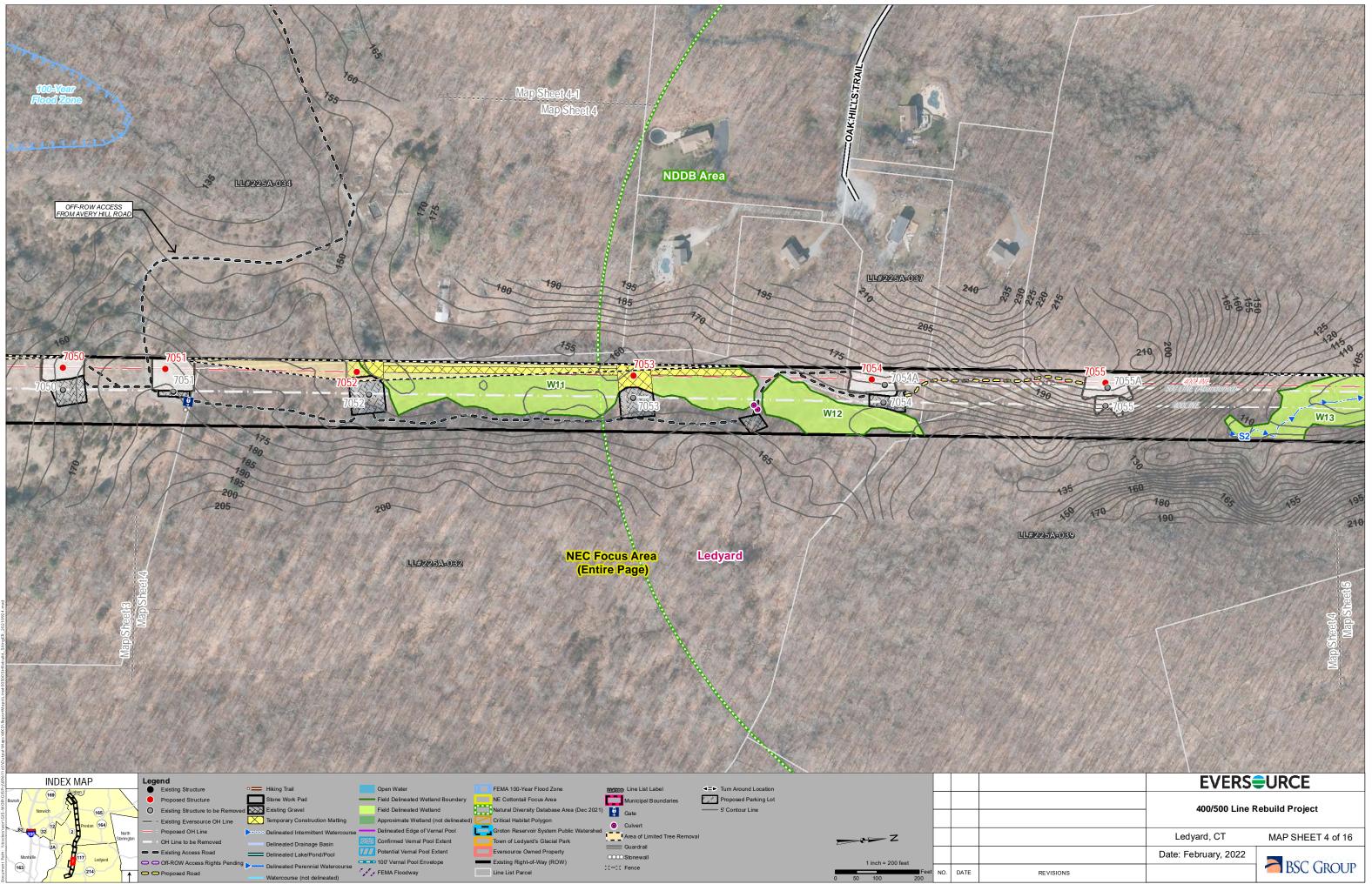
Structures 7050-7055: Avery Hill Road

Road Crossings

None.

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

	ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY					
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>Town</u>	Owner Name			
225A-032	148 STODDARDS WHARF ROAD	LEDYARD	KEVIN L AND IRENE D M ROWLEY			
225A-034	46 AVERY HILL ROAD	LEDYARD	PHOENIX FARMS LLC			
225A-037	17 OAK HILLS TRAIL	LEDYARD	ISABELLE M TEXIER AND CHRISTOPHER P ALLAIS			
225A-039	170R AVERY HILL ROAD	LEDYARD	JEFFREY GILBERT AND ARTHUR JAMES HAGEN JR; ELAINE SEDERQUINE LLC ET AL			



MAP SHEET 04-1

400/500 Line Rebuild Project Off-ROW Access to Structures 7050-7055 **Town of Ledyard, Connecticut**

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- 100-Year Flood Zone
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- Critical Habitat Atlantic White Cedar Swamp
- New England Cottontail Focus Area

OFF - RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Off - Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

Existing, maintained access road

Water Resources

None.

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

None.

Off - Right-of-Way Vegetation

None.

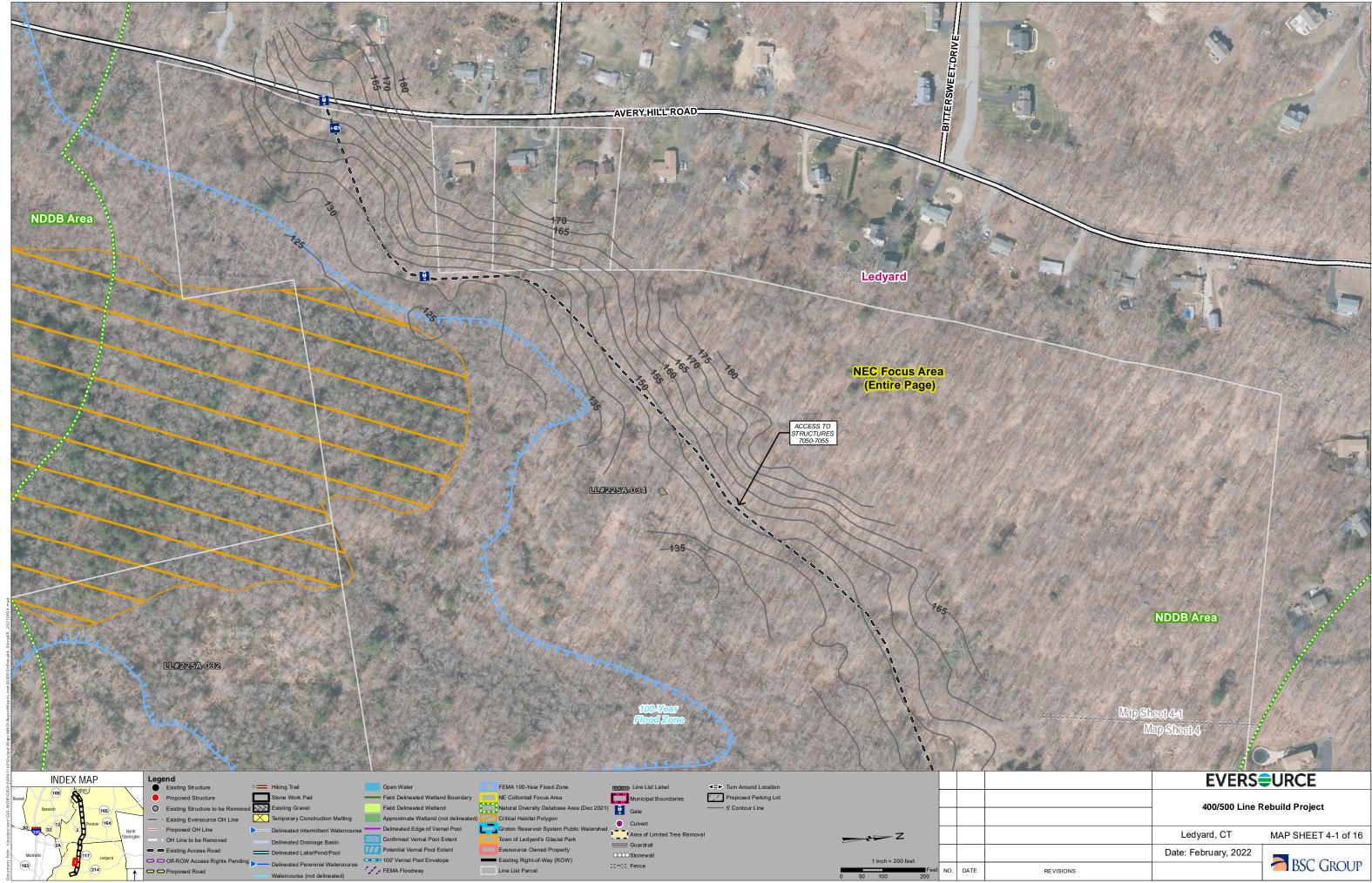
Access

■ To Structures 7050-7055 from Avery Hill Road

Road Crossings

None.

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY					
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	PARCELAGORESS LOWD OWNERNAME				
225A-032	148 STODDARDS WHARF ROAD	LEDYARD	KEVIN L AND IRENE D M ROWLEY		
225A-034	46 AVERY HILL ROAD	LEDYARD	PHOENIX FARMS LLC		



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7056-7061 Town of Ledyard, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- New England Cottontail Focus Area

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Structures 7061 7061A)
- New England Cottontail Focus Area (Entire Page)

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W13, W14, W15
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PFO
- Watercourses: S2, S3 (Joe Clark Brook), S4

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W13 Construction mats for access and work pads; Structure Removal and Installation
- Wetland W15 Construction mats for access and work pad
- Stream S2 Construction mats to span for access, work pads, and tree clearing
- Stream S3 (Joe Clark Brook) Construction mats to span for access
- Stream S4 Construction mats to span for access

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest

Access

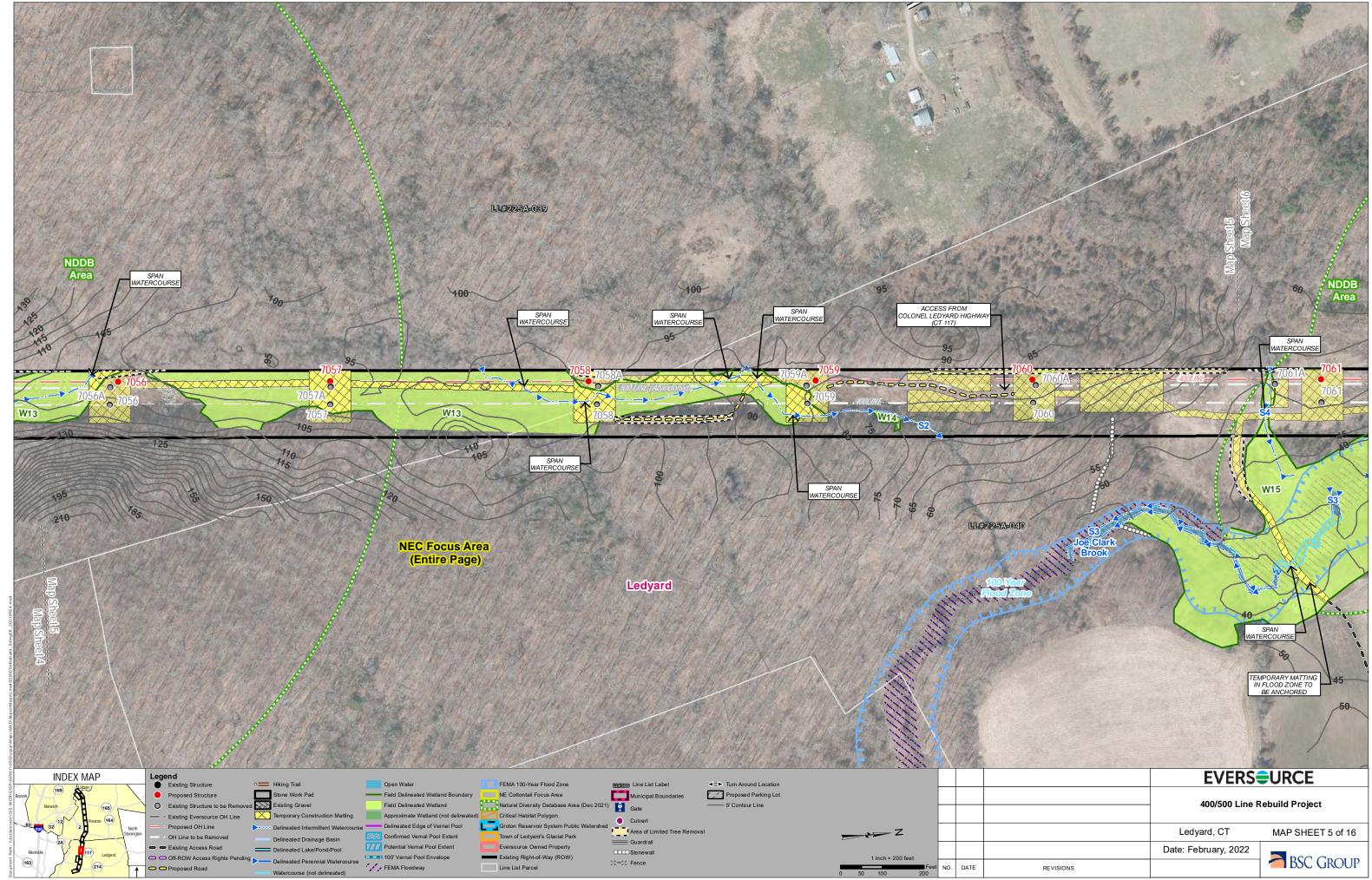
Structures 7056-7061: Colonel Ledyard Highway (CT 117)

Road Crossings

None.

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY					
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address Lown Owner Name				
225A-039	170R AVERY HILL ROAD	LEDYARD	JEFFREY GILBERT AND ARTHUR JAMES HAGEN JR; ELAINE SEDERQUINE LLC ET AL		
225A-040	1025 COLONEL LEDYARD HIGHWAY	LEDYARD	TOWN OF LEDYARD		



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7061-7066 Town of Ledyard, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Residential
- Agricultural
- 100-year Flood Zone
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- New England Cottontail Focus Area

RIGHT-OF-V	VAY DES	CRIPTION
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Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Joe Clark Brook between Structures 7062 and 7063)
- 100-year Flood Zone between Structures 7062 and 7064
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Structures 7061A north of Structure 7064)
- New England Cottontail Focus Area (Entire Page)

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W15
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PFO
- Watercourses: S3 (Joe Clark Brook), S4, S5, S6

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W15 Construction mats for access, work pads and tree clearing; Structure Removal and Installation
- Stream S3 (Joe Clark Brook) Construction mats for access and tree clearing
- Stream S4 Construction mats to span for access
- Stream S5 Construction mats to span for work pad
- Stream S6 Construction mats to span for access and work pad

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Agricultural
- Forest

Access

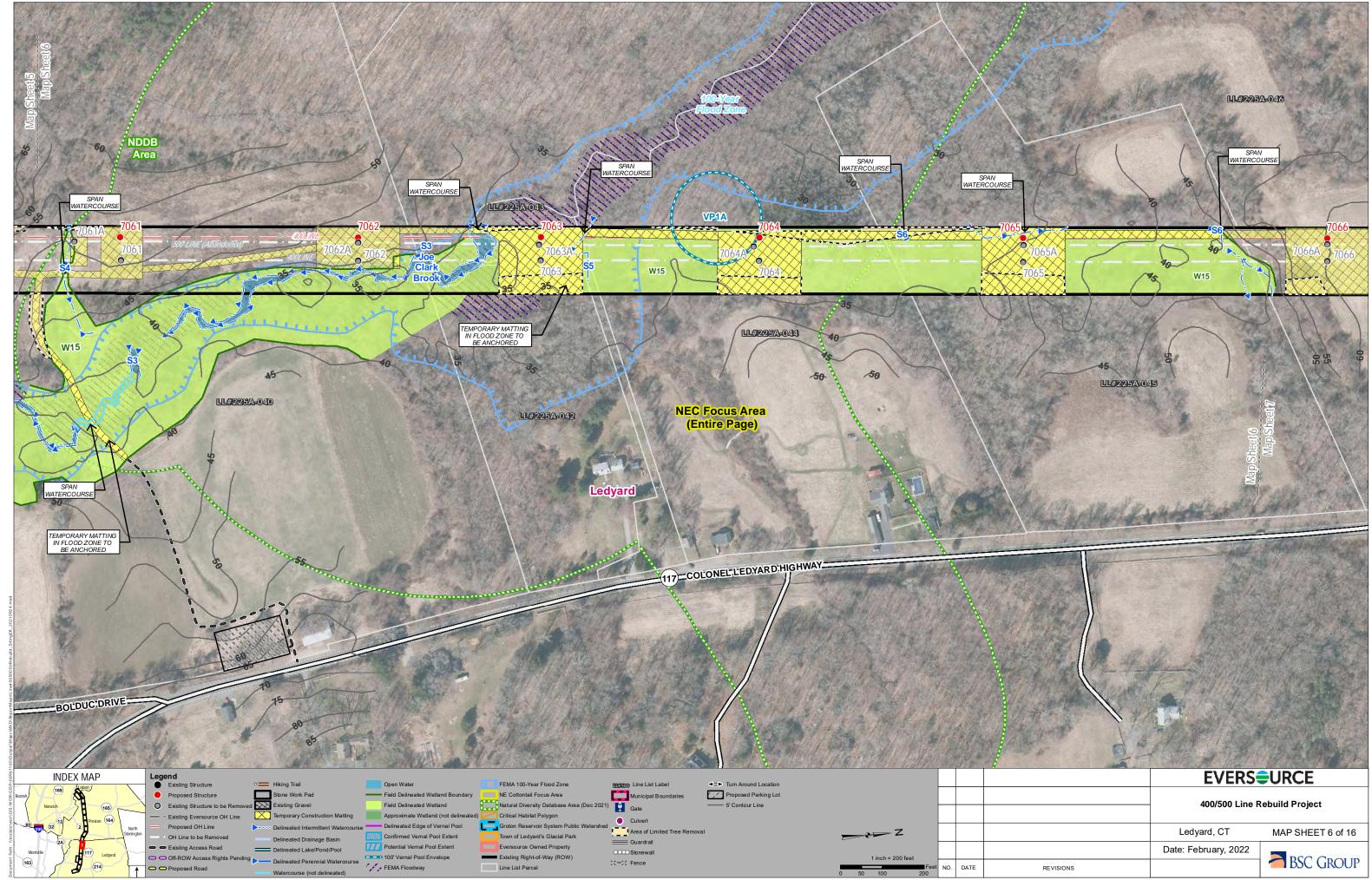
- Structures 7061-7062: Colonel Ledyard Highway (CT 117)
- Structures 7063-7066: Foundry Road (CT 117) in Preston

Road Crossings

None.

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY				
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>Town</u>	Owner Name	
225A-040	1025 COLONEL LEDYARD HIGHWAY	LEDYARD	TOWN OF LEDYARD	
225A-042	1043 COLONEL LEDYARD HIGHWAY	LEDYARD	EDWARD R III AND MICHELE M AHLBORN	
225A-043	1041 COLONEL LEDYARD HIGHWAY	LEDYARD	JACOB K GEER	
225A-044	1055 COLONEL LEDYARD HIGHWAY	LEDYARD	JOHN D AND DEBORAH H VESSELS	
225A-045	1069 COLONEL LEDYARD HIGHWAY	LEDYARD	CHARLES DAVID UWO GEER TRUST; MICHAEL COLONESE TRUSTEE	
225A-046	1087 COLONEL LEDYARD HIGHWAY	LEDYARD	TOWN OF LEDYARD	



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7066-7072/7072A Town of Ledyard and Preston, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Residential
- Agricultural
- Recreational (Preston Community Park, Tri-Town Trail, Pequot Trail)
- Commercial
- Eversource Owned Property
- New England Cottontail Focus Area

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Eversource Owned Property (Structures 7071-7072)
- Agricultural (South of Structure 7066 to CT 117)
- Recreational (Preston Community Park, Tri-Town Trail)
- New England Cottontail Focus Area (Structures 7066 7068)

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W15, W16
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS
- Watercourses: S6

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W15 Construction mats for access
- Wetland 16 Construction mats for work pad and tree clearing
- Stream S6 Construction mats to span for access

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Agricultural
- Forest

Access

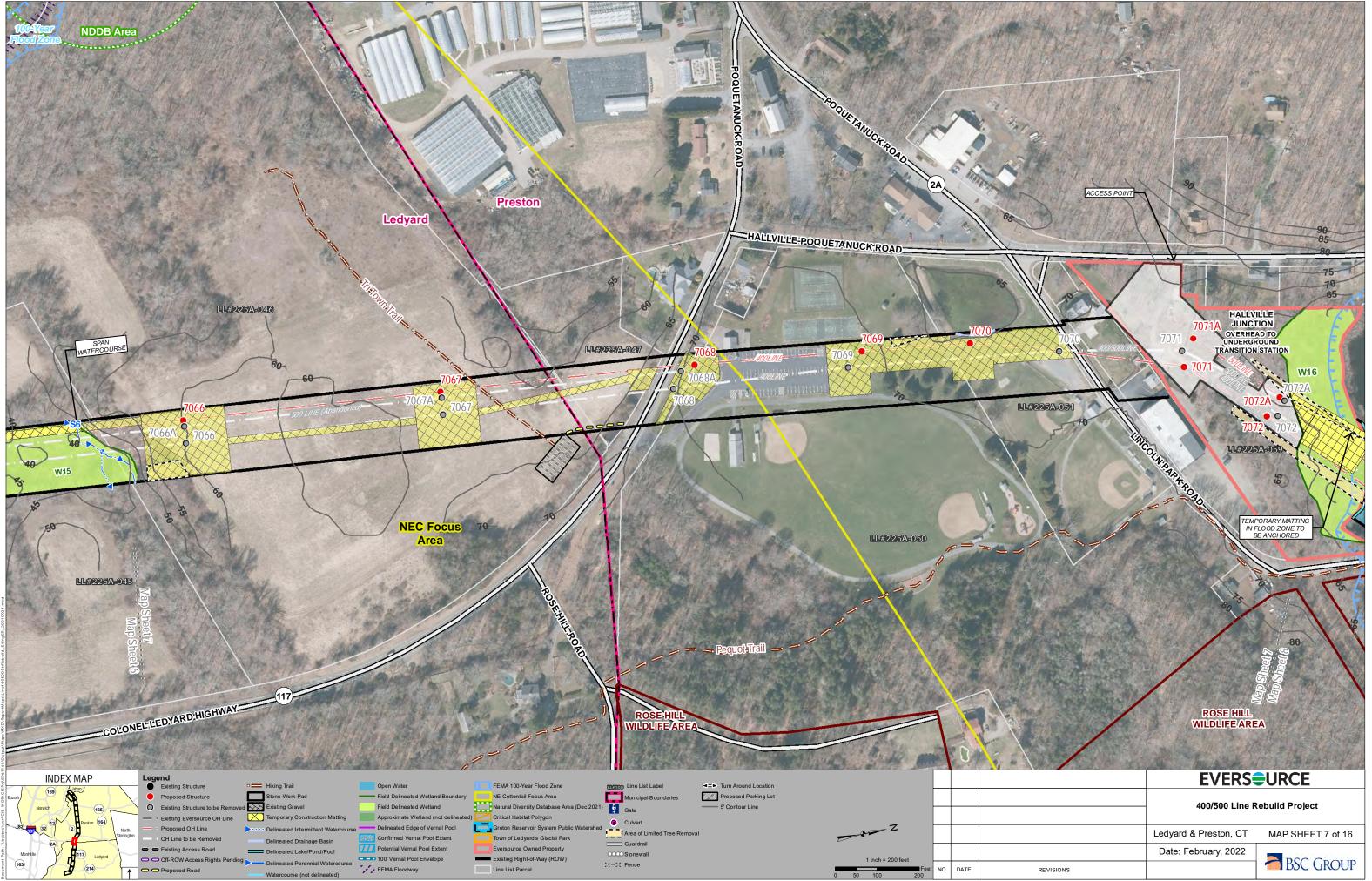
- Structures 7066-7068: Foundry Road (CT 117) in Preston
- Structures 7069-7070: Lincoln Park Road
- Structures 7071-7072: Hallville Poquetanuck Road (CT 2A)

Road Crossings

- CT 117
- Lincoln Park Road

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY			
LLN <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>Town</u>	Owner Name
225A-045	1069 COLONEL LEDYARD HIGHWAY	LEDYARD	CHARLES DAVID UWO GEER TRUST; MICHAEL COLONESE TRUSTEE
225A-046	1087 COLONEL LEDYARD HIGHWAY	LEDYARD	TOWN OF LEDYARD
225A-047	20 ROUTE 117	PRESTON	STATE OF CONNECTICUT
225A-050	13 ROUTE 117	PRESTON	TOWN OF PRESTON-COMMUNITY PARK
225A-051	10 LINCOLN PARK ROAD	PRESTON	TOWN OF PRESTON-PARKS REC
225A-059	21 LINCOLN PARK ROAD	PRESTON	CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER CO. (EVERSOURCE)
225A-064	11 LINCOLN PARK ROAD	PRESTON	TOWN OF PRESTON- HOUSING AUTHORITY



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7072/7072S-7077/7077A Town of Preston, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Residential
- Eversource Owned Property
- Poquetanuck Brook
- Hallville Pond
- 100-year Flood Zone

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Eversource Owned Property (Structures 7072/7072A)
- Poquetanuck Brook between Structures 7072 and 7073
- 100-year Flood Zone between Structures 7072 and 7073

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W16, W17
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PFO
- Watercourses: S7 (Poquetanuck Brook)

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

Wetland W16 – Construction mats for work pad and tree clearing

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest
- Maintained lawn

Access

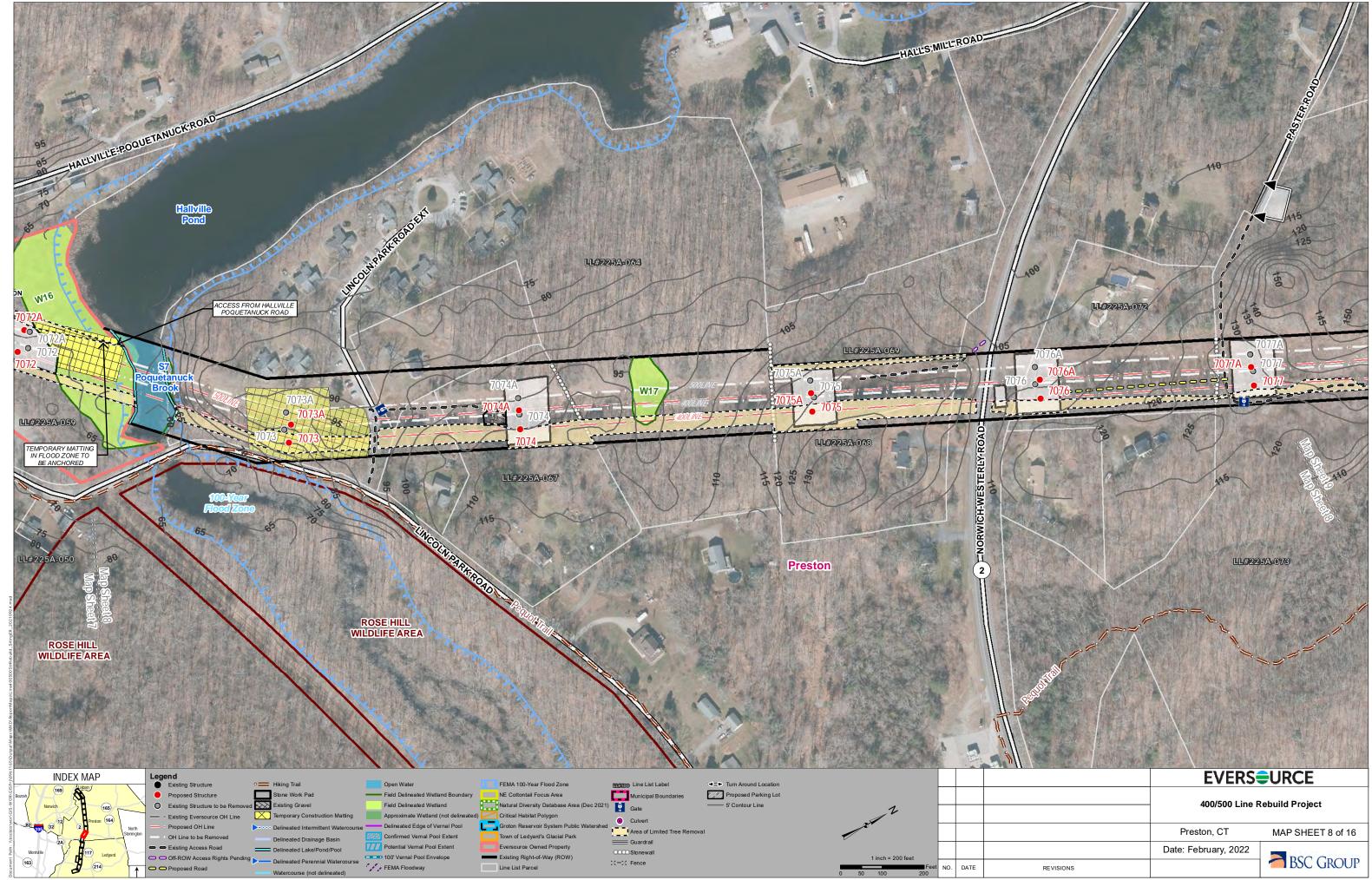
- Structures 7072/7072A: Hallville Poquetanuck Road (CT 2A)
- Structures 7073/7073S 7074/7074A: Lincoln Park Road Extension
- Structures 7075/7075A: Norwich-Westerly Road (CT 2)
- Structures 7076/7076A 7077A/7077: Paster Road

Road Crossings

- Lincoln Park Road Extension
- Norwich-Westerly Road (CT 2)

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY			
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>Town</u>	Owner Name
225A-050	13 ROUTE 117	PRESTON	TOWN OF PRESTON-COMMUNITY PARK
225A-059	21 LINCOLN PARK ROAD	PRESTON	CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER CO. (EVERSOURCE)
225A-064	11 LINCOLN PARK ROAD	PRESTON	TOWN OF PRESTON- HOUSING AUTHORITY
225A-067	43 LINCOLN PARK ROAD	PRESTON	LISA COOPER
225A-068	198 ROUTE 2	PRESTON	MICHAEL AND STEPHANIE FERENDO
225A-069	180 ROUTE 2	PRESTON	MOLLIE GROSSMAN
225A-072	191 ROUTE 2	PRESTON	MICHAEL CHAN
225A-073	207 ROUTE 2	PRESTON	TOWN OF PRESTON



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7077/7077A-7084/7084A Town of Preston, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Recreational (Pequot Trail)
- Vernal Pools

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Recreational (Pequot Trail)
- Vernal Pools near Structures 7079-7083A

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W18, W20, W21, W22, VP3, VP5, VP6
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PFO
- Watercourses: None.

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W18 Construction mats for work pad and tree clearing
- Wetland W21 Construction mats for access, work pad, and tree clearing
- Wetland W22 Construction mats for access, work pad, and tree clearing

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest

Access

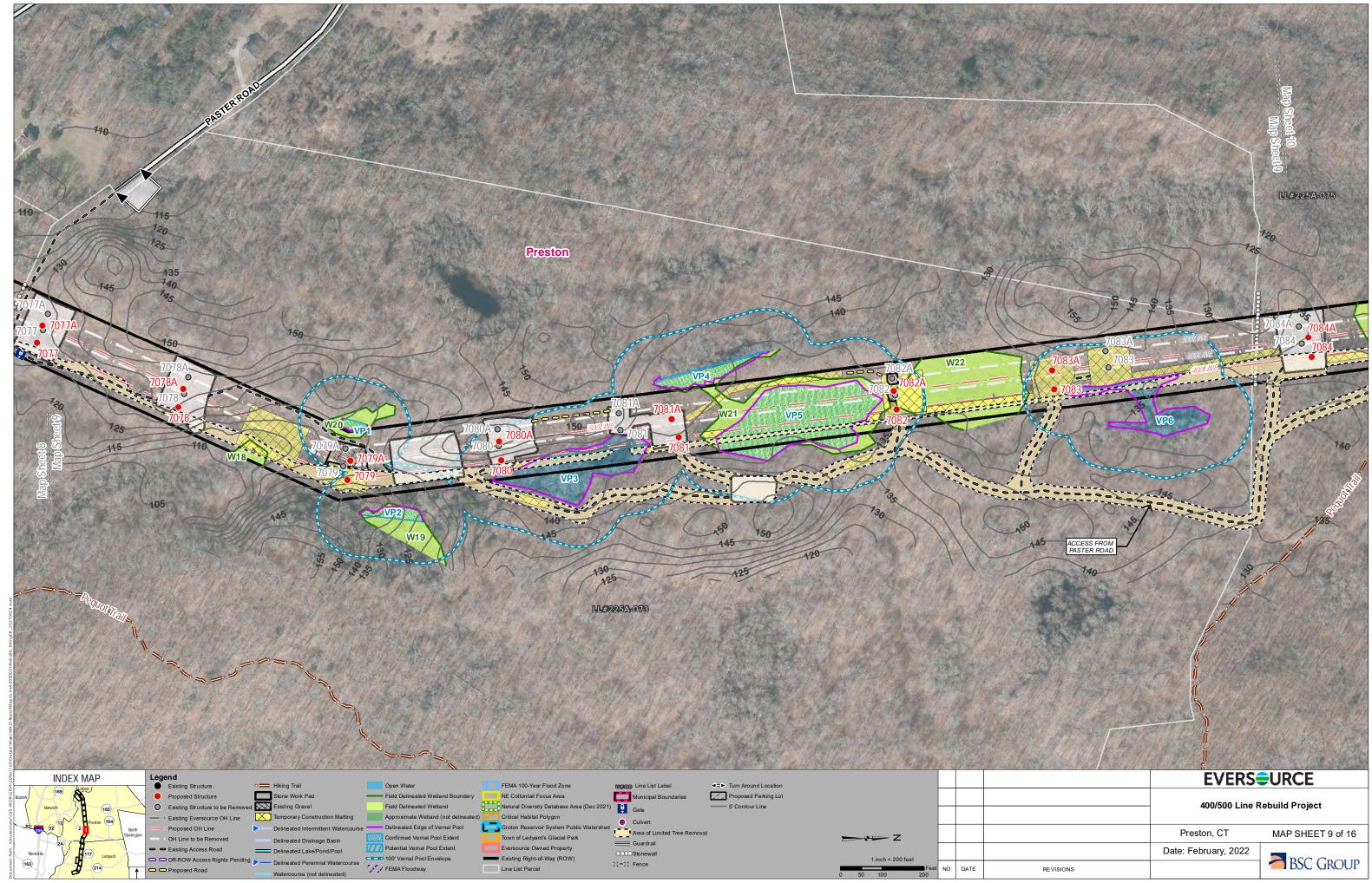
Structures 7077A/7077- 7084/7084A: Paster Road

Road Crossings

None.

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY			
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>Town</u>	Owner Name
225A-073	207 ROUTE 2	PRESTON	TOWN OF PRESTON
225A-075	173 BRICKYARD ROAD	PRESTON	JOHN C JR & JOANNA S MAJCHER TRUSTEES



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7084/7084A-7089/7089A Town of Preston, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Recreational (Pequot Trail)

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Recreational (Pequot Trail)

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W23, W24, W25
- Wetland Cover Types: PFO
- Watercourses: None.

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W23 Construction mats for access and tree clearing
- Wetland W25 Construction mats for access

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest

Access

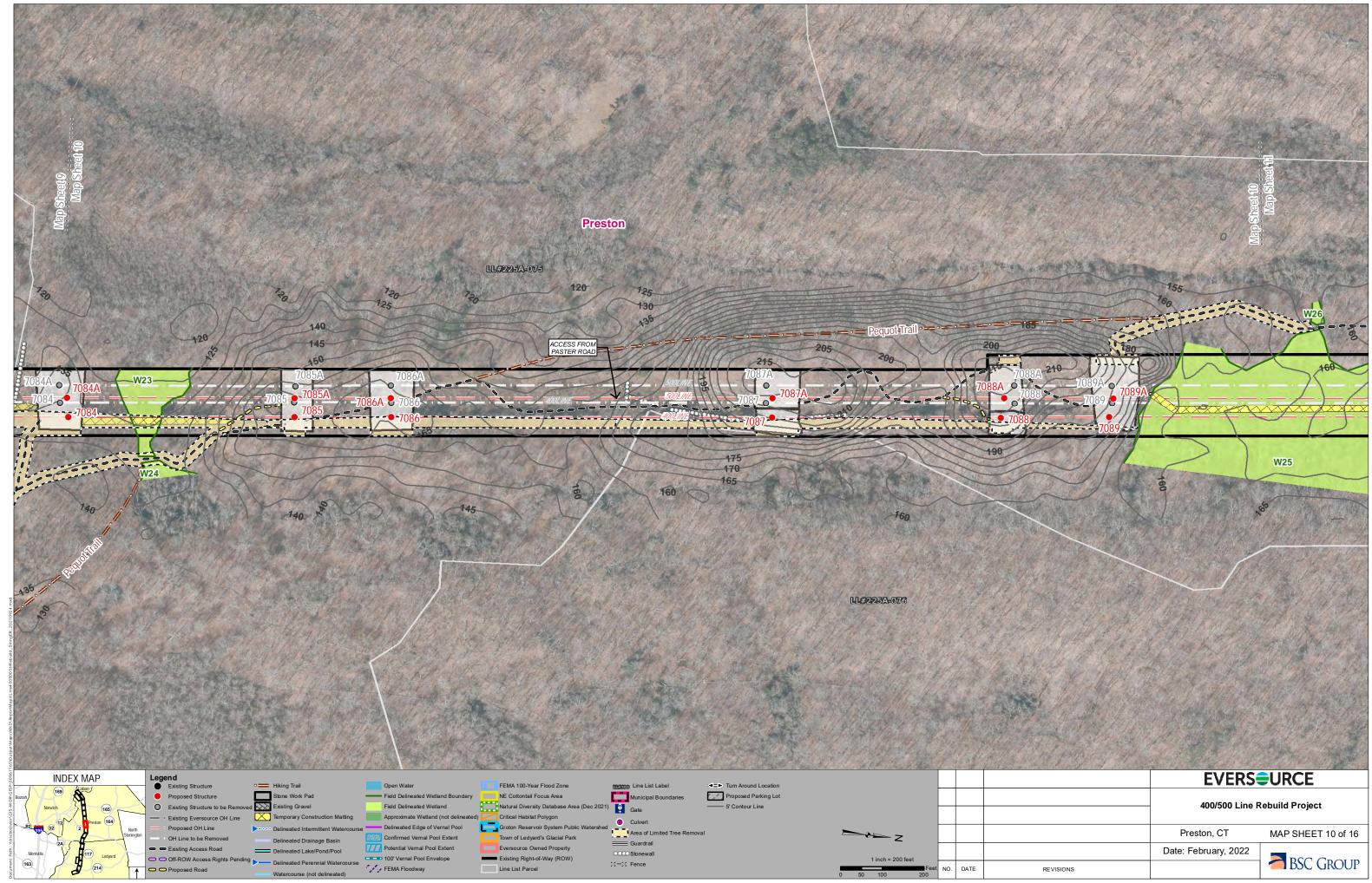
Structures 7084/7084A-7089/7089A: Paster Road

Road Crossings

None.

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY			
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>Town</u>	Owner Name
225A-075	173 BRICKYARD ROAD	PRESTON	JOHN C JR & JOANNA S MAJCHER TRUSTEES
225A-076	124 MILLER ROAD	PRESTON	FAY PISZCZEK – LIFE USE



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7090/7090A-7094/7094A Town of Preston, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Recreational (Pequot Trail)
- Vernal pools

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION	ON
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Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Recreational (Pequot Trail)
- Vernal Pools between Structures 7090 and 7091; off-ROW access

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W25, W26, W27, W28, W28B, W29, W30, VP7, VP8, VP9
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PFO
- Watercourses: None.

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

Wetland W25 – Construction mats for access, work pads, and tree clearing; Structure Removal and Installation

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest

Access

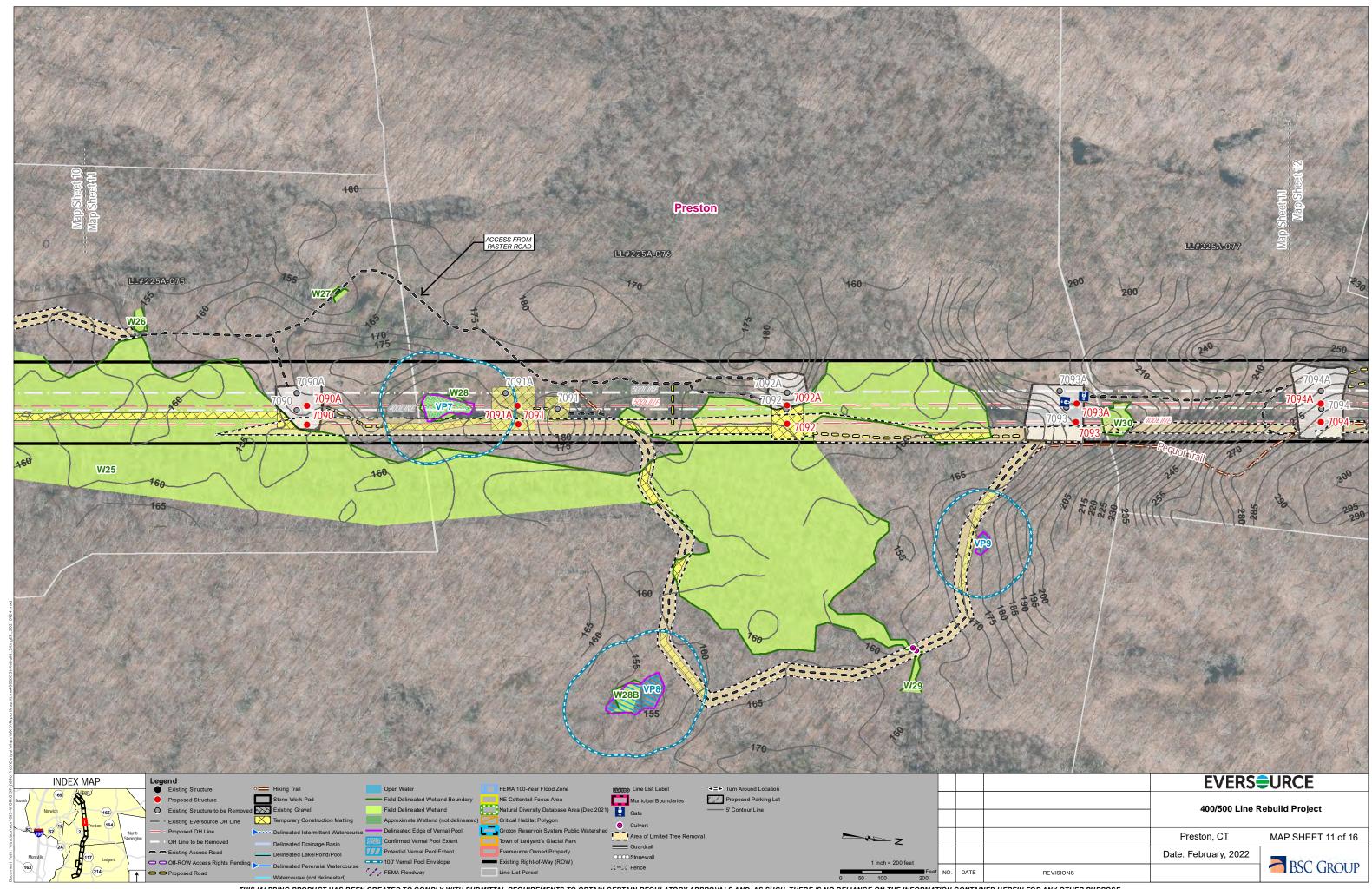
Structures 7090/7090A-7094/7094A: Paster Road

Road Crossings

None.

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY			
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>Town</u>	Owner Name
225A-075	173 BRICKYARD ROAD	PRESTON	JOHN C JR & JOANNA S MAJCHER TRUSTEES
225A-076	124 MILLER ROAD	PRESTON	FAY PISZCZEK – LIFE USE
225A-077	103 BRICKYARD ROAD	PRESTON	ALTON P AND DOROTHY C LEWIS



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7094/7094A-7100/7100A Town of Preston, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Recreational (Pequot Trail)
- Vernal pools
- Eversource Owned Property

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Recreational (Pequot Trail)
- Vernal Pool between Structures 7095A and 7096A
- Eversource Owner Property (Structures 7097A-7098A)

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W32, VP11
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PFO
- Watercourses: None.

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

Wetland W32 – Construction mats for access, work pads, and tree clearing

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest

Access

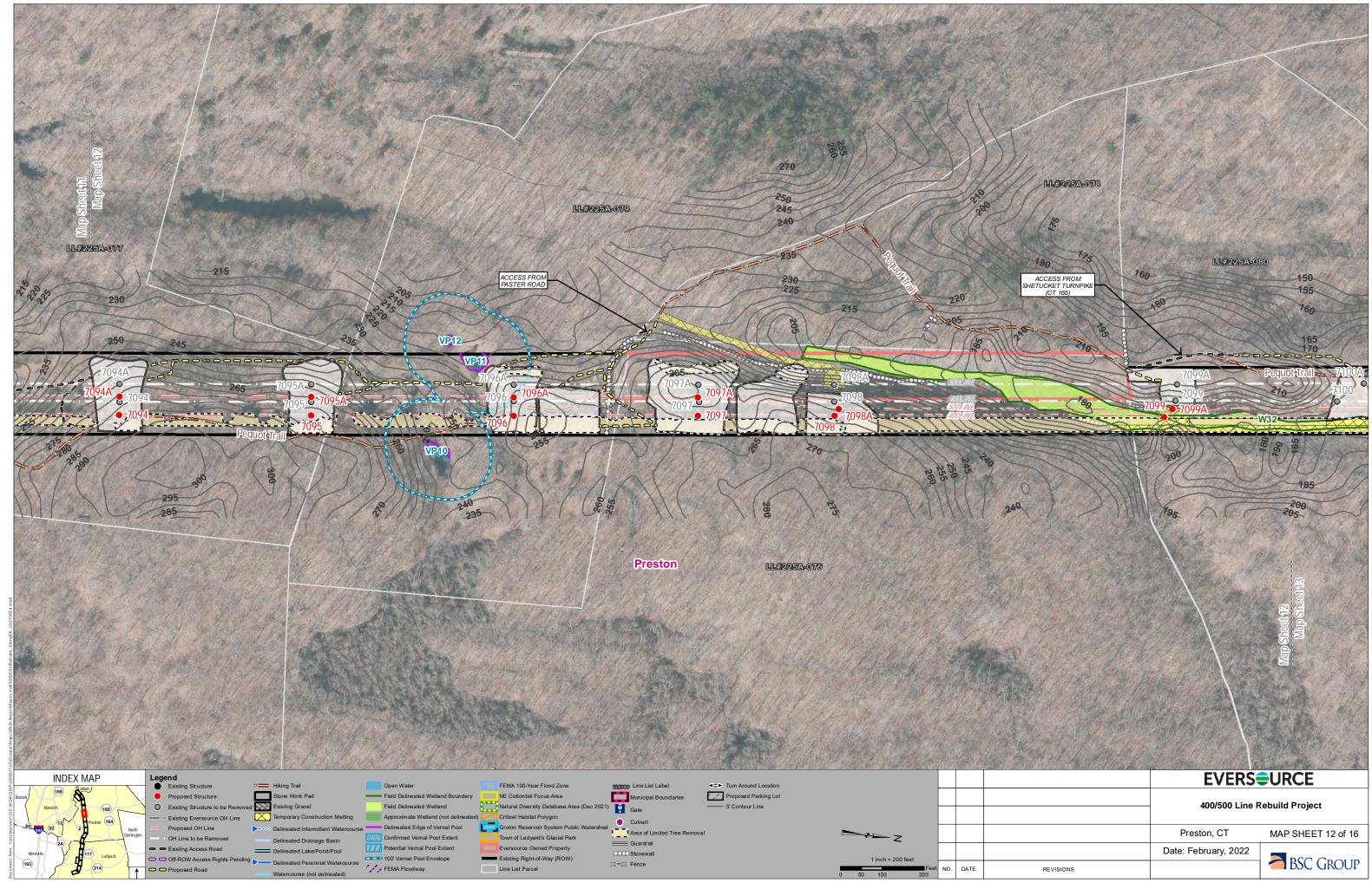
Structures 7094/7094A-7100/7100A: Paster Road

Road Crossings

None.

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY			
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>Town</u>	Owner Name
225A-076	124 MILLER ROAD	PRESTON	FAY PISZCZEK – LIFE USE
225A-077	103 BRICKYARD ROAD	PRESTON	ALTON P AND DOROTHY C LEWIS
225A-078	29 BRICKYARD RD	PRESTON	AMERICAN TECHNICAL CONTRACTORS
225A-079	33 BRICKYARD ROAD	PRESTON	DIANE E COURNOYER
225A-080	31 BRICKYARD ROAD	PRESTON	CHRISTOPHER D HAYES



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7100/7100A-7104/7104A Town of Preston, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Residential
- Recreational (Pequot Trail)

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Recreational (Pequot Trail)

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W32, W33, W34, W35
- Wetland Cover Types: PEM, PSS, PFO
- Watercourses: S8

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W32 Construction mats for access, work pads, and tree clearing
- Wetland W33 Construction mats for tree clearing
- Wetland W34 Construction mats for access, work pads, and tree clearing; Structure Installation
- Stream S8 Construction mats to span for access

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest

Access

Structures 7100/7100A-7104/7104A: Long Society Road

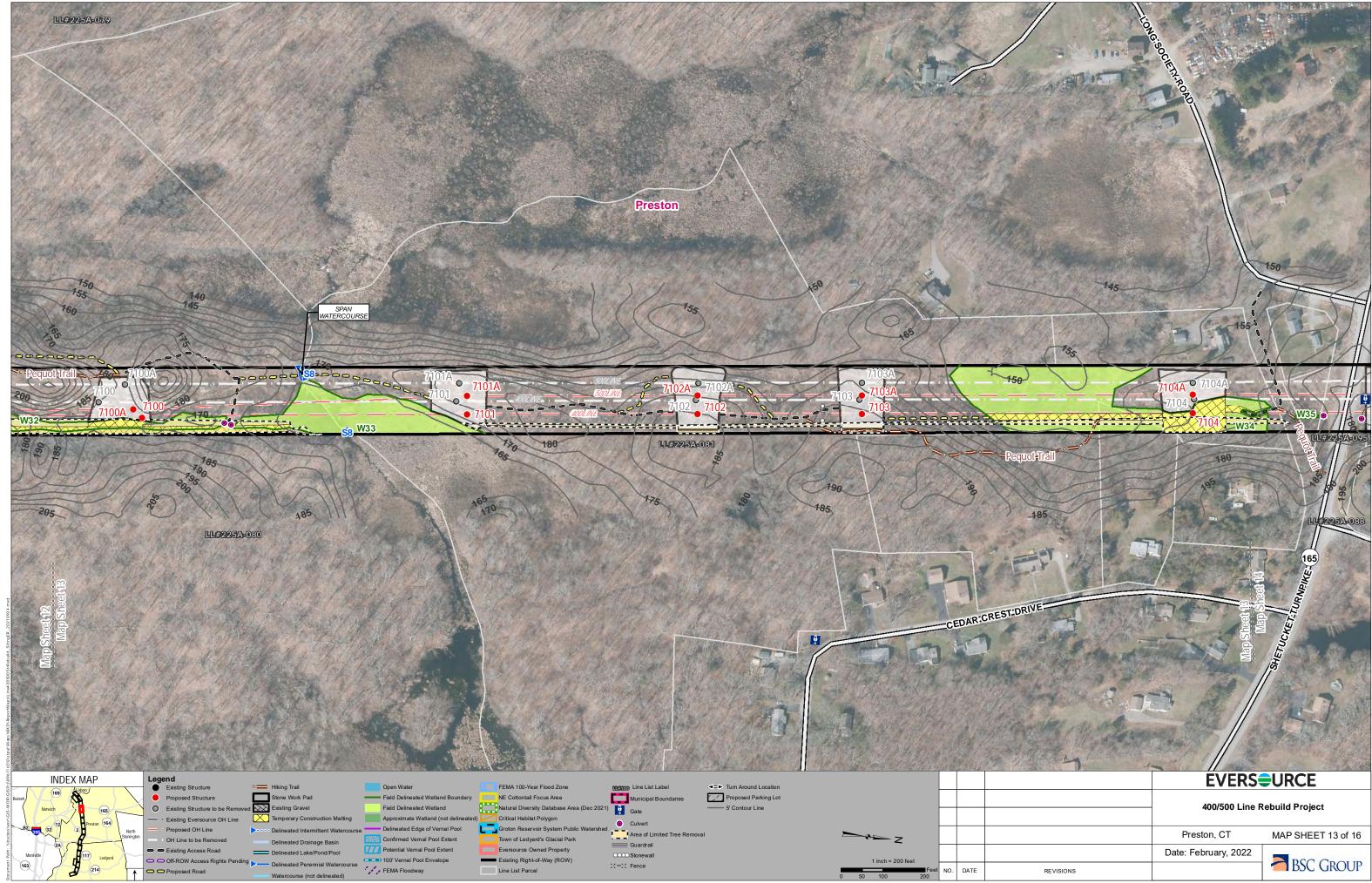
Road Crossings

Long Society Road

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

160 feet/Varies

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY						
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address LOWD Clwher Name					
225A-079	33 BRICKYARD ROAD	PRESTON	DIANE E COURNOYER			
225A-080	31 BRICKYARD ROAD	PRESTON	CHRISTOPHER D HAYES			
225A-081	144 ROUTE 165	PRESTON	JEFFREY D PARKHURST			
225A-088	79 ROUTE 165	PRESTON	STELLA M CRAMER			
225A-095	59 ROOSEVELT AVE EXT	PRESTON	JOHN JORSZ			



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7104/7104A-7108/7108A Town of Preston, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Residential
- Recreational (Pequot Trail)

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Agricultural

Water Resources

- Wetlands: W34, W35, W36, W37, W38
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PFO, PEM
- Watercourses: None.

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W34 Construction mats for access, work pads, and tree clearing; Structure Installation
- Wetland W37 Construction mats for access and work pads; Structure Removal and Installation
- Wetland W38 Construction mats for work pads

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest

Access

- Structures 7104/7104A: Long Society Road
- Structures 7105/7105A 7108/7108A: Shetucket Turnpike (CT 165)

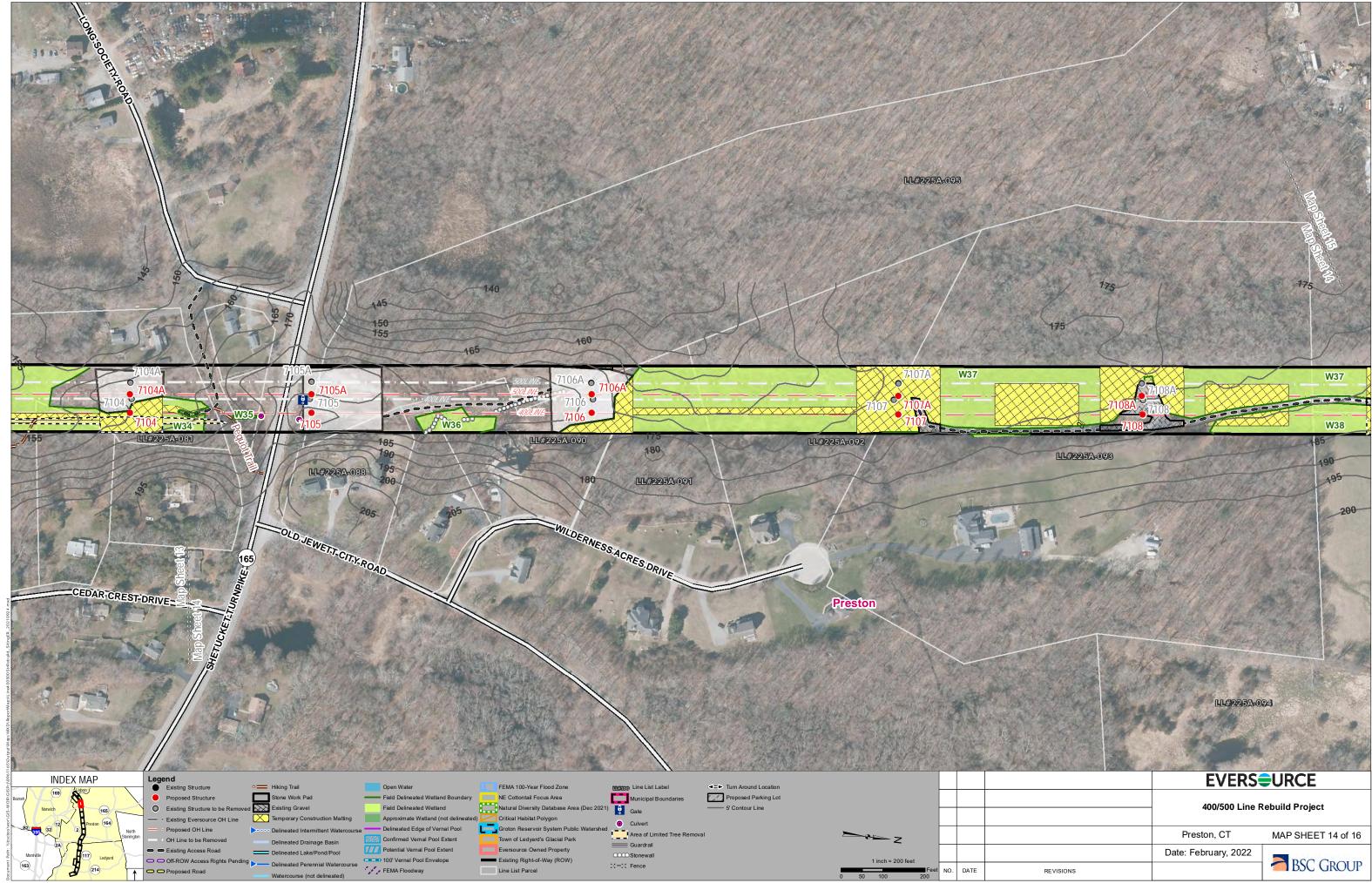
Road Crossings

Shetucket Turnpike (CT 165)

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

160 feet/Varies

	ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY						
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>Town</u>	Owner Name				
225A-081	144 ROUTE 165	PRESTON	JEFFREY D PARKHURST				
225A-088	79 ROUTE 165	PRESTON	STELLA M CRAMER				
225A-090	3 WILDERNESS ACRES DRIVE	PRESTON	YAN QIONG LI AND HAI HUA WEN				
225A-091	5 WILDERNESS ACRES DRIVE	PRESTON	TIMOTHY BARTHA				
225A-092	7 WILDERNESS ACRES DRIVE	PRESTON	MICHAEL S AND PAMELA S KUBA				
225A-093	9 WILDERNESS ACRES DRIVE	PRESTON	GASTON AND HOLLY B CYR				
225A-094	29 ROOSEVELT AVENUE EXTENSION	PRESTON	HEINZ M AND PAULINE R SELIGMAN				
225A-095	59 ROOSEVELT AVENUE EXTENSION	PRESTON	JOHN JORSZ				



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7109/7109A-7115/7115A Town of Preston, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Agricultural
- Residential

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

Maintained ROW

Water Resources

Wetlands: W37, W38, W39, W40

Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PEM

Watercourses: None.

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W37 Construction mats for work pad
- Wetland W38 Construction mats for work pads and tree clearing
- Wetland W39 Construction mats for work pad
- Wetland W40 Construction mats for access and work pad; Structure Removals and Installations

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Agricultural
- Scrub-shrub

Access

Structures 7109/7109A – 7115/7115A: Roosevelt Avenue

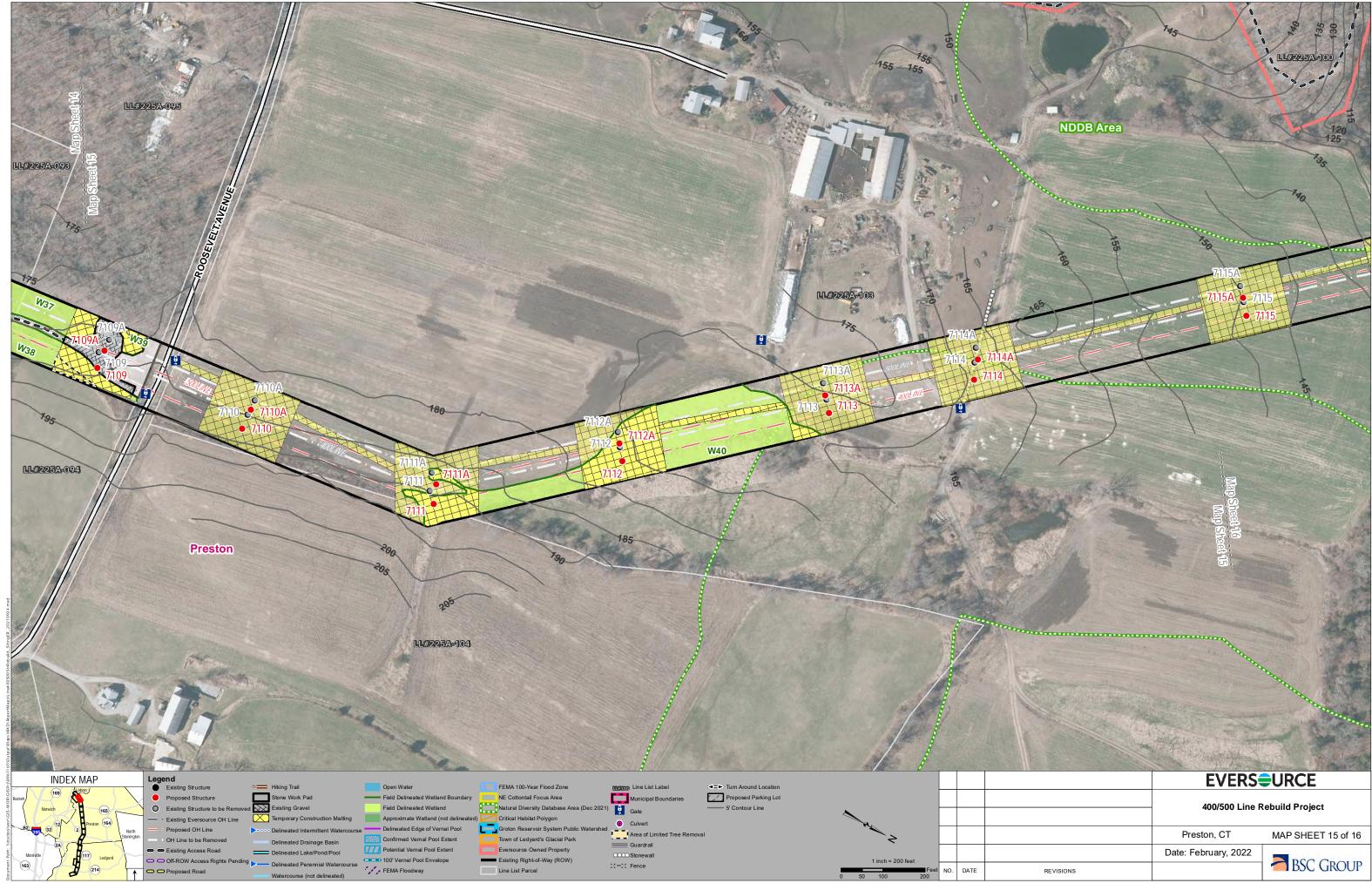
Road Crossings

Roosevelt Avenue

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

160 feet/Varies

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY						
<u>LLN</u> <u>Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>Town</u>	Owner Name			
225A-093	9 WILDERNESS ACRES DRIVE	PRESTON	GASTON AND HOLLY B CYR			
225A-094	29 ROOSEVELT AVENUE EXTENSION	PRESTON	HEINZ M AND PAULINE R SELIGMAN			
225A-095	59 ROOSEVELT AVENUE EXTENSION	PRESTON	JOHN JORSZ			
225A-100	72A ROOSEVELT AVENUE EXTENSION	PRESTON	CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER CO. (EVERSOURCE)			
225A-103	68 ROOSEVELT AVENUE EXTENSION	PRESTON	JOHN GOOD LIVING TRUST AND JOAN M GOOD			
225A-104	32 ROOSEVELT AVENUE EXTENSION	PRESTON	HEINZ M AND PAULINE SELIGMAN			



400/500 Line Rebuild Project Structures 7115/7115A-7119.5/7119.5A Town of Preston, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Agricultural
- Undeveloped, forest
- Tunnel Substation
- Eversource Owned Property
- Quinebaug River
- 100-year Flood Zone

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Agricultural (South of Structure 7115/7115A to 7116/7116A)
- Eversource Owned Property (Structures 7119/7119A 7120; Tunnel Substation)
- Tunnel Substation

Water Resources

Wetlands: W41

Wetland Cover Types: PSS

Watercourses: S9

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

None.

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Agricultural
- Scrub-shrub

Access

Structures 7115/7115A – 7119.5/7119.5A: Roosevelt Avenue

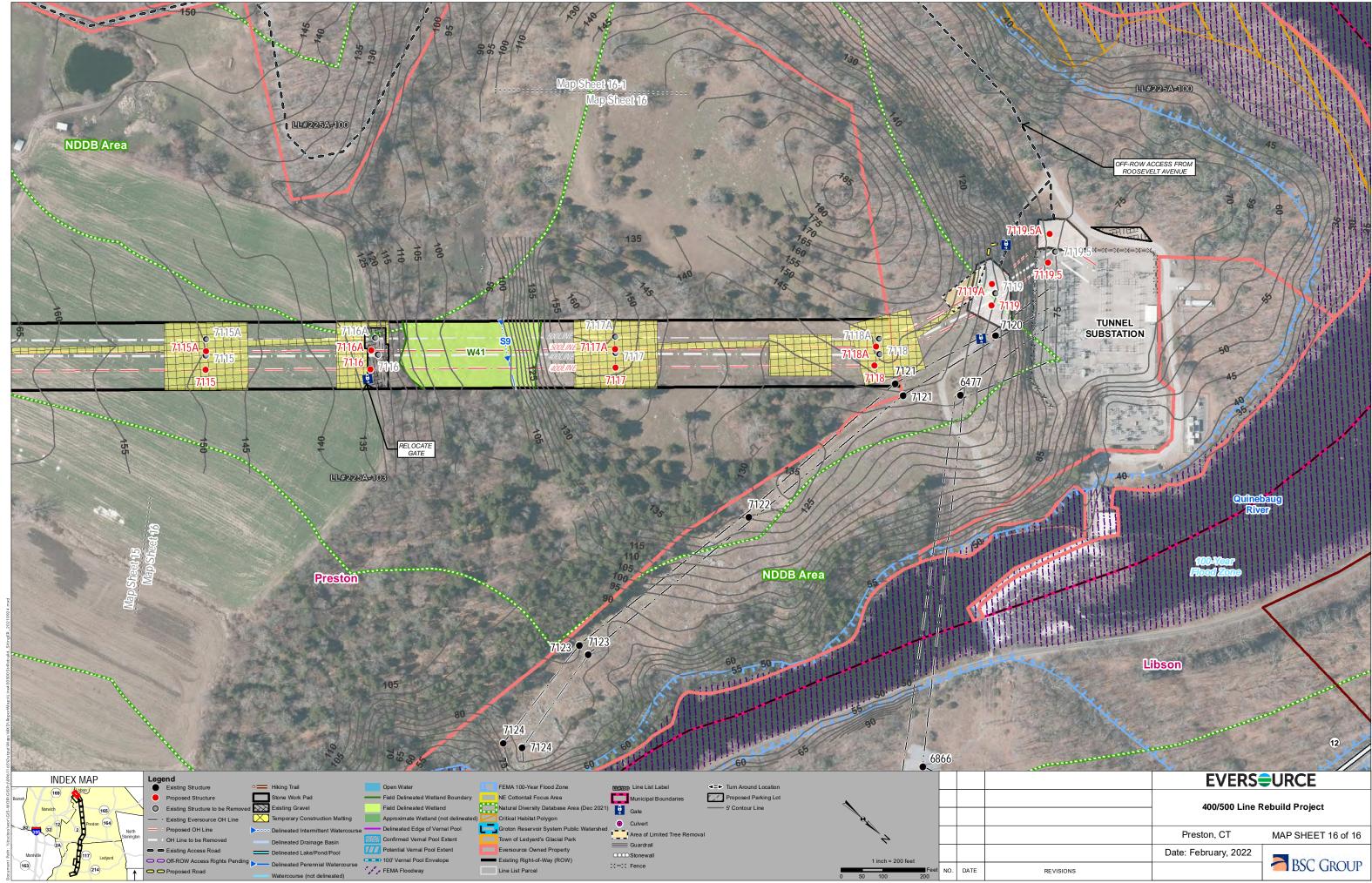
Road Crossings

Roosevelt Avenue

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width / Proposed Right-of-Way Clearing

Varies/Varies

ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY						
LLN Parcel Address Town Owner Name						
225A-100	72A ROOSEVELT AVENUE EXTENSION	PRESTON	CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER CO. (EVERSOURCE)			
225A-103	68 ROOSEVELT AVENUE EXTENSION	PRESTON	JOHN GOOD LIVING TRUST AND JOAN M GOOD			



MAP SHEET 16-1

400/500 Line Rebuild Project Off-ROW Access to Structures 7117/7117A - 7119.5/7119.5A **Town of Preston, Connecticut**

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, forest
- Residential
- Agriculture
- Eversource Owned Property
- 100-Year Flood Zone
- Natural Diversity Database Area

OFF - RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Off- Right-of-Way ("ROW") Land Use & Resource Areas

Existing, maintained access road

- Eversource Owned Property
- Natural Diversity Database Area

Water Resources

None.

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

None.

Off - Right-of-Way Vegetation

None.

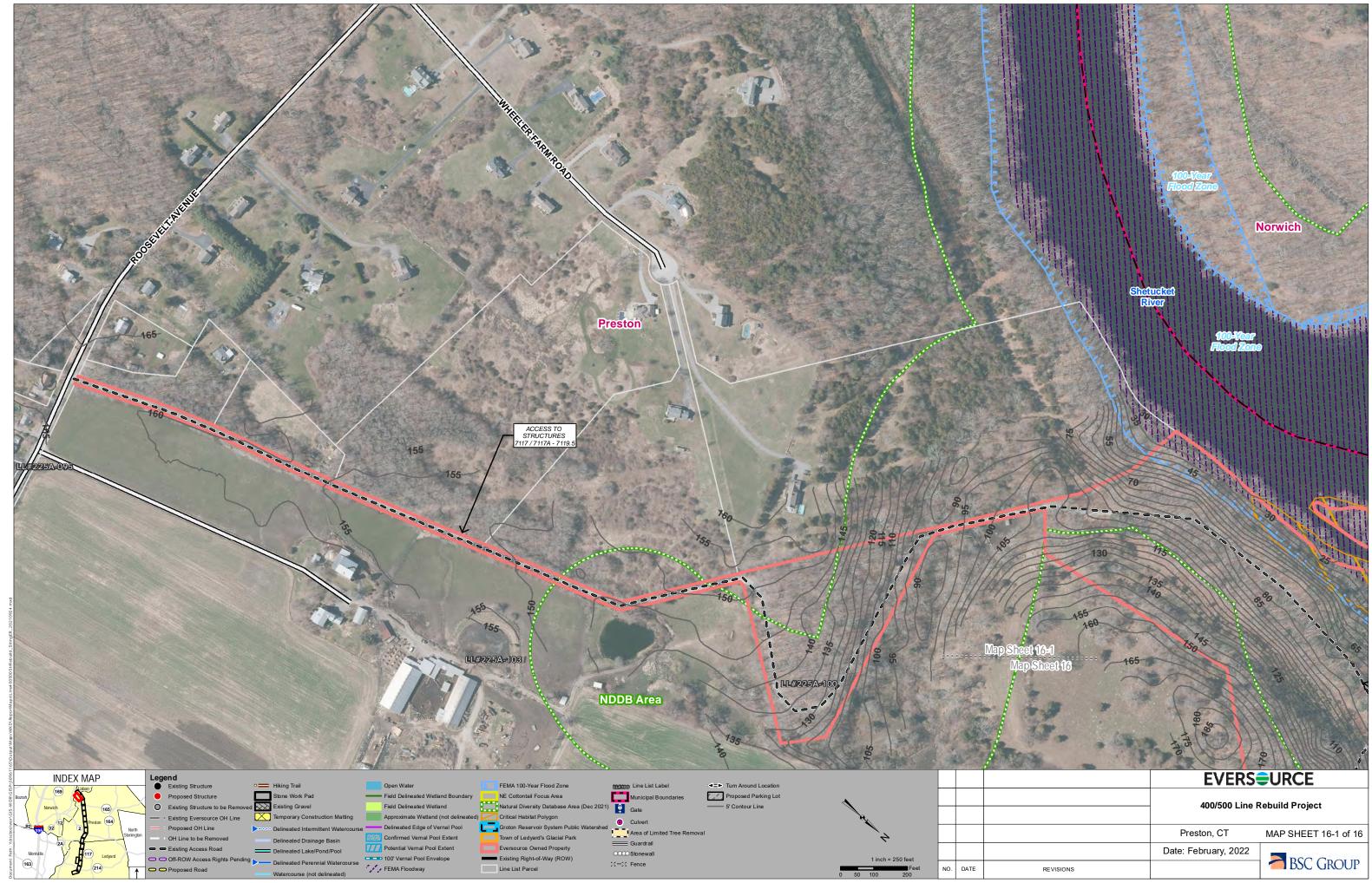
Access

■ To Structures 7117/7117A – 7119.5/7119.5A from Roosevelt Avenue

Road Crossings

None.

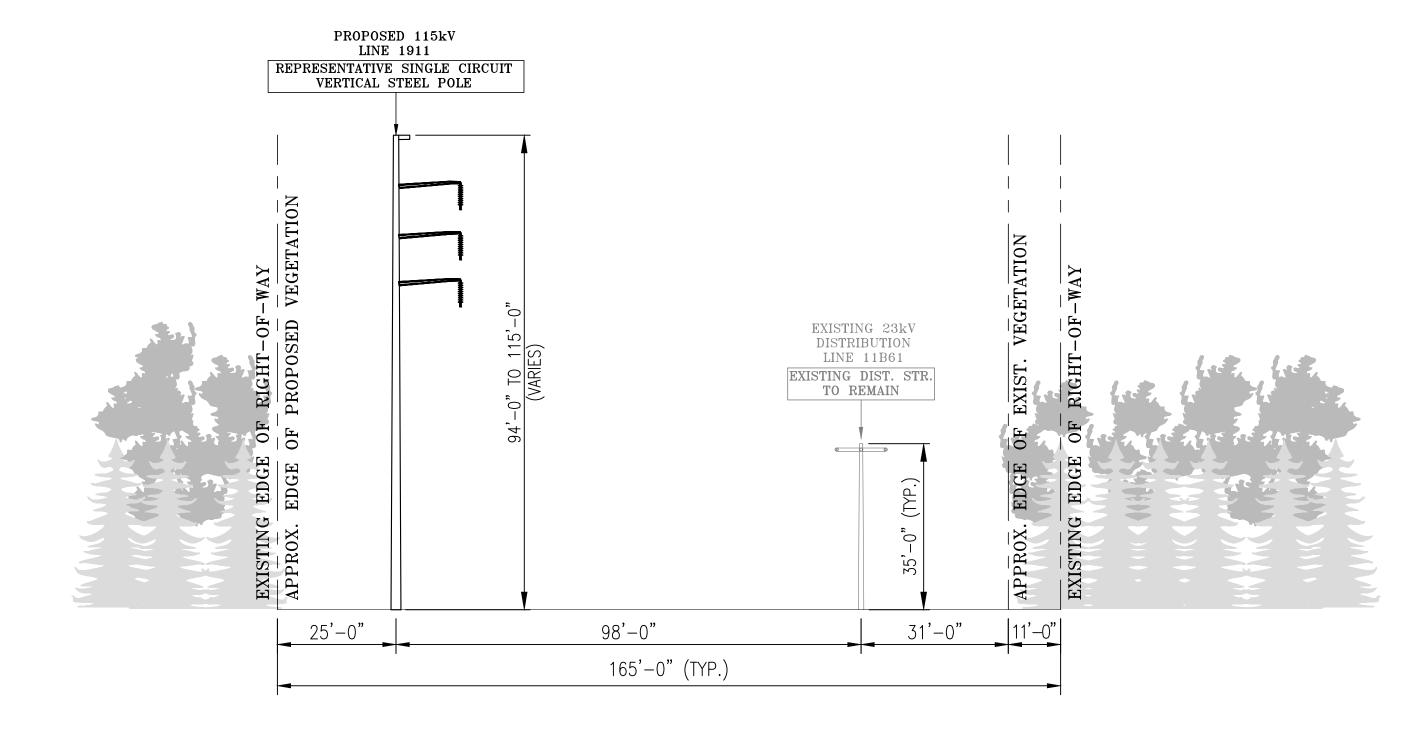
	ABUTTERS TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY						
LLN Parcel Address Town Owner Name							
225A-095	59 ROOSEVELT AVENUE EXTENSION	PRESTON	JOHN JORSZ				
225A-100	72A ROOSEVELT AVENUE EXTENSION	PRESTON	CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER CO. (EVERSOURCE)				
225A-103	68 ROOSEVELT AVENUE EXTENSION	PRESTON	JOHN GOOD LIVING TRUST AND JOAN M GOOD				





Attachment B: 400/500 Lines – Right-of-Way Cross Sections

EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION SINGLE CIRCUIT HORIZONTAL DESIGN LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION IN THE TOWN OF LEDYARD, CT 0.29 MILES, STR. #7037 - STR. #7039



PROPOSED R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
NO ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED
SINGLE CIRCUIT VERTICAL DESIGN
LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION
IN THE TOWN OF LEDYARD, CT
0.29 MILES, STR. #7037 - STR. #7039

XS-1

EVERS URCE ENERGY

LEDYARD JCT. - TUNNEL S/S

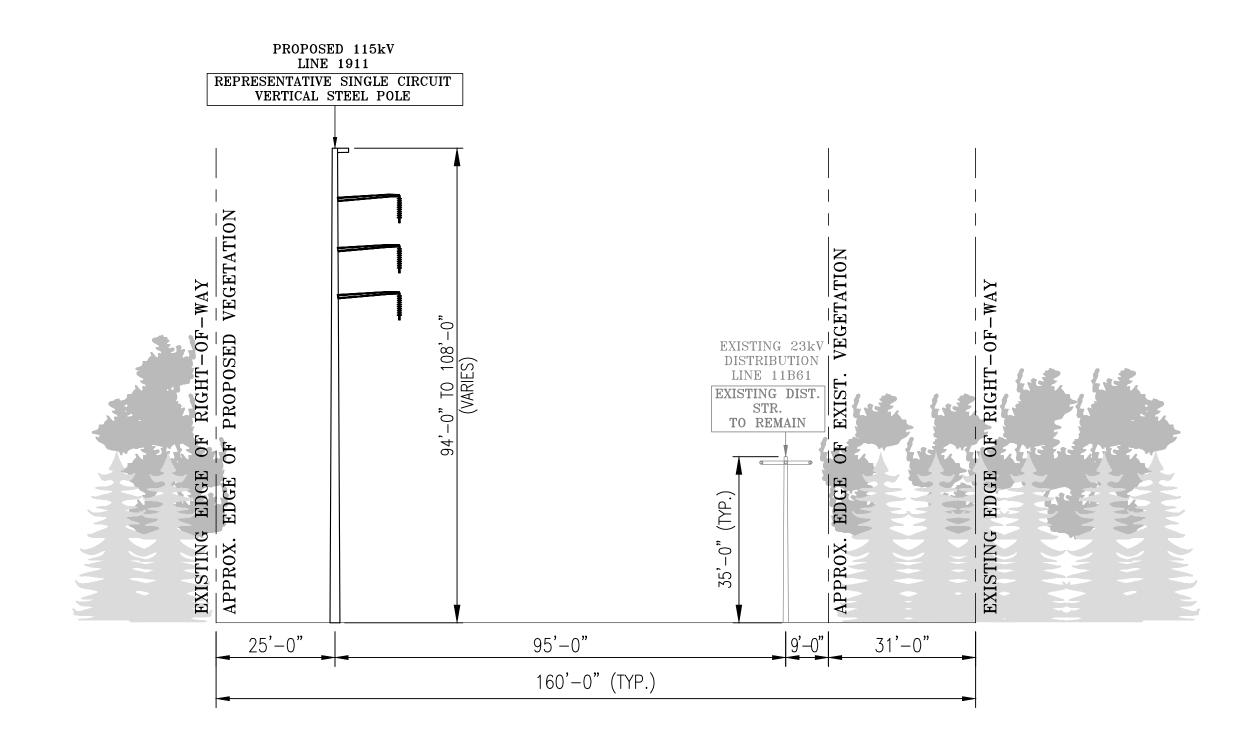
115kV TRANSMISSION LINE

ROW CROSS SECTION STR. #7037 — STR. #7039

LEDYARD, CONNECTICUT

	225171112511331					
BY	GEB	CHKD MIG	APP DWW	APP TJJ		
DATE 09	9/30/21	DATE 09/30/21	DATE 09/30/21	DATE 09/30/21		
H-SCALE	N.T.S.	SIZE D	FIELD BOOK & PAGES			
V-SCALE	N.T.S.	V.S.	R.E. DWG			
R.E. PROJ. NI	JMBER 4	0513301 / 40520701	DWG NO. 01062	-85007p001		

EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
SINGLE CIRCUIT HORIZONTAL DESIGN
LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION
IN THE TOWN OF LEDYARD, CT
0.33 MILES, STR. #7040 - STR. #7042



PROPOSED R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
NO ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED
SINGLE CIRCUIT VERTICAL DESIGN
LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION
IN THE TOWN OF LEDYARD, CT
0.33 MILES, STR. #7040 - STR. #7042

XS-2

01062-85007p002

EVERS\(\Display\) ENERGY

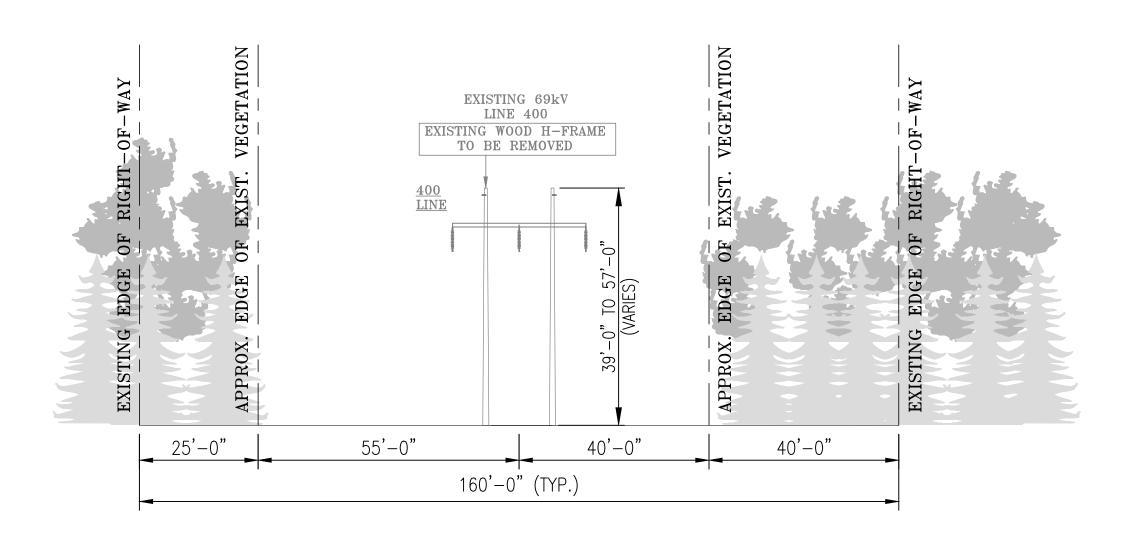
LEDYARD JCT. - TUNNEL S/S

115kV TRANSMISSION LINE

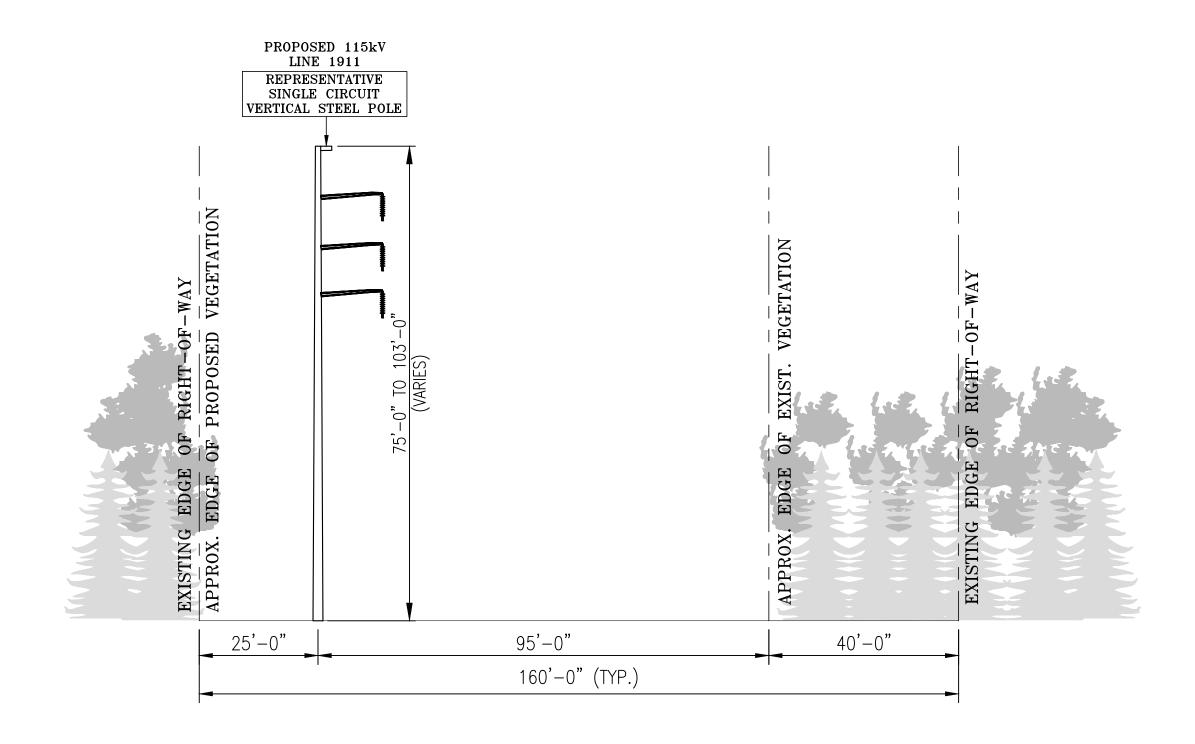
ROW CROSS SECTION STR. #7040 - STR. #7042

LEDYARD, CONNECTICUT

| DATE | O9/30/21 | DATE | O9/



EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION SINGLE CIRCUIT HORIZONTAL DESIGN LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION IN THE TOWN OF LEDYARD, CT 1.05 MILES, STR. #7043 - STR. #7053



PROPOSED R.O.W. CONFIGURATION NO ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED SINGLE CIRCUIT VERTICAL DESIGN LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION IN THE TOWN OF LEDYARD, CT 1.05 MILES, STR. #7043 - STR. #7053

XS-3

EVERSURCE ENERGY

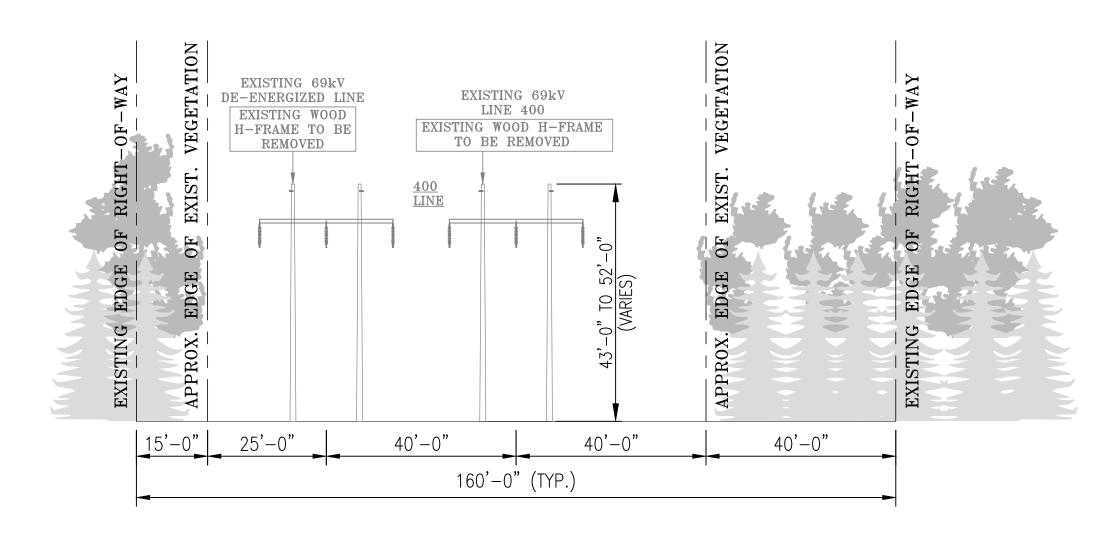
LEDYARD JCT. - TUNNEL S/S

115kV TRANSMISSION LINE

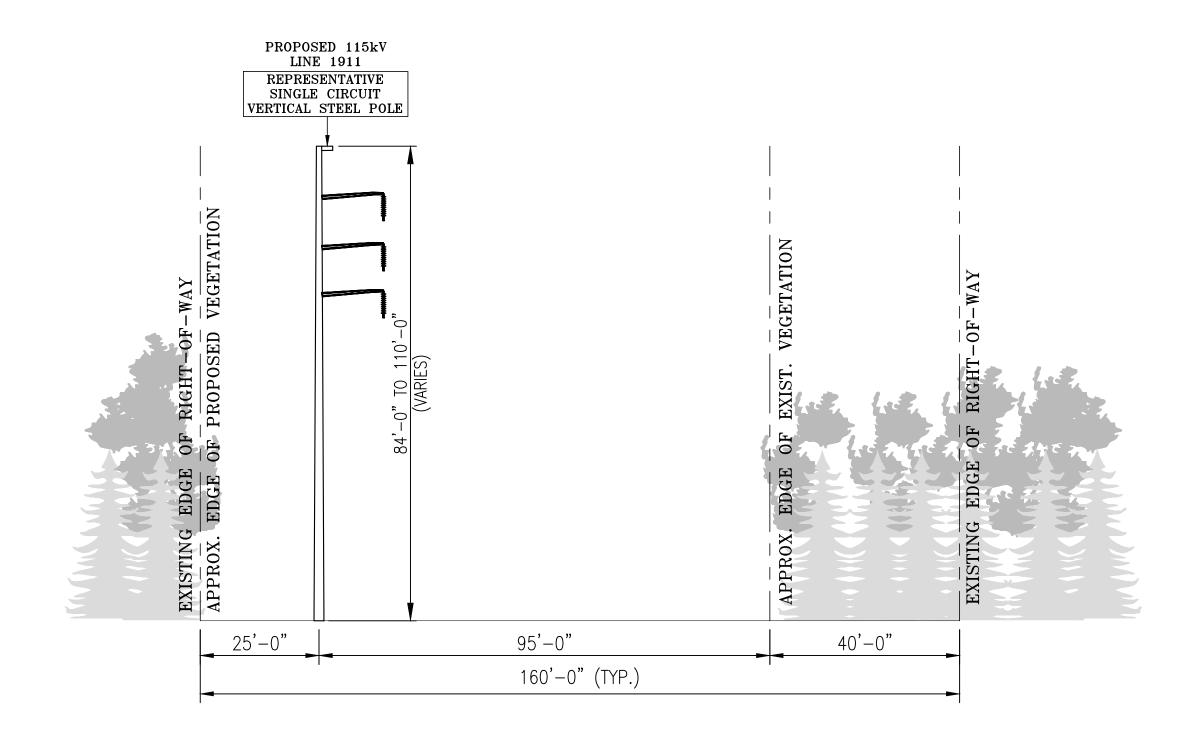
ROW CROSS SECTION STR. #7043 — STR. #7053

LEDYARD, CONNECTICUT

	,						
BY	GEB	CHKD	MIG	APP	DWW	APP	TJJ
DATE	09/30/21	DATE	09/30/21	DATE	09/30/21	DATE	09/30/21
H-SCALE	N.T.S.	SIZE	D	FIELD BO	OK & PAGES		
V-SCALE	N.T.S.	V.S.		R.E. DWG	3		
R.E. PROJ. NUMBER 40513301 / 4		1 / 40520701	DWG NO.	01062	2-85	007p003	



EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION SINGLE CIRCUIT HORIZONTAL DESIGN LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION IN THE TOWN OF LEDYARD, CT 1.81 MILES, STR. #7054 - STR. #7070



PROPOSED R.O.W. CONFIGURATION NO ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED SINGLE CIRCUIT VERTICAL DESIGN LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION IN THE TOWN OF LEDYARD, CT 1.81 MILES, STR. #7054 - STR. #7070

XS-4

EVERSURCE ENERGY

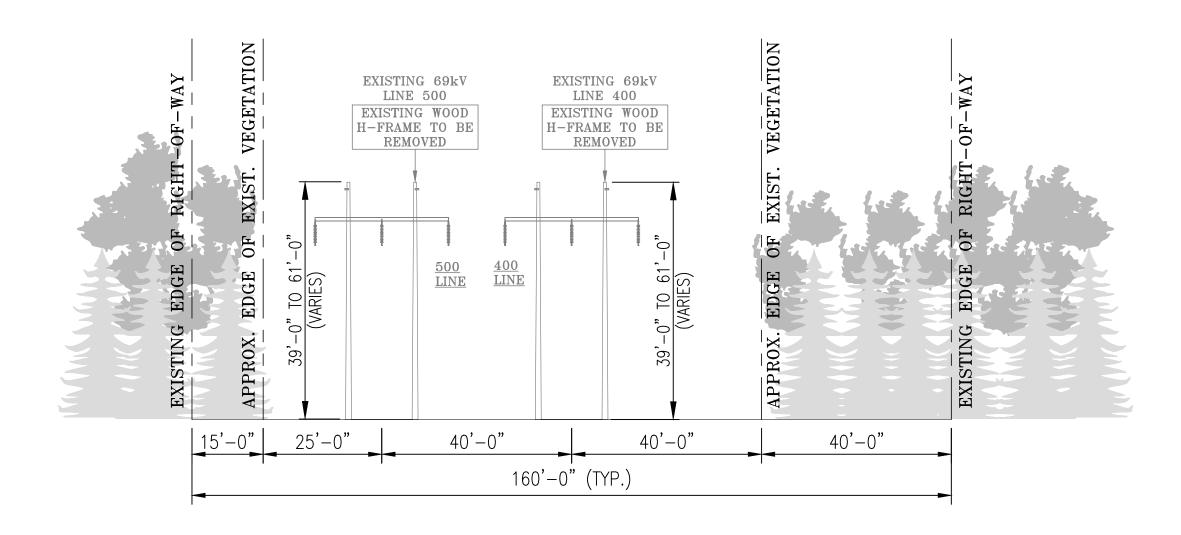
LEDYARD JCT. - TUNNEL S/S

115kV TRANSMISSION LINE

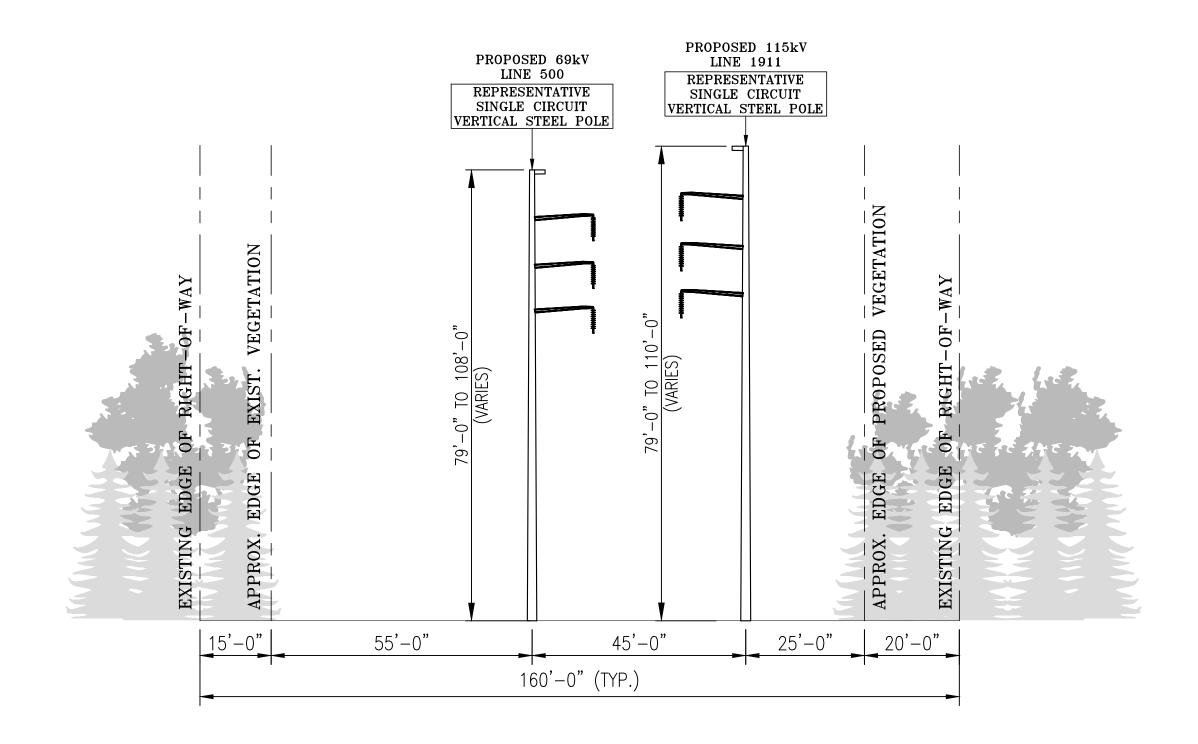
ROW CROSS SECTION STR. #7054 — STR. #7070

LEDYARD, CONNECTICUT

	225 17 11 12 11 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15					
BY	GEB	CHKD MIG	APP	DWW	APP	TJJ
DATE C	9/30/21	DATE 09/30/21	DATE 09,	/30/21	DATE	09/30/21
H-SCALE	N.T.S.	SIZE D	FIELD BOOK &	PAGES		
V-SCALE	N.T.S.	V.S.	R.E. DWG			
R.E. PROJ. N	NUMBER 4	0513301 / 40520701	DWG NO.	01062	2-850	007p004



EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
SINGLE CIRCUIT HORIZONTAL DESIGN
LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION
IN THE TOWN OF PRESTON, CT
3.57 MILES, STR. #7071 - STR. #7105



PROPOSED R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
NO ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED
SINGLE CIRCUIT VERTICAL DESIGN
LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION
IN THE TOWN OF PRESTON, CT
3.57 MILES, STR. #7071 - STR. #7105

XS-5

EVERS\(\Display\) ENERGY

LEDYARD JCT. - TUNNEL S/S

115kV TRANSMISSION LINE

ROW CROSS SECTION STR. #7071 - STR. #7105

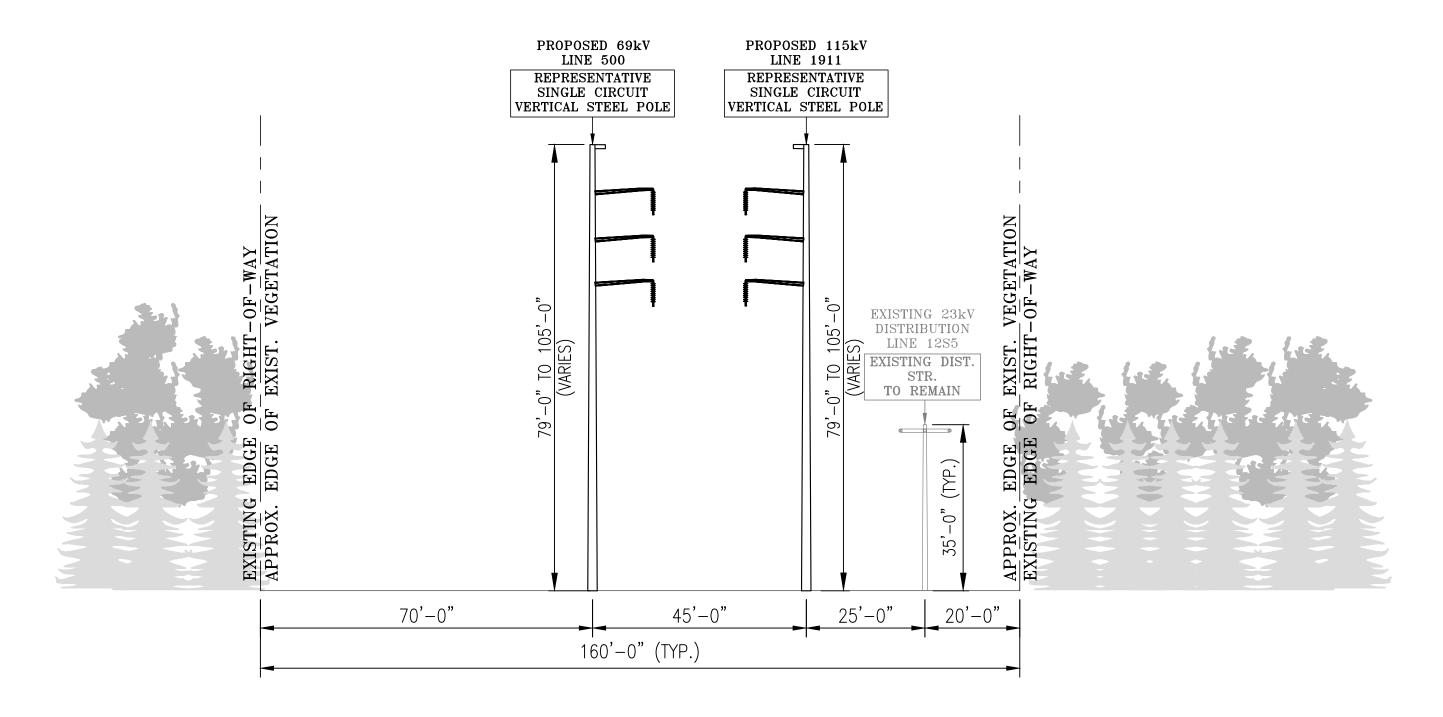
ROW CROSS SECTION STR. #7071 — STR. #7105

PRESTON, CONNECTICUT

BY GEB CHKD MIG APP DWW APP TJJ

ATE 09/30/21 DATE 09/30/21 DAT

EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION SINGLE CIRCUIT HORIZONTAL DESIGN LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION IN THE TOWN OF PRESTON, CT 1.33 MILES, STR. #7106 - STR. #7119



PROPOSED R.O.W. CONFIGURATION NO ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED SINGLE CIRCUIT VERTICAL DESIGN LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION IN THE TOWN OF PRESTON, CT 1.33 MILES, STR. #7106 - STR. #7119

XS-6

EVERS\$\rightarrow\$URCE ENERGY

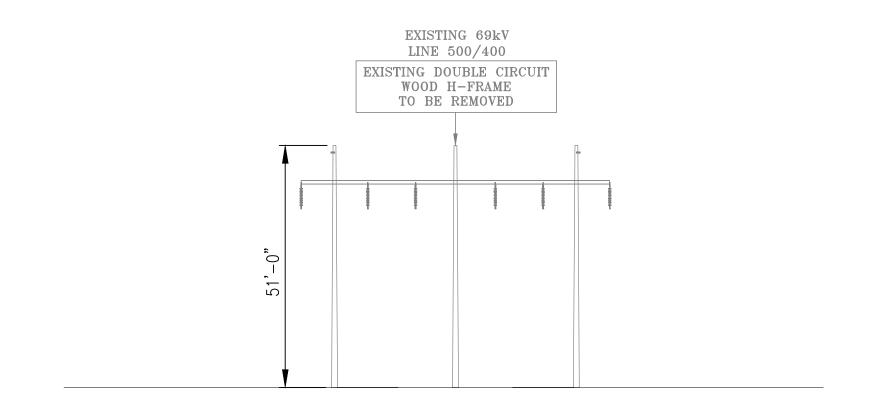
LEDYARD JCT. - TUNNEL S/S

115kV TRANSMISSION LINE

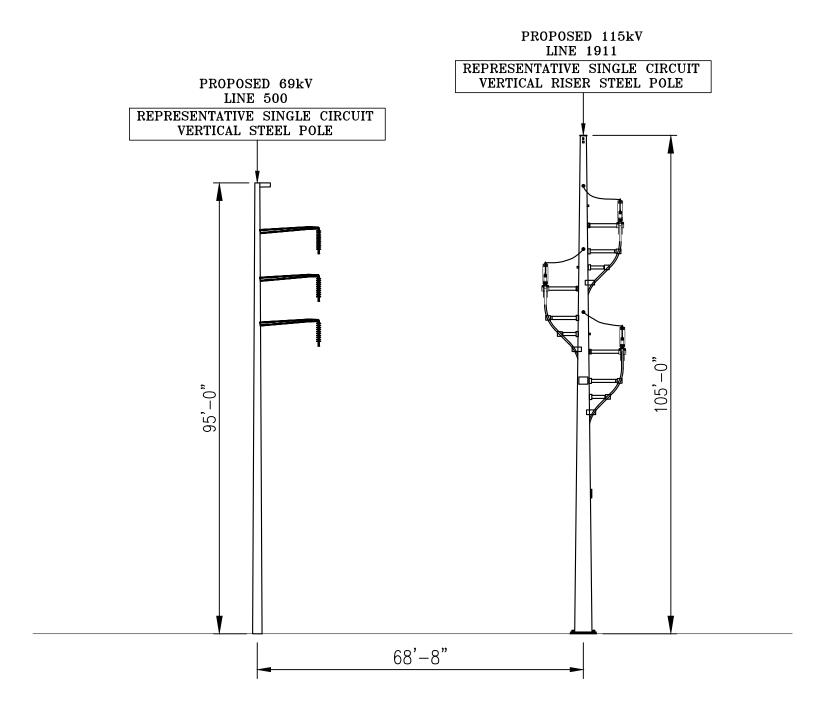
ROW CROSS SECTION STR. #7106 - STR. #7119

PRESTON, CONNECTICUT

ום	GEB	MIG	DWW DWW	TJJ
DATE	09/30/21	DATE 09/30/21	DATE 09/30/21	DATE 09/30/21
H-SCALE	N.T.S.	SIZE D	FIELD BOOK & PAGES	,
V-SCALE	N.T.S.	V.S.	R.E. DWG	
R.E. PROJ.	. NUMBER 4	0513301 / 40520701	DWG NO. 01062	2-85007p006



EXISTING CONFIGURATION DOUBLE CIRCUIT HORIZONTAL DESIGN LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION IN THE TOWN OF PRESTON, CT STR. #7119.5



PROPOSED CONFIGURATION
SINGLE CIRCUIT VERTICAL DESIGN
LOOKING FROM LEDYARD JUNCTION TO TUNNEL SUBSTATION
IN THE TOWN OF PRESTON, CT
STR. #7119.5 & STR. #7119.5A

XS-7

01062-85007p007

EVERS=URCE ENERGY

LEDYARD JCT. - TUNNEL S/S

115kV TRANSMISSION LINE

ROW CROSS SECTION STR. #7119.5 & STR. #7119.5A

 PRESTON, CONNECTICUT

 BY
 GEB
 CHKD
 MIG
 APP
 DWW
 APP
 TJJ

 DATE
 09/30/21
 DATE
 09/30/21
 DATE
 09/30/21
 DATE
 09/30/21

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 D
 FIELD BOOK & PAGES

 V.S.
 R.E. DWG

CSC Petition
Attachment C: List of Structure Replacements
400/F00 Line Debuild Durie d

Line 400 - Work List 400/500 Rebuild Rev.1 2021-09-07

		Existing	Proposed	
Str#	Town	Nominal Ht AGL (feet)	Nominal Height AGL	Delta
7037	Ledyard	52	95	43
7038	Ledyard	47.5	93	45.5
7039	Ledyard	52	115	63
7040	Ledyard	43	100	57
7041	Ledyard	47.5	93	45.5
7042	Ledyard	52	106.5	54.5
7043	Ledyard	43	75	32
7044	Ledyard	38.5	75	36.5
7045	Ledyard	52	102	50
7046	Ledyard	47.5	88.5	41
7047	Ledyard	56.5	100	43.5
7048	Ledyard	56.5	93	36.5
7049	Ledyard	56.5	97.5	41
7050	Ledyard	43	84	41
7051	Ledyard	38.5	75	36.5
7052	Ledyard	52	93	41

l	l			
7053	Ledyard	52	93	41
7054	Ledyard	52	97.5	45.5
7055	Ledyard	43	88.5	45.5
7056	Ledyard	43	102	59
7057	Ledyard	52	88.5	36.5
7058	Ledyard	52	88.5	36.5
7059	Ledyard	47.5	88.5	41
7060	Ledyard	47.5	110	62.5
7061	Ledyard	52	93	41
7062	Ledyard	43	84	41
7063	Ledyard	43	84	41
7064	Ledyard	52	88.5	36.5
7065	Ledyard	52	97.5	45.5
7066	Ledyard	52	93	41
7067	Ledyard	47.5	84	36.5
7068	Preston	47.5	97.5	50
7069	Preston	43	102	59
7070	Preston	43	110	67
7071	Preston	47.5	110	62.5
7072	Preston	52	106.5	54.5
7073	Preston	47.5	110	62.5
7074	Preston	52	93	41
7075	Preston	56.5	88.5	32

_	-	-	-	
7076	Preston	61	97.5	36.5
7077	Preston 5		79.5	27.5
7078	Preston	38.5	79.5	41
7079	Preston	47.5	90	42.5
7080	Preston	43	84	41
7081	Preston	43	84	41
7082	Preston	47.5	88.5	41
7083	Preston	43	97.5	54.5
7084	Preston	47.5	93	45.5
7085	Preston	52	84	32
7086	Preston	47.5	97.5	50
7087	Preston	47.5	106.5	59
7088	Preston	47.5	97.5	50
7089	Preston	47.5	110	62.5
7090	Preston	52	106.5	54.5
7091	Preston	52	102	50
7092	Preston	52	102	50
7093	Preston	43	106.5	63.5
7094	Preston	47.5	88.5	41
7095	Preston	52	88.5	36.5
7096	Preston	43	102	59
7097	Preston	47.5	100	52.5

7098	Preston	52	106.5	54.5
7099	Preston	47.5	106.5	59
7100	Preston	47.5	97.5	50
7101	Preston	52	102	50
7102	Preston	43	84	41
7103	Preston	38.5	84	45.5
7104	Preston	52	97.5	45.5
7105	Preston	56.5	102	45.5
7106	Preston	56.5	97.5	41
7107	Preston	52	97.5	45.5
7108	Preston	52	105	53
7109	Preston	52	97.5	45.5
7110	Preston	52	84	32
7111	Preston	52	85	33
7112	Preston	47.5	79.5	32
7113	Preston	47.5	84	36.5
7114	Preston	56.5	93	36.5
7115	Preston	56.5	97.5	41
7116	Preston	56.5	97.5	41
7117	Preston	52	84	32
7118	Preston	43	95	52
7119	Preston	80	95	15

-		•	<u>.</u>	
7120	Preston	43	105	62
Tunnel S/S	Preston	N/A	N/A	
			AVERAGE	45.3

Line 500 - Work List 400/500 Rebuild Rev.0 2021-09-07

	Eviation Decreased							
Str#	Town	Nominal Height AGL	Nominal Height AGL	Delta				
7071A	Preston	47.5	80	32.5				
7072A	Preston	52	80	28				
7073A	Preston	52	105	53				
7074A	Preston	52	97.5	45.5				
7075A	Preston	56.5	88.5	32				
7076A	Preston	61	97.5	36.5				
7077A	Preston	52	84	32				
7078A	Preston	43	79.5	36.5				
7079A	Preston	47.5	80	32.5				
7080A	Preston	43	88.5	45.5				
7081A	Preston	43	84	41				
7082A	Preston	52	84	32				
7083A	Preston	43	93	50				
7084A	Preston	38.5	97.5	59				
7085A	Preston	47.5	88.5	41				
7086A	Preston	43	97.5	54.5				
7087A	Preston	52	97.5	45.5				

I				
7088A	Preston	43	84	41
7089A	Preston	52	102	50
7090A	Preston	52	106.5	54.5
7091A	Preston	52	102	50
7092A	Preston	47.5	102	54.5
7093A	Preston	52	106.5	54.5
7094A	Preston	43	88.5	45.5
7095A	Preston	47.5	88.5	41
7096A	Preston	47.5	102	54.5
7097A	Preston	47.5	100	52.5
7098A	Preston	38.5	106.5	68
7099A	Preston	47.5	106.5	59
7100A	Preston	47.5	102	54.5
7101A	Preston	52	106.5	54.5
7102A	Preston	43	84	41
7103A	Preston	43	84	41
7104A	Preston	52	97.5	45.5
7105A	Preston	52	102	50
7106A	Preston	56.5	97.5	41
7107A	Preston	56.5	93	36.5
7108A	Preston	52	105	53
7109A	Preston	52	97.5	45.5
7110A	Preston	52	93	41

_				
7111A	Preston	52	85	33
7112A	Preston	47.5	79.5	32
7113A	Preston	47.5	84	36.5
7114A	Preston	56.5	93	36.5
7115A	Preston	56.5	97.5	41
7116A	Preston	56.5	102	45.5
7117A	Preston	52	84	32
7118A	Preston	47.5	95	47.5
7119A	Preston	80	95	15
7120A	Preston	43	95	52
Tunnel S/S	Preston	N/A	N/A	
			AVERAGE	43.93

CSC Petition		
Attachment D:	Wetlands and Watercourses Report	
400/500 Line Rebuild Proje	1	



Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Report

Prepared: September 30, 2021

Prepared for: Eversource Energy

107 Selden Street Berlin, CT 06037 Attn: Andrew Lord

Eversource Project Name: 400/500 Line Rebuild Project

Project Location: Preston and Ledyard, Connecticut

Survey Dates: October – December 2020; June and

September 2021

Wetland and watercourse delineation performed by¹:

BSC Group, Inc.

Jake Bartha
Qualified Soil Scientist

¹Wetlands and watercourses were delineated by BSC soil scientists Jake Bartha and Ethan Sneesby, assisted by wetland scientists Marc Smith, Kira McCall, Truman Cavallaro, Conor Gilbertson, and Samantha Walker

Executive Summary:

On behalf of Eversource Energy (Eversource), BSC Group, Inc. (BSC) conducted inland wetland and watercourse delineations within an existing right-of-way between the Ledyard Junction in Preston, Connecticut, the Hallville Junction in Ledyard, Connecticut, and the Tunnel Substation in Ledyard, Connecticut. The delineations were conducted in October, November, and December 2020 and in support of Eversource's 400/500 Line Structure Replacement and OPGW Rebuild Project (Project).

BSC Group identified the following inland wetlands and watercourses within the Project area during the delineation surveys:

- 9 watercourses, consisting of:
 - o 6 intermittent streams, and
 - o 3 perennial streams.
- 42 inland wetlands, consisting of:
 - o 19 palustrine scrub/shrub wetlands,
 - o 19 palustrine forested wetlands, and
 - 4 palustrine emergent wetlands.

Resources delineated for the Project area are described in **Table 1** and **Table 2**. The pond identified during investigations is the Hallville Pond. Wetland Determination Data Forms for resources delineated in October, November, and December 2020 are appended.

Field Conditions:

The state of Connecticut was experiencing a documented drought during the time of the investigations. Drought conditions at the Project area were classified as D3 – Extreme Drought, D2 – Severe Drought, D1 – Moderate Drought, and D0 – Abnormally Dry, according to the National Integrated Drought Information System (www.drought.gov) over the course of the investigation period. No precipitation occurred within 48 hours prior to the investigation.

Delineation Methodology:

Wetlands and watercourses were delineated in accordance with state and/or federal wetland criteria pursuant to the Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act: Section 22a-36 through Section 22a-45, the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineations Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987), and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland DelineationManual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0) (USACE, 2012). The limits of streams were established based on the USACE's definition of the ordinary high-water mark provided at 33CFR 328.3. Vernal Pools were identified during field work in May 2021 using audial and visual methods including dip net surveys. Vernal pools were assessed using both the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP) and USACE definitions as guidance. Obligate vernal pool species were documented and released when encountered during the vernal pool surveys. The results of the Vernal Pool survey can be found in Table 1 within the vernal pool report.

Results:

Table 1: Delineated Wetlands Within the 400/500 Line Structure Replacement and OPGW Rebuild Project Area

WetlandName ¹	NWI Classification ²	Associated Watercourses ³	Soil Map Units Within Delineated Wetland	CT Inland Wetland Soil ⁴
W1, W2	PSS1	-	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony	CT non-wetland
W3	PFO1	-	Narragansett silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	CT non-wetland
W4	PSS1	-	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	CT non-wetland
W5, W10	PSS1	Billings Avery Brook	Scarboro muck	CT wetland
W6, W7, W9	PFO1	Billings Avery Brook	Scarboro muck	CT wetland
W8	PEM1	-	Agawam fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	CT non-wetland
W11	PSS1	-	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony	CT wetland
W12, W13, W14	PFO1/ PSS1	Unnamed tributary to Joe Clark Brook	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony	CT wetland
W15	PFO1	Joe Clark Brook	Rippowan fine sandy loam	CT wetland
W16	PFO1	Poquetanuck Brook	Rippowan fine sandy loam	CT wetland
W17, W20, W21, W22, W23, W25, W28, W34, W35, W36, W37, W38	PSS1	-	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	CT non-wetland
W18, W19	PFO1	-	Charlton-Chatffield complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	CT non-wetland
W24, W26, W27, W28B, W29, W30, W31, W32	PFO1	-	Narragansett-Hollis complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	CT non-wetland

W33, W39	PEM1	Unnamed tributary to Poquetanuck Brook	Timakwa and Natchaug soils	CT wetland
W40	PEM1	-	Ninigret and Tisbury soils, 0 to 5 percent slopes	CT wetland
W41	PSS1	Unnamed tributary to Quinebaug River	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony	CT wetland

NOTES

¹Wetland name is a BSC Group generated naming convention during the 2020 field survey within the 400/500 Line Structure Replacement and OPGW Rebuild Project area.

²Wetlands classified according to *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States, Second Edition* (FGDC, 2013); PSS1 = Palustrine Scrub/Shrub Broad-Leaved Deciduous; PEM1 = Palustrine Emergent Persistent; PFO1 = Palustrine Forested Broad-Leaved Deciduous

³Associated Watercourse refers to the name and stream type assigned during the 2020 field survey within the 400/500 Line Structure Replacement Project area.

⁴CT Inland Wetland Soil status is based upon GIS data maintained by the Connecticut branch of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), accessible here: <u>Connecticut Inland Wetland Soils | NRCS Connecticut (usda.gov)</u>

Table 2: Delineated Watercourses Within the 400/500 Line Structure Replacement and OPGW Rebuild Project Area

Stream Name ¹	Flow Regime	NWI Classification ²	Stream Name	Ordinary High Water MarkWidth (ft)
S1	Perennial	R2UB1	Billings Avery Brook	7
S2	Intermittent	R4SB3	Unnamed tributary to Joe Clark Brook	4.5
S3	Perennial	R2UB1	Joe Clark Brook	12
S4	Intermittent	R4SB3	Unnamed tributary to Joe Clark Brook	4
S5	Intermittent	R4SB3	Unnamed tributary to Joe Clark Brook	2.5
S6	Intermittent	R4SB3	Unnamed tributary to Joe Clark Brook	2.5
S7	Perennial	R2UB1	Poquetanuck Brook	35
S8	Intermittent	R4SB3	Unnamed tributary to Bates Pond	6
S9	Intermittent	R4SB3	Unnamed tributary to Quinebaug River	2.5

NOTES

²Streams classified according to *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States, Second Edition* (FGDC, 2013); R4SB3 = Riverine Intermittent Streambed Cobble-Gravel; R2UB1 = Riverine Lower Perennial Unconsolidated Bottom Cobble-Gravel.

¹Stream name is a BSC generated naming convention during the 2020 field survey within the 400/500 Line Structure Replacement and OPGW Rebuild Project area.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuil	d Project City/County: Ledyard/New Lo	ondon County Sa	mpling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy		State: CT	Sampling Point: W1, W2
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scientists	Section, Township, Range: 1	NA	<u> </u>
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Basin	Local relief (concave, convex, n	one): Concave	Slope (%): 0-5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 4			Datum: WGS 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman		NWI classification	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of year? Yes X No	(If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NC		Circumstances" presen	·
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NC	_ •	plain any answers in R	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	_	-	•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No within a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No If yes, optional Wetland S	Site ID: W1, W2	
Sampling point is representative of W2			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			s (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check a		Surface Soil Cra	` '
	ater-Stained Leaves (B9)	X Drainage Pattern Moss Trim Lines	t to the state of
	quatic Fauna (B13) arl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Wa	
	ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrow	
	xidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)		e on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	resence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stres	
	ecent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	X Geomorphic Pos	` '
	nin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitare	d (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	ther (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographi	c Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		X FAC-Neutral Tes	st (D5)
Field Observations:			
	Depth (inches):0		
	Depth (inches):		
	Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hy	ydrology Present?	Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)		-il-lele	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well	, aeriai priotos, previous inspections), ii ava	aliable:	
Remarks:			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W1, W2 Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius) **Dominance Test worksheet:** % Cover Species? Status 1. Red maple 5 Yes FAC **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. 80.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 7. 5 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius) OBL species x 1 = 15 Yes **FACU FACW** species 45 x 2 = 1. Lonicera japonica **FACW** 5 x 3 = 2. Vaccinium corymbosum 15 Yes FAC species 15 5 3. Rosa multiflora No **FACU** FACU species 20 x 4 = 0 4. Ilex verticillata 15 Yes **FACW** UPL species x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 5. Lyonia ligustrina 10 No **FACW** 73 (A) 188 (B) 3 6. Cephalanthus occidentalis OBL Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.58 7. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 63 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Onoclea sensibilis 5 **FACW** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. 2. 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH 11. and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 5 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. 2. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation 4. Present? Yes X No =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W1, W2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features						of indicators.)		
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% reature	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 3/1	90	10YR 5/8	10	С	M	Sandy	Orgainc material
10-20	10YR 2/1	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Redox
				<u> </u>				
17	-Composition D-Doub		M-Daduard Matrix Ci				d Consiss 21 s	antine DI - Dana Lining M-Matrix
	=Concentration, D=Deploration	etion, Ri	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
-	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R.		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		(55) (=11	,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	ce (S9) (LRR R, M	LRA 149		icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M			-		k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	eted Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			,		nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	,	Depleted Matrix	-	,			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Surf)			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S					ent Material (F21)
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression		- /			allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	` '				xplain in Remarks)
	Surface (S7)			, ,				,
	,							
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegetati	on and	wetland hydrology mus	st be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic	
	ve Layer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes X No No
Remarks:			al and Nambaaat Danie	I C		/: O	O to mode at the ND	CC Field Indicators of Hudric Ceile
	form is revised from No 0 March 2013 Errata. (h							CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
VOI 51011 7 .	o Maron 2010 Errata. (II	сер.// ****	w.moo.uouu.gov/mton	1001 OL_		_1110/1110	00142p2_001200.d0	500,

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project	City/County: Ledyard/New London County Sampling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: CT Sampling Point: W3
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scientists	Section, Township, Range: NA
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Toe of slope	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 3-10
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.440918	Long: -72.048975 Datum: WGS 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Narragansett silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes,	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time or	
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO significa	
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO naturally	
	ng sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W3
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate re	port.)
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that appl	
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stain	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fau Mad Danasi	
X Saturation (A3) — Marl Deposi	
	ulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) izospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
l 	FReduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
 -	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck S	
	ain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (incl	· ———
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (incl	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (incl	hes): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph	otos previous inspections) if available:
Describe Necorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, acrial pri	otos, previous inspections), il available.
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W3 Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius) **Dominance Test worksheet:** % Cover Species? Status 1. Acer rubrum 65 Yes FAC **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 7. 65 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius) OBL species 0 x 1 = Ilex verticillata **FACW** species x 2 = 1. 2. 70 x 3 = FAC species 210 5 3. FACU species x 4 = 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 5. 120 (A) 320 (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.67 7. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 10 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Impatiens capensis 20 Yes **FACW** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Onoclea sensibilis 15 Yes **FACW** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 3. **FACU** Poa annua No 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 11. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 40 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. Yes **FAC** height. Smilax rotundifolia 2. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Yes X No 4. Present? 5 =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL W3 Sampling Point: Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Loc2 (inches) Type Texture 0-12 10YR 2/1 90 2.5YR 7/1 10 D Μ Loamy/Clayey ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Thick Dark Surface (A12) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) 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?** No Yes Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project	City/County: Ledyard/New London County Sampling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: CT Sampling Point: W4
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scientists	Section, Township, Range: NA
	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 15
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.445263	Long: -72.041222 Datum: WGS 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO significantl	
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO naturally p	
	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W4
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repor	
Tremains. (Explain alternative procedures here of in a separate repor	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfi	de Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) X Oxidized Rhizo	spheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Re	educed Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Recent Iron Re	eduction in Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surf	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches	· ————
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches (includes capillary fringe)	s): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	
The state of the s	o, p. o. 1. o.
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W4 Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius) **Dominance Test worksheet:** % Cover Species? Status 1. Red maple 2 No FAC **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 4 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 7. 2 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius) OBL species 6 x 1 = **FACW FACW** species x 2 = 1. Lyonia ligustrina No **FACW** x 3 = 2. Vaccinium corymbosum 15 Yes FAC species 21 3 3 3. Rosa multiflora No **FACU** FACU species x 4 = 0 4. Ilex verticillata 10 Yes **FACW** UPL species x 5 = 0 _5 5. Filipendula ulmaria No FAC Column Totals: 52 (A) 111 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.13 7. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 41 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Onoclea sensibilis 3 Yes **FACW** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Juncus effusus 6 Yes OBL 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 11. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 9 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. 2. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation 4. Present? Yes X No =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W4

	escription: (Describe	to the de	-			r or con	firm the absence of	findicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	Feature %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 2/1	100	Color (moist)	70	Туре	Loc	Sandy	Organic, mucky
8-20	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 7/1	10	D	M	Loamy/Clayey	Silt loam
¹ Type: C	=Concentration, D=Dep	oletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	d Grains. ² Loca	ition: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Histo Histic Black Hydro Strati Deple Thick Sand Sand Stripp	bil Indicators: sol (A1) Expipedon (A2) Histic (A3) Deen Sulfide (A4) fied Layers (A5) Exeted Below Dark Surface Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) My Gleyed Matrix (S4) My Redox (S5) My Matrix (S6) My Surface (S7)	ee (A11)	Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfact High Chroma Sat Loamy Mucky Mit Loamy Gleyed Mit Depleted Matrix (in Redox Dark Surfix Mit Depleted Dark Signed Dark	re (S9) (Inds (S1) ineral (F2) latrix (F2) (F3) ace (F6) urface (F8)	LRR R, M 1) (LRR K 1) (LRR K 2)	LRA 149 , L)	2 cm Muck Coast Prair 5 cm Muck Polyvalue I Thin Dark S Iron-Manga Piedmont I Mesic Spor	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) ky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) th Material (F21) ow Dark Surface (TF12) blain in Remarks)
Restrictiv	s of hydrophytic vegeta ve Layer (if observed) inches):		wetland hydrology mus	st be pre	esent, unle	ss distur	bed or problematic. Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No
Remarks: This data							.0 to reflect the NRCS	S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure	and OPGW Rebuild Project	City/County: Le	edyard/New London	County	Sampling Date:	10/21/2020-6/24/2021		
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energ	У		•	State: (CT Sampling	Point: W5, W10		
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scient	tists	Section, Towns	hip, Range: NA					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flo			ave, convex, none):	Concave	Slo	pe (%): 0-3		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, M	•		Long: -72.038			n: WGS 1984		
Soil Map Unit Name: Scarboro muck			Long	NWI classific		W CC 100+		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions or	the site typical for this time of	vear? Yes	X No (I	- If no, explain ir	Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO ,			Are "Normal Circur		•	X No		
Are Vegetation NO, Soil NO,		•	(If needed, explain	·	_	<u> </u>		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – A	<u></u>			-	•	tures, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sam	pled Area					
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a W	-	Yes X	No			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	If yes, option	onal Wetland Site II	D: W5, W10				
Sample point is representative of W								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Sec		tors (minimum of	two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one				Surface Soil	` '			
Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Staine		<u>X</u>	_Drainage Pat				
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Faur							
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposit	, ,	<u> </u>					
Water Marks (B1)		ulfide Odor (C1) izospheres on Livir	— Poets (C2)	_				
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Reduced Iron (C4)		_	sible on Aerial Im ressed Plants (D			
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		` '		_	,	')		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck S		deduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Ima		in in Remarks)			phic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave St		iii iii iteiliaiks)	X	FAC-Neutral	. ,			
<u> </u>								
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes	X No Depth (inch	nes): 0						
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inch							
Saturation Present? Yes	X No Depth (inch		Wetland Hydrol	ogy Present?	Yes X	No		
- (includes capillary fringe)	 ' `	, 	•					
Describe Recorded Data (stream ga	uge, monitoring well, aerial pho	otos, previous insp	ections), if available	e:				
Remarks:								

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

/EGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	nis.			Sampling Point: W5, W10
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Red maple	5	Yes	FAC	
2. Carpinus caroliniana	2	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)
3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	2	Yes	FACW	Total Number of Dominant
4.				Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
S				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	9	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)				OBL species17 x 1 =17
. Toxicodendron vernix	2	No	OBL	FACW species 52 x 2 = 104
2. Vaccinium corymbosum	10	No	FACW	FAC species 38 x 3 = 114
3. Kalmia latifolia	3	No	FACU	FACU species 3 x 4 = 12
l. Ilex verticillata	25	Yes	FACW	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5. Clethra alnifolia	25	Yes	FAC	Column Totals: 110 (A) 247 (B
5.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.25
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	65	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Onoclea sensibilis	10	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Solidago rugosa	3	No	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin
3. Osmunda spectabilis	15	Yes	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Impatiens capensis	5	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.		·		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
3. 9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
l1				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	33	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:15ft)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft ir
Smilax rotundifolia	3	No	FAC	height.
2.				
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.				Present? Yes X No
	3	=Total Cover		

SOIL Sampling Point: W5, W10

Profile Description: (Describe to the d	enth needed to docu	ment the	indicate	or or con	firm the absence	of indicators)
Depth Matrix		r Features)	iiiii aic absciloc	or maloutors.)
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12 10YR 2/1 95	10R 4/8	5	<u>C</u>	PL	Mucky Sand	Redox
	1					
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covere	d or Coa	ited Sand		ocation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators:						or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Below	Surface ((S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm Mu	uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	MLRA 149B)					rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3)	Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (L	RR R, M	LRA 149	B)5 cm Μι	ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	High Chroma Sa	inds (S11)	(LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalu	ie Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F1) (LRR Ł	(, L)	Thin Da	rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F2)			Iron-Mar	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmor	nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
X Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Redox Dark Surf	. ,				podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Depleted Dark S		7)			rent Material (F21)
X Sandy Redox (S5)	Redox Depression	-	,			allow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Marl (F10) (LRR					Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surface (S7)		, -,				, praint in tremaine)
Bark ourlade (07)						
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and	wetland hydrology mus	et ha nrae	ent unla	ee dieturk	hed or problematic	、
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	wettaria riyarology ma	or be pies	CIII, UIIIC	,33 disturi	l problematic	·.
Type:						
Depth (inches):					Hydric Soil Pr	esent? Yes X No No
Remarks:						
This data form is revised from Northcentre						
version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://ww	w.nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE_C	OCUME	ENTS/nrcs	s142p2_051293.d	ocx)

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project	City/County: Ledyard/New London County Sampling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: CT Sampling Point: W6, W7, W9
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scientists	Section, Township, Range: NA
	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.455769	Long: -72.038304 Datum: WGS 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Scarboro muck	NWI classification: PFO
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO significant	
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO naturally p	
	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W6, W7, W9
Sample point is representative of W6, W7, W9	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfi	
	ide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) pospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	educed Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	eduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Sur	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches	s):
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	s):
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches	s): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	os, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Normania.	

$\label{eq:VEGETATION} \textbf{VEGETATION} - \textbf{Use scientific names of plants}.$

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30ft radius</u>) 1. Red maple	60	Species? Yes	Status FAC	
Carpinus caroliniana	3	No	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	20	Yes	FACW	
4.		103	TAOW	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
5. 6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	83	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)				OBL species15 x 1 =15
1. Lindera benzoin	10	Yes	FACW	FACW species 55 x 2 = 110
2. Vaccinium corymbosum	10	Yes	FACW	FAC species 69 x 3 = 207
3. Kalmia latifolia	3	No	FACU	FACU species 3 x 4 =12
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5				Column Totals: 142 (A) 344 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.42
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	23	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Onoclea sensibilis	10	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Solidago rugosa	3	No	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
3. Osmunda spectabilis	15	Yes	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Impatiens capensis	5	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
9.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	33	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Smilax rotundifolia	3	No	FAC	height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.				Present? Yes X No
	3	=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: W6, W7, W9

SOIL Sampling Point: W6, W7, W9

OOIL								Sampling Foliti.
Profile De	scription: (Describe	to the d	epth needed to docu	ment th	e indicate	or or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox	k Featur	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 2/1	95	10R 4/8	5	C	PL	Mucky Sand	Redox
								_
1 _{Tyme} , C-	Concentration D=Dan	lation D	M=Doduced Metrix C	C=Cava	rod or Co	tod Cond	Craina 21 a	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	Concentration, D=Dep	netion, R	M-Reduced Mairix, C	S-Cove	red or Coa	ateu Sand		-
	il Indicators:				(OO) (I D			or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	RR,		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface					icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR I	(, L)	Thin Dar	k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Deplet	ted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	1atrix (F	2)		Iron-Mar	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmor	nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
X Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6)		Mesic S	podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F7)		Red Par	ent Material (F21)
X Sandy	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark S	Surface (S7)						<u> </u>	
	, ,							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic	:.
	e Layer (if observed):		, 0,				·	
Type:	, ,							
Depth (ir	achoe):						Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes X No
							Tiyane 3011 Ti	esent: 1es <u>A</u> 140
Remarks:						,	0.1 % ND	00 5: 111 5: 4 611 1: 0 3
								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.0) March 2013 Errata. (nup.//ww	w.nrcs.usua.gov/interr	ieurse_		=N 1 3/111C	\$142p2_051293.dd	ocx)

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project	City/County: Ledyard/New London County Sampling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: CT Sampling Point: W8
	Section, Township, Range: NA
	cal relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.450285	Long: -72.037893 Datum: WGS 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Agawam fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	
Are Vegetation NO, Soil NO, or Hydrology NO significantly	
Are Vegetation NO, Soil NO, or Hydrology NO naturally pro	oblematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing s	ampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W8
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
L HYDROLOGY	
	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Li	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (E	
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B	
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide	
	pheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Red	luced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Red	uction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface	ce (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in	Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos,	provious inspections) if available:
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), ii available.
Remarks:	

	lants.			Sampling Po		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30ft radius</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	_(A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	_(B)
5. 6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius))			OBL species0 x	1 =0	
1				FACW species 85 x	2 = 170	
2.				FAC species 10 x	3 = 30	
3.		. <u> </u>		FACU species 0 x	4 = 0	
4.				UPL species 0 x	5 = 0	
5.				Column Totals: 95 (A	A) 200	(B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.11	
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica	tors:	
· ·		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophy		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	_	
1. Solidago rugosa	10	No	FAC	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0		
O Diversities and trailie		Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptation		nnortino
2. Priragmites australis 3.		165	TACW	data in Remarks or on a s	,	
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Ve	getation ¹ (Expl	ain)
5. 6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wet be present, unless disturbed or p		must
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strat		
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 c	m) or more in o	liametei
9.				at breast height (DBH), regardles		
10 11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants and greater than or equal to 3.28		DBH
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woo		ardless
	95	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less th		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft) 1.				Woody vines – All woody vines height.	greater than 3.	28 ft in
2.						
				Hydrophytic		
3.				Vegetation Present? Yes X	No	
3						
4.		=Total Cover			- 140	

SOIL W8 Sampling Point: Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Loc2 (inches) Type Texture Remarks 90 0-10 10YR 3/1 10YR 5/2 10 RMΜ Loamy/Clayey **Depletions** ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) X Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) 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?** No Yes Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project	City/County: Ledyard/New London County Sampling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: CT Sampling Point: W11
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scientists	Section, Township, Range: NA
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.456307	Long: -72.038108 Datum: WGS 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extrer	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO significan	
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO naturally	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W11
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo	ort.)
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained	d Leaves (B9) X Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	a (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits	
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulf	fide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	cospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
l —— · · · · · /	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
 -	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Su	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inche	· ——— I
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inche	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inche	es): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial phot	os, previous inspections), il available:
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W11 Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius) **Dominance Test worksheet:** % Cover Species? Status 1. Red maple 5 Yes FAC **Number of Dominant Species** 2. Alnus incana 5 Yes **FACW** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 7. 10 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius) OBL species 15 x 1 = **FAC FACW** species x 2 = 1. Clethra alnifolia 5 **FACW** 15 x 3 = 2. Ilex verticillata No FAC species 45 6 3. Kalmia latifolia 3 No **FACU** FACU species x 4 = 3 0 4. Lonicera japonica No FACU UPL species x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 5. Alnus incana 55 Yes **FACW** 119 (A) 250 (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.10 7. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 76 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Onoclea sensibilis 10 Yes **FACW** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Impatiens capensis 5 **FACW** 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting No data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 15 3. Osmunda spectabilis Yes OBL 4. Carex alopecoidea **FACW** Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH 11. and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 33 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. 2. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Yes X No 4. Present? =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W11 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Loc2 (inches) Type Texture Remarks 90 0-18 10YR 3/1 10R 4/8 10 С Μ Sandv Redox ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) X Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) ? Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) 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?** No Yes Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project City/C	County: Ledyard/New London County Sampling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: CT Sampling Point: W12, W13, W14
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scientists Section	on, Township, Range: NA
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Basin Local rel	lief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.460924	Long: -72.037646 Datum: WGS 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely sto	ny NWI classification: PFO/PSS
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation NO, Soil NO, or Hydrology NO significantly distu	
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO naturally problem	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing samp	
	the Sampled Area
· — —	yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W12, W13, W14
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	yes, optional wetland offer ib. witz, wits, with
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves Agustic Found (B13)	
High Water Table (A2) X Saturation (A3) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odd	
Sediment Deposits (B2) X Oxidized Rhizosphere	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced	Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction	n in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rem	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	0
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	<u> </u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, prev	rious inspections), if available:
Remarks: Contains unnamed tributary to Joe Clark Brook	

$\label{eq:VEGETATION} \textbf{VEGETATION} - \textbf{Use scientific names of plants}.$

Tree Stratum (Dietaine, 20ff radius)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30ft radius</u>) 1. Red maple	% Cover 35	Species? Yes	Status FAC	Dominance Test worksheet:
Red maple Cornus alba	10	No No	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)
3. Alnus incana	10	No No	FACW	That Ale OBL, FACW, of FAC(A)
Quercus palustris	10	No	FACW	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)
	10	110	TACV	`` /
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 87.5% (A/B)
-				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 87.5% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet:
<i>1.</i>	65	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)		- Total Cover		OBL species 8 x 1 = 8
1. Acer rubrum	10	Yes	FAC	FACW species 70 x 2 = 140
Vaccinium corymbosum	5	Yes	FACW	FAC species 45 x 3 = 135
3. Kalmia latifolia	3	No	FACU	FACU species 3 x 4 = 12
4. Ilex verticillata	5	Yes	FACW	UPL species 5 x 5 = 25
5. Alnus incana	5	Yes	FACW	Column Totals: 131 (A) 320 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.44
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	28	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)		-		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Onoclea sensibilis	10	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Carex lurida	3	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Phragmites australis	15	Yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Juncus effusus	5	No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
9.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	33	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Celastrus orbiculatus	5	Yes	UPL	height.
2				Hydrophytic
3.				Vegetation
4.		. 		Present?
	5	=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: W12, W13, W14

SOIL Sampling Point: W12, W13, W14

epth nches)	Matrix	, to the de	pth needed to docu Redo	x Feature		or con	illilli tile abselice c	or manualoroly
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR 2/1	90	10R 4/8	5	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Redox
			10R 3/6	5	С	PL		
			1017 3/0					
								
		 -						
	_							
pe: C=0	Concentration, D=Dep	pletion, RM	/I=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	red or Coa	ited Sand	d Grains. ² Loc	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	I Indicators:							r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histos	` '		Polyvalue Below		e (S8) (LR	R R,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
•	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)			I DA 440		airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
•	Histic (A3)	-	Thin Dark Surfa High Chroma Sa					cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	gen Sulfide (A4) ed Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Mucky M					Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
_	ed Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			-, -/		ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
_	Dark Surface (A12)	. , .	Depleted Matrix		,			t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Sur	rface (F6))			odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (I	F7)		Red Pare	nt Material (F21)
-	Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi					llow Dark Surface (TF12)
-	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	R K, L)			Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)
Dark S	surface (S7)							
		ation and w	vetland hydrology mu	ist he nre	sent unle	es distur	hed or problematic	
dicators	of hydrophytic vegets			act be pic	Joonit, anne	oo alotai		
	of hydrophytic vegeta Laver (if observed)		rodana nyarology me				pod or problematic.	
strictive	of hydrophytic vegeta Layer (if observed)		rodana nyarology me	·			Problematic.	
strictive	Layer (if observed)			·				sent? Yes X No
estrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed)			·			Hydric Soil Pre	sent? Yes <u>X</u> No
strictive Type: Depth (in	e Layer (if observed)):				/ersion 2	Hydric Soil Pre	sent? Yes X No

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project City/	County: Ledyard/New London County Sampling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: CT Sampling Point: W15
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scientists Secti	ion, Township, Range: NA
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Floodplain basin Local re	elief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.474076	Long: -72.035024 Datum: WGS 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Rippowan fine sandy loam	NWI classification: PFO
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO significantly dist	
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO naturally probler	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No I	Is the Sampled Area
<u> </u>	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No I	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W15
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leave	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	
X Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)Hydrogen Sulfide Oc	
 -	res on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)Presence of Reduce	
	on in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Thin Muck Surface (Other (Explain in Re	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	(AO-Nedital Test (B3)
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	0
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	0
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

 VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.
 Sampling Point:
 W15

Tree Charles (District 20ff and its	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Deminence Test weekshoot
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30ft radius</u>) 1. <i>Acer rubrum</i>	% Cover 25	Species? Yes	Status FAC	Dominance Test worksheet:
Acer rubrum Chamaecyparis thyoides	10	No	OBL	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 8 (A)
Chamaecypans triyoloes Fraxinus pennsylvanica	25	Yes	FACW	
4.		165	FACV	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)
5.6.		·		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	60	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)		_		OBL species 40 x 1 = 40
1. Ulmus americana	5	No	FACW	FACW species 75 x 2 = 150
2. Cornus alba	10	Yes	FACW	FAC species 50 x 3 = 150
3. Lyonia ligustrina	15	Yes	FACW	FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4. Cornus amomum	5	No	FACW	UPL species0 x 5 =0
5.				Column Totals: 165 (A) 340 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.06
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	35	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Onoclea sensibilis	5	No	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Typha latifolia	30	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
3. Impatiens pallida	10	Yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
9.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	45	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1. Vitis riparia	15	Yes	FAC	height.
2. Smilax rotundifolia	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic
3.				Vegetation
4.				Present? Yes X No No
	25	=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			

SOIL Sampling Point: W15

Profile De	scription: (Describe Matrix	to the de	e depth needed to document the indicator or co Redox Features				firm the absence	of indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-8	10YR 2/1	90	2.5YR 5/8	10	C	M	Toxicio	Prominent redox concentrations		
	10111 2/1		2.011(0/0					Tromment redex concentrations		
			_							
	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	1=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
-	il Indicators:							or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
	ol (A1)	-	Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	(00) (rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
	Histic (A3)	-	Thin Dark Surface					icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
	gen Sulfide (A4)	-	High Chroma Sa			-		e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
	ied Layers (A5)	ο (Λ11)	Loamy Mucky M			(, L)		rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
	ted Below Dark Surfac Dark Surface (A12)	e (ATT)	Loamy Gleyed M Depleted Matrix		2)			nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	-	Redox Dark Surf		١			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	-	Depleted Dark S					ent Material (F21)		
	Redox (S5)	-	Redox Depression	`	,		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
	ed Matrix (S6)	-	Marl (F10) (LRR	` '			Other (Explain in Remarks)			
	Surface (S7)	-		, ,				,		
	,									
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetat	tion and w	etland hydrology mu	st be pre	sent, unle	ess disturl	oed or problematio	i.		
Restrictive	e Layer (if observed):									
Type: R	ock									
Depth (ir	nches):	8					Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes X No No		
Remarks:							•			
								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils		
version 7.0) March 2013 Errata. (h	nttp://www	nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE_	_DOCUME	ENTS/nrc	s142p2_051293.dd	ocx)		

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project	City/County: Preston/New London County Sampling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: CT Sampling Point: W16
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scientists	Section, Township, Range: NA
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Floodplain basin	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.489655	Long: -72.033088 Datum: WGS 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Rippowan fine sandy loam	NWI classification: PFO
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO significant	
Are Vegetation NO, Soil NO, or Hydrology NO naturally	problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W16
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate rep	
(
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply	
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Staine	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Faun	
X Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	crayfish Burrows (C8) Zospheres on Living Roots (C3) Zospheres on Living Roots (C3)
	zospheres on Living Roots (C3)Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
	
Iron Deposits (B5) X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Thin Muck St. Other (Explain	<u> </u>
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	in in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
=	I AO-Neutiai Test (D3)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	nes): 0
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	· ————
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	·
(includes capillary fringe)	Westand Hydrology Frederic 100 X 100 X
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	tos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W16 Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius) **Dominance Test worksheet:** % Cover Species? Status 1. Acer rubrum 55 Yes FAC **Number of Dominant Species** 2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica 10 **FACW** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: No 6 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 7 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. 85.7% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 7. 65 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius) OBL species 10 x 1 = **FACU FACW** species x 2 = 110 1. Hamamelis virginiana 2. **FACW** 70 x 3 = Cornus amomum Yes FAC species 210 5 3. FACU species x 4 = 0 4. **UPL** species x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 5. 140 (A) 350 (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.50 7. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 10 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Impatiens capensis 20 Yes **FACW** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Onoclea sensibilis 15 Yes **FACW** 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 3. Dichanthelium clandestinum **FACW** No 4. Typha latifolia 10 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Yes 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH 11. and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 50 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. Vitis riparia 15 Yes FAC height. 2. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Yes X No 4. Present? 15 =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W16

	scription: (Describe	to the de	ne depth needed to document the indicator or co Redox Features				firm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% realure	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 3/1	90	10R 5/8	10	<u>турс</u> С	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
	101110/1		1011 0/0				Louiny, Olayey	Tremment ready contentrations
								-
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	etion, RM	l=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	red or Coa	ated Sand	l Grains. ² Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric So	il Indicators:						Indicators fo	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	sol (A1)	_	Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	RR,		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	(00) (rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4)	-	Thin Dark Surface High Chroma Sa					icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ied Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Mucky M			-		k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ted Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			·, –,		nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	`	Depleted Matrix		,			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)	=	X Redox Dark Sur	face (F6))		Mesic S	podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	-	Depleted Dark S	Surface (I	F7)			ent Material (F21)
	Redox (S5)	-	Redox Depression	` '				allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)	-	Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark S	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetat	ion and w	etland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent. unle	ess distur	bed or problematic	
	e Layer (if observed):				,			
Type:								
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes X No No
Remarks:								
								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.0) March 2013 Errata. (h	ittp://www	nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE_		ENTS/nrc	s142p2_051293.dd	ocx)

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project	City/County: Pre	eston/New London Cour	nty Sampl	ing Date:	10/21/2020-6/24/2021	
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy		S	tate: CT	Sampling P	Point: W17, W20-W23, W28, W30, W34-W38.	
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scientists	Section, Townsh	nip, Range: NA			VP1, VP7, VP11, VP12	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Floodplain basin		ve, convex, none): Con	cave	Slop	e (%): 0-5	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.489655	_ `	Long: -72.033088			: WGS 1984	
Soil Map Unit Name: Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3 to 15 percent s	lopes, very rocky		l classification:		<u></u>	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	of year? Yes	X No (If no,	explain in Rema	arks.)		
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO signific	-	Are "Normal Circumstan		•	X No	
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO natural		If needed, explain any a	•			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing				,	ures, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sam	oled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a We		s X No			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optio	nal Wetland Site ID: with	r, W 20, W21, W22, W23, W25, W	28, W30, W34, W35, W3	36, W37, W38, VP7, VP11, VF12	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate re Sampling point is representative of W17, W20, W21, W22, W23, VP12	' '	4, W35, W36, W37, W3	88, VP1, VP7, V	P11,		
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u>Seconda</u>	ary Indicators (m	inimum of t	wo required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that app	•		ace Soil Cracks			
	ned Leaves (B9)		nage Patterns (•		
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fat		Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
X Saturation (A3) — Marl Depos		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
	Sulfide Odor (C1)		yfish Burrows (C	-	(22)	
	hizospheres on Living	· · · —	uration Visible o			
l — · · · · · · · —	f Reduced Iron (C4)		nted or Stressed	` .)	
l 	Reduction in Tilled	` ' —	morphic Positio	` ,		
	Surface (C7)		llow Aquitard (D	•		
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Expl Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	ain in Remarks)		otopographic R C-Neutral Test ([, ,		
	Т		-ineutiai rest (L	73)		
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inc	ches): 0					
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inc	<i>'</i>					
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inc	′ — —	Wetland Hydrology F	Present?	Yes X	No	
(includes capillary fringe)	′ 	, 0,				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph	notos, previous inspe	ctions), if available:				
Remarks:				-		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

W17, W20-W23, W25, W28, W30, W34-W38, VP1, VP7, VP11, VP12 Sampling Point:

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	5	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	2	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant
4.				Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	7	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)				OBL species10 x 1 =10
1. Hamamelis virginiana	5	No	FACU	FACW species 92 x 2 = 184
2. Cornus amomum	5	No	FACW	FAC species 20 x 3 = 60
3. Highbush Blueberry	45	Yes	FACW	FACU species 5 x 4 = 20
4.				UPL species0 x 5 =0
5				Column Totals: 127 (A) 274 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =2.16
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	55	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)		-		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Impatiens capensis	20	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Onoclea sensibilis	15	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Dichanthelium clandestinum	5	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Typha latifolia	10	Yes	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
9.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	50	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)		-		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1. Vitis riparia	15	Yes	FAC	height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.				Present? Yes X No
	15	=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			

W17, W20-W23, W25, W28, W30, W34-W38, VP1, VP7, VP11, Sampling Point: VP12

SOIL Sampling P

rofile Description: (Describe to		ument the ir ox Features	ndicato	r or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)	
epth Matrix nches) Color (moist)	% Color (moist)		Гуре ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
	90 10R 5/8	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concent	rations
0-12 1011(0)1	101(3/0				Loamy/olaycy	T TOTHINGTHE TODAY CONTROLL	iauons
ype: C=Concentration, D=Depletion which is the content of the co	on, RM=Reduced Matrix, C	CS=Covered	or Coat	ed Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Marric Problematic Hydric Soils ³	
Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Belov	v Surface (S	8) (LRF	R.R.		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1 4	
Histic Epipedon (A2)	MLRA 149B)	•	(=: (:	,		airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L,	
Black Histic (A3)	Thin Dark Surfa		RR MI	RA 149		cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K	-
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	High Chroma S				· —	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K	-
			-				, ∟)
_Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Mucky N		(LKK K	, L)		k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
_ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A						ganese Masses (F12) (LRR F	-
_ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Depleted Matrix				Piedmon	t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLR	A 149B
_ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	X Redox Dark Su	rface (F6)			Mesic Sp	oodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145	i, 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Depleted Dark S	Surface (F7)			Red Pare	ent Material (F21)	
Sandy Redox (S5)	Redox Depress	ions (F8)			Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (TF12)	
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Marl (F10) (LRF					xplain in Remarks)	
Dark Surface (S7)		, =/				, plant in the indirect	
dicators of hydrophytic vegetation	and wetland hydrology mu	ust be prese	nt, unle:	ss disturl	bed or problematic.		
strictive Layer (if observed): Type:							
Depth (inches):					Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X N	lo
emarks: is data form is revised from North							Soils
rsion 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http	://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Inter	net/FSE_D0	OCUME	NTS/nrc	s142p2_051293.dc	ocx)	

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project	City/County: Preston/New London County Sampling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	W18, W1 State: CT Sampling Point: VP3 & V
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scientists	Section, Township, Range: NA
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Basin, toe-of-slope	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-10
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.498721	Long: -72.025995 Datum: WGS 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3 to 15 percent slo	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO significal	ntly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO naturally	
	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W18, W19, W39A, VP3 & VP6
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate rep Sampling point representative of W18, W19, W39A, VP3, VP6	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply	
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Staine	
High Water Table (A2) X Aquatic Faur	
X Saturation (A3)Marl Deposit	s (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Iffide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	zospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Signature 1	
	in in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	<u></u>
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	nes): 0
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	·
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	otos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants	ants.			Sampling Point: W18, W19, VP3, VP6
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30ft radius</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	30	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Tsuga canadensis	5	No	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)
Carpinus caroliniana	20	Yes	FAC	
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
5.				``
6				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
<i>1.</i>	55	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)		rotal Gover		OBL species 32 x 1 = 32
1. Vaccinium corymbosum	20	Yes	FACW	FACW species 65 x 2 = 130
	10			
		Yes	FACW	'
3. Viburnum dentatum	5	No No	FAC	FACU species 5 x 4 = 20
4. Cephalanthus occidentalis	7	No	OBL	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 157 (A) 347 (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.21
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	42	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Impatiens capensis	20	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Onoclea sensibilis	15	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Osmunda spectabilis	5	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Scirpus cyperinus	20	Yes	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
9.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	60	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa				
Transact (Included printer name of the contract of the contrac				

SOIL Sampling Point: W18, W19, VP3, VP6

Profile Description: (Describe to	the denth needed to docu	ment the i	ndicator or	confirm the absence	e of indicators)		
Depth Matrix		x Features	naioator or		or maioatoro.,		
	% Color (moist)		Type ¹ Loc	² Texture	Remarks		
				_			
0-12 10YR 2/1	90 10R 5/8	10	C M, F	PL Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations		
				_			
				_			
				<u> </u>			
					-		
					_		
				_			
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Deplet	ion, RM=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Covered	or Coated S	Sand Grains. ² Lo	ocation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil Indicators:					or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Below	Surface (S	88) (LRR R .		uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
Histic Epipedon (A2)	MLRA 149B)	(-	, (,		Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
Black Histic (A3)	Thin Dark Surface	ce (SQ) (I R	PR MIRA		ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	High Chroma Sa				ue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Mucky M		(LKK K, L)		ark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
Depleted Below Dark Surface (· — · ·				inganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Depleted Matrix	. ,			ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	X Redox Dark Sur			Mesic S	Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Depleted Dark S	Surface (F7))		rent Material (F21)		
Sandy Redox (S5)	Redox Depressi	ons (F8)		Very Sh	nallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Marl (F10) (LRR	Other (F	Other (Explain in Remarks)				
Dark Surface (S7)							
							
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation	n and wetland hydrology mu	st be prese	ent, unless di	sturbed or problemati	C.		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	,		•	· ·			
Type:							
				Hardela Call B			
Depth (inches):				Hydric Soil P	resent? Yes X No No		
Remarks:							
This data form is revised from North							
version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http	o://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE_D0	OCUMENTS	/nrcs142p2_051293.c	docx)		

Project/Site: 400/500 Line St	ructure and	OPGW Re	build Project	City/County: P	reston/New L	ondon County	Samı	pling Date:	10/21/202	0-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource		-	,		·	State:				V24, W26, W27, V <u>28B, W29</u> , W30, W30 <i>A</i>
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland			:	Section, Towns	ship, Range:	NA			V	V31, W32, VP8, VP9
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc				·		none): Concave		Slo	pe (%):	0-5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LR	· —					72.031447				S 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Narragan				200			ssification:		<u></u>	<u> </u>
·		•			V Na					
Are climatic / hydrologic condit			-		X No	(If no, expl			V .	la.
Are Vegetation NO, Soil						Circumstances'	•	_	<u> </u>	10
Are Vegetation NO, Soil SUMMARY OF FINDING		_			•	explain any answ		•	turos	oto
SOMMAN OF THE			iap showing s		Jiii iocati	ons, transec	is, ilipe	ortant iea	luies	, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Prese	:nt?	Yes X	No		npled Area					
Hydric Soil Present?		Yes X	No	within a V		Yes_				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: (Explain alternative		Yes X	No		onal Wetland	I Site ID: <u>w24, w</u> 2	26, W27, W28E	3, W29, W30A, V	V31, W32,	VP8, VP9
HYDROLOGY										
Wetland Hydrology Indicato	rs:					Secondary Ir	ndicators (minimum of	two red	quired)
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is re	quired; chec	ck all that apply)			Surface	Soil Crack	(s (B6)		
i Surface Water (A1)		<u>X</u>	_Water-Stained L			X Drainag				
X High Water Table (A2)			_Aquatic Fauna(im Lines (I	-		
X Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)			_Marl Deposits (E Hydrogen Sulfid				Burrows (Table (C2)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)		X	Oxidized Rhizos		na Roots (C3			on Aerial Im	agery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)			Presence of Re		-			ed Plants (D		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Recent Iron Rec	duction in Tilled	Soils (C6)	X Geomor			,	
Iron Deposits (B5)			Thin Muck Surfa	ace (C7)		Shallow	Aquitard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on Aer			_Other (Explain i	n Remarks)				Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Cond	ave Surfac	e (B8)			•	X FAC-Ne	utral Test	(D5)		
Field Observations:										
Surface Water Present?	Yes X	_ No	_ Depth (inches)							
Water Table Present? Saturation Present?	Yes X Yes X	No No	Depth (inches)Depth (inches)		Wotland I	Hydrology Pres	ont?	Yes X	No	
(includes capillary fringe)	162 /	_ 110	_ Deptil (illiches))	Wellanu i	nyurology Fres	CIII:	162	- 110	—
Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge.	monitoring	well, aerial photos	s. previous insp	ections). if a	vailable:				
(99-,	9	,	,, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,					
Remarks:										

T 01 / (D) /	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Cornus amomum	2	No No	FACW	Number of Dominant Species
2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10 25	No Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:5 (A)
 Acer rubrum Tsuga canadensis 	20	Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
5.		165	TACO	Species Across Air Strata(D)
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.3% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	57	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)				OBL species 5 x 1 = 5
1. Viburnum dentatum	7	Yes	FAC	FACW species 62 x 2 = 124
2. Vaccinium corymbosum	10	Yes	FACW	FAC species 40 x 3 = 120
3				FACU species 20 x 4 = 80
4				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5				Column Totals: 127 (A) 329 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.59
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	17	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Onoclea sensibilis	25	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Juncus effusus	5	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
3. Impatiens capensis	15	Yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Osmunda claytoniana	8	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
9.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12	53	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)		- Total Cover		, ,
1				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2				l
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes X No No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			

W24, W26, W27, W28B, W29, W30, Sampling Point: W30A, W31, W32, VP8, VP9

SOIL

Profile De	escription: (Describe Matrix	to the de		nent the		or or cor	firm the absence	of indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 2/1	0	10YR 4/6	2	D	М	Loamy/Clayey	
10-12+	10YR 2/2	0	7.5YR 4/6	5	<u>C</u>	M, PL	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
		·				<u> </u>		
		·		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>_</u>		
		·		<u> </u>				
	=Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RN	∕/I=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ated San		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)						2 cm Mu Coast Pr 5 cm Mu Polyvalu Thin Dar Iron-Mar Piedmor Mesic Sp Red Pare Very Sha Other (E	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : lick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) licky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) le Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) lick Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) linganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) lint Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) lipodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) lent Material (F21) lallow Dark Surface (TF12) lixplain in Remarks)	
Restrictiv	s of hydrophytic vegetat ve Layer (if observed):	ion and w	vetland hydrology mus	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur		
Remarks: This data								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project	City/County: Preston/New London County Sampling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021					
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: CT Sampling Point: W33, W39					
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scientists	Section, Township, Range: NA					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Basin	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.530252	Long: -72.030507 Datum: WGS 1984					
Soil Map Unit Name: Timakwa and Natchaug soils	NWI classification: PEM					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	f year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO significan						
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO naturally	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	ng sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W33 & W39					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate rep Sampling point is representative of W39						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply						
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Staine						
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Faun						
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	ulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) ilzospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
	FReduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)					
	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Su	` '					
	ain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	hes):0					
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	hes): 0					
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	hes): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)	- Annual Control of Co					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	otos, previous inspections), if available:					
Remarks:						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	ants.			Sampling Point: W33, W39
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	5	Yes	FAC	Nimelan of Bandanat On a de-
2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)
3.				
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
·				
). 				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	5	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)		-		OBL species 35 x 1 = 35
. Salix alba	10	Yes	FACW	FACW species 53 x 2 = 106
2. Cornus amomum	8	Yes	FACW	FAC species 5 x 3 = 15
3.		163	TACV	· — —
		· ——		<u> </u>
1		· ——		UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5				Column Totals: 93 (A) 156 (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =1.68
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	18	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Phragmites australis	15	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Typha latifolia	20	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
3. Osmundastrum cinnamomeum	10	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Onoclea sensibilis	10	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. Scirpus cyperinus	15	Yes	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
3.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diamete
9.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Continue (shows by Manada, related lang there 2 in DDI)
11.		·		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				
	70	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)		- Total Gover		
				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
		· ——		height.
2.				Hydrophytic
3.				Vegetation
1.				Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		

SOIL Sampling Point: W33, W39

OOIL								Sampling Fourt. W33, W39
Profile Des	scription: (Describe	to the d	epth needed to docu	ment th	e indicate	or or cor	nfirm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 2/1	90	10YR 4/6	10	С	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
10-12	10YR 2/2	90	10R 4/6	10	C	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey	
		oletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cove	red or Coa	ated Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soi	Il Indicators:							or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histos	ol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	e (S8) (LR	RR,	2 cm Mu	ıck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
X Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Pi	rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) (LRR R, M	ILRA 149	9B) 5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrog	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR 🖟	(, L)	Polyvalu	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M					rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ed Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			-, -,		nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	<i>(</i> A11)	Depleted Matrix		-)			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	` '			` '				
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur					podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (F7)			ent Material (F21)
Sandy	Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (TF12)
Strippe	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	(K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
X Dark S	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	rbed or problematio).
Restrictive	Layer (if observed)	:						
Type:								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes X No
Remarks:								
This data for	orm is revised from N	orthcentr	al and Northeast Regi	onal Sup	plement \	ersion 2	.0 to reflect the NR	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.0	March 2013 Errata. (http://ww	w.nrcs.usda.gov/Interi	net/FSE_	_DOCUMI	ENTS/nrc	cs142p2_051293.de	ocx)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project	City/County: Preston/New London County Sampling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: CT Sampling Point: W40
Investigator(s): BSC Wetland Scientists	Section, Township, Range: NA
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.546379	Long: -72.032838 Datum: WGS 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Ninigret and Tisbury soils, 0 to 5 percent slopes	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO significan	
Are Vegetation NO , Soil NO , or Hydrology NO naturally	<u> </u>
	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W34
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo	
Tremains. (Explain alternative procedures here of in a separate repe	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
LIVERGLOOV	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	
X Surface Water (A1) X High Water Table (A2)	
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits	
	fide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) cospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
 -	cospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Su	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain	<u> </u>
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inche	es): 0
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inche	·
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inche	· ·
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial phot	os, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W40 Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 3 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 7. =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius) OBL species 30 x 1 = Salix alba **FACW** species x 2 = 1. 2. 0 x 3 = 0 FAC species 0 3. FACU species x 4 = 0 4. UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: 5. 100 (A) 170 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.70 7. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 10 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Phalaris arundinacea 60 Yes **FACW** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Typha latifolia Yes 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 11. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 90 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. 2. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Yes X No___ Present? =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W40

	scription: (Describe Matrix	to the d		ment th		or or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% realure	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 2/1	90	10YR 4/6	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
			10R 7/1	5	D	М		
¹Type: C=0	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, R	——————————————————————————————————————	S=Cover	red or Coa	ated Sand	d Grains. ² Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soi	Il Indicators:						Indicators fo	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histos			Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	RR,		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic I	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black I	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (LRR R, N	ILRA 149	B)5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
— Hydrog	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	nds (S1	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Polyvalu	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M			-		k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ed Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			-, -,		nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
		C (ATT)	Depleted Matrix		-)			
	Dark Surface (A12)							nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Sur		-			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		X Depleted Dark S	urface (l	F7)			ent Material (F21)
Sandy	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (TF12)
Strippe	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark S	Surface (S7)							
	of hydrophytic vegeta		wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic	:.
Type:	e Layer (if observed):							
	achoo):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No
Depth (in Remarks:	iches).						nyunc son Fre	esent? Yes X No
	orm is revised from No	orthcentra	al and Northeast Region	onal Sup	plement \	/ersion 2.	.0 to reflect the NR	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
	March 2013 Errata. (I							
	,	•	· ·	_	_		• =	,

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 400/500 Line Structure and OPGW Rebuild Project City/County	y: Ledyard/New London County Sampling Date: 10/21/2020-6/24/2021
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: CT Sampling Point: W41
	ownship, Range: NA
	concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.445263	Long: -72.041222 Datum: WGS 1984
Soil Map Unit Name: Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony	NWI classification: PSS
, ,	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation NO, Soil NO, or Hydrology NO significantly disturbed?	? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	(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 X No Is the	Sampled Area
	a Wetland? Yes X No
	optional Wetland Site ID: W35
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	optional violatia one ib. vivo
Themains. (Explain alternative procedures here of in a separate report.)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Presence of Reduced Iron	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in T	<u> </u>
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	(23,
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 0	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	_
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 0	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous	inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Nemarks.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W41 Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius) **Dominance Test worksheet:** % Cover Species? Status 1. Swamp White Oak 5 **FACW** Yes **Number of Dominant Species** 2. Nyssa sylvatica 2 Yes FAC That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 8 (A) 2 Yes FAC 3. Carpinus caroliniana Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 8 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 7. 9 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius) OBL species 6 x 1 = **FACW FACW** species x 2 = 1. Lyonia ligustrina No 12 x 3 = 2. Vaccinium corymbosum 15 Yes **FACW** FAC species 3 3. Carpinus caroliniana No FAC FACU species 0 x 4 = 0 4. Ilex verticillata 10 Yes **FACW** UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: 5. Filipendula ulmaria 5 No FAC 64 (A) 134 (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.09 7. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 41 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Onoclea sensibilis 3 Yes **FACW** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Juncus effusus 6 Yes OBL 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 3. Impatiens capensis **FACW** Yes 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH 11. and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 14 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. 2. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Yes X No 4. Present? =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W41

	scription: (Describe	to the de		ment the		or or con	firm the absence of	f indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% realure	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-15	10YR 2/1	100	Color (moles)		.) [2		Sandy	Organic, mucky
15-20	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 7/1	10	D	M	Loamy/Clayey	Silt loam
		_		_	_	_		
				<u> </u>	_	_		
Hydric Soi Histos Histic	Concentration, D=De il Indicators: col (A1) Epipedon (A2)	pletion, RM	Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B)	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,	Indicators for 2 cm Muck Coast Prai	Ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : k (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) irie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrog Stratifi Deplet	Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4) ied Layers (A5) ted Below Dark Surfac Dark Surface (A12)	ce (A11)	Thin Dark Surface High Chroma Sa Loamy Mucky M Loamy Gleyed N Depleted Matrix	ands (S1 ineral (F ⁄latrix (F2	1) (LRR K 1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalue Thin Dark Iron-Manga	ky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6)		Redox Dark Surf X Depleted Dark S Redox Depression Marl (F10) (LRR	urface (I ons (F8)	- 7)		Red Paren Very Shall	odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Int Material (F21) Int Material (F
X Dark S	Surface (S7)	•		,			<u> </u>	,
	of hydrophytic vegeta e Layer (if observed)		vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes X No
	orm is revised from N March 2013 Errata.							S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils



Attachment E: Vernal Pool Survey



Vernal Pool Survey Report

Prepared: October 6, 2021

Prepared for: Eversource Energy

107 Selden Street Berlin, CT 06037 Attn: Andrew Lord

Eversource Project Name: 400/500 Line Rebuild Project

Project Location: Preston and Ledyard, Connecticut

Survey Dates: May 20, 2021 and October 4, 2021

Vernal pool survey was performed by¹:

BSC Group, Inc.

Matt Burne, PWS Senior Ecologist

Professional Wetland Scientist

¹Vernal pools were surveyed by BSC vernal pool expert Matt Burne, assisted by wetland scientists Marc Smith and Jonathan Kuziel

INTRODUCTION

The following details vernal pool surveys conducted by BSC Group in support of the Connecticut Light and Power Company doing business as Eversource Energy's ("Eversource") petition to the Connecticut Siting Council for structure replacements and Optical Ground Wire (OPGW) installation along the 400/500 transmission line within an existing right-of-way ("ROW") in Preston and Ledyard, Connecticut (the "Project").

VERNAL POOL DEFINITION

Several vernal pool definitions have been developed by both regulatory authorities and conservation organizations. The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP) generally describes vernal pools on its website but cautions that the data provided is informational in nature and should not supplant regulations of municipal inland wetlands agencies. CT DEEP describes vernal pools as "small bodies of standing fresh water found throughout the spring" that are "usually temporary" and "result from various combinations of snowmelt, precipitation and high water tables associated with the spring season."

Calhoun and Klemens (2002) Best development practices: Conserving pool-breeding amphibians in residential and commercial developments in the northeastern United States (BDP Manual) provides the following operational definition of vernal pools:

Vernal pools are seasonal bodies of water that attain maximum depths in the spring or fall and lack permanent surface water connections with other wetlands or water bodies. Pools fill with snowmelt or runoff in the spring, although some may be fed primarily by groundwater sources. The duration of surface flooding, known as hydroperiod, varies depending upon the pool and the year; vernal pool hydroperiods range along a continuum from less than 30 days to more than one year. Pools are generally small in size (<2 acres), with the extent of vegetation varying widely. They lack established fish populations, usually as a result of periodic drying, and support communities dominated by animals adapted to living in temporary, fishless pools. In the region, they provide essential breeding habitat for one or more wildlife species including Ambystomid salamanders (Ambystoma spp., called "mole salamanders" because they live in burrows), wood frogs (Lithobates sylvatica), and fairy shrimp (Eubranchipus spp.).

Vernal pool physical characteristics can vary widely while still providing habitat for indicator species. "Classic" vernal pools are natural depressions in a wooded upland with no permanent hydrologic connection to other wetland systems. Anthropogenic depressions such as quarry holes, old farm ponds and borrow pits can also provide similar habitat. Often, vernal pools are depressions or impoundments embedded within larger wetland systems. These vernal pool habitats are commonly referred to as "cryptic" vernal pools.

Several species of amphibians depend on vernal pools for reproduction and development. These species are referred to as indicator (a.k.a. obligate) vernal pool species, and the presence of breeding adults, egg masses or larvae within a seasonally flooded wetland provides confirmation of a vernal pool.

Facultative vernal pool species are fauna that utilize but do not necessarily require vernal pools for reproductive success. Examples of facultative species include spotted turtles (*Clemmys guttata*) and four-toed salamander (*Hemidactylium scutatum*). These species may breed or feed in vernal pools but are also capable of carrying out all phases of their lifecycle in other types of wetlands or water bodies. Evidence of breeding by facultative species alone is not considered indicative of the presence of a vernal pool.

EXISTING WETLANDS ALONG THE PROJECT ROW

Project wetlands are predominantly characterized by wetlands with a "saturated" hydrology. Mitsch and Gosselink (2007)¹ defines a saturated hydrology as a wetland with a substrate that is saturated for extended periods during the growing season, but standing water is rarely present. Wetlands with a saturated hydrology are not capable of supporting breeding by vernal pool indicator species, as they lack prolonged standing water. In order for successful breeding by vernal pool amphibians to occur, a wetland must have standing water from approximately March through June for most indicator species². Such wetlands, referred to as seasonally flooded wetlands, provide optimal habitat for vernal pool indicator species and often fit the definition of "classic" vernal pool described above. Additionally, while seasonally flooded conditions are optimal, permanently (or semi-permanently) flooded wetlands can also provide suitable breeding habitat for vernal pool dependent wildlife, particularly if they occur in a forested landscape and contain shallow water with emergent and/or submergent vegetation. The predominantly saturated hydrology wetlands may also have embedded deeper-water pockets that support seasonal or semi-permanent flooding conditions which may meet the definition of "cryptic" vernal pools.

VERNAL POOL SURVEY

Following initial wetland delineation work, vernal pool surveys were conducted within the Project area on May 20, 2021 by a BSC Senior Ecologist with vernal pool expertise (Matt Burne). Ten vernal pools were verified within the project Right of Way (ROW) or within 100 feet of the ROW and have been labeled VP 1 through VP 6, VP 10 through 13 on the Project mapping. Four additional vernal pools, labeled VP 1A, and VP 7 through 9 were subsequently identified by BSC ecologists and added to Project mapping after additional investigations located them. VP1A, and 7 through 9 were evaluated by BSC's vernal pool expert on October 4, 2021.

In May 2021, vernal pool habitat function was verified by direct observation of breeding evidence of amphibian indicator species collected by visual encounter survey (VES) and dipnet survey. Larvae of three obligate vernal pool amphibian species were encountered during field surveys, including the marbled salamander (*Ambystoma opacum*), spotted salamander (*A. maculatum*), and wood frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus*), as were egg masses of the spotted salamander.

The four potential vernal pools observed out of season were also assessed by reviewing site conditions including basin size, depth of flooding, connectedness to other wetland areas, and hydrological indicators. Dipnet surveys were completed in pools with standing water (VP 1A, 7 and 8). Macroinvertebrates consistent with typical New England vernal pools were found. No amphibians were found, per expectations. Based on these assessments conducted on October 4, 2021, vernal pools VP 1A, 7 and 8 were very distinctly probable vernal pool habitat. Vernal Pool VP 9 showed evidence of extended saturation in a confined basin but seemed less likely to pond long enough to support breeding by vernal pool dependent wildlife. It is less likely to function as a vernal pool. VP 9 therefore could not be certified as a vernal pool at this time.

Using the Calhoun and Klemens distinction between "classic" and "cryptic" vernal pools, seven (7) pools are of the "classic" type; two (2) pools are "classic" type with variable amount of "fringe" wetland vegetation outside of the delineated seasonal high water line; and four (4) are "cryptic" type pools where a basin supporting seasonal flooding (ponding) is contained within a matrix of scrub-shrub or forested wetland with saturated hydrology. Among the cryptic pools, one (1), VP 3 is a very large wetland feature with forested overstory, open canopy areas, and variable

¹Mitsch, W.J. and Gosselink, J.G. 2007. Wetlands, fourth edition. John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

²The indicator species marbled salamander (*Ambystoma opacum*) breeds in late-summer and fall, with larval development throughout the winter and spring.

vegetation characteristics throughout the basin. The entire wetland feature was observed with ponded water in early spring, so this vernal pool does not fit clearly in either of the two aforementioned classes. Most of the vernal pools exhibit emergent and scrub-shrub cover types where they exist within the maintained ROW but are forested where they extend beyond the maintained ROW.

No Decoy Vernal Pools were encountered during vernal pool evaluations by BSC.

Please refer to Table 1 below for a summary of the thirteen (13) vernal pools found and the attached representative photographs of some of the vernal pools and species observed during the survey.

Pool #	Associated Wetland #	Page #	Type	Description	Species	Evidence
VP1A	W15	6	Cryptic	Off-ROW; Within a Forested Wetland	Out of season	
VP1	W20	9	Cryptic	Off-ROW; Within a Scrub- Shrub Wetland	Wood Frog	Tadpoles
2	W19	9	Classic	Off-ROW; Open Canopy with Forested Wetland Fringe	Wood Frog Spotted Salamander	Tadpoles Larvae
3	W21	9	Cryptic*	Edge of ROW; Within Forested Upland and Forested Wetland Fringe	Marbled Salamander Spotted Salamander Wood Frog	Larvae Egg masses Tadpoles
4	W22; Connects to VP5	9	Classic	Off-ROW; Open Canopy with Forested Wetland Fringe with Scrub-Shrub Wetland Connection to VP5	Spotted Salamander Wood Frog	Larvae Tadpoles
5	W22	9	Cryptic	In-ROW; Within a Scrub- Shrub/Forested Wetland	Spotted Salamander	Egg masses
6	N/A	9	Classic	Edge of ROW; Open Canopy with an Indistinct Basin	Marbled Salamander	Larvae
7	W28A	11	Cryptic	In-ROW; Within a Scrub-Shrub Wetland	Out of season	
8	N/A	11	Classic	Adjacent to off-ROW Access Road; Open Canopy with Forested Upland Fringe and portions a Forested Wetland	Out of season Invertebrates	
9	N/A	11	Potential Classic	Adjacent to off-ROW Access Road; Dry Shallow Basin, Open Canopy in Upland Forest	Out of season No water	
10	W31	12	Classic	Off-ROW; Open Canopy surrounded by Scrub-Shrub mixed with Trees	Spotted Salamander Wood Frog	Egg masses Larvae Tadpoles
11	N/A	12	Classic	In-ROW; Open Canopy (appears excavated); Deep with sand bottom and Emergent Vegetation	Spotted Salamander	Egg masses
12	N/A	12	Classic	Off-ROW; Open Canopy in Upland Forest	Marbled Salamander	Larvae

^{*}Note: VP3 exhibits traits of both a Classic and Cryptic vernal pool types.

Table 2. Comprehensive Vernal Pool Species List throughout Project Site						
Common Name	Scientific Name	Life Stage/Observation				
Marbled Salamander	Ambystoma opacum	Larvae				
Spotted Salamander	Ambystoma maculatum	Adult, larvae, egg masses				
Wood Frog	Lithobates sylvaticus	Adult, tadpolesB				
Bull Frog	Lithobates catesbeianus	Adult				

RECOMMENDED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following measures are recommended to avoid or minimize impacts on the above-referenced vernal pools during construction:

- A. Gravel fill required for access roads to Structures 7081/7081A, 7082/7082A, 7084/7084A, 7091/7091A, 7093/7093A, and 7096/7096A and work pads at Structures 7080/7080A, 7081/7081A, 7083/7083A, 7084/7084A, 7091/7091A, and 7096/7096A should be minimized to the greatest extent practicable within the vernal pool envelope (0-100 feet);
- B. Existing scrub-shrub vegetation within 25 feet of the vernal pool should be maintained, consistent with ROW vegetation management requirements. If low growing (scrub-shrub) vegetation must be removed adjacent to the vernal pool, the cut vegetation (slash) will be left in place to serve as recruitment for leaf litter and coarse woody debris;
- C. Where feasible in areas proximate to vernal pools, adhere to the seasonal windows for matting and tree clearing to avoid adverse effects on amphibians during migration periods;
- D. Install appropriate erosion and sediment controls around distinct work sites and access roads to minimize the potential for sediment deposition into vernal pools, and remove such controls promptly after final site stabilization;
- E. Keep temporary timber mat access roads swept and sediment free to avoid impacts to the vernal pools;
- F. For Project activities that must occur within and adjacent to vernal pools during amphibian migration periods, implement measures on a site-specific basis as necessary to facilitate unencumbered amphibian access to and from vernal pools. Mitigation measures will be identified after taking into consideration site-specific conditions, including the type of construction activity in proximity to a vernal pool, the amphibian species known to occur in the vernal pool, and seasonal conditions. Options to allow amphibian access to vernal pools may include, but not be limited to: syncopated silt fencing in the immediate vicinity of vernal pools; elevated construction matting; and aligning erosion and sedimentation controls to avoid bifurcating vernal pool habitat.

Attachment: Photographs of vernal pools





Photo #1: View of VP1, a cryptic vernal pool embedded within wetland W20.



Photo #2: VP2 is a classic vernal pool under dense forest cover.





Photo #3: View of VP3, a cryptic vernal pool with a forest overstory at the southern end and an open canopy with scrub-shrub and emergent vegetation to the north where the pool lies partly within the ROW.



Photo #4: VP 4 is a classic vernal pool with deep standing water. On its east side, there is a vegetated, saturated scrub-shrub wetland connection to W22/VP5.





Photo #5: View of VP5, a cryptic vernal pool located within the ROW and imbedded within a scrub-shrub/forested wetland.



Photo #6: View of VP7, a cryptic vernal pool embedded within a scrub-shrub wetland within the ROW.





Photo #7: VP8 is a classic vernal pool with deep standing water and is seasonally to semi-permanently flooded. Visited in October 2021, so not evaluated for indicator species.



Photo #8: View of VP10, a classic vernal pool with an open canopy within a scrub-shrub/forested upland.





Photo #9: VP11 is a classic vernal pool located within the ROW. It appears to have been dug, is very deep with sand bottom and emergent vegetation growing in the pool.





Photo #10 and #11: View of ambystomatid salamander larvae observed within the vernal pools during the survey.





Photos 12 and 13: View of spotted salamander egg masses and wood frog tadpole observed during the vernal pool survey in May 2021.



Photo 14: Wood frog observed during the May 2021 Vernal Pool survey



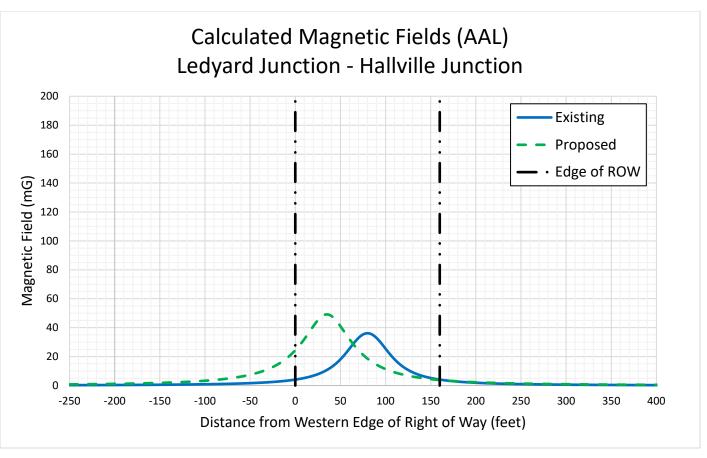


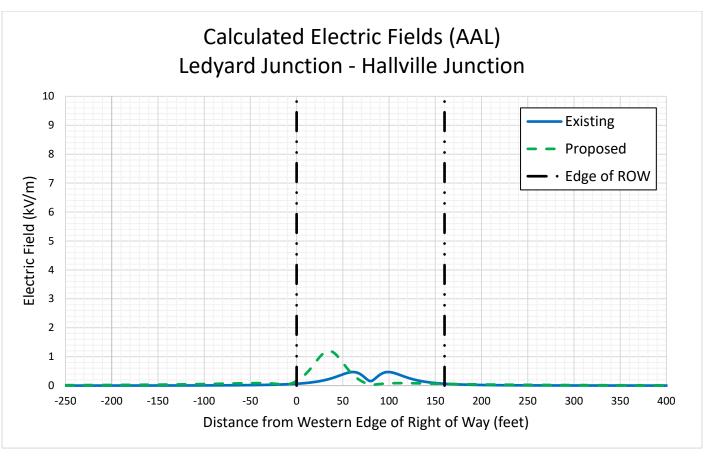
Photos 12 and 13: View of spotted salamander egg masses and wood frog tadpole observed during the vernal pool survey in May 2021.

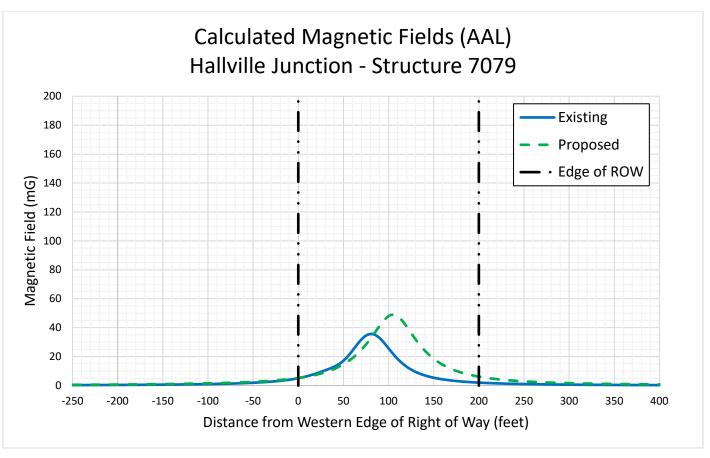


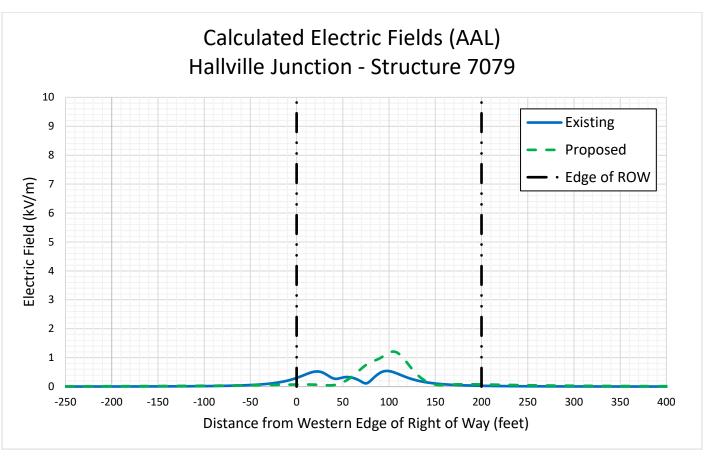
Photo 14: Wood frog observed during the May 2021 Vernal Pool survey

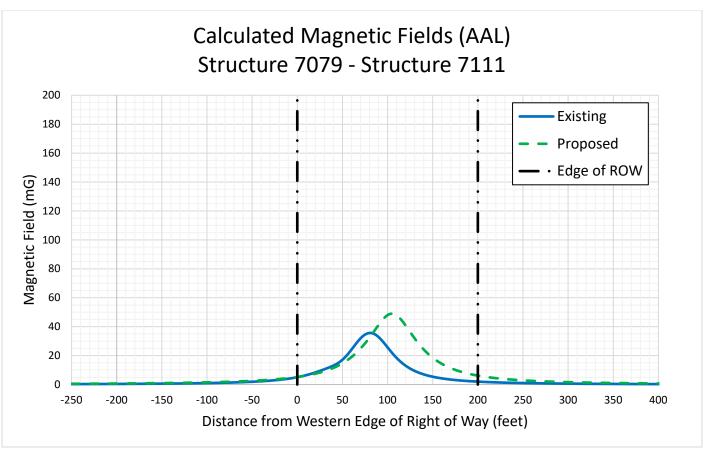
Attachment F: EMF Graphs

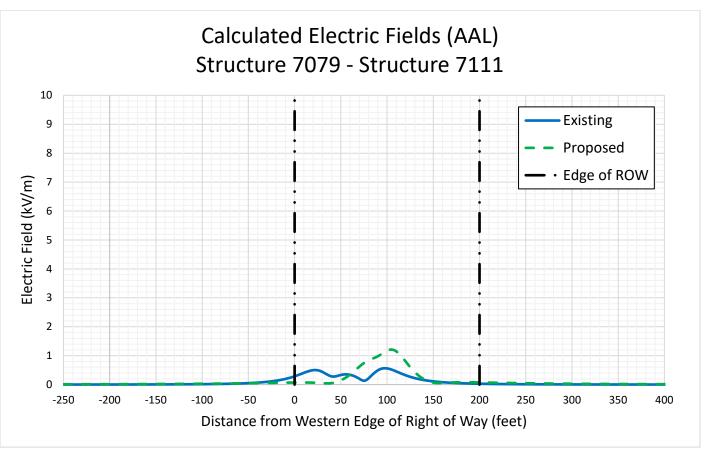


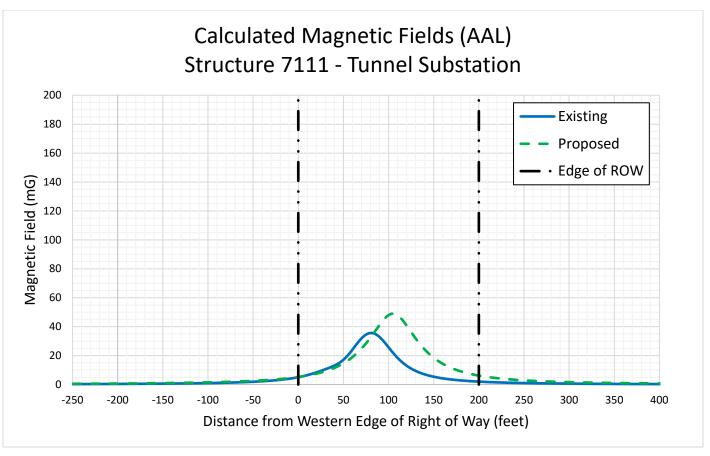


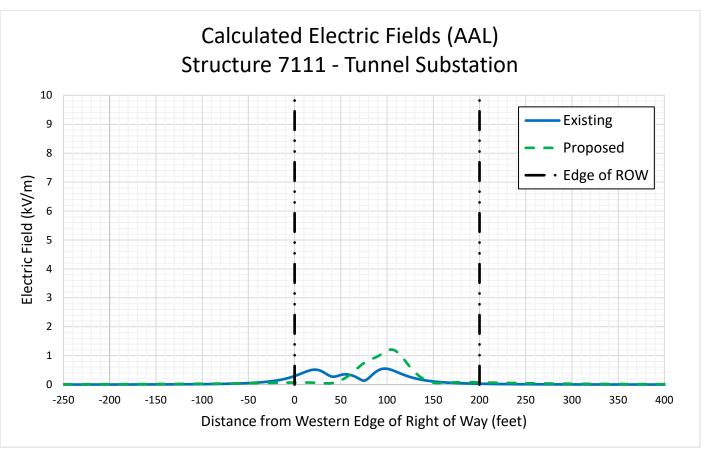












SC Petition	
Attachment G: Letter to the Abutters and Affidavit	
00/500 Line Rebuild Project	



February 2022

Dear Neighbor,

At Eversource, we're always working to serve you better. We are submitting a petition to the Connecticut Siting Council (CSC) for a proposed reliability project in your area.

Proposed Project Information

The Project, called the Ledyard to Tunnel Substation Reliability Project ("Project"), is one of several Projects designed to support the continued reliability of the transmission system in Eastern Connecticut. The Project work would be located within the existing Eversource right-of-way. The proposed modifications include:

- Rebuild two transmission lines and reconfiguring the right of way (powerline corridor) for approximately nine miles of the 400 line between Ledyard Junction and Tunnel Substation in Preston, and the five-mile overhead section of the 500 line between Hallville Junction to Tunnel Substation in Preston.
- Replace approximately 83 existing wood pole structures with weathering steel monopoles and replace the existing double circuit lattice tower with one single circuit steel monopole structure on the 400 Line from Ledyard Junction and Tunnel Substation in Preston; and replace approximately 49 wood pole structures with weathering steel vertical monopole structures (two structures will remain a horizontal three pole configuration in order to maintain the existing underground/overhead transition at Hallville Junction).
- Replace existing conductors, or overhead wires that make up the transmission lines, with new, thicker wires. This will include increasing the voltage of the 400 line from 69-kV to 115-kV.
- Replace the shield wire on the structures with Optical Ground Wire (OPGW). With these improvements, Eversource will improve electric reliability by enabling communication between substations.
- Remove selective tree and vegetation within the right of way to comply with updated electrical standards.
- Re-terminate the converted 115kV line at and perform modifications within the Tunnel Substation.

What You Can Expect

Pending receipt of the necessary approvals for this proposed work, construction is expected to begin in the second quarter of 2022. We anticipate to complete construction, including restoration of affected areas, by the end of 2023.

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,

Taylor LaPierre

Taylor LaPierre

Project Manager on Behalf of Eversource - Transmission

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE OF NOTICE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT)) ss. Berlir
COUNTY OF HARTFORD	ý

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 officials:

- Fred Allyn, III
 Mayor
 Ledyard Town Hall
 741 Colonel Ledyard Highway
 Ledyard, CT 06339
- Sandra L. Allyn-Gauthier First Selectwoman Preston Town Hall 389 Route 2 Preston, CT 06365

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 Attachment A to the Petition.

Taylor LaPierre
Taylor LaPierre
Project Manager

On this the <u>8th</u> day of February 2022, before me, the undersigned representative, personally appeared, Taylor LaPierre, 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:	
Officer of the Superior Court/ Juris No.:	in W. Lol 413393