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**Deborah Denfeld** 

Team Lead – Transmission Siting Tel: (860) 728-4654

May 9, 2023

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

Re: <u>Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade 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 Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project ("Project'), which proposes modifications to the existing 1887, 1268, 1485, and 1622 lines, in the Towns of Brookfield, Newtown and Southbury, Connecticut ("Petition").

Prior to submitting this Petition, representatives from Eversource briefed municipal officials in Brookfield, Newtown and Southbury about the Project. Eversource provided written notice of the proposed work to all abutters and of the filing of this Petition with the Connecticut Siting Council ("Council"). Maps and line lists identifying the abutting property owners who were notified of the Project are provided in the Petition as Attachment B: Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project – Petition Map Set.

Eversource is submitting this filing electronically and will deliver an original and 15 copies to the Council. A check for the \$625 filing fee will be sent under separate cover to the Council.

Sincerely,

Deborah Denfeld

Deborah Denfeld

**Enclosure** 

cc: Tara Carr, First Selectwoman, Town of Brookfield

Daniel Rosenthal, First Selectman, Town of Newtown Jeff Manville, First Selectman, Town of Southbury

## 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
1887, 1268, 1485 and 1622 LINES IN THE TOWNS OF BROOKFIELD, NEWTOWN AND
SOUTHBURY, 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 1887, 1268, 1485, and 1622 lines, 115-kilovolt ("kV") transmission lines, located within existing transmission rights-of-way ("ROWs") or on Eversource owned property in the Towns of Brookfield, Newtown and Southbury, Connecticut ("Towns"). These modifications are collectively referred to as the Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project and as described herein (the "Project"). Eversource submits that a Certificate is not required because the proposed modifications would not have a substantial adverse environmental effect.

## 2. Purpose of the Project

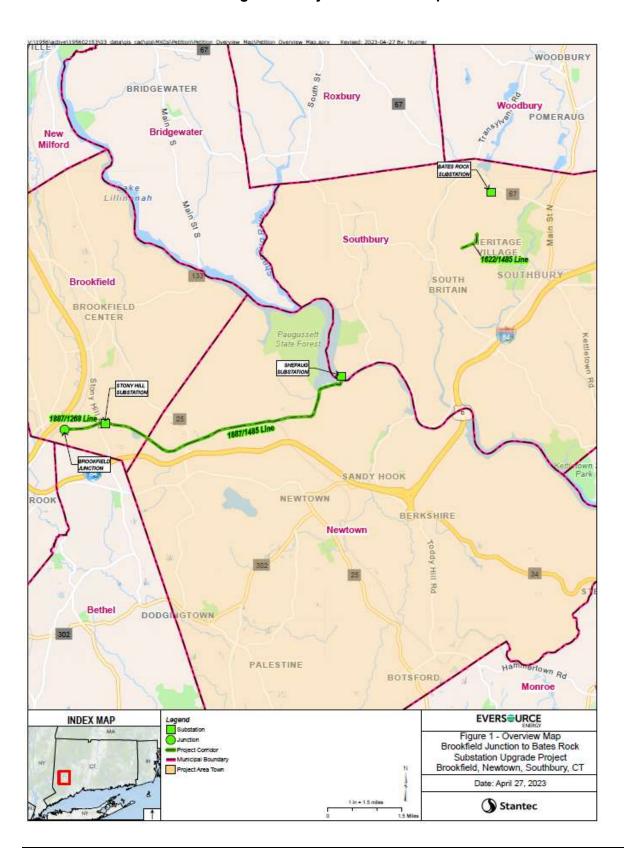
The purpose of the proposed Project is to replace structures, conductor and/or shield wire as follows on the 1887, 1268, 1485, and 1622 lines in the transmission line corridor from Brookfield Junction to Shepaug Substation and in a small section of the ROW between Shepaug Substation

and Bates Rock Substation.<sup>1</sup> The Project will include the replacement of 49 existing structures with 55 new structures in addition to adding six (6) new midspan structures for a total of 61 structures. Eversource has determined that the existing structures require replacement due to age-related degradation, as shown in the photographs in Attachment A, and/or their inability to physically support the new conductor and/or the new optical ground wire ("OPGW"). OPGW will replace the existing static wire between Brookfield Junction and Shepaug Substation. To minimize impacts to abutters and avoid the need for acquisition of additional rights from abutting private property owners to meet current National Electrical Safety Code ("NESC") clearance requirements, the six (6) additional mid-span structures are required to reduce the span widths and constrain the conductors.

Figure 1 illustrates the general location of the proposed Project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> While the Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation corridor totals approximately 12.07 miles, Project work from Shepaug Substation to Bates Rock Substation will only occur in a small (0.46 mile) section of the ROW; from east of East Hill Road in Southbury, then northerly to east of Hilltop Road, also in Southbury. No other Project work is proposed in this section of the ROW.

**Figure 1: Project Overview Map** 



3. Existing Project Area Description

As shown in Attachment B, Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project -

Petition Map Set, the existing ROW extends from Brookfield Junction (Brookfield) to Shepaug

Substation (Newtown), and from Shepaug Station to Bates Rock Substation (Southbury).

However, Project work east of Shepaug Substation will only take place between east of East Hill

Road to east of Hilltop Road in Southbury.

The Project corridor traverses residential and commercial properties, undeveloped forest land

and agricultural lands. The ROW crosses the Housatonic Railroad, Housatonic River, Route 25,

and local roads.

The width of the existing corridor within the Project area varies from approximately 65 feet to 210

feet. The corridor from Brookfield Junction to Shepaug Substation was established in the early to

mid-1950's. The corridor from Shepaug Substation to Bates Rock Substation was established in

the late 1960's and additional easements were acquired in the late 1970's increasing the width in

this section of the ROW from 100 feet to 210 feet. No expansion of the existing ROW is proposed.

Segment detail of the proposed Project area is provided below:

**Brookfield Junction to Stony Hill Substation (1887 and 1268 Lines)** 

The Eversource corridor east of Brookfield Junction is located adjacent to the south side

of the Housatonic Railroad. In the 0.9-mile segment from Structure 4654, east of

Brookfield Junction, the 1887/1268 lines to the Stony Hill Substation are supported by six

double circuit lattice towers. The 1268 Line terminates at the Stony Hill Substation.

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project **Eversource Energy** 

The 1887 and 1268 structures were originally built in 1955<sup>2</sup>. The conductor on the 1887 Line is 4/0 copper and was installed in 1955. The 795-kcmil aluminum steel supported ("ACSS") conductor on the 1268 Line was installed in 1991. The shield wire on both the 1887 and 1268 lines is 3/8-inch copperweld and was installed in 1955.

For sections of the corridor where the ROW is less than 100 feet, the ROW is maintained to the full width of Eversource's easement rights. In all other areas, the maintained width of the ROW corridor is approximately 100 feet.

## Stony Hill Substation to Shepaug Substation (1887 and 1485 Lines)

East of Stony Hill Substation on Structure 4646, the 1887 Line is joined by the 1485 Line, which originates inside Stony Hill Substation. The existing tap Structure 4647B on the 1485 Line will remain. No structure replacement or work is proposed inside Stony Hill Substation. From outside Stony Hill Substation to Shepaug Substation, the 1887/1485 lines are supported on fifty-seven (57) structures: both lines are located on either double circuit lattice towers, or double and single circuit H-Frame structures over a total distance of 5.77 miles to the west side of the Housatonic River. Several wood structures on the 1887 and 1485 lines within the Project area were replaced due to asset condition.

The Housatonic Railroad is adjacent to the north side of the ROW for approximately 4 miles in this segment of the ROW until the Housatonic Railroad turns south, approximately 800 feet east of Parmalee Hill Road, near Structure 4620. The transmission ROW in this area has a width that varies between 65 and 210 feet. The transmission line crosses over the railroad and continues east to the Housatonic River crossing (where the First Light

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> One structure for the 1887 Line (Structure 4655C) and three structures for the 1268 Line (Structures 4655A, 4655B and 10246A) located at Brookfield Junction were replaced in 2021 (Sub-petition 1293-BS-02).

Hydro Generating Company's facility is located at the dam on Lake Lillinonah) and to

Eversource's Shepaug Substation located on the east side of the river.

The two lines separate at Structures 4601 and 4601A to cross the Housatonic River, with

the 1887 line terminating at Shepaug Substation.

The 1887 and 1485 lines were built in 1955. The primary conductor on the 1887/1485 lines

is 4/0 copper and was installed in 1955. The 1485 Line also uses 795- kcmil ACSS for

0.05 mile outside of Stony Hill Substation. The shield wire on both lines is 3/8-inch

copperweld installed in 1955.

For sections of the corridor where the ROW is less than 100 feet, the ROW is maintained

to the full width of Eversource's easement rights.. In all other areas, the maintained width

of the corridor is approximately 100 feet.

Shepaug Substation to Bates Rock Substation (1622 and 1485 Lines) Southbury

From Shepaug Substation, the 1485 Line continues towards Bates Rock Substation and

is joined by the 1622 Line, which terminates at Bates Rock Substation. From Shepaug

Substation to Bates Rock Substation the width of the corridor varies from 100 feet to 210

feet and totals 5.4 miles in length; however, work will only occur in 0.46 miles of this

segment of the ROW starting east of East Hill Road and ending east of Hilltop Road East.

The 1485 and 1622 lines in this segment primarily consist of single circuit wood H-frames

and single circuit wood poles.

The 1485 Line is supported by forty-seven (47) structures built in 1971.

The 1622 Line is supported by forty-four (44) structures built in 1980.

In addition, the 1485/1622 lines are supported by five (5) double circuit steel monopole structures built in 1980.

The conductor on the 1485 and 1622 lines is 795-kcmilaluminum conductor steel reinforced ("ACSR") and was installed in 1980. The shield wire on the 1622 Line is 3/8-inch Alumoweld and was installed in 1980. The shield wire on the 1485 line was replaced with OPGW in 2022. One of the structures in this segment on the 1485 Line (Structure 5277) was replaced in 1984. In addition, several structures on the 1485 and 1622 lines within the Project area were replaced in 2021.<sup>3</sup>

The maintained ROW ranges from approximately 100 to 115 feet within this section of the ROW.

## 4. Project Description

The Project scope consists of a mix of structure, conductor, and static wire replacements on the 1887, 1268, 1485, and 1622 lines located between Brookfield Junction and Shepaug Substation and within a short section of the ROW between East Hill Road and Hilltop Road in Southbury. The Project requires the replacement of thirty-seven (37) lattice steel structures, two wood H-frame structures, one wood pole structure, three steel H-frame structures and six steel monopole structures with fifty-two (52) weathering steel monopoles and three weathering steel H-frame structures. The replacement structures and the 6 additional midspan weathering steel structures would have a mix of concrete foundations and direct-embed foundations. The cross-sections provided in Attachment C depict typical views along the ROW of the existing and proposed structures. The list of structure replacements in Attachment D provides more specific information

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Three structures for the 1485 Line (Structures 5317, 5318 and 5321) and two structures for the 1622 Line (Structures 10143 and 10145) located in Southbury were replaced in 2021 (Sub-petition 1293-BS-02)

on the heights of the existing and proposed structures. The proposed modifications would involve the following:

# **Brookfield Junction to Stony Hill Substation (1887 and 1268 Lines)**

- Replacement of five (5) existing double-circuit steel lattice structures with five (5) new double-circuit weathering steel monopoles due to asset condition.
- Replacement of one (1) existing double-circuit steel lattice structure with two (2) new single-circuit weathering steel monopole to meet strain conductor conditions.
- Replacement of one (1) existing double-circuit steel lattice structure with one (1) new single-circuit weathering steel monopole.<sup>4</sup>
- Replacement of one (1) existing single-circuit steel monopole with one (1) new single-circuit weathering steel monopole to facilitate the redesigned structure alignment to meet clearance requirements.
- Addition of one (1) new double-circuit weathering steel monopole mid-span structure to meet conductor clearance requirements without expansion of the ROW.
- Replacement of existing 4/0 copper and 795-kcmil ACSS conductor on both 1887 and
   1268 Lines with 1272-kcmil ACSS conductor.
- Replacement of the existing copperweld shield wires for both the 1887 and 1268 lines with OPGW.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This structure (Structure 4648) carries the single-circuit 1887 Line and so does not need to be replaced with a double circuit design.

# Stony Hill Substation to Shepaug Substation (1887 and 1485 Lines)

Replacement of twenty-five (25) existing double-circuit steel lattice structures with twenty-five (25) new double-circuit weathering steel monopole structures due to asset condition.

- Replacement of four (4) existing double-circuit steel lattice structures with eight (8) new single-circuit weathering steel monopole structures to meet strain conductor conditions.
- Replacement of one (1) existing double-circuit steel lattice structure with one (1) new single-circuit weathering steel monopole.
- Replacement of one (1) existing single-circuit wood H-Frame with one (1) new single-circuit weathering steel monopole structure due to asset condition.
- Replacement of two (2) existing single-circuit steel H-Frames with two (2) new single-circuit weathering steel H-Frames due to asset condition.
- Replacement of one (1) existing double-circuit steel H-Frame with one (1) new doublecircuit weathering steel H-Frame due to asset condition.
- Addition of two (2) new double-circuit weathering steel monopole mid-span structures to meet conductor clearance requirements without expansion of the ROW.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This structure (Structure 4647) carries the single-circuit 1887 Line and so does not need to be replaced with a double circuit design.

- Addition of one (1) new double-circuit weathering steel H-Frame mid-span structure to meet conductor clearance requirements without expansion of the ROW.
- Addition of two (2) new single-circuit weathering steel H-Frame mid-span structures to meet conductor clearance requirements without expansion of the ROW.
- Replacement of existing 4/0 Copper on the 1887 Line and 795-kcmil ACSS conductor
   on the 1485 Line with 1272-kcmil ACSS conductor.
- Replacement of the existing copperweld shield wires with OPGW on the 1887 Line and the 1485 Line.

Shepaug Substation to Bates Rock Substation (1622 and 1485 Lines) Southbury Project work would be limited to a 0.46-mile section of the ROW between a location east of East Hill Road and a location east of Hilltop Road in Southbury. This work would include:

- Replacement of four (4) existing double-circuit steel pole structures with four (4) new double-circuit weathering steel monopole structures due to asset condition.
- Replace of one existing double-circuit steel pole structure with two (2) new single circuit weathering steel monopole structures to meet conductor strain conditions.
- Replacement of one (1) existing single-circuit wood monopole structure with one (1)
   new single-circuit weathering steel monopole structure.
- Replacement of one (1) single circuit wood H-frame structure with one (1) new singlecircuit weathering steel monopole structure.
- Transfer of existing conductor and existing Alumoweld and OPGW shield wire to the new replacement structures.

5. 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 southern portion of the Town of Brookfield and northwestern

portions of the Towns of Newtown and Southbury. Land use along the Project ROW is

primarily a mix of commercial, residential and undeveloped land with additional residential

developments and undeveloped areas becoming more prevalent farther to the east. Lake

Lillinonah and the Housatonic River are noted area water features associated with the Project

area. The Housatonic Railroad freight line runs parallel with the Project ROW in the Towns

of Brookfield and Newtown. The Project ROW crosses the Algonquin Gas transmission line

in two locations (Brookfield and Newtown) and matting will be used to bridge the lines to

protect this feature.

Due to the location of the Project in an area with a long history of use for electric transmission,

the Project would have minimal impacts to adjacent land uses.

Tree Removal and Vegetation Management

The Project ROW varies in width from 65 feet to 210 feet, with a maintained corridor that

varies in width. While most of the Project would be located within the maintained portion of

the ROW, mowing along access roads, pruning of side vegetation, selective tree removal,

removal of non-compatible vegetation, and removal of hazard trees within the ROW would be

required to meet safety clearances. Some tree clearing would be necessary, with the majority

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Eversource Energy

of tree clearing (approximately 3.06 acres from south of Vail Road in Brookfield to Structure 4620, west of Hanover Road in Newtown) required to allow for adequate clearance from wires to vegetation to conform to Eversource standard clearance practices.<sup>6</sup>

In addition, there will be a realignment of the transmission lines directly associated with the Housatonic River crossing to facilitate a more efficient circuit routing of the 1485 Line around Shepaug Substation that would result in approximately 0.41 acre of additional tree clearing. Areas that require tree clearing are identified within Attachment B: Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project – Petition Map Set.

The tree clearing work associated with the Project would result in an estimated total permanent conversion of approximately 3.47 acres of upland forest habitat to early successional scrub-shrub or herbaceous habitat areas. 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 England.

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 contractor to use low-impact methods to protect wetlands, watercourses, state-listed species and their habitats, and cultural resources. Low-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Eversource Vegetation Management has currently scheduled this ROW for maintenance mid-2024 under the Transmission ROW Reliability Program (TRRP"), which undertakes ROW edge to edge vegetation removal of incompatible species that grow taller than 15 feet at maturity. Clearing requirements described in this Petition are for the Project work, only, and do not represent the Vegetation Management scope in the ROW that will result from the TRRP vegetation management work.

impact methods incorporate 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 methods, depending on the specific settings and situations:

- Consider soil and weather conditions when scheduling vegetation and/or tree clearing removal activities, such as during periods of heavy rainfall;
- Maximize the use of uplands for vegetation removal and tree clearing access routes;
- Utilize hand clearing methods for vegetation removal and/or tree clearing 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 or trees close to the ground, leaving root systems and stumps, to retain soil stability.

After the installation of the rebuilt line, Eversource would perform ROW restoration in accordance with the protocols specified in Eversource's April 2022 Construction & Maintenance Environmental Requirements, Best Management Practices Manual for Massachusetts, and Connecticut ("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 roadway.<sup>7</sup> The nearest state designated scenic roadway is Connecticut Route 67 East, located approximately 7 miles to the north of the ROW in the Town of Roxbury.

A desktop review was conducted of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's ("CT DEEP") GIS and Connecticut Forest and Park Association Blue-Blazed Hiking Trail System to identify where portions of the ROW traverse or are adjacent to public open space property or trails. The review determined that a single resource, the Paugussett State Forest, a state managed forest located in the Town of Newtown, is located approximately 450 feet to the northwest of the ROW (see Attachment B, Map Sheet 11). This parcel encompasses over 2,000 acres and is managed by CT DEEP with allowed uses including boating, fishing, hiking, and hunting. Because of its distance from the ROW, the Project is not expected to impact this resource.

A Phase 1A Cultural Resources Assessment Survey ("Phase 1A") review was conducted by Heritage Consultants, LLC ("Heritage") in September of 2022 (amended in February of 2023) to evaluate the potential presence of archaeological and historical 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"). No properties listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places are located within 500 feet of the Project area. Two standing structures are located at 24 Hawleyville Road and 66 Barnabas Road in Newtown and were inventoried by the Newtown Historical Society in 1996. However, both buildings have since undergone substantial alterations to their historical fabric since they were recorded. It is the opinion of Heritage that these structures are not eligible for listing on the National or State Registers of Historic Places. Subsequently SHPO concurred

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT), October 1, 2019 Connecticut State Scenic Roads. Accessed October 18, 2021, 2020. Available URL: <a href="https://portal.ct.gov/DOT/Programs/Connecticut-Scenic-Roads">https://portal.ct.gov/DOT/Programs/Connecticut-Scenic-Roads</a>.

with Heritage's findings and issued a letter dated February 22, 2023, confirming that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed Project. Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to have any adverse effects to above-ground cultural resources including visual impacts associated with the height increases.

With respect to the four previously recorded archaeological sites identified in the Phase 1A, it was determined that two of the archaeological areas would not be impacted because they are outside of Project work area. The two other archaeological sites are located within the Project work area; however, since the work at these locations does not require ground disturbance (no structure replacement or road building) and will be protected with matting, the Phase 1A determined there would be no impact to these resources.

The Phase 1A also identified 36 Project items, including 22 structures, five pull pads, and nine access roads, that retained moderate/high sensitivity for intact archaeological deposits. A pedestrian survey revealed 23 of the locations for above-referenced items possessed a no/low archaeological sensitivity and no subsurface testing of those item locations were completed since they were located on steep slopes, were disturbed in the past, or contained wet soils. Of the remaining 13 Project items, eight structure replacement locations, two pull pad locations, and three proposed access road locations retained a moderate/high potential to produce intact archaeological deposits and were subjected to subsurface testing as part of Phase 1B survey. Shovel tests were employed throughout the 13 work locations and did not result in any cultural materials or provide evidence of any archaeological features. Thus, Heritage has determined that the Project will not result in any impacts to cultural resources in these locations and no additional archaeological examination is recommended.

### Wetlands, Watercourses, Waterbodies and Flood Zones

Eversource identified and delineated water resources within the Project area during May and June of 2021 and conducted a follow-up vernal pool survey in April 2022 (see Attachment E: Wetlands Delineation Report and Vernal Pool Survey). The map sheets provided in Attachment B depict these water resources, which include inland wetlands, watercourses (perennial and intermittent streams), Housatonic River, open water/ponded areas, 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 thirty-five wetlands were identified in the Project area. Five steel lattice frame structures that will be replaced with weathering steel monopole structures are located within wetlands. Four of these structures would be replaced within their respective wetlands and one structure will be relocated from a wetland to the adjacent upland area. In addition, two structures currently located in an upland area would be relocated into an adjacent wetland area to accommodate the re-alignment of the 1887 and 1485 lines at that location. A total of six replacement structures would be located in wetlands and would result in approximately 120 square feet (sf) of permanent wetland effects. An additional 921 sf of permanent wetland effects are anticipated with the installation of the proposed gravel work pads at Structures 4649 and 4650A (see Attachment B, Map Sheet 2). The impacts of these two work pads are unavoidable due to the steep terrain and the proposed structure locations, which are necessary to meet proper

engineering alignment criteria for this section of the ROW. To minimize the permanent impacts to wetlands, Eversource has reduced the workspace as much as possible while still maintaining a safe work area. Eversource would also utilize sheet piles to stabilize the work pad for Structure 4650A, eliminating the need to extend rip-rap down the slope and further into the wetland.

The Project would also result in approximately 2.5 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. For these wetland impacts, self-verification notification forms will be submitted to the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers ("ACOE") prior to start of construction.

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

In addition to the effects described above, the Project would result in approximately 0.43 acre of secondary effects to wetlands due to the conversion of forested canopy cover to scrub-shrub habitat from the removal of trees from wetlands and from the construction of temporary work pads and access roads in wetlands. This change in habitat represents a cover type change to wetland habitat, but not a permanent loss of wetlands.

Temporary construction mats would be installed at all wetland and watercourse crossings to provide a stable base for equipment. 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 BMPs and comply with Project permits and approvals.

Watercourses and Waterbodies

A total of thirty-three watercourses and waterbodies were delineated within the Project

area. These include sixteen perennial streams, twelve intermittent streams, and five open

water/ponded areas. Named watercourses and waterbodies include Pond Brook, Lake

Lillinonah, and Housatonic River. Lake Lillinonah is directly adjacent to the ROW in

Newtown (see Attachment B, Map Sheet 11 and 12) but is located outside of the Project

area.

A total of nine temporary watercourse crossings would be required during construction,

including six for work pads and four for access roads. Each of the temporary crossings

would be spanned using temporary construction mats. All matting would be promptly

removed upon Project completion and wetland areas would be restored in accordance

with Eversource's BMPs. Table W-1 below provides a summary of Project effects to

wetlands and watercourses:

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

Wetland/Watercourse ID Wetland/Watercourse ID Wapping Sheet No.		Wetland/Watercourse Effects (± square feet)		
		Temporary (Matting)	Permanent (Structures and Work Pads)	Secondary (Tree Removal)
W02	1	1,987	0	0
W03	1	8,131	0	6,930
W04	2	8,612	921	0
W05	2	12,904	20	0
W06, WB03	3	19,321	40	0
W07, S03	4	13,049	20	0
W08	5	3,835	40	0
W10, S08	5	4,154	0	0
W11, S09	5	5,659	0	0
W15, S11, S12	6	3,213	0	2,365
W16	6	1,101	0	0
W17	6	1,626	0	3,121
W21	8	0	0	6,124
W25	9	23,984	0	0
W26, S22	10	976	0	0
W30	11	624	0	0
TOTALS		109,176 (2.50 acres)	1,041 (0.02 acre)	18,540 (0.43 acre)

### Vernal Pools

Two vernal pools were verified within the ROW (CVP01 and CVP02) on May 2, 2022. The surveys involved searching for amphibian breeding activity, primarily the presence of egg masses and use by other vernal pool dependent species. Information was collected on the physical characteristics of the pool such as the likely hydro-period (i.e., how long surface water will remain in the pool) and the presence and type of inlet and/or outlet as well as the surrounding terrestrial landscape. Vernal pools and vernal pool envelopes (areas within 100 feet of a vernal pool depression) are shown in Attachment B.

Existing and proposed work areas and/or access roads would be in close proximity to vernal pools or vernal pool envelopes. This work would include temporary construction matting for access road and work pad installation (guard truck pad) (See Attachment B). No new structures or construction matting would be located directly within a vernal pool.

Temporary construction matting would be placed within the vernal pool envelope of

Confirmed Vernal Pool 2 ("CVP2") and there are no anticipated impacts.

To minimize potential effects to CVP2, Eversource would implement measures in accordance with Eversource's BMPs. Should Project construction occur during the active vernal pool season at these locations, the following protection measures would be employed by the Project: air bridge matting (elevated/stacked matting) to offer a "bridge" under temporary access roads allowing for animal travel from vernal pools to surrounding habitat, as needed, selective silt fence installation to offer openings/access away from work zones, as well as functioning as barriers into work zones, and hand cutting of trees in the vernal pool depression.

FEMA Flood Zones

The Project area extends across FEMA-designated 100-year flood zones associated with Pond Brook, an unnamed tributary to Pond Brook and Cavanaugh Brook/Lake Lillinonah

in Newtown, and the Housatonic River in Newtown and Southbury.

Three transmission line structures are proposed within the 100-year flood zone and one is proposed to be removed. Additional work proposed within the 100-year flood zone is associated with temporary work pads, access road matting, and gravel work pad. However, the placement of the permanent gravel work pad will involve the removal of an equal amount of underlying soils to create the pad, resulting in no net fill within the 100-

year floodplain. As a result, this work is not anticipated to have any 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

two APAs within or proximate to the Project ROW. There are no Public Water Supply

Watersheds within or proximate to the Project ROW. 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 the Project-

specific Stormwater Pollution Control Plan, which would be prepared prior to the

commencement of construction.

Wildlife and Habitat

The Project area is located within the Southern Marble Valley and Southwest Hills ecoregion

of the state and includes a variety of habitat types, including managed shrubland, agricultural

fields, forest edges, emergent marsh, wet meadow, and scrub-shrub wetland habitat types.

The habitats within the Project area can support 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 2022, Eversource submitted a Natural Diversity Database ("NDDB") State-listed Species Review request to the CT DEEP for the proposed work activities for the Project within the NDDB-mapped habitat area and is currently awaiting a response.

In addition to coordinating with the NDDB for the protection of state-listed species, Eversource consulted with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") through its Information, Planning, and Consultation ("IPaC") service regarding federal-listed species that may be present within the Project area. The IPaC report indicated two federally listed threatened species, Northern Long-eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis) ("NLEB") and Bog Turtle (Glyptemys muhlenbergii), including one candidate species, Monarch Butterfly (Danaus plexippus), may be affected in this geographic location. Based on the IPaC submission, including an effects determination using the available NLEB range-wide determination key, the Project "is not likely to result in an unauthorized take" of the NLEB. With respect to bog turtles, on March 20, 2023, Eversource conducted a Phase 1 Habitat Assessment (Phase 1) within portions of the ROW immediately adjacent to the Housatonic Railroad, in the Towns of Brookfield and Newtown that were identified as within the range of the bog turtle by the USFWS IPaC query. As a result, it was determined that the characteristics of the potential habitat evaluated would not likely support populations of bog turtles. Furthermore, after providing the USFWS with the Phase 1 report, the iPaC issued a "No effect" determination for the Project.

For gravel work pads within NDDB areas and key habitat areas of the New England Cottontail

(NEC), Eversource is proposing restoration utilizing a top-dress of stockpiled soil and/or

processed stone with a native conservation seed mix, which can provide habitat that benefits

pollinator species, such as bees, moths, and butterflies. The size of gravel work pads located

in NEC focus areas will be reduced in size where feasible, to minimize potential effects to

NEC habitat in accordance with Eversource's 2020 New England Cottontail Best Management

Practices.

Invasive species do exist within the ROW uplands and wetlands. The Project would

implement Eversource's BMPs to minimize the disturbance and spread of soil and/or plant

matter as specified in its BMP Manual for the control of invasive species. These include:

• Clean vehicles, equipment, materials (including matting), gear, footwear or clothing of

all visible soil and plant material on site in the infested area, or as near as practical to

the infested area, prior to leaving the Project site.

Cleaning may be accomplished using a brush, broom, or hand tools, by shaking or

dropping mats in a controlled manner to dislodge attached soil and debris, or

compressed air.

Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") Review

Due to the proximity of the Project area to the Waterbury-Oxford Airport, an Aeronautical

Impact Study was performed on the proposed structures and determined that the proposed

structure heights and locations pose no hazard to air navigation, per FAA regulations and

guidelines. During construction, crane permits may need to be acquired from the FAA by the

contractor as the temporary cranes will be taller than the structures.

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project **Eversource Energy** 

Visual Effects

The replacement structures, 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. 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 wood

structures and will blend in with the predominantly wooded surrounding landscape.

The heights of the existing structures range from 52 to 102 feet. The height of the replacement

structures would range from 62 to 124 feet. Most of the replacement structures will be taller

than the corresponding existing structures, with height increases ranging from 2 feet to 38

feet, though heights of 13 structures will decrease by 3.1 to 11.5 feet. For those replacement

structures that are increasing in height, the average height increase is approximately 8.7 feet.

The height increases are necessary to conform to current NESC and Eversource vertical

clearance standards. The new mid-span structures range in height from 74 feet to 100 feet

and are an average of 89.7 feet in height.

Due to the height increases associated with some of the structures and overall design change,

the Project would change some views from select locations along the ROW. The visual effects

of the proposed structures are minimized by the smaller footprint of the proposed monopoles

than the existing lattice towers and are also softened by utilizing weathering steel monopoles,

which blend in more easily with the surrounding area's vegetation. Therefore, it is expected

that the height increases or additional structures would not result in a significant change to

the existing visual character of the lines.

### 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.). 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 requirements.<sup>9</sup> Temporary gravel tracking pads would be installed at points of construction vehicle ingress/egress from the ROW to minimize the potential for equipment to track dirt onto local roads. To further minimize dust, water may be used to wet down disturbed soils or work areas with heavy tracking as needed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Construction noise is exempted under the Connecticut regulations for the control of noise, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("RCSA") Section 22a-69-1.8(g).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Section 22a-174-18(b)(3)(C) prohibits the idling of motor vehicles for more than three consecutive minutes when not in motion with limited exceptions.

Radio and Television Interference

There would be no increase in radio interference or audible noise from the operation of the

new transmission facilities.

6. Electric and Magnetic Fields

Eversource prepared calculations of the existing and post-Project Electric and Magnetic fields

("EMF"). The calculations were based on peak day average 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 primarily employs a double-circuit vertical

configuration of two sets of three phase conductors supported on tubular steel poles. The

design also includes a section of single- and double-circuit structures in horizontal

configuration. The maximum magnetic and electric fields in the ROW and at the south edge

of the ROW are expected to increase slightly. The fields at the north edge of the ROW would

be essentially unchanged. Table 1 summarizes the calculated electric and magnetic fields at

the ROW edges before and after the modifications.

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project

**Table 1 - Summary of Calculated Electric and Magnetic Fields** 

Str. 4654 - Stony Hill Substation (Peak Day Average)		North ROW Edge	Max in ROW	South ROW Edge
Magnetic	Existing	2.4	26.9	15.1
Field (mG)	Proposed	2.5	32.0	17.1
Electric	Existing	0.04	0.54	0.17
Fields (kV/m)	Proposed	0.05	0.84	0.28

Stony Hill Substation - Str. 4619 (Peak Day Average)		North ROW Edge	Max in ROW	South ROW Edge
Magnetic Field (mG)	Existing	0.9	12.5	5.6
	Proposed	2.6	15.4	8.8
Electric Fields (kV/m)	Existing	0.05	0.91	0.24
	Proposed	0.13	1.85	0.28

Str. 4619 - Str. 4603 (Peak Day Average)		North ROW Edge	Max in ROW	South ROW Edge
Magnetic Field (mG)	Existing	2.1	23.0	10.4
	Proposed	3.8	19.4	12.2
Electric Fields (kV/m)	Existing	0.27	1.33	0.86
	Proposed	0.34	1.29	1.15

Str. 4603 - Shepaug Substation (Peak Day Average)		North ROW Edge	Max in ROW	South ROW Edge
Magnetic Field (mG)	Existing	3.7	11.8	7.7
	Proposed	2.8	11.4	6.6
Electric Fields (kV/m)	Existing	0.03	0.54	0.17
	Proposed	0.05	0.84	0.28

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 FG: 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)
<b>ICNIRP</b>	2000	4.2
ICES	9040	5 (in General)
ICES	9040	10 (on ROW)

### 7. Construction 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, matting/log trucks, 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 on and off of the ROW while minimizing disruptions to vehicular traffic along public roads, Eversource 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.

# 8. Construction Sequence

Project construction would include the following activities:

### **Establishing Staging Areas**

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. An environmental review of each potential staging area location would be completed, and Eversource would consult with the local municipal officials and provide notice to the Council when the staging areas are identified.

### Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Installation

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

Existing access roads may need to be improved (graded, widened, and/or reinforced) with additional stone material 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 and a bridge 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 or wire and to provide a safe, level work base for the construction equipment. At some existing structure locations, gravel work pads are already established and Eversource would utilize these existing work

<sup>10</sup> The Project will use a permanent bridge that is being installed by the railroad to cross an unnamed perennial watercourse.

-

pads to the extent possible. 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. Since closely neighboring structures may utilize one larger work pad that serves more than a single structure. 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. Structures between Stony Hill Substation and Shepaug Substation that are not being replaced will also require work pads up to 100 feet by 100 feet, so crews can execute conductor and OPGW pulls. 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 in wetlands. Structure 4650A's two-tiered work pad would require the installation of sheet piles and would be backfilled with gravel due to the steep slope for the area. This would also result in permanent impact to wetlands, as described previously in the Wetlands section.

To facilitate future transmission line maintenance, access roads and structure work pads in uplands would be left in place (refer to Attachment B). 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 B.

## 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 were 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. Dewatering wastewater

would then be managed in accordance with the General Permit and applicable local, state,

and federal requirements.

Excavated soils that are generated during construction activities would be temporarily stored

in stockpiles and then during restoration will be spread in an upland area within the ROW, to

the extent practicable; however, no excavated soils will be placed in FEMA flood zone areas.

Materials that cannot be utilized as backfill would be managed off-site 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 and Transfer

The installation of the new conductors and OPGW and the transfer of existing conductor,

Alumoweld, and OPGW would occur after the replacement and new structures have been

erected. The equipment required for these activities would include conductor reels, conductor

pulling and tensioning rigs and bucket trucks.

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Eversource Energy

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 is installed or

transferred.

Restoration

Once the new structures have been erected, the line energized and the existing structures

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. For gravel work pads within NDDB areas and key

habitat areas of NEC, Eversource is proposing restoration utilizing a top-dress of stockpiled

soil and/or processed stone with a native conservation seed mix. Gravel work pads located

in NEC focus areas will be reduced in size where feasible, to minimize potential effects to

NEC habitat in accordance with Eversource's 2020 NEC Best Management Practices.

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

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project reclaimed through the Eversource investment recovery system and/or managed in accordance with Eversource's BMPs and applicable regulations.

#### 9. Construction Schedule and Work Hours

Eversource proposes to begin Project construction work in Q3 2023 and anticipates that such work would be completed by the end of 2024, though restoration activities may not be completed until early 2025. 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.

### 10. Municipal and Property Owner Outreach

In April 2023, Eversource consulted with the municipal officials in the Towns of Brookfield, Newtown, and Southbury to brief them on the proposed Project. Additionally, in April 2023, Eversource provided representatives of the Towns with written notice of the Petition filing.

From September through December of 2022, 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 (Attachment G: Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project - Letter to the Abutters and Affidavit). 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.

#### 11. 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:

Deborah Denfeld Team Lead – Transmission Siting Eversource Energy PO Box 270 Hartford, CT 06141-0270 Telephone: (860) 728-4654

> Deborah Deafell By:

Deborah Denfeld

#### **List of Attachments**

Attachment A: Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project - Photographs

Attachment B: Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project - Petition Map Set Attachment C: Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project - Cross Sections

Attachment D: Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project - Cross Sections

Attachment D: Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project - List of Structure

2: Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project - List of Structure Replacements

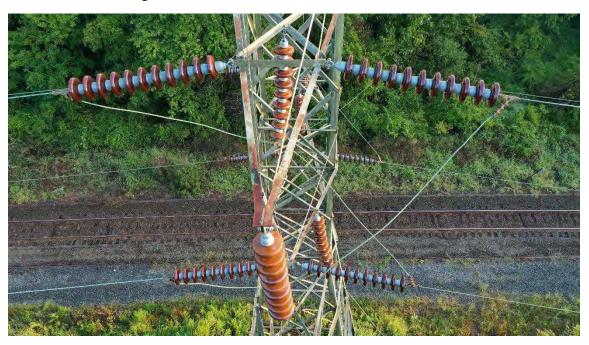
Attachment E: Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project - Wetlands Delineation Report and Vernal Pool Survey

Attachment F: Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project - EMF Graphs

Attachment G: Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project - Letter to the Abutters and Affidavit

# Attachment A Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Photographs

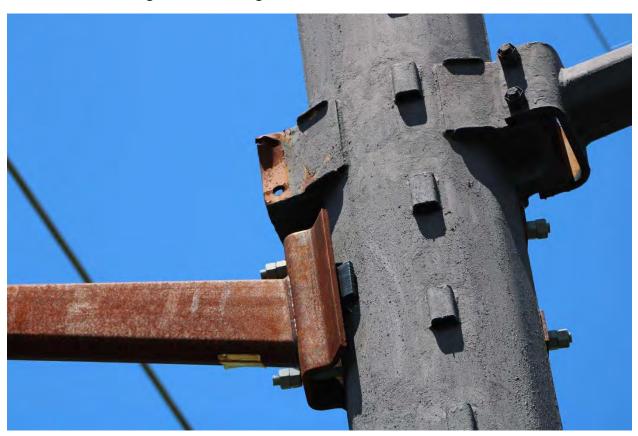
Structure 4644: rusting davit arm members



**Structure 4642: rusting davit arm members** 



Structure 10140: damaged davit arm vang



Structure 4602: rusting hardware



Structure 4636: rusting hardware and lattice tower members



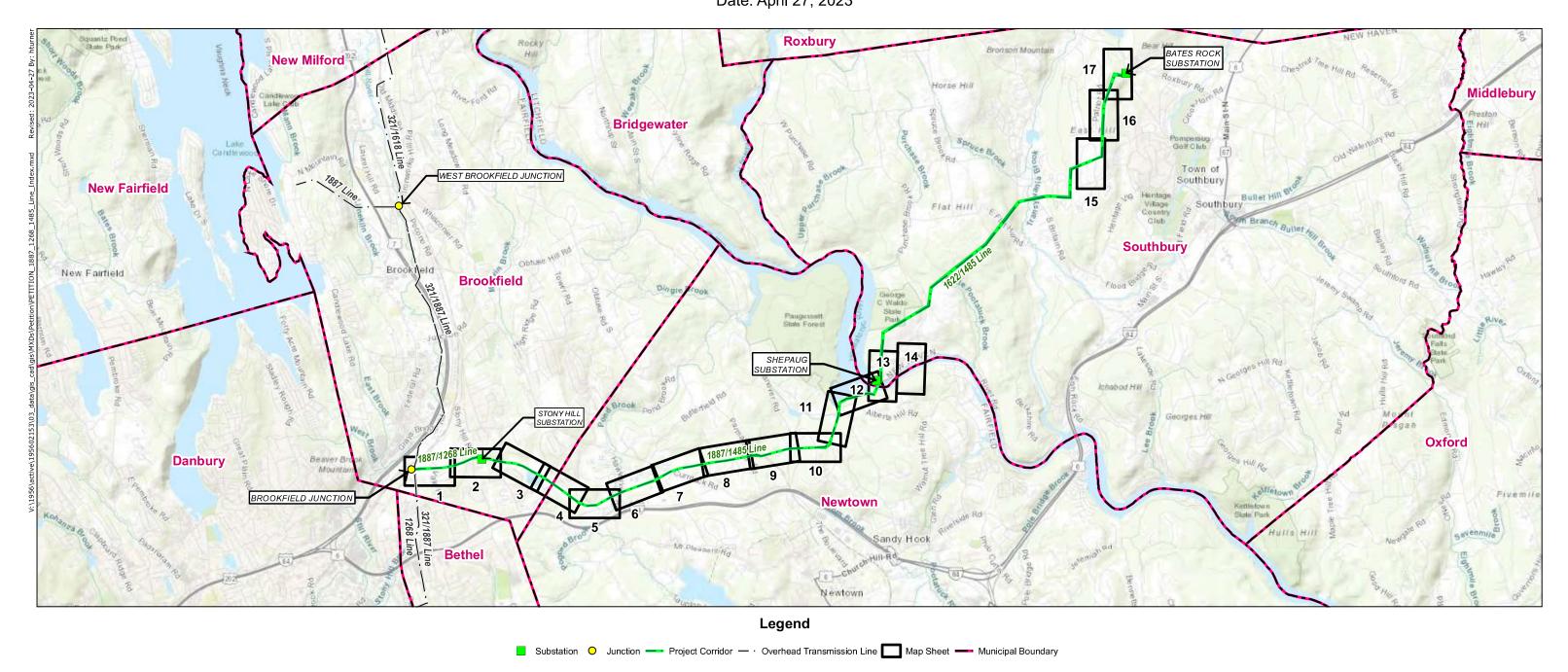
**Structure 4647: rusting lattice tower members** 



Attachment B
Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade
Project
Petition Map Set

### **Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project**

Brookfield, Newtown, Southbury, CT Petition Map Set Date: April 27, 2023





107 Selden Street Berlin, CT 06037



#### **INDEX OF FIGURES**

Title Sheet / Index Map Abutter Tables & Map Sheets 1-17 PREPARED BY:



30 Park Drive Topsham, ME 04086

#### MAP SHEET 1 OF 17

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structures 4659/10247 - 4652 Town of Brookfield

#### **AREA DESCRIPTION**

#### Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Commercial
- Residential
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- Eversource Owned Property
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area
- 100-year Flood Zone

#### RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

#### Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Eversource Owned Property at Structure(s): 4652
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area

- Water Resources
   Wetlands: W01, W02, W03
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PEM, PFO
   Watercourses: S01 (intermittent)
- Waterbody: WB01, WB02

#### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W02- Construction mats for access
- Wetland W03- Construction mats for access and work pads

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges

#### Access

- Structures 4654/A: From existing access road originating off of Park Ridge Road
- Structure 4653: From existing access road originating off of Vail Road
- Structure 4652: From proposed/matted access road originating off of Vail Road

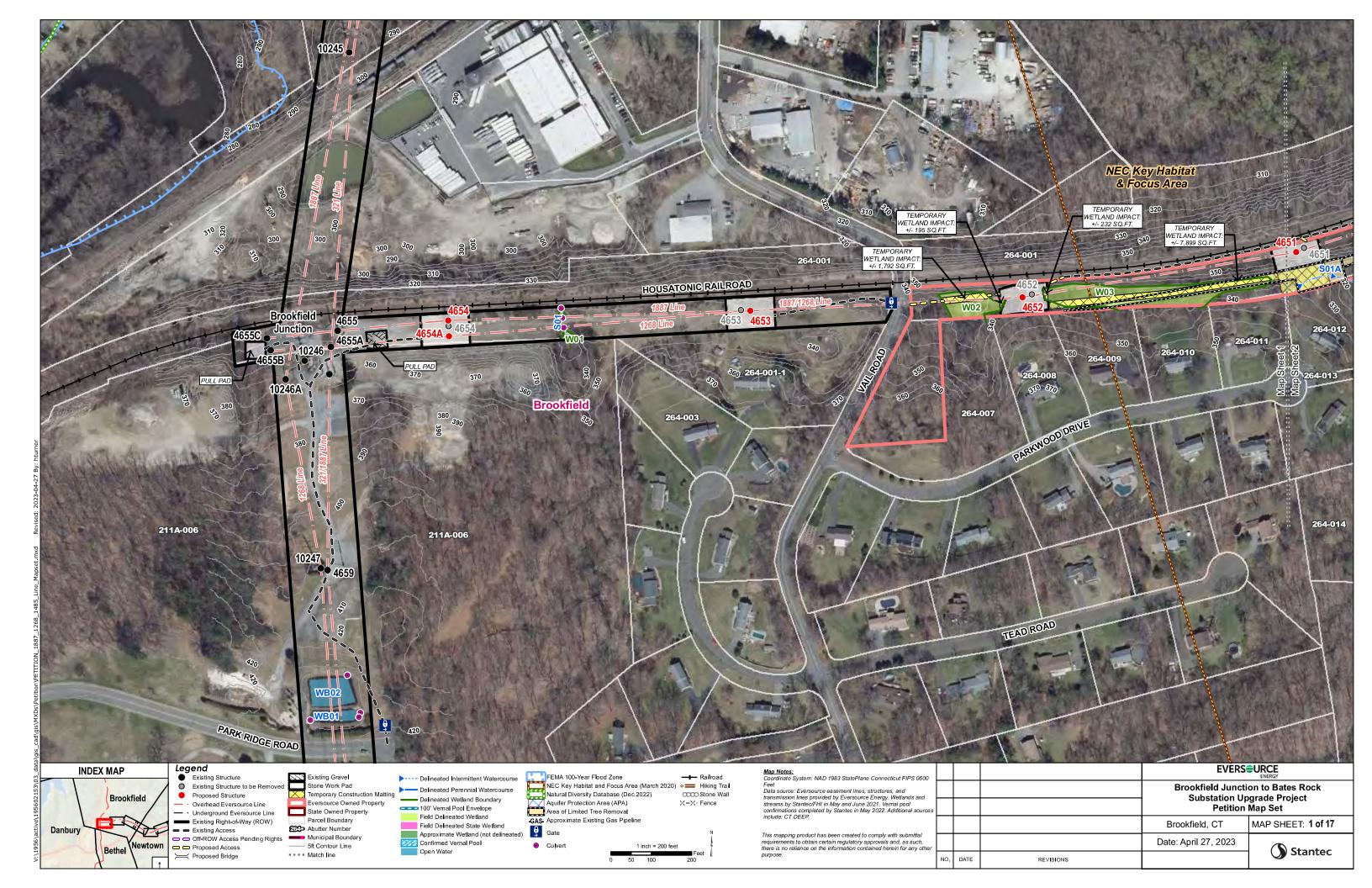
#### Road Crossings

- Park Ridge Road
- Vail Road

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 80-150 Feet

<u>Line List Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
211A-006	111 PARK RIDGE ROAD	BROOKFIELD	CT	BERKSHIRE NORTH LLC
264-001	1 FEDERAL ROAD (REAR)	BROOKFIELD	СТ	MAYBROOK RAILROAD COMPANY
264-001-1	7 PARK LANE	BROOKFIELD	CT	ERIC M. AND SANDRA M. VISSER- SAMPSON
264-003	12 PARK LANE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	MURTHY MAMIDANNA
264-007	25 VALE ROAD	BROOKFIELD	СТ	PARKWOOD ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC
264-008	2 PARKWOOD DRIVE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	JOHN G. AND BARBARA A. BYRNES
264-009	4 PARKWOOD DRIVE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	JAMES ELIAS
264-010	6 PARKWOOD DRIVE	BROOKFIELD	CT	STEVEN A. AND KATHLEEN CACACE
264-011	8 PARKWOOD DRIVE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	CARLOS P. DAEIRA AND CYNTHIA C. MCCARTHY
264-012	10 PARKWOOD DRIVE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	WARREN S. AND DARLEEN A. SHERR
264-013	17 PARKWOOD DRIVE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	PARKWOOD ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC
264-014	STONEY FARM LANE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	TREFOIL DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION INC



MAP SHEET 2 OF 17
Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project
Structures 4651 - 4646
Town of Brookfield

#### **AREA DESCRIPTION**

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, Forest
- Residential
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- Stony Hill Substation
- Eversource Owned Property
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area

<u>Line List Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
264-001	1 FEDERAL ROAD (REAR)	BROOKFIELD	СТ	MAYBROOK RAILROAD COMPANY
264-011	8 PARKWOOD DRIVE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	CARLOS P. DAEIRA AND CYNTHIA C. MCCARTHY
264-012	10 PARKWOOD DRIVE	BROOKFIELD	CT	WARREN S. AND DARLEEN A. SHERR
264-013	17 PARKWOOD DRIVE	BROOKFIELD	CT	PARKWOOD ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC
264-014	STONEY FARM LANE	BROOKFIELD	CT	TREFOIL DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION INC
264-015	10 STONEY FARM LANE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	VIGEN & TRACY L, CHARBATION
264-016	8 STONEY FARM LANE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	CARL E. AND MICHELLE R. BERG
264-017	6 STONEY FARM LANE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	GLEN S (TRUSTEE) MOSS
264-018	2 STONEY FARM LANE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	GREGORY MICHAEL SAAM
264-037	9A DEER TRAIL ROAD	BROOKFIELD	CT	RAYMOND ESTATES ASSOCIATION C/O MCCARTHY
264-038	13A DAIRY FARM DRIVE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	TOWN OF BROOKFIELD

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Residential adjacent to Structure(s): 4651, 4650, 4650A, and 4649
- Eversource Owned Property at Structure(s): 4651, 4650, 4650A, and 4649
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- Stony Hill Substation
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area, Structure(s): 4651 4646

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands: W03A, W04, W05
- Wetland Cover Types: PEM, PFO, PSS
- Watercourses: S01A (intermittent), S01B (perennial), S02 (intermittent)

#### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Watercourse S01A Construction mats for work pad
- Wetland W04 Construction mats for work pads, stone work pad at Structures 4650A and 4649
- Wetland W05 Construction mats for work pads

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges

#### Access

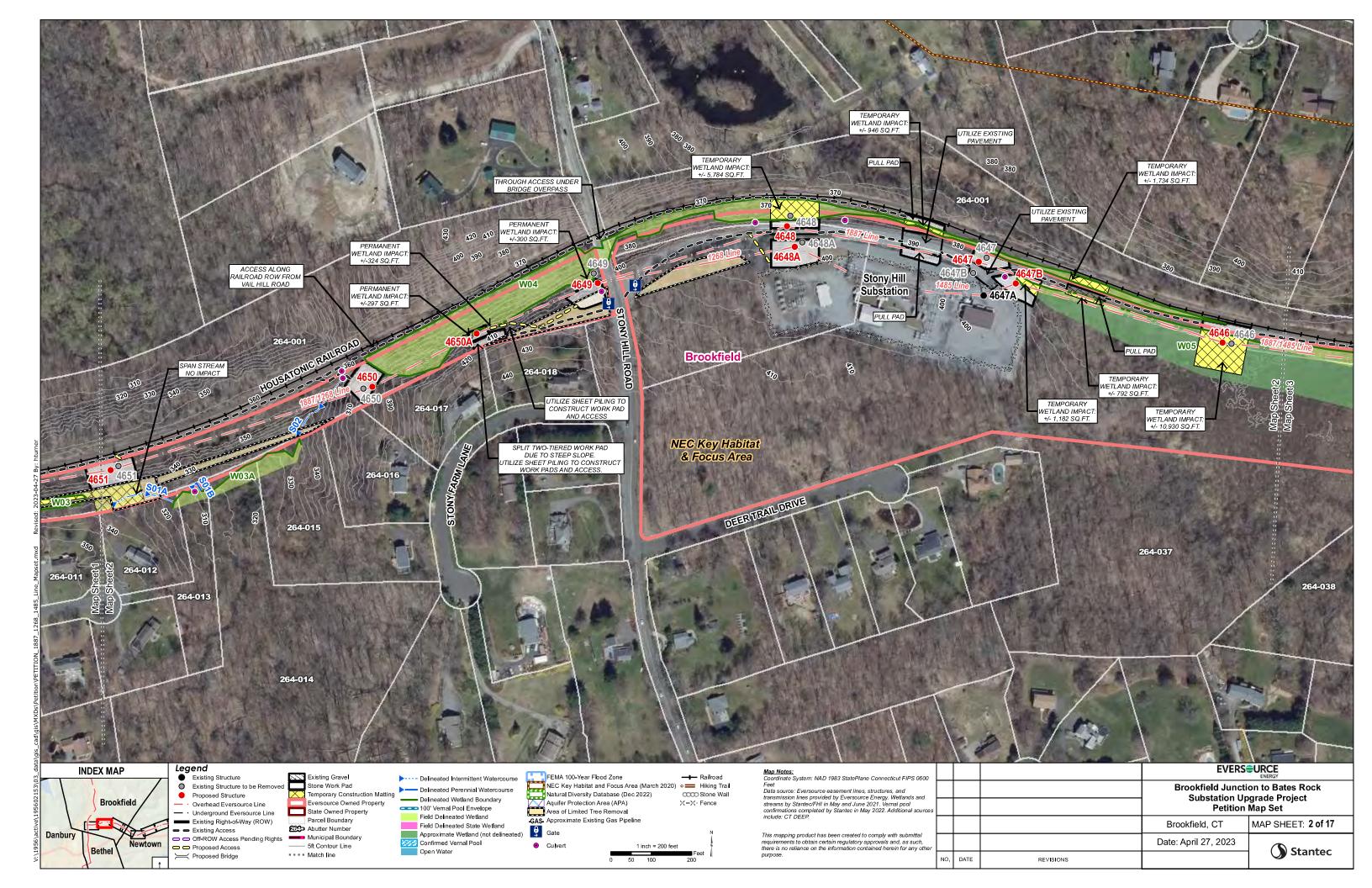
- Structures 4651 to 4650: From existing access along railroad ROW originating off of Vail Road (see Map Sheet 1)
- Structures 4649 to 4650A: From existing access originating off of Stony Hill Road
- Structures 4648/A to 4646: From existing access along railroad ROW and existing access through substation originating off of Stony Hill Road

#### Road Crossings

Stony Hill Road

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 95-170 Feet



MAP SHEET 3 OF 17

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structures 4645 - 4641

Town of Brookfield

<u>Line List Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
264-001	1 FEDERAL ROAD (REAR)	BROOKFIELD	СТ	MAYBROOK RAILROAD COMPANY
264-037	9A DEER TRAIL ROAD	BROOKFIELD	СТ	RAYMOND ESTATES ASSOCIATION C/O MCCARTHY
264-038	13A DAIRY FARM DRIVE	BROOKFIELD	СТ	TOWN OF BROOKFIELD
264-039	BLACK SWAN CT	BROOKFIELD	СТ	CARRIAGE HOMES ON THE POND C/O REI PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

#### **AREA DESCRIPTION**

#### Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, Forest
- Residential
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)Eversource Owned Property
- Existing Gas Pipeline ROW
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

## Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas ■ Maintained ROW

- Eversource Owned Property, Structure(s): 4645-4642

- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
   Gas Pipeline ROW (Algonquin Gas Transmission)
   NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area, Structure(s): 4645 4641

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands: W05, W06
- Wetland Cover Types: PEM, PSS
- Watercourses none
- Waterbody: WB03

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings■ Wetland W06 and Waterbody WB03 - Construction mats for work pads

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges
- Emergent Marsh

#### Access

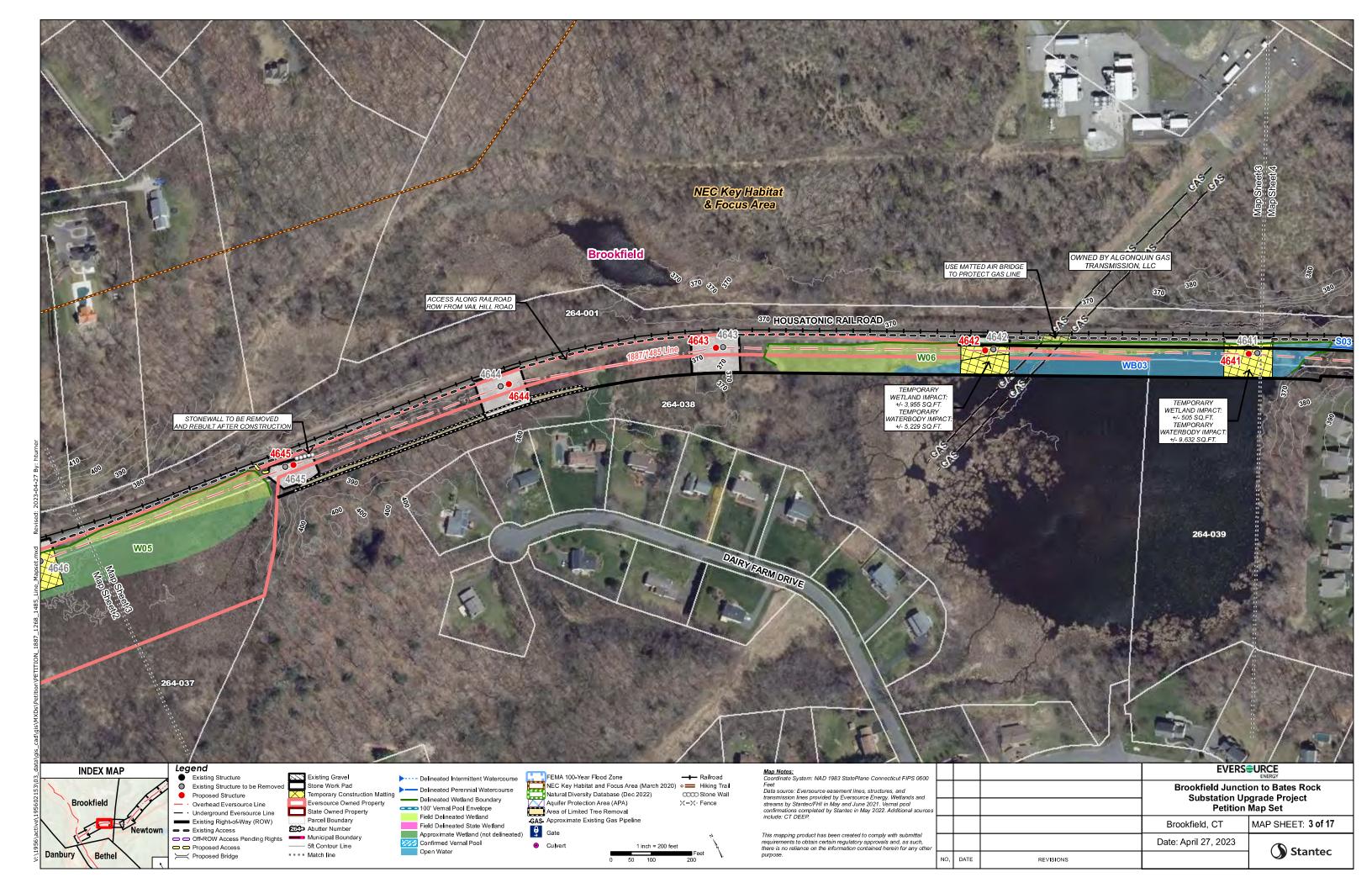
■ Structures 4645 to 4641: From existing access along railroad ROW originating off of Vail Road (See Map Sheet 1)

#### Road Crossings

None

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 65-75 Feet



#### MAP SHEET 4 OF 17

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structures 4640 - 4638

Towns of Brookfield and Newtown

AREA DESCRIPTIO	Ν
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Existing	Land	Use	&	Resource	Areas
----------	------	-----	---	----------	-------

- Undeveloped, Forest
- Residential

- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
   Existing Gas Pipeline ROW
   Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

## Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas ■ Maintained ROW

- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- Gas Pipeline ROW (Algonquin Gas Transmission)
   Natural Diversity Database Area, Structure(s): 4640 to 4638
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area, Structure(s): 4640 to 4638

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands: W07, W08
- Wetland Cover Types: PEM, PSS
- Watercourses: S03 (perennial), S04 (perennial), S05 (intermittent), S06 (perennial), S07 (intermittent)

- Wetland and Watercourse Crossings
   Wetland W07 and Watercourse S03 Construction mats for work pads
   Watercourse S04 Proposed Bridge

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges

#### Access

■ Structures 4640 to 4638: From existing access along railroad ROW originating off of Vail Road (See Map Sheet 1)

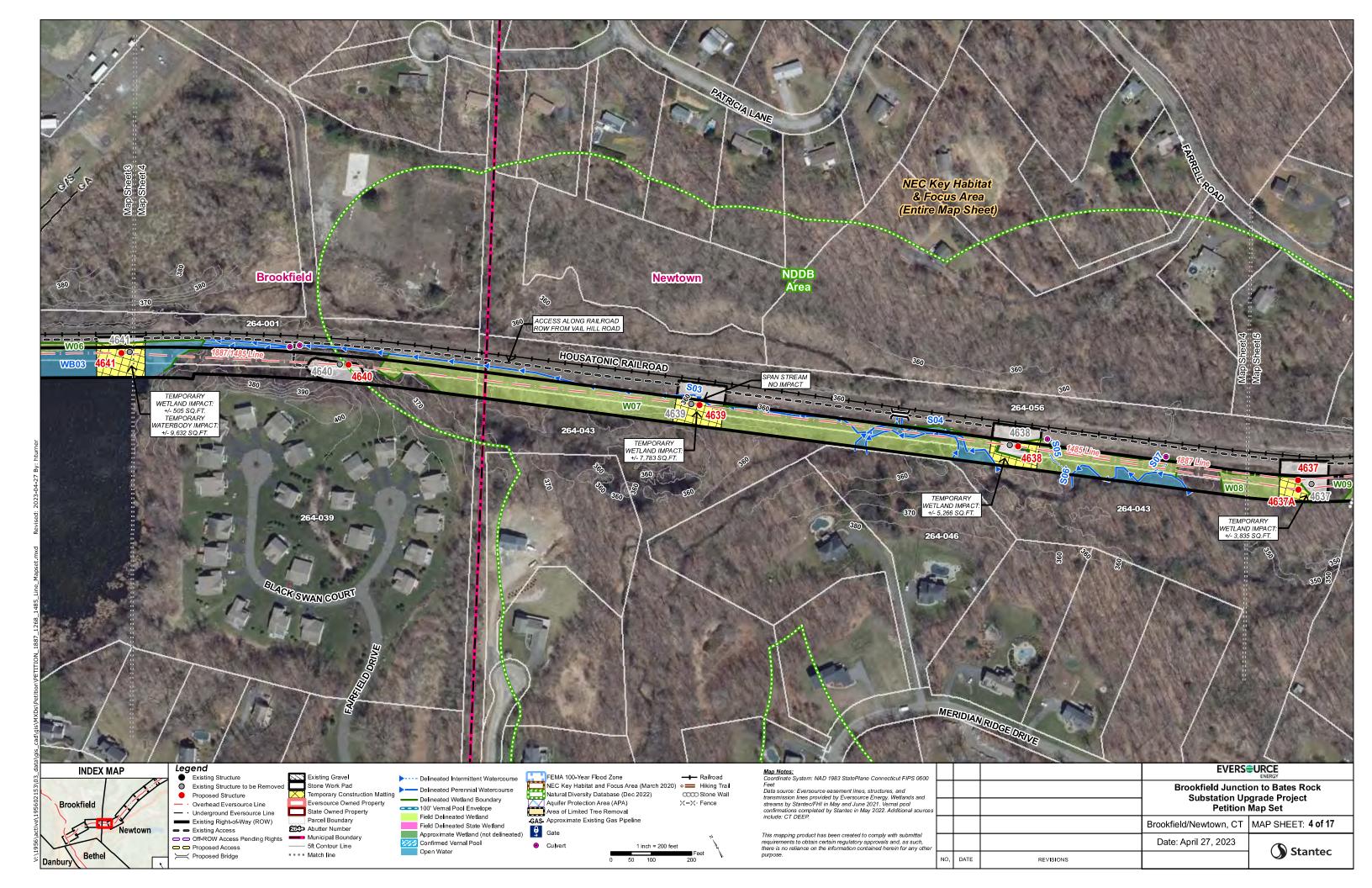
#### Road Crossings

None

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 65-75 Feet

<u>Line List Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
264-001	1 FEDERAL ROAD (REAR)	BROOKFIELD	СТ	MAYBROOK RAILROAD COMPANY
264-039	BLACK SWAN CT	BROOKFIELD	СТ	CARRIAGE HOMES ON THE POND C/O REI PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
264-043	2 MERIDIAN RIDGE DRIVE	NEWTOWN	СТ	TOWN OF NEWTOWN
264-046	10 MERIDIAN RIDGE DRIVE	NEWTOWN	СТ	JAMES M. AND LINDSAY A. GLYNN
264-056	FARRELL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEW YORK NEW HAVEN RAILROAD



MAP SHEET 5 OF 17

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structures 4637/A - 4634

Town of Newtown

#### **AREA DESCRIPTION**

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, Forest
- Residential
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- Transportation (I84)
- 100-year Flood Zone
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- New England Cottontail Key Habitat and Focus Area

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Residential
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- 100-year Flood Zone, Structure(s): 4634
- Natural Diversity Database Area, Structure(s): 4637/A, 4636, 4634
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area, Structure(s): 4637/A 4634
- Pond Brook, Structure(s): 4634

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands: W07, W08, W09, W10, W11, W12
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PEM, PUB
- Watercourses: S08 (perennial), S09 (Pond Brook, perennial)

#### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W08 Construction mats for work pad
- Wetland W10 and Watercourse S08 Construction mats for work pads
- Wetland W11 and Watercourse S09 Construction mats for access and work pads

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges

#### Access

- Structures 4637/A to 4634: From existing access along railroad ROW originating off of Vail Road (see Map Sheet 1) and Hawleyville Road (CT25)
- Structures 4635: From proposed access originating off of Farrell Road

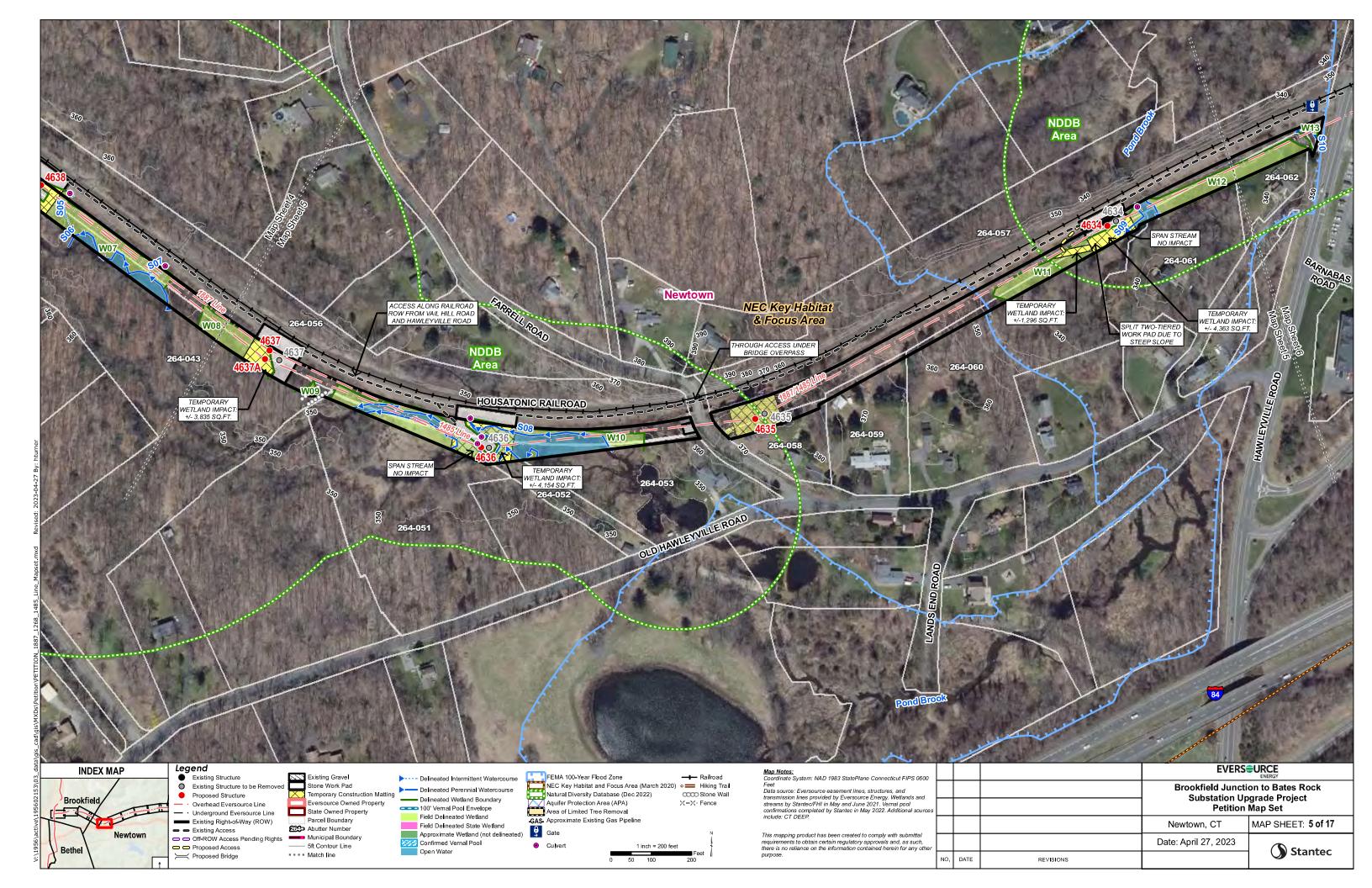
#### Road Crossings

■ Ferrell Road

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 50-100 Feet

<u>Line List Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
264-043	2 MERIDIAN RIDGE DRIVE	NEWTOWN	CT	TOWN OF NEWTOWN
264-051	18 OLD HAWLEYVILLE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	TODD PIEPHO & GIOVANNA LAMORTE
264-052	16 OLD HAWLEYVILLE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION
264-053	14 OLD HAWLEYVILLE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	LILA PARSON DEAN
264-056	FARRELL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEW YORK NEW HAVEN RAILROAD
264-057	RICHMOND ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	NEW YORK NEW HAVEN RAILROAD
264-058	12 OLD HAWLEYVILLE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	VALERIE DUDECK HART
264-059	10 OLD HAWLEYVILLE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	FRAUKE AND MICHAEL J. ZILINEK
264-060	6 OLD HAWLEYVILLE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	CHRISTOPHER AND ESIN ZILINEK
264-061	4 RICHMOND ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	ZACHARY L. AND KYLA M. STETSON
264-062	6 RICHMOND ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	CARLTON A, AND CASSANDRA L, FOWLER



MAP SHEET 6 OF 17 Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structures 4633 - 4630/A

Town of Newtown

#### **AREA DESCRIPTION**

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

Commercial

- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)100-year Flood Zone
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area
- Vernal Pool(s)

RIGHT-OF-WAY	DESCRIPTION
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Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- 100-year Flood Zone
- Natural Diversity Database Area, Structure(s): 4633
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area, Structure(s): 4633 4630/A, Pull Pad(1)
- Vernal Pool between Structures: 4632 and 4631

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands: W12, W13, W14, W15, W16, W17
- Watercourses: PSS, PEM, PFO
- Watercourses: S10 (intermittent), S11 (intermittent), S12 (intermittent)
- Vernal Pool: CVP1 in Wetland W14

#### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W15 and Watercourses S11, S12 Construction mats for work pad
- Wetland W16 Construction mats for pull pad
- Wetland W17 Construction mats for tree removal access

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges

#### Access

■ Structures 4633 to 4630/A: From existing access along railroad ROW originating off of Hawleyville Road (CT25)

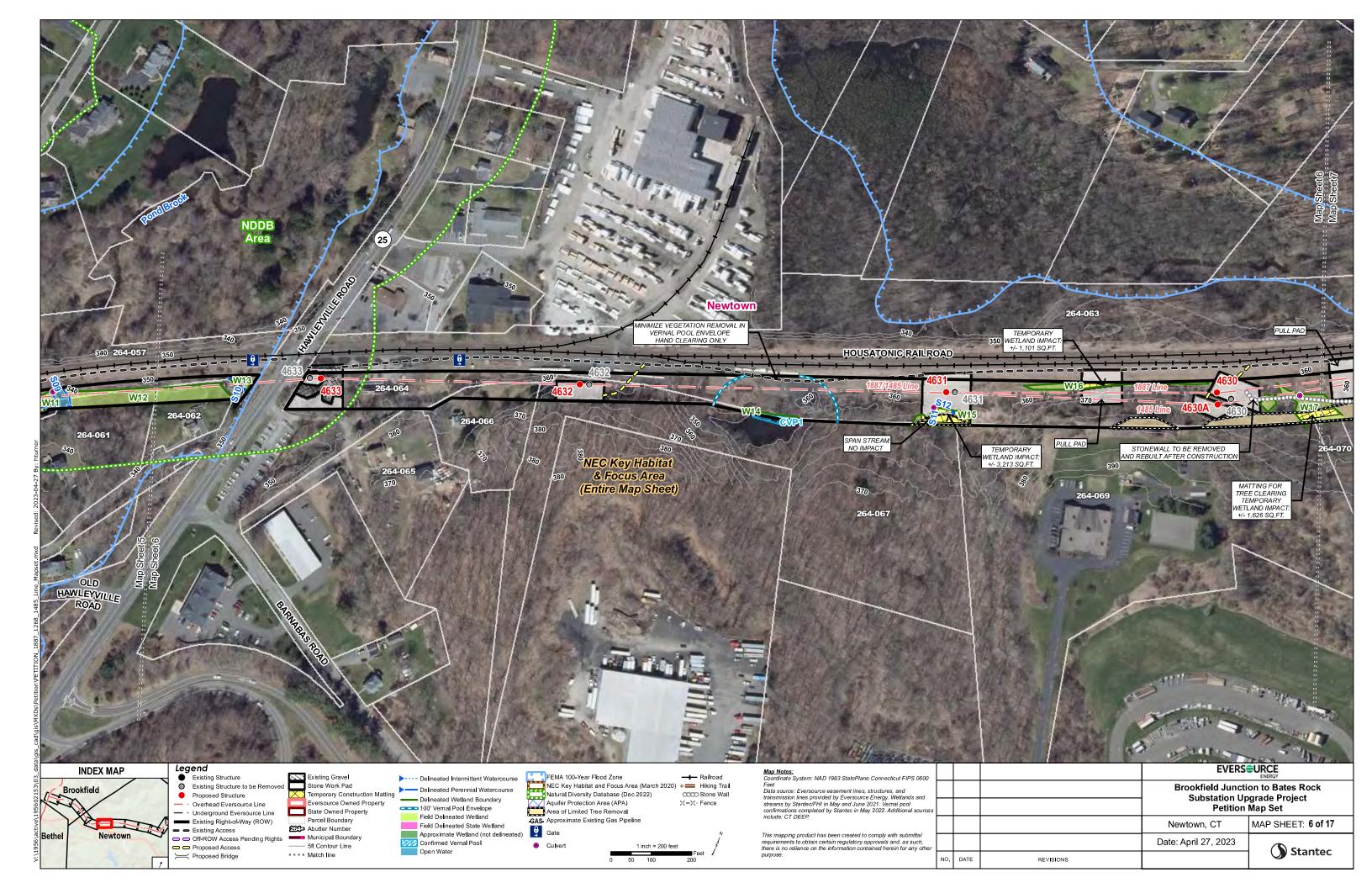
#### Road Crossings

■ Hawleyville Road (CT 25)

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 65-115 Feet

<u>Line List Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
264-057	RICHMOND ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEW YORK NEW HAVEN RAILROAD
264-061	4 RICHMOND ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	ZACHARY L. AND KYLA M. STETSON
264-062	6 RICHMOND ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	CARLTON A. AND CASSANDRA L. FOWLER
264-063	HAWLEYVILLE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEW YORK NEW HAVEN RAILROAD
264-064	20B HAWLEYVILLE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NU LAND TRUST INC
264-065	66 BARNABAS ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	VIVIENNE SANAIOT
264-066	24 HAWLEYVILLE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	GLENN HOPPER
264-067	54 BARNABAS ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEWTOWN FOREST ASSOCIATION, INC.
264-069	32 BARNABAS ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	FAIRFIELD EQUINE REALTY LLC
264-070	4 BARNABAS ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEWTOWN FOREST ASSOCIATION, INC.



#### MAP SHEET 7 OF 17

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structures 4629 - 4626 Town of Newtown

#### **AREA DESCRIPTION**

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas
■ Undeveloped, Forest
■ Agricultural

- Residential
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- 100-year Flood Zone
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area, Structure(s): 4629 4626, Pull Pad(1)

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands: W17, W18
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PEM
- Watercourses: S13 (perennial), S14 (intermittent), S15 (intermittent), S16 (intermittent)

#### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

■ Watercourse S14 - Construction mats to span for tree removal access

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges

#### Access

- Structures 4629/pull pad to 4628: From existing access along railroad ROW originating off of Hawleyville Road (CT25) (see Map Sheet 6)
- Structures 4628A-4626: From proposed access down to existing access along railroad ROW originating off of Currituck Road

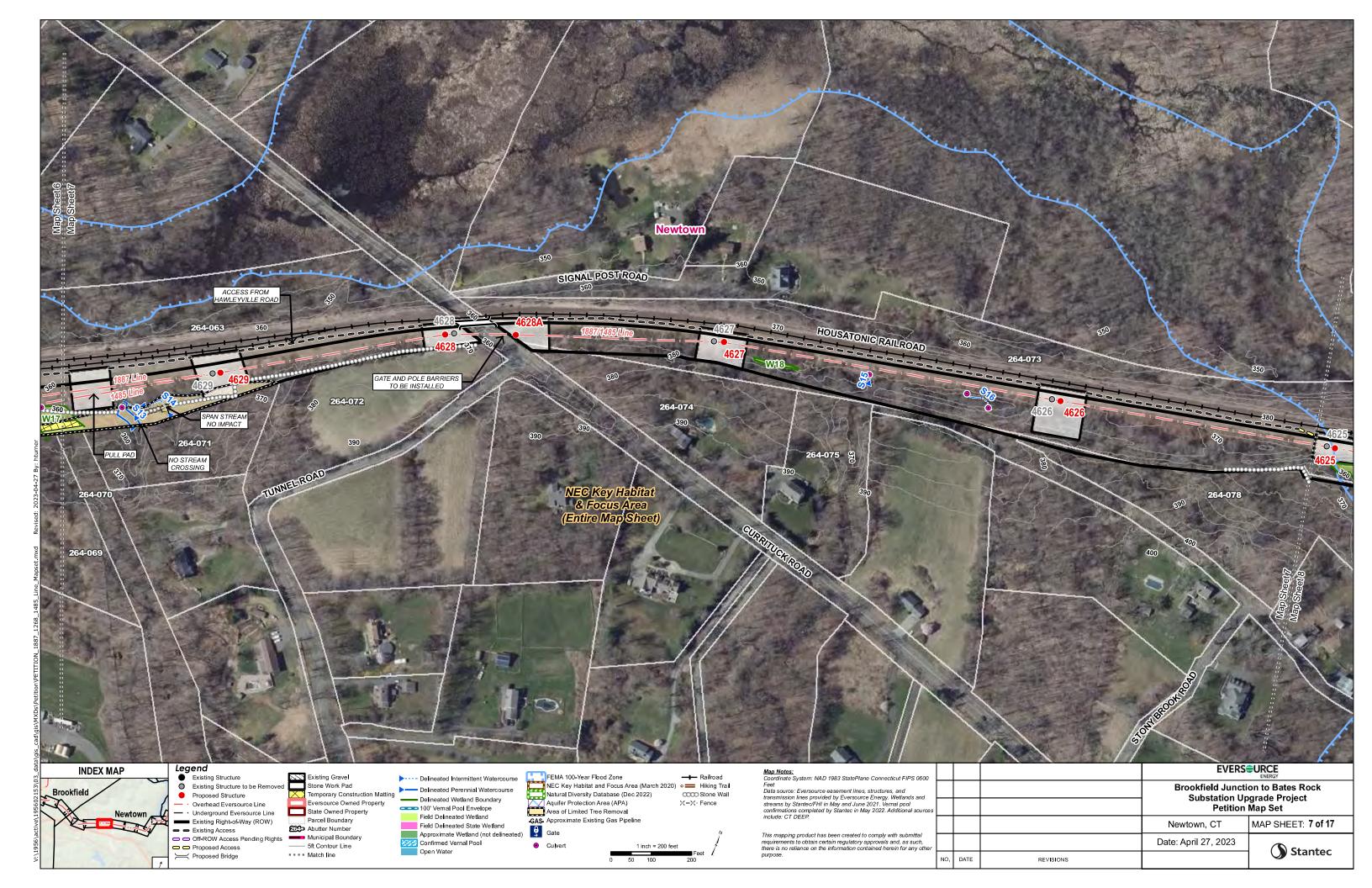
#### Road Crossings

Currituck Road

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 50-140 Feet

<u>Line List Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
264-063	HAWLEYVILLE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEW YORK NEW HAVEN RAILROAD
264-069	32 BARNABAS ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	FAIRFIELD EQUINE REALTY LLC
264-070	4 BARNABAS ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEWTOWN FOREST ASSOCIATION, INC.
264-071	41 TUNNEL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEWTOWN FOREST ASSOCIATION, INC.
264-072	43 TUNNEL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	SEDOR FARM LLC
264-073	CURRITUCK ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEW YORK NEW HAVEN RAILROAD
264-074	120 CURRITUCK ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	DANIEL J. HAYES JR.
264-075	118 CURRITUCK ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	ANTONIO G & ASHLEY C FERNANDES
264-078	6 STONY BROOK ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	NEWTOWN FOREST ASSOCIATION, INC.



MAP SHEET 8 OF 17 Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structures 4625 - 4622 Town of Newtown

#### **AREA DESCRIPTION**

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas
■ Undeveloped, Forest

- Residential
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- 100-year Flood Zone
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- 100-year Flood Zone Structure(s): 4625
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area, Structure(s): 4625 4622

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands: W19, W20, W21, W22
- Wetland Cover Types: PEM, PSS, PUB
- Watercourses: S17 (perennial), S18 (perennial)
- Waterbody: WB04

#### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

None

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges

#### Access

- Structures 4625 to 4623: From proposed access down to existing access along railroad ROW originating off of Currituck Road (see Map Sheet 7)
- Structure 4622: From proposed access originating off of Parmalee Hill Road

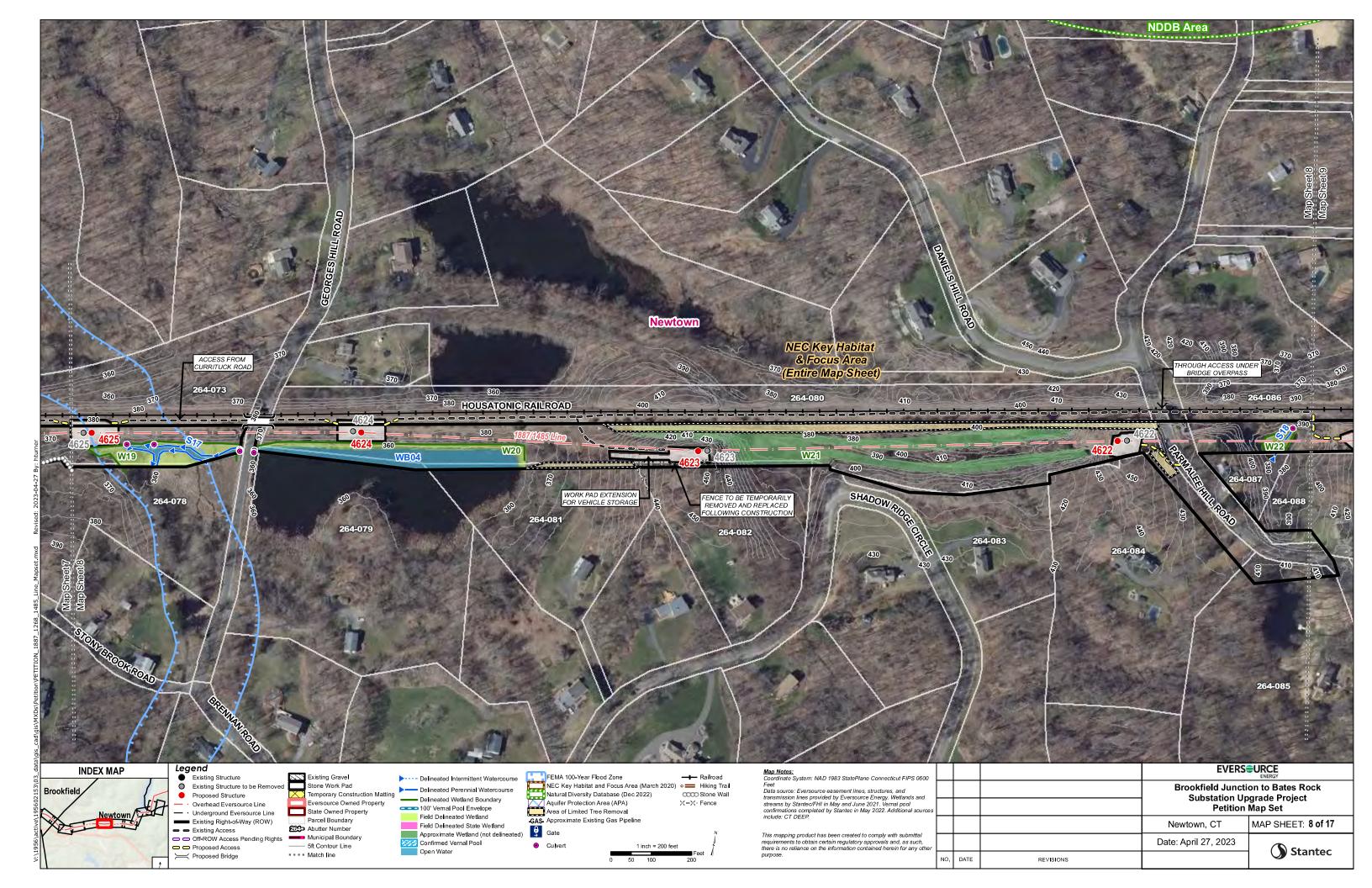
#### Road Crossings

- Georges Hill Road
- Parmalee Hill Road

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 65-210 Feet

Line List Number	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
264-073	CURRITUCK ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	NEW YORK NEW HAVEN RAILROAD
264-078	6 STONY BROOK ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	NEWTOWN FOREST ASSOCIATION, INC.
264-079	6 GEORGES HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	EDWARD AND SHELLEY HOGENAUER
264-080	GEORGES HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEW YORK NEW HAVEN RAILROAD
264-081	13 GOPHER ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	JENNIFER B. WHEELER & OVIDIU M. STOICA
264-082	17 GOPHER ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	BRIAN T. AND MELISSA D. KASCAK
264-083	1 SHADOW RIDGE CIRCLE	NEWTOWN	СТ	NICOLE M. IRWIN
264-084	31 PARMALEE HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	CHRISTOPHER R S AND KIMBERLY W. CHABOT DUMOULIN
264-085	29 PARMALEE HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	JUSTIN SHADRICK
264-086	PARMALEE HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	NEW YORK NEW HAVEN RAILROAD
264-087	34 PARMALEE HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	JOHN J. MONTOYA
264-088	32 PARMALEE HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	JULIANE GIVONI



#### MAP SHEET 9 OF 17

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structures 4622A - 4618/A

Town of Newtown

#### AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, Forest
- Residential
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- Eversource Owned Property
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area ■ Vernal Pool(s)

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Eversource Owned Property at Structure(s): 4619 and 4618/A
- Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)
- Gas Pipeline ROW Adjacent to Structure 4618/A (Iroquois Gas Transmission System)
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area, Structure(s): 4322A to 4618/A, Pull Pad(2)
- Vernal Pool between Structures: 4620 and 4619

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands: W23, W24, W25
- Wetland Cover Types: PUB, PEM, PSS
   Watercourses: S19 (perennial), S20 (perennial), S21 (perennial)
   Vernal Pool: CVP2 in Wetland W23

#### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W24 Construction mats to span for access
- Wetland W25 Construction mats for access and work pad

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges

#### Access

- Structures 4622A to 4620: From proposed access down to existing access along railroad ROW originating off of Currituck Road (see Map Sheet 7)
- Structures 4618/A to 4619 to Guard Truck Pad: From proposed access originating off of Hanover Road

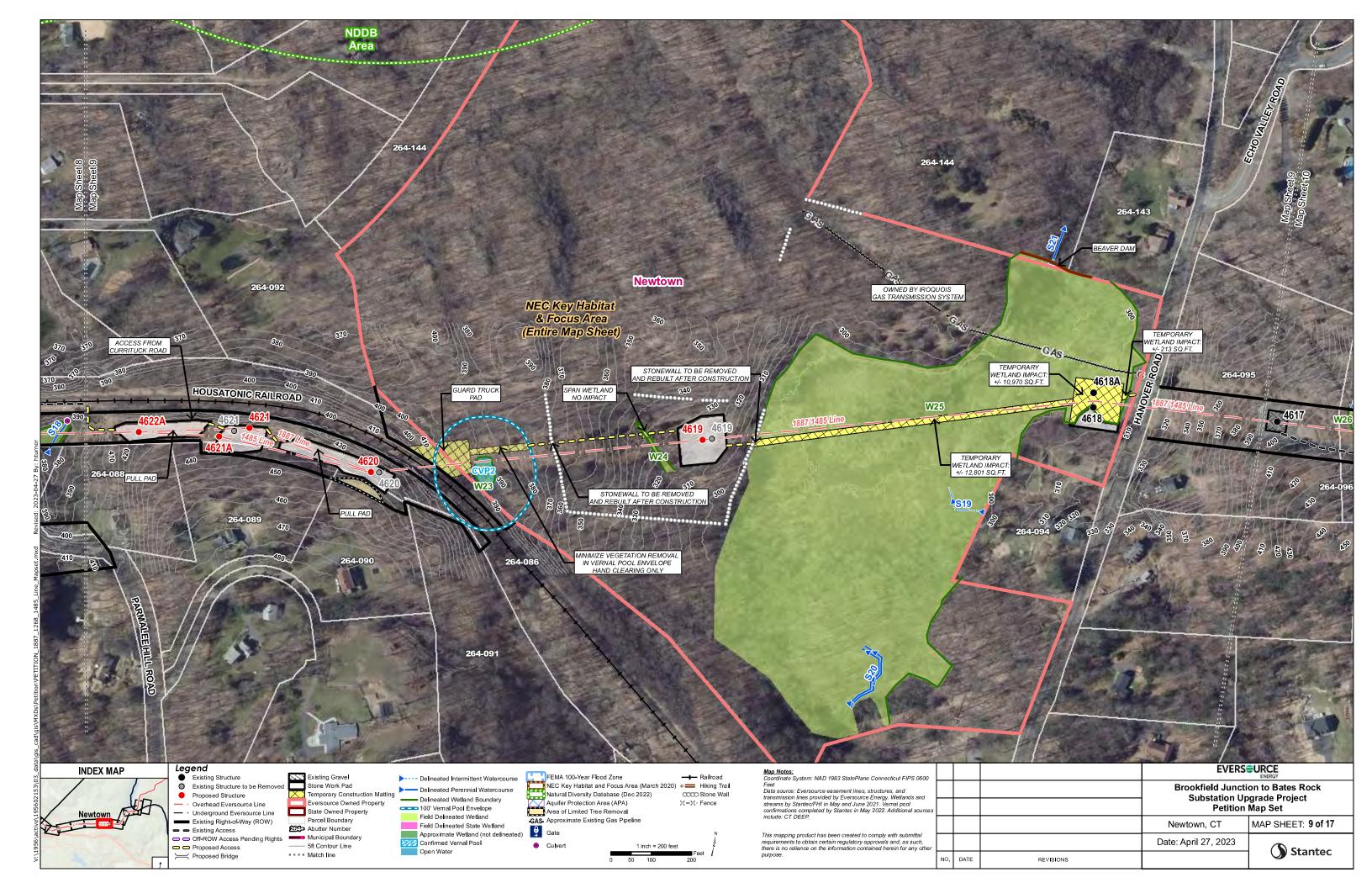
#### Road Crossings

■ Railroad (Housatonic Railroad)

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 35-130 Feet

<u>Line List Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
264-086	PARMALEE HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEW YORK NEW HAVEN RAILROAD
264-088	32 PARMALEE HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	JULIANE GIVONI
264-089	30 PARMALEE HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	VIRGINIA J. KOPESKY
264-090	28 PARMALEE HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	DEREK D. AND DOMENICA E. PISANI
264-091	13 PAPOOSE HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	ROBERT LEROY STILSON
264-092	40 PARMALEE HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	AMBER STEVENS EDWARDS
264-094	77 HANOVER ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	HANNAH ROSENBERGER
264-095	82 HANOVER ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	PAT J. KOHLER
264-096	12 OLD FARM HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	SCOTT LEE AND LAURA CASSIDY HEBNER
264-143	85 HANOVER ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	CHARLES W. BORGERDING III
264-144	95 HANOVER ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	WILLIAM J. SEAMAN JR



MAP SHEET 10 OF 17 Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structures 4617 - 4612/A Pull Pad

#### **AREA DESCRIPTION**

Town of Newtown

## Existing Land Use & Resource Areas ■ Undeveloped, Forest

- Residential
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area

#### RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

## Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas ■ Maintained ROW

- Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area, Structure(s): 4617 to 4612/A Pull Pad

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands: W26, W27, W28
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PEM
- Watercourses: S22 (intermittent)

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings
■ Wetland W26 and Watercourse S22 - Construction mats for access

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges
- Maintained lawn

#### Access

- Structures 4615 to 4617: From existing access originating off of Old Farm Hill Road
- Structure 4614: From existing access originating off of Old Farm Hill Road
- Structures 4612/A to 4613/A: From matted access originating off of Winter Ridge Road

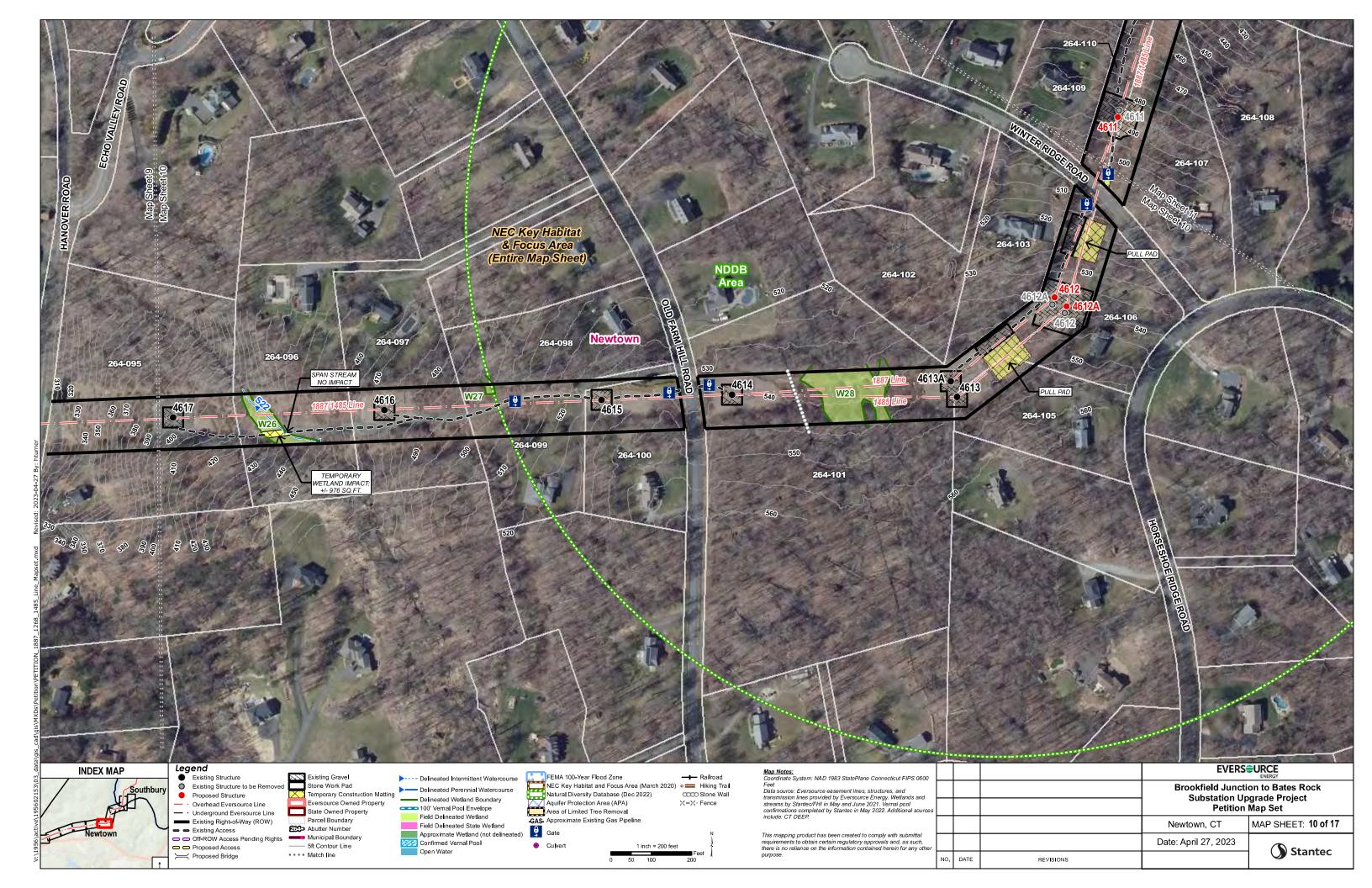
#### Road Crossings

- Old Farm Hill Road
- Winter Ridge Road

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 150 Feet

Line List Number	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
264-095	82 HANOVER ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	PAT J. KOHLER
264-096	12 OLD FARM HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	SCOTT LEE AND LAURA CASSIDY HEBNER
264-097	14 OLD FARM HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	JEFFREY F. CORSELLO AND DAWN HATFIELD
264-098	18 OLD FARM HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	JOHN H. AND CAMILLE G. COONAN
264-099	20 OLD FARM HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	NOEL B. AND DEBORAH A. WALLS
264-100	22 OLD FARM HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	ADAM T. AND JACLYN P. ANTOINETTE
264-101	OLD FARM HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	TOWN OF NEWTOWN
264-102	5 WINTER RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	WILLIAM A. BURBANK
264-103	3 WINTER RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	WILLIAM EUGENE AND SARAH GRACE VAUGHAN, JR. VAUGHAN
264-105	18 HORSESHOE RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	THOMAS A, AND MELISSA C. DAMON
264-106	16 HORSESHOE RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	MARYBETH LYONS AND CHERYL M. HOLLY
264-107	14 HORSESHOE RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	JACK R. AND LAURI A. BELMUTH
264-108	12 HORSESHOE RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	EDWARD M. AND JUDITH F. DESTEFANO
264-109	4 WINTER RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	CHARLES T. HEPP AND DOROTHY JANE PORTER
264-110	ECHO VALLEY ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	TOWN OF NEWTOWN



#### MAP SHEET 11 OF 17

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structures 4611 - 4609B/C Town of Newtown

#### **AREA DESCRIPTION**

#### Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, Forest
- Residential
- Existing Gas Pipeline
- Lake Lillinonah
- Paugussett State Forest
- 100-year Flood Zone
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

#### Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- 100-year Flood Zone, adjacent to Structure(s): 4609B/C
- Natural Diversity Database Area, Structure(s): 4610A
- Gas Pipeline ROW (Algonquin Gas Transmission)
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area, Structure(s): 4611 to 4609B/C

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands: W29, W30, W31, W32
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PEM
- Watercourses: S23 (perennial)

#### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Wetland W30 Construction mats for work pad
- Wetland W31 and Watercourse S23 Construction mats for work pad and to span for access

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges

#### Access

- Structure 4611 to 4610: From matted access originating off of Winter Ridge Road
- Structure 4609B/C to 4610A: From existing access originating off of Alberts Hill Road

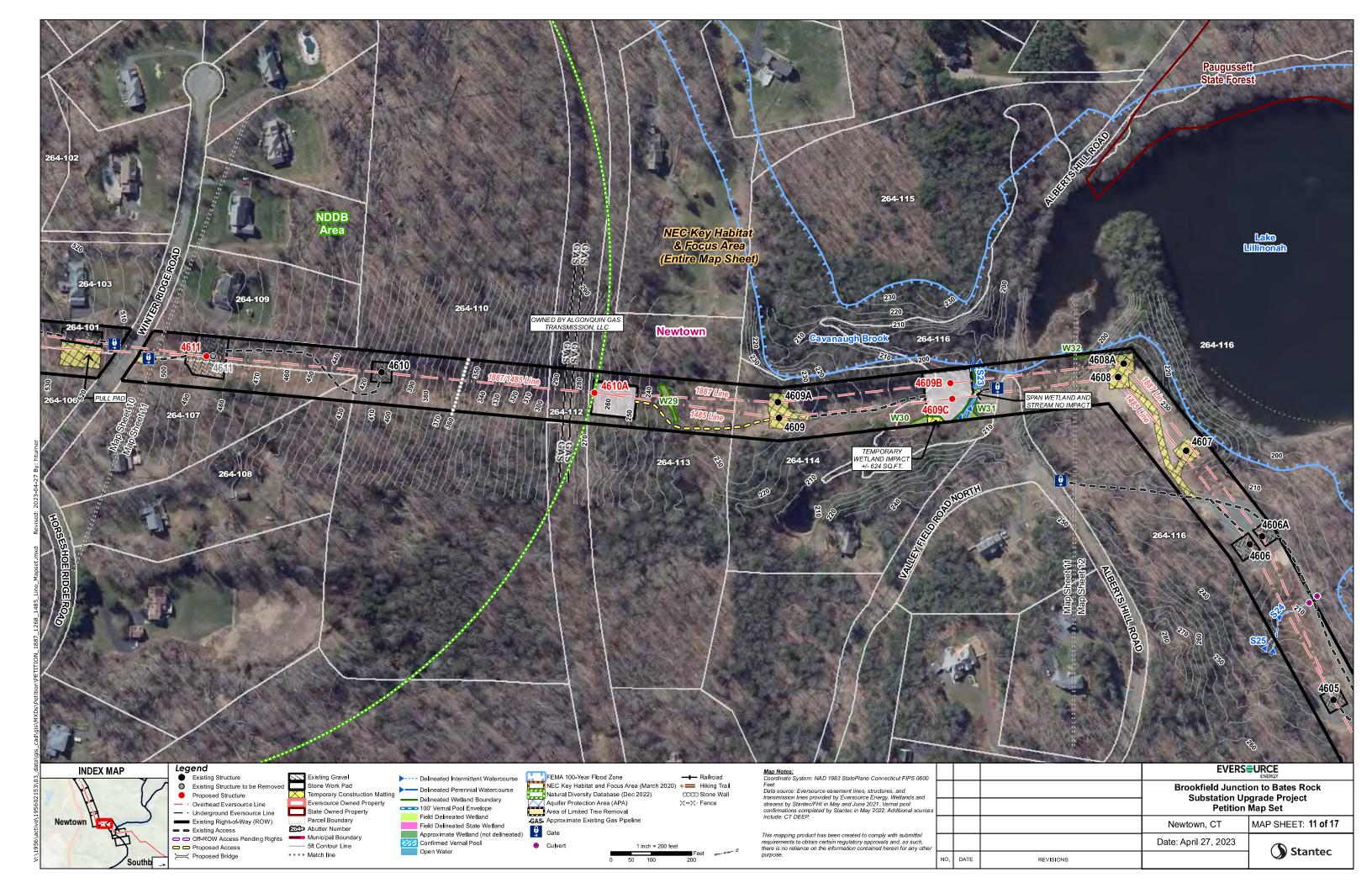
#### Road Crossings

- Winter Ridge Road
- Alberts Hill Road

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 150 Feet

Line List Number	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
264-101	OLD FARM HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	TOWN OF NEWTOWN
264-102	5 WINTER RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	WILLIAM A. BURBANK
264-103	3 WINTER RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	WILLIAM EUGENE AND SARAH GRACE VAUGHAN, JR. VAUGHAN
264-106	16 HORSESHOE RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	MARYBETH LYONS AND CHERYL M. HOLLY
264-107	14 HORSESHOE RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	JACK R. AND LAURI A. BELMUTH
264-108	12 HORSESHOE RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	EDWARD M. AND JUDITH F. DESTEFANO
264-109	4 WINTER RIDGE ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	CHARLES T. HEPP AND DOROTHY JANE PORTER
264-110	ECHO VALLEY ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	TOWN OF NEWTOWN
264-112	ECHO VALLEY ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	TOWN OF NEWTOWN
264-113	12 CONCORD RIDGE DRIVE	NEWTOWN	СТ	TOWN OF NEWTOWN
264-114	2 VALLEY FIELD ROAD NORTH	NEWTOWN	СТ	JOHN AND CINDY GLABESON
264-115	103 ALBERTS HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	NEWTOWN FOREST ASSOCIATION, INC.
264-116	72 ALBERTS HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	CT	FIRSTLIGHT HYDRO GENERATING COMPANY



#### MAP SHEET 12 OF 17

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structure 4608 - 4601/A Town of Newtown

#### AREA DESCRIPTION

#### Existing Land Use & Resource Areas

- Undeveloped, Forest
- Residential
- Shepaug Substation (see Map Sheet 13)
   Lake Lillinonah
- Housatonic River
- 100-year Flood Zone
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area
- Hydro Dam

#### RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

## Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas ■ Maintained ROW

- Natural Diversity Database Area, Structure(s): Tree Clearing
- Housatonic River

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands: W32, W33, W34
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS, PEM
   Watercourses: S24 (intermittent), S25 (intermittent)

#### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

None

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges

#### Access

■ Structure 4608/A to 4601/A: From existing access originating off of Alberts Hill Road

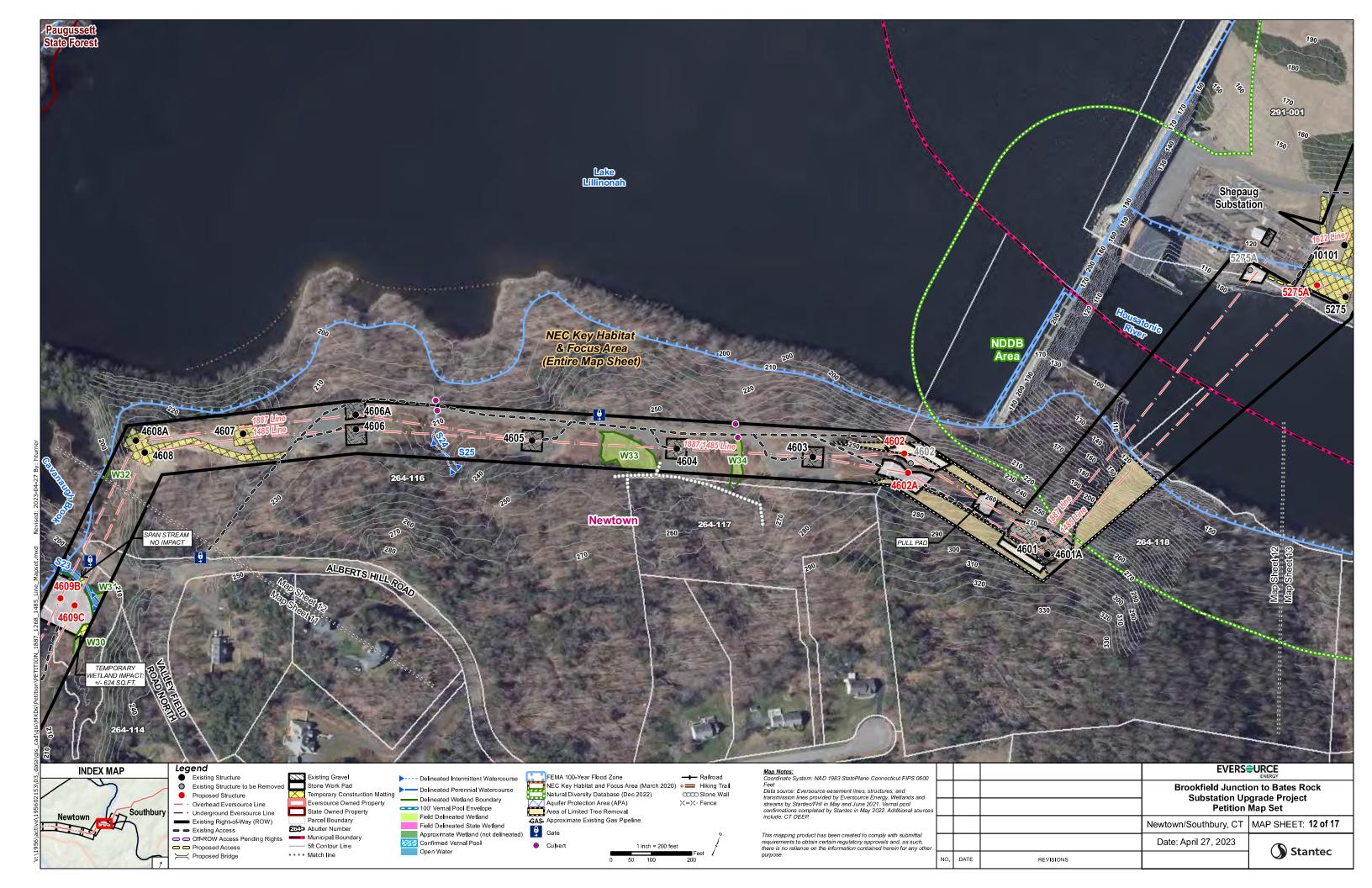
#### Road Crossings

Alberts Hill Road

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 130-330 Feet

Line List Number	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
264-114	2 VALLEY FIELD ROAD NORTH	NEWTOWN	СТ	JOHN AND CINDY GLABESON
264-116	72 ALBERTS HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	FIRSTLIGHT HYDRO GENERATING COMPANY
264-117	5 HEARTHSTONE LANE	NEWTOWN	СТ	NEWTOWN FOREST ASSOCIATION, INC.
264-118	ALBERTS HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	FIRSTLIGHT HYDRO GENERATING COMPANY
291-001	2225 RIVER ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	FIRSTLIGHT HYDRO GENERATING COMPANY



#### MAP SHEET 13 OF 17

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structure 5275A

Towns of Newtown and Southbury

#### AREA DESCRIPTION

## Existing Land Use & Resource Areas ■ Undeveloped, Forest ■ Shepaug Substation ■ Lake Lillinonah

- Housatonic River
- 100-year Flood Zone
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area
- Hydro Dam

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

## Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas ■ Maintained ROW

- Shepaug Substation
- 100-year Flood Zone Structure(s): 5275A
- Natural Diversity Database Area, Structure(s): 5275A
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area, Structure(s): 5275A

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands none
- Watercourses none
- Housatonic River

#### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

None

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

Maintained lawn

#### Access

■ Structure 5275A: From matted access originating off of River Road

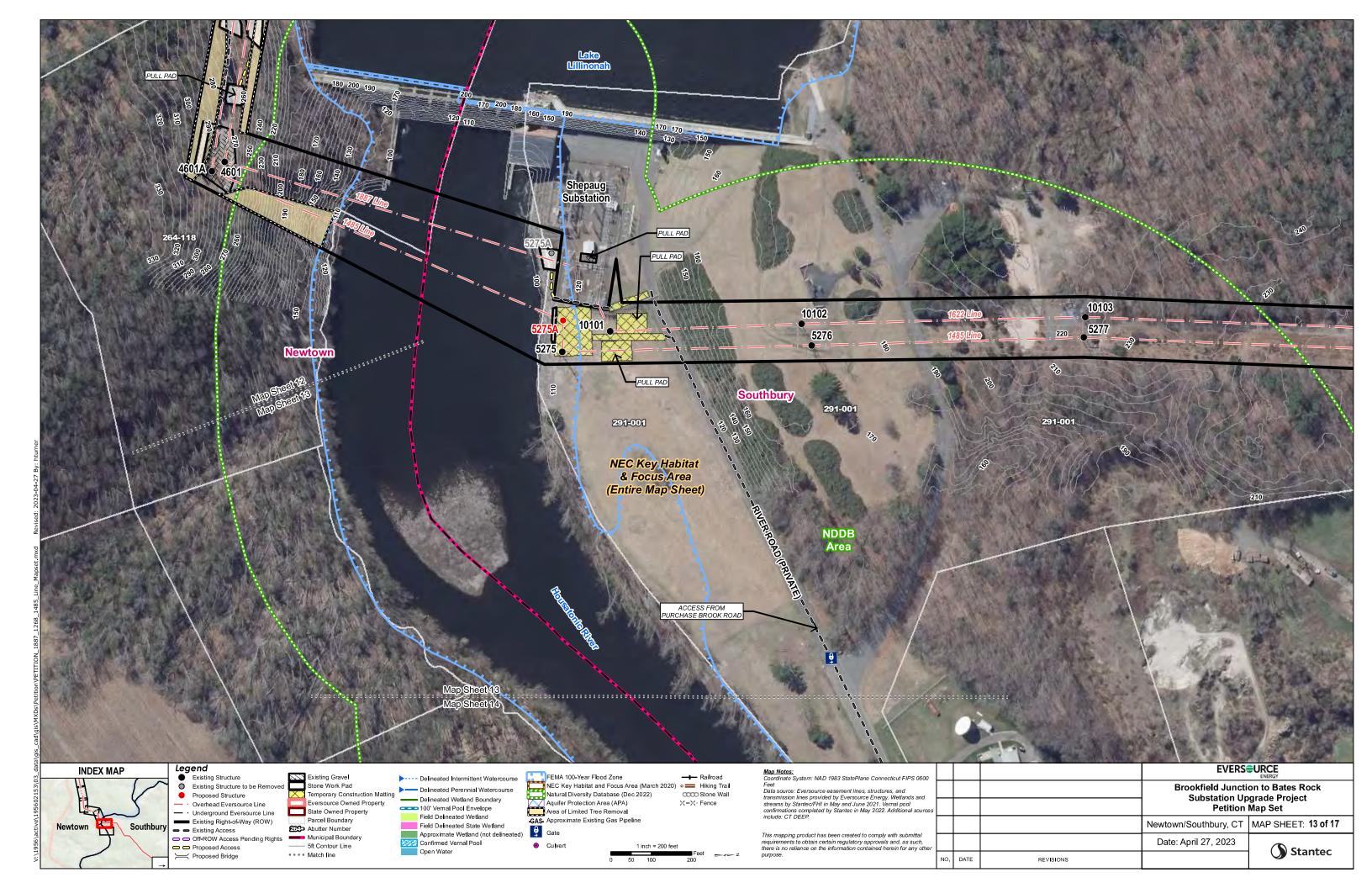
#### Road Crossings

None

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 150-330 Feet

Line List Number	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
264-118	ALBERTS HILL ROAD	NEWTOWN	СТ	FIRSTLIGHT HYDRO GENERATING COMPANY
291-001	2225 RIVER ROAD	SOUTHBURY	СТ	FIRSTLIGHT HYDRO GENERATING COMPANY



MAP SHEET 14 OF 17 Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Off-ROW Access to Structure 5275A Towns of Newtown and Southbury

#### **AREA DESCRIPTION**

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas
■ Undeveloped, Forest
■ Commercial

- Agricultural

- Agricultural
   Housatonic River
   100-year Flood Zone
   Natural Diversity Database Area

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas
■ None

Water Resources

- Wetlands none
- Watercourses none

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

None

Off Right-of-Way Vegetation

■ None

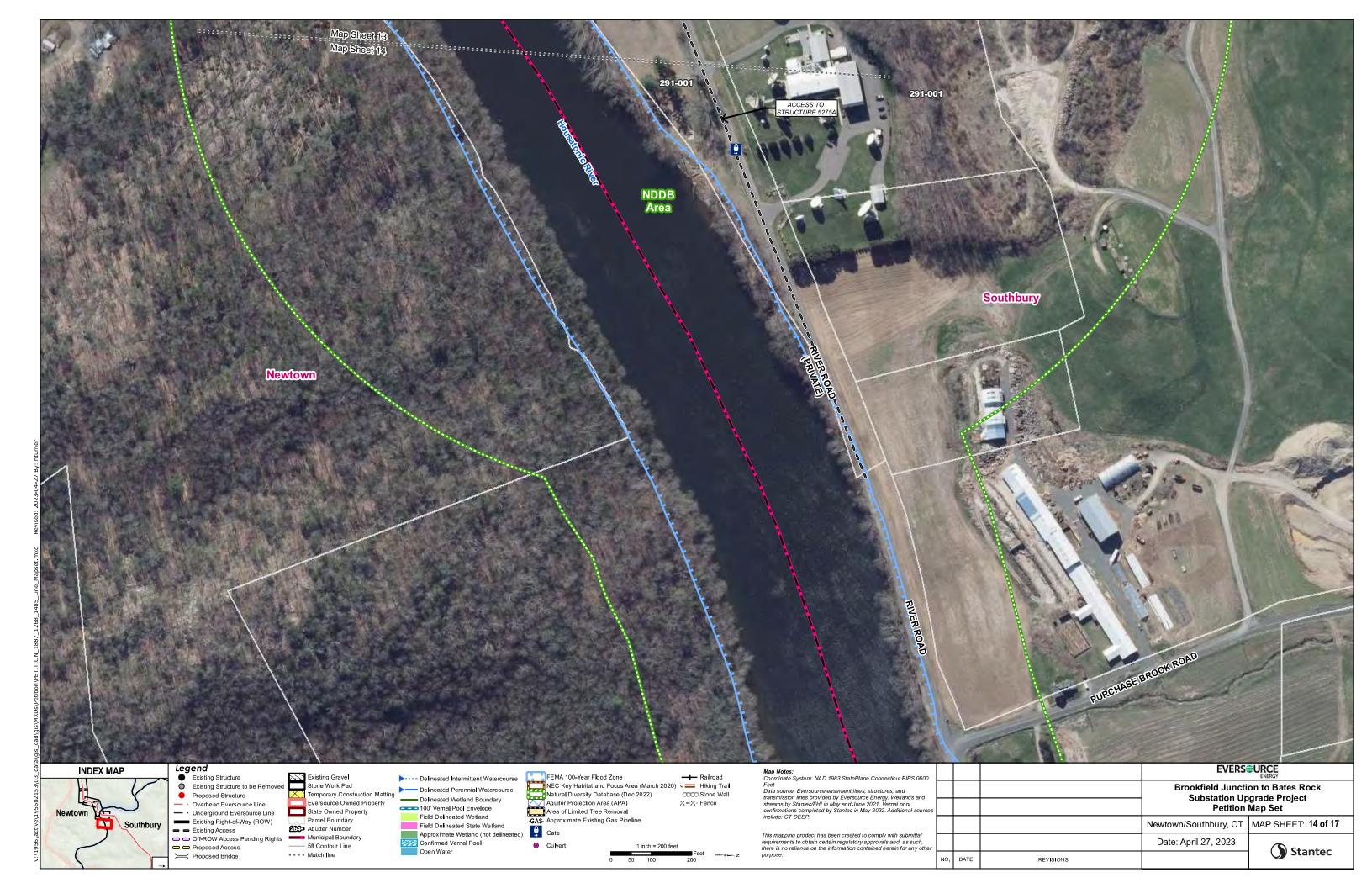
Access

■ To Structure 5275A originating from Purchase Brook Road

Road Crossings

None

Line List Number	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
291-001	2225 RIVER ROAD	SOUTHBURY	CT	FIRSTLIGHT HYDRO GENERATING COMPANY



#### MAP SHEET 15 OF 17

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Structures 10136 - 10138, 5312, 10140, 10141/5313 Town of Southbury

<u>Line List Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
291-027.001	EAST HILL ROAD	SOUTHBURY	СТ	HERITAGE VILLAGE MASTERS ASSOCIATION
291-028	EAST HILL ROAD	SOUTHBURY	CT	HERITAGE VILLAGE FOUNDATION INC

#### **AREA DESCRIPTION**

## Existing Land Use & Resource Areas ■ Residential

- Undeveloped, Forest
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

## Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas ■ Maintained ROW

- Natural Diversity Database Area, Structure(s): 5312 to 10141/5313
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area, Structure(s): 10136 to 10141/5313

#### Water Resources

- Wetlands none
- Watercourses none

#### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

None

#### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Maintained lawn
- Forest edges

#### Access

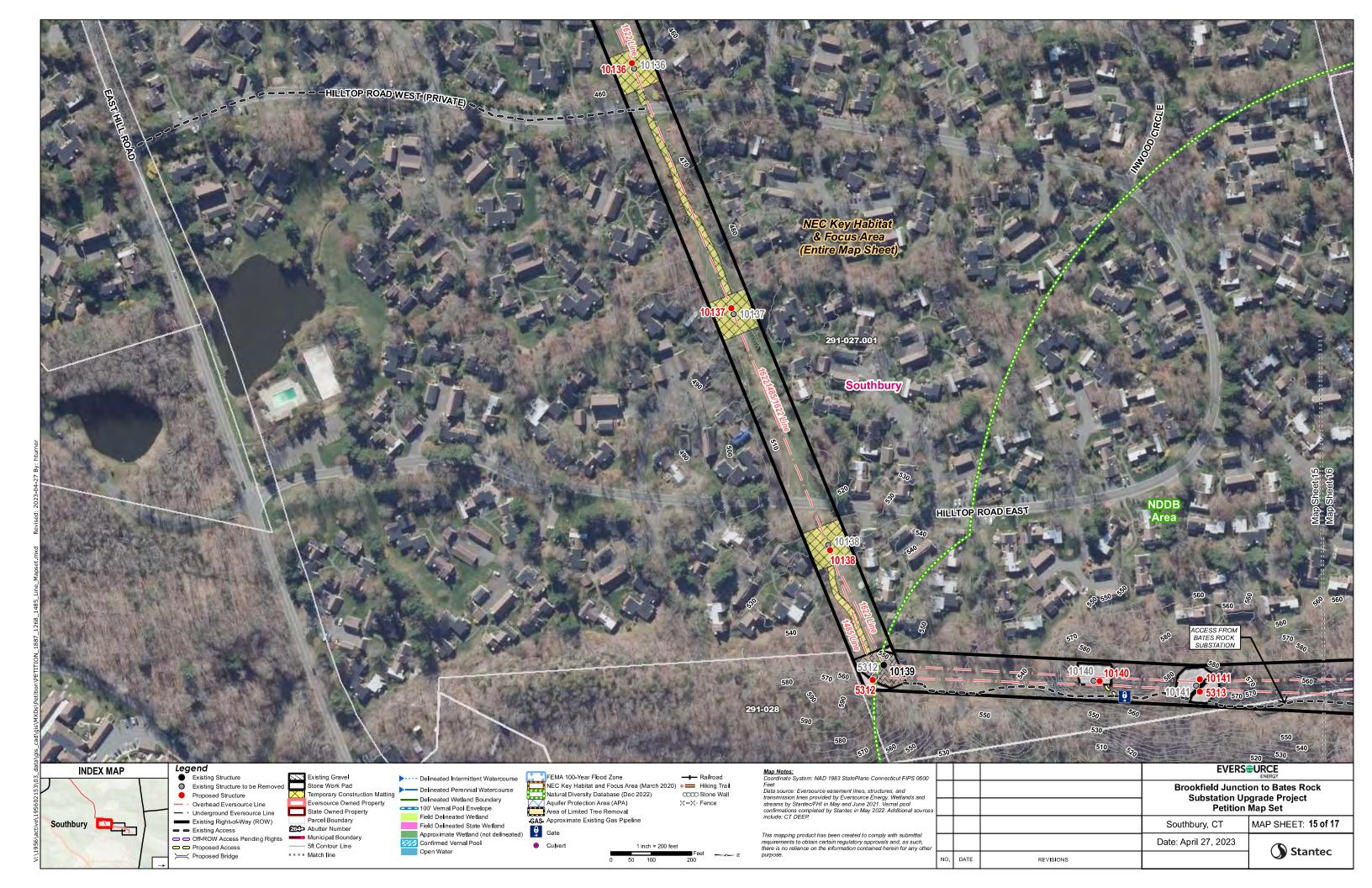
- Structures 10136 and 10137: From matted access originating off of Hill Top West
- Structures 10138 to 10141/5313: From existing access originating off of Roxbury Road (see Map Sheet 17)

#### Road Crossings

- Hilltop Road West
- Hilltop Road East

#### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 100-130 Feet



### MAP SHEET 16 OF 17

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Access to Structures 10136 - 10138, 5312, 10140, 10141/5313 Town of Southbury

### AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas
■ Undeveloped, Forest
■ Residential

- Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area
- Aquifer Protection Area (APA)

### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas
■ Maintained ROW

- Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area

### Water Resources

- Wetlands: W61
- Wetland Cover Types: PSS
- Watercourses none

### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

None

### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges

### Access

■ To Structures 10138 - 10141/5313 from existing access originating off of Roxbury Road (see Map Sheet 17)

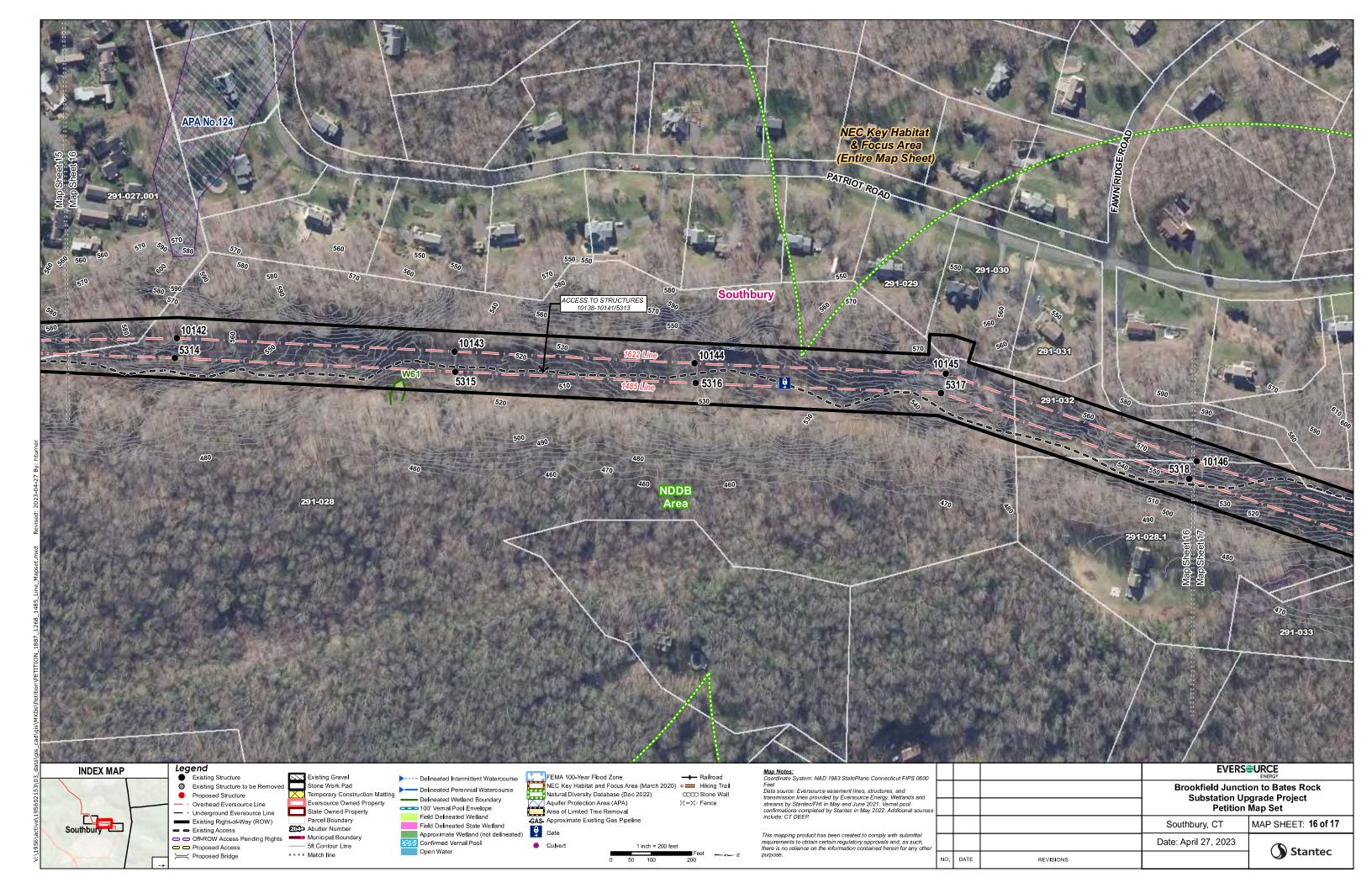
### Road Crossings

■ None

### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 130-200 Feet

<u>Line List Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
291-027.001	EAST HILL ROAD	SOUTHBURY	CT	HERITAGE VILLAGE MASTERS ASSOCIATION
291-028	EAST HILL ROAD	SOUTHBURY	СТ	HERITAGE VILLAGE FOUNDATION INC
291-028.1	372 PATRIOT RD	SOUTHBURY	CT	CHARLES M & LAUREN M LEGATO
291-029	330 PATRIOT ROAD	SOUTHBURY	CT	MARILYN A, ROGERS
291-030	348 PATRIOT ROAD	SOUTHBURY	СТ	ANTHONY S. AND RACHEL A. DRAGO
291-031	352 PATRIOT ROAD	SOUTHBURY	CT	MAGALI FLOOD
291-032	PATRIOT ROAD	SOUTHBURY	CT	TOWN OF SOUTHBURY
291-033	374 PATRIOT ROAD	SOUTHBURY	CT	LAUREN M. LEGATO



### MAP SHEET 17 OF 17

Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Access to Structures 10136 - 10138, 5312, 10140, 10141/5313 Town of Southbury

### **AREA DESCRIPTION**

Existing Land Use & Resource Areas
■ Undeveloped, Forest

- Residential
- Bates Rock Substation
- Eversource Owned Property
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- New England Cottontail Key Habitat and Focus Area
- Aquifer Protection Area (APA)

### **RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

Right-of-Way Land Use & Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Bates Rock Substation
- Eversource Owned Property
- Natural Diversity Database Area
- NEC Key Habitat and Focus Area
- Aquifer Protection Area (APA)

### Water Resources

- Wetlands none
- Watercourses none

### Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

None

### Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Forest edges

### Access

■ To Structures 10138 - 10141/5313 from existing access originating off of Roxbury Road

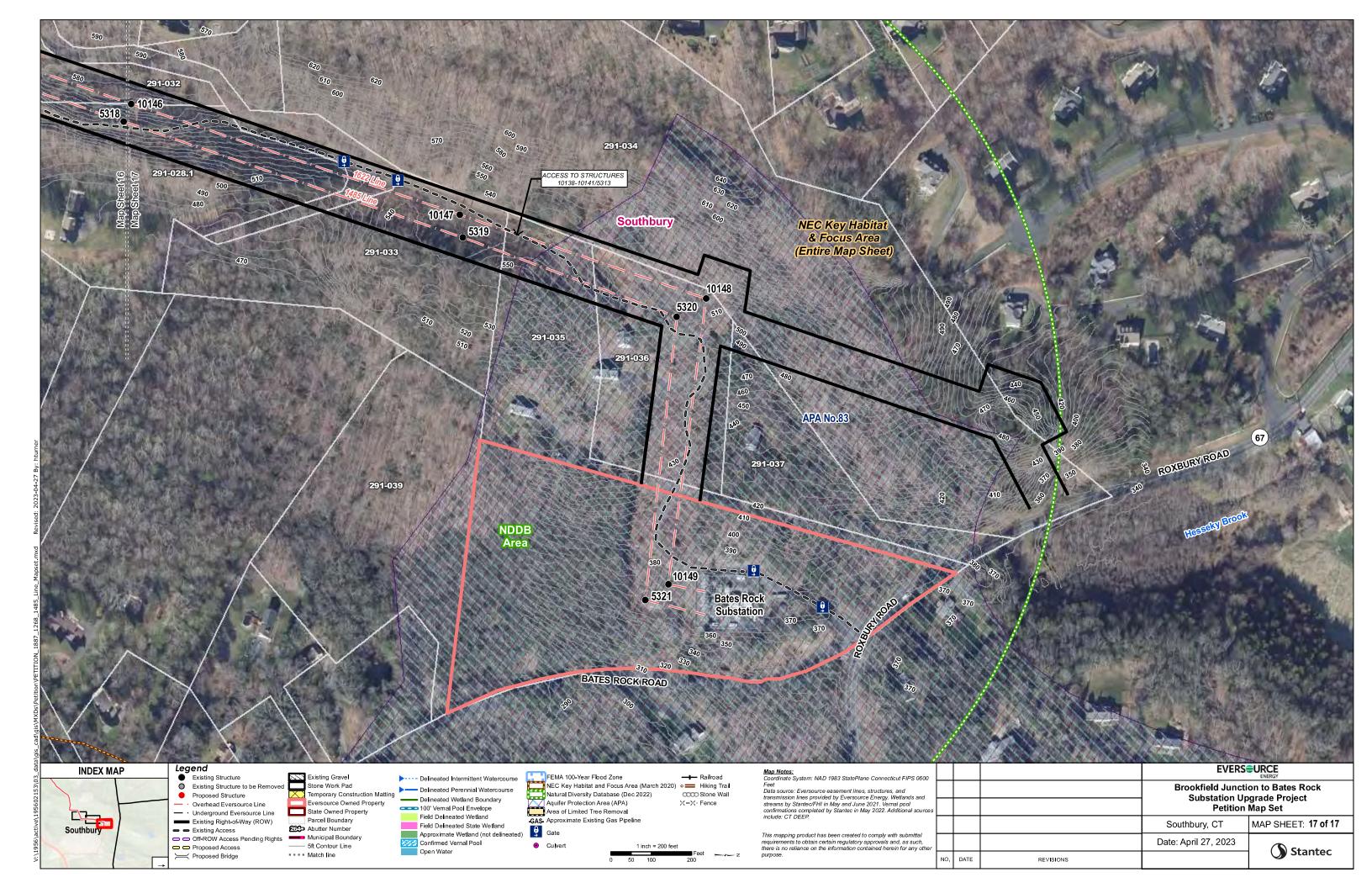
### Road Crossings

None

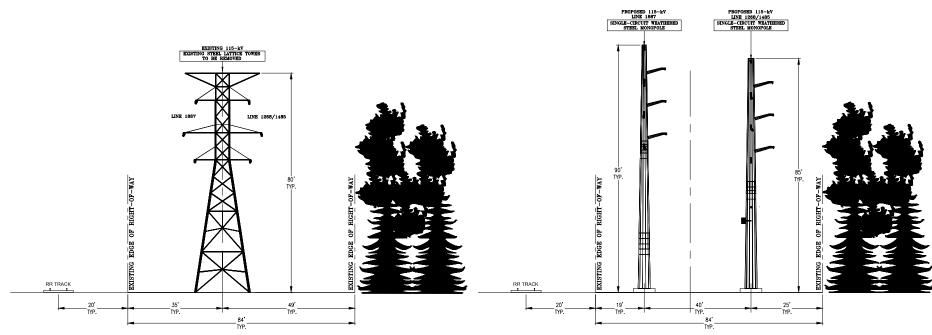
### Width of Right-of-Way

■ 100-180 Feet

<u>Line List Number</u>	Parcel Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Owner Name
291-028.1	372 PATRIOT RD	SOUTHBURY	CT	CHARLES M & LAUREN M LEGATO
291-032	PATRIOT ROAD	SOUTHBURY	СТ	TOWN OF SOUTHBURY
291-033	374 PATRIOT ROAD	SOUTHBURY	СТ	LAUREN M. LEGATO
291-034	ROXBURY ROAD	SOUTHBURY	СТ	TOWN OF SOUTHBURY
291-035	693 ROXBURY ROAD	SOUTHBURY	СТ	TIMOTHY I. MORSE AND KIMBERLY A. HANABURGH
291-036	691 ROXBURY ROAD	SOUTHBURY	СТ	MONICA JANUTH & KEVIN BATES
291-037	695 ROXBURY ROAD	SOUTHBURY	СТ	MICHAEL C. & MARIA LANG
291-039	311 BATES ROCK ROAD	SOUTHBURY	СТ	PATRICIA J. MEGAI



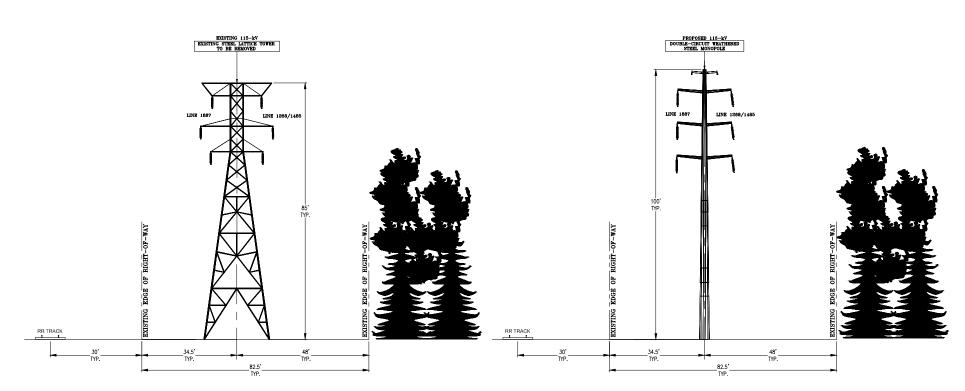
### Attachment C Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project Right-of-Way Cross Sections



EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
DOUBLE-CIRCUIT LATTICE TOWER
LOOKING EAST
IN THE TOWNS OF BROOKFIELD AND NEWTOWN, CT.

PROPOSED R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
TWO SINGLE-CIRCUIT STEEL MONOPOLES
LOOKING EAST
IN THE TOWNS OF BROOKFIELD AND NEWTOWN, CT.

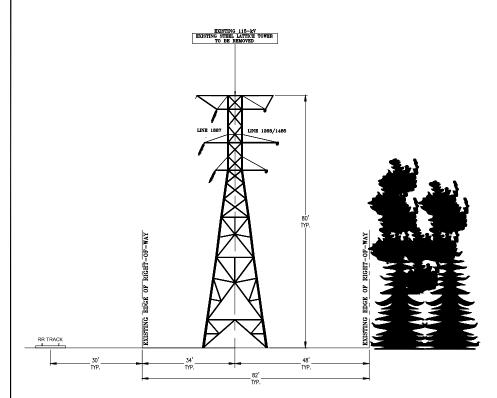




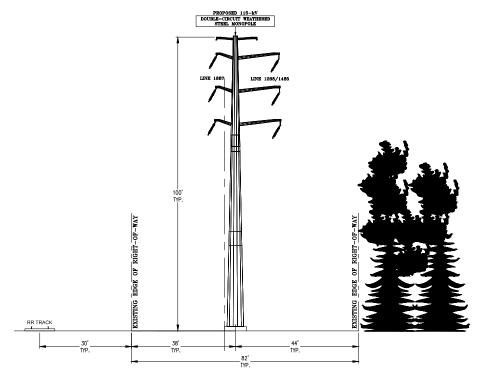
EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
DOUBLE-CIRCUIT LATTICE TOWER
LOOKING EAST
IN THE TOWNS OF BROOKFIELD AND NEWTOWN, CT.

PROPOSED R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
DOUBLE-CIRCUIT STEEL MONOPOLE
LOOKING EAST
IN THE TOWNS OF BROOKFIELD AND NEWTOWN, CT.

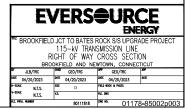


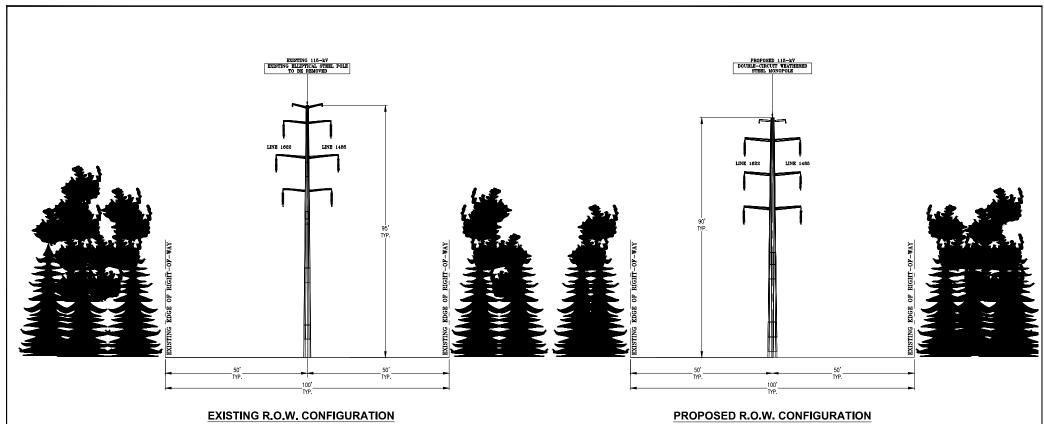


EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
DOUBLE-CIRCUIT LATTICE TOWER
LOOKING EAST
IN THE TOWNS OF BROOKFIELD AND NEWTOWN, CT.



PROPOSED R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
DOUBLE-CIRCUIT STEEL MONOPOLE
LOOKING EAST
IN THE TOWNS OF BROOKFIELD AND NEWTOWN, CT.

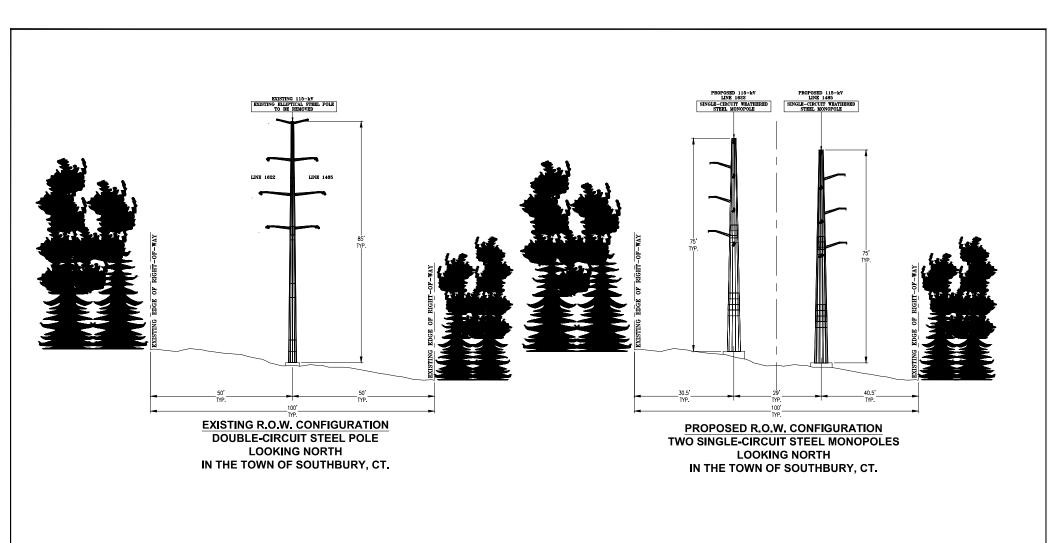


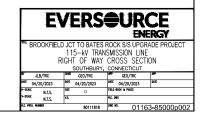


EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
DOUBLE-CIRCUIT STEEL POLE
LOOKING EAST
IN THE TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CT.

PROPOSED R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
DOUBLE-CIRCUIT STEEL MONOPOLE
LOOKING EAST
IN THE TOWN OF SOUTHBURY, CT.







### Attachment D Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade Project List of Structure Replacements

			Existi	ng		Proposed	
Line(s)	Existing Structure #	New Structure #	Structure Type*	Existing Height (feet)	Structure Type*	Proposed Height (feet)	Height Increase/decrease (feet)
<b>Brookfield Jur</b>	nction to Stony H	ill Substation					
1887	4654	4654	DCLT	79.6	SCSP	91.4	11.8
1268	4054	4654A	DCLI	79.0	SCSP	86.6	7.0
1887/1268	4653	4653	DCLT	101.6	DCSP	97.9	-3.7
1887/1268	4652	4652	DCLT	91.9	DCSP	107.4	15.5
1887/1268	4651	4651	DCLT	81.7	DCSP	103.2	21.5
1887/1268	4650	4650	DCLT	92.1	DCSP	106.0	13.9
1887/1268	New Mid-span	4650A			DCSP	100.1	
1887/1268	4649	4649	DCLT	82.4	DCSP	120.0	37.6
1887	4648	4648	DCLT **	81.6	SCSP	102.5	20.9
1268	4648A	4648A	SCSP	73.6	SCSP	88.4	14.8
Stony Hill Sub	station to Shepa	ug Substation					
1887	4647	4647	DCLT**	87.1	SCSP	76.9	-10.2
1485	4647B	4647B	SCWH	47.5	SCSP	71.0	23.5
1887/1485	4646	4646	DCLT	82.5	DCSP	91.8	9.3
1887/1485	4645	4645	DCLT	82.2	DCSP	93.2	11.0
1887/1485	4644	4644	DCLT	82.2	DCSP	86.2	4.0
1887/1485	4643	4643	DCLT	81.7	DCSP	85.9	4.2
1887/1485	4642	4642	DCLT	83.5	DCSP	101.6	18.1
1887/1485	4641	4641	DCLT	81.0	DCSP	101.5	20.5
1887/1485	4640	4640	DCLT	82.3	DCSP	91.1	8.8
1887/1485	4639	4639	DCLT	87.7	DCSP	108.3	20.6
1887/1485	4638	4638	DCLT	87.0	DCSP	106.8	19.8
1887		4637			SCSP	86.1	3.3
1485	4637	4637A	DCLT	82.8	SCSP	84.9	2.1
1887/1485	4636	4636	DCLT	83.0	DCSP	113.0	30.0
1887/1485	4635	4635	DCLT	92.4	DCSP	106.9	14.5
1887/1485	4634	4634	DCLT	92.4	DCSP	124.4	32.0
1887/1485	4633	4633	DCLT	101.6	DCSP	111.4	9.8
1887/1485	4632	4632	DCLT	81.8	DCSP	97.0	15.2
1887/1485	4631	4631	DCLT	91.0	DCSP	107.0	16.0
1887	4500	4630			SCSP	95.7	4.2
1485	4630	4630A	DCLT	91.5	SCSP	96.3	4.8
1887/1485	4629	4629	DCLT	82.0	DCSP	78.9	-3.1
1887/1485	4628	4628	DCLT	81.0	DCSP	97.0	16.0
1887/1485	New Mid-span	4628A			DCSP	96.0	
1887/1485	4627	4627	DCLT	86.7	DCSP	101.6	14.9
1887/1485	4626	4626	DCLT	92.3	DCSP	102.2	9.9
1887/1485	4625	4625	DCLT	87.5	DCSP	107.6	20.1
1887/1485	4624	4624	DCLT	87.2	DCSP	109.9	22.7
1887/1485	4623	4623	DCLT	82.1	DCSP	76.3	-5.8
1887/1485	4622	4622	DCLT	79.4	DCSP	81.2	1.8
1887/1485	New Mid-span	4622A			DCSP	98.6	
1887	1001	4621		24.5	SCSP	70.0	-11.5
1485	4621	4621A	DCLT	81.5	SCSP	73.2	-8.3

			Existiı	ng		Proposed	
Line(s)	Existing Structure #	New Structure #	Structure Type*	Existing Height (feet)	Structure Type*	Proposed Height (feet)	Height Increase/decrease (feet)
1887/1485	4620	4620	DCLT	83.7	DCSP	93.1	9.4
1887/1485	4619	4619	DCLT	93.3	DCSP	107.4	14.1
1887	4612	4612	SCSH	52.0	SCSH	62.0	10.0
1485	4612A	4612A	SCSH	52.0	SCSH	68.3	16.3
1887/1485	4611	4611	DCSH	61.0	DCSH	78.7	17.7
1887/1485	New Mid-span	4610A			DCSH	91.2	
1887	New Mid-span	4609B			SCSH	74.4	
1485	New Mid-span	4609C			SCSH	77.7	
1887	4602	4602	DCLT	01.6	SCSP	73.3	-8.3
1485	4602	4602A	DCLT	81.6	SCSP	87.4	5.8
Shepaug Subs	tation to Bates R	lock Substation					
1485	5275A	5275A	SCWH	45.0	SCSP	81.5	36.5
1485/1622	10136	10136	DCSP	105.0	DCSP	98.0	-7.0
1485/1622	10137	10137	DCSP	100.0	DCSP	93.5	-6.5
1485/1622	10138	10138	DCSP	95.0	DCSP	88.5	-6.5
1485	5312	5312	SCWP	100.0	SCSP	93.8	-6.2
1485/1622	10140	10140	DCSP	85.0	DCSP	75.0	-10.0
1622	10141	10141	DCSP	85.0	SCSP	80.1	-4.9
1485	10141	5313	DC3F	65.0	SCSP	76.0	-9.0
		Pro	ject Section Averages:	84.1		92.3	8.7

<sup>\*</sup>Table for typical structure type naming conventions:

Structure Type	Definition
DCLT	Double Circuit Lattice Tower
DCSP	Double Circuit Steel Pole
SCSP	Single Circuit Steel Pole
SCWP	Single Circuit Wood Pole
SCWH	Single Circuit Wood H-frame
SCSH	Single Circuit Steel H-frame

<sup>\*\*</sup> Existing structures 4647 and 4648 are DCLT structuresb ut both only have one circuit, the 1887 Line, located on them.

Attachment E
Brookfield Junction to Bates Rock Substation Upgrade
Project
Wetlands, Watercourses and Vernal Pool Report



### 1887/1268/1485 Line — Structure Replacement and OPGW Project

Wetlands Delineation Report and Vernal Pool Survey

August 25, 2022

Prepared for:

The Connecticut Light and Power Company d/b/a Eversource Energy 56 Prospect Street Hartford, CT 06103

Prepared by:

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 100 Pearl Street 10th Floor Hartford, CT 06103

August 25, 2022

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Prepared by	John Weiss
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Joshua Weiss, PSS

Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_\_

(signature)

Matt Arsenault, PWS

Reviewed by (signature)

Jeffrey S. Simmons, Senior PWS/NHCWS

Approved by

(signature)

**Kurt Howard, GISP** 

August 25, 2022

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August 25, 2022

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) and its subconsultant, FHI Studio, Inc. (FHI), conducted a wetland and watercourse delineation, and a vernal pool survey for Eversource Energy's (Eversource) proposed 1887/1268/1485 Line structure replacement project (project). The project extends from Brookfield Junction in Brookfield, Connecticut, north through the town of Newtown to the Bates Rock substation in Southbury, Connecticut (Appendix A: Figures). The project area extends from Brookfield Junction in Brookfield, Connecticut, to the Housatonic River and between Hilltop Road West to Bates Rock Road in Southbury, Connecticut. FHI delineated wetlands and watercourses and identified potential vernal pools in May and June 2021. Stantec conducted a follow-up vernal pool survey in April 2022.

### 2.0 METHODS

### 2.1 WETLAND AND WATERCOURSE DELINEATION

Wetland boundaries under federal jurisdiction were determined using the technical criteria described in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement (Version 2.0* (USACE 2012). Wetland boundaries were flagged with pink flagging and given a unique identifier. The boundaries were located using a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver capable of submeter accuracy. Data were collected on dominant vegetation, evidence of wetland hydrology, and hydric soil criteria. Wetland classification was assigned based on the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Federal Geographic Data Committee 2013). Representative photographs were taken as appropriate.

Inland wetlands were determined using the criteria contained in Connecticut's Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (IWWA; Connecticut General Statutes [CGS] Chapter 440 Section (§) 22a-36–22a-45). Inland wetlands are determined by the extent of soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain by the National Cooperative Soils Survey, of the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA NRCS) (CGS §22a-38–15). To support the inland wetland boundary determinations, NRCS soils mapping (USDA NRCS 2021), the *Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England* Version 4 (NEHSTC 2017), and *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States*, Version 8.2 (USDA NRCS 2018) were used to identify hydric soils, which include both poorly and very poorly drained soils.

Watercourses and other potential Waters of the United States were identified using the regulatory criteria established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE; USACE 2005) and the IWWA. Watercourses and potential Waters of the United States were flagged with blue flagging with a unique identifier and located with the GPS receiver. Watercourses with bankfull widths less than 5 feet were flagged in the field with a centerline, while watercourses with a bankfull width greater than 5 feet each bank were flagged at the Ordinary High Water Mark. Data were recorded on apparent flow regime, substrate, bankfull widths,



August 25, 2022

Ordinary High Water Mark widths, water depths, and presence of aquatic organisms and vegetation. Representative photographs were taken as appropriate.

The delineated wetlands were assessed for their respective functions and values in accordance with the USACE New England District *Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement: Wetland Functions and Values – A Descriptive Approach* (USACE 1999). This is a descriptive approach, documenting 13 potential functions and values, listed below, which may or may not be present within the wetland area being studied. Wetland functions are self-sustaining properties of a wetland ecosystem which exist in the absence of society. Wetland values are societal benefits derived from one or more wetland functions and the physical characteristics associated with the wetland. The criteria are assessed through direct field observations and a review of existing public data sources. As part of the evaluation, the "principal" (i.e., most important) functions and values associated with the subject wetland are identified and described. This descriptive and qualitative approach integrates wetland science with subjective value judgments made by wetland professionals.

The following are the 13 wetland functions and values considered in the assessment:

- 1. Groundwater Recharge/Discharge
- 2. Floodflow Alteration
- 3. Fish and Shellfish
- 4. Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen Retention
- 5. Nutrient Removal, Retention and Transformation
- 6. Production Export
- 7. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization
- 8. Wildlife Habitat
- 9. Recreation Value (Consumptive and Non-consumptive)
- 10. Educational and/or Scientific Value
- 11. Uniqueness/Heritage Value
- 12. Visual Quality/Aesthetic Value
- 13. Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat Value

To understand the context of the wetlands, the function and value assessment referred to the overall complex of surrounding natural resources.

### 2.2 VERNAL POOL SURVEY

Concurrent with the wetland delineations, FHI conducted a potential vernal pool survey of the project in May and June 2021. Potential vernal pools were identified based on physical characteristics of the pools such as the presence of standing water or water marks within a confined basin. A follow-up seasonally appropriate vernal pool survey was conducted in April 2022 by Stantec to confirm use of the identified potential vernal pools by obligate vernal pool associated species. The surveys involved searching for amphibian breeding activity, primarily the presence of egg masses and use by other vernal pool-dependent species. Information was collected on the physical characteristics of the pool such as the likely hydro-period (i.e., how long surface water will remain in the pool) and the presence and type of inlet and/or outlet as well as the surrounding terrestrial landscape.



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Vernal pools are dynamic habitats that vary in water level, vegetative cover, and other physical characteristics during the course of a year, as well as from year to year. In addition, the breeding activity of amphibians, particularly the initiation of breeding, depends upon seasonal environmental parameters, such as temperature and precipitation. Due to this variability, the presence and number of egg masses may differ between breeding seasons and during a given breeding season. The presence, absence, and number of egg masses presented in this report reflect the results of these surveys. Based on observed field conditions, Stantec determined that the confirmation field surveys in 2022 were conducted at an appropriate time of year and coincided with the obligate vernal pool species respective breeding periods. The perimeter of the vernal pool basin was located with a GPS receiver capable of submeter accuracy, and the edge of the basin was flagged with blue-and-white striped flagging. Photographs were taken of each vernal pool identified and are included in Appendix B.

Vernal pools are considered inland wetlands and regulated in Connecticut under the IWWA (CGS § 22a-38). Vernal pools may also be regulated by the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The USACE defines Vernal Pools in the Department of the Army Regional General Permits for the State of Connecticut (effective date: December 15, 2021) as follows:

... depressional wetland basins that typically go dry in most years and may contain inlets or outlets, typically of intermittent flow. Vernal pools (VPs) range in both size and depth depending upon landscape position and parent material(s). In most years, vernal pools support one or more of the following obligate indicator species: wood frog, spotted salamander, blue-spotted salamander, marbled salamander, Jefferson's salamander and fairy shrimp. However, they should preclude sustainable populations of predatory fish. VP areas are:

- Depression (includes the VP depression up to the spring or fall high water mark, and includes any vegetation growing within the depression),
- Envelope (area within 0–100 feet of the VP depression's edge), and
- Critical terrestrial habitat (area within 100–750 feet of the VP depression's edge).

### 3.0 RESULTS

The wetland and watercourse delineation and potential vernal pool survey was conducted concurrently with wetlands delineations in May and June 2021. A follow-up vernal pool survey was conducted on May 2, 2022.

### 3.1 GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

The project area is confined to the Eversource 1887, 1285, and 1485 transmission line rights of way (ROW) beginning at Brookfield Junction in Brookfield, Connecticut, to the Housatonic River and between Hilltop Road West ending at Bates Rock substation in Southbury, Connecticut, approximately 8.5 miles in length. The width of the delineation area was typically 300 feet; however, in some cases, there are locations where Eversource owns the parcel expanding the limits of investigation. The ROW varies in character as it traverses many different landforms including major rivers and ridges. The ROW is



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maintained, limiting the type of vegetation to mostly shrubs, herbaceous, and vine classes. Past structure and line maintenance work has occurred in various areas throughout the project site resulting in an intermittent network of gravel access roads and gates within an otherwise mostly vegetated ROW.

Within the Phase 1 segment from Brookfield Junction east to Hanover Road, the transmission ROW parallels the Housatonic Railroad tracks within a shared ROW corridor. This segment is mostly low lying with several perennial watercourse interconnecting ponds and wetland systems. Urban activity has occurred in the area as evidenced by railroad tunnels, brownstone box culverts, and old paper roads intersecting the ROW. Land use is a mix of residential and commercial.

Hanover Road east to Alberts Hill Road is a hilly section of ROW through a mostly residential setting. Alberts Hill Road to the Housatonic River is mostly forested and protected water company lands owned by Firstlight Hydro Generating Company associated with the Stevenson Dam at the Housatonic River. Hilltop Road West to the Bates Rock Substation (Phase 1) the ROW follows the crest of the ridge and is generally sandy with occasional rock outcroppings.

### 3.2 WETLAND AND WATERCOURSE DELINEATION

As a result of the field delineations, portions of 36 wetlands and 33 watercourses (including 4 ponded areas) were delineated. W21 was estimated and not delineated in the field due to inaccessibility. The locations of the resources delineated within the project area are depicted on project mapping in Appendix A. Tables 1 and 2 provide further details on the delineated wetlands and watercourses, respectively. Photographs were taken at representative locations in the wetland or watercourse and adjacent uplands (Appendix B). Observed wetland functions and values are provided in Table 1.

Descriptions of the mapped USDA NRCS soil units within and in the vicinity of the project area are provided in Appendix C.



Table 1. Delineated Wetland Resources

Wetland Resource Identifier	Wetland Type <sup>(a)</sup>	Dominant and Characteristic Vegetation <sup>(b)</sup>	Mapped Soil Series / Hydric Soil Indicator <sup>(6)</sup>	Evidence of Hydrology	Principal Function and Values	Additional Comments
W01	PSS	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: northern spicebush ( <i>Lindera</i> benzoin), Tartarian honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera</i> tatarica) Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage ( <i>Symplocarpus</i> foetidus), spotted touch-me-not ( <i>Impatiens</i> aspensis), rough bedstraw ( <i>Galium</i> asprellum) Woody Vine Stratum: river grape (Vitis riparia), Asian bittersweet ( <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> )	Mapped Soil: Udorthents-Pits Hydric Indicator: S5 Sandy Redox	A3 - Saturation B2 – Sediment Deposits	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge	
W02	PEMPSS	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: northern spicebush, rambler rose (Rosa multiflora) Herb Stratum: common reed (Phragmites austratis), skunk-cabbage, small-spike false nettle (Boehmeria oylindrica), sensitive fern (Onoclea sensibilis) Woody Vine Stratum: river grape	Mapped Soil: Hinckley gravelly sandy loam Hydric Indicator: S5 Sandy Redox	A2 – High water table A3 - Saturation	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge 4 – Sedimentation/toxicant retention	Possible culvert beneath the railroad tracks
W03	PEM/PFO	Tree Stratum: red maple (Acer rubrum) Shrub Stratum: northern spicebush, Tartarian honeysuckle, burning-bush (Euonymus alatus) Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, spotted touch-me- not, garlic-mustard (Alliana petiolata) Woody Vine Stratum: Asian bittersweet	Mapped Soil: Hinckley gravelly sandy loam Hydric Indicator: S1 Sandy mucky mineral	A3 - Saturation	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge 8 – Wildlife habitat	
W03A	PFO	Tree Stratum: red maple, sweet birch (Betula lenta) Shrub Stratum: northern spicebush, Tartarian honeysuckle, burning-bush Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, spotted touch-menot, garlic-mustard Woody Vine Stratum: Asian bittersweet	Mapped Soil: Hinckley gravelly sandy loam Hydric Indicator: S1 Sandy mucky mineral	A3 – Saturation B7 – Inundation visible on aerial photography	2 – Floodiflow alteration 4 - Sedimentation/toxicant retention	Perennial and intermittent watercourses S01A and S01B located within wetland
W04	PEM/PSS/PFO	Tree Stratum: red maple Shrub Stratum: American hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana), silky dogwood (Comus amomum), highbush-cranberry (Vaccinium opulus) Herb Stratum: spotted touch-me-not, common red, sensitive ferr, tall scouring-rush (Equisetum hyemale), common wormwood (Artemisia vulgaris) Woody Vine Stratum: eastem poison-hyy (Toxicodendron radicans), Virginia-creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolius), Asian bittersweet	Mapped Soil: Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, Udorthents- Urban Land Complex  Hydric Indicator: S1 – Sandy Mucky Mineral S5 – Sandy redox	A3 – Saturation	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge	Consists of a large hill side seep area; Reduced iron observed in soils

Wetland Resource Identifier	Wetland Type <sup>(a)</sup>	Dominant and Characteristic Vegetation <sup>(b)</sup>	Mapped Soil Series / Hydric Soil Indicator <sup>(c)</sup>	Evidence of Hydrology	Principal Function and Values	Additional Comments
W05	PEMIPSS	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: autumn olive (Elaeagnus umbellata), gray dogwood (Cornus racemosa) Herb Stratum: common reed, goldenrod (Solidago sp.), steeplebush (Spiraea tomentosa), sensitive fern, spotted touch-me-not Woody Vine Stratum: Asian bittersweet, wild cucumber (Echinocystis lobata)	Mapped Soil: Catden and Freetown soils Hydric Indicator: S5 – Sandy redox	A2 – High water table A3 – Saturation B7 – Inundation visible on aerial photography	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge 5 – Nutrient removal	Large wetland area dominated by common reed
W06	PEM/PSS	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: silky dogwood Herb Stratum: common reed, sensitive fern Woody Vine Stratum: None	Mapped Soil: Raypol silt loam Hydric Indicator: S5 – Sandy redox	A1 – Surface water A3 – Saturation B7 – Inundation visible on aerial photography	5 – Nutrient removal 7 – Sediment/shoreline stabilization	Bordering wetland of a large pond (WB03)
W07	PSS/PEM	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: silky dogwood, smooth arrow- wood (Viburnum recognitum) Herb Stratum: common reed, spotted trumpetweed (Eutrochlium maculatum), uptight sedge (Carex stricta), sensitive fern, spotted touch- me-not, king-of-the-meadow (Thalictrum pubascens), narrow-leaf bittercress (Cardamine impatiens) Woody Vine Stratum: None	Mapped Soil: Scarboro Muck Hydric Indicator: A2 — Histic epipedon A3 — Black Histic	A2 – High water table A3 – Saturation	2 – Floodflow alteration 7 – Sediment/shoreline stabilization	W07, W08, W09, and W10 are part of the same riparian wetland corridor system; associated with watercourses S03, S04, S05, S06, and S07
W08	PSS	Tree Stratum: American elm (Ulmus americana) Shrub Stratum: black elder (Sambucus nigra), highbush blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum), silky dogwood, smooth arrow-wood, American hombeam Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage), cinnamon fern (Osmundastum cinnamomeum), royal fern (Osmundastum cinnamomeum), royal fern (Osmunda spectabilis), broad-leaf cat-tail (Typha angustifolia), uptight sedge Woody Vine Stratum: None	Mapped Soil: Scarboro Muck Hydric Indicator: A2 – Histic epipedon A3 – Black Histic	A3 - Saturation	5 – Nutrient removal 6 – Production export 8 – Wildlife habitat	W07, W08, W09, and W10 are part of the same riparian wetland corridor system
60M	PSS/PEM/PUB	Tree Stratum: American elm Shrub Stratum: black elder, highbush blueberry, silky dogwood, smooth arrow-wood, American hornban Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, cinnamon fern, royal fern, broad-leaf cat-tail, uptight sedge Woody Vine Stratum: None	Mapped Soil: Scarboro Muck Hydric Indicator: A2 – Histic epipedon A3 – Black Histic	A3 - Saturation	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge	W07, W08, W09, and W10 are part of the same riparian wetland corridor system

Mapped Soil Series / Hydric Soil Indicator (e)	Aratum: American elm     Mapped Soil:     A2 – High water table       Scarboro Muck     A3 – Saturation       3wood, smooth arrow-wood, American     B7 – Inundation visible on	Hydric Indicator: A2 – Histic epipedon A3 – Black Histic	Mapped Soil:     A3 – Saturation       stratum: None     Scarboro Muck	ratum: skunk-cabbage, goldenrod, jack-in- it ( <i>Arisaema triphyllum</i> ), rough bedstraw, of-the-evening ( <i>Hesperis matronalis</i> ), lamp nrous effusus), sensitive fern Vine <b>Stratum</b> : river grape, Japanese hop Vine <b>Stratum</b> : river grape, Japanese hop	ratum: willow Mapped Soil: A3 – Saturation	Scarboro Muck	ratum: skunk-cabbage, goldenrod, jack-in- it, rough bedstraw, mother-of-the-evening, hydric Indicator: sh, sensitive ferm F6 – Redox dark surface F6 – Redox dark surface	ratum: willow Mapped Soil: A3 – Saturation Stratum: None Scarboro Muck	± , 0	rican elm Mapped Soil: Woodbridge fine sandy loam	ratum: reed canary grass ( <i>Phalaris</i> acea), sensitive fern, Halberd-leaf bb ( <i>Persicaria artifolia</i> ), small-spike false urple loosestrife ( <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> ), unichtshade ( <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> )
Dominant and Characteristic Vegetation <sup>(b)</sup>	Tree Stratum: American elm Shrub Stratum: black elder, highbush blueberry, silky dogwood, smooth arrow-wood, American	hornbeam  Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, cinnamon fern, royal fern, broad-leaf cat-tail, uptight sedge  Woody Vine Stratum: None	Tree Stratum: willow (Salix sp.) Shrub Stratum: None	Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, goldenrod, jack-in the-pulpit (Arisaema triphyllum), rough bedstraw, mother-of-the-evening (Hesperis matronalis), lampush (Juncus effusus), sensitive fern Woody Vine Stratum: river grape, Japanese hop (Humulus, japonicus)	Tree Stratum: willow	Shrub Stratum: None	Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, goldenrod, jack-in the-pulpit, nough bedstraw, mother-of-the-evening, the-pulpit, sensitive fer.  Woody Vine Stratum: river grape, Japanese hoo	Tree Stratum: willow Shrub Stratum: None	Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, goldenrod, jack-in the-pulpit, rough bedstraw, mother-of-the-evening, lamp rush, sensitive fern Woody Vine Stratum: River grape, Japanese hop	Tree Stratum: red maple, American elm Shrub Stratum: silky dogwood	Herb Stratum: reed canary grass (Phalaris arundinacea), sensitive fern, Halberd-leaf tearthumb (Persicaria arifolia), small-spike false nettle, purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), climbino nichtishade (Solanum dulcaman)
p e e	W10 PSS/PEM/PUB		W11 PSS/PEM		W12 PSS/PEM			W13 PSS		W14 PEM/PFO	

Wetland Resource Identifier	Wetland Type <sup>(a)</sup>	Dominant and Characteristic Vegetation <sup>(b)</sup>	Mapped Soil Series / Hydric Soil Indicator <sup>(c)</sup>	Evidence of Hydrology	Principal Function and Values	Additional Comments
W15	PSS/PFO	Tree Stratum: black willow (Salix nigra), quaking aspen (Populus tremuloides). American elm Shrub Stratum: black elder, silky dogwood, rambler trambler common reed, common wormwood, spotted touch-me-not Woody Vine Stratum: Asian bittersweet	Mapped Soil: Woodbridge fine sandy loam Hydric Indicator: F6 – Redox dark surface	A3 – Saturation	4 – Sediment/toxicant retention	Associated with watercourses S11 and S12
W16	PEM/PSS	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: black elder, silky dogwood, speckled alder (Alnus incana), swamp rose (Rosa palustris) Herb Stratum: goldenrod, spotted touch-me-not, common yarrow (Achillea millefollum), common wormwood Woody Vine Stratum: Devil's-darning-needles (Clematis virginiana)	Mapped Soil: Udorthents-Urban Land complex Hydric Indicator: S5 – Sandy redox	B10 – Drainage patterns D2 – Geomorphic position	4 – Sediment/toxicant retention	
W17	PSS/EM	Tree Stratum: American elm, black willow Shrub Stratum: black elder, silky dogwood Herb Stratum: common wormwood, spotted touch-me-not, skunk-cabbage, blackberry (Rubus sp.)  Woody Vine Stratum: Devil's-daming-needles	Mapped Soil: Woodbridge fine sandy loam Hydric Indicator: F6 – Redox dark surface	A3 – Saturation	4 – Sediment/toxicant retention 8 – Wildlife habitat	
W18	PSS	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: silky dogwood Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, spotted touch-menot, sensitive fern, jack-in-the-pulpit Woody Vine Stratum: Devil's-darning-needles	Mapped Soil: Udorthents-Urban Land complex Hydric Indicator: S5 – Sandy redox	B10 – Drainage patterns D2 – Geomorphic position	4 – Sediment/loxicant retention	Isolated closed wetland
W19	PEM/PSS	Tree Stratum: sugar maple (Acer saccharum), American elm Shrub Stratum: Japanese barberry (Berberis thunbergiii), rambler rose, silky dogwood Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, spotted touch-menot Woody Vine Stratum: eastern poison-ivy	Mapped Soil: Timakwa and Natchaug soils Hydric Indicator: F6 – Redox dark surface	A2 – High water table A3 – Saturation B7 – Inundation visible on aerial photography	2 – Floodflow alteration 5 – Nutrient removal 8 – Wildlife habitat	Associated with watercourse S17
W20	PSS/PUB	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: Tartarian honeysuckle Herb Stratum: common reed, broad-leaf cat-tail, sensitive fern. uptight sedge Woody Vine Stratum: None	Mapped Soil: Timakwa and Natchaug soils Hydric Indicator: S1 — Sandy mucky mineral	A1 – Surface water A2 – High water table A3 – Saturation B7 – Inundation visible on aerial photography	3 – Fish and shellfish habitat 5 – Nutrient removal 8 – Wildlife habitat	Associated with waterbody WB04

Wetland Resource Identifier	Wetland Type <sup>(a)</sup>	Dominant and Characteristic Vegetation <sup>(b)</sup>	Mapped Soil Series / Hydric Soil Indicator <sup>(6)</sup>	Evidence of Hydrology	Principal Function and Values	Additional Comments
W22	PEM	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: nanny-berry (Vibumum lentago), smooth arrow-wood, black elder Herb Stratum: uptight sedge, broad-leaf cat-tail, skunk-cabbage Woody Vine Stratum: None	Mapped Soil: Charlton-Chaffield complex Hydric Indicator: F6 - Redox dark surface	A3 – Saturation B2 – Sediment deposits B8 – Sparsely vegetated concave surface	<ul><li>2 – Floodflow alteration</li><li>4 – Sediment/toxicant retention</li></ul>	Likely formed by block culvert backing up watercourse (S18) during storm events; Consists of deep sediment deposits
W23	PSS/PUB	Tree Stratum: red maple Shrub Stratum: northern spicebush Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, blackberry, sensitive fern Woody Vine Stratum: None	Mapped Soil: Charlton-Chatfield complex Hydric Indicator: F6 – Redox dark surface	A3 – Saturation B7 – Inundation visible on aerial photography	8 – Wildlife habitat	Vernal pool CVP2 located within wetland
W24	PSS	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: northern spicebush, rambler rose, common winterberry ( <i>Ilex verticillata</i> ) Herb Stratum: cinnamon fern, sensitive fern, skunk-cabbage Woody Vine Stratum: summer grape ( <i>Vilis</i> aestivalis), eastern poison-ivy, Asian bittersweet	Mapped Soll: Charlton-Chatfield complex Hydric Indicator: A11 – Depleted below dark surface F3 – Depleted matrix	A3 – Saturation B10 – Drainage patterns	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge	Originating from hill side spring
W25	PUB/PEM/PSS	Tree Stratum: red maple Shrub Stratum: rambler rose Herb Stratum: broad-leaf cat-tail, skunk-cabbage, royal fern, uptight sedge, sensitive fern Woody Vine Stratum: None	Mapped Soll: Catden and Freetown soils, Scarboro Muck Hydric Indicator: F6 – Redox Dark Surface	A1 – Surface water A2 – High water table A3 – Saturation B7 – Inundation visible on aerial photography	2 – Floodflow alteration 3 – Fish and shellfish habitat 8 – Wildlife habitat	Transect conducted and representative of conditions within ROW; watercourses S19, S20, and S21 flow through wetland
W26	PSS	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: common winterberry, northern spicebush, rambler rose Herb Stratum: common reed, skunk-cabbage, sensitive fen, purple loosestrife, blackberry, interrupted fem (Osmunda claytoniana) Woody Vine Stratum: river grape	Mapped Soil: Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils Hydric Indicator: A11 – Depleted below dark surface F3 – Depleted matrix	A3 – Saturation B7 – Inundation visible on aerial photography	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge	Watercourse S22 associated with wetland
W27	PEM	Tree Stratum: red maple Shrub Stratum: northern spicebush Herb Stratum: sensitive fern, arrow-leaf tearthumb (Persicaria sagittata), spotted touch-me-not Woody Vine Stratum: None	Mapped Soil: Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loam Hydric Indicator: S1 — Sandy mucky mineral	A3 – Saturation C7 – Thin muck surface	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge 13 – Endangered species habitat	Recent tree clearing in this location within the ROW, slippery mucky surface

Wetland Resource Identifier	Wetland Type (a)	Dominant and Characteristic Vegetation <sup>(9)</sup>	Mapped Soil Series / Hydric Soil Indicator <sup>(e)</sup>	Evidence of Hydrology	Principal Function and Values	Additional Comments
W28	PSS	Tree Stratum: black birch (Betula lenta) Shrub Stratum: None Herb Stratum: blackberry, sensitive fern, goldenrod, hay-scented fern (Dennstaedtia punctilobula), spotted touch-me-not Woody Vine Stratum: None	Mapped Soil: Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils Hydric Indicator: A11 – Depleted below dark surface F3 – Depleted matrix	A3 – Saturation B7 – Inundation visible on aerial photography	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge 6 – Production export	
W29	PSS	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: Japanese barberry Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, spotted touch-me- not, deer-tongue rosette grass (Dichanthelium clandestinum), sensitive fern, rough bedstraw, garlic-mustard Woody Vine Stratum: Asian bittersweet, river grape	Mapped Soil: Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loam Hydric Indicator: F6 – Depleted dark surface	A3 – Saturation	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge	
W30	PSS/PEM	Tree Stratum: northern catalpa (Catalpa speciosa), red maple, sugar maple, eastern cottonwood (Populus delfoides)  Shrub Stratum: rambler rose, burning-bush, speckled alder, Tartarian honeysuckle  Herb Stratum: garlic-mustard, blackberry  Woody Vine Stratum: Asian bittersweet, river grape	Mapped Soil: Scarboro Muck Hydric Indicator: F6 – Redox Dark Surface	A2 – High water table A3 – Saturation	2 – Floodflow alteration 7 – Sediment/shoreline stabilization	W30 and W31 are connected as part of a riparian system
W31	PSS/PEM	Tree Stratum: red maple Shrub Stratum: rambler rose, burning-bush, speckled alder, Tartarian honeysuckle Herb Stratum: garlic-mustard, blackberry Woody Vine Stratum: Asian bittersweet, river grape	Mapped Soil: Scarboro Muck Hydric Indicator: F6 – Redox Dark Surface	A1 – Surface water A2 – High water table A3 – Saturation	2 – Floodflow alteration 7 – Sediment/shoreline stabilization	W30 and W31 are connected as part of a riparian system; watercourse S23 associated with wetland
W32	PSS	Tree Stratum: black birch, eastern hemlock (Tsuga canadensis) Shrub Stratum: northern spicebush, American witch-hazel (Hamamells virginiana) Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, sensitive fern, stinging nettle (Urtica dioica), blackberry Woody Vine Stratum: Asian bittersweet	Mapped Soil:  Not available  Hydric Indicator:  S1 - Sandy mucky mineral	A1 – Surface water A3 - Saturation	3 – Fish and shellfish habitat 7 – Sediment /shore	Water body is part of Lake Lillinonah and the Housatonic River

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Wetland Resource Identifier	Wetland Type <sup>(a)</sup>	Dominant and Characteristic Vegetation <sup>(b)</sup>	Mapped Soil Series / Hydric Soil Indicator <sup>(e)</sup>	Evidence of Hydrology	Principal Function and Values	Additional Comments
W33	PSS/PEM	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: smooth arrow-wood, silky dogwood, black elder, common winterberry Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, sensitive fen, sported touch-me-not, blackberry, rough bedstraw, yellow avens (Geum alepicum) Woody Vine Stratum: eastern poison-ivy, Asian bittersweet	Mapped Soil: Not available Hydric Indicator: F6 – Redox dark surface	A2 – High water table A3 – Saturation	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge 8 – Wildlife habitat	
W34	PSS	Tree Stratum: None Shrub Stratum: None Herb Stratum: skunk-cabbage, sensitive fern, spotted touch-me-not, narrow-leaf bittercress, blackberry, arrow-leaf tearthumb, Woody Vine Stratum: summer grape, Asian bittersweet	Mapped Soil:  Not available  Hydric Indicator:  F6 – Redox dark surface	A3 – Saturation	7 – Sediment/shoreline stabilization	
W61	PSS	Tree Stratum: red maple, American elm Shrub Stratum: northern spicebush, Japanese barberry, Japanese honeysuckle Herb Stratum: common reed, skunk-cabbage Woody Vine Stratum: Asian bittersweet	Mapped Soil: Hollis-Chaffield-Rock outcrop complex Hydric Indicator: F6 – Redox dark surface	A3 – Saturation	1 – Groundwater recharge/discharge	Hill side seep

Site specific soil conditions may differ from the SSURGO Mapped soils series identified in the table.

(a) Welland Type (Cowardin, et. al. 1979; Federal Geographic Data Committee 2013)

PFO – Palustrine Forested

PEM – Palustrine Emergent

PSS – Palustrine scrub / shrub

PUB – Palustrine scrub / shrub

PUB – Palustrine Ouconsolidated Bottom

(b) Names follow U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (2020)

(c) USDA NRCS 2021

Table 2. Delineated Watercourse Resources

Watercourse ID (flagging sequence)	Watercourse (a)	Watercourse Status <sup>(b)</sup>	General Description	Watercourse Name	Associated Wetland
WB01	NA	Ephemeral	Man-made stormwater retention basin (non-jurisdictional)		
WB02	NA	Ephemeral	Man-made stormwater retention basin (non-jurisdictional)		
S01	R4SB4	IWC	Sandy substrate, closed canopy, low-flow at time of survey		W01
S01A	R4SB5	IWC	Eroded channel at toe of slope providing a connection from W03 to W03A. Highly eroded sand and gravel area from STR4651 to W03A, with sediment deposition.		W03A
S01B	R5UB2H	PWC	PWC originating from culvert beneath the railroad tracks; Sandy substrate, defined banks, canopy PFO cover		W03A
S02	R4SB4	PWC	Narrow channelized watercourse flowing from culvert, steep grade within ROW		W04
WB03	PUB4H	Ponded Open Water	Large ponded open water body likely containing fish, turtles, and other vertebrate species; Defined bank at edge of ROW		W06
803	R5UB3H	PWC	Linear connection between W07 and WB03 between the railroad ROW and rock outcroppings		W07
S04	R5UB1H	PWC	Tributary to Pond Brook, low gradient meandering stream with runs and pools; Mostly covered canopy, cobble substrate boulders on banks		W07
S05	R4SB3	IWC	Narrow intermittent watercourse between the railroad tracks and a tributary to Pond Brook		W07
908	R5UB1H	PWC	Continuation of S04		W07
205	R4SB3	PWC	Narrow intermittent watercourse between the railroad tracks and a tributary to Pond Brook		W07
808	R5UB3	PWC	Continuation of S04/05 opening into a PEM pond with beaver activity		W09/W10
608	R3UB1	PWC	Pond Brook crossing beneath the railroad tracks through a large arched concrete culvert; Sandy substrate with cobbles, steep defined vegetated banks	Pond Brook	W11/W12
S10	R5UB4	PWC	Concrete culvert beneath the railroad tracks, mucky substrate riprap banks		W13
S11	R4SB4	IWC	Narrow intermittent watercourse through shrub wetland; Sandy substrate; signs of high flow during storm events		W15
S12	R4SB4	IWC	Narrow intermittent watercourse through shrub wetland. Sandy substrate; signs of high flow during storm events		W15
S13	R5UB1	PWC	Very shallow wide stream channel with deciduous tree cover with sandy/gravel substrate		
S14	R4SB4	IWC	Narrow channel with evidence of high storm flows; Sandy substrate		
S15	R4SB2	IWC	Small segment of open stream between two stone box culverts		
S16	R4SB3	IWC	Small segment of open stream between two stone box culverts; Sandy bottom with embedded cobblestone		
S17	R5UB1	PWC	Meandering stream within PEM system with mucky mineral banks and mucky sand substrate		W19
WB04	PUB3H	PUB	Open water body of large enough volume to support turtle, beaver, and fish populations		W20
S18	R5UB3	PWC	Narrow stream with gravel substrate off ROW blocked at culvert by deposited sandy material forming a wide sand platform with rack deposits		W22
S19	R5UB4C	IWC	Intermittent watercourse originating from ground water seep, mucky substrate		W25
S20	R5UB1C	PWC	~10' wide channel highly scoured with steep banks; Gravel substrate, forested cover, clear understory		W25
S21	R5UB3D	PWC	Large beaver dam across watercourse resulting in many small flows into PFO wetland	Tunnel Brook	W25
S22	R4SB7	IWC	Steep grade, boulders and loamy sand through a PSS wetland		W26

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Watercourse ID	Watercourse Type (a)	Watercourse Status (b)	General Description	Watercourse Name	Associated Wetland
	R5UB1	PWC	e of ROW; Existing timber mat bridge spanning	Tributary to Cavanaugh Brook	W30/W31
ake Lillinonah	PUB3H	PUB	Large perennial lake associated with the Housatonic River	Lake Lillinonah	W32
	R4SB3	IWC	Intermittent watercourse cobble and gravel bottom with a deep channel to a culvert		
L	R4SB3	IWC	Branch of S24		
Inusatonic River	ROUB	PWC	l arge perennial watercourse flood controlled by Stevenson Dam at ROW	Housatonic River	

Watersheds 6600-00, 6600-09, 6018-03, 6018-04, 6018-04, 6018-05, 6000-49, 6000-49, 6000-50, 6000-51, 68000-99, 6806-06, 6806-00, 6800-07

(a) Wetland Type (Cowardin, et. al 1979; Federal Geographic Data Committee 2013)

R2UB - Riverine lower perennial

R3UBH - Riverine upper perennial unconsolidated bottom permanently flooded

R4SB2 - Riverine intermittent streambed rubble substrate

R4SB3 - Riverine intermittent streambed cobble substrate

R4SB4 – Riverine intermittent streambed sandy substrate R4SB5 – Riverine intermittent streambed mud substrate R4SB6 – Riverine intermittent streambed organic substrate

R4SB7 - Riverine intermittent streambed vegetated substrate

R5UB1 - Riverine unknown perennial unconsolidated bottom cobble-gravel

R5UB2 - Riverine unknown perennial unconsolidated bottom sandy

R5UB3D - Riverine unknown perennial unconsolidated bottom muddy continuously saturated R5UB3 - Riverine unknown perennial unconsolidated bottom muddy

R5UB3H - Riverine unknown perennial unconsolidated bottom muddy permanently saturated

R5UB4 – Riverine unknown perennial unconsolidated bottom organic R5UB4C – Riverine unknown perennial unconsolidated bottom organic seasonally flooded R5UB1H - Riverine unknown perennial unconsolidated bottom permanently flooded

PUB1 - Palustrine unconsolidated bottom cobble-gravel

PUB2 - Palustrine unconsolidated bottom sandy

PUB4H - Palustrine Unconsolidated bottom organic substrate permanently flooded

PUB3H - Palustrine unconsolidated bottom muddy permanently flooded

(b) PWC - Perennial Watercourse, IWC - Intermittent Watercourse

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### 3.3 VERNAL POOLS

The vernal pool survey was conducted on May 2, 2022, by Stantec and targeted two potential vernal pool areas identified during previous field investigations. Both areas were confirmed to be functioning vernal pools due to the presence of obligate vernal pool indicator species. Table 3 summarizes the results of the vernal pool survey and Corps Vernal Pool Characterization forms are provided in Appendix C.

**Table 3. Confirmed Vernal Pools** 

Vernal Pool ID (flagging sequence)	Indicator Species	General Description	Associated Wetland
CVP01	Spotted salamander ( <i>Ambystoma maculatum</i> ): 3 egg masses	Bowl shaped depression with steep banks and forested canopy cover; water approximately 2.5' deep at time of survey with a silty substrate; hydrology likely semi-permanent; vernal pool basin continues offsite, only portion of basin within ROW included in survey area	W14
CVP02	Wood frog ( <i>Lithobates</i> sylvaticus): tadpoles abundant Spotted salamander: 16 egg masses	Artificially created borrow pit depression adjacent to railroad tracks at top of hill; water approximately 2.5' deep at time of survey, hydrology likely semi-permanent; upland partially wooded.	W23

### 3.4 MAPPED SOIL UNITS

The USDA NRCS has mapped the soils within the project area based on distinct characteristics found in the profile. The official soils descriptions in Appendix C are used to help determine the composition and properties of each mapped soil unit. These soil units are representative of soils that can be expected in the area. However, exceptions occur due to disturbance, local topography, and other geomorphologic reasons that may in cases lead to pockets of soils that are better represented with a soil series that is not mapped for that particular location. The official soils descriptions can be reviewed in Appendix C.



### 4.0 REFERENCES

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