Witness: NO WITNESS
Request from: Connecticut Siting Council

Question:
Compare and contrast the use of the existing transmission access right-of-way road east of the switching station site as the permanent access road to the station and right- of-way.

Response:
Use of the existing transmission access right of way east of the Switching Station:

1. Disadvantages to the existing transmission access road
   a. The existing transmission right-of-way access road is not adequate to provide safe access for heavy equipment to the Switching Station.
   b. The road would need to be re-graded, widened and turn radii increased to allow safe access for heavy equipment.
   c. The existing road is closer to adjacent wetlands and the construction of improvements will encroach on the required 50' set back.
   d. Aesthetically the right of way and Switching Station will be more visible, after required improvements are made.

2. Advantages to the existing transmission access road
   a. The road is existing so required improvements may require less construction activity (soil movement and re-grading).

Construction of a new access road to the Switching Station:

1. Advantages to the new access road
   a. Incorporates all the improvements required for access to the Switching Station and transmission right-of-way.
   b. Limits line of sight to Switching Station and transmission line

2. Disadvantages to the new access road
   a. Additional construction activity, however, this will be a very small percentage of the site grading work to be performed on site.

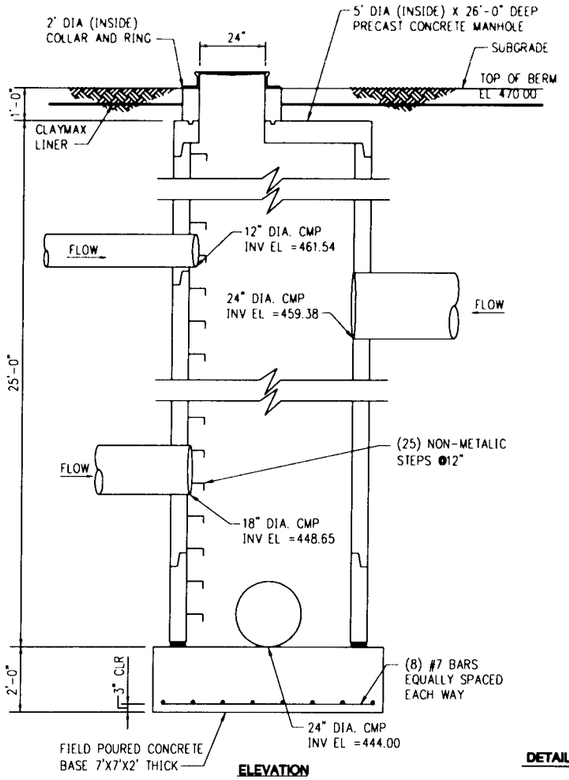
Witness: NO WITNESS
Request from: Connecticut Siting Council

Question:
Provide profile and plan details for the following: a. three-foot retaining walls
b. detention basins including Drawing No. 11004 details 4 and 5.

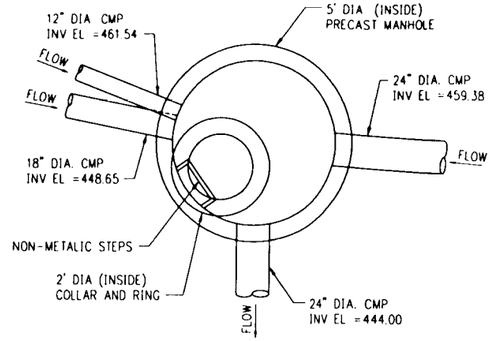
Response:
The three-foot retaining walls are shown in plan view on Exhibit 4 of the Beseck Switching Station D&M Plan. The walls are shown in section view on Exhibit 5. The Grading Contractor shall provide a retaining wall system from one of the three suppliers listed in the contract documents. The engineering design and certification of the retaining wall will be performed by the supplier and reviewed by the Company's Engineering Consultant.

A preliminary drawing (#24807-11001) showing the detail of the detention basin outlet structure (detail 4) and the galvanized orifice plate that is part of that structure (detail 5) is attached.

Drawing No 24807-11001.pdf



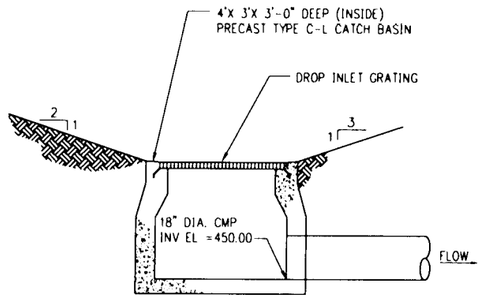
ELEVATION



PLAN

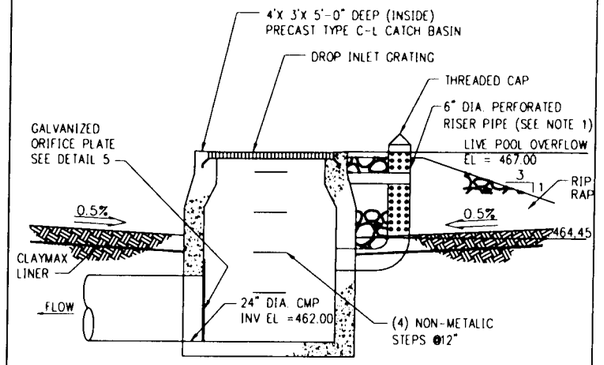
DETAIL 1 (SH 1 | SH 5)

DROP STRUCTURE
NOT TO SCALE



DETAIL 2 (SH 1 | SH 5)

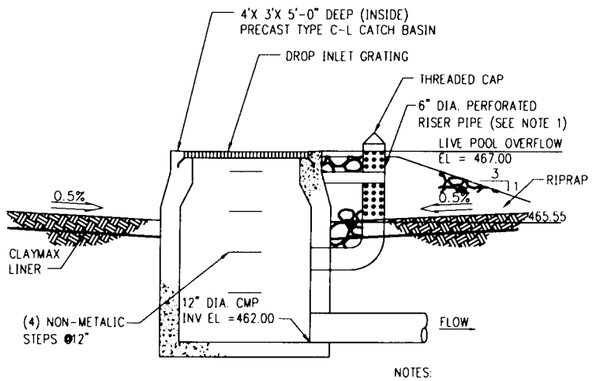
DROP INLET STRUCTURE
NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:
1. 6" DIA. HDPE RISER PIPE SHALL BE PERFORATED WITH 1" DIA. HOLES 12 ROWS OF 9 HOLES PER ROW WITH 2.5" BETWEEN ROWS (CENTER TO CENTER). THE BOTTOM ROW SHALL BE 2 1/2" ABOVE BASIN FLOOR

DETAIL 3 (SH 1 | SH 5)

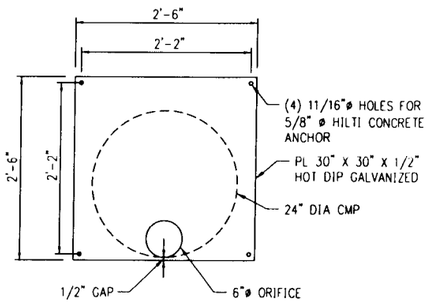
DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE
NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:
1. 6" DIA. HDPE RISER PIPE SHALL BE PERFORATED WITH 1" DIA. HOLES 10 ROWS OF 9 HOLES PER ROW WITH 2.5" BETWEEN ROWS (CENTER TO CENTER). THE BOTTOM ROW SHALL BE 2 1/2" ABOVE BASIN FLOOR

DETAIL 4 (SH 1 | SH 5)

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE
NOT TO SCALE



DETAIL 5

GALVANIZED ORIFICE PLATE
NOT TO SCALE

PRELIMINARY

CAD GENERATED DWG
MAKE NO MANUAL CHANGES

REV A AFTER CHANGES
(NO BEFORE CHANGES)

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP
-	-	-				

REVISIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION					
A	10/16/06	NEW 345kV SWITCHING STATION W.O. #02891691			
		MIDDLETOWN-NORWALK PROJECT 3000-3.10			

NORTHEAST UTILITIES SERVICE CO.

FOR THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

TITLE NEWBURY 6F SWITCHING STATION

DRAINAGE DETAILS

WILLINGTON, CT.

BY	BPB-BMCD	CHKD		APP		APP	
DATE	JUL. 2006	DATE		DATE		DATE	
SCALE	AS NOTED	DWG. NO.	24807-11001 SH 5				

N:\WUSCO\J0565\Cadd\Basics\24807-11001 SH 5.dwg (Layout1) 01-16-2006 15:14 GAS (Saved)

Witness: **NO WITNESS**
Request from: **Connecticut Siting Council**

Question:
Describe how the detention basins provide for storm water control.

Response:
The detention basins will collect the storm water runoff from the Switching Station. The detention basins will limit the outlet flow to the same amount of flow as presently exists. The 6" diameter perforated pipes connected to the catch basins will restrict out-flow and allow the suspended solid to settle out in the basin and not be released into the existing storm water system.

Witness: **NO WITNESS**
Request from: **Connecticut Siting Council**

Question:
What year storm event is the storm water drainage plan designed for?

Response:
The storm water drainage plan is designed for a 100 year rainfall event.

Witness: NO WITNESS
Request from: Connecticut Siting Council

Question:
Provide average and peak number of workers expected to be on-site. Is the parking area sufficient for the work force?

Response:
For site development work at the Beseck Switching Station, the average number of workers will be 15 and the peak number 20.

For switching station construction, the average number of workers will be 25 and the peak number 40.

During land clearing for the site development work, the existing dirt road just east of the site which currently provides access to the transmission right-of-way will be used. Once the east access road to the switching station is complete, the west shoulder of this access road will provide parking for roughly 40 cars. Carpooling will be encouraged.

Witness: **NO WITNESS**
Request from: **Connecticut Siting Council**

Question:
Identify direction and distance to the nearest well and foundation.

Response:
According to the Wallingford Water and Sewage Department, the water service for the High Hill Development is by private wells. According to the aerial photograph in Exhibit 2 of the Beseck Switching Station D&M Plan, the nearest home is more than 800 feet from the projected area of blasting. The nearest water tower is located on Carpenter Lane about one half mile east of Research Parkway and Carpenter Lane, which is more than 500 feet from the blasting area. The nearest foundations are transmission line structure foundations owned by The Connecticut Light & Power Company.

Witness: **NO WITNESS**
Request from: **Connecticut Siting Council**

Question:
How did CL&P confirm the rock to be excavated is competent? Is it possible the rock may be fragmented? How could fragmented rock slopes be stabilized?

Response:
CL&P contracted Clarence Welti Associates, Inc. to perform a geotechnical study of the proposed Beseck Switching Station site. The scope of this study included seven soil borings with sampling and laboratory analysis, ten auger probes to locate bedrock, and civil design recommendations. According to this geotechnical study, the weathered rock thickness ranges from 1 to 5 feet and the cored bedrock samples show considerable fracturing from 1 to 10 feet. The actual weathered rock and fractured rock layer thicknesses will be determined in the field. Per study recommendations, the site will be over blasted, which will provide a leveling layer over an irregular rock surface. The exposed rock faces will also be back-bladed during construction to minimize rock sloughing.

Witness: **NO WITNESS**
Request from: **Connecticut Siting Council**

Question:
Identify a similar species of North American origin to replace the Norway spruce.

Response:
Colorado Spruce (Picea pungens)

Witness: **NO WITNESS**
Request from: **Connecticut Siting Council**

Question:
Does CL&P have concerns that the arborvitae plantings become forage for deer? Identify other plants that are more resistant to deer forage?

Response:
CL&P has concerns that deer will feed on any plant. Another plant that may be more resistant to deer forage is Eastern Red Cedar (Juniperus virginiana). Nevertheless, Red Cedar is not preferred because in the vicinity of electrical facilities it can not be easily pruned.