STATE OF CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Re:	The Connecticut Light and Power Company and)	Docket 272
	The United Illuminating Company Application for)	
	a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and)	
	Public Need for the Construction of a New 345-kV)	
	Electric Transmission Line and Associated)	
	Facilities Between Scovill Rock Switching Station)	
	in Middletown and Norwalk Substation in)	
	Norwalk, Connecticut Including the)	
	Reconstruction of Portions of Existing 115-kV and)	
	345-kV Electric Transmission Lines, the)	
	Construction of the Beseck Switching Station in)	
	Wallingford, East Devon Substation in Milford,)	
	and Singer Substation in Bridgeport, Modifications)	
	at Scovill Rock Switching Station and Norwalk)	
	Substation and the Reconfiguration of Certain)	March 28, 2005
	Interconnections)	

COMMENTS AND EXCEPTIONS OF THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY AND THE UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY REGARDING THE COUNCIL'S DRAFT FINDINGS OF FACT

The Connecticut Light and Power Company ("CL&P") and The United Illuminating Company ("UI") ("the Companies") file these comments and exceptions to the draft findings of fact (the "Council's FOF") issued by the Connecticut Siting Council ("Council") on March 23, 2005 relating to the Middletown to Norwalk Project ("the Project").

I. GENERAL COMMENT: RECOMMENDATION THAT THE COUNCIL MAKE DISCRETE FINDINGS ON EACH C.G.S. § 16-50p REQUIREMENT

Findings Required Under § 16-50p(a)(3)

Connecticut General Statutes ("C.G.S.") § 16-50p(a)(3) sets forth the findings required as a condition to the Council's issuance of a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need ("Certificate") for electric transmission lines. Although the Council's draft findings include a review of each of the subjects of these statutorily required findings (e.g., need,

environmental impact, EMF), the Companies recommend that the Council add to its findings a section including specific findings that expressly track the statutory language. This will make it clear that the Council has reviewed and addressed each of these issues in its ruling in this docket.

C.G.S. § 16-50p(a)(3), as amended by P.A. 04-246, requires the Council to make several findings in order to issue a Certificate for an electric transmission line. These findings are set forth below, along with citations to the Companies' proposed Findings of Fact (the "Companies' FOF") supporting these findings:

- "[P]ublic need for the facility and the basis of the need" (§ 16-50p(a)(3)(A)) (see Companies' FOF ¶¶ 107-140);
- "[T]he nature of the probable environmental impact of the facility alone and cumulatively with other existing facilities, including a specification of every significant adverse effect, including, but not limited to, electromagnetic fields that, whether alone or cumulatively with other effects, on, and conflict with the policies of the state concerning, the natural environment, ecological balance, public health and safety, scenic, historic and recreational values, forests and parks, air and water purity and fish, aquaculture and wildlife" (§ 16-50p(a)(3)(B)) (see Companies' FOF ¶¶ 400-478, 480-551; 638-832; Appendix to Companies' FOF);
- "[W]hy the adverse effects or conflicts referred to in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision are not sufficient reason to deny the application" (§ 16-50p(a)(3)(C)) (see Companies' FOF ¶¶400-478; 480-551; 638-832; Appendix to Companies' FOF);
- "[W]hat part, if any, of the facility shall be located overhead" (§ 16-50p(a)(3)(D)(i)) (see Companies' FOF ¶¶57-58; 82-83; 86-88);
- "[T]hat the facility conforms to a long-range plan for expansion of the electric power grid of the electric systems serving the state and interconnected utility systems and will serve the interests of electric system economy and reliability" (§ 16-50p(a)(3)(D)(ii))(see Companies' FOF ¶¶ 92-106);
- "[T]hat the overhead portions, if any, of the facility are cost effective and the most appropriate alternative based on a life-cycle cost analysis of the facility and underground alternatives to such facility" (§ 16-50p(a)(3)(D)(iii)) (see Companies' FOF ¶¶ 141-160);

- "[T]hat the overhead portions, if any, of the facility ... are consistent with the purposes of this chapter, with such regulations or standards as the council may adopt pursuant to section 16-50t, including, but not limited to, the council's best management practices for electric and magnetic fields for electric transmission lines and with the Federal Power Commission 'Guidelines for the Protection of Natural Historic Scenic and Recreational Values in the Design and Location of Rights-of-Way and Transmission Facilities' or any successor guidelines and any other applicable federal guidelines" (§ 16-50p(a)(3)(D)(iii)) (see Companies' FOF ¶ 205-233; 336-374; 400-478; 480-451; 638-832; Appendix to Companies' FOF);
- "[T]hat the overhead portions, if any, of the facility are to be contained within an area that provides a buffer zone that protects the public health and safety, as determined by the council. In establishing such buffer zone, the council shall take into consideration, among other things, residential areas, private or public schools, licensed child day care facilities, licensed youth camps or public playgrounds adjacent to the proposed route of the overhead portions and the level of the voltage of the overhead portions and any existing overhead transmission lines on the proposed route. At a minimum, the existing right-of-way shall serve as the buffer zone" (§ 16-50p(a)(3)(D)(iii)) (see Companies' FOF ¶¶ 205-233; 336-374; 400-478; 480-451; 638-832; Appendix to Companies' FOF);
- "[T]hat the location of the line will not pose an undue hazard to persons or property along the area traversed by the line" (§ 16-50p(a)(3)(E)) (see Companies' FOF ¶¶ 829-830).

The Companies recommend that the Council include discrete findings addressing each of the above statutory requirements.¹

The "Presumption"

P.A. 04-246 created a rebuttable presumption that a proposal to create an overhead 345-kV line adjacent to "residential areas, private or public schools, licensed child day care facilities, licensed youth camps or public playgrounds, is inconsistent with the purposes of"

¹ The Council may of course also address some or all of these "ultimate" findings in its Opinion and Decision and Order. However, the Companies submit that it would still be beneficial to include explicit findings on each of these matters in its findings of fact.

PUESA (the "Presumption"). P.A. 04-246 provides that an applicant may rebut the Presumption by demonstrating "that it will be technologically infeasible to bury the facility." P.A. 04-246, §7; C.G.S. § 16-50p(i). Because the "Presumption" has played such a pivotal role in this docket, the findings on this issue are critical. The Companies therefore recommend that the Council:

- include a specific finding that the Companies have demonstrated that it is not technologically feasible to bury the proposed 345-kV line adjacent to each of the residential areas, private or public schools, licensed child day care facilities, licensed youth camps or public playgrounds adjacent to the overhead portions of the line;
- adopt and incorporate the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 632-637, as set forth below, which
 provide a concise summary of the key findings regarding the undergrounding issues
 addressed in this docket.
 - 632. The Companies' proposed route, including 24 linear miles (48 circuit miles) of 345-kV underground cable between Norwalk and East Devon, and Alternative A, including 13 linear miles (26 circuit miles) of underground cable, are technologically feasible.
 - 633. The potential for high TOVs increases with the amount of cable (capacitance) as the linear miles of underground cable increases from 24 linear miles (48 circuit miles).
 - 634. Adding any incremental underground cable to the 24 miles proposed by the Company is not technologically feasible.
 - 635. In order to maximize the amount of underground cable, the Companies have revised their original proposal to include:
 - The use of XLPE cable.
 - o Replacement of surge arrestors.
 - o Use of 500kV equipment at substations.
 - o Procedures to operate only one HPFF cable in the Bethel to Norwalk line under most conditions.

- 636. Although computer modeling suggests that C-Type filters could be effective in mitigating TOVs and therefore could conceptually enable some additional undergrounding beyond the Companies' proposed 24 miles, C-Type filters have never been used to mitigate TOVs. The risk of using them in this application is not acceptable.
- 637. [High Voltage Direct Current] and [Gas Insulated Lines] are not feasible for the SWCT system.

II. <u>SECTION-BY-SECTION COMMENTS²</u>

Comments on ¶¶ 1-9 "Introduction"

Detailed Comments

Paragraph	Comments
9	A summary of the Agency comments received by the Council
	regarding the proposed facility would be appropriate. See
	Companies' FOF ¶¶ 39-43.

Comments on ¶¶ 12-53 "Need for Expansion of the Electric Power Grid"

General Comments

- The findings should state that the need for the Project is not in dispute. See Companies' FOF ¶ 124. Additionally, more detailed information on the urgent need for the Project should be included in the findings. See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 107-140.
- The findings should provide more background and information on the existing electrical system and how the Project fits in with the overall plan for the area. See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 103 110.

² In this section of the Companies' Comments and Exceptions, suggested additional language to the Council's FOF is underlined, while suggested deletions are shown in brackets.

Detailed Comments

Paragraph	Comments
37	"CL&P" should be "CL&P and UI" in the first sentence.
38	The Companies suggest that the Council's FOF be replaced with the following:
	At the completion of the Bethel to Norwalk and Middletown to
	Norwalk projects, the 345 kV system will be able to inject power into
	the 115 kV system at Plumtree Substation in Bethel, Norwalk
	Substation in Norwalk, Singer Substation in Bridgeport, East Devon
	Substation in Milford, East Shore Substation in New Haven, Frost
	Bridge Substation in Watertown, and Southington Substation in
	Southington. After noting load growth at various points on the grid,
	CL&P and UI could make modifications to move the power from the
	345-kV to the 115 kV substations to supply the load. The incremental
	115-kV construction may include some reconductoring of lines.
	3/23/04 Tr. at 41-43.
52	A more detailed explanation of the planning process requires an
	explanation of why 15 GW is appropriate most of the time. See
	Companies' FOF ¶¶ 502-508.

Comments on ¶¶ 54-83 "Reliability"

General Comments

• The need for the Project is linked closely to violations of reliability standards. See Companies' FOF $\P\P$ 123, 125 – 129. The Council's discussion of need should appropriately emphasize the violations of reliability standards that exist today, as a substantial factual basis for the Council's determination of need.

Paragraph	Comments
61	This finding should list specific examples of the effects of the
	problems in SWCT on other areas, such as rolling blackouts and
	load shedding. See Companies' FOF ¶ 115.
62	This finding should cite the Glenbrook-Norwalk Project as an
	example of a specific project that will further reduce thermal
	overloads. See Companies' FOF ¶ 129.
69	This finding should state that transmission upgrades are necessary
	even if integrated solutions such as distributed generation and
	demand side management are employed. See Companies' FOF ¶

Paragraph	Comments
	112. In addition, this draft finding states that CL&P needs to build
	system infrastructure for system reliability to meet planning
	criteria; it should also mention UI.
74	The third sentence of this finding appears to be missing a word. It
	should read "approximately 1100 MW of additional generation is
	needed to reliably serve load."

Comments on ¶¶ 84-102 "System Alternatives"

General Comments

- The Council's findings should discuss a "No Transmission" Alternative and how it would fail to address reliability problems. See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 161-164.
- The Council's findings should be supplemented with more detailed information on generation alternatives. See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 201 203.

Comments on ¶¶ 103-172 "High Voltage Direct Current Technology Alternative"

General Comments

Many of the Council's FOF in ¶¶ 103-172 reflect ABB's contentions, not a comprehensive set of findings with respect to the consideration of the use of high voltage direct current ("HVDC") for this Project.

The Council's findings regarding HVDC should include findings that:

- HVDC, whether conventional or voltage source converter ("VSC HVDC") is not technologically feasible for this Project. See Companies' Ex. 176 (Reliability and Operability Committee (ROC) Report dated December 20, 2004, pp. 9, 29-33); Companies' FOF ¶ 628.
- HVDC, whether conventional or VSC HVDC, does not meet the electric system criteria established for the Project. <u>Id.</u>
- There is no experience with embedding an HVDC system into an alternating current system, as would occur if the ABB proposal were followed. <u>Id.</u> at 29.

Paragraph	Comment
103	If this draft FOF is retained, the last sentence should be changed
	to read that "ABB developed three underground HVDC
	alternatives which ABB claims were technically feasible."

107	Additional sentences should be added to this finding: "There are only five VSC HVDC projects in operation. Approximately 767 MW of VSC HVDC lines are in service, and nearly all have been in service for less than five years. More than half of the megawatts have been in operation for two years or less." 12/15/04 Tr. at 53, 59-60.
108	When "DC Light" is used, it should be clarified that this is the ABB trademark for VSC HVDC. 12/15/04 Tr. at 52 (Bahrman).
110	This finding should be clarified, to reflect the context of the transcript statement: "An HVDC system between Beseck and East Devon is technically feasible to construct if cost is not a consideration."
115	A second sentence should be added to this finding: "The losses associated with a VSC HVDC system would be substantially greater than the losses associated with an AC system." 7/29/04 Tr. at 96 (Walling)
116	The use of the word "aspects" is unclear. If VSC HVDC were utilized, the ability to expand the electric system would be impaired, including each of the specific problems identified in the finding.
119	The additional cost to a generator should be quantified. A 700 MW generator would incur in excess of \$100 million to connect to a VSC HVDC system rather than an AC system, based upon the converter cost included in FOF ¶ 118. 12/15/04 Tr. at 157.
121	A second sentence should be added: "AC lines would need to pick up the increased power flow in the event of a contingency." 12/15/04 Tr. at 176 (Bahrman).
123	This finding should begin with "ABB claims that".
124	This finding should begin with "ABB claims that".
	A sentence should be added: "ISO-NE states that HVDC would add unacceptable operating complexity to the electric system; the consequences of a problem are significant; and the reliability risk to SWCT is too great." See ISO-NE's FOF ¶¶ 50, 54.
129	A second sentence should be added: "Adding additional converter stations also would substantially increase the cost."
130	This finding should begin with "ABB claims that".
	A second sentence should be added: "ISO-NE states that there is no adequate assurance that system control scheme software programs, which would need to be used to implement security-constrained dispatch, can be designed, engineered and constructed with the ability to respond to outages on either the VSC HVDC or AC system in a timely manner and effect changes to the system such that it is secure for any possible subsequent event." ISO-NE's FOF ¶ 54.

133	This finding should begin with "ABB claims that".
142	This finding should be deleted. The premise of the finding ("[i]f
	DC can operate between Beseck and East Devon") was
	determined not to be technologically feasible, nor to meet system
	need.
151	This should be combined with Council's FOF ¶106.

Comments on ¶¶ 173-194 "Project Description"

General Comments

The Council's draft findings should include citation to updated exhibits and testimony, which modify the Project. Specifically, Council's FOF ¶¶ 183, 185 an 187 should reflect the change from HPFF to XLPE cable and the resulting changes to substation equipment. <u>See</u> Companies' Exhibits 188 and 201.

The Companies suggest moving Council's FOF $\P\P$ 193 and 194 to the next section – "Alternatives A & B".

Paragraph	Comment
177	Middlefield Alternate A Route should be ".7" not ".07"
178	1380 refers to the current rating, not the MVA rating. The MVA
	rating is 1650. See Companies' Ex. Vol. 6, Evaluation of
	Potential 345-kV and 115-kV Cable Systems, p. 10. This is
	consistent with Appendix A, p. 3 of the ROC Report. The
	citations to Applicant 55, Q. 51, and Applicant 71, Q. 53 refer to
	Westport and should be eliminated.
179	First sentence should read "has an", not "has. An". Cite should
	read "Applicant 1, Vol. 1, P. I-23, H-44."
181	"Applicant" should be "Applicant"
183	First Bullet: eliminate "two variable 345-kV shunt reactors".
	Eliminate "one 345-kV series reactor".
	Eliminate the 4 th bullet, 6 th and 7 th bullets. As discussed in
	Companies' FOF ¶¶ 91, this equipment was eliminated as part of
	the project modifications described in the Final ROC Report
	(Companies' Ex. 176).
	Applicant 54, p. 6 is wrong reference. Add Applicant 201, p. 2;
	and Applicant ¶ FOF 91.
184	4 th bullet should read "1-1590 kcmil" not "2-1590 kcmil"
	Applicant 54, pp. 5 and 6 is wrong reference. Suggest existing
	cites be eliminated and replaced with Applicant 201, pp. 2-3.

185	1 st bullet should read "500 kV class breakers" "Pequannock" should be spelled "Pequonnock" throughout. 2 nd bullet (330'long x 50' wide x 40' high) should read (312' long x 75' wide x 40' high) 3 rd bullet should read "Two 600 MVA 345/115-kV autotransformers consisting of one three phase unit each and the required insulating fluid spill containment measures" 4 th bullet should read "Four 345-kV 50-100 MVAR variable shunt reactors with fluid containment." 6 th bullet should be eliminated. Cites should be Applicant 1, Vol 1, pp. I-26-I 27; Applicant 54, pp. 32-34; Applicant 201, p. 3; Applicant 188, pp. 3-4; Applicant FOF ¶ 90, 91.
186	2 nd bullet "Pequannock" should read "Pequonnock" Applicant 54, pp. 32 to 34 is wrong reference. Suggest Applicant 201, p. 3 replace Applicant 54, pp 32-34.
187	1 st bullet: Substitute 500-kV class circuit breakers for 345-kV circuit breakers; substitute "50-100" for "75-150" Eliminate 2 nd bullet. 3 rd bullet eliminate "six 345-kV single phase series reactors," Add cite to Applicant 201, p. 3.
189	Add ")" after 4020
190	Replace "Pequannock" with "Pequonnock"
193	Last bullet replace "4" with "15". Add Companies' Exhibit 49, p. H33 to cites.

Comments on ¶¶ $195-203^3$ "Alternative A" and "Alternatives A & B"

General Comments

The Council's FOF should include reference to the detailed studies performed for these routes, as detailed in the Application and in other exhibits. These findings of the Council should be revised to include more specific information about Alternatives A and B and also to identify the reasons why these options are not preferable to the proposed route. Further, Council's FOF ¶¶ 193 and 194, which are grouped under "Project Description," relate to Alternatives A and B and should be moved to this section. See Companies' FOF $\P\P$ 336 – 354.

³ It is the understanding of the Companies that at the March 23, 2005 Council meeting the staff was asked by Council members to discuss Alternative A and B separately in the revised draft of the Council's FOF.

The Council's findings should include clear descriptions of each alternative route, or references to the portions of the record that contain such information. The characteristics of each route should be concisely enumerated and the potential effects of installing the 345-kV line along each should be described. (See e.g., the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 346 - 347, 351, 352, 353) Each alternative should be discussed separately, and the findings should compare the two alternatives to the proposed route. (See e.g., for example, the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 336 - 338, 348 - 352, 354)

The Council's FOF \P 200 – 203 are grouped under "Alternatives A & B." However, these paragraphs pertain to overhead route evaluation criteria that the Companies applied to assess all overhead route options (not just Alternatives A & B), and structure design standards, etc. These findings should be included in discussion of these other options.

Paragraph	Comment
195	This FOF is labeled "Alternative A (Singer – Hawthorne)", but presents summary information not about the underground portion of Alternative A between Singer and Hawthorne, but the overhead portion between Hawthorne and Norwalk Substation. The purpose of this FOF is not clear. For a description of the route of Alternative A, refer to the Companies' FOF ¶ 339 to 345.
195, 197	These paragraphs relate to Alternative A and should be grouped accordingly. Further, Alternative A would require the acquisition of about 62 acres of privately-owned land for additional easements along the expanded overhead ROW between Hawthorne Substation and Norwalk Substation (the width of which would have to be increased by about 45 feet) and an additional 2-4 acres for a transition station at Hawthorne. (See the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 341, 346)
198	This paragraph pertains to Alternative B and should be combined with more detailed information about the route alternative, as described in the General Comments above. For a description of the route of Alternative B, refer to the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 348 to 352. To accommodate the 345-kV line, Alternative A would involve additional easement acquisition from private landowners. (See the above response to the Council's FOF ¶ 197)
199	Alternatives A and B would result in 49 and 85 <u>more</u> wetland crossings than the proposed route. (<u>See</u> the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 346, 353) Further, Alternatives A (73 miles) and B (76 miles) would both be longer than the proposed route (69 miles). (<u>See</u> Companies' FOF ¶¶ 339, 346, 348, 353, 354)
200	This FOF identifies the factors that the Companies considered

	when evaluating any potential overhead alignment options – not just Alternatives A and B. Such data would be more appropriately presented in conjunction with the description of route evaluation criteria provided in the Council's FOF ¶¶ 174. The Companies' FOF ¶¶ 205 – 212 described general and overhead transmission line routing objectives and criteria, while its FOF ¶¶ 213 – 221 describe additional criteria for the evaluation of underground transmission cable routes.
201 - 203	These FOF pertain to technology considerations that are factored into the assessment of overhead transmission structure height and configurations. These FOF do not reference the low magnetic field overhead designs that were considered, at the request of the Council, during the course of the Docket. The Companies' FOF ¶¶ 222 – 224, as well as the Appendix to the FOF, provide additional information regarding technology considerations in the evaluation of alternative overhead configurations and identifies the configurations that would be involved in low magnetic field designs. Further, the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 225 – 233 summarize facts concerning underground cable configuration considerations.

Comments on ¶¶ 204 − 208 "Project Description"

General Comments

All of these paragraphs appear to be misplaced under the "Project Description" heading within the discussion of Alternatives A and B. They relate to a variety of miscellaneous topics, and do not appear to relate to Alternatives A & B. If determined to be necessary, they should be inserted after Council FOF ¶ 192.

Paragraph	Comment
208	To more accurately reflect the transcript, revise to read: "The proposed 345-kV system should last for 20 to 30 years before major investments are required to the 345-kV grid in SWCT."

Comments on ¶¶ 209-281 "Route Alternatives"

General Comments on Route Alternatives

This section pertains to route alternatives that were evaluated and determined to be not feasible. Such route alternatives are distinct from Alternatives A and B, which are feasible, but are not preferred compared to the proposed route. Information regarding the Companies' alternative transmission route evaluation process can be found at the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 235 – 242. This section should be expanded, to include the additional comprehensive evaluations of the East Shore Route, Northerly Route, Black Pond, railroad alternatives, and highway alternatives that were performed at the request of the Council during the course of the hearings. Such evaluations demonstrate the assessment of a wide range of potential routing options for the Project. The Companies' FOF ¶ 242 identifies the specific transmission route alternatives that were considered in depth during the Council proceedings.

This section should also be expanded to include findings related to the alternatives analyses conducted for the locations of the proposed Beseck Switching Station, East Devon and Singer substations and for the modifications to the existing Scovill Rock Switching Station and Norwalk Substation. The findings for this topic should be included as a separate section under "alternatives'. The Companies FOF ¶¶ 377 to 399 summarize the data concerning the substation / switching station alternatives.

Comments on $\P\P$ 211 – 215 "Northerly Route and New Corridor Alternative"

General Comments

The discussion of the Northerly Route should include additional citations to the Docket record, and should identify the reliability concerns regarding the alignment of four 345-kV lines on common ROWs, including the caution in the NPCC code against locating multiple 345-kV lines on the same ROW. The FOF should state that the Northerly Route would be longer, would require ROW expansion and additional vegetation clearing, and could require the acquisition of homes (depending on the configuration).

Specific information regarding the Northerly Route is detailed in the Companies FOF \P 297 – 306.

Detailed Comments

Paragraph	Comment
211	There is no record citation for this FOF. However, similar route descriptive data is contained in the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 297 – 298.
212	This description does not distinguish clearly between the facilities that would be required for the proposed route vs. the Northerly Route. Although the Northerly Route would follow the same alignment as the proposed route between Black Pond Junction and Beseck, three additional 345-kV lines would have to be added to the ROW, resulting in four 345-kV lines within a single corridor. In contrast, the proposed Project would only involve the addition of a single 345-kV line to the existing 387 Line that presently occupies the ROW between Black Pond Junction and Beseck. (See Companies' FOF ¶ 299)
213	The table presented in this discussion was originally presented as Companies' Exhibit 90, and was updated by Companies' Exhibit 90a. The revised Exhibit 90a table should be used because it provides supplemental comparative data concerning the additional ROW that would be required along each segment of the Northerly Route alternative vs. the proposed route. The Companies' FOF ¶¶ 303 – 304 summarize data concerning the Northerly Route configurations that were investigated.
214-215	This FOF is incorrectly numbered, with 215 added extraneously in middle of the paragraph for ¶ 214.

Comments on ¶¶ 216 – 231 "Railroad Route"

General Comments

This section should identify each of the railroad corridors that were evaluated as potential route options for the Project. The findings should reference the extensive analyses (i.e., reports, visual presentations) that were performed to identify and evaluate railroad corridor alternatives. (See Companies' FOF \P 246)

In addition to the Metro-North / Amtrak railroad corridor between East Devon and Singer substations and then between Singer and Norwalk substations, the findings should discuss the Airline and Amtrak railroad corridors that were evaluated between New Haven and Wallingford. These railroad corridors were investigated and dismissed by the Companies during initial Project evaluations, but were re-assessed, at the request of the Council, as part of the East Shore Route review. (See Companies' FOF ¶ 246, 259 – 261, 320 - 327)

This section should include a finding that all of the rail corridors and ROWs are not a practical or feasible location for the 345-kV line.

Detailed Comments

Paragraph	Comment
217-218, 221, 223- 228, 230-231	Based on the transcript references, these FOFs appear to relate to the Metro-North / Amtrak Railroad corridor between East Devon and Norwalk. These FOFs, along with ¶ 222 (see below), need to be grouped together under a heading that clearly identifies the
222	railroad route alternative being discussed. This FOF does not identify the location of the railroad corridor along which construction of an underground cable would require the removal of "one existing 115 kV line…". This statement is taken from the Companies' presentation during
	testimony on April 21, 2004 regarding the railroad corridor between East Devon and Singer substations. Information presented regarding this railroad corridor is summarized in the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 249 – 258.
219	This FOF is grouped with the analysis of the Metro-North / Amtrak Railroad corridor. For clarity, the Airline Railroad analyses should be presented separately and should reference not just the testimony, but also the exhibits and visual presentations that were presented on this subject. (See Companies' FOF ¶ 259 – 261)
229	This FOF relates to the Route 15 alternative and should be moved to the section on highway corridor options.

Comments on $\P\P$ 232 – 257 "Highway Corridor Option"

General Comments

These findings on highway corridor alternatives (I-91, I-95, State Route 15) should reference the reports, visual presentations, and responses to data requests. (See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 262 – 288).

The findings should be expanded to discuss the Connecticut DOT policies regarding the construction of transmission lines within and parallel to the ROW of any controlled access highway, including I-91, I-95, U.S. Route 7, and State Route 15. (See Companies' FOF ¶ 263) The Findings should identify both the key construction feasibility criteria for using limited

access highways and the particular factors that led to the elimination of each of the highway corridor options from consideration. (See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 264-268)

Detailed Comments

Paragraph	Comment
233, 235	Both of these FOF relate to the Merritt Parkway and should be grouped with under the "Route 15 Option" heading. FOF ¶ 235 is redundant and should be omitted.
240 – 244, 250-256	These paragraphs relate to Route 15 and should be grouped together.
236 -239	These paragraphs pertain to I-95 and I-91 and should be identified and grouped accordingly. As detailed in the Companies' FOF ¶ 269 – 273 (for I-91) and 274 – 277 (for I-95), neither of these limited access highway corridors would provide a viable alternative route for the 345-kV line due to factors such as environmental constraints, urban land uses, and serious construction issues.
246	It is not clear how this statement regarding an underground cable route between Millstone and East Devon relates to the consideration of highway corridor options. This statement would more appropriately be included in the FOF section pertaining to system or technology alternatives.
247, 248	This paragraph pertains to the use of HVDC between East Shore and East Devon. It should be more appropriately grouped with other information regarding HVDC (e.g., the Council's FOF \P 167 – 169).
249	This is a systems alternatives discussion item that should not be in the highway corridor options discussion section.
257	The paragraph pertains to the Administrative Notice that was taken, during the April 22, 2004 hearing, of Docket Nos. 197 and 208. It is not clear why this is necessary for inclusion in the FOF, particularly since these dockets (Cross Sound Cable) were noticed in relation to the marine route analysis and are not relevant to the Route 15 Option.

Comments on ¶¶ 258 − 266 "Marine Route Option"

General Comments

The findings should include reference to the detailed route evaluation studies that the Companies commissioned to assess the feasibility of marine routes. (See Companies' Exhibit 4,

"Middletown-Norwalk 345-kV Submarine Transmission Line Routing Study"; Companies' Ex. 95a, "Middletown – Norwalk Project: New Haven Harbor to East Devon Marine Route Review").

The findings should refer to the Companies' initial reviews of the feasibility of a marine routing between Millstone and Norwalk. (See Companies' FOF \P 289 – 296).

Moreover, the findings should reference the correspondence to the Council from the Connecticut Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Aquaculture ("BOA") or the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") regarding potential marine routes. Both agencies expressed substantial concerns about a marine route alternative.

The discussion of marine route alternatives would be clearer if distinctions were made between the route considered between Singer and Norwalk substations versus the route option evaluated as part of the East Shore Route, between East Shore Substation and East Devon.

Paragraph	Comment
259	The concerns identified in this paragraph regarding consistency with federal and state legislation apply equally to any marine
261, 262, 263, 264	route. See Companies' FOF ¶ 295. These paragraphs pertain to the Singer to Norwalk marine routing study and should be identified as such. Marine / upland route options between these two substations were identified and evaluated by ESS Group, Inc. (See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 289 – 296) In addition, FOF ¶ 263 needs to be corrected to state that a marine route would involve 15.4 miles of marine (not "marsh") installation and 7.6 miles of upland. (See Companies' FOF ¶ 291)
260, 265	These paragraphs pertain to the East Shore – East Devon marine option that was evaluated as part of the overall East Shore Route review, and should be grouped. (See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 292, 329, 330)
266	This paragraph is taken out of context and relies solely on a transcript reference, which consists of a response to a Council member's question about whether a marine route between Millstone and Norwalk was considered. It should either be deleted or expanded to clarify that marine routes are not feasible for this Project for a variety of environmental, regulatory, and construction / engineering reasons. Further, both the DEP and the BOA have serious concerns with respect to a marine route; these agencies' concerns should be identified in this Finding.

Comments on ¶¶ 267 – 281 "East Shore Option"

General Comments

The findings relating to the East Shore Route should reference the reports, data responses, and presentations that were used in evaluating this route alternative.

The findings should also indicate that the "East Shore Route" encompasses a number of different sub-alternatives, each of which involves route options for the portion of the proposed route between Beseck and East Devon. A range of route options and overhead / underground configurations were evaluated, such as the use of the 387 Line ROW (first considered as a one-line 345-kV option and then evaluated for the location of a second 345-kV line), the Airline and Amtrak railroad corridors, routes within road ROWs, and marine / upland routes.

The findings should state the reasons why the various East Shore Route configurations are not viable for the Project, based on the criteria of operability / reliability, technical feasibility, environmental impact, and reasonable cost.

This section should be augmented by references to the various East Shore Route exhibits, as well as by more specific descriptions of the issues that make an East Shore Route infeasible. (See Companies' Exhibit Nos. 14, 21, 18, 91, 94, 101, 104, 105a, 131, 152, and 155, Companies' FOF $\P 310 - 335$).

Paragraph	Comment
267	This Finding implies that the "East Shore Route" consists of one
	potential alignment. This is not the case, as various alternative
	routes were evaluated under the catch-all "East Shore Route"
	terminology. See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 310 – 311 for a summary
	description of the East Shore Routes.
268, 269, 270	These paragraphs explain the three segments that comprise the
	"East Shore Route". They should be grouped under one Finding.
271	This paragraph should refer to the complexity of the detailed
	analyses that were performed by PowerGEM and the ISO-NE
	SWCT Working Group to assess the "one-line" (i.e., use of the
	existing 387 Line) option, and also incorrectly states that an "East
	Shore Route" would "work" if a second line were installed to
	East Shore. More details or references need to be provided
	regarding both the review of the 387 "one line" option (refer, for
	example, to Companies' FOF \P 312 – 315) and the subsequent
	analyses of the feasibility of installing a second 345-kV line
	within the existing 387 Line ROW or along the Amtrak / Airline
	railroad corridors (See Companies' FOF ¶ 316 – 327).

272	This paragraph should be expanded to capture the range of issues that make any "East Shore Route" impractical. For example, the 50% more vegetation that would have to be cleared refers to the 387 Line segment only.
	The rationale for the elimination of the "East Shore Route" as a viable option for the Project, which is clearly enumerated in the record, should be summarized and referenced. (See Companies' FOF ¶ 311, 334 – 335 and to the Exhibits cited therein.)
273 -275, 277-281	All of these paragraphs relate solely to the 387 Line, which is just one alternative that was considered for the Beseck to East Shore Substation portion of the "East Shore Route". These paragraphs should be grouped together and presented as part of an overall discussion of the 387 Line segment.
276	This paragraph refers to the East Shore to East Devon segment of the "East Shore Route". It should note that for this segment, both upland and marine/upland routes were evaluated. (See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 328 – 333 and to the Exhibits cited therein.)

Comments on ¶¶ 282 – 307 "Environment"

General Comments

The findings on environmental matters should reference the comprehensive environmental characterizations and impact / mitigation evaluations that were prepared for the Docket.

The Companies' Application devoted 77 pages in Volume 1 to data characterizing existing environmental conditions along the proposed Project route and at substation / switching station facilities, and 61 pages to identifying and evaluating potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures. Environmental analyses were similarly conducted for Alternatives A and B, and environmental factors also were key considerations in the evaluation of all route and site alternatives for the Project.

Volumes 2, 3, 4, and 8 of the Application include detailed environmental reports covering wetlands and watercourses, cultural resources (including archaeological sites, historic resources, and historic resources and potential visual effects), amphibian breeding, bird species habitat, audible noise studies, geologic information, and representative photographs and simulations of the transmission facilities and waterway crossing locations. Volumes 9, 11, and 12 include aerial photograph segment maps that depict land uses and illustrate waterways, wetland boundaries, floodplains, coastal boundaries, etc. Volume 10 includes plan and profile drawings that depict topographic features along the transmission line route.

Environmental matters are key considerations in Project planning, siting, and construction/operation. The environmental information submitted in this docket provides a comprehensive data base for the reasoned analysis of potential environmental effects. (See Companies FOF \P 638 – 828).

The findings should specifically determine that the Project will not result in any significant adverse environmental effects and that the Council will continue to play a key role in environmental compliance monitoring, by virtue of the D & M Plan approval and construction oversight, during subsequent stages of the Project. (See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 638 – 642, 825 – 828)

Key environmental matters should be address in the findings, by subject area (land use, visual resources, wetlands, amphibians, transportation and measures to minimize traffic impacts during underground cable construction, etc.). Such a discussion could follow a similar format to that presented in the Companies' FOF $\P\P$ 638 – 828.

Paragraph	Comment
282 – 285	These paragraphs all related to amphibian breeding and thus should be grouped together under a subheading. Additional references regarding amphibians are presented in the Companies' FOF ¶¶ $753 - 758$.
286 – 293	These paragraphs pertain to wetlands and should be grouped together. Additional references to the record should be provided (refer, for example, to Companies' FOF ¶¶ 693-695, 708 – 723). The Project will not result in significant loss of or disturbance to existing wetlands (See Companies' FOF ¶ 708). Note that some information about wetlands provided in the transcript has subsequently been updated (See Companies' Ex. 193). Temporary work sites at structures in wetlands will be limited to significantly less than the typical 10,000 square feet required for upland structure sites and specific data about wetland construction and mitigation procedures will be provided in the D & M Plan (See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 715 – 716, 720) The discussion of wetlands should note that tidal wetlands are located along the underground portion of the route, but will be avoided. (See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 721 – 722)
294	The sentence in this findings is taken from a transcript reference that is out of context. Although certain portions of the existing ROW along which the Project will be located contain more wetlands than others, the Companies have committed to minimize effects on all wetlands to the extent possible. Specific measures

	to minimize adverse impacts to wetlands will be reflected in the final Project design. (See Companies' FOF ¶ 708, 713, 714,
	715, 717, 718, 720)
295	This paragraph should be expanded to capture data regarding the Companies' ROW maintenance program; analyses of bird species that could inhabit the vegetative communities along the ROW;
	and the fact that shrubland habitat, such as that characteristic of
	transmission line ROWs, is considered scarce in Connecticut. (See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 759 – 765)
296	This information regarding conductor pulling would be more
200	properly presented in the construction section of the findings.
302	With respect to endangered and threatened species, the
	Companies have consulted with and will continue to consult with
	the DEP and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Both of these
	agencies provide input to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
	which handles water resource permitting. Data regarding
	endangered and threatened species is contained in the
	Companies' FOF ¶ 766 – 770.
303 -307	No comments on specific SCCRWA topics. However, if this
	section is intended to relate to public water supplies and / or
	water quality issues, additional references in the Docket need to
	be cited and the discussion needs to be expanded. (Refer, for
	example, to Companies' FOF ¶¶ 693 – 695; 724 – 727)

Comments on ¶¶ 308-322 "Gas Insulated Transmission Lines"

General Comments

The findings should include a specific statement that the use of GITL is not a technologically feasible option for the Project. The findings should also discuss the limited application of GITL technology to relatively short lengths on utility controlled property, including an express finding that GITL is not technologically feasible even for a one-mile section, as corroborated by ISO-NE and KEMA. (See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 367, 630, 631).

Several of the findings are simply recitations of the positions advanced by the Wilsons' expert Steve Boggs, who was presenting GITL as one potential option to avoid use of his clients' property for the bypass. Some of these opinions are not necessary to the Council's decision and should be deleted. See, e.g., comments below regarding Council's FOF ¶¶ 318, 320.

Paragraph(s)	Comment
308	The finding should be deleted because it simply concerns the
	practices and experience of one GITL manufacturer, CGIT. As
	recommended above, a more general overview of GITL is needed
	at the beginning of this section, such as that provided by the
	Companies' FOF ¶¶ 367, 630, and 631
309	The finding could be improved by making it more general: "Gas-
	insulated lines can be installed either at ground level or in a
	covered trench in the ROW."
310	The statement supported by the transcript is: "The recommended
	phase to phase separation for a 345-kV GITL line is 22 inches.
	The trench would have to be 2 to 3 feet in depth. For 6 phases, a
	trench 15 feet wide would be needed. The diameter of the tube
	containing each phase is approximately 15 inches."
312	Delete. This paragraph could be construed to mean that GITL is
	technologically feasible at Royal Oak.
314	The finding should be revised to make it clear these are
	applications on utility controlled property. Also, the phrase "long
	run" is ambiguous and should be deleted. The recommended
	wording is: "Examples of GITL installations on utility control
	property are found at the Seabrook Nuclear Station and in the Con
	Ed system."
316	Insert "wide" after "10 to 15 feet"
317	This finding indicates that magnetic fields for GITL are relatively
	low, while ¶ 322 states that magnetic fields 1 meter above a GITL
	would be approximately 30 MG. The Council should have a
	single finding regarding magnetic fields for GITL.
318	Delete. This finding is not necessary and simply represents the
	opinion of Steve Boggs. In this docket, the Council need not
	make a determination of when, if ever, EMF shielding would be
	required for GITL.
320	This finding is unnecessary and should be deleted. This was
	simply the recommendation of Steve Boggs, the Wilsons' expert.
321	The statement supported by the transcript is: "The GITL system at
	345-kV has a much longer operating history – 30 years – than
	345-kV XLPE cables.
322	See comment above for ¶ 317.

Comments on ¶¶ 323-335 "XLPE" "Avalanche Effect" "Failure Rates"

General Comments

Additional Background Information Regarding Cable Technology

This section appears to be largely based on excerpts from cross-examination of the Companies' witnesses regarding cable issues. The Council may wish to expand the Findings, citing the Companies' investigation of cable technology, as outlined in ¶¶ 226-227, 605-620 of the Companies' FOF, including the citations to the record contained in those proposed findings. This will provide additional structure and content for this section.

Reliability of 345-kV XLPE Cable

Although ¶ 323 of the Council's findings indicates that 345-kV XLPE cable is now deemed "more reliable," the Council should include in this section a finding that the use of 345-kV XLPE cable, as proposed in the Project, is reliable. The finding could be similar to finding #13 found on the document entitled "Determining the Maximum Feasible Length of Undergrounding", which was distributed at the Council's March 23rd meeting. The findings should also note that both ISO-NE and KEMA concluded that 345-kV XLPE cable is reliable. *See* Companies' FOF ¶¶ 617 and 618.

Findings Regarding HPFF Cable and interfaces between HPFF and XLPE cable.

There are several findings that concern HPFF cable either wholly or in part. (Council's FOF ¶¶ 324, 327, 332, 333, 334 and 335). To the extent that these findings serve as a comparison to XLPE cable, they are relevant and add background. However, the findings in Council's FOF ¶¶ 333-335 only concern HPFF cable and ¶ 324 concerns interfaces of HPFF and XLPE cable. These paragraphs are of limited relevance given that the Project as modified does not use HPFF cable and should be deleted.

Paragraph(s)	Comment
323	Delete "than previously"
324	Delete (see general comments above)
328	The statement supported by the transcript is: "The applicant expects that traffic induced vibrations will not adversely affect the reliability of the 345-kV XLPE cables because the retainment of the splices will [to] be sufficiently designed with appreciable margin such that any movement of the cable would not be within the splices."
Heading before 330	This heading should read "XLPE Failure Rates"

332	The last sentence should be modified to read "In XLPE, locating a
	fault is much more difficult because [of] you have to use a
	variable frequency source."

Comments on ¶¶ 336-360 "DOT"

General Comments

As currently drafted, several of the findings incorrectly suggest that the Council must adopt the DOT's positions on underground construction issues. Many of the findings in this section are simply a recitation of DOT testimony regarding its positions on such issues as routing (¶ 336), burial depth (¶ 338- 340, 347, 348), construction hours (¶ 341, 352), progress reports (¶ 343), trenching length and plating (¶ 353), and splice vault locations (¶ 360). The disagreements between the Companies and the DOT regarding underground construction center around these issues, and the Companies are requesting that the Council exercise its jurisdiction over the DOT and resolve these construction issues in its decision and order and opinion. (See section VII of the Companies' Post-Hearing Brief dated March 16, 2005 and pp. 100-01). Contrary to the implications of some of the Council's draft findings (see, e.g., ¶ 341: "The DOT would require that construction work be done at night ..."), the DOT's position is not determinative, as the Council has jurisdiction regarding construction of a facility. The findings might be clarified if the Council had a single finding setting forth the DOT's position on these various issues.

The Council should include a finding as to the Companies' position on these underground construction issues. These positions are set forth in section VII of the Companies Post-Hearing Brief (pp. 100-101) and in Companies' Ex. 54, Testimony of Zaklukiewicz dated April 8, 2004 (p. 39), in which the Companies testified that the DOT positions on burial depth, construction hours, repaving, and underground construction will adversely impact cost, schedule and the ampacity/performance of the cables.

The findings regarding DOT positions on routing (FOF ¶¶ 336, 344-346, 354-358) would be better placed in the portion of the findings regarding routing issues. In addition, the Council may wish to supplement these findings with the information found in the Companies' Proposed FOF ¶¶ 375-376.

The Council's FOF ¶359 suggests that the B-N encroachment agreement will provide the guidelines for the basis terms of the M-N encroachment agreement. This is incorrect. There will have to be separate negotiations for the M-N encroachment agreement because this is a different project. Moreover, UI was not even a party to the B-N agreement and thus cannot be bound by its terms in any manner.

Detailed Comments

Paragraph(s)	Comment
338, 341, 352, 353,	See first general comment above. The finding suggests the DOT
360	position is determinative. In addition, the Companies' positions
	should be noted in the findings.
342	This finding is duplicated in ¶ 350 and should be deleted.
347	Change "would block all" to "might affect future"
348	This is an accurate statement of DOT's concern regarding HPFF cable installation. However, XLPE cable, unlike HPFF cable, does not require continuous splicing, and therefore the relevance of the finding is minimal for the project as modified. (See Companies' Proposed Finding ¶ 607)
359	See general comment above. In addition, the Council may wish to note that the encroachment agreement for B-N, a project certified in the summer of 2003, had still not been executed by the end of September 2004. This delay in the B-N agreement provides the basis for the Companies' concern regarding DOT-driven delay for the M-N project.

Comments on ¶¶ 361-378 "KEMA"

General Comments

This section appears to be solely derived from KEMA's testimony on 12/14/04 and does not contain any references or updates reflecting the KEMA White Paper dated 1/18/05, KEMA's engineering summary of the 2/14/05 Technical Meeting, or KEMA's testimony on 2/17/05. As a result, the section is incomplete in that it does not reflect KEMA's final conclusions in this docket. The Companies recommend that the Council supplement this section to include the type of chronological summary of KEMA's work outlined in the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 585-598, including citations to all KEMA exhibits and testimony referenced therein.

Paragraph(s)	Comment
366	Delete. This finding is inconsistent with KEMA's final
	conclusions in this docket.
371	This finding reflects KEMA's testimony regarding its October 18, 2005 report. The finding should be updated to reflect KEMA's ultimate conclusion that undergrounding beyond 24 miles is not technologically feasible.
374-376	These findings are based upon KEMA's preliminary review of C-

filters and should be updated or deleted. Paragraph 17 of the
findings entitled "Determining the Maximum Feasible Length of
Undergrounding" distributed at the Council's 3/23/05 meeting
provides the appropriate update.

Comments on ¶¶ 379-450 "ROC"

General Comments

- Like the "KEMA" section, the ROC section is based on testimony, specifically, the testimony of the ROC group witness panel from the hearings on January 11th and 13th. As a result, the section needs to be updated to reflect the results of the 2/14/05 technical session and the testimony of the ROC group on 2/17/05 following that technical session. In addition, the organization of this section also appears to flow from the testimony of January 11th and 13th, and therefore the section fails to capture the chronology of the ROC group, i.e., when and why it was set up, the course of studies it pursued, and the conclusions it eventually reached. Providing this type of chronology at the beginning of the "ROC" findings will provide a better context and organization for the detailed statements of the ROC group witnesses referenced in the Council's current draft of this section. The Council can refer to the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 576-584 for a summary of the ROC group's work, including the work and testimony after January 13th, and to provide comprehensive citations to the record regarding ROC.
- Council's FOF ¶¶ 384, 428-432 concern the ROC group's review of ABB's DC proposals. These findings should be combined with the discussion of DC alternatives found at Council's FOF ¶¶ 102 et seq.
- Since most of the testimony of the ROC panel on January 11th and 13th concerned the ROC report, citations should be added to the ROC Report where appropriate.

Paragraph	Comment
383	Insert "KEMA proposal for the" before use
384	Move to DC Alternatives Section or delete. (See General
	Comment above)
386	Revise the second sentence to read: "From a strictly engineering viewpoint, the preference of the ROC would be to have four or
	thirteen miles of underground cable because it would be less
	risky.
387	To more accurately reflect the transcript, revise the finding to
	state: "Based on the studies conducted by the ROC Group, ISO-
	NE does not support installing more than 24 miles of
	underground cable. If the Council were to approve the

388	transmission line with more than 24 miles of undergrounding, many more studies would be required to attempt to show ISO-NE that the additional undergrounding would work before ISO-NE could support the project. If studies do not support additional undergrounding, ISO-NE would not approve the project and the transmission line could not be built." Revise as follows: "The charge of the ROC was to determine the maximum linear length of undergrounding that is technologically feasible consistent with reliability and operability requirements.
390-391	Companies' Ex. 147 (Reliability and Operability Committee Report, dated August 16, 2004, p. 1)." Delete. These findings are not needed to summarize the work of
	the ROC group or the basis for its conclusions. In ¶ 391, "mW" should be "MW"
392-393	Combine into a single finding since the issues are related
395	Move this finding to the discussion of Alternative A beginning at ¶ 195
398-399	Delete. These findings are not needed to summarize the work of the ROC group or the basis for its conclusions. If FOF ¶399 is retained, change "on rotating feeder" to "or rotating feeder"
400	Insert "approximately" before 650
401, 402, 404	Delete. The findings are not needed to summarize the work of the ROC group or the basis for its conclusions. Moreover, FOF ¶ 401 is incorrect: the results are located later in the report. If FOF ¶ 402 is retained, delete the second sentence as it is duplicative. If FOF ¶ 404 is retained, "GE Report" should be changed to "ROC Report"
406, 407	Delete. These findings are not needed to summarize the work of the ROC group or the basis for its conclusions. Moreover, as Eric Gunter explained, these results simply represent results based on a particular set of assumptions and that there is a clear trend to increased risk as the amount of undergrounding increases. (1/13/05 Tr. at 23-25)
408	Delete/duplicative of ¶ 381
419	Change "would" to "may"
420	Revise to: "The purpose of having only one of the Bethel- Norwalk cables in operation in a study is to reduce capacitance from the system."
422-423	Delete. These findings are not needed to summarize the work of the ROC group or the basis for its conclusions.
424	Change "install" to "replace"
425	The finding should be revised as follows for consistency with the transcript: "In the gas insulated substations to be built at Singer and Norwalk, the applicant will use 500 kV circuit breakers with pre-insertion resistors."
426	This finding suggests that the Companies have intimated it would

	be possible to install more than 24 miles of undergrounding. The
	finding should be clarified since the Companies provided this
	response when asked to assume that they "had" to install
	additional undergrounding.
428-432	Move to DC alternatives discussion or delete (see general
	comment above). In ¶ 432, change "reliable" to "credible"
433	Delete. This finding is not needed to summarize the work of the
	ROC group or the basis for its conclusions.
435	For clarity, revise the first sentence as follows: "The 13 mile case
	(Case 2) would be the preferred alternative over the 24 mile case
	from an engineering viewpoint."
437	This sentence needs to be reworded for clarity: "Assuming the
	change out of substation equipment as described in the ROC
	Report, the 24 miles case is technologically feasible."
438, 441	Delete. These findings are not needed to summarize the work of
	the ROC group or the basis for its conclusions.
443	For clarity, revise as: "ISO generally supports the use of both
	HPFF and XLPE technology, assuming that best practices are
	followed."
446	Change "east" to "northeast"
447	Delete. This findings is not needed to summarize the work of the
	ROC group or the basis for its conclusions.
449	The finding as written is incorrect and should be changed to:
	"The Companies want a minimum of three [two] cables between
	Beseck and East Devon so that two cables are available if one
	cable should fail."
450	This finding should be moved to the DOT section of the findings.

Comments on ¶¶ 452-458 "C-Type Filters"

General Comments

The discussion of C-Type Filters, relies entirely on one hearing day's transcript citations and thus does not take advantage of extensive information presented by the Companies and KEMA in exhibits. See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 589, 590, 597 and 621-23.

Paragraph	Comment
452	Change "on an isolated capacitor bank, as a research project.
	In that case, if the capacitor" to "on an isolated capacitor
	back, as a research project, because if the capacitor"
455	Change to read "C-type filters [are] have not been used for
	mitigation in [transmission] transition stations."

Comments on ¶¶ 461-463 "Areas of Agreement"

General Comments

The Council may want to consider providing introductory paragraphs that explain how the "Areas of Agreement" came to be. Additionally, the Companies respectfully suggest that the Council consider a finding of fact that discusses the February 14, 2005 technical session and the position statements of the participants to the session. See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 35, 585-598.

The discussion of gas insulated transmission lines (FOF ¶463) states only that "there is not much utility experience" with GITL. The Council may wish to include the other historic operational limitations of GITL such as (i) it has not been used in long distance transmission lines; (ii) it is typically used only on utility owned property; (iii) the need for an open cover; (iv) safety concerns; and (v) environmental concerns. See Companies FOF ¶¶ 366-67.

Detailed Comments

Paragraph	Comment
460	Relocate this finding to the discussion of "safety zone" in the
	"additional undergrounding" section.

Comments on ¶¶ 464-481 "Construction – Additional Undergrounding"

General Comments

Suggest deleting the header "Construction" and renaming the header "Additional Undergrounding".

The discussion relies entirely on one hearing day's transcript citations and thus does not reference the extensive information presented elsewhere in the docket. See Companies' FOF ¶¶ 552-637.

The Council's discussion on the "safety zone" does not describe why it is relevant. The Companies suggest that the Council include the discussion of the relevance of the "safety zone" found in the Companies FOF ¶¶ 599-604.

Detailed Comments

Paragraph	Comment
466	Change "The applicants did not propose 28 miles" to "The
	applicants did not propose 18 miles".
468	The findings should more thoroughly discuss why the surge
	arrestors are being replaced and should discuss the other
	mitigative measures that must be taken in order to make 24 miles
	of underground cable technically feasible. See Companies FOF ¶
	583.
469	An additional citation: Council's Ex. 25 (KEMA Inc. engineering
	summary of the February 14, 2005 technical meeting dated
	February 16, 2005, p. 2-3)
471-472	Move these findings to the C-Type Filter discussion FOF 452-
	458.
474	Delete.
477	Delete second sentence.
481	The cited testimony does not support the statement that the 24
	mile underground system is 4 to 5 miles over the safety margin.

Comments on ¶ 482-487 "Proposed Undergrounding"

General Comments

Each FOF relies entirely on one statement made during one hearing day and thus does not take advantage of extensive information presented elsewhere in the docket. <u>See</u> Companies' FOF Section 15 (¶¶ 552-637) for additional citations.

Paragraph	Comment
483-485	Change "Tr. 7/27" to "Tr. 7/27/04".
486	Change "XLPE 138Kv" to "XLPE 138kV".

Comments on ¶ 488-493 "Porpoising, Vaults and Split-Phasing and Reliability"

Detailed Comments

Paragraph	Comment
488	Recommend replacing the first paragraph with "Combining overhead and underground sections in the same circuit (sometimes referred to as "porpoising") exposes the transmission line to an increased risk of damage due to overvoltages caused by lightning strikes and switching events on the network." and adding the following to the citation: "Companies' Ex. 1 (Application, Vol. 1, p. H-49); 6/1/04 Tr. at 238 (Zaklukiewicz)."
489	Add pages 30 and 41 to the citation.
492	Change "Tr. 4/22" to "Tr. 4/22/04".
493	Add citations found in Companies' FOF ¶ 517.

Comments on ¶ 494-505 "Horizontal Drilling and Boring"

General Comments

Companies' Exhibit 171 revises the methods by which several water bodies will be crossed. The testimony from April 2004 referenced in the Council's FOFs should be read in conjunction with that Exhibit. See Companies FOFs ¶ 702-707.

Paragraph	Comment
494	The cable system will be installed across watercourses using
	techniques appropriate to the width, depth, and location of the
	watercourse. The larger crossings (i.e., the Housatonic,
	Pequonnock, Saugatuck rivers) will be installed using HDD. The
	Yellow Mill Channel and one of the Norwalk River crossings will
	be installed using open cut techniques. Smaller streams will be
	crossed by installing the cable system either within the road ROW
	(above or below a culverted stream) or on existing bridges.
	Companies' Ex. 1 (Application, Vol. 1, pp. M-7 to M-8);
	Companies' Ex. 53 (Testimony of Mango, April 8, 2004, pp. 11-
	13); Companies' Ex. 171 (Revised Table J-2); Companies' Ex. 54
	(Testimony of Zaklukiewicz, April 19, 2004).
495	Add pages 30 and 41 to the citation.
492	Change "Tr. 4/22" to "Tr. 4/22/04".
493	Add citations found in Companies' FOF ¶ 517.

503	Delete. This FOF is in the wrong place and covered by the
	"Cost" section
504	Relocate. This FOF does not concern HDD and boring and
	jacking
505	Delete. This FOF is in the wrong place and covered by the
	"Cost" section

Comments on ¶ 506-510 "Pipe Protection and Leaks"

Detailed Comments

Paragraph	Comment
508	Insert "in the pressurizing plant" following "levels of leak
	detection". Delete "super" before "sensitive"

Comments on "Determining the Maximum Feasible Length of Undergrounding" (separate handout from Council's 3/23/05 meeting)

General Comments

The Companies assume that it is the Council's intention to insert these separately numbered findings at an appropriate location within the discussion of underground issues.

The transcript from the February 14, 2005 Technical Session is not in evidence. The Companies suggest that, instead of citing to this transcript, the Council rely upon the summaries of the Technical Session filed by KEMA, ISO-NE and the Companies, which were admitted into evidence as Council Exhibits 25 and 26, and Companies' Exhibit 199, respectively.

Paragraph	Comment
3	Additional citations: Companies' Ex. 176 (Reliability and
	Operability Committee (ROC) Report dated December 20, 2004,
	pp. 5, 19, 27-28); Companies' Ex. 164 (Interim Report of the
	Reliability and Operability Committee, dated October 8, 2004, p.
	3); Companies' Ex. 147 (Reliability and Operability Committee
	Report, dated August 16, 2004, pp. 2, 9, 13); Companies' Ex. 44,
	Response to CSC-01, Q-CSC-028); 2/14/05 Tr. at 25, 27
	(Whitley); ISO-NE's Ex. 8 (Testimony of Whitley, June 7, 2004,
	pp. 6-11, 12).
4	Additional citations: Companies' Ex. 44, Response to CSC01, Q-
	CSC-028; Companies' Ex. 1 (Application, Vol. 1, H-49); ISO-

	NE's Ex. 8 (Testimony of Whitley, June 7, 2004, pp. 6-7).
	Delete: "Appendix B" in citation. Appendix B of the December
	ROC Report does not have a page 15.
5	Delete "(t)he" and replace with "The"
	Delete in (s) he wild replace with the
	Delete "example)" and replace with "example)."
6	Delete: "Appendix B" in citation. Appendix B of the December
	ROC Report does not have a page 15.
8	Delete: "Appendix B" in citation. Appendix B of the December
	ROC Report does not have a page 21.
	Suggest citation be changed to: Companies' Ex. 176 (Reliability
	and Operability Committee (ROC) Report dated December 20,
	2004, pp. 6-7, 16, 21-22); 1/13/05 Tr. at 48-50 (Gunther); 2/17/05
	Tr. at 79-80, 95-96, 108-09, 119-120 (Prete and Gunther)
9	The February 14, 2005 Technical Session transcript is not in
	evidence and should not be cited. Alternative citations for this
	FOF can be found in the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 597
	Additionally, the statement that TOVs become higher as the total
	length of underground cable increases is found in the Companies'
	Ex. 176 (Reliability and Operability Committee (ROC) Report
	dated December 20, 2004, pp. 27)
	Suggest both figures be labeled.
10	The February 14, 2005 Technical Session transcript is not in
10	evidence and should not be cited. Alternative citations for this
	FOF can be found in the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 597. See also:
	Tor can be round in the companies 1 or 357. <u>See</u> also.
	(i) The EnerNex studies demonstrated that there are changes in
	the resonance characteristics of the system if underground cable is
	extended beyond the 24 linear miles proposed for the Project.
	2/17/05 Tr. at 22-23, 51 (Enslin and Wakefield).
	(ii) After the technical meeting, KEMA analyzed the additional
	study results presented at the meeting, considered the discussion
	at the meeting, and analyzed in more detail the data included in
	Appendix E to the December 20, 2004 Final ROC Report.
	KEMA concluded that a more thorough analysis had been
	conducted by the ROC Group than had been apparent from the
	discussion in the body of the ROC Report. The data indicated a
	greater number of high TOVs, and a higher severity of the TOVs
	that are possible, than had been evident in the text of the
	December 2004 ROC Report. 2/17/05 Tr. at 26, 46-47, 50
	(Enslin and Wakefield).
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

11	The testimony of KEMA witnesses does not support the first sentence of this FOF. KEMA testified that while 5 miles of additional underground cable may be technically feasible with additional C-Filters, using C-Filters is not wise. Thus, KEMA advised, in sum, that although C-filters, if tried, might prove to be technically feasible, they also might not, and it would be unwise to take the risk of building a system that depended on them without knowing. 2/17/05 Tr. at 25-26 (Enslin and Wakefield). The February 14, 2005 Technical Session transcript is not in evidence and should not be cited. Alternative citations for this
12	FOF can be found in the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 590, 591, 594-598. Delete: "Appendix B" in citation. Appendix B of the December ROC Report does not have pages 18 and 19.
	Additional citations in support of this FOF can be found in the Companies' FOFs ¶ 21, 89, 91, 571 and 583.
13	Delete: "Appendix B" in citation. Appendix B of the December ROC Report does not have a page 19.
	Additional citations for this FOF can be obtained from the Companies' FOF Section 15.6 "Reliability of XLPE 345-kV Underground Cable"
14	Delete: "Appendix B" in citation. Appendix B of the December ROC Report does not have a page 22.
15	Delete: "Appendix B" in citation. Appendix B of the December ROC Report does not have pages 10 and 11.
17	Suggest the citation be expanded: 2/17/05 Tr. at 16 -17, 33-34, 44-45, 63, 90-92, 120-22 (Wakefield, Enslin, Pratico and Zaklukiewicz).

Comments on ¶¶ 511-538 "Buffer Zone"

General Comments

This section, captioned "Buffer Zone," includes proposed findings concerning the Companies' proposed definition of "Residential area," split-phasing, the 15 GW and 27.7 GW Cases, magnetic field levels from distribution lines and 115-kV lines, and strategies for reducing magnetic fields.

Buffer Zones

Most of the draft findings in this section are only indirectly relevant to the buffer zone issue. For additional appropriate findings concerning buffer zones, please see the Companies' FOF, ¶¶ 545-

551. The Council's draft findings under "Standards/Prudent Avoidance (¶¶ 769-778) are also relevant to the establishing buffer zones on a prudent avoidance basis.

15 GW Case

In their March 23, 2005 deliberations, the Council suggested that additional findings be drafted that explain why the 15 GW Case provides a reasonable basis for calculating magnetic fields associated with the existing and proposed lines. Detailed proposed findings on this subject, with citations to the record, may be found in Companies' FOF ¶¶ 496-509. The reasonableness of the 15 GW Case is also explained, with citations and excerpts from exhibits in the Companies' Post-Hearing Brief, at 76-81.

Common Magnetic Field Sources Other than the Proposed Transmission Lines

A more comprehensive summary of this evidence than appears in the draft findings is set forth in the form of a Table at pp. 63 and 64 of the Companies' Post-Hearing Brief.

Split-Phasing and Magnetic Field Reduction Strategies Generally

There are more detailed findings concerning strategies for magnetic field reduction, including split-phasing at ¶¶ 707-718 of the Council's draft. The paragraphs in this section should be moved to the discussion starting at ¶ 707, and duplication eliminated. Strategies for reducing magnetic fields, and the process by which the low magnetic field line designs were developed in this Docket, are described in more detail in the Companies' FOF ¶¶ 513-526. The Council may wish to include many of these findings to "tell the story" of its extensive investigation of these strategies. See also, Companies' Post-Hearing Brief, at 73-75.

Paragraph(s)	Comment
513	The Findings should be revised as follows:
	"Companies determined that one house in Durham encroaches
	within the ROW." (2/1/05 Tr. at 171 (Bartosewicz)).
515	The statement supported by the transcript citation should read:
	"All calculations provided by the applicants of magnetic fields
	associated with split-phased line designs assume that the
	conductors are optimally phased."
516	The statement supported by the transcript cite is:
	"A split phased configuration may be transitioned to another line
•	configuration, such as one that combines the 345-kV and 115-kV
	lines, within a few spans, except that where there are severe
	angles in the right of way, a change from split phasing to two
	vertical structures would be problematic." This concept is stated
	correctly, but in less detail in ¶ 711 of the Council's draft.
	Paragraph 516 could be deleted, rather than restated as above.
521	The quoted statement refers to the "right-of-way by Ezra
	Academy." It is not true of the entire line.
524	The cited testimony does not refer to EMF "reading[s]" but to
	calculations of the magnetic field at the portion of the facility

	nearest to the lines, using the 15 GW Case. In addition to the citations included in this paragraph, see Companies' Ex. 124,
	Supplemental Testimony II of Bailey, p. 7.
525	In the cited testimony concerning distribution line magnetic fields, Dr. Johnson said that he had seen fields under distribution lines of "8, 10, 12 mG:" He did not say that 12 mG was the upper limit of distribution line fields. In his pre-filed testimony of Oct. 12, 2004 (Companies' Ex. 165, p. 2, Dr. Johnson reported that distribution lines along streets "produce magnetic fields in the range from less than a milligaus (mG) to more than 20 mG.") Thus, this finding should be amended to change "12 mG" to "more than 20 mG" and to add a citation to Companies' Ex. 165, p. 2.
526	Insert "directly" before "under".
527	The Council noted that this paragraph needs to be corrected in its March 24, 2005 deliberations. The correct statement appears in the corrected ¶ 516 above. See also, Companies' FOF ¶ 526.
529	The paragraph is correct except for the statement that "Split phase means using an ABC configuration on one side and CBA on the other." In fact "'Split-phasing' is a configuration in which the current flow is "split" among six, rather than three conductors." The six phases are then "optimized" for cancellation as described in the draft finding. There is a correct description of split-phasing at ¶ 708 of the Council's Draft FOF. See also Companies' FOF ¶ 515.

Comments on ¶¶539-631

"Cheshire to Milford and Durham"

"Royal Oak Bypass"

"Black Walnut Hill Drive and Majestic Oak Estates"

"Meriden, Milford and Stratford"

"Wallingford"

"Westport"

"Woodbridge"

General Comments

When citing structure heights, the height should be identified as "typical" heights. Structure diagrams should be referenced to a cross section diagram to give a visual representation of the typical structure.

Paragraph	Comment
539	Additional visual detailed information is present in Companies'
	Exhibit 191
540	Additional detailed data regarding split phase can be found in
	detail in appendices of the Companies' FOF.
541-542	There are a total of 15 residences along the ROW in Durham at
	6mG or higher, calculated at the 15GW load level and applying
	the as "Proposed" composite 345kV/115kV structure. Detailed
	information can be found in the response to CSC interrogatory 92.
544 - 548	More detailed information regarding the "Royal Oak By-Pass"
	can be found in the Companies' FOF Appendix tab 5.
548	This is incorrect, the bypass for the 345kV line would be 125 feet
	wide using the typical 150' split-phase structure. Companies'
	Exhibit 191.
551	Need to clarify what type of structure base is being described.
	Straight, angle, etc.
557	Additional citation, Companies' FOF Appendix tab 5.
558	The magnetic field levels measured correlate to a line loading of
	77.1 amperes. This is a measured value for a specific day of the
	year and time. (2/17/05 Tr. at 245-246 (Bartosewicz)).
571-572	Magnetic field and cross section information can be found in the
	Companies' FOF Appendix, tab 1, pages 91-93.
579	Cross Section 6 consists of two segments, 6 East and 6 West. The
	information in this FOF for 6 West which has no residential areas
	and one abandoned statutory facility.
580	Additional information on options for this area in Wallingford is
	contained in Companies' Exhibit 202. The table in this exhibit
	shows the calculated magnetic field levels at each house for the
	two designs described. The "best design" would also eliminate
	one structure.
584	This is described as having "lines" on each side of the structure.
	The term "lines" should be translated to one 345kV circuit on side
	of the structure and one 115kV circuit on the other side of the
	structure.
587	Reference Companies' Exhibit 202.
599	This is not applicable any longer since the cable technology has
	been changed from HPFF to XLPE.
609	Diagrams of the structure designs through the JCC can be located
	in the Companies' FOF Appendix 5, pages 16-17
613	Diagrams of "Option B" through the JCC can be located in the
	Companies' FOF Appendix 5, page 15.
617	Diagrams of "Option A" and "Option B" through the JCC can be
	located in the Companies' FOF Appendix 5, pages 14-15.

Comments on ¶¶ 632-689 "Electric and Magnetic Fields"

General Comments

Scientific Research Concerning EMF Health Effects

These paragraphs include several discrete Findings concerning scientific literature related to the health effects of EMF. However, the draft Findings as a whole do not capture the vast scope of the literature of which the Council has taken administrative notice and received in evidence, or the scope of the effort over the last 30 years to investigate the suggestion that transmission line magnetic fields may cause adverse health effects, in particular, leukemia in children. The Companies ask the Council to consider incorporating some or all of their proposed Findings concerning this literature – Companies' FOF ¶¶ 484-493. While the Findings themselves are short, the number and breadth of the citations supporting the requested Findings correctly portray the Council's broad and intense efforts to investigate this issue.

Best Management Practices

The draft Findings do not include a finding that the project will be consistent with the Council's Best Management Practices. Such a finding should be made. The Companies' brief includes proposed Findings showing how the application as filed complied with the BMP then in effect, and how over the course of the docket, the Council required the development of additional field reduction strategies. See especially, Companies' FOF ¶ 543, which should be incorporated in the Council's finding (although references to the now rescinded December 2004 BMP's can be deleted). See also, Companies' FOF ¶ 510-513.

Dr. Ginsberg

Dr. Ginsberg's statements should be attributed to him, rather than stated in the abstract; and care should be taken to distinguish between his evaluation of the scientific literature; his recommendations concerning exposure levels for which prudent avoidance measures may be considered; and his disclaimer of any standing to recommend what levels of investment would be prudent to reduce exposures. As Dr. Ginsberg repeated many times, the exposure levels to which he referred in his testimony are **time weighted averages**, and this important fact should be consistently recognized in the Findings.

Paragraph	Comment
642	The first sentence should read: "The UK study found no
	association between EMF and childhood leukemia." Dr.
	Ginsberg so testified in his cited testimony.
652	Dr. Bell's testimony is cited for the statement: "Analysis of a
	study by Greenland showed that at the 2 to 5 mG range, there was
	a statistically significant 30 percent increase in the risk of
	leukemia in children. In the 3 to 5 mG range, there was a

	statistically significant 80 percent increased risk of leukemia in
	children." The authors of the Greenland study did not claim that their data supported this interpretation. Rather, the claim is a
	product of the Woodbridge panel's "data-dredging" post hoc
	analysis. See, cross examination of Dr. Bell, 1/20/05 Tr. at 113-
	131; Companies' Ex.183, Testimony of Bailey et al., pp. 1, 2;
	1/5/05 Tr. at 19-20 (Bailey). This paragraph should be deleted.
	In the alternative, the paragraph should be rewritten to make clear
	that the "analysis" was one done for the purposes of testimony in
	this Docket by Dr. Bell and his colleagues, and not a conclusion
(5) (57	of the authors of the Greenland study.
656, 657	If included in the Findings, these statements of opinion should be attributed to their author, Dr. Ginsberg.
658	The statement concerning the reported cases before 2000 and in
	2000 is not necessary to support the preceding sentence
	concerning childhood leukemia incidence (1/10,000); and the
	statement suggests a significance that it does not have. In the cited
	testimony, Dr. Ginsberg characterized the change in the number
	of reported cases as likely "anomalous" and "noise." At the same
	time, he confirmed that they were consistent with his characterization of the leukemia incidence rate as 1 in 10,000.
659	As the cited testimony recognizes, Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia
039	is a "life span disease" 5/12/04 Tr., at 192 (Bell). The
	significance of the 1-19 years of age range is that some consider
	the disease to occur in <i>childhood</i> if the subject's age is in that
	range. See, 7/28/04 Tr. at 250, 251 (Bell). Others define
	childhood for this purpose as 0-14, as stated in Draft FOF ¶ 669,
	based on Dr. Ginsberg's testimony.
661	The statement: "Approximately three to ten percent of all
	childhood leukemias may be attributed to EMF sources"
	mischaracterizes the cited testimony. Dr. Ginsberg testified, in the
	cited testimony, that "if these odds ratios are valid", i.e., if
	magnetic field exposure actually causes leukemia in children,
	then "3 to 10 percent of childhood leukemia would be attributable
	to EMF." (5/12/04 Tr. at 186 (Ginsberg)).
669	The finding should reflect (as the preceding paragraph does) that
	the cited exposures are estimated time weighted average
(70	exposures over a 24 hour period.
670	The statement: "Levels above 6.0 mG are a clear public health
	concern" should be deleted or, in the alternative, attributed to Dr.
	Ginsberg and put in context. In the cited testimony, Dr. Ginsberg
	said: "However, above 6 it's a little clearer to us that there is a
	stronger concern. It's all in the theoretical range." On that basis, he went on to make the quoted statement.
671	The cited DPH "recommendation" should be quoted in full:
0/1	"[B]est management practices should be used to minimize any
	1 [2] out management practices should be used to minimize any

	increase and to keep in mind the potential health risks and what
	background levels tend to be and try to strike that balance so that
	there's minimal exposure or minimal increase in exposure."
672	This effort to compress Dr. Ginsberg's evolving prudent
	avoidance recommendations into a few sentences is unclear. The
	fairest way to encapsulate his ultimate recommendation would be
	to quote or closely paraphrase his ultimate attempt at stating it:
	"Our recommendation is that a prudent avoidance should begin at
	levels above 3, but thatbetween 3 and 6 is a gray area. Clearly
	above 6 is a level that we would have a larger public health
	concern about." (10/14/04 Tr. at 138 (Ginsberg)). Moreover, the
	finding should make clear that (as stated in the transcript
	references cited in the draft) Dr. Ginsberg is referring to time
	weighted average exposures over a 24 hour period. Finally, the
	statement that "economic investment is not a factor that DPH
	considers in determining prudent avoidance" should be restated so
	as not to imply that the DPH considers economic investment
	irrelevant, but rather that because the DPH are not risk managers,
	they do not make judgments as to whether any level of investment
	to avoid the risk is justifiable. (10/14/04 Tr. at 93, 94 (Ginsberg)).
673	This observation should be attributed to Dr. Ginsberg.
682-685	These paragraphs relate to the 15 GW Case and should be
	grouped with the earlier paragraphs on this subject (presently
	under "Buffer Zones"). See also, the Companies' general
	comments to ¶¶ 511-538 concerning additional Findings to
	provide a fuller justification for the 15 GW Case.
686	The reference to the Lei and Singh study – one of literally
	thousands of studies that make up the body of EMF health effects
	literature – should be deleted. This study has not been replicated
	and has indeed been contradicted by better studies. 5/12/04 Tr. at
	202-206 (Aaronson). As the draft is currently configured, this
	single study of questionable value is given the same prominence
	as the entire body of experimental evidence evaluated by the
	NIEHS.
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Comments on ¶¶ 690-706 "EMF Cross Section 1-8"

General Comments

Detailed information on cross section diagrams, magnetic field levels within the ROW and at the edges of each ROW can be found in the Companies' FOF Appendix. pages 1-93. Cross Section 1, pages 5-10, Cross Section 2, pages 11-20, Cross Section 3, pages 21-26, Cross Section 4, pages 27-33, Cross Section 5, pages 34-39, Cross Section 6E, pages 40-45, Cross Section 6W, pages 46-51, Cross Section 7, pages 52-57, Cross Section 7B, pages 58-63, Cross

Section 8A, pages 64-69, Cross Section 8N, pages 70-77, Cross Section 8M, pages 78-83, and Cross Section 8S, pages 84-93.

Detailed Comments

Paragraph	Comment
691	The representation of Option 3 pertains to the Royal Oak
	neighborhood and not the entire cross section from Oxbow
	Junction to Beseck switching station.
697	Should include in this citation "It is our understanding, and I
	believe a representative of Wallingford confirmed, that these ball
	fields have been abandoned.

Comments on ¶¶ 707-718 "EMF Mitigation Configuration"

General Comments

The discussion of magnetic field reduction strategies, including split-phasing, under "Buffer Zones" ¶¶ 545-551, should be moved here and consolidated, eliminating duplications, and noting the corrections suggested in the Companies' detailed comments.

The discussion of field reduction strategies, including split phasing, relies entirely on transcript citations. The Findings should reference the extensive information presented by the Companies in exhibits. This larger body of evidence concerning strategies for reducing magnetic fields, and the process by which the low magnetic field line designs were developed in this Docket, is summarized in detail Companies' FOF ¶¶ 513-526. The Council may wish to include many of these findings, which reflect the Council's extensive investigation of these strategies. See also, Companies' Post-Hearing Brief, at 73-75.

Paragraph	Comment
707	This paragraph should be revised, because it contains an error and, to the extent it is correct, it is duplicative of the following paragraph, ¶ 708, and also of ¶ 714, both of which are correct. Paragraph 707 incorrectly states that "Split phase means using an ABC configuration on one side and CBA on the other." In fact as correctly stated in ¶ 708, split-phasing is "a configuration in which a line is constructed using six, rather than three, phase conductor positions." Paragraph 708 goes on to correctly describe optimal phasing of the conductors of a split phased line, which is what the ABC / CBA sentence refers to. See also Companies' FOF ¶ 515.
711, 712, 718	These paragraphs all deal with the same subject – transitioning

	from a split phased configuration to a single phase configuration. They should be grouped together.
716	It is not correct that there are currently no split phase installations of transmission lines in Connecticut, as testimony later than that cited in this paragraph established. While split-phasing has not been used specifically for the purpose of reducing magnetic fields in Connecticut, there are lines that have been split-phased for reliability purposes. An example of a split phased line in Connecticut is the existing 115-kV line on the ROW between Cook Hill Junction and East Devon (the 1690 line). 7/27/04 Tr. at 213-15 (Johnson); 7/28/04 Tr. at 103, 104 (Johnson). This configuration is illustrated by the cross-section drawing in Companies' Ex. 1, Volume 10, DWG. NO. XS-001, Figure 8.

Comments on ¶¶ 734-768 "Buffer Zones for EMF: Durham, Wallingford, Cheshire to Milford and Milford" "Buffer Zones for EMF: JCC, Ezra, and Bethany/Woodbridge"

General Comments

When citing structure heights, they should be identified as "typical" heights. Structure diagrams should be referenced to a cross section diagram to give a visual representation of the typical structure.

Paragraph	Comment
735	Duplicate finding with ¶ 558. Consider deleting.
736	Duplicate finding with ¶ 559. Consider deleting.
737	Duplicate finding with ¶ 560. Consider deleting.
746	DEP does not have to collaborate with Towns. Towns have the
	Right of Refusal if DEP does not exercise their rights.
748	Duplicate finding with ¶ 609. Consider deleting.
750	Transcript citation should be pages 56-57, not just 56.
756	More detailed information is provided in Companies' FOF,
	appendix tab 5, pages 10-17.
758	Duplicate finding with ¶ 627. Consider deleting.
759	Duplicate finding with ¶ 628. Consider deleting.
760	More detailed information is provided in Companies' FOF,
:	appendix tab 1, pages 70-77.
761	Accurately reflects transcript but the logic seems backwards.

Comments on ¶¶ 769-778 "Standards/Prudent Avoidance"

General Comments

In their March 23, 2005 deliberations, Council members asked for a fuller treatment of the concept of "prudent avoidance," not limited to the views of the DPH, and asked that the Findings include, in particular, the views of the World Health Organization. Paragraphs 769-778 provide such references. There are also proposed findings dealing with this issue, including prudent avoidance as it applies to the buffer zone concept, in the Companies' FOF ¶\$533-550. See also, the discussion of California's prudent avoidance policy at p. 110 of the Companies' Post-Hearing brief; and the discussion of Vermont's approach to prudent avoidance at pp. 60-62 and 70, 71 of that brief.

Detailed Comments

771	This finding concerning the magnetic field associated with a hair
	dryer should be moved to be grouped with other findings stating
	magnetic field exposures from various sources. See, General
	comments to ¶¶ 511-538.
778	The finding that the 1993 BMP's were in effect when the
	application was filed is correct. However, additional findings
	concerning the consistency of the project with the Council's
	BMPs are required. See, general comments above.

Comments on "Cost Findings" (separate handout from Council's 3/23/05 meeting)

General Comments

Paragraph⁴ 4, 5, 12, 13 and 16 should be grouped together as they relate to the economic benefits that the result from the proposed project.

Paragraph	Comment
4 – 5	Should be classified as economic benefits of the proposed project.
8	The finding should reworded to clarify that even if a project qualifies for regional cost support, some portion of the project may be determined by ISO-NE to be treated as localized costs. See Applicant FOF ¶ 155.
12 – 13	Should be classified as economic benefits of the proposed project.
16	Should be classified as economic benefits of the proposed project.

⁴ The Council's FOF regarding Cost did not include paragraph numbering. For ease of reference, the Companies have numbered each paragraph sequentially.

Respectfully submitted,

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