

Via Hand Delivery

May 21, 2026

Melanie A. Bachman, Esq.
Executive Director/Staff Attorney
Connecticut Siting Council
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Re: **North Haven Solar Two, LLC - Petition for Declaratory Ruling that a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need is not Required for the Proposed Construction, Operation and Maintenance of a 1.9 MW AC Ground-Mounted Solar Photovoltaic Electric Facility Located at 700 Middletown Avenue, 122 Mill Road and 208 Rimmon Road, in North Haven, Connecticut.**

Dear Attorney Bachman:

Enclosed is an original and fifteen (15) copies of the above-referenced Petition for Declaratory Ruling for the North Haven Solar Two, LLC solar facility at 700 Middletown Avenue, 122 Mill Road, and 208 Rimmon Road in North Haven, Connecticut. Also enclosed are three (3) sets of full size project plans and a check for the \$625.00 filing fee. An electronic copy of the Petition has also been provided to the Council.

Thank you in advance for your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,



Kenneth C. Baldwin

Enclosures

34549495-v1

**Petition of North Haven Solar Two, LLC for a
Declaratory Ruling that no Certificate of Environmental
Compatibility and Public Need is Required for the
Proposed Construction, Operation and Maintenance of a
1.9 MW AC Ground-Mounted Solar Photovoltaic Electric
Facility Located at 700 Middletown Avenue, 122 Mill
Road and 208 Rimmon Rd in North Haven, Connecticut**

**Prepared for
Connecticut Siting Council**

May 21, 2026



Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction	4
2.0	Petitioner	5
3.0	Proposed Project	6
3.1	Project Site Overview	6
3.1.1	Existing Site Land Use	6
3.1.2	Surrounding Land Use	6
3.1.3	Project Site Alternatives	6
3.2	Project Description	7
3.2.1	Project Site Access	7
3.2.2	Solar Facility Design and Layout	7
3.2.3	Electrical Interconnection	8
3.2.4	Fencing and Site Security	8
3.3	Stormwater Management	9
3.4	Construction Schedule and Phasing of Construction	9
3.5	Operation and Maintenance	10
3.6	Decommissioning	11
4.0	Project Benefits and Needs	11
5.0	State and Local Outreach/Input	13
6.0	Potential Environmental Effects/Impacts	14
6.1	Site/Community Setting and Scenic Character and Values	14
6.2	Public Health and Safety	14
6.3	Noise	15
6.3.1	Noise Level Guidelines and Regulatory Requirements	15
6.3.2	Proposed Project-Generated Noise	15
6.4	Air Quality	16
6.5	Visual Impact Assessment	16
6.6	Federal Aviation Administration Determination	17
6.7	Site Soils and Geology	17
6.7.1	Existing Site Soils and Geology	17
6.7.2	Preservation of Prime Agricultural Soils	17
6.8	Historic and Archaeological Resources	17
6.9	Wetlands and Watercourses	19
6.9.1	Wetlands Delineation and Methodology	19
6.9.2	Existing Wetlands and Watercourses	20

6.9.3	Vernal Pools	20
6.9.4	Upland Habitats	21
6.9.5	Proposed Project and Mitigation	21
6.10	Wildlife and Habitat	21
6.10.1	Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plants and Wildlife	21
6.10.2	Potential Impacts and Mitigation	22
6.10.3	Core Forest	22
6.11	Water Supply.....	22
6.12	Stormwater Management	22
6.12.1	Existing Conditions.....	22
6.12.2	Proposed Conditions.....	23
7.0	Conclusions	24

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1 – Project Location Map
- Figure 2 – Proposed Project Layout Map
- Figure 3 – Property Cards
- Figure 4 – Site Survey
- Figure 5 – NRCS Soils Information
- Figure 6 – Prime Farmland Soils Map
- Figure 7 – Wetland Delineation Map
- Figure 8 – Forestland Habitat Map
- Figure 9 – Public Drinking Water Map
- Figure 10 – Water Quality Classifications Map

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A – Permit Plan/Drawing Set
- Appendix B – Equipment Specifications & TCLP
- Appendix C – Stormwater Report
- Appendix D – Draft Operations, Maintenance & Emergency Response Plan
- Appendix E – Draft Decommissioning and Restoration Plan
- Appendix F – Public Outreach Documentation
- Appendix G – Draft Spill Prevention and Materials Storage Plan
- Appendix H – Noise Study
- Appendix I – Visual Impact Study
- Appendix J – FAA Consultation
- Appendix K – Cultural Resource Assessment Documentation
- Appendix L – Wetland Delineation Report
- Appendix M – Wildlife and Habitat Review Documentation

1.0 Introduction

Pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes §§4-176(a) and 16-50k(a), and Section 16-50j-38 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (“RCSA”), North Haven Solar Two, LLC (“North Haven Solar Two” or “Petitioner”) hereby petitions the Connecticut Siting Council (“Council”) for a declaratory ruling that no Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need (“Certificate”) is required for the construction, operation and maintenance of a solar photovoltaic electric generating facility in the Town of North Haven (“Town”), Connecticut (the “Project”). The Project consists of the development of a 1.9-megawatt (“MW”) alternating current (“AC”) ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (“PV”) system sited across three parcels identified as 700 Middletown Avenue, 208 Rimmon Road and 122 Mill Road in North Haven, Connecticut (“Property” or “Properties”). The acreage of the Project within the proposed perimeter fence is approximately 8 acres (“Project Site” or “Facility”) and the approximate acreage of the Project limits of disturbance is 12 acres. See Figure 1 – Project Location Map and Figure 2- Proposed Project Layout Map.

The Project was selected and awarded a twenty (20)-year contract to participate in Connecticut’s Shared Clean Energy Facility (“SCEF”) program. The Project’s output will be used to help Connecticut meet its emissions reduction targets via the State of Connecticut’s Renewable Portfolio standards and Governor Lamont’s Greenhouse gas (“GHG”) reduction goals. Energy produced by the Project will be sold to The United Illuminating Company (“UI”) at market rates specified in the applicable utility tariff with UI for any self-generation facility.

Approval of this Petition by the Council would allow the Petitioner to construct the Project and assist the State of Connecticut in achieving its goal of energy conservation and sustainability. After Council approval is received, the Project will commence its financing, prepare detailed engineering plans, and commence construction in Q3 of 2027, with commercial operation planned for the Project by Q3 of 2028.

The Property is located in the Town’s Residential R-40 zoning district. See Figure 3 - Property Cards.



2.0 Petitioner

North Haven Solar Two is a Connecticut limited liability company with its principal place of business at 124 LaSalle Road in West Hartford, Connecticut. North Haven Solar Two is a subsidiary of Verogy Holdings, LLC (“Verogy”). Verogy is a professional renewable energy company with decades of experience in the solar industry. The core of Verogy’s business is developing, financing, constructing, managing, and operating solar projects. The management team at Verogy has constructed over 250 megawatts of solar projects across the United States.

Mailing Address: North Haven Solar Two, LLC
124 LaSalle Road, 2nd Floor
West Hartford, CT 06107
Internet Address(es): <https://www.verogy.com/>
<https://www.verogy.com/North-Haven-Solar-Two>

Correspondence and other communications concerning the Project are to be addressed to, and notices, orders and other papers may be served upon, the following:

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The Petitioner consents to electronic mailings of all Council and Petition-related correspondence.

3.0 Proposed Project

3.1 Project Site Overview

The Properties consist of three parcels totaling approximately 201.6-acres located at 700 Middletown Ave, 208 Rimmon Road, and 122 Mill Road, in the eastern portion of North Haven, Connecticut. The Town’s Assessor’s records identify the Properties as MBL – 047-007, MBL – 039-009, and MBL – 039-010. The Project acreage within the proposed perimeter fence is approximately 8 acres and the approximate acreage of construction limits is 12 acres.

The Project is located to the southeast of Muddy Brook, west of Rimmon Road and Stone Hedge Drive, east of Mill Road, and north of Middletown Avenue. The Project is mainly bordered by the Catholic Cemeteries Association (“CCA”) land to the south and west, Muddy Brook to the north, and several residential properties on Stone Hedge Drive to the east. There are two existing solar facilities on adjacent CCA land - 232 Rimmon Road owned by CF North Haven LLC (Petition 1342) and 122 Mill Road owned by North Haven Solar One, LLC (Petition 1541). See Figure 4 – Site Survey.

3.1.1 Existing Site Land Use

The Property maintains existing field/ farmland but is otherwise wooded or used as a cemetery. According to North Haven’s Zoning Map, the parcels are located in a residential (R-40) zoning district. Most of the proposed development is on agricultural fields.

3.1.2 Surrounding Land Use

The area surrounding the Project consists primarily of an existing cemetery, existing solar arrays, and woodlands. Middletown Avenue (State Route 17) is located approximately 1,600 feet to the south.

3.1.3 Project Site Alternatives

The Project location was selected by North Haven Solar Two because it was suitable for a solar PV project and would have minimal natural resource and environmental impacts. The Project as designed, will not have long-term adverse effects on wetlands or agricultural land, and will not diminish the quality of life of those who live in the vicinity. The Project location also allows for interconnection to an existing UI 13.8 KV feeder line and substation.

3.2 Project Description

3.2.1 Project Site Access

Access to the Project Site will extend from the cemetery property at 700 Middletown Avenue, utilizing an existing paved driveway currently used to access the rear portion of the CCA land. The Petitioner proposes to extend the access road from the paved driveway to accommodate access to the proposed solar array, electrical equipment, and the stormwater detention basins.

There will also be a secondary point of access to the Project Site extending from Rimmon Road over an existing dirt driveway that extends behind the existing solar array at 232 Rimmon Road. The Petitioner intends to use this secondary access route only during Project construction.

The proposed driveway improvements will maintain a gravel surface over prepared subgrades and would match existing grades to the extent feasible. See Appendix A – Sheet 2.0 Layout and Materials Plan.

3.2.2 Solar Facility Design and Layout

The Petitioner anticipates that the Project will consist of photovoltaic (PV) arrays to be comprised of 460-watt and 590-watt panels (depending on the state of module technology available at the time of construction) arranged two-high in portrait set at a 25-degree angle to maximize annual energy production within the available buildable area on the Property. The panels will be mounted on steel racking with driven posts or ground screws,

to a depth to attain sufficient structural capacity to resist the loads from the weight of the panels, as well as environmental loads including snow, wind, and seismic forces.

The current PV array has a nameplate capacity of 1.90 MW AC and is designed with 84 strings of 24-590 W modules, for a total of 2,016 modules, and 216 strings of 12-460 W modules, for a total of 2,592 modules (4,608 total). There would be 12-125 KW inverters and 4-100 KW inverters that are to be distributed throughout the array and mounted to or placed adjacent to the racking structure. The DC capacity of the Project is 2.38 MW and the AC capacity is 1.90 MW, with a DC to AC (inverter) ratio of 1.25. The power from the inverters would be directed to a transformer, switchgear, meter, and disconnects prior to interconnecting with an existing 13.8KV utility distribution feeder on the 122 Mill Road parcel. See Appendix B for Project specifications and the Analytical Report summarizing the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedures (“TCLP”) for the solar panels that the Petitioner intends to install as part of the Project.

3.2.3 Electrical Interconnection

The interconnection application for the proposed Project was submitted to UI on March 3, 2025. UI has completed a Distribution Generation Interconnection Impact Study for the Project on March 9, 2026, and has begun a Facility Study. The Facility Study is anticipated to be complete by December 2026. The Project is classified as Level 0 by ISO-NE and is therefore not part of the ISO-NE Transmission Cluster Study.

3.2.4 Fencing and Site Security

The Petitioner proposes to install a 7-foot high chain link fence around the perimeter of the Project Site to provide site security, as well as to address National Electric Code requirements. In addition, the entrance to the Facility will be gated limiting access to authorized personnel only. All Town emergency response personnel will be provided access to the Facility via a Knox Pad lock. Importantly, the Petitioner notes that the Project will be monitored from off-site and will have the ability to remotely de-energize in the event of an emergency.

3.3 Stormwater Management

The Petitioner prepared a Stormwater Management Report in accordance with the 2024 State of Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual and with the Connecticut General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities (“Stormwater General Permit”) effective January 1, 2026. A copy of this Report is attached as Appendix C.

The Petitioner also reviewed online soil mapping and performed a field geotechnical study to investigate the native soil conditions and infiltration rates at the proposed locations of the stormwater basins. As indicated in the attached Stormwater Management Report, predevelopment drainage patterns have been maintained to the greatest extent feasible in an effort to maintain pre-development flows to off-site areas.

Three permanent stormwater basins with supporting swales have been designed and are strategically located within the Project to maintain existing drainage patterns and to improve water quality. The basins will discharge stormwater towards existing conveyance points. None of the proposed basins exceed the 3 acre-feet impoundment volume limit; thus a CT DEEP Dam Safety permit is not required.

The Petitioner developed a HydroCAD model, using TR-55 methodology, to evaluate the existing and proposed drainage conditions on the Property. The results of the analysis demonstrate that there would not be an increase in peak stormwater runoff rates for the 2-, 25-, 50-, and 100-year storm events to any sub watershed. Water quality treatment of the Project will be handled in the permanent stormwater management basins as well as within the vegetated buffer areas between the Project and adjacent wetlands.

3.4 Construction Schedule and Phasing of Construction

The Petitioner anticipates that construction of the Project will begin in the Spring of 2027 and will take approximately six (6) months. Construction activities within the Project will include: minor tree clearing, grading to incorporate the Project’s proposed stormwater management features, erosion and sedimentation (“E&S”) control measures, racking and

module(s) electrical trenching, the installation of interconnection infrastructure, and improved access road(s) development. Existing grades throughout the Project will remain, except in areas where the Project's stormwater management features are proposed. For these areas, some regrading (i.e., cuts/fills) will be required.

Initial work would involve the installation of erosion and sediment control measures, including installation of sediment traps. Potential temporary staging/laydown areas are incorporated into the Project site plans.

Upon completion of the installation of the erosion control measures, the Petitioner will commence the required minor clearing and begin the racking installation. Upon completion of the racking installation, the modules and other electrical equipment will be installed. Final site stabilization, testing, and commissioning would be expected to be completed in the Spring of 2028. Construction activities would be expected to occur 7:00AM to 6:00PM Monday through Friday. The Council will be informed of any weekend work that may become necessary to meet Project schedule requirements.

A Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP) would also be developed and implemented by the Project civil engineer that will include regular inspection of erosion control measures to prevent sedimentation or water quality impact. The Petitioner will also register for a General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities from CT DEEP. The Stormwater Management Report provides Erosion and Sedimentation Control Best Management Practices – Maintenance/Evaluation Checklists for Construction Practices and Long-Term Practices. Construction sequencing is described in detail on sheet C-4.0 in Appendix A.

3.5 Operation and Maintenance

Required maintenance of the Project will be minimal; the Petitioner anticipates that the Project will require mowing and routine maintenance of the electrical equipment annually, which will typically involve two (2) technicians. The Facility would be monitored remotely 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Petitioner does not expect that any snow removal operations will be necessary for the Project Site, given that the selective

positioning of the solar panels allows for any accumulating snow to slide off the panel. Repairs to the facility components will be made on an as-needed basis. See Appendix D – Draft Operations, Maintenance & Emergency Response Plan.

3.6 Decommissioning

At the end of its useful life, the Project will be decommissioned in accordance with the requirements of the Petitioner’s land lease agreement and the Project’s Decommissioning and Restoration Plan. See Appendix E – Draft Decommissioning and Restoration Plan.

4.0 Project Benefits and Needs

The State of Connecticut has committed to develop its renewable energy market and mitigate the negative environmental impacts associated with traditional electric power generation. In so doing, it has set aggressive targets to reduce greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions and to increase the deployment of Class I renewable energy.

The Governor’s Council on Climate Change (“GC3”) recommendation is that the Connecticut’s Renewable Portfolio Standard (“RPS”) reach a target of 40 percent Class I renewable energy sources by 2030, with an aim to reduce the carbon intensity of the RPS to achieve the State’s decarbonization goals. Additionally, Governor Lamont has set a 100 percent zero carbon target for the energy sector by 2040. Owners of renewable-electricity generation projects receive one renewable energy certificate (REC) for every megawatt-hour of renewable electricity they produce. Those RECs are traded in a regional market for state RPS compliance. Connecticut establishes required annual REC percentages from three classes of renewable energy resources.

If approved, the Project will provide a wide range of environmental and economic benefits to the State of Connecticut and the Town, including:

- Once operational, the Project will generate approximately 3,375 MWh per year. This is enough renewable energy to power 337 homes for an entire year and would effectively offset 2,268 metric tons of carbon dioxide annually—the same amount as 37,498 tree seedlings grown for ten (10) years, or the emissions from

255,179 gallons of gasoline consumed.

- Reduction in energy demand during peak usage will decrease energy costs for ratepayers Statewide.
- The creation of construction jobs in the region.
- The Project will effectively increase new annual municipal tax revenues for North Haven with no additional burden on town services.
- The Project will provide infrastructure upgrades that will improve the reliability of the electrical grid in the Town; and
- The Project will only occupy an estimated 12 acres out of a total 201.6 acres—thereby leaving the remainder of the Property undeveloped and available for other uses.

5.0 State and Local Outreach/Input

North Haven Solar Two has been in communication with and has engaged state and local regulators regarding the design and development of the Project.

On March 17, 2026, the North Haven Solar Two project team, including VHB, met with the CT DEEP's Concierge team. The DEEP staff present at that meeting represented Dam Safety, Environmental Review and Strategic Initiatives, Stormwater Divisions, and NDDDB Program. CT DEEP staff provided feedback regarding being mindful of any tree clearing restrictions, and to follow up with Dam Safety.

On March 30th, 2026, the North Haven Solar Two project team, including VHB, met with Melanie Bachman to provide notice of the impending CT Siting Council Petition. The Petitioner discussed the proposed Project and timing of initial submission. Executive Director Bachman brought up coordinating with solar projects abutting the property, as well as future coordination with the Town of North Haven.

The Petitioner has reached out to North Haven's First Selectman Michael Freda to schedule an in person meeting to discuss the Project. This coordination is ongoing as a meeting has not occurred at the time of the submission of the Petition.

On May 11th, 2026, North Haven Solar Two sent a Project Fact Sheet and other related information to abutting property owners and established a Project-specific website (www.verogy.com/North-Haven-solar-two) to keep the public informed about the Project and the Council's regulatory process. See Appendix F – Public Outreach Documentation including the North Haven Solar Two's Project Fact Sheet and a sample letter sent to abutting landowners as well as a list of the abutting landowners notified.

In addition, pursuant to the requirements of R.C.S.A. § 16-50j-40(a), North Haven Solar Two sent notice of the filing of the Petition to all abutting land owners and governmental officials. In addition to the information referenced above, Appendix F also contains: 1) a sample abutters' notice letter, a list of abutting property owners and a Certificate of

Mailing verifying that the abutters' notices were mailed on May 15, 2026; and 2) a sample government officials notice letter, a list of government officials receiving notice of the filing and a Certificate of Mailing verifying that the government officials' notices were mailed on May 15, 2026.

6.0 Potential Environmental Effects/Impacts

6.1 Site/Community Setting and Scenic Character and Values

The Project is located in the central portion of the Properties and will only occupy approximately 12 acres of the 201.6 total acres. The overall land use of the parcel/property consists of a mix of cemetery, farm fields, forested areas, ponds and wetlands. The surrounding land use is primarily medium-density residential. As mentioned previously, the 122 Mill Road property maintains an existing solar array owned by North Haven Solar One, LLC., which connects to the same 13.8KV distribution line described in this Petition.

6.2 Public Health and Safety

The Project is not expected to create any adverse impact with regard to public health or safety. The Project will meet or exceed all local, state, national and industry health and safety standards and requirements. During construction and post-construction operations and maintenance, workers and personnel would follow all health and safety standards applicable to solar energy generating facilities.

A Project specific construction health and safety plan will be developed prior to initiation of any on-site Project-related tasks. During the construction phase of development, all contractors, sub-contractors and personnel will be appropriately trained and briefed on any potential site health and safety issues. There will be a designated construction manager and/or site safety officer or representative present at all times during construction, who will be responsible for overseeing/implementing the Project's construction health and safety plan.

Construction vehicles accessing the Property will include standard construction pickup trucks, small earth moving equipment, and all-terrain forklift equipment. Vehicle trips would vary based on scheduled deliveries of the major materials such as solar racking, solar panels, electrical equipment to serve the solar site, and fencing materials to be installed around the perimeter of the solar field.

Some hazardous substances are required to be used or stored on the Property during construction or operation of the Project. Diesel fuel for construction equipment will be in regular use during construction activities, requiring some on-Property fuel storage. Further, the inverter step-up transformers located at each equipment pad will use biodegradable oil for cooling. Accordingly, a Draft Spill Prevention and Materials Storage Plan (Appendix G) has been developed for the Project.

6.3 Noise

6.3.1 Noise Level Guidelines and Regulatory Requirements

Potential Project-related noise is regulated by Connecticut General Statutes section 22a-69 and the Town of North Haven noise ordinance. Construction noise is exempt from the State and local noise standards. Most uses surrounding the Project are residential, and a 5 dBA penalty for tonal noise would be applicable to this Project, so it is anticipated that acceptable noise levels would be 56 dBA daytime and 46 dBA nighttime.

6.3.2 Proposed Project-Generated Noise

Due to the nature of the use, facility design, required equipment and distance from potential noise receptors, the proposed Project is expected to have no adverse noise-related impact on the surrounding area. The Project Site is surrounded by single-family residential uses.

The selected inverter has an acoustic noise rating of 65 dBA at a distance of 1 meter, as noted on the inverter specification sheet provided in Appendix B. All other selected system equipment will typically generate the same or lower levels of noise.

The nearest residential parcel is located at 15 Stone Hedge Drive approximately 900 feet to the east of the closest proposed inverter. It is anticipated that Project generated sound levels at this nearest adjacent residential parcel line would be approximately 27 dBA during full site operation. The Noise Study (Appendix H) displays the acoustic modeling, results, and conclusions of the noise analysis of the Project.

6.4 Air Quality

Because the Project is a solar energy generating facility, no air emissions will be generated during operations and, therefore, an air permit would not be required. Temporary, potential construction-related mobile source emissions would include those associated with construction vehicles and equipment. Any potential air quality impacts related to construction activities can be considered *de minimis*. Such emissions would be mitigated using available measures including limiting idling times of equipment; proper maintenance of all vehicles and equipment and watering/spraying to minimize dust and particulate releases. In addition, all on-site and off-road equipment would meet the latest standards for diesel emissions, as prescribed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and, with the above mitigation measures, should reduce the exhaust emissions.

6.5 Visual Impact Assessment

The Petitioner anticipates that the location of the proposed Project, coupled with the design of the proposed solar energy facility, would significantly limit any potential views of the Project improvements. The Project has been sited on land which has generally low visibility from surrounding roads, residences, and designated public recreation areas (i.e. playing fields, walking trails, or parks). Views into the Project Site from surrounding land uses are mitigated due to a variety of distance, topography, and existing mature vegetation screening views into the Project Site. A cross section displaying the proposed Project elements in relation to the nearest abutting residential parcel has been prepared in support of this Petition and is included in Appendix I.

6.6 Federal Aviation Administration Determination

The Petitioner used the Federal Aviation Administration (“FAA”) Notice Criteria Tool to screen the Project Site to assess if the Project triggers the FAA Notice Criteria. The result of the initial screening on March 5, 2026 is that no additional notice to the FAA is required. See Appendix J, FAA Consultation.

6.7 Site Soils and Geology

6.7.1 Existing Site Soils and Geology

A review of available NRCS online soils mapping indicated the presence of multiple soils throughout the project area, with about a 50-50 split of Hydrologic Soil Groups of “A” and “B” and slopes ranging from 3 to 15%. The Petitioner performed in situ soil testing and percolation testing at the location of the proposed stormwater basins. Desktop soils information is included in Figure 5 – NRCS Soils Information, and the in-situ testing results are included in the Project Stormwater Report (Appendix C).

6.7.2 Preservation of Prime Agricultural Soils

The Property is currently undeveloped farmland and woodlands. A review of the USDA’s soil mapping for the area indicates that 4 acres of prime farmland exists within the Project limits. The Petitioner does not anticipate the need to export any soils from the Properties. Any excess material will be reused on site. A Prime Farmland Soils Map is included as Figure 6.

6.8 Historic and Archaeological Resources

Heritage Consultants prepared a 1A Cultural Resources Assessment Survey in March 2025. Heritage found that portions of the Properties contained a moderate sensitivity for archaeological resources and recommended that a Phase 1B study be performed within the Project Site. The Petitioner retained Heritage Consultants to perform a Phase 1B study and the results of this investigation will be shared with the Council. A copy of the



Phase 1A report is included in Appendix K, and the SHPO concurrence letter will be distributed to the Council upon receipt.

6.9 Wetlands and Watercourses

6.9.1 Wetlands Delineation and Methodology

A Davison Environmental registered soil scientist visited the Property on September 10 and 12, 2025 and April 22, 2026, to delineate Connecticut jurisdictional wetlands and watercourses. The delineation was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (P.A. 155). Inland wetlands include soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain by the National Cooperative Soils Survey and may be amended from time to time. Watercourses mean rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent. Intermittent watercourses shall be delineated by a defined permanent channel and bank and the occurrence of two or more of the following characteristics: *(A) Evidence of scour or deposits of recent alluvium or detritus, (B) the presence of standing or flowing water for a duration longer than a particular storm incident, and (C) the presence of hydrophytic vegetation.*

Soils were examined per the aforementioned regulatory requirements. Along each wetland boundary, a hand auger was used to investigate the soil profiles to a minimum depth of 20 inches. This was necessary to determine the U.S. Department of Agriculture drainage class (per State requirements). Soil profiles were reviewed approximately every 15-30 feet along the boundary, typically digging one hole on either side of the defining boundary to confirm the wetland limit.

Wetlands were delineated with pink plastic flagging tape labeled “Wetland Delineation” and numbered WF-1 to 80, WF-1X to 98X, WF-1A to 9A, WF-1B to 9B, and CT-1 to 22, as depicted in the Wetlands Delineation Report. This Report, dated April 25, 2026, was prepared outlining the survey process and findings, and is included as Appendix L.

6.9.2 Existing Wetlands and Watercourses

There is a single contiguous valley wetland corridor that runs through the middle of the Project. It is comprised of two wetland “fingers” that form a junction at the center of the Project where it widens and eventually drains to Muddy Brook. One of these wetland fingers is centered around a perennial watercourse that extends towards the site via a culvert from the south. The other “finger” is centered around an intermittent watercourse that joins the perennial watercourse from the southeast before crossing under the site access road/ electrical connection path by culvert. The watercourse continues northwest where a separate perennial watercourse, outleting from a pond offsite from the northeast, joins and both drain to the west to the brook. The wetland has a saturated to temporarily flooded hydrology¹. Wetland soils consists of the Raypol and Pootatuck series. The Raypol series consists of deep, poorly drained soils with a water table at or near the surface for much of the year. The Pootatuck series soils are more moderately well drained than Raypol, with moderate permeability, that are characteristic of being in flatter areas that are more subject to common flooding. A more comprehensive analysis of the various wetland systems can be found in the Wetland Delineation Report and a copy of the Wetland Delineation Map is included as Figure 7.

6.9.3 Vernal Pools

During the wetland investigation in September 2025 and April 2026 by Davison Environmental, there were no areas identified within the proximity of the proposed development as containing suitable habitat or hydrology to support vernal pools, and it is not recommended that any in-season vernal pool surveys be performed accordingly.

¹ Saturated Hydrology: substrate is saturated for extended periods during the growing season, but standing water is rarely present.

Temporarily Flooded Hydrology: flooded for brief periods during the growing season, but water table is otherwise well below surface.

6.9.4 Upland Habitats

Upland soils consist of the Ellington, Branford and Manchester series. The Ellington series is characterized by deep, moderately well drained soils found on steeper slopes, typically in depressions or drainageways. The Branford series are characterized by being deep, moderately well drained soils found on strong slopes, commonly on outwash plains or terraces. The Manchester series is very deep, excessively drained soils, and can be found on outwash plains, terraces, kames, deltas and eskers. A more comprehensive analysis of the various wetland systems can be found in the Wetland Delineation Report.

6.9.5 Proposed Project and Mitigation

The Project has been designed to provide a vegetated buffer between the Project Site and the on-site wetland systems, thereby maintaining an ecological edge zone that separates the solar panels and stormwater features from these on-Property wetland communities. The wetlands will be further protected by incorporation of the stormwater management features that have been designed to mitigate peak runoff rates and treat water quality that is generated from the development area.

In concurrence with CTDEEP Stormwater General Permit, the minimum buffer proposed for any grading activities or infrastructure development is generally 50-feet from any wetland resource, and the minimum buffer proposed for any solar panels is generally 100-feet from any wetland resource.

6.10 Wildlife and Habitat

6.10.1 Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plants and Wildlife

The Project has received a Final Determination from CTDEEP Wildlife Division (#202600390) dated January 13, 2026. Based upon a review of NDDDB documentation, there are records of potential bat and turtle species at the Property. The Petitioner intends to incorporate the recommended Best Management Practices for potential Rare,

Threatened, and Endangered Species. An overlay of the Project Site on NDDDB mapping as well as the Project Final Determination can be found within Appendix M.

6.10.2 Potential Impacts and Mitigation

The standard level of care for wildlife species will be employed during construction of the project and any RTE species discovered will be notified to CTDEEP Wildlife Division. Such recommended Best Management Practices include methods such as time-of-year tree clearing restrictions to protect roosting bat species, and sweeps and exclusionary fences to protect potential turtle species.

6.10.3 Core Forest

A review of the CTDEEP Forestland Habitat Impact Map indicates that no portions of the Property contain Forestland Habitat Impact Area. This mapping can be found in Figure 8.

6.11 Water Supply

No water use for the construction of the Project will be sourced on the Property from either a well or utility hook up. All water used during construction will be brought to the site by trucks. A Public Drinking Water Map is included as Figure 9.

6.12 Stormwater Management

6.12.1 Existing Conditions

Under existing conditions, untreated stormwater runoff from most of the Property generally flows northwesterly overland towards Muddy Brook and existing wetlands off the Project Site. Portions of the development area convey stormwater runoff to the east across the Property boundary.

The majority of the Project is comprised of existing agricultural field, with the only exception being the access road to the site and the connecting road through the woods.

Generally, the Project is at its highest elevation within the northeastern portion of the Property, and slopes to the west/ northwest towards the adjacent wetland systems. The majority of terrain slopes in the Project Site range from 3% to 15%.

Information and computations regarding existing conditions hydrology are contained in the Stormwater Report. The CTDEEP Water Quality Classifications Map is included as Figure 10.

6.12.2 Proposed Conditions

The proposed stormwater management system for the Project has been designed to meet State standards found within 2024 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual and CTDEEP Stormwater General Permit effective January 1, 2026. The system consists of three proposed permanent stormwater management basins and accompanying drainage swales which have been strategically located throughout the Project to maintain existing drainage patterns to the onsite wetlands. A seed mix of permanent turf forming grasses will be used to establish vegetation directly under the modules to help stabilize the topsoil from erosion, sequester nutrients and pollutants, and lower runoff rates. The only impervious surfaces created by the Project will be a small amount of gravel access road and equipment pads.

Post-construction stormwater runoff will be collected and conveyed to the stormwater basins via overland sheet flow and permanent diversion swales. The stormwater basins will include an outlet control structure designed to mitigate peak stormwater flows to predevelopment levels. Water quality treatment is provided in the stormwater basins and infiltration of stormwater runoff into the ground has been promoted to the maximum extents practicable. Information and computations regarding proposed conditions hydrology is contained in the Stormwater Report.

7.0 Conclusions

The Project meets the standards set forth in Conn. Gen. Stat. §16-50k(a). Specifically:

- The Project meets CT DEEP's air and water quality standards. There will be no material emissions associated with either construction or operation of the Project, and water quality standards associated with construction and operational stormwater management was a primary focus of the Project's design.
- The Project has been configured to avoid any substantial environmental impacts by largely utilizing land which has been subject to former orchard/harvesting uses.

The Project would not be visible from any public areas and would be substantially screened from surrounding properties. The Project will also comply with all appropriate noise standards.

Given the benefits this Project will provide to the State of Connecticut, North Haven Solar Two respectfully requests that the Council approve this Project as currently designed and issue a declaratory ruling that a Certificate is not required.