Stormwater Pollution Control Plan

Baird-Congress Project

The United Illuminating Company/ Metro North Linear Rail Project

February 2016



56 Quarry Road Trumbull, Connecticut 06611



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1 Introduction

This Stormwater Pollution Control Plan is required as part of the registration process under the *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities* (General Permit), dated August 21, 2013.

The Baird-Congress Project is considered a construction activity in accordance with the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP) General Permit. The purpose of this plan is to specify parameters to follow to minimize pollution caused by use of the project sites during and after construction is completed. Erosion and sediment control requirements are also shown on the plans. A location map of the project sites along Baird-Congress can be found in *Attachment A* of the General Permit Registration Form, under *Appendix A* of this plan.

During construction, the contractor(s) shall be responsible for implementing all elements of the erosion and sedimentation control measures as defined on the drawings and in this plan. Major construction activities will be phased to minimize areas of disturbance throughout construction. Erosion and sedimentation controls will be implemented and adjusted as needed throughout construction to minimize soil erosion.

Throughout the construction process, the Permittee or Permittee's agent shall periodically inspect all erosion control measures. A monitoring program will be put in place to observe potential off-site impacts due to erosion. After construction, the Permittee shall be responsible for maintaining these erosion and sedimentation control measures. The Baird-Congress Project will not be considered complete until all disturbed areas have been satisfactorily stabilized for at least three months, all erosion has been repaired, and all temporary erosion control measures have been removed as called for on the plans.

The general contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) will be required to sign the certification statement located in *Appendix B* of this plan.

2 Site Description

The United Illuminating Company (UI) will be conducting construction activities along a section of the Metro-North Railroad Line between the west side of the Pequonnock River at the Congress Substation in Bridgeport, Connecticut to Baird Substation, south of Jackson Avenue in Stratford, Connecticut. The contiguous section will be considered as a single linear redevelopment project. Baird-Congress consists of constructing 77 transmission towers at 77 work sites along 2.4 miles of railroad.

The goal of the overall project is for UI to gain independence of their electrical transmission lines from the Metro-North Railroad overhead catenary system by installing elevated stanchions to carry the electrical transmission lines. The work at Baird-Congress involves constructing a steel monopole tower at each site for the UI transmission lines that run along the railroad. This work includes installing a new concrete base and monopole for the tower at each site, and relocating the wires from the existing catenary tower structures to the new UI dedicated monopoles. Work areas, areas of occupation, and areas of selective and limited clearing are highlighted in the Construction Drawings found in *Appendix C*.





2.1 Scope of Construction Activities

The proposed construction activities at each work site along Baird-Congress include the following:

- Establishing erosion and sedimentation controls
- Conducting selective/ limited clearing
- Installing temporary access roads
- Installing tower foundations
- Installing steel pole tower and transferring wires
- Restoring work site

2.2 Area of Disturbance

The total disturbed area for the Baird-Congress project will be approximately 9.1 acres, spread across 77 work sites.

2.3 Stormwater Discharge Information

The Baird-Congress project sites are within or adjacent to the railroad and/or UI right-of-way. A typical average runoff coefficient for the project is C=0.70, generally reserved for urban neighborhood, which is consistent for each work site throughout the project.

The majority of stormwater runoff generated at the sites infiltrates directly through the crushed stone of the railroad and/or UI right-of-way or construction area. Surface runoff that does not infiltrate will sheet flow down and along the railroad embankment to abutting properties. The construction proposed will not alter the runoff coefficient of the project sites and will not promote channeled or areas of concentrated runoff. Existing drainage patterns will not change from pre to post construction activities.

Portions of the proposed activity are within the coastal boundaries delineated by CT DEEP. Documentation from the State of Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control showing the determination that the project is exempt from coastal site plan review is included in *Attachment B* of the General Permit Registration Form, under *Appendix A* of this plan.

Portions of the relevant Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the area of work can be found in *Appendix D of this plan* in the *Wetland Identification and Delineation Report* for the Baird-Congress project, prepared by BL Companies, Inc. on February 7, 2014.

2.4 Receiving Waters

The Baird-Congress project sites are located within the Southwest Eastern Regional Complex of the Southwest Coast Major Basin, as indicated within the *Public Water Supply Sources & Drainage Basins of Connecticut* mapping provided in *Figure 1*of this plan. No directly channeled or concentrated flow is anticipated from the project to the receiving waters.





2.5 Wetlands on Site

A Wetland Identification and Delineation Report for the Baird-Congress project was prepared by BL Companies, Inc., and is included as Appendix D of this plan.

3 Construction Sequencing

The Contractor shall be aware that grubbing, stripping, and associated earthwork operations all have significant potential to cause erosion and sedimentation until complete stabilization of the site has occurred.

The project is proposed to be constructed at 77 separate work sites along the railroad and/or right-of-way. Work is anticipated to begin in January of 2017 and conclude in February of 2019. The contractor shall minimize disturbances as much as possible in coordination with the Metro-North Railroad (Metro-North) and the Connecticut Department of Transportation (CT DOT). The contractor is held to the direction and schedule of CT DOT and Metro-North. Each proposed tower construction site disturbs at a maximum 17,100 square feet (0.40 acres) of impact with an average impact of 4,150 sf (0.01 acres). Normal working hours for the site will comply with Metro-North working standards.

Pre-Construction activities include obtaining required permits, authorizations, and approvals from State authorities, as well as private entities including the Permittee having jurisdiction over the Project. In addition, notifications to regulatory authorities will be made and copies of such permits, authorizations, approvals, and notifications will be provided to the Engineer.

The general Construction Sequencing for construction activities at each work site is attached as Appendix E

4 Control Measures

The following paragraphs address the controls and measures to be implemented on the work site both during and after construction to minimize stormwater pollution to the waters of the State of Connecticut. Control measures during construction activities are shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan sheets within the Construction Drawings included as *Appendix C*.

4.1 Erosion and Sediment Controls

The goal of this plan is to control erosion on the site and to control and minimize the movement of sediment into adjacent wetlands, watercourses or storm sewer systems. Note that erosion and sediment controls shall conform to the requirements of the *Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control*, dated May 2002, which will hereafter be referred to as the "Guidelines", and the *2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual*, which will hereafter be referred to as the "Standards". To meet these goals, stabilization, structural and maintenance practices shall be implemented by the Contractor as outlined below.





4.1.1 Stabilization Practices and Protection

Both temporary and permanent stabilization practices shall be implemented throughout the project to minimize erosion of soil from the disturbed site. Temporary and permanent stabilization measures are proposed to provide protection against erosion both during and after construction. Existing vegetation shall be preserved to the maximum extent practicable.

The contractor shall maintain silt fence and haybales until seeding/stabilization. When construction activities have permanently ceased or when final grades are reached on any portion of the sites, stabilization and protection practices shall be implemented when directed and permitted by Metro-North scheduling. Areas that will remain disturbed but inactive for at least 30 days shall receive temporary seeding or soil protection in accordance with the Guidelines once directed and permitted by Metro-North scheduling. Areas that will remain disturbed beyond the seeding season shall receive long term non-vegetative stabilization and protection measures sufficient to protect the site through the winter. In all cases, stabilization and protection measures shall be implemented as soon as possible in accordance with the Guidelines as well as CT DOT and Metro-North schedules.

The stabilization practices to be implemented during the construction of the proposed linear project are as follows:

Temporary Vegetative Cover: In coordination with Metro-North and CT DOT direction and schedules, all exposed areas that will be inactive for more than seven days, or immediately (as schedules allow) for stockpiles not to be used for 30 days, and areas that have not yet reached finished grades shall receive a temporary vegetative cover during the planting season of March 15 to July 1 and August 1 to October 15. This temporary vegetative cover shall consist of perennial rye grass. The rye grass shall be planted at a rate of 2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. at a depth of ½ inch. Lime (equivalent to be 50% calcium plus magnesium oxide) shall be applied as seedbed prepared at a rate of 90 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. Where grass predominates, fertilize according to a soil test at a minimum application rate of 1 lb. of nitrogen per ton, areas to be left bare before finish grading and seeding outside of planting seasons shall receive an air-dried woodchip mulch, free of coarse matter, treated with 12 lbs. of nitrogen per ton, applied at a rate of 185—275 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.

Permanent Vegetative Cover: Once the planting season begins, temporary stabilization measures shall be removed and slopes shall be prepared and seeded. Seeding shall be in accordance with the technical specifications for the project. Seeding shall only occur between April 1 and June 1 and August 15 and October 15.

4.1.2 Structural Measures

Structural practices shall be implemented to control the movement of sediment and minimize any discharge of pollutants from the site, divert flows away from exposed soils, store flows, and limit runoff. The structural practices to be implemented during construction are as follows:





- Geotextile Sediment Filter Fence: To minimize the transport of sediment from the disturbed
 areas to receiving wetlands, geotextile sediment filter fence has been shown on the plans at
 select areas around the site to filter runoff from the disturbed areas. Geotextile sediment filter
 fence details and locations are provided on the drawings. A row of geotextile sediment filter
 fence shall be placed around stockpiles during stockpiling operations. Geotextile sediment filter
 fence shall be removed only when the entire site has been permanently stabilized.
- Haybale Barriers: To reduce velocity of stormwater traveling across the site, haybale barriers
 may be installed across the direction of high runoff flows. Haybale barriers shall remain as
 temporary measures during construction to protect downgradient disturbed surfaces during
 establishment.
- Construction Entrance/ Anti-Tracking Pad: To prevent soil or sediment from being carried
 off site by construction equipment, a construction entrance will be installed before construction
 traffic into and out of the project area. The width of the anti-tracking pad shall not be less than
 the width of the ingress or egress. Adjacent roadways shall be swept daily to remove material
 that may be tracked onto pavement.

4.1.3 Maintenance

The erosion and sediment controls must be maintained in a condition that will protect waters of the State from pollution during site construction. The Contractor shall conduct the following maintenance to promote the proper performance of erosion and sediment control measures.

- Temporary and Permanent Vegetation: At any eroded areas, repair by filling to finished grades, replace vegetative support material and seed, fertilize and lime, as specified for temporary and permanent stabilization. Add additional mulch as required.
- Pavement Sweeping: Sweep surfaces adjacent to the construction entrances, the soil
 management areas, and designated haul routes daily. Properly dispose of sediment or debris
 collected during sweeping.
- Silt Fence and Haybales: Inspect silt fence and haybales immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Any required repairs should be made immediately. Should the barrier decompose or become ineffective while the barrier is still needed, the barrier shall be replaced promptly. Sediment deposits should be removed when they reach approximately one-half the height of the barrier. Sediment shall be disposed of on-site as non-structural fill. Sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or haybales is no longer required shall be removed and placed in a stockpile surrounded by silt fence in a location suitable to the Permittee.

4.2 Dewatering Wastewaters

Dewatering shall be done in accordance with the findings from the *Summary of Soil and Groundwater Characterization Report for Baird-Congress Project* prepared by Fuss & O'Neill, dated August 2014. This report indicates that based on the conditions observed in the field and the results of the analytical





analysis, it is recommend that groundwater generated within the areas of the following monitoring well locations be managed and characterized as specified in this report.

- Monitoring Well BC01 Structure Number 786N
- Monitoring Well BC14 Structure Number 792S
- Monitoring Well BC15 Structure Number 796S
- Monitoring Well BC16 Structure Number 800S
- Monitoring Well BC18 Structure Number 806S
- Monitoring Well BC10 Structure Number 817N
- Monitoring Well BC12 Structure Number 823N
- Monitoring Well BC04 Structure Number 799N

All dewatering activities will be in compliance with both state and federal guidance/regulations.

Where treatment is not required for dewatering, wastewater from dewatering pumps will be infiltrated into the ground where possible. Where this is impracticable, proper methods and devices shall be utilized to the extent permitted by law, such as pumping water into a temporary sedimentation depression, providing surge protection at the inlet and outlet of pumps, floating the intake of the pump, or other methods to minimize and retain the suspended soils. These wastewaters will not be discharged directly without treatment. If a pumping operation causes turbidity problems beyond the control of these measures, the operation shall cease until feasible means of controlling turbidity (e.g. discharge to the sanitary sewer) are determined and implemented.

4.3 Post-Construction Stormwater Management

4.3.1 Standards

Detailed erosion and sedimentation controls in accordance with the Guidelines have been proposed for this site. This system will protect the wetlands during and after construction until the site is stabilized. The water quality of runoff from the stabilized, developed site will be improved using widely accepted Best Management Practices (BMPs).

4.3.2 Control Measures

At the end of construction, areas disturbed by construction activities shall be stabilized. As a result, the potential for erosion at this site after construction is minimal. Crushed stone areas will also serve as a filter to remove sediment from runoff if permanently stabilized areas are properly maintained. Perimeter controls (i.e., silt fence) will be actively maintained until final stabilization of those portions of the site up-gradient of the perimeter control. Temporary perimeter controls will be removed after final stabilization.

No channeled or concentrated flow of runoff is expected to leave the project sites. The water quality rain event will infiltrate through the crushed stone of the railroad right-of-way, thus providing 100% removal of the total suspended solids (TSS) from stormwater runoff.





The contractor shall be responsible for cleaning all post-construction stormwater structures and removal of remaining silt fence before filing a termination notice, a copy of which is included as *Appendix F*. After filing the termination, maintenance and cleaning of the unit shall become the responsibility of the Permittee.

The design will meet the requirements of the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, and federal stormwater regulations.

4.3.3 Redevelopment Project Performance Standards

The Baird-Congress site surfacing consist of crushed stone railroad and/or UI right-of-way, or existing conditions of the adjacent City right-of-way, and an approximately 6' diameter concrete base for each of the proposed towers. The proposed conditions will slightly increase impervious cover from the existing conditions, due to the addition of the new concrete tower bases, but otherwise remain unaltered. For this condition of existing imperviousness above 40%, the project would be designed to retain on-site half the entire water quality volume from the proposed development, for each work area.

For linear redevelopment projects, the General Permit understands that site conditions such as the active railroad line could prevent complying with water quality retention standards. No new stabilization or retention structures are proposed for the Baird-Congress project. Water quality will not be worsened by the work at the work sites as the water quality rain event will continue to infiltrate through the existing crushed stone of the railroad and/or UI right-of-way and construction areas.

4.4 Other Controls

Good housekeeping will be maintained to minimize impacts of protected areas by pollutants, soil, and fugitive sediment.

4.4.1 Waste Disposal

The following BMPs shall be implemented to minimize the discharge of litter, debris, construction materials, hardened concrete waste, or similar materials to waters of the State.

- Construction bulky debris and waste will be managed and disposed of in accordance with both State and Federal requirements.
- Waste will be removed from the site as soon as practical.
- Containers will be appropriate for the material stored.
- Where necessary, containers will be sealed/covered to prevent waste from escaping the container.
- Containers will only be located where approved by the engineer or regulatory agency.
- Waste storage areas shall be located, designed, and operated to prevent polluted runoff from leaving the waste storage area.
- Fences or covers shall be provided to prevent waste from blowing out of the waste storage area.





4.4.2 Construction Materials

Construction materials needed for this project will be properly stored in a neat and orderly manner until used. Construction materials shall not be stored outside of any buffers and at least 50 feet from any stream, wetland or other sensitive resource.

4.4.3 Washout Areas

Washout of applicators, containers, vehicles, and equipment for concrete, paint, and other materials shall be conducted in a designed washout area. There shall be no surface discharge of washout wastewaters from this area. To eliminate overflows during rainfall or after snowmelt all washwater shall be directed into a pit. This area shall be outside of any buffers and at least 50 feet from any stream, wetland, or other sensitive resource. The area shall be completely self-contained and clearly marked.

In addition, dumping of liquid wastes in storm sewers is prohibited. All wastes including hardened concrete waste from washouts shall be disposed of legally at an off-site location. At least once per week, all containers or pits used for washout should be inspected for structural integrity, adequate holding capacity, and to check for leaks or overflows. If any deficiencies are discovered, corrective action shall be taken immediately. Washout areas shall be emptied when levels reach ½ the height of the container or pit.

4.4.4 Vehicle Tracking and Dust Control

As shown on the plans, a construction entrance shall be installed and maintained to prevent vehicles from tracking sediments onto City roads. The Contractor shall be responsible for performing dust suppression techniques during construction, including but not limited to:

- Spraying water or calcium chloride as necessary to control dust from construction activities. The
 volume of water sprayed for controlling dust shall be minimized so as to prevent runoff of
 water. No discharge of dust control water shall contain or cause a visible oil sheen, floating
 solids, visible discoloration, or foaming. Calcium chloride may also be used to control dust.
- Sweeping surfaces adjacent to the construction entrances and the soil management areas daily.
 The designated haul routes will be swept as required.

If at any time fugitive dust is observed to be generated from the construction site, the Contractor shall be responsible for employing additional dust suppression techniques to remedy the situation.

4.4.5 Chemical and Petroleum Products

All chemical and petroleum product containers stored on the site (excluding those contained within vehicles and equipment) shall be provided with impermeable containment which will hold at least 110% of the volume of the largest container, or 10% of the total volume of all containers in the area, whichever is larger, without overflow from the containment area. All chemicals and their containers shall





be stored under a roofed area. Containers of 100 gallon capacity or more may be stored without a roof only if stored in a double-walled tank.

On-site vehicles shall be monitored for leaks and receive maintenance as needed. Metro-North will not permit the storage of equipment and vehicles on the work areas within the railroad right-of-way. Equipment and vehicles will be refueled and stored overnight within the dedicated occupation areas shown on the plans.

4.4.6 Fertilizers

Fertilizers, if used in conjunction with the seeding operation, will be applied only in the amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater. Storage will be in a covered area. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

4.4.7 Spill Control Practices

The following practices shall be implemented during construction activities to mitigate spills of material and prevent their release to the waters of the State.

- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel
 will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- Spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State and local government agency, regardless of size.
- Spills will be communicated to both the State or appropriate agency and Permittee.

5 Runoff Reduction and Low Impact Development (LID) Information

The majority of stormwater runoff generated at the sites infiltrates directly through the crushed stone of the railroad and/or UI right-of-way and construction areas. Surface runoff that does not infiltrate will sheet flow down and along the railroad embankment to abutting properties. The construction proposed will not alter the runoff coefficient of the project sites and will not promote channeled or areas of concentrated runoff. Existing drainage patterns will not change from pre to post construction activities. There will be no significant impacts to runoff peak flow rate or volume leaving the post construction site.





The Wetland Identification and Delineation Report included in Appendix D of this plan provides figures for the location of natural features, wetlands, drainage patterns, and soil information of the project site and surrounding areas. Impacts to the surroundings described in this report will be minimal. Limited vegetation clearing is required to access a portion of the Baird-Congress work sites. The permanent impact resulting from the installation of 77 new transmission towers will be approximately 2,300 square feet. No additional permanent impacts are anticipated from this project.

6 Inspections

6.1 Plan Implementation Inspections

Within the first 30 days following commencement of the construction activity on the sites, the permittee shall contact Fuss & O'Neill, who have been selected as the qualified soil erosion and sediment control professionals to inspect the sites. The sites shall be inspected at least once and no more than three times during the first 90 days to confirm compliance with the General Permit and proper initial implementation of all controls measures designated in the Plan for the sites for the initial phase of construction.

6.2 Routine Inspections

The Permittee shall routinely inspect the 77 work sites along the linear project for compliance with the General Permit and the Plan until a Notice of Termination has been submitted. Inspection procedures for these routine inspections shall be addressed and implemented in the following manner: The Permittee shall maintain a rain gauge on-site to document rainfall amounts. The Permittee shall engage a qualified inspector (Fuss & O'Neill), to inspect the site at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that generates a discharge. For storms that equal or exceed 0.5 inches that end on a weekend, holiday or other time after which normal working hours will not commence within 24 hours, an inspection is required within 24 hours. For storms of less than 0.5 inches, an inspection shall occur immediately upon the start of the subsequent normal working hours. Inspections of areas within the railroad right of way are dependent upon Metro North flagman scheduling. Where sites have been temporarily or finally stabilized, an inspection shall be conducted at least once every month for three months to confirm compliance with the General Permit. Inspections that involve access within the railroad right-of-way will be coordinated and scheduled with Metro-North to arrange a flagman.

The items to be inspected shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- Disturbed areas of the construction activity that have not been permanently stabilized
- All erosion and sediment control measures
- All structural control measures
- Stockpile areas
- Washout areas
- Drainage control facilities including diversion and perimeter drainage ditches
- Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site





Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants leaving the work site. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be visually inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts, such as turbidity to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential sources and pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be revised as appropriate by the Permittee or his agent as soon as practicable after such inspection.

A report shall be prepared for every inspection and retained as part of the plan. The report shall, at a minimum, summarizing the following;

- The scope of the inspection
- Name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection
- Date(s) of the inspection
- Weather conditions including precipitation information
- Major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution control plan
- Descriptions of the stormwater discharge(s) from the site
- Any water quality monitoring performed during the inspection
- Statement that, in the judgment of the qualified inspector(s), the site is either in compliance or out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Plan and General Permit.

The report shall be signed by both the qualified inspector and the permittee or his/her authorized representative in accordance with the General Permit. A blank copy of the inspection report is provided in *Appendix G*.

If the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance, the inspection report shall include a summary of the remedial actions required to bring the site back into compliance. During the period in which any corrective actions are being developed and have not yet been fully implemented, interim measures shall be implemented to minimize the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the site.

6.3 Corrective Actions

If at any time an inspection determines that the site is out of compliance with the terms and conditions of this Plan and the General Permit, corrective actions shall be taken. Non-engineered corrective actions (as identified in the Guidelines) shall be implemented on site within 24 hours and incorporated into a revised Plan within three calendar days of the date of inspection unless another schedule is specified in the Guidelines. Engineered corrective actions (as identified in the Guidelines) shall be implemented on site within seven days and incorporated into a revised Plan within ten calendar days of the date of inspection unless another schedule is specified in the Guidelines. Implementation of corrective actions for areas within the railroad right of way is dependent upon Metro North flagman scheduling.





7 Monitoring

Stormwater sampling is required for monitoring turbidity. Sampling shall occur on a monthly basis, during storm events that generate a discharge of stormwater from the site while construction activity is ongoing, until final stabilization of the drainage areas associated with each outfall is achieved. Sampling shall continue on a monthly basis until final stabilization of the drainage area associated with each outfall is achieved.

Sampling is only required during normal working hours, as defined by the General Permit. For this project, normal working hours will comply with Metro-North Railroad working standards. Sampling that involves access within the railroad right-of-way will be coordinated and scheduled with Metro-North to arrange a flagman. Sampling within the railroad right of way will be contingent upon having a flagman present. If sampling is discontinued due to the end of normal working hours, it shall be resumed the next working day as long as the discharge continues. Sampling may be temporality suspended if at any time conditions exist that may reasonable pose a threat to the safety of the person taking the sample (e.g. high winds, lighting, flooding, intense rainfall etc.). Sampling shall resume once the unsafe conditions are no longer present. If there is no stormwater discharge during a month, sampling is not required.

7.1 Monitoring Requirements

All samples shall be collected from discharges resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 24 hours after any previous storm event that generated a discharge. Sampling of snow or ice melt in the absence of a storm event is not a valid sample.

Samples shall be grab samples taken at least three separate times during a storm event. The samples shall be representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge. The first sample shall be taken within the first hour of stormwater discharge from the site. In cases where discharges begin outside of normal working hours, the first sample shall be taken at the start of normal working hours. Sampling of areas within the railroad right of way is dependent upon Metro North flagman scheduling.

Sampling is required of areas of concentrated runoff of stormwater from disturbed areas. Sampling shall be done in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136/ASTM D1889-00. Sampling locations are shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans found in the Construction Drawings of *Appendix C* and shall be identified in the field with a flag, stake, or other visible marker.

7.2 Monitoring Reports

The stormwater turbidity value for each sampling point shall be determined by taking the average of the turbidity values of samples at that sampling point during a given storm. Any samples containing snow or ice melt must be noted. A blank copy of the stormwater monitoring report for submitting turbidity sampling data is provided in *Appendix H*.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to CT DEEP in accordance with the provisions outlined in the General Permit.





7.3 Sampling Points

The plans showing the proposed sampling points are provided in *Appendix C*. The project is considered a linear project according to the General Permit. Based on similarities of exposed soils, slope, and stormwater controls used throughout the site the project has identified 13 sampling points on the plan sheets. Thirteen sampling points, one representative sampling point for approximately every six tower replacement sites along the Baird-Congress project is proposed for this project. Thirteen sampling points are identified to be the only potential areas down gradient of proposed work areas in which stormwater runoff may occur due to the urban surrounding constraints. Each sampling point was determined based on an initial site walk. The proposed work does not create new outfalls and will not promote channeled or concentrated flow. The monitor will review each work site and take a sample if concentrated runoff is observed leaving the work area.

The 13 Sampling Points are numbered as follows:

- SP-001 786S Loc: S Structure 786S
- SP-002 788S Loc: NE Structure 788S
- SP-003 792N Loc: SW Structure 792N
- SP-004 792S Loc: W Structure 792S
- SP-005 796N Loc: S Structure 769N
- SP-006 799S Loc: Structure 799S
- SP-007 799N Loc: Crane Pad east of Structure 799N
- SP-008 800N Loc: NE Structure 800N
- SP-009 803 S Loc: E Structure 803S
- SP-010 814N Loc: EStructure 814N
- SP-011 817 N Loc: W Structure 817N
- SP-012 822S Loc: E Structure 822S
- SP-013 823N Loc: NW Structure 823N

8 Contractors

8.1 General

All contractors and subcontractors who will perform actions on site that may reasonably be expected to cause or have the potential to cause pollution of the waters of the State will be identified in *Appendix B*.

8.2 Certification Statement

All contractors and subcontractors must sign the certification included in *Appendix B*. Certifications will be included in the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan.





9 Additional Requirements

9.1 Endangered and Threatened Species

Preliminary review of the maps titled Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) Areas in Bridgeport and Stratford, CT dated December 2014 published by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, verified that the project sites are not located within, but are in close proximity to areas known to contain State and Federal Listed Species and Significant Natural Communities. Therefore, a NDDB review was requested.

The CTDEEP issued a response letter dated June 16, 2015 referencing NDDB Determination No. 201504127. This letter and NDDB mapping can be found in *Attachment C* of the General Permit Registration Form, under *Appendix A* of this plan.

10 Termination

Once the site has been stabilized and final inspections have occurred, the registrant shall file a termination notice. Prior to filing for termination, temporary erosion and sediment control measure shall be removed. A blank copy of the Notice of Termination Form is provided in *Appendix F*.





Figures

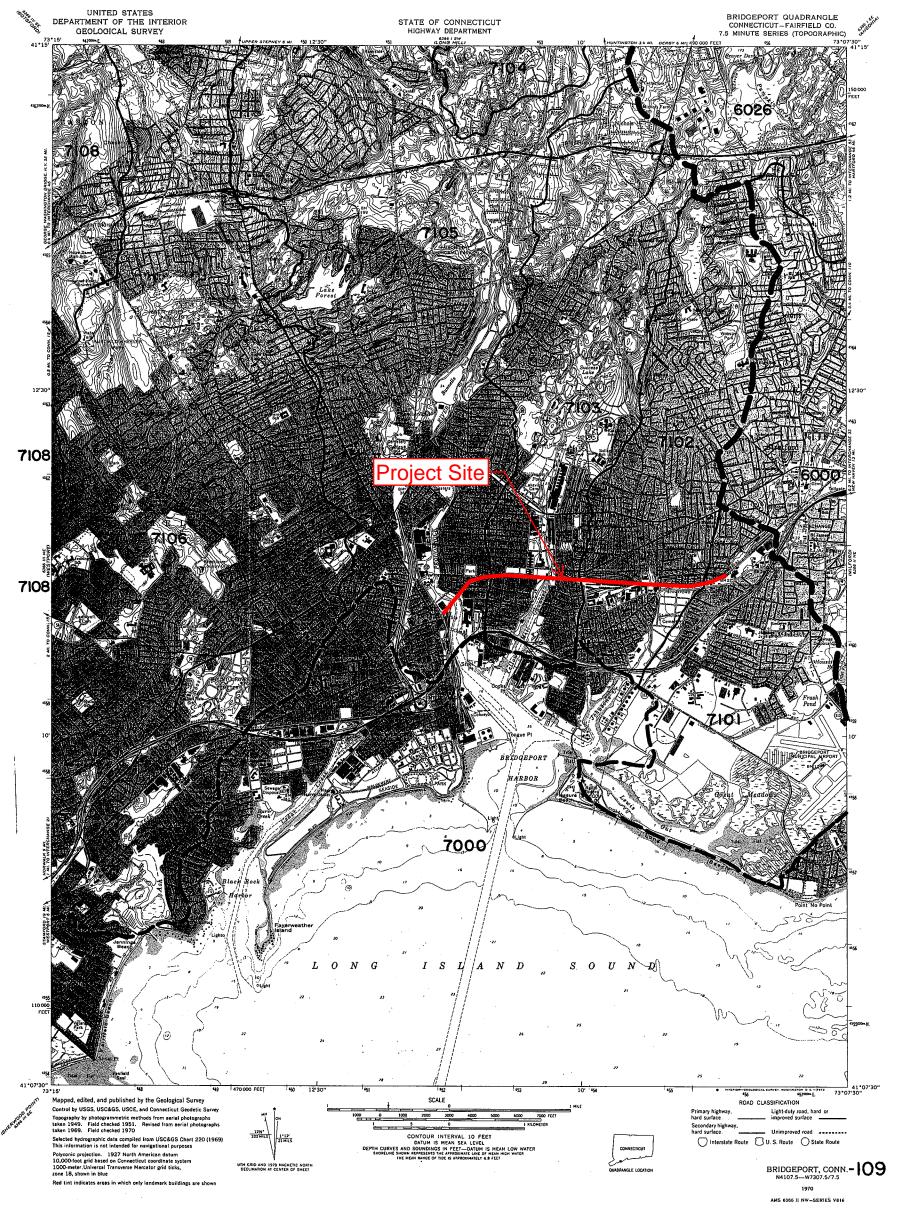


FIGURE 1



Appendix A

CTDEEP General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities



General Permit Registration Form for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities, effective 10/1/13 (non-electronic form)

Prior to completing this form, you **must** read the instructions for the subject general permit available at <u>DEEP-WPED-INST-015</u>.

This form must be filled out electronically before being printed.

You must submit the registration fee along with this form.

The <u>status of your registration</u> can be checked on the DEEP's ezFile Portal. Please note that DEEP will no longer mail certificates of registration.

CPPU USE ONLY
App #:
Doc #:
Check #:
Program: Stormwater

Part I: Registration Type

Select the appropriate boxes identifying the registration type and registration deadline.

Registration Type				Registration Timeline		
	New Registration	Locally Approvable Projects Size of soil disturbance:	Ne	ew registration - Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the construction activity for: Sites with a total soil disturbance area of 5 or more acres		
X	(Refer to Section 2 of the permit for definitions of Locally Exempt and Locally Approvable Projects)	s of xempt Ily		New registration - Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the construction activity for: Sites with a total disturbance area of one (1) to twenty (20) acres except those with discharges to impaired waters or tidal wetlands		
		disturbance: 9.1 Acres		New registration - Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the construction activity for: (i) Sites with a total soil disturbance area greater than twenty (20) acres, or (ii) Sites discharging to a tidal wetland (that is not fresh-tidal and is located within 500 feet), or (iii) Sites discharging to an impaired water listed in the "Impaired Waters Table for Construction Stormwater Discharges"		

Part II: Fee Information

1.	New Registrations a. Locally approvable projects (registration only): \$\int \\$625 \text{#1855}\$
	b. Locally exempt projects (registration and Plan):
	\$3,000 total soil disturbance area ≥ one (1) and < twenty (20) acres. [#1856]
	\$4,000 total soil disturbance ≥ twenty (20) acres and < fifty (50) acres. [#1857]
	\$5,000 total soil disturbance ≥ fifty (50) acres. [#1858]
in t	The fees for municipalities shall be half of those indicated in subsections 1.a., 1.b., and 2 above pursuant to etion 22a-6(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes. State and Federal agencies shall pay the full fees specified his subsection. The registration will not be processed without the fee. The fee shall be non-refundable and shall paid by certified check or money order payable to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

Part III: Registrant Information

- If a registrant is a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or
 a statutory trust, it must be registered with the Secretary of the State. If applicable, the registrant's name
 shall be stated exactly as it is registered with the Secretary of the State. This information can be
 accessed at CONCORD.
- If a registrant is an individual, provide the legal name (include suffix) in the following format: First Name; Middle Initial; Last Name; Suffix (Jr, Sr., II, III, etc.).

1.	Registrant /Client Name: The United Illum Registrant Type Registration Type		•						
	Secretary of the State business ID #: 0159106								
	Mailing Address: 180 Marsh Hill Road City/Town: Orange Business Phone: (203) 926-4500 Example:(xxx) xxx-xxxx	State: CT ext.:	Zip Code: 06477						
	• • •	Title: Vice Pres	ident - Engineering and Project Excellence						
	Additional Phone Number (if applicable):		ext.						
2.	List billing contact, if different than the regist Name: UIL Holding Corporation Mailing Address: 180 Marsh Hill Road	trant:							
	City/Town: Orange	State: CT	Zip Code: 06477						
	Business Phone: (203) 926-4595	ext.:							
	Contact Person: Shawn C. Crosbie	Title: Environ	mental Analyst						

(shawn.crosbie@uinet.com)

Part III: Registrant Information (continued)

3. List primary contact for departmental correspondence and inquiries, if different than the registrant: Name: UIL Holding Corporation Mailing Address: 180 Marsh Hill Road City/Town: Orange State: CT Zip Code: 06477 Business Phone: (203) 926-4595 ext.: Site Phone: **Emergency Phone:** Contact Person: Shawn C. Crosbie Contact Person: Shawn C. Crosbie Title: Environmental Analyst (shawn.crosbie@uinet.com)

Association (e.g. developer, general or site contractor, etc.): Employee / Contact for Registrant 4. List owner of the property on which the activity will take place, if different from registrant: Name: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Office of Rail Mailing Address: 50 Union Avenue, 4th Floor West City/Town: New Haven State: CT Zip Code: 06519 Business Phone: (203) 497-3383 ext.: Contact Person: Julie Thomas Supervising Rail Officer 5. List developer, if different from registrant or primary contact: Name: Black & Veatch Mailing Address: 11401 Lamar Avenue State: KS Zip Code: 66211 City/Town: Overland Park Business Phone: 913-458-7328 ext.: Contact Person: John Rector Title: 6. List general contractor, if different from registrant or primary contact: Name: Black & Veatch Mailing Address: 11401 Lamar Avenue City/Town: Overland Park Zip Code: 66211 State: KS Business Phone: 913-458-7328 ext.: Site Phone: Off Hours Phone: Contact Person: John Rector Title: List any engineer(s) or other consultant(s) employed or retained to assist in preparing the registration and/or Stormwater Pollution Control Plan. Please select if additional sheets are necessary, and label and attach them to this sheet. Name: Fuss & O'Neill. Inc. Mailing Address: 56 Quarry Road City/Town: Trumbull State: CT Zip Code: 06611 Business Phone: (203) 374-3748 ext.: 3509 Contact Person: Joseph E. Lenahan III Title: Senior Project Manager PE, LEED AP
Service Provided: Consultant and Registration Email: jlenahan@fando.com Form/ Plan Preparation

8. List Reviewing Qualified Professional (for locally approvable projects only). This information must match the information provided in Part IX of this registration. Contact Person: Name: Email: Mailing Address: City/Town: State: Zip Code: **Business Phone:** ext.:

Part IV: Site Information

1.	Site Name: Baird-Congress Railroad Line R.C	D.W.						
	Street Address or Description of Location: Congress (if linear, project location should be the project begin	Substation; east oing point)	of Water street, west of F	Pequonno	ck River			
	City/Town: Bridgeport	State: CT	Zip Code: 06604					
	Longitude: - 73.1868 Latitude: 41.1819	ı	(use only one zip code)				
	Brief Description of construction activity: Utility tower	ef Description of construction activity: Utility tower upgrades throughout the railroad						
	Project Start Date (must be on or after the authorization Anticipated Completion Date: 02 / 2019 (month/yr)		month/ yr)	17				
	Normal working hours: 7:00AM to 5:00PM Dependent up	oon CTDOT and Met	tro-North Schedule					
2.	MINING: Is the activity on the site in question part of	mining operations	(i.e. sand and gravel)?	☐ Yes	X No			
	If yes, mining is not authorized by this general permit for the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwat							
3.	COMBINED OR SANITARY SEWER: Does all of th activity discharge to a combined or sanitary sewer (i.e.			☐ Yes	X No			
	If yes, this activity is not regulated by this permit. Cor Division at 860-424-3018.	ntact the Water Pe	ermitting & Enforcement					
4.	INDIAN LANDS: Is or will the facility be located on fe	ederally recognize	d Indian lands	☐ Yes	X No			
5.	COASTAL BOUNDARY: Is the activity which is the swithin the coastal boundary as delineated on DEEP a			X Yes	□No			
	The coastal boundaries fall within the following towns River, East Haven, East Lyme, Essex, Fairfield, Gree Hamden, Ledyard, Lyme, Madison, Milford, Montville Norwich, Old Saybrook, Orange, Preston, Shelton, S Waterford, West Haven, Westbrook and Westport.	enwich, Groton (Ci , New London, N	ty and Town), Old Lyme ew Haven, North Haven	e, Guilford, , Norwalk,	·			
	If "yes", and this registration is for a new authorization physical footprint of the subject activity is modified, you Island Sound Programs or the local governing author the project is exempt from coastal site plan review. P Attachment B. See guidance in Appendix D of the ge available at the local town hall or at							

Part IV: Site Information (continued)

6.	ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES:								
	In order to be eligible to register for this General Permit, each registrant must perform a self-assessment, obtain a limited one-year determination, or obtain a safe-harbor determination regarding threatened and endangered species. This may include the need to develop and implement a mitigation plan. While each alternative has different limitations, the alternatives are not mutually exclusive; a registrant may register for this General Permit using more than one alternative. See Appendix A of the General Permit. Each registrant must complete this section AND Attachment C to this Registration form and a registrant who does not or cannot do so is not eligible to register under this General Permit.								
	Each registrant must perform a review of the Department's Natural Diversity Database maps to determ the construction activity is located within or in proximity (within ½ mile) to a shaded area.	ermine if the	e site of						
	a. Verify that I have completed Attachment C to this Registration Form.	X Yes							
	b. Provide the date the NDDB maps were reviewed: 6/2/2015 Date of map sho or less than the submittal date of this application. Print a copy of the NDDB map you viewed sir submitted with this registration as part of Attacment C.								
	c. For a registrant using a limited one-year determination or safe harbor determination to register. Permit, provide the Department's Wildlife Divison NDDB identification number for any such determination issued by the Department's Wildlife Divisor.	ermination:	neral						
	For more information on threatened and endangered species requirements, refer to Appendix A and of this General Permit, visit the DEEP website at www.ct.gov/deep/nddbrequest or call the NDDB at								
7.	WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS: Is the proposed project within the watershed of a designated Wild and Scenic River? (See Appendix H for guidance)	☐ Yes	X No						
8.	AQUIFER PROTECTION AREAS: Is the site located within a mapped aquifer protection area www.ct.gov/deep/aquiferprotection as defined in section 22a-354h of the CT General Statutes? (For additional guidance, please refer to Appendix C of the General Permit)	☐ Yes	X No						
9.	CT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL: Is the activity in accordance with CT Guidelines for Erosion and Sediment Control and local erosion & sediment control ordinances, where applicable?	🕱 Yes	□No						
10.	HISTORIC AND/OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Verify that the site of the proposed activity been reviewed (using the process outlined in Appendix G of this permit) for historic and/or archaeological resources:	X Yes							
	 The review indicates the proposed site does not have the potential for historic/ archaeological resources, OR 	X Yes	□No						
	 The review indicated historic and/ or archaeological resource potential exists and the proposed activity is being or has been reviewed by the Offices of Culture and Tourism, OR 	☐ Yes	□No						
	 The proposed activity has been reviewed and authorized under an Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit. 	☐ Yes	□No						
11.	CONSERVATION OR PRESERVATION RESTRICTION: Is the property subject to a conservation or preservation restriction?	☐ Yes	X No						
	If Yes, proof of written notice of this registration to the holder of such restriction or a letter from the restriction verifying that this registration is in compliance with the terms of the restriction, must be s Attachment D.								

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (See full Table attached)

Table 1						
Outfall #	a) Type	b) Pipe Material	c) Pipe Size	CT ECO. A decimal to Directions on how to use C conversions can be found	nd lat/long, go to: format is required here. CT ECO to find lat./long. and d in Part V, Section d of the ED-INST-015. Latitude	e) What method was used to obtain your latitude/longitude information?
SP-001 786S	Select One: Sheet flow runoff from work	Select One: k site N/A	Select One:	-73.18439	41.18444	Select One: CT ECO
SP-002 788S	Sheet flow runoff from wor		Select One: N/A	-7 <u>3.</u> 1 <u>8338</u> _	41.18504	Select One: CT ECO
	Select One: Sheet flow runoff from work	IN/A	Select One: N/A	₋ 73,18032	41.18598	Select One CT ECO
SP-004 792S	Sheet flow runoff from wor	IN/A	Select One: N/A	- <u>73.</u> 1 <u>7995</u>	41.18562	Select One: CT ECO
SP-005 796N	Sheet flow runoff from work	Select One: k site N/A	Select One: N/A	-73. <u>1</u> 7562	41.18612	Select One: CT ECO

Table 2							
Outfall #	a) For temporary and permanent outfalls, provide a start date. For temporary discharges, also provide a date the discharge will cease.	b) For the drainage area associated with each outfall: Effective Impervious Area Before Construction	c) For the drainage area associated with each outfall: Effective Impervious Area After Construction	d) To what system or receiving water does your stormwater runoff discharge? either "storm sewer or wetlands" or "waterbody" (If you select "storm sewer or wetland" proceed to Part VI of the form. If you select "waterbody" proceed to next question)	e) For each outfall, does it discharge to any of the following towns: Branford, Kent, Manchester, Meriden, North Branford, Norwalk, or Wilton? (If no, proceed to Part VI of the form. If yes, proceed to next question.)	f) For each outfall, does it discharge to a "freshwater" or "salt water"? (If you select "freshwater" proceed to Table 3. If you selected "salt water", proceed to Part VI of the form.)	
SP-001 786S	01/17-02/19	0 ⁽¹⁾ sq feet	30 ⁽¹⁾ sq feet	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	☐ Yes 🏻 No	Select one:	
SP-002 788S	01/17-02/19	0 ⁽¹⁾ sq feet	30 ⁽¹⁾ sq feet	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	☐ Yes ☒ No	Select one:	
SP-003 792N	01/17-02/19	0 (1) sq feet	30 ⁽¹⁾ sq feet	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	☐ Yes ☒ No	Select one:	
SP-004 792S	01/17-02/19	30 (1) sq feet	30 ⁽¹⁾ sq feet	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	☐ Yes 🏿 No	Select one:	
SP-005 796N	01/17-02/19	30 ⁽¹⁾ sq feet	30 ⁽¹⁾ sq feet	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	☐ Yes 🏿 No	Select one:	
120 sq feet 120 sq feet 120 sq feet Notes: (1) Work will be conducted adjacent to and within the existing railroad and/or UI right of way. The transmission tow ameter concrete bases will be installed.							

Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance DEEP-WPED-REG-015

ameter concrete bases will be installed. (2) This project will not create any channeled or concentrated flow. If discharge occurs at the work site it will be overland sheet flow. The turbidity monitor will review a representative work site location and will adjust as needed for evidence of stormwater flow and take samples if observed. The sample locations shown on the Construction Drawings are approximate.

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (continued)

Table 3 Provide the following information about the receiving water(s)/wetland(s) that receive stormwater runoff from your site:								
Outfall #	a) What is your 305b ID # (water body ID #)? (Section 3.b, of the DEEP-WPED-INST-015, explains how to find this information)	b) Is your receiving water identified as a impaired water in the "Impaired Waters Table for Construction Stormwater Discharges"? If yes, proceed to next question. If no, proceed to Part VI: Pollution Control Plan.	c) Has any Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been approved for the impaired water?					
		□ Y □ N	□ Y □ N					
		□ Y □ N	□ Y □ N					
		□ Y □ N	□ Y □ N					
		□ Y □ N	□ Y □ N					
		□ Y □ N	□ Y □ N					

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Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (continued)

	Impaired waters: If you answered "yes" to Table 3, question b., verify that the project's Pollution Control Plan (Plan) addresses the control measures below in Question 1 or 2, as appropriate.						
1.	If t	he impaired water does not have a TMDL, confirm compliance by selecting 1.a. or 1.b. below:					
	a.	No more than 3 acres is disturbed at any time;	☐ Yes				
	OR						
	b.	Stormwater runoff from a 2 yr, 24 rain event is retained.	☐ Yes				
2.	2. If the impaired water has a TMDL, confirm compliance by selecting 2.a. and 2.b. below and either qu 2.c.1. or 2.c.2. below:						
	a.	The Plan documents there is sufficient remaining Waste Load Allocations (WLA)in the TMDL for the proposed discharge,	ne Yes				
	A٨	ID .					
	b.	Control measures shall be implemented to assure the WLA will not be exceeded,	☐ Yes				
	A٨	ID .					
	C.	1. Stormwater discharges will be monitored for the indicator pollutant identified in the TMDL,	☐ Yes				
		OR					
		2. The Plan documents specific requirements for stormwater discharges specified in the TMDL.	☐ Yes				
Pa	art '	VI: Pollution Control Plan (select one of the following three categories)					
X		I am registering a Locally Exempt project and submitting the required electronic Plan (in Adobe TM similar publically available format) pursuant to Section $3(c)(2)(E)$ of this permit. (If you do not have capability to submit the Plan electronically please call 860-418-5982).					
		▼ Plan is attached to this registration form					
		☐ Plan is available at the following Internet Address (URL):					
		I am registering a Locally Approvable project and have chosen not to submit the Plan with this reg pursuant to Section $3(c)(1)$ of this permit.	istration				
		I am registering a Locally Approvable project and have chosen to make my Plan electronically avapursuant to Section $4(c)(2)(N)$ of this permit.	ilable				
		☐ Plan is attached to this registration form					
		☐ Plan is available at the following Internet Address (URL):					

Part VII: Registrant Certification

The registrant *and* the individual(s) responsible for actually preparing the registration must sign this part. A registration will be considered incomplete unless all required signatures are provided.

For New Registrants: "I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under such general permit,						
[INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT BELOW] The United Illuminating Company for						
submitted to the commissioner by		for				
[INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY BELOW]						
an activity located at Baird-Congress Railroad along Bridgeport, CT and that all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I further certify that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I certify that the registration filed pursuant to this general permit is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of their text. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3(b) (8)(A) of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I certify that I have made an affirmative determination in accordance with Section 3(b)(8)(B) of this general permit. I understand that the registration filed in connection with such general permit is submitted in accordance with and shall comply with the requirements of Section 22a-430b of Connecticut General Statutes. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement made in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law."						
For Re-registrants: "I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities, submitted to the commissioner [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT BELOW] by						
[INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY BELOW]						
and that all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I further certify that all designs and plans for such activity meet the current terms and conditions of the general permit in accordance with Section 5(b)(5)(C) of such general permit and that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I certify that the registration filed pursuant to this general permit is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of their text. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3(b)(8)(A) of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement made in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law."						
Signature of Registrant (Must be an original signature, not a copy or fax)	3/16/2016 Date					
	Vice President - Engineering and Project	t Excellence				
Richard J. Reed, PMP	The United Illuminating Company					
Name of Registrant (print or type) Title (if applicable)						
Joseph C Lemban ## 3/16/2010						
Signature of Preparer (if different than above) (Must be an original signature, not a copy or fax)	Date					
Joseph E. Lenahan III, PE, LEED AP	Senior Project Manager - Fus	s & O'Neill				
Name of Preparer (print or type) Title (if applicable)						

Part VIII: Professional Engineer (or Landscape Architect, where appropriate) Design Certification (for publically approvable and exempt projects)

The following certification must be signed by a Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect where appropriate.

"I hereby certify that I am a choose qualification licensed in the State of Connecticut. I am making this certification in connection with a registration under such general permit, submitted to the commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT BELOW] The United Illuminating Company for an activity located at [INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY BELOW] Baird-Congress Railroad along Bridgeport, CT I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan for the project or activity covered by this certification. I further certify, based on such review and on the standard of care for such projects, that the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, as amended, the Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended, and the conditions of the general permit, and that the controls required for such Plan are appropriate for the site. I further certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in this certification may subject me to sanction by the Department and/or be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law." 20/10 Signature of Design Professional Date (Must be an original signature, not a copy or fax) Joseph E. Lenahan III, PE, LEED AP Senior Project Manager - Fuss & O'Neill Title Name of Professional (print or type) Trumbull 56 Quarry Road City/Town Mailing Address (203) 374-3748 ext 3509 06611 CT Zip Code **Business Phone** antitititing, State #24034 License # A PART OF THE STATE OF THE STAT Affix P.E/L.A Stamp Here

Part IX: Reviewing Qualified Professional Certification

The following certification must be signed by a) a Conservation District reviewer OR, b) a qualified soil erosion and sediment control and/or professional engineer

	Revie	w certification by Conservation District:					
	1.) District: list of districts						
	Date of Affirmative Determination:						
	"I am making this certification in connection with a registration under General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities, submitted to the commissioner						
	[INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT BELOW]						
by for an activity located at							
	٠,	[INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY BELOW]					
Siġ	certific on the that th genera to the practic function this ge	personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this ation, and I affirm, based on the review described in Section 3(b)(11)(C) of this general personal standard of care for such projects, that the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan is adequate the activity authorized under this general permit will comply with the terms and conditions of sal permit and that all stormwater management systems: (i) have been designed to control permaximum extent achievable using measures that are technologically available and economicable and that conform to those in the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual; (ii) with properly as designed; (iii) are adequate to ensure compliance with the terms and condition eneral permit; and (iv) will protect the waters of the state from pollution."	o assure such ollution ically Il				
Na		District Professional and License Number (if applicable)					
	Or						
X		iew certification by Qualified Professional					
		ompany: Fuss & O'Neill, Inc.					
Name:Craig M. Lapinski, PE							
	L	cense # : 23625					
Le	vel of	ndependency of professional:					
Re	equired	for all projects disturbing over 1 acre:					
1.		y I am not an employee of the registrant.	X Yes				
2.	I verif	y I have no ownership interest of any kind in the project for which the registration is being su	bmitted. X Yes				
R	eauirea	for projects with 15 or more acres of site disturbance (in addition to questions 1&2):					
3.	l veri	by I did not engage in any activities associated with the preparation, planning, designing or election and sediment control plan or stormwater management systems plan for this register.	ngineering of				
4.	I veri engir regis	fy I am not under the same employ as any person associated with the preparation, planning, seering of the soil erosion and sediment control plan or stormwater management systems plants.	designing or an for this Yes				

Part IX: Reviewing Qualified Professional Certification (continued)

"I hereby certify that I am a qualified professional engineer or qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional, or both, as defined in the General Permit for Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities and as further specified in Sections 3(b)(11)(A) and (B) of such general permit. I am						
making this certification in connection with a registration under such general permit, [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT BELOW]						
submitted to the commissioner by The United Illuminating Company						
[INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY BELOW]						
for an activity located at Baird-Congress Railroad along Bridgeport, CT						
I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3(b)(11)(C) of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further certify that I have made the affirmative determination in accordance with Sections 3(b)(11)(D)(i) and (ii) of this general permit. I understand that this certification is part of a registration submitted in accordance with Section 22a-430b of Connecticut General Statutes and is subject to the requirements and responsibilities for a qualified professional in such statute. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law."						
Signature of Reviewing Qualified Professional (Must be an original signature, not a copy or fax) Date: 3-17-/6						
Name of Reviewing Qualified Professional License No.: 23625						
Name of Reviewing Qualified Fibressional License No.:						
Affix P.E./L.A. Stamp Here						
CONVERTING						

Part X: Supporting Documents

Select the applicable box below for each attachment being submitted with this registration form. When submitting any supporting documents, please label the documents as indicated below (e.g., Attachment A, etc.) and be sure to include the registrant's name as indicated on this certification form.

Note: See Appendix A of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan for all attachments.					
	Attachment A:	Select here as verification that an 8 ½" X 11" copy of the relevant portion of a USGS Quadrangle Map with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the exact location of the facility has been submitted with this registration. Indicate the quadrangle name on the map, and be sure to include the registrant's name. (To obtain a copy of the relevant USGS Quadrangle Map, call your town hall or DEEP Maps and Publications Sales at 860-424-3555)			
X	Attachment B:	Documentation related to Coastal Consistency Review, if applicable.			
X	Attachment C:	Threatened and Endangered Species Form and any additional information (such as a copy of a NDDB map)			
	Attachment D:	Conservation or Preservation Restriction Information, if applicable.			
X Attachment E:		Where applicable, non-electronic Pollution Control Plan.			

Note: Please submit the fee along with a completed, printed and signed Registration Form and all additional supporting documents to:

CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127



Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information

Table 1						
Outfall #	a) Type	b) Pipe Material	c) Pipe Size	d) Longitude	d) Latitude	e) What method was used to obtain your latitude/longitude information?
SP-001-786S	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.18439	41.18444	CT-ECO
SP-002-788S	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.18338	41.18504	CT-ECO
SP-003-792N	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.18032	41.18598	CT-ECO
SP-004-792S	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.17995	41.18562	CT-ECO
SP-005-796N	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.17562	41.18612	CT-ECO
SP-006-799S	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.17244	41.18561	CT-ECO
SP-007-799N	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.17133	41.18592	CT-ECO
SP-008-800N	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.17017	41.1859	CT-ECO
SP-009-803S	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.16754	41.18532	CT-ECO
SP-010-814N	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.15528	41.18518	CT-ECO
SP-011-817N	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.15238	41.18419	CT-ECO
SP-012-822S	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.14619	41.18496	CT-ECO
SP-013-823N	Sheet Flow Runoff from Work Site	NA	NA	-73.14616	41.18526	CT-ECO

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (continued)

Table 2							
Outfall #	a) For temporary and permanent outfalls, provide a start date. For temporary discharges also provide a date the discharge will cease.	b) For the drainage area associated with each outfall: Effective Impervious Area Before Construction	c) For the drainage area associated with each outfall: Effective Impervious Area After Construction	d) To what system or receiving water does your stormwater discharge? either "storm sewer" or "wetlands/ waterbody"	e) For each outfall, does it discharge to any of the following towns: Branford, Kent, Manchester, Meriden, North Branford, Norwalk, or Wilton?	e) For each outfall, does it discharge to a "freshwater" or "salt water"?	
SP-001-786S	01/17 - 02/19	0 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
SP-002-788S	01/17 - 02/19	0 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
SP-003-792N	01/17 - 02/19	0 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
SP-004-792S	01/17 - 02/19	30 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
SP-005-796N	01/17 - 02/19	30 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
SP-006-799S	01/17 - 02/19	0 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
SP-007-799N	01/17 - 02/19	30 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
SP-008-800N	01/17 - 02/19	0 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
SP-009-803S	01/17 - 02/19	0 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
SP-010-814N	01/17 - 02/19	30 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
SP-011-817N	01/17 - 02/19	0 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
SP-012-822S	01/17 - 02/19	0 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
SP-013-823N	01/17 - 02/19	0 sq feet (1)	30 sq feet (1)	Sheet flow runoff offsite (2)	No		
		120 total sq feet (1)	390 (1) total sq feet (1)				

Notes

(2) This project will not create any channeled or concentrated flow. If discharge occurs at the work site it will be overland sheet flow. The turbidity monitor will review a representative work site location and will adjust as needed for evidence of stormwater flow and take samples if observed. The sample locations shown on the Construction Drawings are approximate.

⁽¹⁾ Work will be conducted adjacent to and within the existing railroad and/or UI right of way. The transmission towers' 6' diameter concrete bases will be installed.

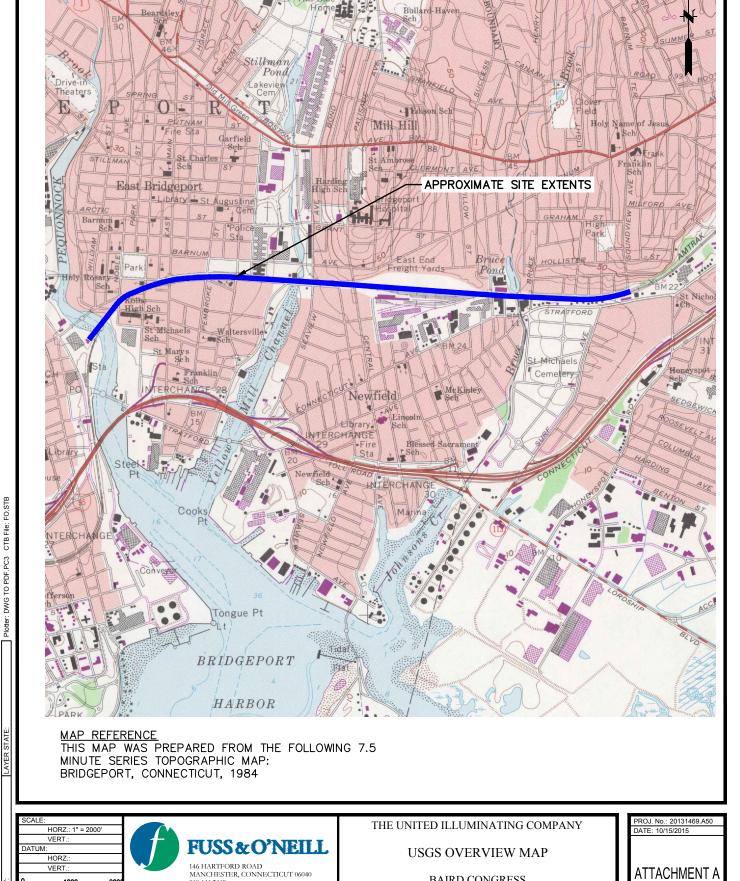


Attachment A

Site Location Map



GRAPHIC SCALE



BRIDGEPORT

860.646.2469 www.fando.com BAIRD CONGRESS

CONNECTICUT



Attachment B

Documentation Related to Coastal Consistency Review

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL TEN FRANKLIN SQUARE NEW BRITAIN, CT 06051

DOCKET NO. 95-08-34 DPUC INVESTIGATION OF THE PROCESS OF AND JURISDICTION OVER SITING CERTAIN UTILITY COMPANY FACILITIES AND PLANT IN CONNECTICUT

October 30, 1996

By the following Commissioners:

Janet Polinsky Reginald J. Smith Jack R. Goldberg

DECISION

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DECISION

I. INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

The Department of Public Utility Control (Department) opened this docket on its own motion to conduct a generic investigation on the allocation of siting jurisdiction over utility plant and facilities. This generic investigation is the result of two overlapping requests for clarification regarding Department jurisdiction over the facilities of public service companies, following a long history of such requests. First, the Town of Fairfield (Fairfield) petitioned the Department for clarification regarding the jurisdiction of its Inland Wetlands Agency over the installation of a water main by the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company (BHC). Fairfield Letter, 3/7/95. The Department designated this request Docket No. 95-03-13, Request of the Town of Fairfield for Declaratory Ruling as to the Applicability of Section 16-235 of the General Statutes of Connecticut. On July 24, 1995, the Department issued a Request for Position Papers under that docket. Two position papers dated September 29, 1995, were filed on October 2, 1995, one by Fairfield and one on behalf of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

Concurrently, the Department received a letter requesting clarification regarding the Town of Canton (Canton) Inland Wetland Commission's jurisdiction over electric distribution line construction by The Connecticut Light and Power Company (CL&P). Canton Letter, 6/9/95.

B. CONDUCT OF THE PROCEEDING

The Department conducted this investigation on a generic and uncontested basis, under authority granted pursuant to General Statutes of Connecticut (Conn. Gen. Stat.) §§ 16-11, 16-235 and 16-243, evaluating related issues for all the public service company types under its jurisdiction to decrease the need for case-by-case responses to such requests. The Department took administrative notice of the record in Docket No. 95-03-13 and that docket was subsumed under this investigation by Request For Written Comments dated October 31, 1995.

By Notice of Extension of Time For Written Comments and Notice of Technical Meeting dated November 13, 1995, the Department extended the time for participants to comment. Pursuant to that Notice, the Department convened a technical meeting on December 12, 1995, to determine issues and to outline the scope and schedule of the proceeding, based on the written comments of participants. By Notice of Hearing dated December 26, 1995, the Department convened a public hearing on January 25, 1996, at the offices of the Department and continued the hearing to January 26, 29, 30, and February 5, 1996. By Notice of Late Filed Exhibit Hearing dated February 6, 1996, the Department convened a Late Filed Exhibit Hearing on February 22, 1996, at the Department's offices.

C. PARTICIPANTS

Each public service company in Connecticut and all interested persons were given participant status. The participants providing comments, witnesses and/or briefs Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation, 100 Columbus Boulevard, Hartford. Connecticut 06144-1500; Office of State Fire Marshal, 1110 Country Club Road. Middletown, Connecticut 06457; Connecticut Siting Council, 136 Main Street, Suite 401, New Britain, Connecticut 06051; The Connecticut Light and Power Company, 107 Selden Street, Berlin, Connecticut 06037; Connecticut Water Company, 93 West Main Street, Clinton, Connecticut 06413; Department of Environmental Protection, 55 Elm Street, Second Floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06106; Stamford Water Company, 103 Summer Street, Stamford, Connecticut 06904; Yankee Gas Service Company, 599 Research Parkway, Meriden, Connecticut 06450-1030, Office of Consumer Counsel, 136 Main Street, Suite 501, New Britain, Connecticut 06051; Town of Canton, 4 Market Street, Collinsville, Connecticut 06022-0168; The United Illuminating Company, 157 Church Street, New Haven, Connecticut 06506-0901; The Southern New England Telephone Company, 227 Church Street, New Haven, Connecticut 06510; Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, 600 Lindley Street, Bridgeport, Connecticut 06610-5243; Southern Connecticut Gas Company, 855 Main Street, Bridgeport, Connecticut 06604-4918; and Town of Fairfield, Inland Wet Lands Agency, 725 Old Post Road, Fairfield, Connecticut 06430.

During the proceeding the Department received another request for jurisdictional clarification from the Town of Westport (Westport) regarding a switching facility of the Southern New England Telephone Company (SNET). Although this request came after the close of the hearing, Westport was added to the service list for this docket and was provided the opportunity to comment on the Department's draft Decision. In addition, the Connecticut Council of Small Towns and Connecticut Conference of Municipalities were provided the opportunity to comment on the draft Decision.

II. LEGAL ANALYSIS

A. UTILITY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS ON PUBLIC LAND

Local governments have the authority to control the placement of telephone, cable, electric and other utilities that use conductive distribution facilities on public lands. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235. The first part of this statute states:

Except as provided in section 16-243, the selectmen of any town, the common council of any city and the warden and burgesses of any borough shall, subject to the provisions of section 16-234, within their respective jurisdictions, have full direction and control over the placing, erection and maintenance of any such wires, conductors, fixtures, structures or apparatus, including the relocation or removal of the same and the power of designating the kind, quality and finish thereof, Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235.

The word "such" in the above quoted statute refers to utility facilities regulated by the prior statutory section, Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234. As the counsel for The United Illuminating Company (UI) explains: "The reference in the first sentence of CGS Section 16-235 to 'such wires, conductors, fixtures, structures or apparatus,' can only be to the 'wires, conductors, fixtures, structures or apparatus of any kind over, on or under any highway or public ground', which are the subject of the preceding CGS Section 16-234." UI Brief, p. 3. If a utility is unable to obtain permission for the siting of such facilities on public rights of way or other public land, an appeal procedure to the Department is available for such orders to any aggrieved party. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235.

CL&P suggests that Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 16-235 & 16-243 grant the Department exclusive jurisdiction over electric transmission systems, so that local governments may not regulate the placement of such facilities on public land. CL&P Exceptions, pp. 1,2, citing dicta in Docket No. 86-02-14, Petition of City of New Britain Board of Public Works for a Declaratory Ruling Regarding the Location of Underground Utilities (New Britain). In the New Britain docket the Department ruled that the municipality had no authority to require utilities to move existing overhead electric facilities. It was not a case involving the placement of new facilities, but of ordering the removal of existing facilities at considerable expense, and relocating them underground. The Department decided this issue against the municipality.

The New Britain Decision did include broad language which CL&P understood to prohibit all local government review of the placement of telephone, cable, electric and other utilities that use conductive distribution on public lands. However, this Decision clarifies the Department's conclusion that Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235 authorizes municipalities to regulate the placement of utility facilities on public lands. CL&P argues that Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-243 grants to the Department "exclusive jurisdiction and direction over the method of construction or reconstruction" of electric transmission systems. This section of the statutes grants the Department the exclusive authority over how such facilities are designed and constructed, but does not give it exclusive authority over the "placement" on public lands. The regulation of the location of such facilities, including electric distribution facilities, may be reviewed by municipalities, subject to subsequent review by the Department by an aggrieved party. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235.

The municipalities and the state are also authorized to require all public utilities to obtain a permit for any excavation in a portion of any public highway. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-229. State and local control is maintained because the public rights-of-way are complex routes. Roadways carry the burdens of traffic, intersecting roads, signs, other utilities, sidewalks and desired trees and other plants. Requiring permits allows the state or local government owner of public rights of way to review such excavation. The excavation permits may be conditioned "upon such terms and conditions as to the manner in which such work shall be carried on as may be reasonable. Id. If a public utility is aggrieved by the refusal of local authorities to grant a roadway excavation permit, it may make an appeal to the Department. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-231. The

Department must review the utility's request to construct facilities in the roadway and decide if an excavation permit should be granted. The Department is granted the authority to specify the terms and conditions of such a permit. <u>Id</u>. This statewide administrative appeal procedure is needed to allow the necessary development of distribution systems.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-228 provides that telephone and telegraph companies may maintain and construct lines and necessary fixtures upon highways and across any waters in this state. This section also recognizes that municipalities and the State may regulate the location of utilities within their respective roadways, but should not prohibit the placement of necessary utility facilities. It allows placement of utility lines and related equipment on highways and over waters, while avoiding obstruction of public travel or navigation or injury to trees, without the consent of owners. Sections 16-228 and 16-229 of the General Statutes of Connecticut are quoted below.

Sec. 16-228. Telegraph and telephone lines. Each telegraph company may maintain and construct telegraph lines, and, subject to the restrictions of sections 16-18, 16-248, 16-249 and 16-250, each telephone company may construct and maintain telephone lines, upon any highway or across any waters in this state, by the erection and maintenance of the necessary fixtures, including posts, piers or abutments, for sustaining wires; but the same shall not be so constructed as to incommode public travel or navigation or injure any tree without the consent of the owner, nor shall such company construct any bridge across any waters. Such lines shall be personal property. (Emphasis added)

Sec. 16-229. Excavation in highway. Any public service company incorporated under the provisions of the statutes or by special act for the purpose of transmitting or distributing gas, water or electricity or for telephone purposes, desiring to open or make any excavation in a portion of any public highway for the carrying out of any purpose for which it may be organized other than the placing or replacing of a pole or of a curb box, shall, if required by the authority having jurisdiction over the maintenance of such highway, make application to such authority, which may, in writing, grant a permit for such opening, or excavation upon such terms and conditions as to the manner in which such work shall be carried on as may be reasonable. (Emphasis added)

The installation of utility poles and curb boxes are exempted from the requirement for highway excavation permits. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-229. A state or local permit is required for roadway excavations "other than the placing or replacing of a pole or of a curb box." Id. This exception for poles and curb boxes applies to excavation in public highways, but not to other public lands. "Where SNET seeks to locate or relocate poles on property owned by the town (rather than the public right of way), SNET must seek approval from the town to locate or relocate SNET poles." SNET Brief, pp. 2,3.

Charters granted to some public utilities provide rights to construct distribution systems on public land for public convenience and necessity. One example is Ul's Statutory Charter, 31 Spec. Acts 267 (1963), cited in Ul Brief, p. 2. Ul's statutory charter recognizes the authority of municipalities to supervise the use of their highways, within the joint local/state regulatory system. Ul's charter grants the company the "right, subject to any requisite approval of any town . . . to erect, lay, maintain, and operate poles, towers, wires . . . over and under any waters of this state and in, over, under and upon public highways . . . within the state" (emphasis added). Ul Brief, p. 2, Ftn 1, See 31 Special Act 262.

There are benefits to municipal and State review and coordination of utility construction on public land. For example, a plan and schedule to install underground utilities can be altered to accommodate other utility projects or road construction. State and local agencies inform individual utilities about planned street, sewer and other utility projects, allowing coordination of highway uses. Traffic safety measures can be reviewed to protect construction crews and the public.

Municipal review of utility highway use should not be equated as prohibiting utility use. Utility employees know they are entitled to Department review of any local siting restrictions on such facilities under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 16-231 and 16-235. This right of review encourages negotiations between the utilities and local officials for placing utility facilities in roadways. For example, in DPUC Docket No. 94-07-23, Application of Yankee Gas Services to Appeal the Refusal of the Town of Preston to Issue an Excavation Permit, the Department assisted the Town and utility company to negotiate the placement of a gas line on a public roadway and stream crossing. The determinations and policy clarifications of the Department in this Decision will assist utility company employees, municipal officials and others to understand better the utility siting requirements.

The regulation of these extensive utility distribution systems must balance the regional and statewide utility needs with other needs. These other needs include traffic safety, road maintenance, and municipal facilities, as well as natural and cultural resource protection.

B. CONSENT OF OWNERS OF PROPERTY ADJOINING PUBLIC PROPERTY USED FOR UTILITY EQUIPMENT

1. Consent for Location of Wire and Cable Distribution Facilities

The location of utility distribution systems on public lands affects adjacent landowners. The following statute balances the interests of these landowners with interests of the utilities, their customers and others:

Sec. 16-234. Rights of adjoining proprietors. No telegraph, telephone or electric light company or association, nor any company or association engaged in distributing electricity by wires or similar conductors or in using an electric wire or conductor for any purpose, shall exercise any powers

which may have been conferred upon it to change the location of, or to erect or place, wires, conductors, fixtures, structures or apparatus of any kind over, on or under any highway or public ground, without the consent of the adjoining proprietors, or, if such company or association is unable to obtain such consent, without the approval of the department of public utility control, which shall be given only after a hearing upon notice to such proprietors; or to cut or trim any tree on or overhanging any highway or public ground, without the consent of the owner thereof, or, if such company or association is unable to obtain such consent, without the approval of the tree warden or the consent of the department, which consent shall be given only after a hearing upon notice to such owner; but the department may, if it finds that public convenience and necessity require, authorize the changing of the location of, or the erection or placing of, such wires, conductors, fixtures, structures or apparatus over, on or under such highway or public ground; and the tree warden in any town or the department may, if he or it finds that public convenience and necessity require, authorize the cutting and trimming and the keeping trimmed of any brush or tree in such town on or overhanging such highway or public ground, which action shall be taken only after notice and hearing as aforesaid, which hearing shall be held within a reasonable time after the application therefor. (Emphasis added)

This statute regulates that portion of utility plant consisting of "... wires, conductors, fixtures, structures or apparatus of any kind over, on or under any highway or public ground." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234. It applies to telephone, cable, electric, telegraph and other entities that seek to place conductive distribution facilities on public property, regulating all equipment of "any company or association engaged in distributing electricity by wires or similar conductors or in using an electric wire or conductor for any purpose" on or under "any highway or public ground." Id. To provide adjoining property owners input concerning the installation of utility facilities, Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234 requires the utilities to obtain the consent of adjoining property owners when constructing such facilities on public rights of way or other public ground. This Section also reinforces a utility company's authority to "... exercise any powers which may have been conferred upon it" to erect such equipment on public land.

Electric distribution lines, those under 69 kilovolt design capacity, are subject to review under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234. However, electric transmission lines and bulk substations, facilities transmitting or regulating electricity at 69 kilovolts or over, are not. The Connecticut Siting Council has exclusive jurisdiction over siting these higher voltage electric transmission facilities. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-50x(a). See Sec. II.C. below

Municipalities and utility companies should note that Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234 applies to such facilities on all "public ground," not just highways. Public utilities that seek to place facilities regulated by Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234 on public property should obtain the approval of adjoining property owners to install such facilities. CL&P acknowledges that: "Section 16-234 requires an electric company to obtain the consent

of the 'adjoining proprietors' before constructing an electric line along a highway or public ground." CL&P Brief, p. 5. SNET agreed, stating: "Pursuant to § 16-234, SNET also seeks the adjoining property owner's consent prior to locating or relocating poles." SNET Brief, p. 2. Such authorization was mandated to balance the authority granted to utilities to place distribution facilities on public lands. If an abutting property owner does not grant consent to a utility company, approval may be granted by the Department upon application by the utility company. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234. UI also acknowledged that the legislature directed that UI's system for transmitting electricity cannot be located or relocated over public property without the consent of the adjoining property owners, or if electric utilities are unable to obtain such consent, without the approval of the Department. UI Brief, p. 2. The approval of the Department can be given only after a hearing, after notice to the adjoining property owner or owners and the opportunity for them to participate. Id.

Consent from adjoining property owners under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234 is required "to change the location of, or to erect or place, wires, conductors, fixtures, structures or apparatus of any kind" on highways or public land. Such consent is only required for new construction. It is not required for maintenance work where the facilities already exist, such as the replacement of conductors or the replacement of existing poles with similar poles along the same route.

CL&P requests that the Department clarify the interpretation of which "adjoining proprietors" should be asked for consents under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234. CL&P Exceptions, p. 6. CL&P is concerned the draft Decision could be interpreted to mean that all neighbors of a large public parcel, such as a park, should be consulted for every utility installation on such public parcels. This is not the requirement of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234. The word "adjoining" means "neighboring; contiguous, next to." The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, Houghton Mifflin Co. (1980). Therefore, the proprietors who must be consulted are those owning land "next to" the utility facility. Where the utility facility runs along the border(s) of public parcels, the proprietors of land adjoining the utility facility must be consulted, not the owners of all parcels bordering the public parcel. For example, where an electric line runs across the interior of a public parcel, the adjoining proprietors requiring consents are the ones owning parcels where the line enters and exits the public parcel,, but not the owners of all parcels adjoining the public parcel. This provides notice and an opportunity for comment by the owners of land next to utility facilities on public land.

2. Tree Removal and Trimming

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234 also requires public utilities to obtain the permission of adjoining property owners to trim or remove trees on or overhanging highways or public ground for installation or maintenance purposes. In some instances this may cause the removal of a tree located on private property and overhanging a highway or public ground. Trees may also have to be removed for the installation or replacement of underground facilities. Problems concerning tree removal do come before local tree wardens and the Department when adjoining owners object to tree trimming or removal. The clearing of brush and tree trimming by the utilities can be done more severely than

some property owners would prefer. It is more economical for the utilities to contract for significant maintenance cutting over longer intervals than to do less trimming more frequently.

Under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234, the Department can mediate or hear disputes between property owners and utilities concerning tree trimming. Tree wardens and the Department must balance the costs and reliability considerations with the aesthetics of more or less frequent or severe tree trimming and removal. Public utilities that have not always obtained the permission of adjoining property owners should establish procedures to be followed for every project. Such permission may not always be readily available to the companies, or to the numerous contractors involved in tree trimming. To ensure compliance with these requirements, each company should consider a method of recording the consents from adjoining property owners.

C. UTILITY FACILITIES REGULATED BY THE CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

The Public Utility Environmental Standards Act (PUESA) authorized the Connecticut Siting Council to control the siting of specific utility facilities. Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 16-50g et seq. These facilities, which are listed in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-50i, have had "a significant impact on the environment and ecology of the state of Connecticut; and that continued operation and development of such power plants, lines and towers, if not properly planned and controlled, could adversely affect the quality of the environment, the ecological, scenic, historic and recreational values of the state." Id. The public utility facilities requiring a Siting Council Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need are defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. §16-50i. Under the PUESA a regulated "facility" means:

(1) An electric transmission line of a design capacity of sixty-nine kilovolts or more including associated equipment but not including a transmission line tap, as defined in subsection (e) of this section; transmission facility, except a gas transmission line having a design capability of less than two hundred pounds per square inch gauge pressure; (3) any electric generating or storage facility using any fuel, including nuclear materials, including associated equipment for furnishing electricity but not including an emergency generating device, as defined in subsection (f) of this section or a facility (i) owned and operated by a private power producer, as defined in section 16-243b, (ii) which is a qualifying small power production facility or a qualifying cogeneration facility under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as amended, or a facility determined by the council to be primarily for a producer's own use and (iii) which has, in the case of a facility utilizing renewable energy sources, a generating capacity of one megawatt of electricity or less and, in the case of a facility utilizing cogeneration technology, a generating capacity of twenty-five megawatts of electricity or less; (4) any electric substation or switchyard designed to change or regulate the voltage of electricity at sixty-nine kilovolts or more or to connect two or more electric circuits at such voltage, which substation or

switchyard may have a substantial adverse environmental effect, as determined by the council established under section 15-50i, and other facilities which may have a substantial adverse environmental effect as the council may, by regulation, prescribe; (5) such community antenna television towers and head-end structures, including equipment, which may have a substantial adverse environmental effect, as said council shall, by regulation, prescribe; and (6) such telecommunication towers including associated telecommunications equipment, owned or operated by the state, a public service company, as defined in section 16-1, or a person, firm or corporation certified by the department of public utility control to provide intrastate telecommunications services pursuant to sections 16-247f to 16-247h, inclusive, or used in a cellular system, as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 47, Part 22, as amended, which may have a substantial adverse environmental effect, as said council shall, by regulation. prescribe....

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-50i(a).

The location of the facilities defined in subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-50i are regulated by municipal zoning commissions and inland wetland agencies as well as the CSC. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-50x(d). These local bodies must make orders on such applications within 30 days. Such decisions of the local bodies can be appealed to the Connecticut Sitting Council within 30 days for a de novo review of the application. The Siting Council may "affirm, modify or revoke such order or make any order in substitution thereof by a vote of six members of the council." Id. This is similar to the process for local then state review (by the Department) for specific utility facilities under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235. The Department does not have a requirement for more than simple majority vote for its Decisions under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235.

D. DPUC AUTHORITY OVER UTILITY SITING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

The placement of utility facilities on private lands is also a matter of great concern to public utilities and their customers. Local commissions are authorized to review the siting of certain utility facilities on privately owned property. These facilities are specifically listed in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235, which states:

Control by local authorities. Orders. Appeals. Except as provided in section 16-243, the selectmen of any town, the common council of any city and the warden and burgesses of any borough shall, subject to the provisions of section 16-234, within their respective jurisdictions, have full direction and control over the placing, erection and maintenance of any such wires, conductors, fixtures, structures or apparatus [on public property], including the relocation or removal of the same and the power of designating the kind, quality and finish thereof, but no authority granted to any city or borough or a town planning, zoning, inland wetland, historic

district, building, gas, water or electrical board, commission or committee created under authority of the general statutes or by virtue of any special act, shall be construed to apply to so much of the operations, plant, building, structures or equipment of any public service company as is under the jurisdiction of the department of public utility control, or the Connecticut Siting Council, but zoning commissions and inland wetland agencies may, within their respective municipalities, regulate and restrict the proposed location of any steam plant, gas plant, gas tank or holder, water tank, electric substation, antenna, tower or earth station receiver of any public service company not subject to the jurisdiction of the Connecticut Siting Council. Any local body mentioned in this section and the appellate body, if any, may make all orders necessary to the exercise of such power, direction or control, which orders shall be made within thirty days of any application and shall be in writing and recorded in the records of their respective communities, and written notice of any order shall be given to each party affected thereby. Each such order shall be subject to the right of appeal within thirty days from the giving of such notice by any party aggrieved to the department of public utility control. which, after rehearing, upon notice to all parties in interest, shall as speedily as possible determine the matter in question and shall have jurisdiction to affirm or modify or revoke such orders or make any orders in substitution thereof. (Emphasis added)

The facilities authorized for municipal review are: "steam plant, gas plant, gas tank or holder, water tank, electric substation, antenna, tower or earth station receiver." Conn. Gen. Stat. §16-235. This statutory section must be read in conjunction with the Siting Council's authority cited in Section II.A.3 above. See Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 16-50g et seq. Jurisdiction for some of the facilities listed in § 16-235 was transferred from the Department to the Connecticut Siting Council. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-50I. The PUESA (see Section II.C above) describes which facilities were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Siting Council. They include, for example, electric substations designed to change or regulate the voltage of electricity at 69 kilovolts or more. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-50i(a)(4). Substations for voltages below 69 kilovolts remain under the jurisdiction of the Department, with initial local review under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235 provides that local orders concerning the facilities subject to Department's siting jurisdiction may be affirmed, modified or revoked by the Department upon request. The Department is authorized to make a <u>de novo</u> review of the local decision at the request of an aggrieved party. The use of the word "rehearing" in § 16-235 in connection with an appeal to the Department requires a hearing of "all parties in interest." <u>Jennings v. Connecticut Light & Power Co.</u>, (Jennings) 140 Conn. 650, 674 (1954). "The public utilities commission is required to hold a hearing after due notice to all parties in interest." <u>Id</u>, at 674. The hearing before the Department is not confined to the record of the local proceeding. The Department must provide fair notice to all parties, the taking of evidence, and reasonable cross examination of witnesses. <u>Id</u>, at 674, 675.

Municipal review of utility facilities allowed under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235 is not as broad as the review provided for under the state's zoning act (Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 8-1, et seq.) and other local police powers. Local commissions are required to act as special agencies of the state for the purpose of reviewing the location of such facilities. Jennings, at 660. In interpreting this statute, the Connecticut Supreme Court stated that the control of the facilities of public service companies is a matter of more than local concern. Id, at 669. These facilities serve an area larger than the municipality where they are located. Under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235 reviews, municipalities must weigh the considerations of public convenience and necessity for regional utilities with the local considerations of health, safety and welfare related to public zoning. Id, at 670. Connecticut's Supreme Court, in ending a municipality's attempt to regulate a microwave communication tower for a gas transmission system, cited to the Jennings case in the following manner:

The <u>Jennings</u> case held that § 16-235 expressed a legislative intent (1) that local zoning authorities act as special agencies of the state only to determine the location of specifically named public service company facilities [named facilities]; . . . and (2) that the public utilities commission exercise exclusive authority over the location of all other structures or equipment of public service companies.

Algonquin Gas Transmission Co. v. Zoning Board of Appeals, 162 Conn. 50, 52 (1971).

Under the holdings of <u>Jennings</u> and <u>Algonquin Gas</u> the Department has the authority, either original or by rehearing, over the siting of public service company structures and equipment on private property, except for those facilities regulated by the Siting Council under the PUESA. Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 16-50g et seq. The PUESA was passed after the <u>Jennings</u> decision, explaining the broad language found in the <u>Jennings</u> decision. The PUESA transferred regulation of the specified facilities from the Department to the Connecticut Siting Council (CSC), with the continued participation of local governments.

The legislature mandated Department control over electric transmission lines in the following statute:

Sec. 16-243. Jurisdiction of department over electricity transmission lines. The department of public utility control shall have exclusive jurisdiction and direction over the method of construction or reconstruction in whole or in part of each system used for the transmission of electricity, with the kind, quality and finish of all materials, wires, poles, conductors and fixtures to be used in the construction and operation thereof, and the method of their use, including all plants and apparatus used for generating electricity located upon private property upon which there are conductors capable of transmitting electricity to other premises in such manner as to endanger any person or property. The department may make any order necessary to the exercise of such power and direction, which order shall be in writing and entered in the records of the

department. Each person or corporation operating <u>any such system or generating plant</u> shall, at its expense, comply with such order. Any person violating any provision of any such order shall be subject to the penalty prescribed in section 16-41. (Emphasis added)

This statutory section must also be read with consideration of the PUESA, which transferred authority over electric transmission lines of 69 kv and above to the Siting Council. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-50g et seq.

There was evidence of some confusion among participants as to whether or not public utility offices or garage buildings are exempt from local zoning regulations. UI opined: "Because UI's office buildings, storage facilities and customer service facilities are portions of its 'plant,' all of which is under the jurisdiction of the Department pursuant to CGS Section 16-11, they are exempted from local planning and/or zoning commissions siting and regulation jurisdiction by CGS Section 16-235." UI Brief, pp. 3 and 4. The Department finds this interpretation to be correct. Under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235, local governments were granted the authority to review the siting on private property of the utility facilities enumerated in that section. Jennings, at 670. Other utility facilities located on private land could not be regulated by local land-use authorities. Connecticut Light & Power Co. v. Costello, 161 Conn. 430, 444 (1971). Utility facilities to be constructed on private property that are not in the enumerated list of § 16-235 are exempt from the local siting process, Jennings, at 670, except for any local review granted in conjunction with the Siting Council's jurisdiction. Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 16-50g et seq. Also see DPUC Decision in Docket No. 88-07-15, Petition of Town of Enfield for a Declaratory Ruling Regarding a Remote Telemetering Facility of Northeast Utilities, Nov. 9, 1988; and DPUC Decision in Docket No. 81-09-03, Franklin Planning and Zoning Commission v. Algonquin Gas Transmission Company, March 30, 1982. This is congruent with the prohibition on local agencies from regulating electric distribution equipment on private land. Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 16-235, 16-243; Connecticut Light & Power Co. v. Costello, 161 Conn. 430, 444 (1971). Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235 actually allows local review of some of the "more objectionable" utility This list of utility company facilities that may be reviewed by local government does not include utility office buildings, storage facilities or customer service centers.

Some utility participants testified that they regularly obtain zoning approvals for office and garage facilities. Tr. 1/30/96, p. 44; Tr. 2/5/96, p. 244. This allows the public utility to have a pre-approved commercial facility in the event it wishes to sell the property. With increasing competition, the facilities needed to provide utility services may change more frequently in the future. As stated in several of the briefs, seeking local government review establishes better relations with a town. The Department recommends that utilities continue to exercise such management discretion. Since the Department is granted broad powers to regulate utility plant, local governments and neighbors could petition the Department to review the siting of such facilities when utilities do not file a local application. The Department has the authority to issue orders concerning office, garage and other public utility facilities. Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 16-235,

16-11. The Department will order that, at a minimum, the utilities under its jurisdiction confer with local authorities prior to the siting of such facilities.

E. INLAND WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES REGULATION

The regulation of activities involving inland wetlands and watercourses provides a unique set of challenges due to their environmentally sensitive nature and their unique array of legislative and regulatory concerns. Ongoing questions of regulatory jurisdiction from local inland wetland authorities to this Department were the genesis of this investigation.

CL&P states that local inland wetlands agencies can only regulate the utility facilities enumerated in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235. "Specifically, local wetlands agencies have no authority to regulate utility activities in wetlands involving any facilities not specifically enumerated." CL&P Brief, pp. 2 and 9. Other utility companies agreed with this conclusion. Combined Water Utilities Brief, pp. 4-6; CNG Brief, p. 6; SCG Brief, p. 7; Yankee Gas Brief, p. 4; UI Brief, p. 4. This view is consistent with the application of the statute to other local commission authority. For only those particular facilities enumerated in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235, local wetlands agencies can provide a permitting process.

DEP states that The Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (IWWA) applies to "regulated activities" to protect these sensitive areas. DEP Brief, p. 1; Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 22a-36, et seq. Under the IWWA, "Regulated activity' means any operation within or use of a wetland or watercourse involving removal or deposition of material, or any obstruction, construction, alteration or pollution, of such wetlands or watercourses, but shall not include the activities specified in section 22a-40." Conn. Gen. Stat., § 22a-38(13). To administer the regulation of inland wetlands across the state, local commissions were empowered by the legislature. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-22a-42(c). "To carry out and effectuate the purposes and policies of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, it is hereby declared to be the public policy of the state to require municipal regulation of activities affecting the wetlands and watercourses within the territorial limits of the various municipalities or districts." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22a-42(a). The existence of many different towns regulating inland wetlands and watercourses can lead to uncertainties and variations of such regulation.

The installation of water mains and other utility facilities in inland wetlands and watercourses would be "regulated activities" absent exclusion. However, the legislature established that only certain public utilities facilities shall be subject to review by local zoning commissions and inland wetlands agencies. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235; Jennings, p. 443. The Supreme Court held that local authority over any public service company facilities is limited to the facilities listed in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235 (ie., steam plant, gas plant, gas tank, water tank, etc.). Jennings, p. 443. The Supreme Court later held that the ruling in Jennings extends to all public service plant. Algonquin Gas Transmission Co. v. Zoning Bd. of Appeals, 162 Conn. 50 (1971). The Department has general jurisdiction over all public service company plant under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-11, and local authority is limited to the enumerated exceptions in Conn.

Gen. Stat. § 16-235, subject to the right of appeal to the Department, and to local control of certain utility plant on public land. This system allows the local agencies to review the utility facilities enumerated in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235, while maintaining the Department's jurisdiction over all other utility facilities in inland wetlands and watercourse areas not regulated by the CSC or the local review under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-50x(d). A requirement for local inland wetland and watercourses permits for all utility work would place an undue burden on public utilities. Existing facilities already located in regulated wetlands must be maintained. Wetlands and watercourse areas cover a sizable portion of the state, and utility transmission and distribution networks must cross them to provide necessary services. The statutes only require zoning and inland wetlands permit reviews for the utility facilities listed in Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 16-235 and 16-50x(d). However, it is clear state policy and this Department's strong desire to protect Connecticut's valuable wetlands and watercourses to the maximum extent practicable. Toward that end, the Department, pursuant to its authority under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-11, directs public utilities to consult with certain local agencies prior to planned construction activities involving regulated inland wetlands and watercourses (see Orders 1-3 below).

F. REGULATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, LOCAL FIRE MARSHALS AND BUILDING OFFICIALS

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) serves as the lead agency for the development and supervision of the Connecticut State Building Code (Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 29-292, et seq.) and the Connecticut Fire Safety Code (Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 29-251, et seq.). The State's Fire Safety Code was begun in 1947, when the legislature ordered its development after the deadly Hartford circus fire in 1944. It is therefore quite recent in the history of the state, but of great importance to the design, maintenance and management of buildings.

Thomas Bazzolo of DPS appeared at the hearing in this docket. Tr. 2/5/96, pp. 494-553. Mr. Bazzolo testified that the buildings and facilities of public service companies are subject to the requirements of the Connecticut Fire Safety Code. "The objective of this code is to provide a reasonable level of safety by reducing the probability of injury and loss of life from the effects of fire and other emergencies." DPS Brief, pp. 1 and 2. The Fire Safety Code sets minimum requirements "... for fire safety in new and existing buildings and facilities," and requires "... the establishment of a fire zone for the orderly access to said premises of fire and other emergency equipment." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-293. The fire marshals apply fire and emergency safety standards to the facilities. Their review of utility facilities also provide opportunities for local fire officials to become familiar with such facilities, in case of facility changes and emergencies.

CL&P accepted that the State Fire Safety Code and the State Building Code are applicable to utility buildings. CL&P Brief, p. 8. Mr. Bazzolo testified that "it's quite clear that the public service companies need to apply for a building permit from the local building official in order to construct a building." Tr. 2/5/96, pp. 510,511. CL&P also reported: "However, these provisions would not apply to 'structures, other than

buildings, of public service companies." CL&P Brief, p. 8, citing Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-282. The term "buildings" is not given a particular definition in the State Building Code. Mr. Bazzolo confirmed this finding. Brief, p. 2; Tr. 2/5/96, p. 546. Other than buildings, public utility structures are exempted from regulation of the State Building Code. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-282. One section of the State Building Code states, in toto: "This part [State Building Code] shall not apply to structures, other than buildings, of public service companies subject to regulation by the department of public utility control." Id. An example of a utility structure which is not a "building," is a transmission line tower. But, even a small utility building to service such a line is a "building," which is regulated by the State Building Code. This interpretation is intended to protect people who enter such buildings, by receiving review under the State Building Code.

The Commissioner of Public Safety is also directed to make and enforce "... regulations concerning the safe storage, use, transportation by any mode and transmission by pipeline of flammable or combustible liquids." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-320. This statute provides: "Such regulations shall not apply to electric companies and gas companies, as defined in section 16-1." Id. Mr. Bazzolo therefore stated that fuel tanks installed to service a generator to provide utility service would not need a permit under the flammable liquids act. Tr. 2/5/96, p. 551. But, if the utility company needs a tank not providing direct utility service, such as for a motor vehicle service facility, then a permit from the fire marshall is needed under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-320. Tr. 2/5/96, p. 551. It should be noted, however, that the Department has determined that the safety of "NGV's (Natural Gas Vehicles) and [NGV] fueling systems owned and operated by public utilities . . . are included in the [DPUC's] safety jurisdiction." Decision dated March 24, 1993, in Docket No. 92-01-02, <u>DPUC Generic Investigation into the Provision for and Utilization of Natural Gas as a Motor Fuel for Vehicles</u>, p. 26.

The Department has never been approached to override any state building or fire safety code determination, nor does there appear to be any state statutory authority to do so. The Department notes, with the concurrence of all responding participants, that federal statutory authority can preempt state authority. Responses to Interrogatory RE-03. The Department concludes that, to the extent that it has the responsibility to enforce federal authority (for example: federal Gas Pipeline Safety under 49 USC Chapter 601), that authority could override other state authorities.

The Department of Public Safety reports that "... public service companies are subject to the inspection requirements and to complying with any orders of abatement of fire hazards as referenced under sections 29-305, 29-306, and 29-308 respectively of the Connecticut General Statutes." DPS Brief, p. 2. With the above noted exception of federal authorities, the Department concurs with this conclusion.

III. ANALYSIS BY UTILITY TYPE

A. ELECTRIC

The Department identified eight basic types of electric utility facilities that could require siting in the state. These were generating units, transmission lines, distribution lines, substations, office buildings, equipment maintenance and storage facilities, hazardous waste handling facilities and low-level radioactive waste facilities. A clear consensus concerning the siting jurisdiction of a majority of these facilities was in evidence early in the Department's investigation.

This investigation focused on those few facilities where disagreement existed regarding local versus Department siting jurisdiction and other permitting authority. For the electric utilities these included: 1) electric distribution lines (less than 69 kV); 2) office buildings and customer service facilities; and, 3) equipment service, parking and storage facilities. Not unique to electric utilities, office buildings, storage and service facilities are analyzed under Section II.D above. Distribution lines are discussed in detail under Sections II.A and II.B above.

Both electric utilities testified that they avoid construction activities in wetland areas to the maximum extent possible as a matter of both economics and company policy. Tr. 1/25/96, pp. 29-30. The Department supports this corporate attitude.

The Department concludes that its regulatory responsibilities and the utility siting processes generally could benefit from early input from and consultation with various local authorities. The Department supports the decisions of the electric utilities to voluntarily submit various site review applications to local authorities even where not required by state law. To promote this interaction, the Department orders all utility companies under its jurisdiction to consult with local authorities during the planning stage of new construction projects or major rebuilds (see Orders 1-3 below).

B. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SNET maintains extensive distribution facilities over public lands, which requires working closely with local and state officials to construct its facilities on road rights-of-way and other public lands. State statute specifically authorizes that: "... each telephone company may construct and maintain telephone lines, upon any highway or across any waters in this state, by the erection and maintenance of the necessary fixtures." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-228. Such fixtures, which include poles and equipment, "... shall not be so constructed as to incommode public travel or navigation or injure any tree without the consent of the owner, nor shall such company construct any bridge across any waters." Id. To monitor utility company work on public roadways the legislature mandates that a public service company must have the permission of the government controlling the road before excavating such roadway. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-229. The legislature provided an exemption for utility poles, which do not require roadway excavation permits. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-229.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235 specifies that local and municipal governments have the authority for full direction and control over the placing, erection and maintenance of any wires, conductors, fixtures, structures or apparatuses over public property. SNET reported it undertakes significant efforts to obtain approvals from a number of local and state boards including municipalities, inland wetland agencies and the Department of Environmental Protection. SNET also reported that it was not having major, repeated problems in siting its facilities, although such work is a significant task for a telecommunications system. If the utility companies do have individual problems, local reviews and approvals can be reviewed by the Department. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235.

SNET did not report any substantial problems in obtaining consent of owners of property adjoining public property used for its distribution equipment, pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234. The focus of that section is on all such equipment of "any company or association engaged in distributing electricity by wires or similar conductors or in using electric wire or conductor for any purpose" which is on or under any "highway or public ground." This statute applies to telephone companies, which use wires and similar conductors.

SNET testified that it attempts to avoid construction in or near inland wetlands. SNET Brief, p. 3. The Department concludes that this makes not only good public relations sense, but environmental and economic sense as well. The Department encourages SNET to continue with this policy.

SNET seeks approval from the CSC regarding the siting of certain public service company facilities and plant in Connecticut. SNET indicates that it will continue to seek CSC approvals for facilities within CSC jurisdiction, such as transmission towers, after notice to the municipalities. SNET Letter, 12/6/95. SNET indicates that in some instances it obtains variances from local Zoning Boards of Appeal. SNET Comment, p. 2. This is not required, unless it is for any of the facilities listed in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235. However, the Department concludes that its regulatory responsibilities and the utility siting processes generally could benefit from early input from and consultation with various local authorities. To promote this interaction, the Department orders all utility companies under its jurisdiction to consult with local authorities during the planning stage of new construction projects or major rebuilds (see Orders 1-3 below).

C. GAS

The three gas companies and the CSC agree that siting of a gas transmission line that has a design capacity (equivalent to the maximum allowable operating pressure) greater than or equal to 200 psig (pounds per square inch gauge) is under the jurisdiction of the CSC under Conn. Gen. Stat. §16-50G.

Other gas company facilities include distribution piping, service piping, city gate stations, regulator stations, meter sets and vehicular natural gas refueling stations. These facilities are not within the siting jurisdiction of local authorities. The initial siting

jurisdiction for these facilities rests with the utility. The Department may review any such facility siting and exercise its jurisdiction.

The gas facilities that fall under the control of local authorities are those specifically enumerated under Conn. Gen. Stat. §16-235, a "gas plant, gas tank or holder." Although Southern Connecticut Gas (SCG) has, in deference to municipalities, applied for local approval for city gas stations, it is the position of the Department that gas plant means a plant used for the manufacturing of gas (i.e., a facility that takes raw materials and through chemical processes converts them to a combustible gas that is distributed to customers). In evaluating this definition, it is important to note that at the time the statute was written, manufactured gas plants were common and could be considered to have significant impacts on neighboring locations. A city gate station does not fit this definition and is therefore not under the jurisdiction of local authorities. To clarify the issue further, the Department declares a "gas tank or holder" to be a tank or holder that stores natural gas or substitutes for natural gas in a gaseous state for later distribution to customers.

The Department concludes that many gas utility construction projects could affect wetlands and watercourses in Connecticut and should be conducted to minimize the impact on valuable natural resources. The Department orders all utility companies under its jurisdiction to consult with local authorities during the planning stage of new construction projects or major rebuilds (see Orders 1-3 below).

D. WATER

The Conservation Commission of the Town of Fairfield, which is the Town's wetlands agency, stated that it is empowered to impose its inland wetlands and water courses regulations on public utility projects. Fairfield Comments, p. 2. Fairfield indicated that the statutes are unclear on which state agency regulates the activities of water utilities within inland wetland areas. Id. Fairfield was prompted to seek advice in this matter from DEP and the Department when BHC was installing a 16-inch water main in a Fairfield stream and the installation extended into an inland wetland area. BHC did not have an inland wetland permit and did not believe a permit was needed to perform the necessary construction work. This situation was resolved when both parties agreed to a design that minimized the amount of disturbance to the wetlands, the adoption of effective wetlands restoration measures, and the implementation of soil erosion and sediment controls to stabilize the site during construction. Even though this conflict was resolved, Fairfield requested again on January 11, 1996, that the Department determine the specific statutory authority under which each state regulatory agency exerts its jurisdiction and determines the required permit to perform water utility work in inland wetlands. Fairfield Letter, 1/11/96, p. 1.

BHC, Stamford Water Company (SWC), and The Connecticut Water Company (CWC, collectively, the Water Companies) submitted joint comments that focused primarily on the issues concerning the jurisdiction of state and local authorities over siting of water company facilities within certain locations. The Department and participants in this investigation identified eight basic types of water company facilities

that require siting within Connecticut. These facilities are water storage tanks, transmission and distribution water mains, wells, reservoirs, water treatment facilities, pumping and pressure reducing stations, and office or service buildings.

The Water Companies testified that local agencies have no jurisdiction over any water facility except that specified in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235, and, therefore, they are exempt from local control applied to any additional equipment or structure used by a water company to carry out its duties as a public service company. Water Companies Brief, p. 6. The Water Companies testified that they have voluntarily submitted permit applications to towns for office buildings, storage buildings, and other structures. <u>Id.</u>, p. 14.

The Water Companies identified the siting of a water storage tank under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235 as the only water plant that needs local zoning approval. The Companies indicated that they have the right to appeal to the Department if a permit is denied by the local zoning authorities and the Department has the right to affirm, modify, revoke, or make substitution to the orders issued by the zoning authorities. Water Companies Brief, p. 5.

The Water Companies indicated that because certain water facilities such as water mains are linear in nature, the installation of a single water main could run across several towns. If local reviews were needed, a water company would have to apply to several towns for permits. The Water Companies believe that Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-235 was created to avoid this type of situation because approval by local authorities could impede the adequate supply of utility services and harm the public interest. Water Companies Brief, p. 13. In addition, it is the position of the Water Companies that obtaining permits from multiple towns would be very expensive. Tr. 2/5/96, p. 461.

The Department has reviewed the positions submitted by the parties and concludes that any utility construction that involves inland wetlands and watercourses in Connecticut should be conducted to minimize the impact on these valuable natural resources. The Department orders all utility companies under its jurisdiction to consult with local authorities during the planning stage of new construction projects or major rebuilds (see Orders 1-3 below). The Water Companies indicated that they are willing to work cooperatively with state and local authorities to ensure that best management practices are used to address local concerns. Water Companies Comments, p. 10.

E. CABLE TELEVISION

The Department received no filings or written appearances from any of the cable franchisees (Operators) or the New England Cable Television Association (NECTA) in the course of its investigation. The Department issued notices of technical sessions and hearings, requests for comments and interrogatories to the cable utilities operating in the state, to which no responses were filed. The Operators and NECTA were on the service list and were given the opportunity to review the filings of other public utilities, some of whose comments would apply to the cable utilities. The lack of participation on the part of the cable utility industry in this investigation was disappointing.

Jurisdiction for the siting of towers and head-end plant facilities, including associated equipment, rests with the CSC under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-50i. Cable head-end equipment generally includes an antenna tower with over-the-air receiving and transmitting antennae, a satellite receiving antenna and a utility building to house receivers and transmitters and related electronic equipment for processing the cable signal to the subscriber network.

Much of a cable television distribution system, except drop lines to individual customers, is located on public lands. Most of the distribution lines are located along roadways. The cable utilities are required to seek state or local permits when installing distribution facilities in highways. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-229. This process allows the municipalities and the state to supervise and coordinate the use of the highways. Supervising excavations in the road right of ways also allows the state and municipalities to monitor safety requirements and the protection of other property.

Cable transmitting facilities are located on both electric and telephone poles, with these other utilities acting as host. The installation of cable facilities underground may be in the same trench or in a different area than other utilities. For both overhead and underground installations, cable companies are required to obtain the consent of adjoining property owners to install their cables on public land. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234. Cable companies may not be obtaining such permission on a regular basis. With the installation of cable or other equipment on existing poles, adjoining property owners may not see a significant impact. The placement of new poles or occasional major trenching could harm trees where an adjoining owner may not want to provide consent. For the relatively few instances where an adjoining property owner denies permission, the utility may seek review by the Department. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-234.

The Department concludes that the construction of overhead and underground cable facilities could affect wetlands and watercourses in Connecticut and should be conducted to minimize the impact on valuable natural resources to the maximum practicable extent. The Department will order all utility companies under its jurisdiction to consult with local authorities during the planning stage of new construction projects or major rebuilds (see Orders 1-3 below).

IV. GENERAL ANALYSIS

A. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

In the course of its investigation, the Department took comments from Inland Wetland Commission representatives regarding their primary responsibilities and the issues they feel are missed in the absence of a permit application within their jurisdictions. The record indicates that the method and manner of construction and site restoration of approved activities within sensitive wetland areas is their key concern. Canton Letter 6/9/95, pp. 1-2; Fairfield Comments, pp. 1-2. Taken as a group, these and related activities were termed Best Management Practices by the utility companies.

Local authorities, including Inland Wetland Commissions, use one primary document as the reference guideline to regulate construction activities within their jurisdictions: the Connecticut Council on Soil and Water Conservation's <u>Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control</u>, dated January 1985, as adopted by the State of Connecticut under the signatures of the then Governor and Commissioner of DEP (Guidelines). Tr. 2/5/96, pp. 381-385.

A number of the utilities provided their Best Management Practices documentation in this investigation: SCG (Late Filed Exhibit No. 2); SNET (Late Filed Exhibit No. 3); CL&P (Late Filed Exhibit No. 4); BHC (Late Filed Exhibit No. 5); and CWC (Late Filed Exhibit No. 6). The Department's review of these documents revealed a range of detail from rudimentary to comprehensive, some incorporating the Guidelines. The Department concludes that each utility operating within the state should have consistent and comprehensive written Best Management Practices regarding facility construction and restoration activities for itself and its subcontractors. The Department further concludes that the Guidelines should be the foundation and minimum requirement of any such documentation. The Department will direct each utility under its jurisdiction to adopt the Guidelines or clearly demonstrate why their adoption, in whole or in part, is inappropriate or precluded. Any such demonstration of inappropriate or precluded Guidelines shall include appropriate alternative practices.

CL&P recommended that the Department limit the application of best management practices to "activities in wetlands" and for activities "other than maintenance and other routine activities." CL&P Exceptions, pp. 9-10. The Department does not agree and recognizes a need for appropriate environmental protections for all utility activities and concludes that these proposals would eliminate key considerations recognized in the guidelines (steep slope erosion for example).

B. EMERGENCIES

In the course of the Department's investigation utilities expressed concern regarding their ability to respond rapidly to emergency situations without being in violation of various permitting requirements. Tr. 2/14/96, pp. 625-626. The state's public service companies have filed biennial emergency action plans with the Department since 1990, pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-32e. Under legislation passed this year (Public Act 96-46), these emergency plans will be filed at five year intervals and will include telecommunications companies.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-32e defines emergency as any (1) hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought or fire explosion or (2) attack or series of attacks by an enemy of the United States causing, or which may cause, substantial damage or injury to civilian property or persons in the United States in any manner by sabotage or by the use of bombs, shellfire or atomic, radiological, chemical, bacteriological or biological means or other weapons or processes. This statute also requires that each public service company and each municipal utility furnishing electric, gas or water service shall file with this Department, the Office of Emergency

Management and each municipality within the service area an updated plan for restoring service which is interrupted as a result of an emergency. This statute further provides for the plans to be revised to the extent necessary to provide properly for the public convenience, necessity and welfare.

The Department concludes that these emergency response plans and the actions contemplated therein, constitute one set of actions duly authorized under this Department's authority, which preclude the necessity for conventional planning review and permitting activity under emergency conditions. The Department further finds that the consent for tree removal and trimming discussed in Section II.A.2.b. above for example, is limited to non-emergency planning and maintenance conditions. legislature provided: "The [D]epartment may order such reasonable improvements, repairs or alterations in such plant or equipment, or such changes in the manner of operation, as may be reasonably necessary in the public interest." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-11. This authorization is meant to be broad and allows the Department to permit utility companies to make necessary excavations and/or tree cuttings during emergencies without obtaining the permission of municipal authorities or adjoining property owners necessary under normal conditions. Every reasonable precaution must be made to safeguard the public against live wires, gas leaks or water main breaks resulting from either severe storms, accidents or equipment failure. Department expects cooperation with local officials within the context of executing these types of emergency actions, to the maximum extent practicable.

C. MAINTENANCE

The Department finds that the environmental laws make little or no distinction between new so called "green field" utility construction activities and the maintenance or upgrading activities on existing facilities. As examples, setting a new utility pole vs. replacing a pole or digging to establish a new water or gas line vs. replacing old lines is viewed by wetlands regulations (among others) as comparable activity. Dennis Cunningham of the DEP acknowledged a distinct difference between green field construction environmental impacts and those associated with existing facilities and developed rights-of-way. Tr. 2/5/96, p. 374. This Department makes a distinction between these activities and emergency response situations, as discussed in Section IV.B above.

The Department also recognizes a clear distinction between the planning process involved in bringing new utility facilities on line and activities maintaining or supporting existing facilities required to provide reliable utility service. By far the most universal written exception to the draft Decision issued October 4, 1996, were requests for clarification regarding new ("green field") utility construction vs. maintenance or upgrading activities on existing facilities and the Department's requirements for notification and consultation with local officials under Draft Order 1. Water Companies Exceptions, p. 2; SCG Exceptions, pp. 4-5; CL&P Exceptions, pp. 5, 11-12; SNET Exceptions, p.1. Toward that end, the Department has divided Draft Order 1 into three separate orders, emphasizing the distinction between "significant" maintenance activities or alterations (including some upgrades) involving substantial disturbance of

soil, water or vegetation (see Order 2 below) including such activities as digging up miles of water or gas pipe or replacing miles of utility poles and "routine" maintenance or alterations (including some upgrades) involving minor or no disturbance of soil, water or vegetation (see Order 3 below) including such activities as maintaining access roads, replacing a pole or stringing new wires on existing poles or in existing conduit systems. There is need to facilitate ongoing maintenance or minor upgrade activities on existing facilities while protecting the environment.

The Department concludes that a detailed collaborative process involving a utility and municipal authorities might be too cumbersome, time consuming and excessive for routine maintenance or minor upgrades of existing utility facilities where environmental disturbance has already occurred, impacts would be minimal, and location is not an issue. However, clear and enforceable environmental standards are required. To these ends, the Department concludes that adopting and following the Guidelines or Department approved alternative Best Management Practice procedures for such activities (see Section IV.A, above) would be sufficient to protect the environment. Further, local authorities would have the right to petition this Department if they felt a utility or its contractor was not performing up to these standards. This petition process is consistent with the existing oversight and appeal processes at the local and state levels for wetland regulation, as discussed by Mr. Cunningham of DEP. Tr. 2/5/96, pp. 380-381. The Department concludes that, if required, the application for an excavation permit as discussed in Section II.A. above, constitutes sufficient notification and collaboration for ongoing maintenance and minor upgrading purposes, as required by Order 3 below.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND ORDERS

A. Conclusions

It is the Department's determination, as detailed in part II.D of this Decision, that both the law and court determinations place primary jurisdiction over all "utility plant" on private property not specifically preempted by federal jurisdiction or explicitly assigned to the Connecticut Siting Council under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 16-50g et seq. or local jurisdiction under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-50x, with this Department. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-11.

The Department concludes, however, that the representatives of the Fairfield Inland Wetlands Commission, the DEP and others have raised valid concerns in this proceeding regarding the environmental sensitivity of certain utility siting and construction activities across the state. Such concerns take on added meaning when considered in conjunction with the limited environmental expertise and staffing at this Department to review such plans comprehensively. Absent such case by case review, the utilities are effectively self-regulated. This conclusion is especially clear with regard to planned activities within or potentially affecting the state's valuable wetlands and waterways.

The Department acknowledges that many utilities reported that they already consult with local authorities as a matter of corporate policy and that this has resulted in very few cases of delay or unresolved conflict. Tr. 2/5/96, pp. 51-52, 82-83. In those few cases where such ordered consultation generates either unacceptable delay or unresolved differences, the Department directs attention to its authority to adjudicate resolution in the context of public need for utility services.

B. ORDERS

- 1. Each public service company planning to construct new facilities involving the disturbance of soil, water or vegetation, which, but for the "exclusive" Department jurisdictional considerations enumerated above would fall under the review and approval requirements of certain local authority (example: Planning and Zoning Authority; Inland Wetlands Commission; Public Works Department or Historic District Commission), shall, at the least, notify and consult with such local authority. or its designated agent or staff, toward the development of mutually agreeable schedules and procedures for the proposed activity. These consultations shall not be construed as placing the utility under the regulatory authority of the municipality. Nor should this order be construed in such a manner that the Department has delegated any of its statutory authority. Further, this order shall neither a) preclude utilities from making full applications to local authority when and where the utility deems such action appropriate, nor b) be required in addition to a full application to the local authority. Irreconcilable differences regarding proposed actions under this order may be brought by either the utility or municipal authority(ies) to the Department for resolution.
- 2. Each public service company planning to conduct significant maintenance activities or alterations to existing facilities (including upgrades) involving substantial disturbance of soil, water or vegetation, as discussed in Section IV.C, above, which, but for the "exclusive" Department jurisdictional considerations enumerated above would fall under the review and approval requirements of certain local authority (example: Planning and Zoning Authority; Inland Wetlands Commission; Public Works Department or Historic District Commission), shall, at the least, notify and consult with such local authority, or its designated agent or staff, toward the development of mutually agreeable schedules and procedures for the proposed activity. These consultations shall not be construed as placing the utility under the regulatory authority of the municipality. Nor should this order be construed in such a manner that the Department has delegated any of its statutory authority. Further, this order shall neither a) preclude utilities from making full applications to local authority when and where the utility deems such action appropriate, nor b) be required in addition to a full application to the local authority. Irreconcilable differences regarding proposed actions under this order may be brought by either the utility or municipal authority(ies) to the Department for resolution.
- 3. Each public service company conducting routine maintenance activities or alterations to existing facilities (including upgrades) involving minor disturbance of soil, water or vegetation, as discussed in Section IV.C, above, which, but for the

"exclusive" Department jurisdictional considerations enumerated above would fall under the review and approval requirements of some local authority (example: Planning and Zoning Authority; Inland Wetlands Commission; Public Works Department or Historic District Commission), shall, however, make local authorities or their designated agent or staff aware of such ongoing activities. The fulfillment of this order may be accomplished through the acquisition of an excavation permit or similar routine contact with local authority. These interactions shall not be construed as placing the utility under the regulatory authority of the municipality. Nor should this order be construed in such a manner that the Department has delegated any of its statutory authority. Further, this order shall neither a) preclude utilities from making full applications to local authority when and where the utility deems such action appropriate, nor b) be required in addition to a full application to the local authority. Irreconcilable differences regarding proposed actions under this order may be brought by either the utility or municipal authority(ies) to the Department for Routine maintenance activities or alterations to existing facilities (including upgrades) not involving the disturbance of soil, water or vegetation, as discussed in Section IV.C. above, need do nothing in the way of notification or authorities that required under local beyond legislative/statutory authority (example: traffic control at work sites).

4. No later than February 1, 1997, each public service company that has not already adopted the <u>CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL</u>, dated January, 1985 (as discussed in Section IV.A of this Decision), shall review this document and provide the Department with either: 1) written notice of its adoption of these guidelines; or 2) a detailed explanation as to why their adoption is, in whole or in part, inappropriate or precluded. Any such demonstration of inappropriate or precluded Guidelines shall include appropriate alternative practices.

DPUC ELECTRONIC LIBRARY LOCATION K:\FINL DEC\FILED UNDER UTILITY TYPE, DOCKET NO., DATE

DOCKET NO. 95-08-34 DPUC INVESTIGATION OF THE PROCESS OF AND JURISDICTION OVER SITING CERTAIN UTILITY COMPANY FACILITIES AND PLANT IN CONNECTICUT

This Decision is adopted by the following Commissioners:

Janet Polinsky

Reginald J. Smith

Jack R. Goldberg

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Decision issued by the Department of Public Utility Control, State of Connecticut, and was forwarded by Certified Mail to all parties of record in this proceeding on the date indicated.

Robert J. Murphy
Executive Secretary

Department of Public Utility Control



Attachment C

Threatened and Endangered Species Form / NDDB Determination

ATTACHMENT C: THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

threate of the	neo follo	n about compliance with the requirements of Section 3(b)(2) of this general permit, regarding d and endangered species, is in Appendix A of the general permit. Choose one or more (if applicable) wing in order to be eligible to register for this General Permit. A registrant who does not or cannot be teligible to register under this General Permit.			
	Se	If Assessment using the NDDB maps – Select this only if:			
	a.	The site of the construction activity is not entirely, partially or within a ¼ mile of a shaded area depicted on the Department's Natural Diversity Database maps and this determination was made not more than six months before the date of submitting this registration; AND			
	b.	The entity registering for this General Permit has no reasonably available verifiable scientific, or other credible information that the construction activity could reasonably be expected to have an adverse impact upon a federal or state species listed as threatened or endangered.			
		ach a copy of the NDDB map used to conduct the self assessment used to register for this general rmit.			
	Ge	te: Both a and b as used in this section, must be true in order for a Registrant to register for this eneral Permit using the self-assessment option. If neither is true, a Registrant cannot use the self-sessment option to comply with Section 3(b)(2) and Appendix A of the General Permit.			
X	Limited One-Year Determination – Select this only if:				
	a.	The entity registering for this General Permit has obtained a limited one-year determination from the Department's Wildlife Division regarding threatened and endangered species: i) within a year of the date of submitting this registration; or ii) more than 1 year before submitting this registration, but such determination has been extended by the Department within one year of the date of submitting this registration;			
		AND			
	b.	The Registrant has provided to the Department's Wildlife Division any reasonably available verifiable scientific, or other credible information that the construction activity could reasonably be expected to have an adverse impact upon a federal or state species listed as threatened or endangered.			
	Provide the date the limited one-year determination was issued by the Department's Wildlife Division June 16, 2015;				
	or				
		ovide the date that the most recent extension to a limited one year determination was issued by the partment's Wildlife Division			
		te: Both a and b as used in this section, must be true in order for a Registrant to register for this eneral Permit using the Limited One-Year Determination option. If a Limited One-Year Determination			

Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance

DEEP-WPED-REG-015

extension to comply with Section 3(b)(2) and Appendix A of the General Permit.

or extension to any such determination was issued by the Department's Wildlife Division more than one year before the submission of this registration, a Registrant cannot use any such determination or

14 of 16

ATTACHMENT C: THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES (continued)

	Select here if the Limited One-Year Determination issued by the Department includes a Mitigation Plan.		
	Provide the date the Mitigation Plan was approved:		
	Governmental Entity Approving the Plan:		
	As of the date this Registration is submitted,		
	Has the Mitigation Plan been fully implemented? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
	Date commenced: Date completed:		
	Is the Mitigation Plan partially implemented? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
	If yes, what actions have been taken?		
	And which actions are yet to be implemented and what is the timeframe for completion of such actions:		
	Is the Mitigation Plan yet to be implemented? Yes No		
	If yes, specify the timeframe for implementation: to		
	And summarize actions to be implemented:		
Safe	e Harbor Determination - Select this only if:		
 	The entity registering for this General Permit has obtained a Safe Harbor Determination from the Department's Wildlife Division regarding threatened and endangered species: i) within 3 years of the date of submitting this registration; or ii) more than 3 years before submitting this registration, but within one-year of a one-year extension issued by the Department's Wildlife Division to a safe harbor determination;		
	AND		
l (The entity registering for this General Permit has provided to the Department's Wildlife Division any reasonably available verifiable scientific, or other credible information that the construction activity could reasonably be expected to have an adverse impact upon a federal or state species listed as threatened or endangered.		
Prov	vide the date the Department's Wildlife Division issued a Safe Harbor Determination:		
If ap	oplicable, provide the date that any one-year extension to a Safe Harbor Determination was issued ne Department's Wildlife Division:		
Gen issu regi: sect	e: Both a and b as used in this section, must be true in order for a Registrant to register for this heral Permit using the Safe Harbor Determination option. If a Safe Harbor Determination was ed by the Department's Wildlife Division more than three years before the submission of this stration, and has not been extended, a Registrant cannot use any such safe harbor to comply with ion 3(b)(2) and Appendix A of this General Permit. If a Safe Harbor Determination was granted and ended for one-year, more than four years before the submission of this registration, a Registrant		

general permit.

cannot use any such Safe Harbor Determination to comply with Section 3(b)(2) and Appendix A of the

ATTACHMENT C: THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES (continued)

]	Select here if the safe harbor noted above includes a Mitigation Plan.
	Provide the date the Mitigation Plan was approved:
	Governmental Entity Approving the Plan:
	As of the date this Registration is submitted,
	Has the Mitigation Plan been fully implemented? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	Date commenced: Date completed:
	Is the Mitigation Plan partially implemented? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	If yes, what actions have been taken?
	And which actions are yet to be implemented and what is the timeframe for completion of such actions:
	Is the Mitigation Plan yet to be implemented? Yes No
	If yes, specify the timeframe for implementation: to
	And summarize actions to be implemented:



June 16, 2015

Joseph E. Lenahan III Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. 146 Hartford Rd Manchester, CT 06040 jlenahan@fando.com

Project: FAC-008, Baird-Congress, Installation of Transmission Towers within Right-of-Ways Along the

Length of Railroad in Bridgeport NDDB Determination No.: 201504127

Dear Joseph E. Lenahan III,

I have reviewed Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) maps and files regarding the area delineated on the map provided for the proposed FAC-008, Baird-Congress, Installation of Transmission Towers within Right-of-Ways Along the Length of Railroad in Bridgeport, Connecticut. I do not anticipate negative impacts to State-listed species (RCSA Sec. 26-306) resulting from your proposed activity at the site based upon the information contained within the NDDB. The result of this review does not preclude the possibility that listed species may be encountered on site and that additional action may be necessary to remain in compliance with certain state permits. This determination is good for one year. Please resubmit an NDDB Request for Review if the scope of work changes or if work has not begun on this project by June 16, 2016.

Natural Diversity Data Base information includes all information regarding critical biological resources available to us at the time of the request. This information is a compilation of data collected over the years by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's Natural History Survey and cooperating units of DEEP, private conservation groups and the scientific community. This information is not necessarily the result of comprehensive or site-specific field investigations. Consultations with the Data Base should not be substitutes for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments. Current research projects and new contributors continue to identify additional populations of species and locations of habitats of concern, as well as, enhance existing data. Such new information is incorporated into the Data Base as it becomes available.

Please contact me if you have further questions at (860) 424-3592, or dawn.mckay@ct.gov . Thank you for consulting the Natural Diversity Data Base.

Sincerely,

Dawn M. McKay

Coun M. moka

Environmental Analyst 3



Attachment D

Not Applicable



Attachment E

Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (as submitted)



Appendix B

Identification of Contractor and Certification Statements

THE UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY BAIRD - CONGRESS

General Contractor	Point of Contact	Phone

		,
Subcontractors	Point of Contact	Phone
	•	1

THE UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY BAIRD - CONGRESS

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

"I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities. I understand that as a contractor at the site, I am authorized by this general permit, and must comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit, including, but not limited to, the requirements of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan prepared for the site."

Signed:	Date:
Printed Name:	
Title:	-
Firm:	-
Address:	-
	-
	_

THE UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY BAIRD - CONGRESS

SUBCONTRACTOR

"I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities. I understand that as a subcontractor at the site, I am authorized by this general permit, and must comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit, including, but not limited to, the requirements of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan prepared for the site."

Signed:	Date:
Printed Name:	
Title:	
Firm:	
Address:	
	-
	-



Appendix C

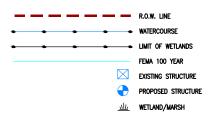
Construction Drawings

"BAIRD TO CONGRESS 88009A 115KV TRANSMISSION LINE GENERAL ACCESS PLAN"; DRAWING NOs. 24217-0801-0811 AND 24218-0801-0810; CREATED BY BLACK & VEATCH; LAST REVISED 1/30/2015

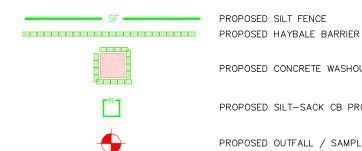
GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. CONTRACTOR TO ADJUST EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS PER ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS. INSTALL SILT FENCE ALONG AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE. KEEP EXTRA SUPPLY OF EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS AVAILABLE IF FIELD CONDITIONS DIFFER FROM PLANS, AND ADDITIONAL SUPPORT IS REQUIRED TO PROTECT ADJACENT LANDS.
- 2. VEGETATION CLEARANCE REFERS TO THE CLEARING OF VEGETATION THAT POSES AERIAL IMPACT TO THE UTILITY BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE GRUBBING. THE UTILITY COMPANY FOLLOWS A TRANSMISSION VEGETATION MAINTENANCE PLAN (TVMP).
- 3. SAMPLE LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. THE FINAL LOCATIONS WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD. THE MOST APPROPRIATE 10 SAMPLE LOCATIONS WILL BE SELECTED FOR TURBIDITY MONITORING.

LEGEND







PROPOSED SILT FENCE

PROPOSED CONCRETE WASHOUT

PROPOSED SILT-SACK CB PROTECTION

PROPOSED OUTFALL / SAMPLING LOCATION

SHEET INDEX

SHEET NAME

DETAILS

SHEET NUMBER

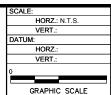
EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CE-800 NOTES AND LEGEND

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CE-801-816

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CE-900

DESCRIPTION







BRIDGEPORT

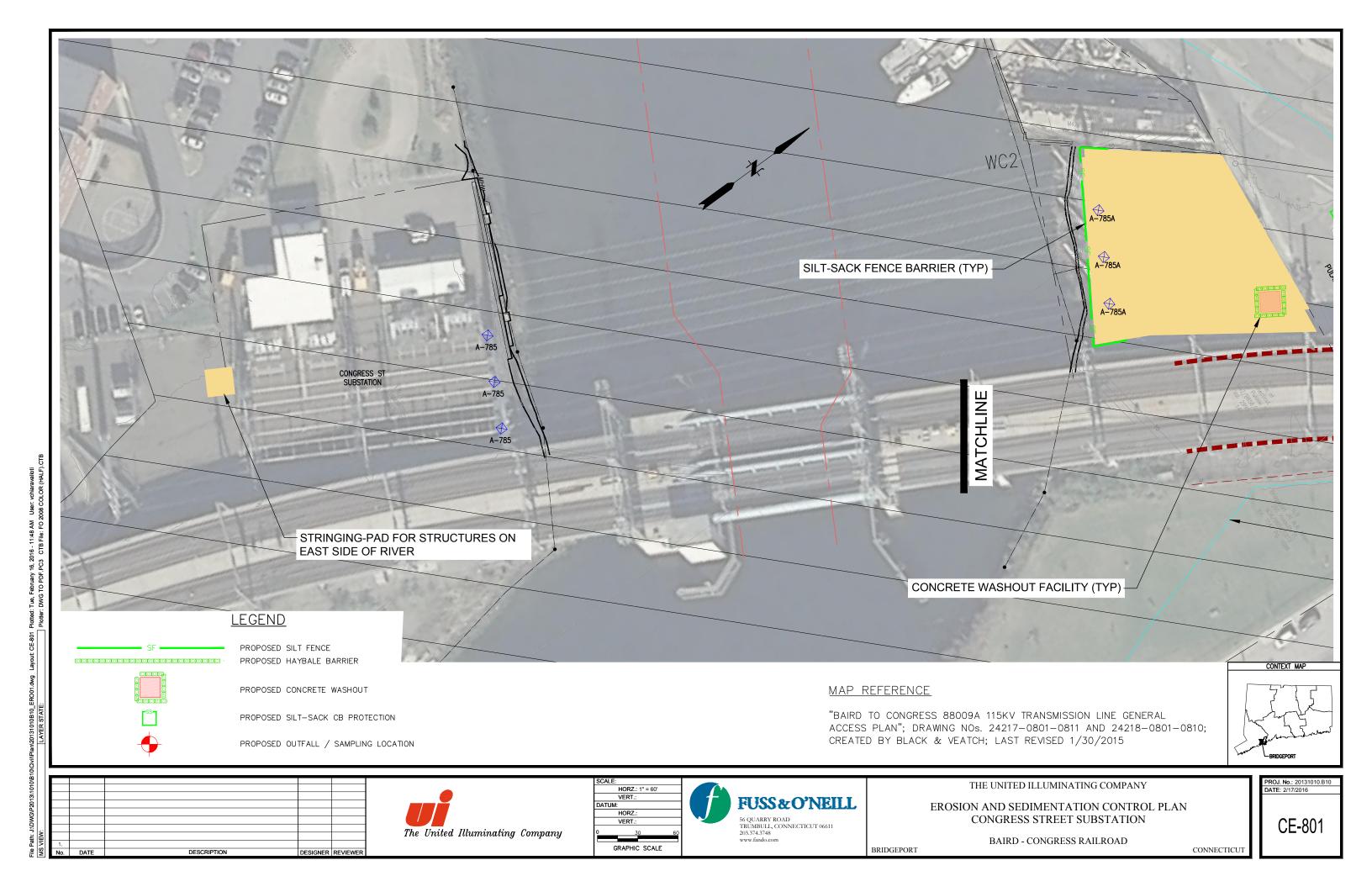
THE UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY

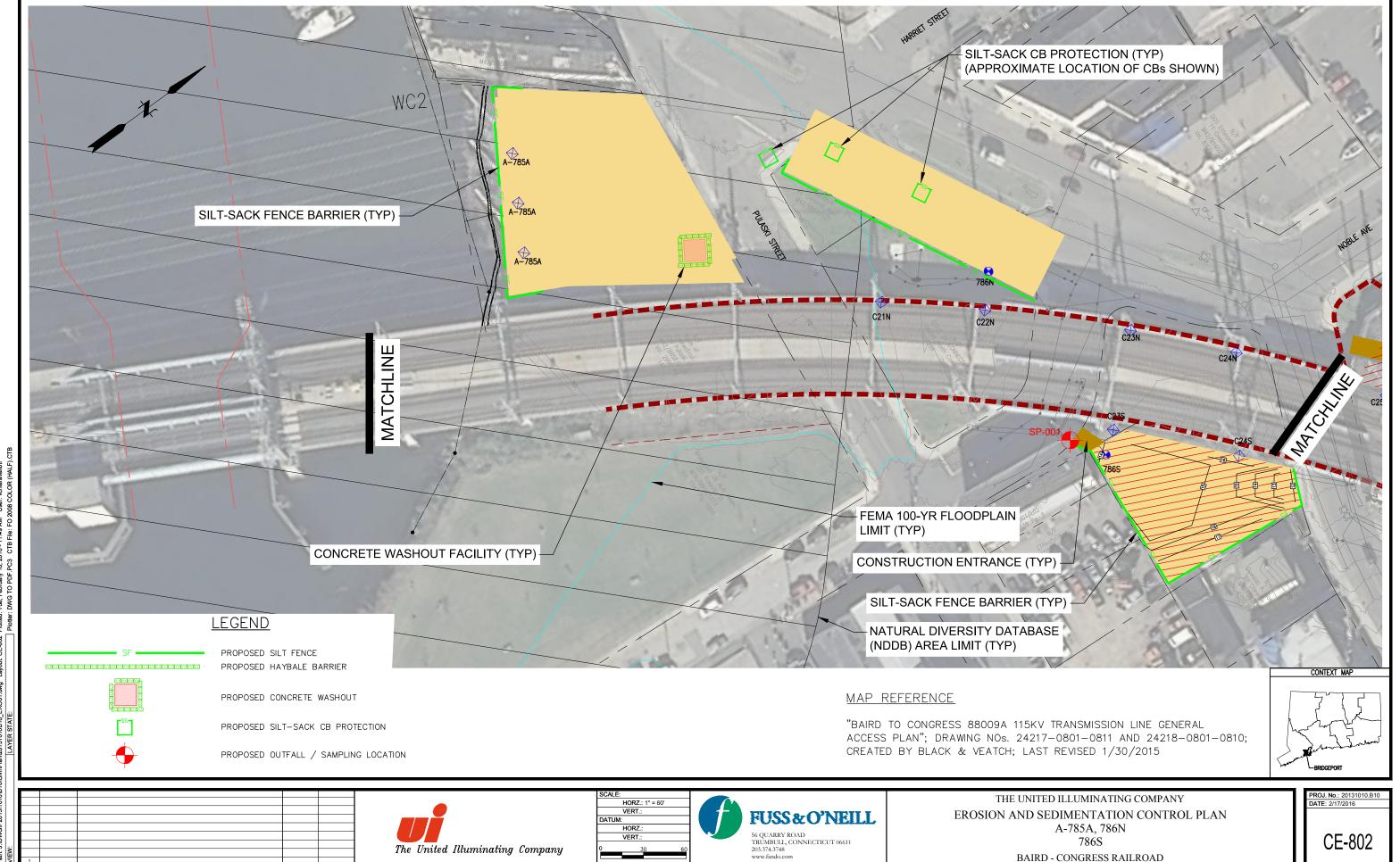
EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES AND LEGEND

BAIRD - CONGRESS RAILROAD

CONNECTICUT

CE-800





BRIDGEPORT

CONNECTICUT

DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

BAIRD - CONGRESS RAILROAD

CONNECTICUT

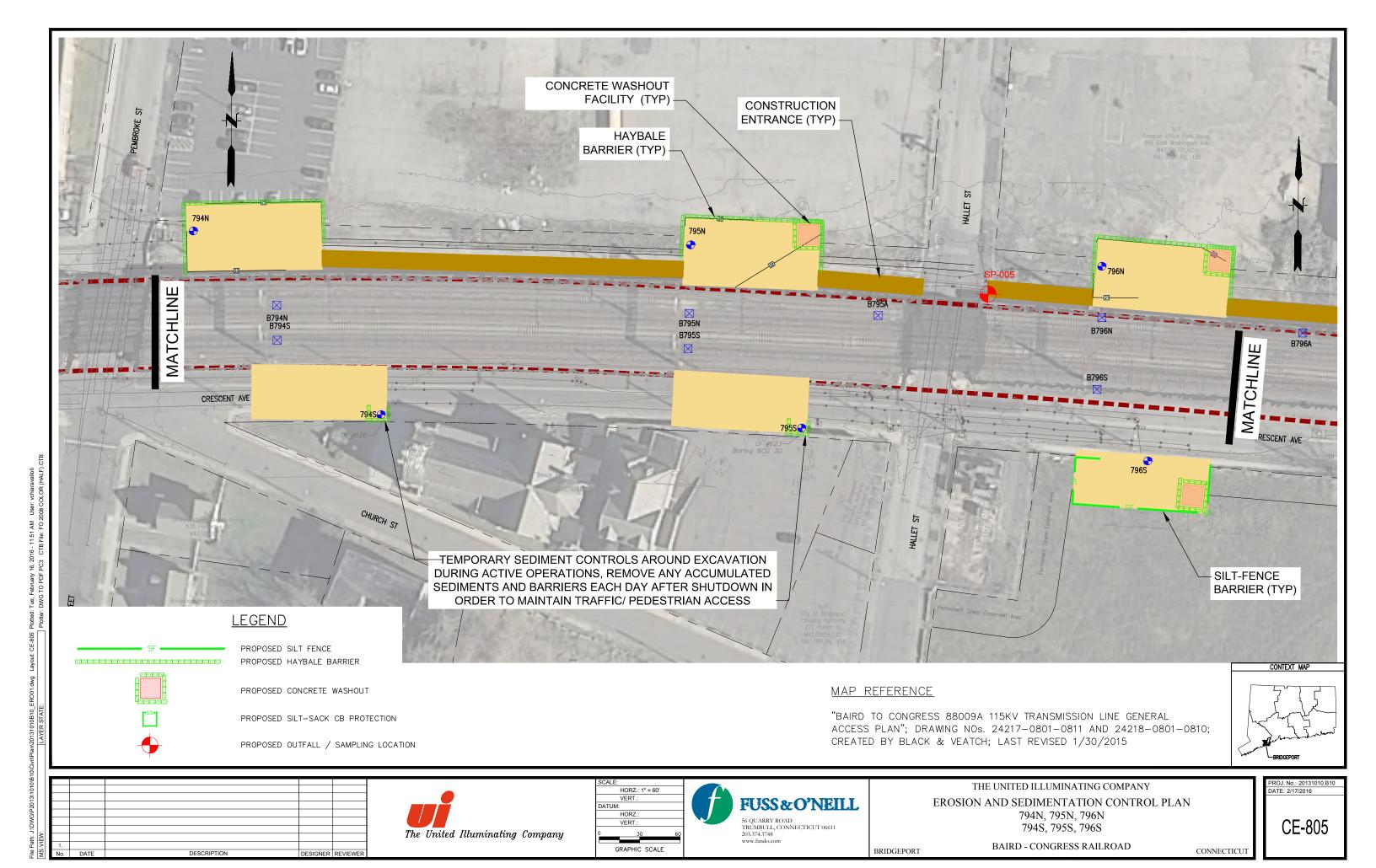
BRIDGEPORT

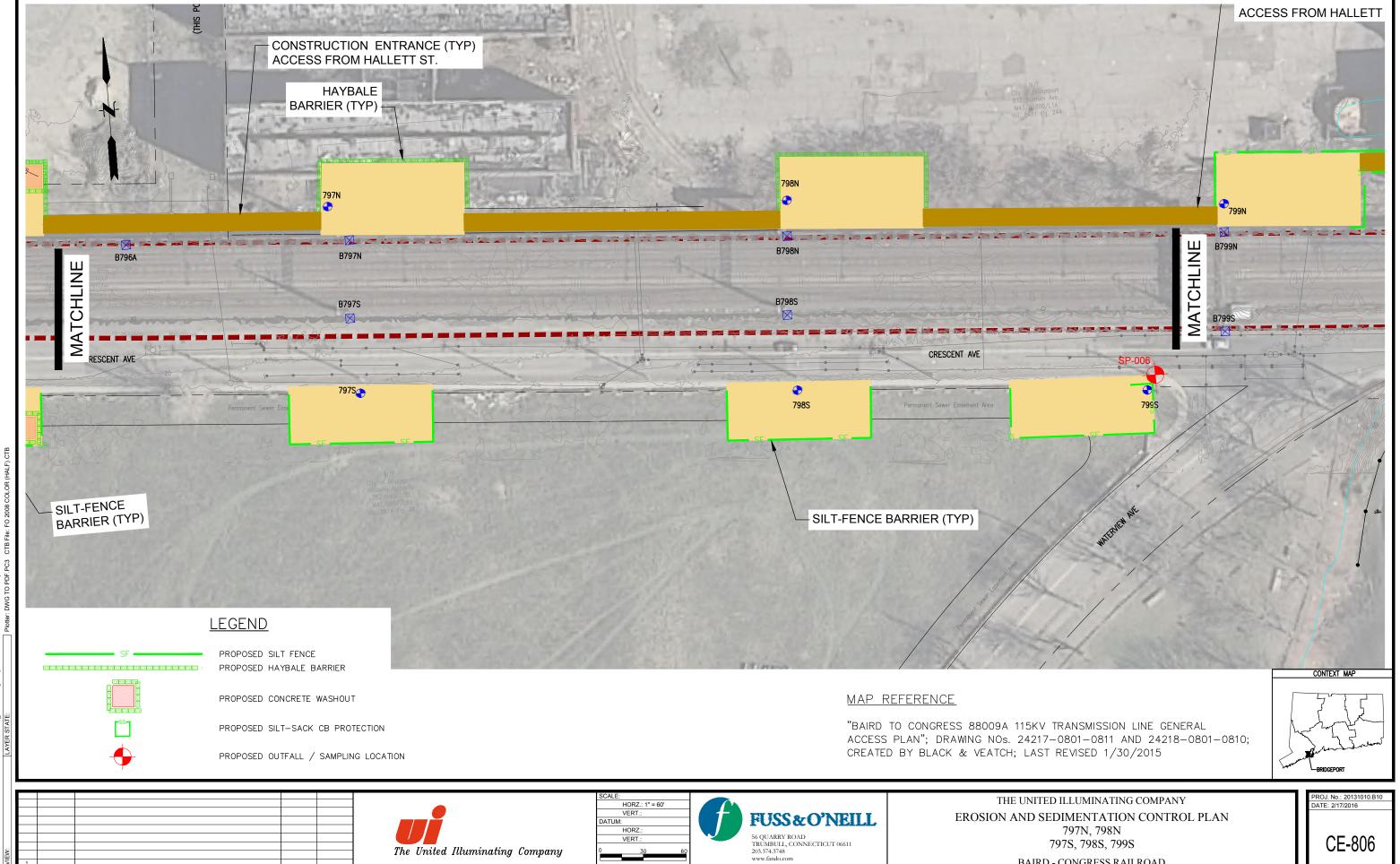
DESCRIPTION

BAIRD - CONGRESS RAILROAD

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT





BAIRD - CONGRESS RAILROAD

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

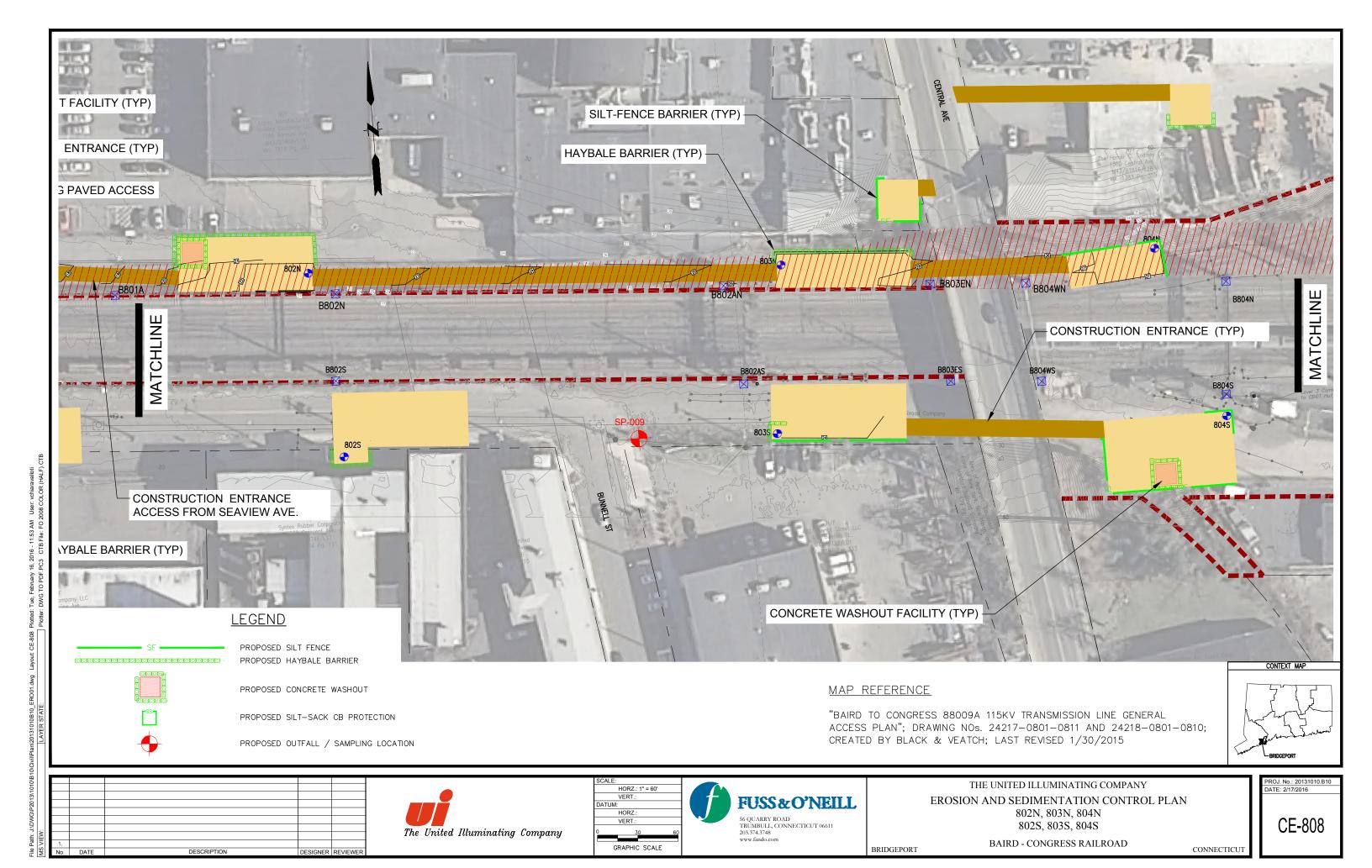
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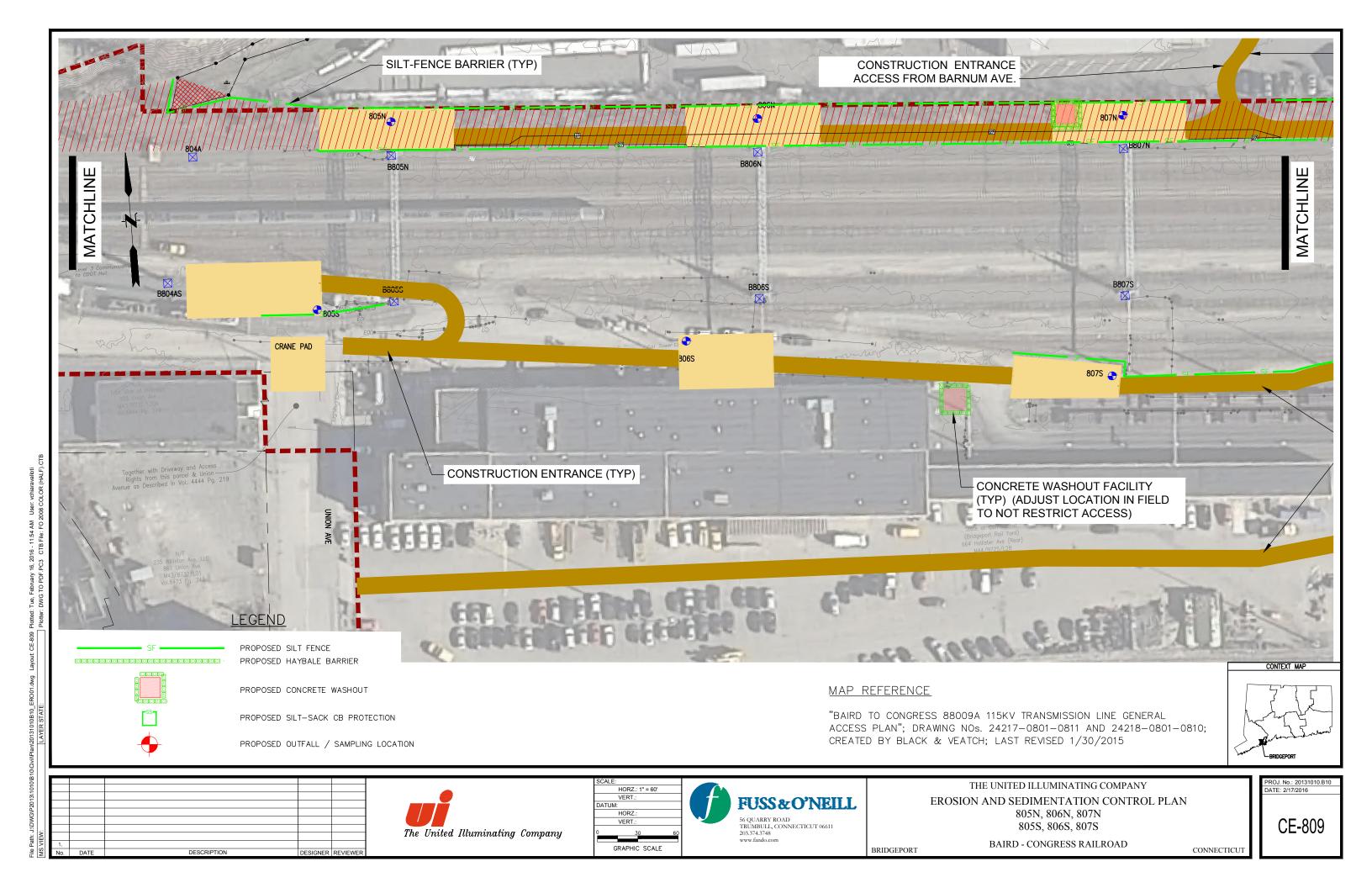
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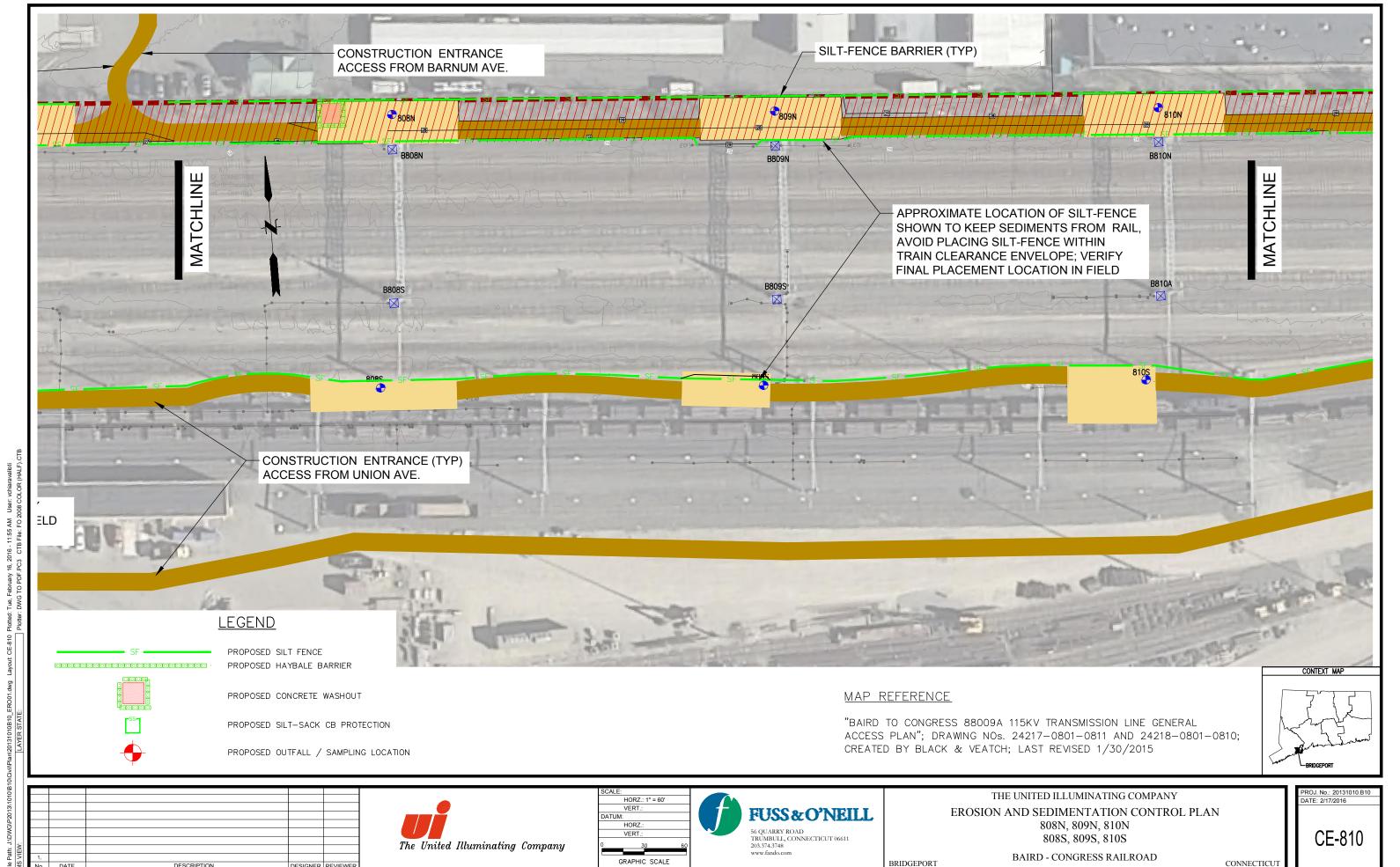
BAIRD - CONGRESS RAILROAD

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

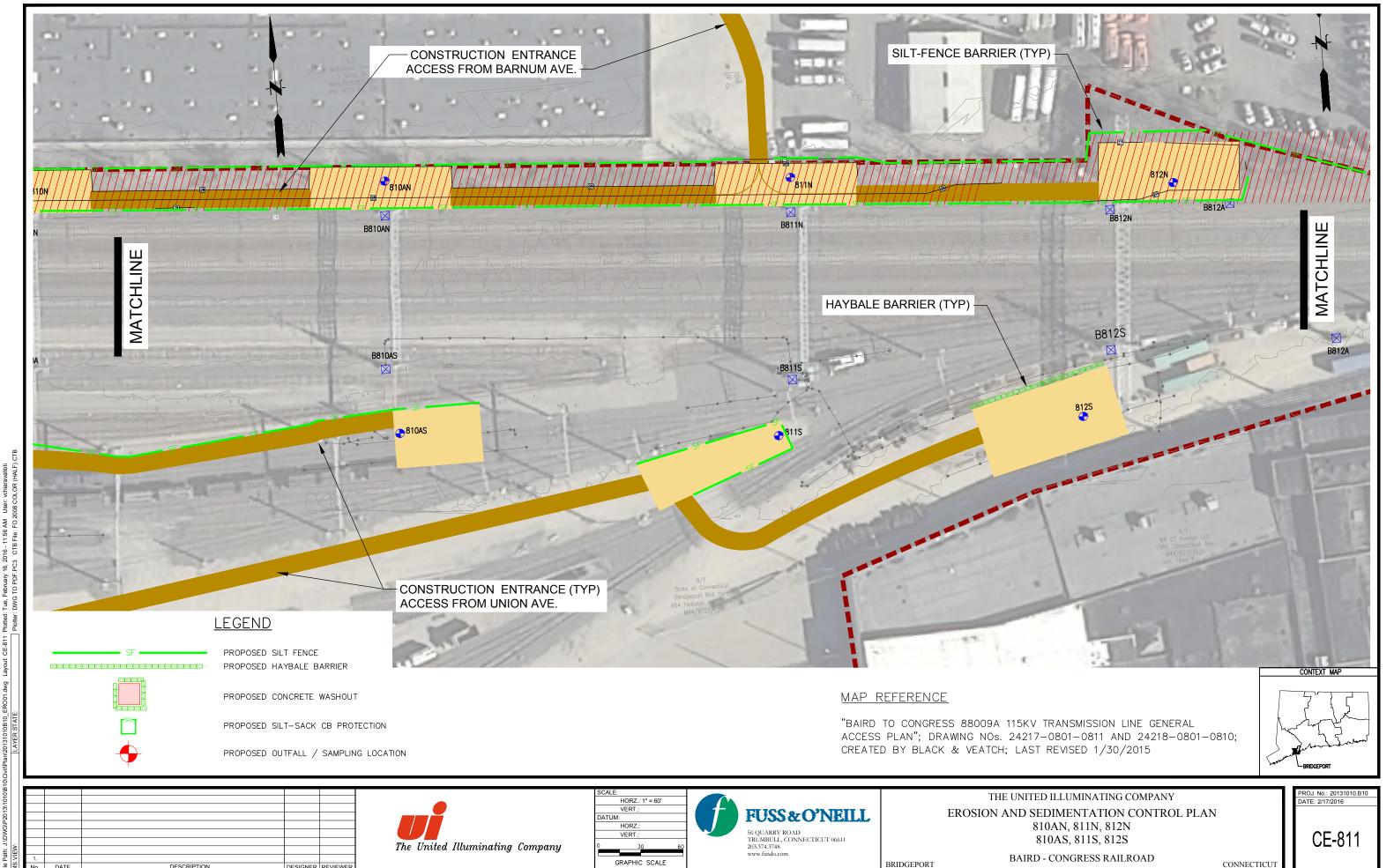






DESCRIPTION

CONNECTICUT



DESCRIPTION

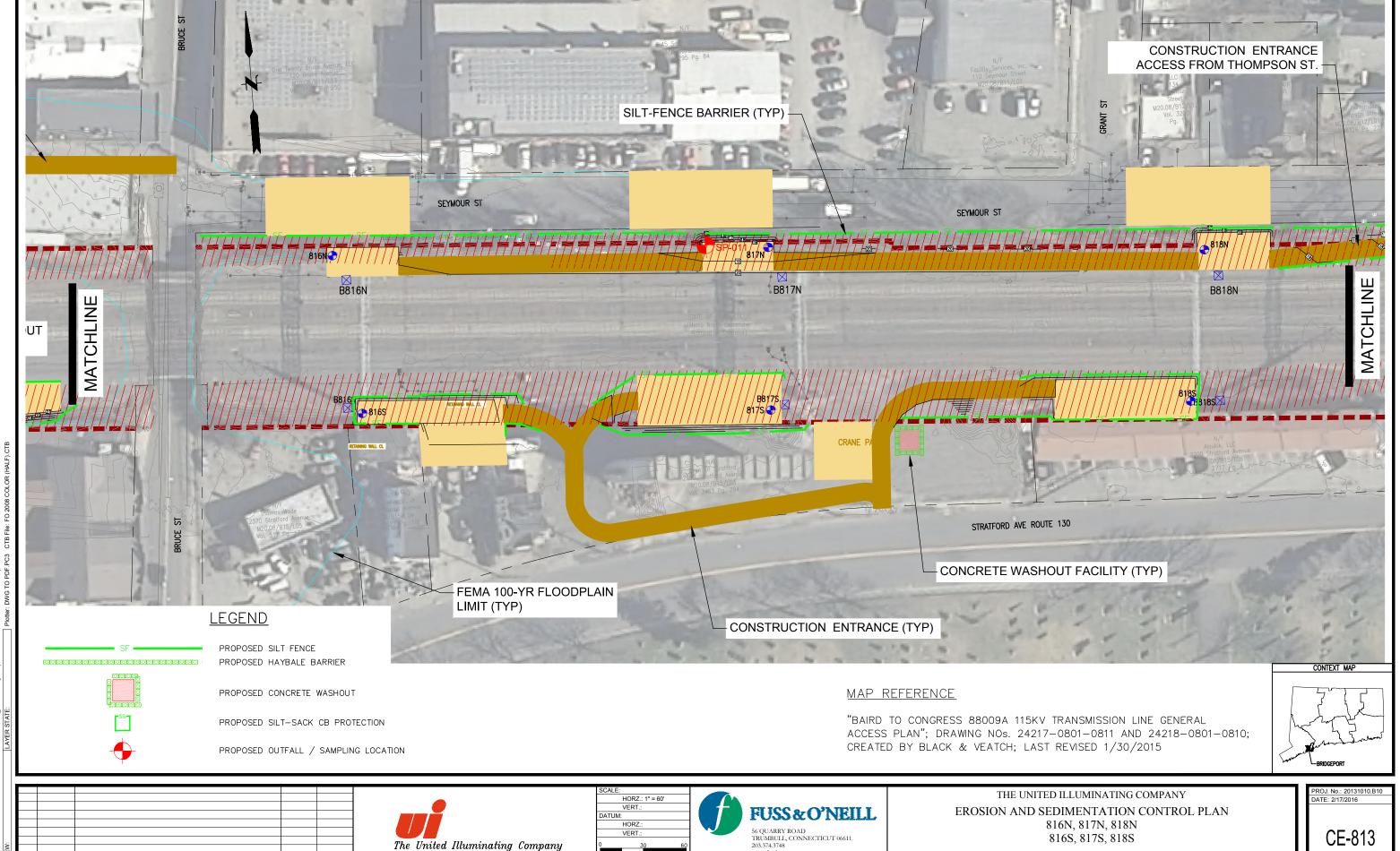
CONNECTICUT

DESCRIPTION

BAIRD - CONGRESS RAILROAD

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BRIDGEPORT



DESCRIPTION

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BAIRD - CONGRESS RAILROAD

BRIDGEPORT

BAIRD - CONGRESS RAILROAD

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

The United Illuminating Company

DESCRIPTION

BAIRD - CONGRESS RAILROAD

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

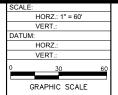
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DESCRIPTION

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No. DATE DESCRIPTION DESIG

The United Illuminating Company





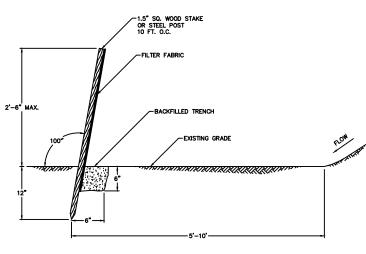
EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN 825AN

BAIRD - CONGRESS RAILROAD

CE-816

CONNECTICUT

SEDIMENT CONTROL AT CATCH BASIN

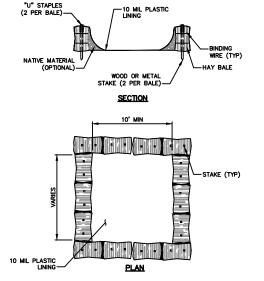


SUBGRADE -SECTION NOTE: PLACE ANTI TRACKING PAD ON AREAS MARKED AS CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, IN LOCATIONS WHERE ACCESS MEETS PAVEMENT FOR A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50' ROADWAY WIDTH (12' MIN) PLAN

—ACCESS—

SILT FENCE NOT TO SCALE

ANTI TRACKING PAD / CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

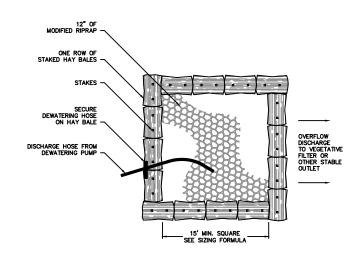


NOTES:

1. REMOVE HARDEN CONCRETE WHEN WITHIN 4" FROM TOP OF STRUCTURE.

- CONSTRUCT NEW FACILITIES ONCE CURRENT FACILITIES ARE TWO—THIRDS FULL.
- LINERS, HAYBALES, ETC. SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR DAMAGE ANY DAMAGE SHALL BE REPAIR PROMPTLY.

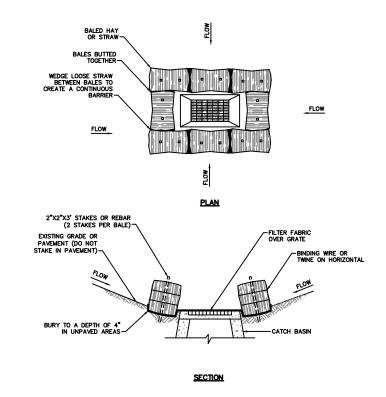
ABOVE GROUND TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY NOT TO SCALE



SIZING FORMULA; CUBIC FT. OF REQUIRED STORAGE = PUMP DISCHARGE RATE (GPM) \times 16

<u>PLAN</u>

DEWATERING PUMPING SETTLING BASIN TYPE I NOT TO SCALE



LOW POINT HAY BALE BARRIER NOT TO SCALE

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS — CONSTRUCT ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE "CONNECTICUT CUPIELNES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTRO." (CT DEP BULLETIN 34). ALL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND UPGRADED TO ACHIEVE PROPER SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION.

2. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION — IMPLEMENT THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. THIS IMPLEMENTATION INCLUDES THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION SCHIEVED, INFORMING ALL SUBCONTRACTORS OF THE REQUIREMENTS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN, AND NOTIFYING THE PROPER MUNICIPAL AGENCY OF ANY TRANSFER OF THIS RESPONSIBILITY. THE OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONVEYING A COPY OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN TO THE NEW OWNER IF THE TITLE OF THE LAND IS TRANSFERRED PRIOR TO ACHIEVING PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

3. INSTALLATION SCHEDULE — INSTALL THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE BEFORE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC INTO AND OUT OF THE PROJECT AREA BEGINS. INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO STUMP PERMOVAL AND CONSTRUCTION. INSTALL ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE OWNER, HIS AGENTS OR AGENTS OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

4. FUGITIVE DUST — CONTROL FUGITIVE DUST USING WATER SPRAYS OR CALCIUM CHLORIDE ON SOIL SURFACES, SWEEPING PAVED AREAS, TEMPORARY WINDBREAKS OR NON-ASPHALTIC SOIL TACKIFIERS.

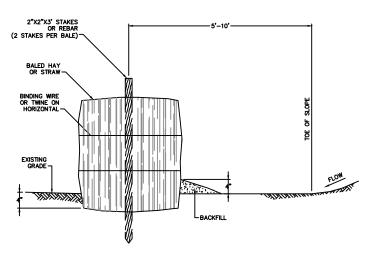
7. STOCKPILES — ENCIRCLE STOCKPILES OF ERODIBLE SOIL WITH A HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE BARRIER. THE SIDE SLOPES OF ERODIBLE STOCKPILED MATERIAL SHALL BE NO STEEPER THAN 2:1. STOCKPILES THAT ARE NOT TO BE USED WITHIN 30 DAYS SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THEY ARE FORMED.

10. SOIL STABILIZATION SCHEDULE — APPLY PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES TO ALL GRADED AREAS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF ESTABILISHING FINAL GRADE. APPLY TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES IF FINAL GRADING IS TO BE DICLAYED MORE THAN 30 DAYS.

11. TEMPORARY SEEDING — TEMPORARILY SEED ERODIBLE SOILS THAT WILL BE EXPOSED GREATER THAN 1 BUT LESS THAN 12 MONTHS WITHIN THE FIRST 7 DAYS OF SUSPENING GRADING OPERATIONS. APPLY 10 HA TA RATE OF 90 LBS/1000 SQ. FT. APPLY 10-10-10 FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 7 ½ LBS/1000 SQ. FT. APPLY PERENNIAL RYE GRASS AT A RATE OF 2 LBS/1000 SQ. FT. TO A DEPTH OF ½ INCH. OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES ARE MARCH 15 TO JULY 1 AND AUGUST 1 TO COTOBER 15. MULCH FOR SEED APPLIED WITHIN THE OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES SHALL BE APPLIED EVENLY SUCH THAT IT PROVIDES 80%-95% SOIL COVERAGE. MULCH FOR SEED APPLIED OUTSIDE OF THE OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES SHALL BE APPLIED EVENLY SUCH THAT IT PROVIDES 95%-100% COVERAGE.

12. PERMANENT SEEDING - SEED PERMANENT LAWN AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS.

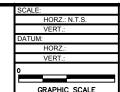
13. INSPECTION — THE OWNER SHALL SECURE THE SERVICES OF A SOIL SCIENTIST OR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO VERIFY IN THE FIELD THAT THE CONTROLS REQUIRED BY THIS PLAN ARE PROPERLY INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED. THESE INSPECTIONS SHALL BE NOT LESS REQUIRITY THAN WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM HAVING A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF OIL INCH OR GREATER. FOLLOWING THESE INSPECTIONS, A WRITTEN REPORT SHALL BE PREPARED, INFORMING THE OWNER OR HIS AGENT NOT LESS FREQUENTLY THAN WEEKLY AND THE MUNICIPALITY NOT LESS FREQUENTLY THAN MONTHLY OF OBSERVATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN.



TOE OF SLOPE HAY BALE BARRIER

DESCRIPTION

The United Illuminating Company





THE UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DETAILS

BAIRD - CONGRESS RAILROAD

CE-900

BRIDGEPORT

CONNECTICUT



Appendix D

Wetland Identification and Delineation Report



Wetland Identification and Delineation Report Baird to Congress 115KV Transmission Line

Bridgeport, CT

BL Project No.: 13S1872

Prepared for

Black & Veatch 11401 Lamar Avenue Overland Park, KS 66211

Prepared by

BL Companies, Inc. 355 Research Parkway Meriden, CT 06450

Wetland Identification and Delineation Report

Baird to Congress 115KV Transmission Line Bridgeport, CT

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I. INTRODUCTION

BL Companies, Inc. (BL) conducted a site investigation to delineate state and federal wetlands and Waters of the United States. The project site is located in the Town of Bridgeport, Connecticut (Figure 1). The coordinates for the approximate center of the project are Latitude 41.1854 N and Longitude -73.1638 W. The project site is a 2.3 mile long, 50 foot wide corridor on the north and south sides of the Metro North rail way and associated wetlands in the vicinity of the right-of-way (hereinafter referred to as the "Site").

The purpose of this report is to document and describe state, and federal jurisdictional wetlands, i.e. Waters of the United States.

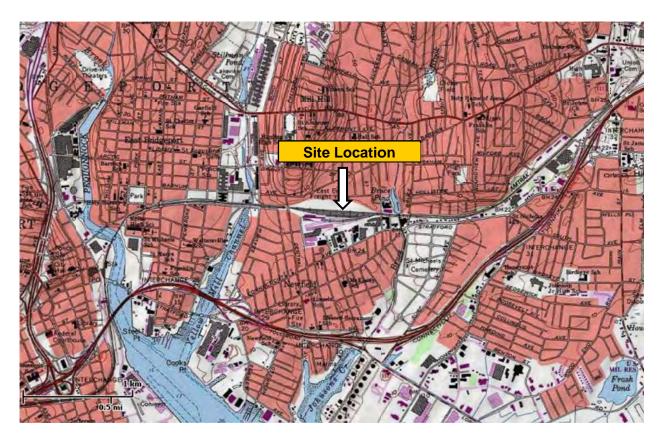


Figure 1 - Site Location Map Bridgeport, CT

II. METHODS

This investigation involved a wetland/watercourse delineation that was completed by a wetland scientist and qualified soil scientist and conducted in accordance with the principles and practices noted in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey Manual (1993). The soil classification system of the National Cooperative Soil Survey was used in this investigation to identify the soil map units present on the project site.

Vegetation, soils, and hydrology were observed and documented during the site investigation in accordance with state and federal delineation methodologies. Soil types were identified by observing soil morphology (soil texture, color, structure, etc.). To observe the morphology of the soils, numerous test pits and/or hand borings (generally to a depth of at least two feet) are completed. Where wetland and/or watercourses were determined to be present, their boundaries were identified with flags and hung from vegetation or small wood stakes if in fields or grass communities. These flags are labeled "Wetland Boundary" and generally spaced a maximum of approximately 50 feet apart. It is important to note that flagged wetland and watercourse boundaries are subject to change until verified by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies.

III. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Wetlands and watercourses are regulated by both state, municipal and federal laws and regulations, each with different definitions and regulatory requirements. Accordingly, the State and municipalities may regulate wetland and waters that fall outside of federal jurisdiction; however, where federal jurisdiction exists concurrent State jurisdiction is almost always present.

State/Municipal Jurisdiction

Inland wetland determinations are based on the presence of poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain soils and submerged land. Watercourses are defined as "rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the state or any portion thereof." Intermittent watercourse determinations are made based on the presence of a defined permanent channel and bank, and two of the following characteristics: (1) evidence of scour or deposits of recent alluvium or detritus, (2) the presence of standing or flowing water for a duration longer than a particular storm

incident, and (3) the presence of hydrophytic vegetation. (See Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act §22a-38 CGS.)

The DEEP's Office of Long Island Sound Programs (OLISP) regulates all activities conducted in tidal wetlands and in tidal, coastal or navigable waters in Connecticut under the <u>Structures, Dredging and Fill Act</u> (Conn. Gen. Statutes (CGS) Sec. 22a-359 - 22a-363f, inclusive) and the <u>Tidal Wetlands Act</u> (CGS Sec. 22a-28 - 22a-35, inclusive). Recently, The High Tide Line (HTL), which was used as the jurisdictional limit for DEEP OLISP, was replaced by a Coastal Jurisdiction Line (CJL). The CJL elevation for Bridgeport is 5.0' (NAVD 88). Tidal wetlands are also separately regulated below the CJL, and up to one foot above the CJL if the area is deemed "capable of supporting" tidal wetland vegetation based on field investigations, through identification of certain plants and the presence of tidal waters.

Federal Jurisdiction

Jurisdictional wetlands at the Federal level consist of "waters of the United States", which includes lakes, rivers and streams, as well as vegetated wetlands (See 33 CFR 328.8). The onsite waters and wetlands, regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), were delineated in accordance with the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual Northcentral and Northeast Region* (Version 2.0) (January 2012). This *Manual* requires there to be dominant hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and hydrological conditions present in determining wetland areas

Federal coastal jurisdiction under the Section 404 Clean Water Act includes navigable waters of the US below the High Tide Line (HTL). Federal jurisdiction includes all waters and their tributaries to the head of tide, which extends shoreward to the mean high water line under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, and extends shoreward to the 1 year frequency tidal flood under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

IV. Functions and Values

Biophysical elements such as a wetland's landscape position, size, geology, hydrology, substrate, and vegetation determine the wetland functions and to what capacity they are performed. Due to the differing biophysical characteristics between on-site wetlands, the functions the wetlands provide and the capacity to perform those functions vary. To better understand these differences, a description of the assessed wetland functional values was completed based on the United States Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) Highway Methodology Workbook (1993) and its supplement workbook. This method requires a description of each of the wetland communities as

well as indicating the functions they provide. The ACOE workbook includes the following thirteen (13) functions and values that have been recognized as functions wetlands can provide:

- Groundwater Recharge/Discharge,
- Floodflow Alteration,
- Fish and Shellfish Habitat,
- Sediment/Toxicant Retention,
- Nutrient Removal/Retention/Transformation,
- Production Export,
- Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization,
- Wildlife Habitat.
- Recreation,
- Education/Scientific Value,
- Uniqueness/Heritage,
- Visual Quality/Aesthetics, and
- Endangered Species.

V. SITE INVESTIGATION

The project Site was investigated on July 30-31, 2013, with a temperature in the upper 80's °F under sunny conditions.

The field investigations were conducted within the area of between the East side of the Pequonnock River to the Baird Substation (East of Soundview Avenue) and wetlands within a minimum of 50 feet north and south of the Metro North rail way Right-of-Way.

Areas identified as jurisdictional wetlands at the federal, state and municipal levels during the field investigations included:

- A palustrine emergent persistent seasonally flooded/saturated wetland (PEM1E) with an associated perennial unconsolidated bottom river to the north of the Metro North ROW. This river continues through a concrete arch under the tracks and roads; and
- 2. A palustrine emergent wetland (PEM) with in a drainage ditch to the north of the Metro North ROW; and
- 3. A palustrine unconsolidated bottom permanently flooded wetland (PUBHx) that is located north of Bruce Brook; and
- 4. An estuarine subtidal unconsolidated bottom watercourse (E1UBL)(Yellow Mill Channel) that receives tidal and fresh waters and is located on both the north and south sides of the Metro North ROW; and

- 5. A riverine lower perennial unconsolidated bottom river (R2UB) (Bruce Brook); and
- 6. An estuarine subtidal unconsolidated bottom river (E1UBL) (Pequonnock River) that flows under the Metro North track system in this area.

Data on the current plant communities, soils, and hydrology were documented to support the wetland delineation. Some of the common plant species observed in the study area are listed in Table 1. Descriptions of the delineated wetland resources are provided in Section VI. Photographs of the identified wetland resources, taken to provide visual documentation of the area, are located in Appendix A. The location of the data points are identified on the wetland mapping located in Appendix C, and data sheets are located in Appendix D.

In the State of Connecticut, vernal pools are identified through field verification as an official vernal pool inventory is not in place at this time. During the field visits, no vernal pools were identified along the project study area.

Table 1: Common Plants in the Study Area and the Wetland Indicator Status

Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status		
Tree Stratum				
Black Willow	Salix nigra	OBL		
Red Maple	Acer rubrum	FAC		
Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum	FACW		
Sapling, Shrub and Vine Stratum				
Eastern Poison-Ivy	Toxicodendron radicans	FAC		
Black Willow	Salix nigra	OBL		
Stag-horn Sumac	Rhus typhina	FACU		
Herb Stratum				
Saltwater Cord Grass	Spartina alterniflora	OBL		
Highbush Blueberry	Vaccinium corymbosum	FACW		
Harlequin Blueflag	Iris versicolor	OBL		
Common Reed	Phragmites australis	FACW		
Pointed Broom Sedge	Carex scoparia	FACW		
Arrow-Leaf Tearthumb	Persicaria sagittata	OBL		
Common Fox Sedge	Carex vulpinoidea	OBL		
Purple Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria	OBL		
Green Arrow-Arum	Peltandra virginica	OBL		
Rambler Rose	Rosa multiflora	FACU		
American Pokeweed	Phytolacca americana	FACU		

Source: Lichvar, R.W. 2012 *The National Wetland Plant List; 2013 wetland ratings, Phytoneuron 2013-49; 1-241.* http://wetland_plants.usace.army.mil/

Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, US Army Corps of Engineers.

VI. RESOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

Wetland 1: USFWS Classification: PEM1E

Wetland 1 is classified as a palustrine emergent persistent seasonally flooded/saturated wetland (PEM1E). This wetland system continues under the Metro North ROW and Crescent Avenue through a culvert. Wetland 1 is dominated by Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*), which is considered a non-native and aggressive invasive plant. Wetland 1 was delineated with sequentially numbered flags 1 through 8 (north east side) and 21 through 22 (north west side). Wetland 1 has an associated stream that was delineated with sequentially numbered flags 1 through 6 (south side) and 10 through 11 (north side). All flags are open ended. These wetlands receive overland storm water runoff from roads, onsite upland areas, contribution from tributaries and tidal input. Wetland 1 flushes into watercourse 1(Yellow Mill Channel).

The wetland soil series identified through available mapping is Udorthents-Urban complex and Water. Udorthents consist primarily of areas that have been cut for leveling or filled for development.

This wetland system provides the following functions and values: groundwater recharge/discharge, flood flow alteration, fish and shellfish habitat, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, product export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, wildlife habitat, recreation, educational/scientific value, uniqueness/heritage and visual quality/aesthetics.

The Site is designated as "Zone AE", as well as a designated floodway in the Flood Insurance Rate Map for Fairfield County, Connecticut (09001C0441G), effective July 8, 2013. Please refer to Appendix B for FEMA FIRM Map.

Wetland 2: USFWS Classification: PEM

Wetland 2 is classified as a palustrine emergent wetland (PEM) located south of the Metro North ROW and along the side of tracks used for maintenance. This small wetland is characterized as a drainage swale. This area was delineated using sequentially numbered flags 1 through 10 (closed loop). The wetland is dominated by Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*), which is considered a non-native and aggressive invasive plant.

The soil profile is considerably disturbed from historic site activities due to fill and construction. The soil series identified is Udorthents-Urban land complex- Udorthents consist primarily of areas that have been cut for leveling or filled for development. Hydrologic conditions are influenced by the storm events and surface ponding.

This wetland provides the following functions and values: flood flow alteration and sediment / toxicant retention.

The Site has no designation on the Flood Insurance Rate Map for Fairfield County, Connecticut (09001C0441G), effective July 8, 2013. Please refer to Appendix B for FEMA FIRM Map.

Wetland 3: USFWS Classification: PUBHx

Wetland 3 is classified as a palustrine unconsolidated bottom permanently flooded wetland (PUBHx) located on the north side of the site and Bruce Brook, and is east of Bishop Avenue. This large wetland system receives water from Bruce Brook and is extensive. This area was delineated using sequentially numbered flags 1 through 8 (open ended). The wetland is dominated by Green Arrow-Arum (*Peltandra virginica*). Forest fringe surrounds the wetland; however, there is less than 3% forest cover within the wetland boundary.

The soil series identified is Udorthents-Urban land complex. Udorthents consist primarily of areas that have been cut for leveling or filled for development. Hydrologic conditions are influenced by the storm events, Bruce Brook, groundwater connection and surface ponding.

Wetland 3 provides the following functions and values: groundwater recharge/discharge, flood flow alteration, fish and shellfish habitat, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, product export, wildlife habitat, recreation. Fish were noted at the time of the field visit.

The Site is designated as "Zone AE" in the Flood Insurance Rate Map for Fairfield County, Connecticut (09001C0442G), effective July 8, 2013. Please refer to Appendix B for FEMA FIRM Map.

Watercourse 1: USFWS Classification: E1UBL

Watercourse 1 is classified as an estuarine subtidal unconsolidated bottom wetland (E1UBL) located south of wetland 1 (Yellow Mill Channel). Watercourse 1 has been disturbed and diverted through culverts under Congress Avenue and the Metro North train tracks. Watercourse 1 is dominated by Salt water Cord Grass (*Spartina alterniflora*), a typical tidal emergent plant. This area was delineated with sequentially numbered flags 40 through 43 (south west side) and 50 through 52 (south east side). All are open ended. The river width was approximately three (3) to twenty (20) feet and depth varied with tidal flow. The river bottom consisted of small pools, riffles, cobbles, gravel and organic muck.

Watercourse 2: USFWS Classification: E1UBL

The Pequonnock River is identified as Watercourse 2, and is classified as estuarine subtidal unconsolidated bottom wetland (E1UBL). River depth and width were not measured at the time of the field visit, but are both large in scale. This area was delineated using sequentially numbered flags 1 through 4 on the east side and 20 through 26 on the west side. The banks on both the east and west sides were

reinforced with rip rap. Evidence of fish and shell fish were present. Aquatic fauna was also present.

Watercourse 3: USFWS Classification: R3UB4

Watercourse 3 is classified as riverine upper perennial unconsolidated bottom organic (R3OW). This watercourse is named Bruce Brook and is influenced by the daily tide. River depth and width were not measured at the time of the field visit as they were both large in scale. This area was delineated using sequentially numbered flags 1 through 5 on the west side and 101 through 105 on the east side. The river flowed in a southernly direction through Wetland 3 where it was channelized through a concrete culvert under the Metro North tracks and roads to the south. Evidence of fish and shell fish were present.

VII. SUMMARY

BL Companies identified three (3) regulated and jurisdictional wetland areas and three (3) watercourses on the Site. Poorly drained soils, hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydrology were all observed in the wetland locations satisfying the criteria of the State and ACOE methodology for wetland delineations. Two(2) watercourses were tidal in nature and the third is perennial with tidal influence. In addition to the descriptions within the previous sections of this report, supporting data forms and photographs are attached that document the findings of the on-site field investigations.

VIII. PREPARER

Raina Huebner Rhuebner@blcompanies.com 203-630-1406

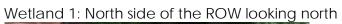
Ms. Huebner holds a Master's Degree in Wetland, Watercourse and Ecosystem Management and Soil Science. Ms. Huebner has been delineating federal and state wetlands for the past 4 years. In addition, Ms. Huebner has acted as lead wetland scientist and conducted many function value impact assessments throughout New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Ms. Huebner received a Certificate of Army Corps Wetland Delineation Training (Institute for Wetland Education and Environmental Research), holds a Wetland Professional in Training certification. Ms. Huebner is a standing member of the Society of Soil Scientists of Southern New England, is a Soil Scientist, and meets the criteria as a Soil Scientist in the State of Connecticut.

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- 1. Brinson, M.M. 1993. *A Hydrogeomorphic Classification for Wetlands*. Tech. Rpt.WRP-DE-4, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.
- 2. Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet and E.T. LaRoe, 1979. *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States.* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Washington, D.C. FWS/OBS-79/31.
- 3. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil descriptions. Internet site:

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- 5. Lichvar, R.W. 2012 *The National Wetland Plant List; 2013 wetland ratings, Phytoneuron 2013-49; 1-241.* http://wetland.plants.usace.army.mil/ Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, US Army Corps of Engineers.
- 6. United States Army Corps of Engineers. January 2012. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0). Ed. J.S. Wakely, R.W. Lichvar, C.V. Noble, and J.F. Berkowitz. ERDC/EL TR-12-1. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Research and Development Center.
- 7. USACOE. 1993. *The Highway Methodology Workbook*. US Army Corps of Engineers New England Division. 28pp. NEDEP-360-1-30.









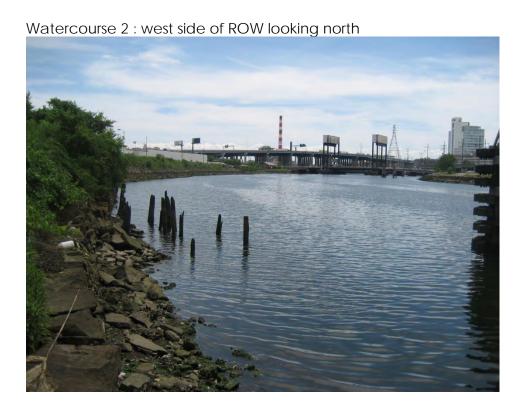




Watercourse 1: Yellow Mill Channel, south side of ROW looking north to the culvert that connects to Wetland 1



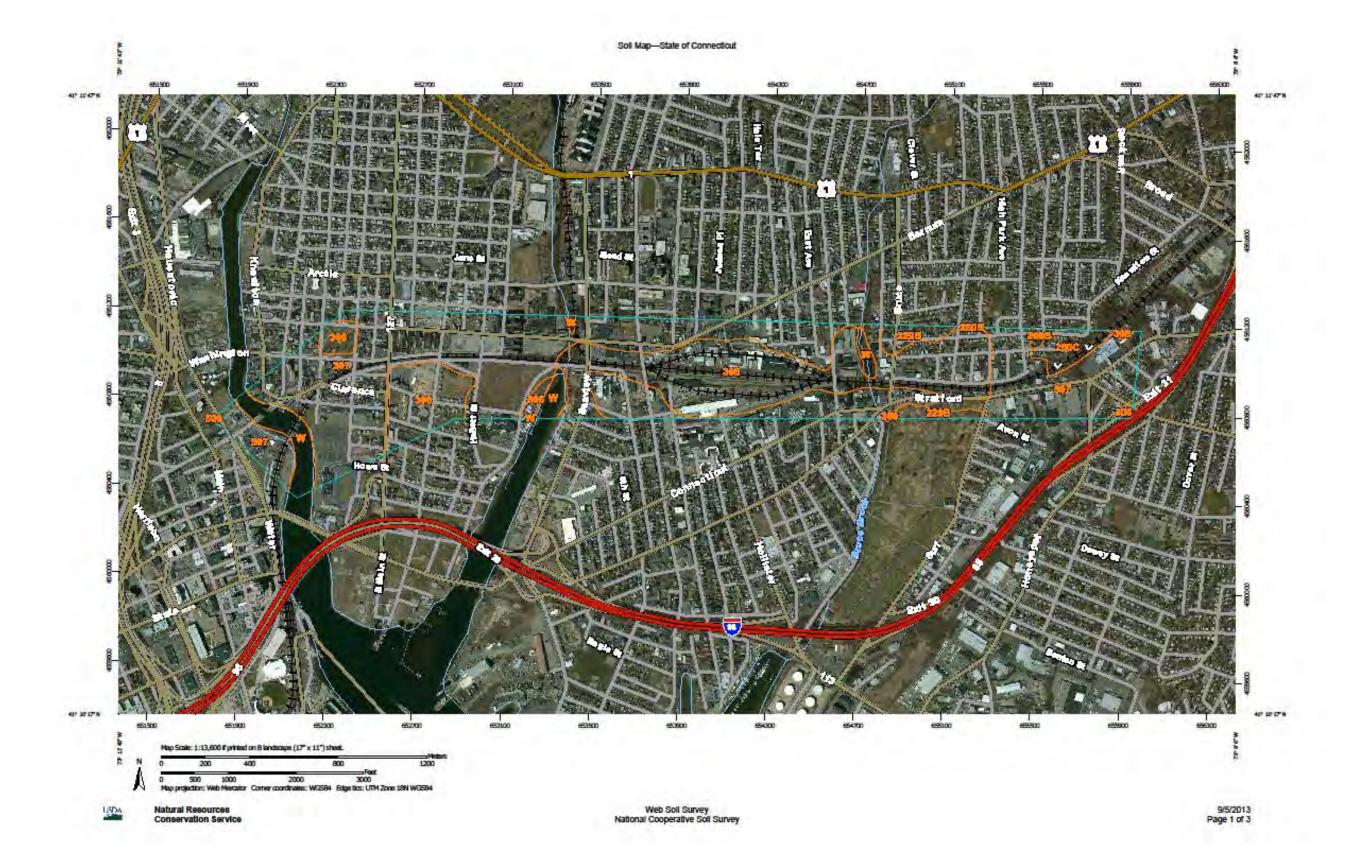




Watercourse 3: Bruce Brook west side of ROW looking north

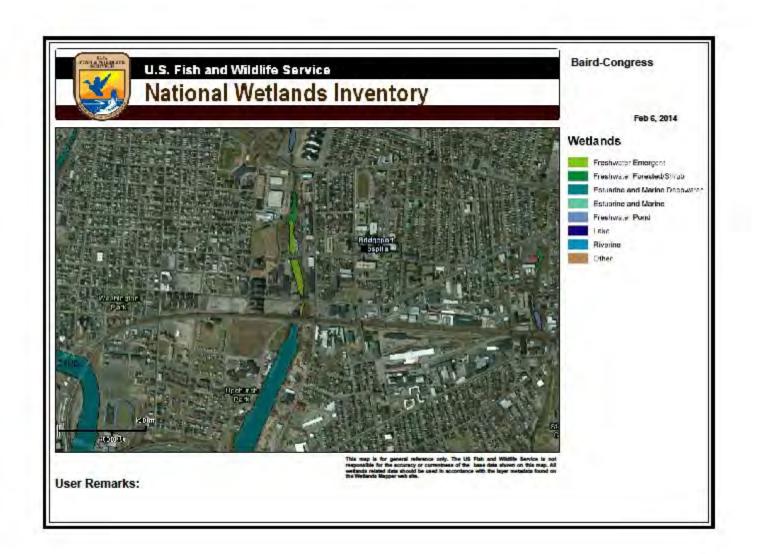


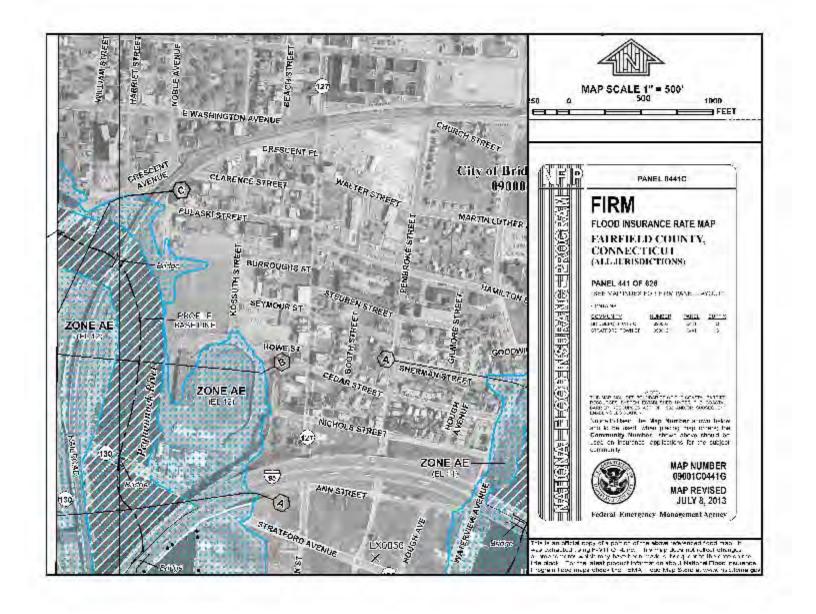


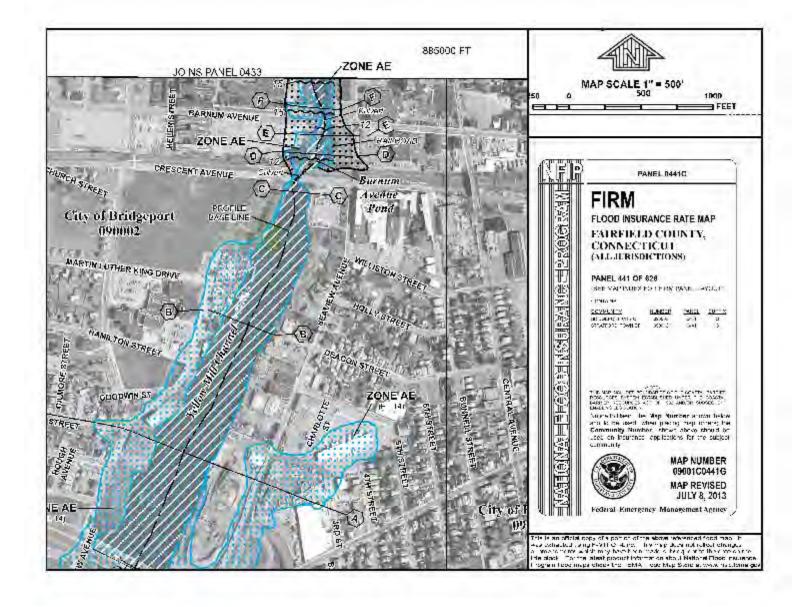


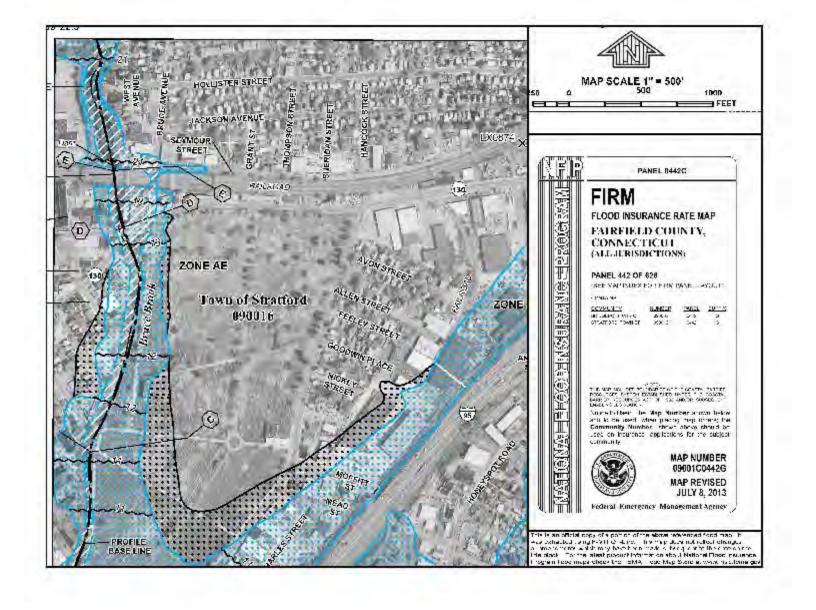
Map Unit Legend

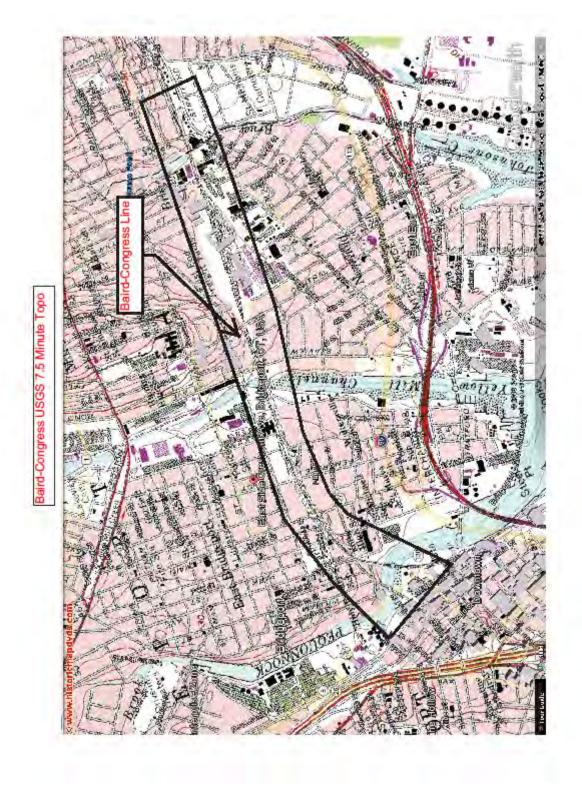
	State of Connection	cut (CT600)		
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres In AOI	Percent of AOI	
2298	Agawam-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	11.4	2.4%	
260B	Chariton-Urban land complex,3 to 8 percent slopes	2.0	0.4%	
260C	Charlton-Urban land complex,8 10.3 to 15 percent slopes Uldorthents-Urban land 152.8 complex		2.2%	
306			31.9%	
307	Urban land	279.5	58.4%	
w	Water	22.6	4.7%	
Totals for Area of Interest		478.7	100.0%	











title Page 1 of 1

EFH Data Notice: Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is defined by textual descriptions contained in the fishery management plans developed by the regional Fishery Management Councils. In most cases mapping data can not fully represent the complexity of the habitats that make up EFH. This report should be used for general interest queries only and should not be interpreted as a definitive evaluation of EFH at this location. A location-specific evaluation of EFH for any official purposes must be performed by a regional expert. Please refer to the following links for the appropriate regional resources.



Query Results

Degrees, Minutes, Seconds: Latitude = , Longitude = Decimal Degrees: Latitude = , Longitude =

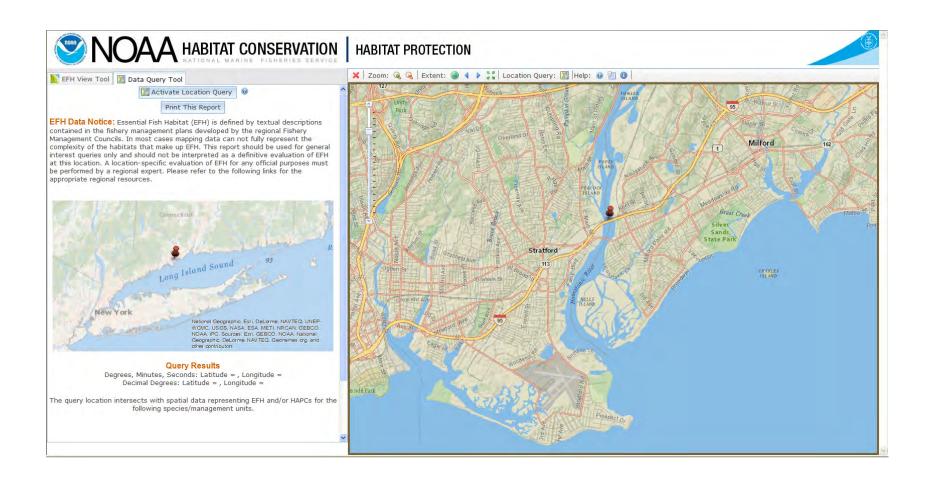
The query location intersects with spatial data representing EFH and/or HAPCs for the following species/management units.

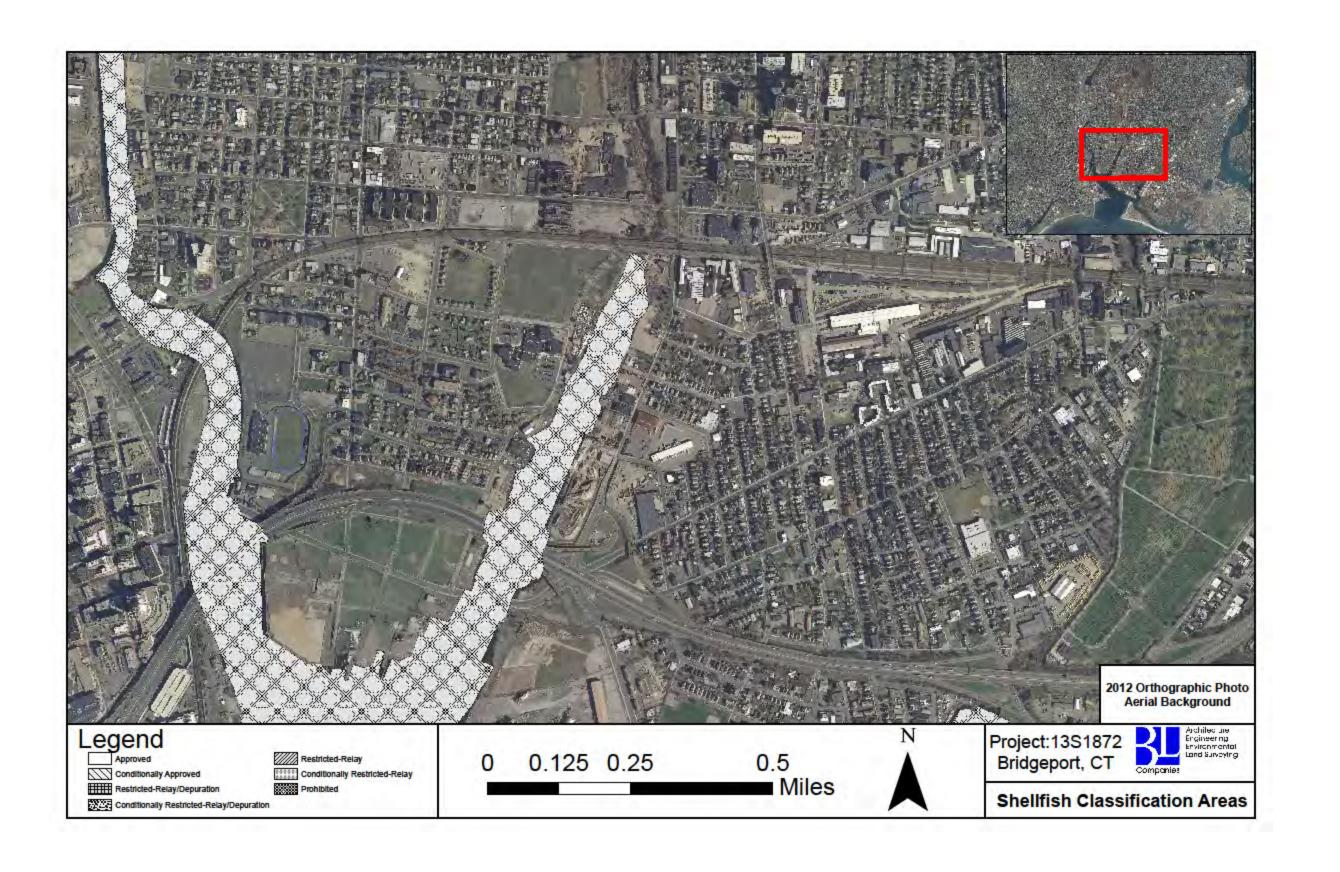
HAPCs

No Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPC) were identified at the report location.

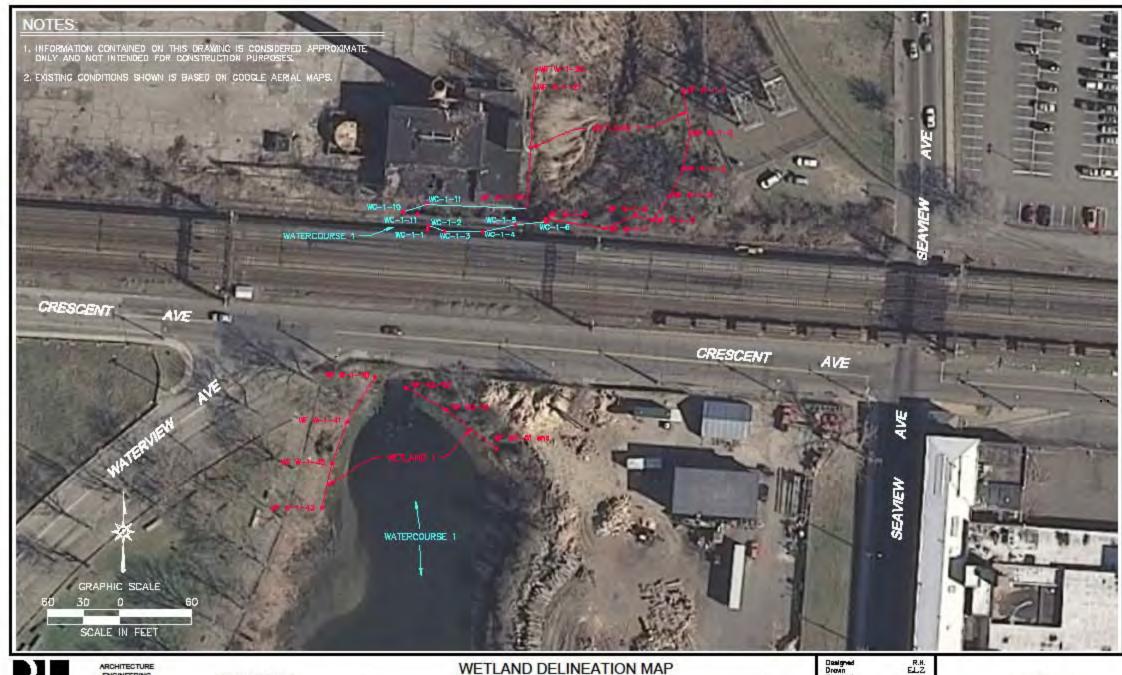
EFH Areas Protected from Fishing

No EFH Areas Protected from Fishing (EFHA) were identified at the report location.









Companies

ARCHITECTURE ENGINEERING PLANNING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAND SURVEYING ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

355 Research Parkway Meriden, CT 06450 (203) 630-1406 (203) 630-2615 Fax

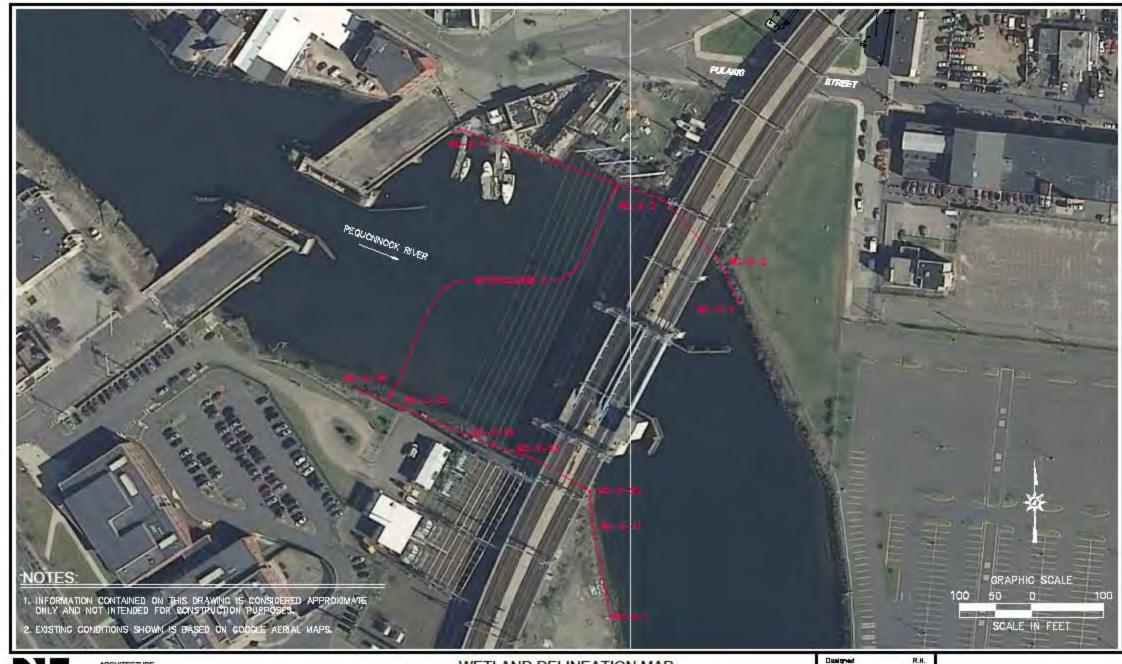
WETLAND DELINEATION MAP

115 KV TRANSMISSION LINE 8809A — CONGRESS ST TO BAIRD BRIDGEPORT, CT

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Checked
Approved
Seeis
Project No.
Date
CAD File 1"-80' 1331872 10/01/13 10/35187201

WD-1

Eref (#): EVI 36187201





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LAND SURVEYING
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

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WETLAND DELINEATION MAP

115 KV TRANSMISSION LINE 8809A — CONGRESS ST TO BAIRD BRIDGEPORT, CT WD-2





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LAND SURVEYING
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

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OVERALL WETLAND DELINEATION MAP

BAIRD — CONGRESS TRANSMISSION LINE BARNUM AVE AND CENTRAL AVE OVERPASS BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT Designed
Drown
Checked
Approved
Scale
Project No.
Date
GAD File
EV

P.V.L 17=300' 1391872 02/10/14 EVI 36187201

WD-3





ARCHITECTURE
ENGINEERING
PLANNING
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
LAND SURVEYING
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

355 Research Parkway Meriden, CT 06450 (203) 630-1406 (203) 630-2515 Fax

OVERALL WETLAND DELINEATION MAP

BAIRD — CONGRESS TRANSMISSION LINE BRUCE STREET AND SEYMOUR STREET BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT Designed
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Approved
Scole
Project No.
Date
CAD File

17-202 1331872 02/10/14 EVI 36187201

WD-4

APPENDIX D

Project/Site: Baird-Congress Line	City/County: Brid	geport	Sampling Date: 7/30/13
Applicant/Owner, UI		State: CT	Sampling Point: Wet1
Investigator(s): RKH	Section, Township		C3132_144
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace	Local relief (concave,	, convex, none): Concave	Slope (%): 0
	Lat:	Long:	Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:		NWI classif	cation: PEM1E
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typic Are Vegetation	significantly disturbed?	(If needed, explain any answ	present? Yes V No ners in Remarks.)
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Watand Hydrology Present? Yes Remarks: (Explain afternative procedures here or Wetland 1 connects to Watercours	No Is the San within a Winner No If yes, option in a separate report.)	npled Area	No
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indic	alors (minimum of two required).
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; ch	neck all that apply)	Surface Soi	Cracks (B6)
Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	Water-Stained Leaves (89) Aquatic Fauna (813) Mari Deposits (815) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Roots (C3)	Lines (B16) Water Table (C2) mows (C8) fisible on Aefall Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) Position (D2) uitard (D3) aphic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:]	144 (24)
Surface Water Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes V No Saturation Present? Yes V No Cincludes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring)	Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Of Depth (inches): Of	Wetland Hydrology Prese ctions), if available:	nt? Yes 🔽 No 🔲
Remarks:			
Flags- W1-01-08 Open ended			
Wetland 1 sample point met four (suffide odor and inundation visible Saturation visible on aerial image	on aerial imagery. Thre	e (3) secondary ind	icators were met:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of	nlante

20

20

40

40

60

30

OBL

= Total Cover

= Total Cover

OBL

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15"

1. Vaccinium corymbosum

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5"

2 Phragmites australis

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' 1. Toxicodendron radicans

1. Iris versicolor

1. Acer platanoides

Salix nigra

2

2

5.

6.

10.

Sampling Point: Wetland 1 Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species FACU That Am OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80 (AB) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: OBL species x1= FACW species _ x2= FAC species __ FACW FACU species _ UPL species x5= Column Totals: (A) Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is \$3.01 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) FACW Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines -All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in Vegetation Yes V No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Wetland 1 sample plot meets the hydrophytic dominance test.

Although trees are 40% cover of the sample plot, tree cover is less than 2% of the total cover for the entire wetland area, therefore the wetland is considered a PEM

= Total Cover

= Total Cover

Depth Matrix	The second secon	the absence of indicators.)
(inches) Color (moist) %	Redox Features Color (moist) % Type Loc²	Texture Remarks
0-36 10YR 2/1		Oa .
10.11.2.1		
	ر بند المسال الم	
		
	M=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
lydric Soil Indicators:	-	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
✓ Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	MLRA 149B)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	5 cm Mucky Peet or Peet (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
✓ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvatue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	Thir Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1498
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depressions (F8)	Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B
Sandy Radox (S5)	and the same of th	Red Parent Material (F21)
Stripped Matrix (S6)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 14	96)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
Andreas are arranged to the contract of the co	The state of the state of the state of the state of	or trackline all.
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	welland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed	or procedure.
tesercine cayes processed).		
		Andrew grant of the contract o
Туре:		10 10 0 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Type: Depth (inches):		Hydric Sall Present? Yes ✓ No
Depth (inches):	int we at favor/4) bindels will be disset	
Depth (inches):	int meets four (4) hydric soil indicate	
Depth (inches):		

Project/Site: Baird-Congress Line	City/County: Bridgeport	Sampling Date: 7/30/13
Applicant/Owner, UI	State: CT	Sampling Point: Upl 1
Investigator(s): RKH	Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): shoulder	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex	Slope (%): 3-5
	Long:	Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:	MVI das	sification:
	significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstance naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any an	os" present? Yes/_ No swers in Remarks.)
SUMMART OF FINDINGS - Attach site ma	ap showing sampling point locations, transe	cts, important reatures, etc.
	No / If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	No
Upland 1 sample point was taken adj such as paving, earth moving and ind	jacent to an abandoned building, where dustrial commerce took place.	a lot of disturbance,
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary In	dicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	all (hat apply) Surface :	Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Oust (B4) I ron Deposits (B5)	Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Tri Mari Deposits (B15) Dry-Seas Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturatio Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted of Recent Iron Reduction in Titled Soits (C8) Geomory Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtop	Patterns (B10) m Lines (B16) m Lines (B16) son Water Table (C2) Burrows (C8) or Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) or Stressed Plants (D1) ohic Position (D2) Aquitard (D3) ographic Relief (D4) utral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	Control to	
Water Table Present? Yes No V	Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Pre	esent? Yes No V
1000-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00		
Remarks:		
Upland 1 sample point showed no sign	gns of hydrology	

VEGET A	TION -	Hea	scientific	namasa	falante

Sampling Point: Upland 1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30') 1. Acer platanoides	% Cover 60	Dominant Species?	Status FACU	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species
2		_	11.00	That Am OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
3			-	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4				
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)
6.				ASTRO-100 - 120 C
		_		Prevalence Index worksheet
7	60	= Total Cov	=	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15'		= Total Co	nar .	OBL species x 1 = FACW species x 2 =
Rhus typhina (Hot size: 14	20	V	FACU	FAC species x3 =
		_	1700	FACU species x 4 =
2		_	_	UPL species x5 =
3		_	_	Column Totals:(A)(B)
4				November 190
5			-	Prevalence Index = B/A =
6			_	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7			_	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	20	= Total Cov	mer	2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is <3.0 ⁵
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
Toxicodendron radicans	60	Y	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.			1 3	
4				Indicators of hydric soil and watland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6.				Definitions of Vegetas on Strata.
7.		7		Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.				
9.	- 0	_		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
			_	
10	-		_	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11		-		
12	en		_	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
nn.	60	= Total Cov	rer .	No.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') 1. Toxicodend ron radicans	40	v	EAC	
1. Toxicodendron radicans.	10	Y	FAC	
2		-	_	As a second
3				Hydrophytic
4			_	Vegetation Present? Yes No
	10	= Total Cov	er	Andrew Control
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa				
Upland 1 sample plot does not meet	the hydro	phytic ve	egetatio	n requirements.

Matrix Color (moist) DYR 2/2	% 100	Redic Color (maist)	%	Two'	Loc²	Texture SL	Remarks
		Cdor (moss)					Parties
				=	=	_	
				_			
			Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
ntration, D-Denies	tion, RM=R	duced Matrix M	S=Minskiel	Sand Gra	ins.	2Locati	ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
cators:) don (A2) (A3) dfilde (A4) yers (A5) low Dark Surface (furface (A12) y Mineral (S1) df Matrix (S4) x (S5) trix (S8) e (S7) (LRR R, ML	(A11)	Polyvatue Belo MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surf Loarny Mucket Loarny Gleyed Depleted Matri Redox Dark St Depleted Dark Redox Depress	w Surface) ace (S9) (L Mineral (F1 Matrix (F2 x (F3) urface (F6) Surface (F8)	(S8) (LRR LRR R, ML 1) (LRR K, 2)	R, RA 149B)	Indicato 2 cr Cos 5 cr Dat Poly Thir Iron Pols Mee Rec Ven	ins for Problematic Hydric Sciles: in Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498) et Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) in Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) ix Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) ix Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) ix Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 1498) ix Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1498)
		-				Uhadele S	all Present? Yes No 🗸
1		-				nyunc a	diffesent/ Tes No
			the hy	dric soi	l requir	ements	
	ators: Ion (A2) A3) Ion (A4) Ios (A5) Iow Dark Surface Iurface (A12) Iy Mineral (S1) Id Matrix (S4) Ix (S5) Ix (S5) Ix (S6) Ix (S7) (LRR R, ML Imphytic vegetation If disserved): It in the sample of	intons: Ion (A2) (A3) Idide (A4) Ies (A5) Iow Dark Surface (A11) Iurface (A12) Iy Mineral (S1) Id Matrix (S4) Ix (S5) Ix (S5) Ix (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1498) Imphytic vegetation and wetter If observed): It	ators: Polyvatue Belo MLRA 1498 A3)	ators: Polyvatue Below Surface (A2) MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (I fide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Interest (A5) Depleted Matrix (F3) Interest (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Interest (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) Interest (A13) Redox Depressions (F8) Interest (A14) Redox Depressions (F8) Interest (A15) Redox Depressions (F8) Interest (A16) Redox Depressions (F8) Interest (A17) Redox Depression	polyvatue Below Surface (S8) (LRR MLRA 1498) A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, ML Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) (S5) (S5) A (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1498) A prophytic vegetation and welland hydrology must be present, unless or (Ff observed): A prophytic vegetation and welland hydrology must be present, unless or (Ff observed):	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Iffide (A4) Loarny Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loarny Gleyed Matrix (F2) Intrace (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Intrace (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Id Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) In (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Inophytic vegetation and welland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or (If observed): Ind 1 sample point did not meet the hydric soil requirements of the control of the cont	Indicates: Polyvatue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm

Project/Site: Baird-Congress Line	City/County: Brid	geport	Sampling Date: 7/31/13
Applicant/Owner. UI		State: CT	Sampling Point: Wet 2
Investigator(s): RKH	Section, Township		CALALYALA -
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace	Local relief (concave,	convex, none): Concave	Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):		Long:	Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:		NWI classif	cation: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol SUMMARY OF FINDINGS — Attach	logy significantly disturbed?	(If needed, explain any answ	present? Yes V No ners in Remarks.)
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Ye Hydric Soil Present? Ye Wetland Hydrology Present? Ye Remarks: (Explain atternative procedures he Wetland 2 is a drainage ditch a loosestrife	Is the Sam within a W s V No I If yes, option or in a separate report.)	poled Area letiand? Yes/ onal Westand Site ID:Wetla	No
HYDROLOGY		Z-100000	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requin	Consultation and the second	Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Aligal Mat or Orust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Spansely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	Water-Stained Leaves (89) Aquatic Faura (813) Mari Deposits (815) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Sc	Drainage P. Moss Trim I Dry-Season Crayfish Bu Roots (C3) Saturation V Stunted or S oils (C6) Geomorphic	attems (B10) Lines (B16) I Water Table (C2) Irrows (C8) Visible on Aefal Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2) uitard (D3) raphic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes	No V Depth (inches): No V Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Prese	
		2.4	
Remarks: Wetland 2 sample point met tv	up of the hudrelesis indicates	o: Ovidized Dhiseas	haras on living roots
and Presence of reduced iron.		s: Oxidized Knizosp	oneres on living roots
Flag #s W2-01-10- closed loop	2		

VEGET	ATION -	Hen erion	ife name	es of plants.
VEGEL	AIIUN -	use scien	nnc name	es or biants

200		Dominan		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30") None	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2				
				Total Number of Dominant. Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (AB)
	_			And the state of t
		_		Prevalence Index worksheet:
	0	3.00	_	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	0	= Total Co	MBF	OBL species x1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15")				FACW species x 2 =
None				FAC species x 3 =
				FACU species x 4 =
L.				UPL species x5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
1		-		Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		_		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	0	D. C. C.	-	✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	<u>u</u>	= Total Co	wer	3- Prevalence Index is \$3.0°
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				4 - Morphological Adaptations Provide supporting
Carex scoparia	5		FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Persicaria sagittata	10		OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Carex vulpinoidea	20	Y	OBL	A start to the start of the sta
Lythrum salicaria	20	Y	OBL	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Phragmites australis	70	Y	FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata.
7.				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
	-	_		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10	-	_	_	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11		_	_	
12				Woody vines -AI woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	125	= Total Co	Ner	nagic
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') None				
2				200.00
		_		Hydrophytic Vegetation
4	0	Escare S	-	Present? Yes V No
	0	= Total Co	MBL	

Sampling Point Wetland 2

Color (moist) 10YR 2/1	- %		ox Feature	E-			
10YR 2/1		Color (moist)	- %	Type	Loc2	Texture Ren	narks
ndicators: (A1)	98	5YR 4/6	% 2%	Type C	PL sins.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, Indicators for Problematic H	M=Matrix. lydric Scils ³ : , L, MLRA 1498)
sic (A3) n Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5) Below Dark Surfa rk Surface (A12) ucky Mineral (S1) leyed Matrix (S4) adox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R,	MLRA 14	Thin Dark Sur Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matr Redox Dark S Depleted Dark Redox Depres	face (S9) (Mineral (F Matrix (F, ix (F3) urface (F6 Surface (sions (F8)	(LRR K 2)	, ()) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat Dark Surface (S7) (LRR II Polyvatue Below Surface Thin Dark Surface (S9) (L Iron-Manganese Masses Piedmont Floodplain Soil: Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLF Red Parent Material (F21 Very Shallow Dark Surfac Other (Explain in Remark	(S3) (LRR K, L, R) C, L) (S8) (LRR K, L) (F12) (LRR K, L, R) to (F19) (MLRA 149B) AA 144A, 145, 149B) (ITF12)
		and any and any	an ou pru-	and all areas		The production of the producti	
×						and an income	
hest 10						Hydric Soil Present? Yes	√ No
Starte 2 San	ipio po	THE THEOLOGY	(2)1190	are son	a i di cat		
	ndicators: (A1) ipedon (A2) sis (A3) n Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5) I Below Dark Surfa rk Surface (A12) tucky Mineral (S1) iseyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, hydrophytic veget ayer (f observed ck	ndicators: (A1) ipedon (A2) sis (A3) ILayers (A5) I Below Dark Surface (A11) ix Surface (A12) tucky Mineral (S1) isyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 14 inydrophytic vigetation and ayer (if observed): ix	redicators: (A1)	redicators: (A1)	redicators: (A1)	(A1) Polyvatue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, ipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Sic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Pepleted Matrix (F3) rk Surface (A11) rk Surface (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Lucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Matrix (S6) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Involvophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed ayer (if observed): ck.	Indicators: (A1)

Project/Site: Baird-Congress Line	Otto	y/County: Bridgeport	Sampling Date: 7/31/13			
Applicant/Owner: UI		State: C1	Sampling Point: Upl 2			
Investigator(s): RKH	Se	ction, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace	Local	relief (concave, convex, none): None	Slope (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):		Long:	Datum:			
Soil Map Unit Name:	=1.73	NWI de	essification: PEM			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site	typical for this time of year?		in in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soi, or Hydro	logy _ ✓ _ signFcantly dis	sturbed? Are "Normal Circumstan	ces" present? Yes No			
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydro	logynaturally proble	enatic? (If needed, explain any a	inswers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attack	site map showing sa	ampling point locations, trans	ects, important features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Ye Hydric Soil Present? Ye Wetland Hydrology Present? Ye	No	Is the Sampled Area	No✓			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures h upland representation of wetla						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary	Indicators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requir	red; check all that apply)		e Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	kuface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Pattern ligh Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines					
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide		h Burrows (C8)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	The state of the s	AND THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	fon Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Drift Deposits (B3) Algel Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Redu		d or Stressed Plants (D1) ophic Position (D2)			
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface		wAquitard (D3)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Bi			opographic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (I	The second secon	Company of the compan	eutral Test (D5)			
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes	No Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes	No ✓ Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes	No 🗸 Depth (inches):_	Wetland Hydrology P	resent? Yes No			
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, serial photos,	previous inspections), if available:				
2,000	The state of the s					
Remarks:						
	Commission by dealer	de todienten				
Upland 2 sample point did not	have any nyurolog	ic indicators.				

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30")

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15"

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5"

5. Toxicodendron radicans

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30"

1. Plantago lanceolata

2 Trifolium pratense

Elymus sp.

4. Solidago sp

1. None

1. None

2

5.

8

12

1. None

Absolute Dominant Indicator

% Cover Species? Status

= Total Cover

= Total Cover

= Total Cover

= Total Cover

FACU

FACU

FACU

FACU

FAC

Ò

0

10

30

30

70

145

Sampling Point: Upland 2 Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Am OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33 (AB) Prevalence Index worksheet Total % Cover of: OBL species _ x1=_ FACW species x2= FAC species ___ x3=_ FACU species _ x4= UPL species x5= (A) Column Totals: Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is \$3.0° 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes No V

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Upland 2 sample point does not meet the hydrophytic vegetation requirement.

	to the dep			dicator	or confirm	m the absence of indicators.)
	-		x Features	Total	las ²	Texture Remarks
10YR 2/2	100	Cao (most)		1410	Loc	SL Pernatks
			Ξ		\equiv	
	Ξ				\equiv	
	\equiv		Ξ	Ξ	\equiv	
	detion, RM-	Reduced Matrix, M.	S-Masked	Sand Gra	ins.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
(A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3) in Suffide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12) Aucky Mineral (S1) Sleyed Matrix (S4) audox (S5) I Matrix (S6) ifface (S7) (LRR R, M	MLRA 1498 Sion and we	MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surfa Loarny Mucky! Loarny Mucky! Loarny Gleyed Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark Redox Depress 8)) nos (S9) (L Mineral (F1 Matrix (F2) (F3) daos (F6) Surface (F6) Surface (F8)	RRR, MI) (LRRK.	(RA 149B)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 146 Mesic Spodic (TA8) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149 Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Control of the contro					_	
		-				Hydric Soil Present? Yes No V
		7-100	U. G. T. IT	0.00		
рынч 2 запр	ропп	does not the	ot this ii	yunc	out req	uneme
	Matrix Color (moist) 10YR 2/2 10YR 2/2 10YR 2/2 Indicators: (A1) In Suffide (A4) It layers (A5) It Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12) Aucky Mineral (S1) Sieved Matrix (S4) Indoor (S5) Indicators: (A6) In Suffide (A4) It layers (A5) It layers (A5) It layers (A5) It layers (A6) It layers (A6) It layer (A7) It layer (B7)	Matrix Color (moist) % 10YR 2/2 100 ancentration, D=Depletion, PM= Indicators: (A1) pipedon (A2) sist (A3) in Suffice (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface (A11) ark Surface (A12) Aucky Mineral (S1) sieyed Matrix (S4) ladox (S5) Matrix (S6) frace (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1498 I hydrophytic vegetation and we Layer (if observed): cit	Matrix Rado Color (moist) % Color (moist) 10YR 2/2 100 Color (moist) % Color (moist) 10YR 2/2 100 Color (moist) % Color (moist) Color (moist) % Color (moist) Polyvalue Below Indicators: (A1) Polyvalue Below pipedon (A2) MLRA 149B, In Suffide (A4) Loarny Mucky In Suffide (A1) Depleted Matrix Redox Depress (A12) Redox Depress (A12) Redox (S5) Matrix (S6) Redox Mulra 149B) I hydrophytic vegetation and welland hydrology mustaver (A10) (Ches): In hydrophytic vegetation and welland hydrology mustaver (A10) (Ches): Ches):	Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) % Color (moist) % 10YR 2/2 100 and entration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked indicators: (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (MRA 149B) Indicators: (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (MRA 149B) In Suffide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) In Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Aucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Redox Depressions (F8) Indirix (S8) If hydrophytic vegetation and welliand hydrology must be presentative chest.	Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) % Type 10YR 2/2 100 Color (moist) % Type 100 Color (moist) % T	Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) % Tate Leo* 10YR 2/2 100 Color (moist) % Tate Leo* Color (mois

Project/Site: Baird-Congress Line	City/Co	ounty: Bridgeport		Sampling Date: 7/31/13
Applicant/Owner. UI		Ste	ste: CT	Sampling Point: Wet 3
Investigator(s): RKH	Section	n, Township, Range:	1200	CASTALINA
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope	Local relie	of (concave, convex, none): _(Concave	Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):		Long:		Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:	-7.7%		NWI classific	cation: PUBHx
	ogy significantly disturb ogy naturally problemat	ed? Are "Normal Circ. fic? (If needed, explain	n any answe	present? Yes V No no no in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach	site map snowing samp	pling point locations,	transects	, important leatures, etc.
The second secon	No No	is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? If yes, optional Wetland Site		No d3
is to the east and west of Wetla	and a and intringes u	pon the wetland bo	undary.	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secr	ondary Indica	stors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	d; check all that apply)		Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Spansely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	The second secon	r (C1) s on Living Roots (C3) liton (C4) in Tilled Soils (C6) 7) arks)	Moss Trim L Dry-Season Crayfish Bur Saturation V Stunded or S Geomorphic Shallow Aqu	Water Table (C2) rows (C8) (sible on Aerial Imagery (C9) tressed Plants (D1) Position (D2) (tant (D3) aphic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:	□ ¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬			
Surface Water Present? Yes N Water Table Present? Yes N Saturation Present? Yes N Includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	Depth (inches): 1* Depth (inches): 1*	Wetland Hydro	4.47.40	nt? Yes / No
Remarks:				
Flag #s W3-01-08				
Wetland 3 sample point meets saturation and inundation visib microtopographic relief and ge	le on aerial imagery.			

	Y Total Co.	OBL FACW FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Prevalence Index works heet: (A) (A)
		4.5.14.11	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
		FAC	Species Across All Strata: 3 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (AB)
			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
	- Tabl Coa		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (AB)
	- Total Co		Alteres de Park Colonia de Calonia
	- Total Con		Prevalence Index worksheet
	- Total Co.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-	- Total Co.		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	- Turai Lux	rer	OBL species x 1 =
			FACW species x2 =
			FAC species x 3 =
			FACU species x 4 =
	-		UPL species x5 =
_			Column Totalis: (A) (B)
_			Prevalence Index = B/A =
_	-	_	
_	-		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
_		_	✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
_	= Total Cov	rer	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
			3 - Prevalence Index is \$3.0*
	Y	OBL	 4 - Morphological Adaptations* (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
_		_	Indicators of hydric soil and wattend hydrology must
_		_	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
_	-	_	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
_	-		Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
_			at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
			Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
			and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
_	_		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
_			Wood y vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
_		-	height
_	= Total Cov	NOT .	
_	_	_	
_	_		
			Hydrophytic
			Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No
	= Total Cov	er	Present 105 E NO E
)			
	7	= Total Cov	Y OBL

	cription: (Describe	to the dep			ndicator	or confirm	n the absence o	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	%		x Features	To d	1 2	T-4	D
0-24	10YR 3/1	100	Color (moist)		Tvoe'	Loc2	Oa .	Remarks
	7					=		
-		_		-		_		
	-	=				_	_	
						\equiv		
		_				_		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	_	-	_		_		
		\equiv		\equiv		=	=	
	-		e to mount		- 115			
Type: C=C Hydric Soil	oncentration, D=Dep Indicators:	letion, RM:	Reduced Matrix, M	S=Marsked	Sand Gr	ans.	'Location: Indicators f	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
√ Histosol	200		Polyvalue Belo	w Surface ((S8) (LRI	RR,		uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MERA 1498)
1 2	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B				The second secon	rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfi Loamy Mucky!				The second secon	ucky Peet or Peet (S3) (LRR K, L, R) rface (S7) (LRR K, L)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed					ue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matri					rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick D	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su	rface (F6)				nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Aucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark		7)		1000	nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Sleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)				podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Redox (S5) Matrix (S6)							rent Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	iface (S7) (LRR R, M	ILRA 149E	1)					Explain in Remarks)
	f hydrophytic vegetal		dand hydrology mu	t be prese	nt, unless	disturbed	or problematic.	
Type:	Layer (if observed):							
Depth (in	chest						Hydric Sall F	Present? Yes V No
Remarks: W	etland 3 sam	ole poir	nt meets three	(3) hvo	fric so	il indica	ators includ	fing Histisol, Histic
	pipendon and			(0)	2110 00	II III CII CI	atoro moro	ang riiodooi, riiodo
	in the order of the order	2000	200					

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - North central and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Baird-Congress Line	ar ar	y/County: Bridgeport		Sampling Date: 7/31/13
Applicant/Owner: UI			State: CT	Sampling Point: Upl 3
Investigator(s): RKH	Se	ction, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.); Back s	lope Local	relief (concave, convex, none	c none	Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):		Long:		Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:			NWI classi	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the s	elle brical for this time of year	Yes V No (If	no, explain in	10.43
Are Vegetation _ V _ Soil _ V _ , or Hy	drologysignificantly dis	sturbed? Are "Normal C	iroumstances'	present? Yes V No
Are Vegetation Soil or Hy	drologynaturally proble	enatic? (If needed, exp	plain any answ	vers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Atta	ch site map showing s	ampling point location	s, transect	s, important features, etc.
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No Y Yes No V	is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? If yes, optional Wetland S		No V
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedure	s here or in a separate report.)			THE TANK IN YOU
construction, commercial and Upland 3 sample point meets hydric soil and hydrology are r	the hydrophytic veget			nance test. However,
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	ZAZ SINTE AC	S	acondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is rec	uired; check all that apply)		Surface So	il Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Le	The state of the s		atlams (810)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B	1.0		Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Mari Deposits (B1			Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	Hydrogen Sulfide	heres on Living Roots (C3)		irrows (C8) Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Redu	and the party of the same of t		Stressed Plants (D1)
Algai Mat or Crust (B4)	The second secon			ic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface	DO FERRO STATE OF A PROPERTY OF THE		uitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery		YES STATE OF THE S	_	raphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface	the state of the s	[ai Test (D5)
Field Observations:	20 April 10 CO			
Surface Water Present? Yes	No ✓ Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes	No ✓ Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes	No ✓ Depth (inches):	Wetland Hy	drology Prese	ent? Yes No V
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge,	monitoring wall saids ribotos	pravious inspections) if availa	hier	
Date to territori Date (Strate Sanga)	morning many series process,	processing a man		
C. T.				
Remarks:				
Upland 3 sample point show	ed no signs of wetla	nd hydrology.		

	22.00
Sampling Point	Unland 3
Sampling Point	- production of

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'	Absolute	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
Acerrubrum	60	V	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Am ORL FACW or FAC: 2
2 Acerplatanoides	10	_	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
	- 10	_	TAGO	Total Number of Dominant
3	_	_	$\overline{}$	Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4		_	_	Percent of Dominant Species 100 (AR)
5		_		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (AB)
6		_		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	70	= Total Cox	rer	OBL species x1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x2 =
1. Comus amomum	30	Y	FACW	FAC species x3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4		_	_	Prevalence Index = B/A =
5		-	_	The state of the s
6		-		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7		_		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Market - T	30	= Total Cov	ver	3- Prevalence Index is \$3.0*
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'				4 - Morphological Adaptations* (Provide supporting
1. None				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.				
4				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5.				Contract Contract La Contract
6				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
		-		Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7	_	_		at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8			$\overline{}$	Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9			_	and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10	-		_	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11		-		or size, and woody parts less than 3.20 ft tall.
12	-			Wood y vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	0	= Total Co	ver	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				
1. None				
2			7	
3				Hydrophytic
			_	Venetation
-	0	7110	-	Present? Yes V No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	_	= Total Cov	Mer	
마이트 사용이 하지 않는데 이용하게 되었다면 이번 사이 그렇게 모르게 되어 있다며 모르겠습니다.			2042	to the state of th
Upland 3 sample point meets the hydr				
However, hydric soil and hydrology ar	e not me	t, theref	ore this	is not a wetland area.

					2000	
Color (moist)	%	Color (maist)	%	Two	Loc2	Taduru Remarks
7.5YR 3/2 oncentration, D=Deplindicators: (A1) ipedon (A2) site (A3) in Sulfide (A4) dLayers (A5)	100	Peduced Matrix, MS Polyvatue Below MLRA 1469 Thin Dark Surfa Loarny Mucky M	v Surface ce (S9) (L fineral (F1 Matrix (F2	Sand Gra (S8) (LRF RR R, MI	ins.	**Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Scilis*: 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
d Below Derk Surface ark Surface (A12) Aucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Madox (S5) I Matrix (S6) Iface (S7) (LRR R, M	MLRA 1498	Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark S Redox Depressi	(F3) face (F6) Surface (F ions (F8)	ŋ	disturbed	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R Piedmont Floodplain Sals (F19) (MLRA 149 Mesic Spodic (TA8) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1498 Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)
	:				-	
		-				Hydric Soil Present? Yes No V
pland 3 samp	le point	did not exhib	it hydri	c soils		
	Matrix Color (moist) 7.5YR 3/2 7.5YR	Matrix Color (moist) % 7.5YR 3/2 100 7.5YR 3/2 100	Matrix Redo Color (moist) % Color (moist) 7.5YR 3/2 100 Color (moist) % Color (moist) 7.5YR 3/2 100 Color (moist) 7.5YR 3/2 100 Color (moist) Polyvalue Belov (Matrix, MS) Indicators: (A1) Polyvalue Belov MLRA 149B Color (moist) Polyvalue Belov MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (A11) Color (moist) Polyvalue Belov MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surface (A12) Color (Matrix (S4) Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depression (S5) Matrix (S6) Inydrophytic vegetation and welland hydrology must a syer (If observed): ots ches) 10°	Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) % Color (moist) % 7.5YR 3/2 100 Color (moist) % Color (moist) % 7.5YR 3/2 100 Color (moist) % Palent (moist) % Polyvalue Below Surface (M1) polyvalue Below Surface (M2) mark Surface (M3) pepteted Matrix (F3) mark Surface (M3) pepteted Matrix (F3) mark Surface (M3) pepteted Dark Surface (F6) pepteted Dark Surf	Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) % Type 7.5YR 3/2 100 Color (m	Color (maist) % Tyte 1 Lead 7.5YR 3/2 100 Color (maist) % Tyte 1 Lead 7.5YR 3/2 100 Color (maist) % Tyte 1 Lead The 1 Lead The 2 Lead The 2 Lead The 3 Lead The 3 Lead The 3 Lead The 4 Lead The 4 Lead The 4 Lead The 5 Lea



Appendix E

Construction Sequencing

Structure Location Congress St to 786 Crescent Avenue Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24217-0801

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 786N. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of foundation 3 Days
- Installation of steel pole 4 Days
- Installation of wire 5 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (Crescent Ave.)

Congress Substation:

• Work Pad = 400 square feet 20' X 20' (Congress Substation)

Structure A-785A:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (Pulaski St.)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave.)
- Work Pad = 17,100 square feet 48' X 195' (Pulaski St.)

Structure 786N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave.)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave.)
- Work Pad =9,500 square feet 50' X 190' (Crescent Ave.)

Road Crossings

• Pulaski St., Clarence St.

Structure Locations 788 to 792 Clarence St., Kossuth St., and 572 East Washington Ave. Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24217-0802

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 788N, 789N, 790N, and 792N. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Upland Vegetation clearing 5 Days
- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 788N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,500 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 4,700 square feet 147' X 32'(MNR ROW)

Structure 789N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 1,100 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (Kossuth St)
- Work Pad = 3,600 square feet 40' X 90'(Kossuth St)

Structure 790N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 650 square feet (572 East Washington Ave)
 - = 650 square feet (East Washington Ave)
 - = 200 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (572 East Washington Ave)
- Work Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100'(572 East Washington Ave)

Structure 792N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (East Washington Ave)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (East Washington Ave)
- Work Pad = 2,800 square feet 40' X 70'(East Washington Ave)

Road crossings

• Kossuth St., East Main St.

Structure Locations 793 to 796 East Washington Ave. Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24217-0803

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 793N, 794N, 795N, and 796N. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (East Washington Ave)

Structure 793N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land clearing = 0 square feet (East Washington Ave)
- Access road = 0 square feet (East Washington Ave)
- Work pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100'(East Washington Ave)

Structure 794N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land clearing = 0 square feet (East Washington Ave)
- Access road = 0 square feet (East Washington Ave)
- Work pad = 5,000 square feet 50' X 100' (East Washington Ave)

Structure 795N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land clearing = 0 square feet (East Washington Ave)
- Access road = 0 square feet (East Washington Ave)
- Work pad = 5,000 square feet 50' X 100'(East Washington Ave)

Structure 796N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land clearing = 0 square feet (East Washington Ave)
- Access road = 0 square feet (East Washington Ave)
- Work pad = 5,000 square feet 30' X 50'(East Washington Ave)

Road crossings

• Pembroke St., Hallett St.

Structure Locations 797 to 800 East Washington Ave, Seaview Avenue Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24217-0804

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 797N, 798N, 799N, and 800N. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of access road/clearing 10 Days
- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (East Washington Ave)

Structure 797N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (812 Barnum Ave)
- Access Road = 2,400 square feet (812 Barnum Ave)
- Work Pad = 5,000 square feet 50' X 100'(812 Barnum Ave)

Structure 798N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (812 Barnum Ave)
- Access Road = 2,700 square feet (812 Barnum Ave)
- Work Pad = 5,000 square feet 50' X 100'(812 Barnum Ave)

Structure 799N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (812 Barnum Ave)
- Access Road = 2,500 square feet (812 Barnum Ave)
- Work Pad = 5,000 square feet 50' X 100'(812 Barnum Ave)

Structure 800N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 4,400 square feet (812 Barnum Ave)
- Wetland Vegetation Clearing = 3,300 square feet (W1/WC1)
- Access Road = 3,000 square feet (812 Barnum Ave)
- Work Pad = 750 square feet 15' X 50'(812 Barnum Ave)
- Crane Pad = 2,000 square feet 40' X 50' (812 Barnum Ave)
- Wetland Temporary Impact = 25 square feet (W1/WC1)
- Wetland Permanent Impact = 10 square feet (W1/WC1)

Road crossings

None

Structure Locations 801 to 804 1677 Seaview Avenue, 1146 Barnum Avenue Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24217-0805

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 801N, 802N, 803N, and 804N. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of access road/clearing 20 Days
- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 801N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 2,500 square feet (1146 Barnum Ave) = 500 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 6,700 square feet 52' X 130'(MNR ROW/1677 Seaview Ave)

Structure 802N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing =7,800 square feet (1146 Barnum Ave)
- Access Road = 2,400 square feet (1146 Barnum Ave)
- Work Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100'(1146 Barnum Ave)

Structure 803N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,900 square feet (1146 Barnum Ave)
- Access Road = 4,200 square feet 1146 Barnum Ave)
- Work Pad = 2,500 square feet 25' X 100'(1146 Barnum Ave)
- Crane Pad = 900 square feet 30' X 30' (1146 Barnum Ave)

Structure 804N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 13,400 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 1,400 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 1,680 square feet 24' X 70'(MNR ROW)
- Crane Pad = 900 square feet 30' X 30' (1360 Central Ave)

Road crossings

• Seaview Ave., Central Ave.

Structure Locations 805 to 808 1470 Barnum Avenue Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24217-0806

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 805N, 806N, 807N, and 808N. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of access road/clearing 25 Days
- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 805N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,800 square feet (MNR ROW)
 - = 800 square feet (1360 Central Ave)
- Wetland Vegetation Clearing = 500 square feet (W2)
- Access Road = 2,100 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 3,000 square feet 30' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Structure 806N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,000 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 2,100 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 3,000 square feet 30' X 100' (MNR ROW)

Structure 807N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,200 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 540 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 3,000 square feet 30' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Structure 808N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,100 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 2,000 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 3,000 square feet 30' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Road crossings

• None

Structure Locations 809 to 812 1470 Barnum Avenue, 1 Cross Street Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24217-0807

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 809N, 810N, 810AN, 811N, and 812N. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of access road/clearing 25 Days
- Installation of foundation 15 Days
- Installation of steel pole 20 Days
- Installation of wire 25 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 809N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,100 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 2,100 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 3,000 square feet 30' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Structure 810N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 7,900 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 1,900 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 3,000 square feet 30' X 100' (MNR ROW)

Structure 810AN:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,100 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road 2,300 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 3,000 square feet 30' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Structure 811N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,500 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (1 Cross St)
- Work Pad = 3,000 square feet 30' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Structure 812N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 11,200 square feet (MNR ROW) = 2,900 square feet (1 Cross St)
- Access Road = 2,100 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Road Crossings

• None

Structure Locations 813 to 816 308 Grace St, 208 Bishop Avenue, 115 Bruce Avenue, Seymour St Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24217-0808

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 813N, 814N, 815N, and 816N. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of access road/clearing 25 Days
- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 813N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 3,200 square feet (MNR ROW) = 900 square feet (250 Bishop Ave)
- Access Road = 1,900 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 1,500 square feet 15' X 100'(MNR ROW)
- Crane Pad = 2,000 square feet 50' X 40' (250 Bishop Ave)

Structure 814N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 5,200 square feet (MNR ROW)
- = 1,300 square feet (250 Bishop Ave)
 Access Road = 2,300 square feet (MNR ROW)
- = 700 square feet (250 Bishop Ave)
- Work Pad = 1,500 square feet 15' X 100'(MNR ROW)
- Crane Pad = 5,000 square feet 50' X 100' (250 Bishop Ave)

Structure 815N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 6,900 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road 0 square feet (115 Bruce Ave)
- Work Pad = 2,800 square feet 40' X 70'(MNR ROW)

Structure 816N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 6,200 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 2,600 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 1,000 square feet 20' X 50' (MNR ROW)
- Crane Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100'(Seymour St)

Road Crossings

Bishop Ave., Bruce St.

Structure Locations 817 to 820 Seymour St Stratford

DRAWING #:24217-0809

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 817N, 818N, 819N, and 820N. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of access road/clearing 20 Days
- Installation of foundation –12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 817N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 7,800 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 3,600 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 1,000 square feet 20' X 50' (MNR ROW)
- Crane Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100' (SEYMOUR ST)

Structure 818N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,500 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 1,700 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 1,250 square feet 25' X 50'(MNR ROW)
- Crane Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100' (SEYMOUR ST)

Structure 819N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 6,900 square feet (MNR ROW)
 - = 500 square feet (SEYMOUR ST)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 4,500 square feet 45' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Structure 820N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 5,900 square feet (MNR ROW)
 - = 300 square feet (SEYMOUR ST)
- Access Road = 1,000 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 2,100 square feet 21' X 100' (MNR ROW)
- Crane Pad = 3,500 square feet 35' X 100' (SEYMOUR ST)

Road Crossings

None

Structure Locations 821 to Baird Substation Seymour St Stratford

DRAWING #:24217-0810

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 821N, 822N, 823N, and 824N. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of access road/clearing 25 Days
- Installation of foundation 16 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 821N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 4,600 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 3,500 square feet 35' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Structure 822N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 3,700 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 3,500 square feet 35' X 100' (MNR ROW)

Structure 823N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,800 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 3,000 square feet 30' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Structure 824N:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,500 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 2,200 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 2,800 square feet 40' X 70'(MNR ROW)

Road Crossings

None

Structure Locations 825 to Baird Substation Jackson Avenue, Stratford Avenue Stratford

DRAWING #:24217-0811

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 825ANN & 825ANS. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of access road/clearing 15 Days
- Installation of foundation 10 Days
- Installation of steel pole 10 Days
- Installation of wire 15 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 825ANN:

• Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,000 square feet (MNR ROW)

= 700 square feet (Jackson Ave)

- Access Road = 0 square feet
- Work Pad =14,100 square feet 45' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Structure 825ANS:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = XXX square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = XXX square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 1,800 square feet XX' X XXX' (MNR ROW)

Road Crossings

• None

Structure Location 786 Noble Avenue Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24218-0801

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 786S. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of access road/clearing 5 Days
- Installation of foundation 3 Days
- Installation of steel pole 4 Days
- Installation of wire 10 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (Noble Ave.)

Structure 786S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,700 square feet (22 Clarence St.)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (Noble Ave. & Clarance St.)
- Work Pad = 8,700 square feet 95' X 92' (22 Clarence St.)

Road Crossings

• Pulaski St., Noble Ave.

Structure Locations 788 to 792 118 Crescent Avenue, 140 Crescent Avenue, 224 Crescent Avenue, 777 East Main Street, 774 East Main St. Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24218-0802

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 788S, 789S, 791S, and 792S. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (Crescent Ave.)

Structure 788S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (118 Crescent Ave)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (118 Crescent Ave)
- Work Pad = 2,800 square feet 40' X 70' (118 Crescent Ave)

Structure 789S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave.)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave.)
- Work Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100' (Crescent Ave.)

Structure 791S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (224 Crescent Ave.)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (224 Crescent Ave)
- Work Pad = 5000 square feet 50' X 100'(224 Crescent Ave/777 East Main St)

Structure 792S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (774 East Main St)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (774 East Main St)
- Work Pad = 5,000 square feet 50' X 100'(774 East Main St)

Road Crossings

• Clarence St., Kossuth St., East Main St.

Structure Locations 793 to 796 774 East Main Street, Crescent Avenue, 252 Hallett Street Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24218-0803

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 793S, 794S, 795S, and 796S. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 793S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (774 East Main St)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (774 East Main St)
- Work Pad = 5,000 square feet 50' X 100'(774 East Main St)

Structure 794S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave)
- Work Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100'(Crescent Ave)

Structure 795S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave)
- Work Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100'(Crescent Ave)

Structure 796S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (252 Hallett St)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (252 Hallett St)
- Work Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100'(252 Hallett St)

Road Crossings

• Pembroke St., Hallett St.

Structure Locations 797 to 800 252 Hallett Street, Crescent Avenue Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24218-0804

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 797S, 798S, 799S, and 800S. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (City of Bridgeport)

Structure 797S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (252 Hallett St)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (252 Hallett St)
- Work Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100'(252 Hallett St)

Structure 798S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (252 Hallett St)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (252 Hallett St)
- Work Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100'(252 Hallett St)

Structure 799S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (252 Hallett St)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (252 Hallett St)
- Work Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100'(252 Hallett St)

Structure 800S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 4,350 square feet 43' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Road Crossings

• None

Structure Locations 801 to 804 1546 Seaview Avenue, 938 Crescent Avenue, Crescent Avenue, Union Avenue Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24218-0805

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 801S, 802S, 803S, and 804S. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole –169 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 801S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave)
- Work Pad = 3,200 square feet 40' X 100'(Crescent Ave) = 800 square feet (1564 Seaview Ave)

Structure 802S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave)
- Work Pad = 4,100 square feet 43' X 100'(Crescent Ave)
 - = 250 square feet (938 Crescent Ave)

Structure 803S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (Crescent Ave)
- Work Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100' (Crescent Ave)

Structure 804S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 5,100 square feet 53' X 95'(MNR ROW)

Road Crossings

• Seaview Ave., Bunnell St., Central Ave.

Structure Locations 805 to 809 Union Avenue Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24218-0806

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 805S, 806S, 807S, 808S, and 809S. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of foundation 15 Days
- Installation of steel pole 20 Days
- Installation of wire 25 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 805S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 4,000 square feet 40' X 100'(MNR ROW)
- Crane Pad = 1,600 square feet 40' X 40' (MNR ROW)

Structure 806S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 2,800 square feet 40' X 70' (MNR ROW)

Structure 807S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 2,200 square feet 28' X 80' (MNR ROW)

Structure 808S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 2,100 square feet 21' X 100'(MNR ROW)

Structure 809S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 1,500 square feet 24' X 62'(MNR ROW)

Road Crossings

None

Access Road to 810 to 812 664 Hollister Avenue Bridgeport

DRAWING #:24218-0807

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 810S, 810AS, 811S, and 812S. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 810S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 2,500 square feet 40' x 62' (MNR ROW)

Structure 810AS:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 2,500 square feet 40' x 62' (MNR ROW)

Structure 811S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 3,100 square feet 31' x 100' (MNR ROW)

Structure 812S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 5,000 square feet 50' x 100' (MNR ROW)

Road Crossings

None

Access Road to 813 to 816 1313 Connecticut Avenue & 2350 Stratford Avenue Bridgeport & Stratford

DRAWING #:24218-0808

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 813S, 814S, 815S, and 816S. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of access road/clearing 15 Days
- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 813S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 6,500 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 450 square feet 15' x 30' (MNR ROW)
- Crane Pad = 2,800 square feet 40' x 70' (Bishop Ave)

Structure 814S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 14,700 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 1,300 square feet 30' x 43' (1313 Connecticut Ave)
- Crane Pad = 1,600 square feet 40' X 40' (1313 Connecticut Ave)

Structure 815S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 10,400 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 2,500 square feet 25' x 100' (MNR ROW)

Structure 816S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 9,000 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 3,700 square feet (2350 Stratford Ave)
- Work Pad = 3,400 square feet 45' x 100' (MNR ROW)

Road Crossings

• Bishop Ave., Bruce St.

Structure Locations 817 to 820 2350 Stratford Avenue, 2160 Stratford Avenue, 1980 Stratford Avenue Stratford

DRAWING #:24218-0809

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 817S, 818S, 819S, and 820S. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of access road/clearing 15 Days
- Installation of foundation 12 Days
- Installation of steel pole 16 Days
- Installation of wire 20 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 817S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 11,100 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 750 square feet (2350 Stratford Ave)
- Work Pad = 3,500 square feet 35' x 100' (MNR ROW)
- Crane Pad = 1,600 square feet 40' X 40' (2350 Stratford Ave)

Structure 818S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 8,900 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 2,300 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 2,800 square feet 28' x 100' (MNR ROW)

Structure 819S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 5,800 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (2160 Stratford Ave)
- Work Pad = 3,400 square feet 56' x 60' (MNR ROW)

Structure 820S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 4,600 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (1980 Stratford Ave)
- Work Pad = 2,800 square feet 46' x 60' (MNR ROW)

Road Crossings

• None

Structure Locations 821 to Baird Substation 1860 Stratford Avenue Stratford

DRAWING #:24218-0810

General Work Description:

New steel monopoles will be installed at 821S, 822S, 823S, 824S and 825AS. The following construction activities will occur with the stated durations, but may not occur on consecutive dates and may occur concurrently.

- Installation of access road/clearing 25 Days
- Installation of foundation 15 Days
- Installation of steel pole 20 Days
- Installation of wire 25 Days

Construction Footprint

• Occupation Area = xx square feet (MNR ROW)

Structure 821S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 6,700 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 800 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 2,000 square feet 20' x 100' (MNR ROW)
- Crane Pad = 3,400 square feet 38' X 90' (1940 Stratford Ave)

Structure 822S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 6,900 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 350 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 2,800 square feet 28' x 100' (MNR ROW)

Structure 823S:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 7,000 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = 0 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 3,000 square feet 46' x 65' (MNR ROW)

Structure 824AS:

- Upland Vegetation/Land Clearing = 4,300 square feet (MNR ROW)
- Access Road = XXX square feet (MNR ROW)
- Work Pad = 1,000 square feet 20' x 50' (MNR ROW)

Road Crossings

None



Appendix F

Notice of Termination Form



General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities

Notice of Termination Form

Please complete and submit this form in accordance with the general permit (DEP-PED-GP-015) in order to ensure the proper handling of your termination. Print or type unless otherwise noted.

Note: Ensure that for commercial and industrial facilities, registrations under the *General Permit for the Discharge* of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity (DEP-PED-GP-014) or the *General Permit for the* Discharge of Stormwater from Commercial Activities (DEP-PED-GP-004) have been filed where applicable. For questions about the applicability of these general permits, please call the Department at 860-424-3018.

Part I: Registrant Information

1.	Permit number: GSN
2.	Fill in the name of the registrant(s) as indicated on the registration certificate:
	Registrant:
3.	Site Address:
	City/Town: State: Zip Code:
4.	Date all storm drainage structures were cleaned of construction sediment:
	Date of Completion of Construction:
	Date of Last Inspection (must be at least three months after final stabilization pursuant to Section 6(b)(6)(D) of the general permit):
5.	Check the post-construction activities at the site (check all that apply):
	☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Capped Landfill
	☐ Other (describe):
art	II: Certification
therefor controls known	ave personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments eto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my wledge and belief. I understand that a false statement made in this document or its attachments may be shable as a criminal offense, in accordance with Section 22a-6 of the Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant ection 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute."
Sig	nature of Permittee Date

Note: Please submit this Notice of Termination Form to:

STORMWATER PERMIT COORDINATOR BUREAU OF WATER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 79 ELM STREET

HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127



Appendix G

Sedimentation and Erosion Control Inspection Report Form

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL INSPECTION REPORT THE UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY BAIRD – CONGRESS

SITE #

INSPECTION INFORMATION DATE:		WEATHER INFORMATION CURRENT	
		FORCAST:	
QUALIFIED INSPECTOR:		DATE OF LAST RAIN EVENT:	
RAIN EVENT	A	AMOUNT OF LAST	
WEEKLY		RAIN EVENT:	
SPECIAL			
GENI	ERAL PROJ	ECT COMPLIANCE	
APPROXIMATE CURRENT ACRES DISTURBED:		DUST CONTROL MEASURES ESTABLISHED:	Y / N
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE INSTALLED:	Y / N	SILT FENCE INSTALLED & FUNCTIONAL:	Y / N
WASHOUT AREA ESTABLISHED:	Y / N	INLET PROTECTION INSTALLED & FUNCTIONAL:	Y / N
WASTE DISPOSAL AREA ESTABLISHED:	Y / N	ALL OTHER E&S CONTROLS INSTALLED & FUNCTIONAL:	Y / N
IN-ACTIVE AREAS STABILIZED:	Y / N	STORMWATER DISCHARGE OBSERVED:	Y / N
DESCRIPTION OF STORMWATER DISCHARGE:			
DISTRIBUTION:			
In my judgment the site is <u>in / out of</u> compli Control Plan and permit.	ance with the	e terms and conditions of the Stormwater Po	ollution
Signature of Qualified Inspector		Date	
"I have personally examined and am familiar wit thereto, and I certify that, based on reaso responsible for obtaining the information, the of my knowledge and belief. I understand that be punishable as a criminal offense, in accompursuant to section 53a-157b of the Connective statute."	nable investi submitted in t a false state rdance with	gation, including my inquiry of those induformation is true, accurate and complete to the ment made in this document or its attachment section 22a-6 of the Connecticut General S	ividuals he best hts may htatutes,
Signature of Permittee/Authorized Rep	presentative	Date	

ITEMS NOTED IN THIS INSPECTION:

List specific items relating to erosion & sediment controls, implementation of the plan, description of stormwater discharges, and any water quality monitoring performed during the inspection.

ITEM #	ITEM NOTED	DESCRIPTION OF DEFICENCY	REMEDIAL ACTIONS REQUIRED	IN COMPLIANCE	DATE NOTED	CURRENT STATUS

ITEMS NOTED IN THIS INSPECTION:

**Note: The item numbers listed above correspond to the circled numbering on the attached reference map.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR NOTES:

Additional Comments



Appendix H

Stormwater Monitoring Report Form (Turbidity Sampling Data)



Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection

Bureau of Materials Management & Compliance Assurance Water Permitting & Enforcement Division

General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities, issued 8/21/13, effective 10/1/13 Stormwater Monitoring Report

SITE INFORMATION

Permittee:				
Mailing Address:				
Business Phone:		ext	.:Fax: _	_
Contact Person:		Tit	le:	
Site Name:				
Receiving Water (nam	e, basin):			
Stormwater Permit No	. GSN			
AMPLING INFORM	ATION (Submit a separa	te form for each out	fall)	
Outfall Designation: _		Date/Time C	Collected:	
Outfall Location(s) (lat	/lon or map link):			
	nple:			
	nes):		m Duration (hours):	
	at any time:			
IONITORING RESUI				
Sample #	Parameter	Method	Results (units)	Laboratory (if applicable)
1	Turbidity			
2	Turbidity			
3	Turbidity			
•	Turbidity	takan farithia autfall)		
provide an attachment	if more than 4 samples were	e taken for this outfall)	Avg =	
r the Discharge of Stor	orted on this document were	stewaters from Construc	ection or supervision in accordation Activities. The information	ance with the General Perr
Authorized Official:				
Signature:		Date:		
ease send completed forn	n to: DEPARTMEN	NT OF ENERGY & ENVIRO	NMENTAL PROTECTION	

DEEP-WPED-SMR-015 1 of 1 Rev. 9/3/13

ATTN: NEAL WILLIAMS