

September 9, 2016

Robert Stein, Chairman
Connecticut Siting Council
Ten Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Re: 900 Line Rebuild Project

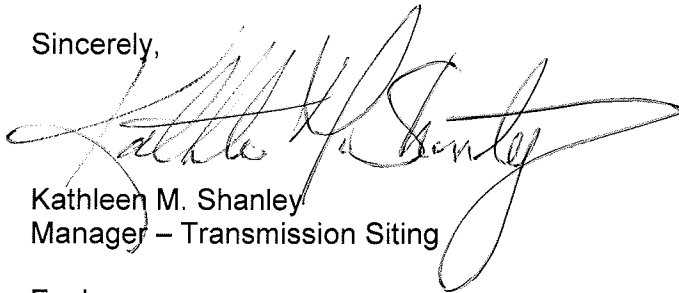
Dear Chairman Stein:

Attached are an original and fifteen (15) copies of a petition on behalf of The Connecticut Light and Power Company doing business as Eversource Energy ("Eversource") requesting a Declaratory Ruling that no Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need is required for the proposed modifications to transmission line 900 in the Town of Coventry, Connecticut ("Petition").

Prior to submitting this Petition, representatives from Eversource briefed municipal officials in Coventry about the Project and Eversource provided written notice of the proposed work and the filing of this Petition with the Council to all abutters. Maps and line lists identifying the abutting property owners who were notified of the Project are provided in Attachment A: 900 Line Rebuild Project Map.

A check in the amount of \$625 for the required filing fee is also attached.

Sincerely,



Kathleen M. Shanley
Manager – Transmission Siting

Enclosure

cc:

Julie Blanchard, Chairwoman, Town of Coventry Town Council
John Elsesser, Town Manager, Town of Coventry

THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

doing business as

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

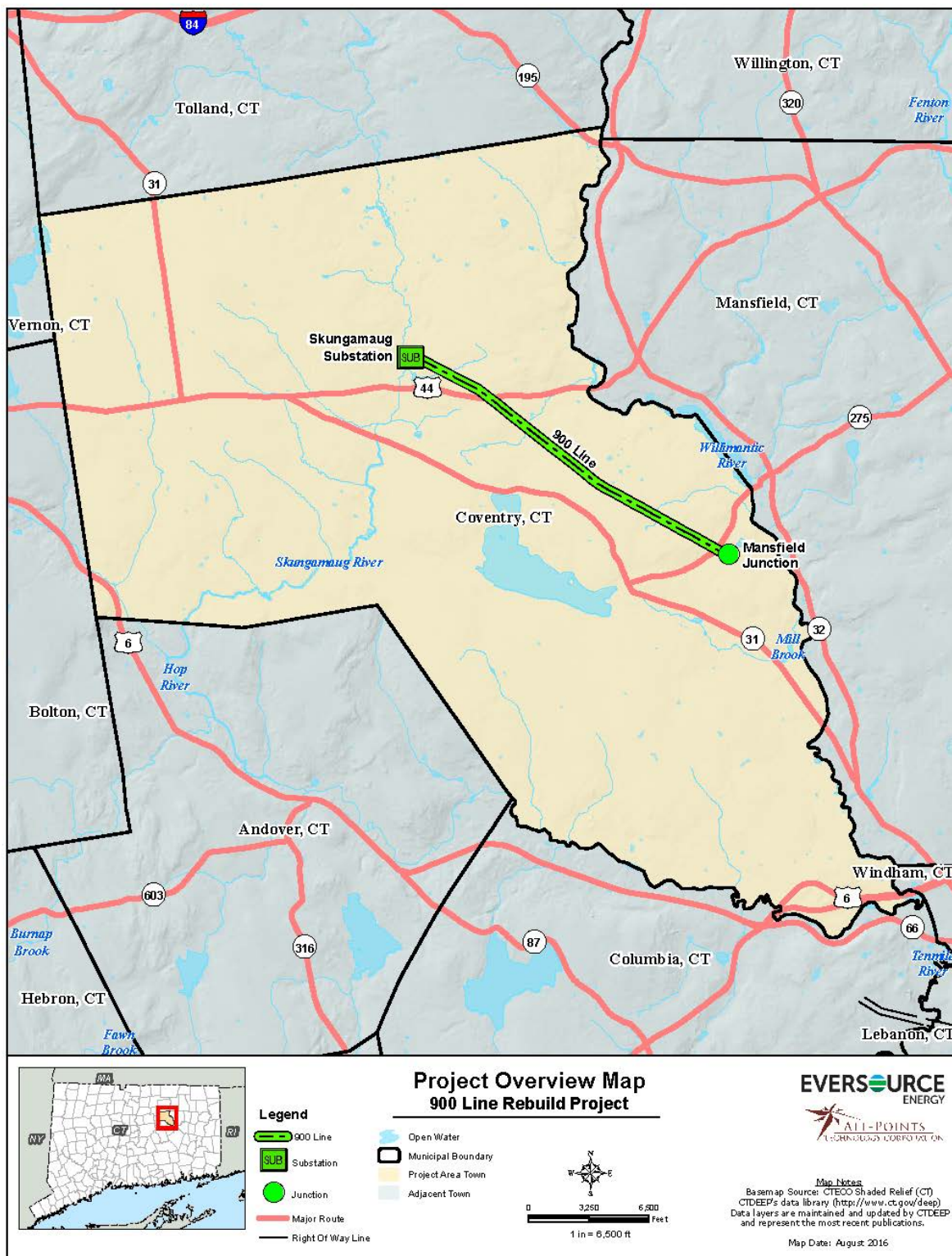
PETITION TO THE CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL
FOR A DECLARATORY RULING OF
NO SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT
FOR THE PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING
900 LINE IN THE TOWN OF COVENTRY, CONNECTICUT

1. The Connecticut Light and Power Company doing business as Eversource Energy (“Eversource” or the “Company”) hereby petitions the Connecticut Siting Council (“Council”) for a Declaratory Ruling that no Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need (“Certificate”) is required pursuant to Section 16-50g et seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes for the modifications to the 900 Line, a 69-kilovolt (kV) transmission line within an existing right-of-way (“ROW”) in Coventry (the “Project”) that are described herein. Eversource submits that no such Certificate is required because the proposed modifications would not have a substantial adverse environmental effect.

2. Purpose of the Project

The purpose of the Project is to upgrade an approximately 3.8 mile portion of the 900 Line located entirely within Eversource's existing ROW between Skungamaug Substation and Mansfield Junction. The 900 Line is exhibiting age-related degradation and is in critical need of replacement. The 40 wood H-frame structures have one or more of the following deficiencies: rotting, cracks, leaning, bowed, split tops or wood pecker damage. The existing 69-kV single-circuit H-frame structures were originally constructed in the 1950s and have now reached the end of their useful lives, jeopardizing the physical integrity and continued reliability of the 900 Line under high wind and ice loading conditions. Replacing these structures avoids the potential for any structural failures due to their degraded condition.

Figure 1: Project Overview Map



Project Description

The Project scope is to rebuild approximately 3.8 miles of the 900 Line, including a conductor upgrade, from structure 6590 at the Mansfield Junction to structure 6629 at the Skungamaug Substation in Coventry, Connecticut. The proposed modifications are shown in Attachment A. Cross section of the ROW is provided in Attachment B.

Detail of the proposed scope of work is provided as follows:

I. Rebuild of the 900 Line Segment from Structure 6590 at the Mansfield Junction to Structure 6629 at the Skungamaug Substation (approximately 3.8 miles)

a) The rebuild of the 900 Line requires the replacement of 40 existing structures. The existing structures to be removed are single-circuit H-frame wood structures. These 40 structures would be replaced with 40 single-circuit weathering steel H-frame structures. Most of the proposed weathering steel single circuit H-Frames would be installed approximately 5 to 10 feet in front of or behind the existing wood H-frame structures and in-line with the existing 900 Line structures. One structure (structure 6628) is proposed to be moved approximately 100 feet east of its existing location to improve conductor clearances over overhead distribution lines on River Road.

Direct-embedded foundation design is planned for all structures. Guying would be utilized for all dead-end, and angle structure locations.

The heights of the existing structures range between 50 to 65 feet above ground level. Most proposed structures would be approximately 5 to 25 feet taller than the existing structures (new structure 6604 will remain the same height as the existing structure). The primary reason for the increase in structure heights is to comply with the 2012 National Electric Safety Code ("NESC") clearance requirements after considering the increase in sag from the larger conductor size.

b) Replacement of the existing 2/0 copper conductor with new 556 kcmil ACSS (aluminum conductor with steel support).

c) Installation of new optical ground wire ("OPGW").

3. Project Status

The Project was initiated as a maintenance project in anticipation of structure replacements that were to be no taller than the existing structures being replaced. After initial Project activities had begun, final engineering determined that most of the structures would need to increase in height to accommodate the new conductor and to comply with updated clearance requirements. At the time of this final engineering determination, the Project was immediately stopped until the Project could be approved through the Siting process. To date, all access roads and work pads have been constructed.

4. Existing Environment, Environmental Effects and Mitigation

The prior work and proposed transmission line work described above has not had and would not have a substantial adverse environmental effect, for reasons explained more fully below.

Eversource would construct the line upgrades entirely within its existing transmission ROW. All work within environmentally sensitive areas, such as water resources or habitat areas supporting state-listed species, would be conducted in accordance with required environmental permits and through the implementation of the Company's December 2011 *Best Management Practices Manual: Connecticut* ("BMPs"), and would employ measures to avoid, minimize and/or mitigate potential adverse environmental effects.

Existing Right-of-Way

The existing ROW is typically 125 feet wide, approximately 75 feet of which is currently maintained and characterized by low-growth vegetation. No expansion of the existing ROW will be required for the structure replacement and line work. All Project activities would take place entirely within the existing ROW. See Attachment B: Existing/Proposed ROW Cross Section.

Land Use

Adjacent land use in the Project area includes rural residential and subdivision development, public open space, school areas, a hunting club, and a few maintained lawns of abutting property owners and large tracks of undeveloped forested land.

The Project work would be undertaken along and within Eversource's existing transmission line corridor. There would be no impacts to adjacent land uses from the Project. Portions of the Project would require traversing over a few maintained lawns within the established ROW. Eversource would work with those property owners to restore affected areas as necessary upon completion of the Project.

Clearing and Vegetation Management

No tree clearing is required to accommodate the Project construction and operation of the Line 900 as modified by the Project. Some vegetation removal in the form of mowing shrubs and herbaceous plants was required to accommodate access road installation or improvements and for installation of work pads. Also, some tree limb removal will be required to maintain a 20-foot clearance from the outermost conductor to the tree line.

The Project has avoided and will avoid vegetation removal and has minimized disturbance within wetland areas by using construction mats. The use of the construction mats as temporary support also minimizes rutting in wetlands. Eversource will remove the mats after construction is complete to allow for the natural regeneration of wetland vegetation.

Scenic, Recreational and Cultural Resources

No scenic resources were identified within the Project area and there are no visual impacts to registered historic properties or districts.

No recreational areas directly abut the ROW, which runs adjacent to the Coventry High School, Captain Nathan Hale Middle School and associated recreational fields and facilities. Forested areas would buffer the schools and recreational areas from the ROW where the Project work would be completed.

A cultural (archaeological and historical) resources review of the area where the proposed line work will take place was conducted by Heritage Consultants, LLC (“Heritage”) in April and June 2016. An existing conditions cultural resources summary was developed based on the examination of geographic information survey (“GIS”) data obtained from the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office (“SHPO”), as well as a review of historical data, aerial photographs, and topographic quadrangles maintained by Heritage. The objectives of this review were to identify and present data regarding previously identified cultural resources situated within the vicinity of the proposed structure replacements, including known archaeological sites, National Register of Historic Places Properties, and recorded historic standing structures.

The cultural resources review determined that no National Register of Historic Places properties or historic districts are located within 152 m (500 feet.) of the proposed Project area. A single archaeological site is located in proximity to structure 6592, east of any proposed Project activities. As a result, Heritage has determined that no additional archaeological testing is required provided that the BMPs are employed to avoid ground disturbance in sensitive areas. Eversource is currently consulting with SHPO to confirm the Project will not affect any historic resources or archaeologically sensitive areas (See Attachment D: Cultural Report).

Wetlands, Watercourses, Surface Waters and Flood Zones

Eversource contracted with the firm All-Points Technology Corp., P.C. (“APT”) to identify and delineate water resources in June and July 2016 (See Attachment C: Wetlands and Watercourses Report). Water resources within the Project area include inland wetlands, watercourses (intermittent and perennial streams) and also include 100-year flood zone designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) is shown on Attachment A. All work in or near these areas has been and would be conducted in accordance with the appropriate Eversource BMPs and in accordance with the applicable regulatory permit/authorization terms and conditions.

Wetlands

Federally-classified and state jurisdictional wetland boundaries were delineated in accordance with applicable federal and state methodologies; no substantial differences in these jurisdictional boundaries were noted within the Project area.

Wetland and watercourse flag locations were GPS recorded. A total of 10 wetlands were identified in or proximate to the Project area and which are depicted on the map sheets located in Attachment A. The descriptions of anticipated Project effects to wetlands are summarized below and also detailed on Table W-1.

The installation and/or improvement of Project access roads and the installation of work pads resulted in both temporary and permanent effects to wetlands. Temporary wetland effects were limited to ± 0.8 acre and were associated with temporary use of construction mats (and temporary gravel fill at structure 6628, only). The placement of construction mats in wetland areas was necessary to facilitate the removal of five existing structures: numbers 6607, 6608, 6623, 6628 and 6629. All construction mats and temporary gravel fill would be removed upon Project completion and wetland conditions would be restored in accordance with Eversource's BMPs. Permanent effects to wetlands are primarily associated with improving pre-existing maintenance roadway crossings of wetlands. These improvements required the placement of approximately 0.27 acre of additional stone and gravel fill in wetlands. Improvements to these wetland crossings were designed to minimize potential adverse effects to wetland hydrology (i.e., impeding or impounding surface flows through wetlands).

Eversource has obtained an U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") Category 1 permit approval for these regulated activities.

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

Wetland ID No.	Wetland Effects (±sq. ft.)		Watercourse Effects (±ln. ft.)	
	Temp	Permanent	At-Grade	Culvert
W-1	0	0	None	None
W-2	1,601	0	N/A	N/A
W-3	0	0	None	None
W-4	0	3,791	N/A	N/A
W-5	0	0	N/A	N/A
W-6	2,557	4,527	None	None
W-7	5,720	0	N/A	N/A
W-8	0	0	None	None
W-9	1,658	2,875	None	20
W-10	12,588	0	None	None
TOTAL	24,124	11,193	20	None

Watercourse and Waterbodies

There are a total of two unnamed intermittent watercourses, one named intermittent watercourse (Green Brook) and three named perennial watercourses (Eagleville Pond Brook, Brigham Tavern Brook and the Skungamaug River) identified within the Project area.

Of the six watercourses, Eversource would only need to cross Green Brook between structure 6622 and 6623 in order to access structures east of structure 6622. Eversource installed a 24-inch pipe culvert within Green Brook to improve existing conditions (improve flow over the existing large rock bottom crossing) and to provide a more stable permanent access to the work pads at this location as well as for future maintenance. The pipe culvert crossing used stream-crossing techniques as detailed in Eversource's BMPs, and was placed in a manner that minimizes disruption to the existing bank full and low flow patterns.

Vernal Pools

Field work was conducted within Project wetland areas in June and July 2016. Due to the timing of this work, completing detailed vernal pool surveys (including egg mass and chorus surveys) during the optimal spring time period (April-May) was not possible. However, APT investigated Project area wetlands for potential vernal pools using identifying physical and hydrologic characteristics. No areas of inundation that might support vernal pool breeding were observed within the Project area. Project wetlands are predominantly characterized by hillside seepage wetlands and intermittent and perennial riparian corridors that lack suitable vernal pool hydrology and morphology.

FEMA Flood Zones

With the exception of the west end of the Project area, located west of North River Road, the Project area is not located within 100- or 500-year flood zone areas. Work associated with replacement of structures 6628 and 6629 would be within a 100-year flood zone (Zone A9) associated with the Skungamaug River.

Eversource has utilized and would utilize its BMPs to minimize any impacts to these areas including the use of construction mats and work pads for access to structure locations within the flood zone area to ensure that hydrology is not adversely affected. In areas where temporary gravel is used, this material will be removed as soon as work is completed to ensure no net increases in fill.

The two replacement structures (6628 and 6629) are the only structures proposed to be located in a FEMA 100-year Flood Zone area. Structure 6628, which is closest to the Skungamaug River, would be replaced at a location ± 100 feet farther away from the river than its current location, but continue to be located on Eversource property. The two proposed replacement structures would not result in any significant changes in flood storage capacity or associated flood elevations since the replacement structure poles' diameters would result in only a minimal increase in flood volume displacement.

All construction mats placed in the flood zone would be removed after the Project is complete. Areas of disturbance would be promptly stabilized in order to minimize the

potential for soil erosion and the flow of sediments into nearby resource areas. Prior to significant storm events, Eversource will secure the construction mats to impede their lateral movement should temporary flooding occur.

Water Supply

Based on the May 12, 2016 Coventry Aquifer Protection Areas map maintained by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (“CT DEEP”), the Project is not located within any aquifer protection areas. In addition, the Project is not located within a public water supply watershed and no public supply reservoirs or public water supply wells are located within the Project area. No private water supply wells were observed within the Project area during field investigation activities.

Wildlife and Habitat

The Project would not have a substantial adverse environmental effect on wildlife or wildlife habitat. Eversource reviewed the CT DEEP Bureau of Natural Resources – Wildlife Division, Natural Diversity Database (“NDDB”) for rare species data supplied through a data sharing agreement with Eversource. The result of the review indicates that one state-listed species is present in the Project ROW. Through the NDDB consultation, Eversource and the CT DEEP have agreed upon protection strategies for this species that might be found within the Project area. Eversource will adhere to the CT DEEP protection measures during construction and will incorporate them into the Company's BMPs relative to the listed species.

In addition to coordinating with the CT DEEP for state-listed species, Eversource has consulted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (“USFWS”) regarding federally-listed species as a part of the Section 7 consultation process that is required for the Project's USACE permit application filing. The only federally-listed species potentially occurring in the vicinity of the Project is the northern long-eared bat (“NLEB”). USFWS has determined that the Project activities would likely not result in an adverse effect to NLEB.

Visual Effects

No significant changes in visual impact from the Project are anticipated. No tree clearing is required. The overall visual effect of the Project would be mitigated by aligning the

new structures within the existing cleared ROW corridor in the same general location as the locations of existing structures, which would be removed. In the case of structure 6628, which is proposed to be moved approximately 100 feet east of its current location, the proposed location is in close proximity to Skungamaug Substation and structure 6629. Therefore, the new location for structure 6628 is not anticipated to result in a significant change in the view from River Road (the structure is located on Eversource property with no near adjacent abutters. Visual effects are further mitigated with the proposed structures using the same H-Frame design as the existing structures and utilizing weathering steel for the new structures which will patinate to a light brown color similar to the existing wood structures' color.

Sound Levels along the Transmission ROW

There would be no changes to the sound levels along the transmission corridor after completion of the Project.

Air Quality

The construction activities required for the Project may result in short-term, highly localized effects on air quality during construction, primarily from fugitive dust and equipment emissions. To minimize the amount of dust generated by construction activities, the extent of exposed/disturbed areas at any one time would be minimized. Temporary gravel tracking pads would be installed at points of construction vehicle ingress/egress to minimize the potential for equipment to track dirt onto local roads. To minimize dust, water may be used to wet down disturbed soils or work areas with heavy tracking as needed.

Radio and Television Interference

No radio or television interference would result from the Project.

5. Traffic, Construction Sequence and Methods

Traffic/Traffic Management

Construction vehicles and equipment associated with the work would include pickup trucks, bucket trucks, concrete trucks, drill rigs, front loaders, reel trailers, bulldozers,

forklifts, side booms, dump trucks and cranes. Pullers and tensioners will be used for the conductor upgrade work.

Construction-related vehicular and equipment movements would occur on public roads in the Project area. However, the Project-related traffic is generally expected to be temporary and highly localized in the vicinity of the ROW and staging areas. Due to phasing of construction work, these Project-related traffic movements are not expected to significantly affect transportation patterns or levels of service on public roads.

To safely move construction vehicles and equipment onto and off of the ROW while minimizing disruptions to vehicular traffic along public roads, Eversource or its Project contractor would, as appropriate, work with representatives of the Town of Coventry and/or the Connecticut Department of Transportation (“ConnDOT”) to develop and implement traffic management procedures, as needed. The construction contractor is typically responsible for posting and maintaining construction warning signs along public roads near work sites and for coordinating the use of flaggers or police personnel to direct traffic, as necessary.

Construction Sequence

Establishing Staging Areas

Temporary staging areas will be selected from available parcels in the vicinity of the Project area and would be used to store construction materials, equipment, tools, and supplies (including conductors, insulators, hardware, poles and construction mats) for the Project. Office trailers may be located at a staging area, and components removed during the work (structures, conductor, hardware and insulators) may be temporarily accumulated and stored at a staging area prior to removal off-site for salvage and/or disposal. The staging areas may also be used by construction crew members for parking personal vehicles as well as for construction vehicles and equipment storage, and for performing minor maintenance, when needed, on construction equipment. An environmental review of each potential staging area location would be completed and erosion and sedimentation (“E&S”) controls would be installed and maintained until Project completion in accordance with Eversource’s BMPs.

Clearing and Vegetation Removal

No clearing was required. Vegetation removal was accomplished using mechanical methods such as brush hogs and mowing equipment and also including wood chippers and chip vans. Eversource has conducted vegetation removal activities in accordance with its BMPs and applicable federal and state permit requirements. Additional tree limb removal will be necessary to maintain 20 feet of clearance from the outermost conductor supported on the new structures to the tree line. Limb removal work will be accomplished mechanically via bucket trucks and manually by climbing.

During vegetation removal, construction mats were used in water resource areas to provide a stable base for equipment across watercourses or within wetlands. Such temporary supports minimized rutting in wetlands, and were promptly removed after the vegetation removal activities were completed.

Eversource required the contractor to use low-impact mowing methods, where possible, to maintain vegetation to protect wetlands, watercourses, threatened and endangered species and their habitats, and cultural resources. Low-impact mowing incorporates a variety of approaches, techniques, and equipment to minimize site disturbance. Eversource required the contractor to use some or all of the following low-impact vegetation removal methods, depending on site-specific considerations:

- Consider soil and weather conditions when scheduling mowing activities such as heavy rainfall.
- Maximize the use of uplands for access routes.
- Use appropriate equipment for the site conditions to minimize impacts to the extent practicable.
- Cut shrubs close to the ground, leaving root systems and stumps, where practical, to provide additional soil stability.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Installation

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

Typical E&S control measures include, but are not limited to, straw blankets, hay bales, silt fencing, check dams, berms, swales, and sediment basins. Silt fence would be

installed prior to construction to demarcate the line of construction and prevent migration of sediment or construction materials into wetlands and watercourses. Temporary E&S control measures would be maintained and inspected throughout the Project to ensure their integrity and effectiveness. As individual structure work is completed, seeding and mulching (revegetation) would occur to permanently stabilize previously disturbed areas. The temporary E&S control measures would remain in place until the Project work is complete and all disturbed areas have been stabilized.

Access Roads and Work Pad Installation

Access to each proposed transmission structure location is required for Project construction. As a result of the installation and maintenance of the existing transmission lines within this ROW, most of the access roads are already established and minimal new access roads will be required. Timber matting was necessary to construct temporary access roads through some wetland areas to reach certain structure locations. Additionally, existing off-ROW access roads, some which required improvement, will be utilized to access the Project ROW. The access roads expected to be used for the proposed Project are illustrated on the maps in Attachments A.

Some of the existing access roads needed to be graded, widened, and/or reinforced with additional material in order to accommodate the safe passage of construction vehicles and equipment. Access road improvements typically include trimming adjacent vegetation and widening roads as needed to provide a minimum travel surface that is approximately 16 to 20 feet wide (additional width may be needed at turning or passing locations or at switch-backs). Access roads were graveled; however, where access roads traverse streams or some wetlands, construction mats were used. Additionally in one location, a pipe culvert crossing was installed over Green Brook. E&S controls were installed as necessary before the commencement of any improvements to or development of access roads.

At each transmission line structure location, a work pad is required to stage material for final on-site assembly and/or removal, and to provide a safe, level work base for the construction equipment. The typical size of work pads installed is approximately 100 feet by 100 feet.

The location and configuration of the work pads, as determined based on the environmental field studies and constructability reviews, are shown on Attachments A.

A typical (upland) installation of a work pad at a structure location involves several steps, if necessary: (1) removal of vegetation, (2) the work pad site would be graded to create a level work area, and (3) the upper three to six inches of topsoil (which is typically unsuitable to support the necessary construction activities) would be removed. The topsoil would be temporarily stockpiled within the ROW, typically near the work pad. A rock base, which allows drainage, would be layered on top of filter fabric, if necessary. Additional layers of rock with dirt/rock fines are typically placed over this rock base.

To facilitate transmission line maintenance, structure work pads in uplands would be left in place, unless the property owner requests their removal. No new permanent access roads or work pads are proposed in water resource areas, though existing access roads in wetlands were widened.

Foundation Work

Following installation of the work pads, pre-installation work for the direct-embedded structures will occur and will involve the use of equipment such as Augers, drill rigs, cranes and dump trucks. The shafts are drilled and cleaned prior to installing a 48-inch-wide galvanized sleeve.

Structure Assembly

After the shafts for the direct embedment installations are completed, the new structures would be assembled and erected. Structure sections of the new weathering steel H-frame assemblies, structure components and hardware would be delivered to the individual structure locations using flat-bed trucks and assembled on-site using a crane and bucket trucks.

Remove Existing Conductor and Shield Wires

The removal of the existing conductor and shield wire will take place during the installation of the new conductor since the existing conductor and shield wire can be used as pulling line.

Conductor and Shield Wire Installation

The installation of the new conductors would occur after the new structures have been erected. The equipment required for these activities would include conductor reels, conductor pulling and tensioning rigs, cranes and bucket trucks. The old conductor would be secured to the new conductor and “pulled through” using pulley mechanisms that are temporarily installed at each insulator on each structure.

Removal of Existing Structures

Once the new structures are erected and the line is energized, the existing wood structures would be demolished and removed.

Restoration

After the removal of the existing structures, all construction debris, signage, flagging, and temporary fencing would be removed, as well as the construction mats and work pads not designated to remain. Areas affected by construction would be re-graded as practical and stabilized using re-vegetation or other measures before removing temporary E&S controls.

Waste Management

Waste materials, such as structure components (conductor, shield wire, associated hardware, excess concrete, etc.) and any other construction debris would be disposed of in accordance with Eversource’s BMPs and applicable regulations or recycled consistent with applicable rules and regulations and Eversource policies.

Excess soils would be managed in accordance with the Company’s BMPs, applicable regulations and disposal facility policies.

Dewatering during construction activities would be conducted in accordance with *2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control*, the Company's BMPs and the applicable permits.

Construction Schedule and Work Hours

Normal working hours would be Monday through Saturday from 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM, as daylight hours permit. No work will occur at night. Multiple crews may work concurrently on different sections of the line and some work may occur on Sunday if work days are lost due to inclement weather.

6. Electric and Magnetic Fields

Electric and magnetic field levels following the proposed line modifications are expected to remain similar to those produced by the existing transmission lines. Eversource's proposed design for the Project is a horizontal configuration of three phase conductors supported on steel H-frames. During Annual Average Load ("AAL") conditions, the magnetic field level would be slightly increased along the ROW edges because the new structures are slightly wider and slightly decreased within the ROW because the structures are slightly higher.

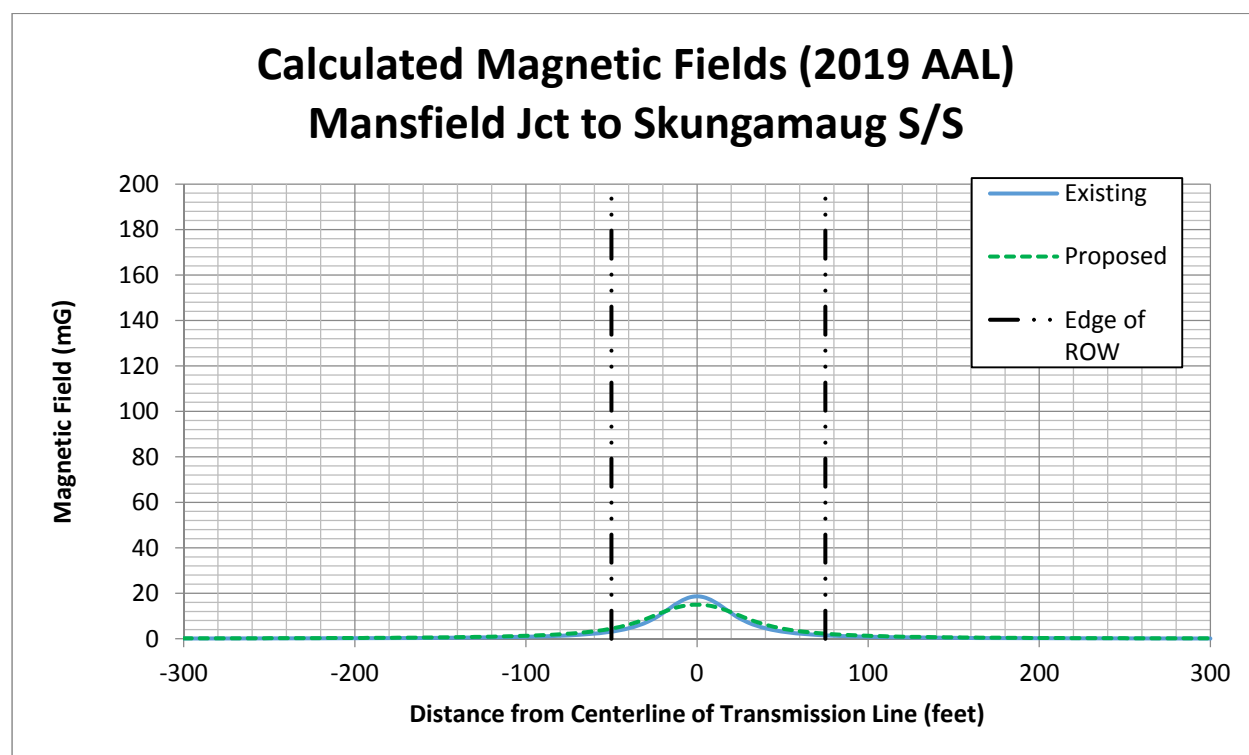
Inputs for all of the magnetic field calculations included the current from each circuit derived from the power-flow model, the circuit phasing, and the typical midspan line height on the ROW. The conductors of the new line were assumed to have a typical midspan height of 30 feet above ground. The conductors of the existing line were assumed to have a typical midspan height of 23 feet above ground. Away from midspan locations where all of the line conductors are higher, electric and magnetic field levels would be lower than values determined for a midspan conductor height assumption. Electric fields were also calculated assuming a relatively high voltage on each circuit of 72.5 kV (1.05 per unit) to yield conservatively higher results. All calculation results apply to a height of one meter above ground. The edge of ROW values for the pre- and post - electric and magnetic fields under average annual loading conditions are summarized in Table 1 Below. This is also depicted graphically in Figures 1 and 2. These values are well below the guidelines established by the International Council on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection ("ICNIRP") and the International Council on Electromagnetic Safety ("ICES") which are summarized in Table 2.

Table 1 - Summary of Electric and Magnetic Field Calculations

<i>EMF Information</i>					
Units		ROW Edge	South Edge	Maximum within ROW	North Edge
Electric Field	kV/m	Pre-Project	0.18	0.78	0.07
		Post Project	0.32	0.70	0.13
Magnetic Field (AAL)	mG	Pre-Project	3.1	18.7	1.5
		Post Project	4.5	15.0	2.2

Table 2 - International Limits on EMF Exposure for the General Public

	EF (kV/m)	MF (mG)
IEEE	5.0	9,040
ICNIRP	4.2	2,000

**Figure 1- Calculated Magnetic Fields Across the ROW (Average Annual Loads)**

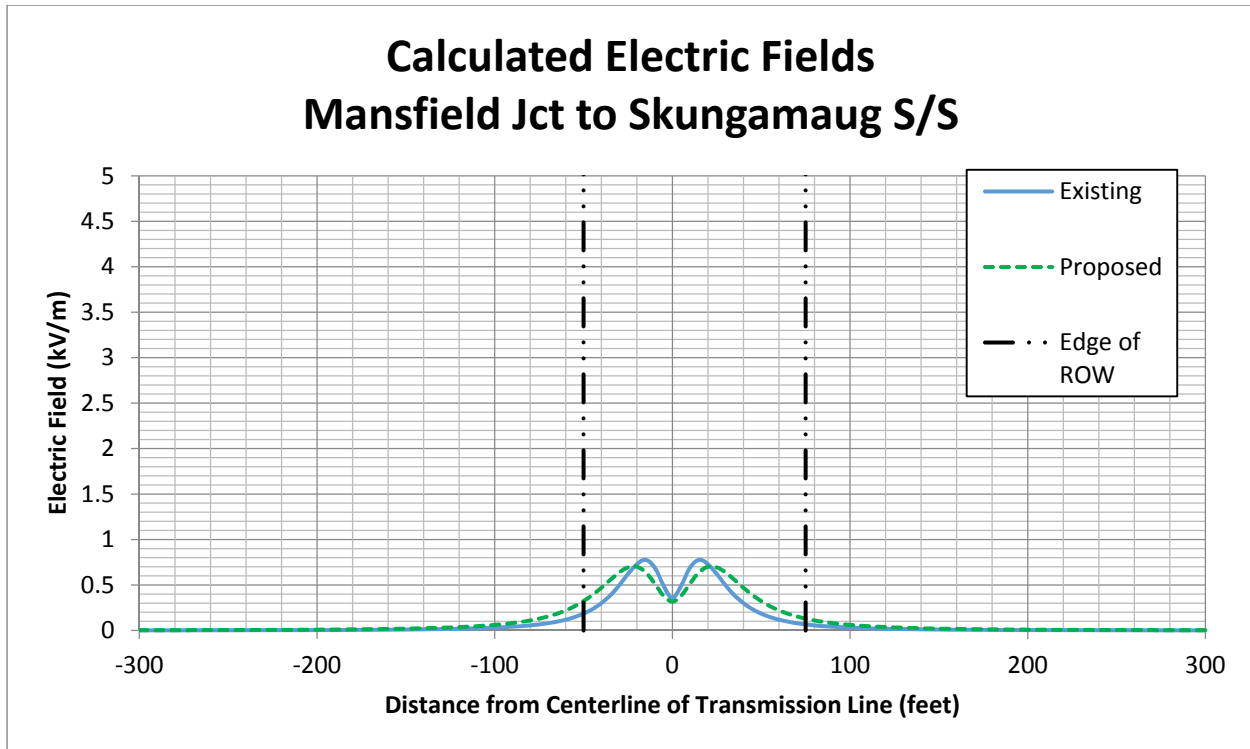


Figure 2 - Calculated Electric Fields Across the ROW

7. Municipal and Property Owner Outreach

Prior to submitting the Petition, Eversource briefed municipal officials in Coventry. Eversource presented an overview of the Project, the need for the Project, answered questions, and provided a point of contact to obtain additional information. In conjunction with the submission of the Petition, all abutting property owners were notified of the filing and provided information on how to submit comments to the council and how to obtain additional information on the Project. In addition, Eversource representatives will contact adjacent residents via mail to notify them of the start of construction activities. Project representatives will also be available throughout the construction process to address any specific questions or concerns regarding the line rebuild or restoration activities.

8. Schedule

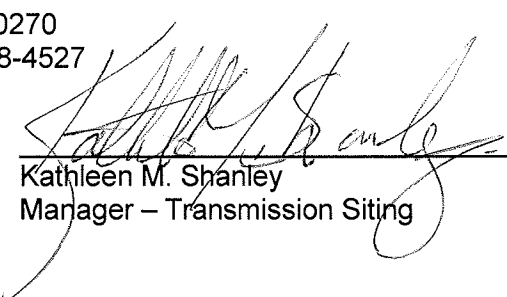
Eversource proposes to begin construction during the fall of 2016 and complete before the end of the year. Restoration will be scheduled for the spring of 2017.

9. Section 16-50k(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes provides that a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need is needed for proposed modifications of a facility that the Council determines would have a “substantial adverse environmental effect.” Eversource respectfully submits that the proposed modifications would not result in a substantial adverse effect on the environment or ecology, nor would they damage existing scenic, historical or recreational values. Accordingly, Eversource requests that the Council issue a declaratory ruling that the proposed modifications would have no substantial adverse environmental effect and, therefore, no Certificate is required.

10. Communications regarding this Petition for a Declaratory Ruling should be directed to:

Kathleen M. Shanley
Manager – Transmission Siting
Eversource Energy
PO Box 270
Hartford, CT 06141-0270
Telephone: (860) 728-4527

By:


Kathleen M. Shanley
Manager – Transmission Siting

List of Attachments

Attachment A: 900 Line Rebuild Project Petition Map
Attachment B: Existing/Proposed ROW Cross Section
Attachment C: Wetlands and Watercourses Report
Attachment D: Cultural Report
Attachment E: Letter to the Abutters and Affidavit

ATTACHMENT A

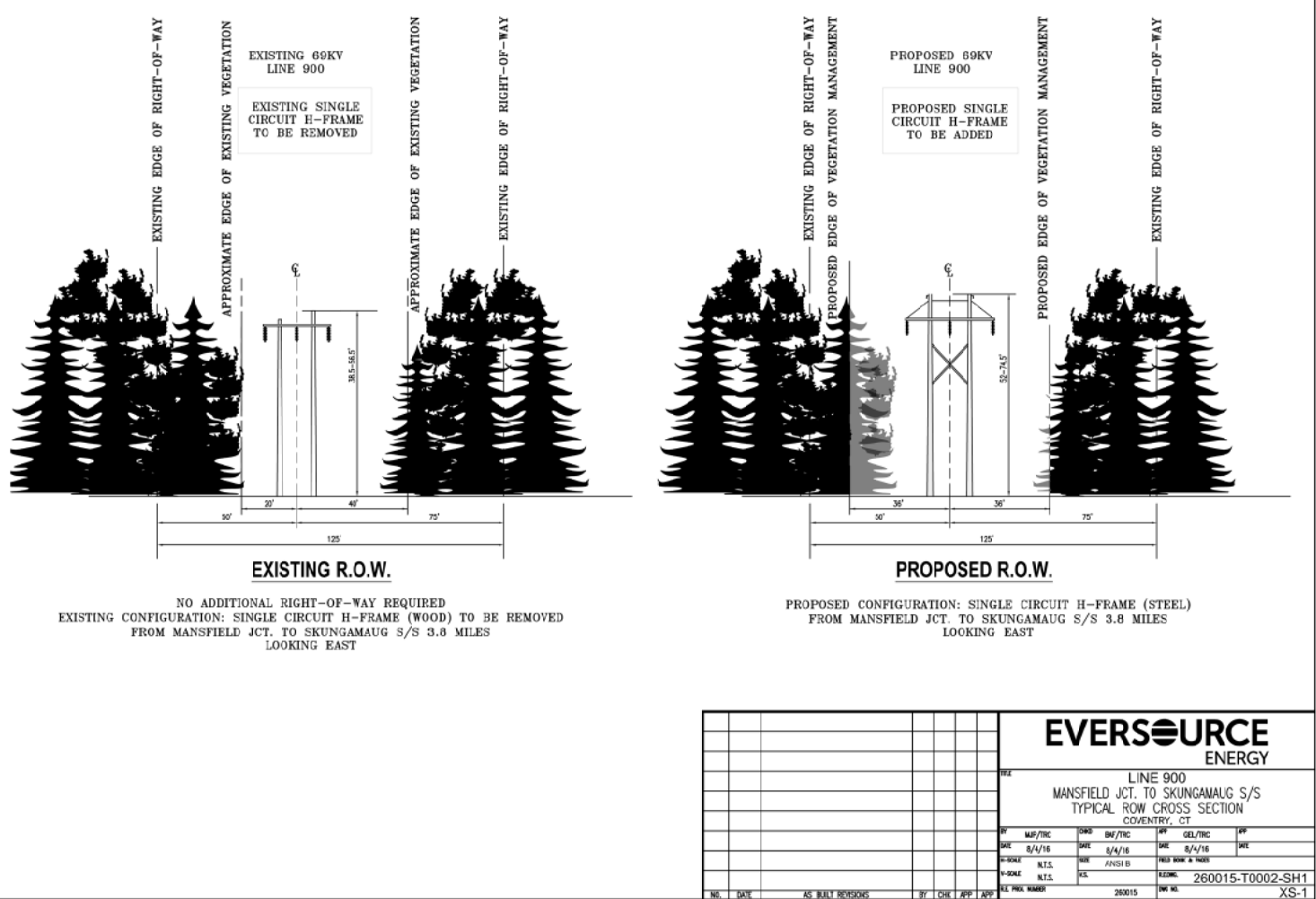


900 Line Rebuild Project Petition Map

Town of Coventry, Connecticut

AUGUST 2016

MAPSHEET 01 of 13
900 Line
Transmission Line Maintenance
Replacement Structures 6590 to 6591
Town of Coventry, Connecticut



AREA DESCRIPTION

- Existing Land Use*
- Residential and undeveloped forested land
 - Roads: Stonehouse Road (Route 275)

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

- Right-of-Way Land Use*
- Forest adjacent to structure 6590 with residence to the northeast
 - Roadway, Stonehouse Road, west of structure 6590
 - Undeveloped forested land adjacent to structure 6591

- Water Resources*
- Wetland – W-1
 - Wetland Cover Types –PEM, PSS
 - Watercourse – S-1

- Wetland and Watercourse Crossings*
- None

- Right-of-Way Vegetation*
- Scrub-shrub

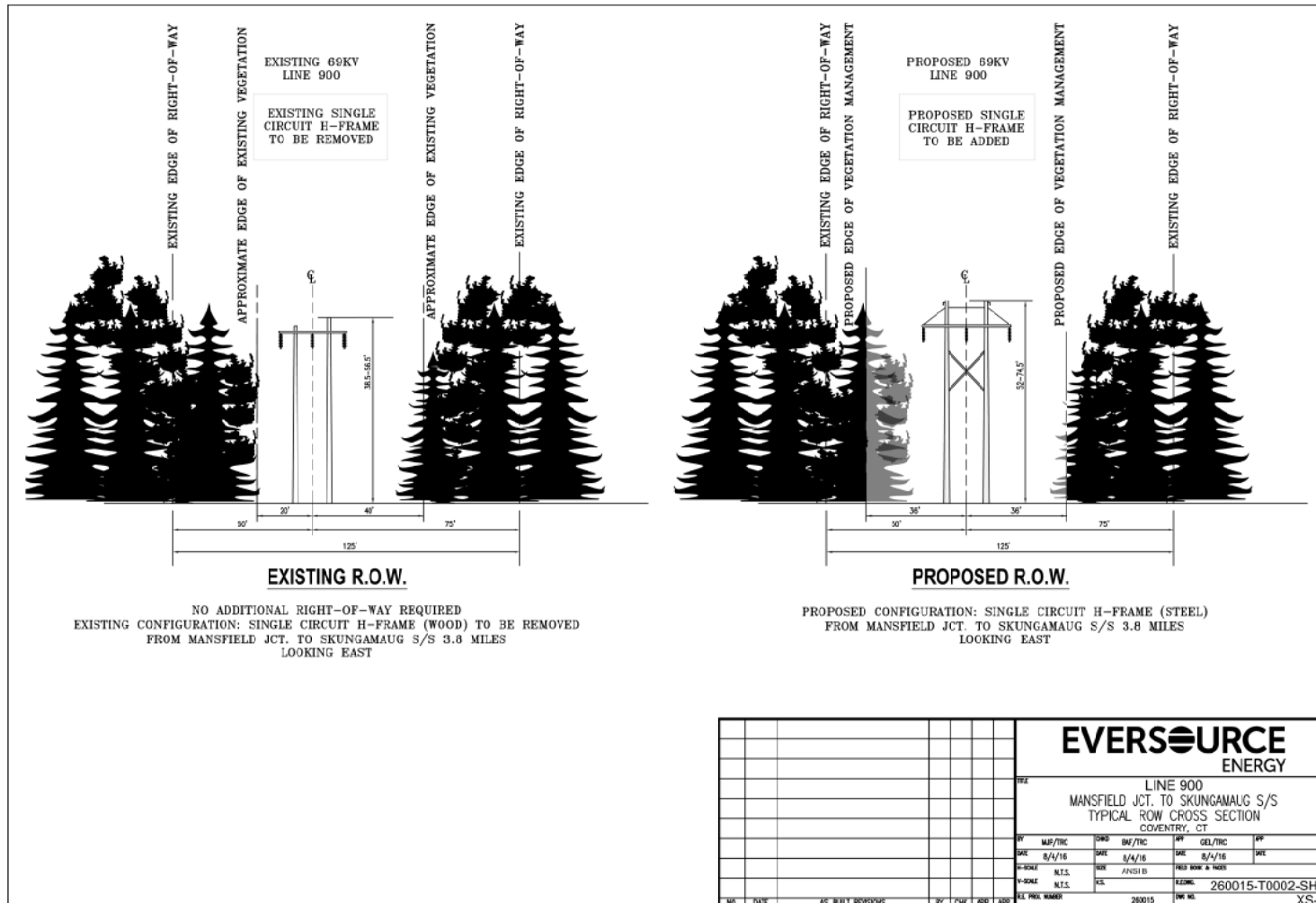
- Access*
- Structure 6590: from existing access road off of Stonehouse Road (Route 275)
 - Structure 6591: from existing access road off of Stonehouse Road (Route 275)

- Road Crossings*
- Stonehouse Road (Route 275)

- Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width*
- 125 feet

ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY		
Line List	Owner Name (Now or Formerly)	Site Address
100	Rebecca M Mattern	540 Stonehouse Rd
101	Unique LLC	543 Stonehouse Rd
102	Unique LLC	515 Stonehouse Rd
103	Town of Coventry	Stonehouse Rd

MAPSHEET 02 of 13
900 Line
Transmission Line Maintenance
Replacement Structures 6592 to 6594
Town of Coventry, Connecticut



ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY		
Line List	Owner Name (Now or Formerly)	Site Address
103	Town of Coventry	Stonehouse Rd
104	Rosario & Erika M Labella	92 Sean Cr
105	Scott R & Laurie F Labrec	79 Sean Cr
106	Patrea Cronin	99 Sean Cr

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use

- Residential and undeveloped forested land
- Roads: Sean Circle

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use

- Forest adjacent to structures 6592
- Residence to the west of structure 6593
- Roadway, Sean Circle, to the east of structure 6594
- Residences to the north and southwest of structure 6594

Water Resources

- Wetland – W-2
- Wetland Cover Types – PSS, PEM
- Watercourse – None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- None

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Meadow/Open Field

Access

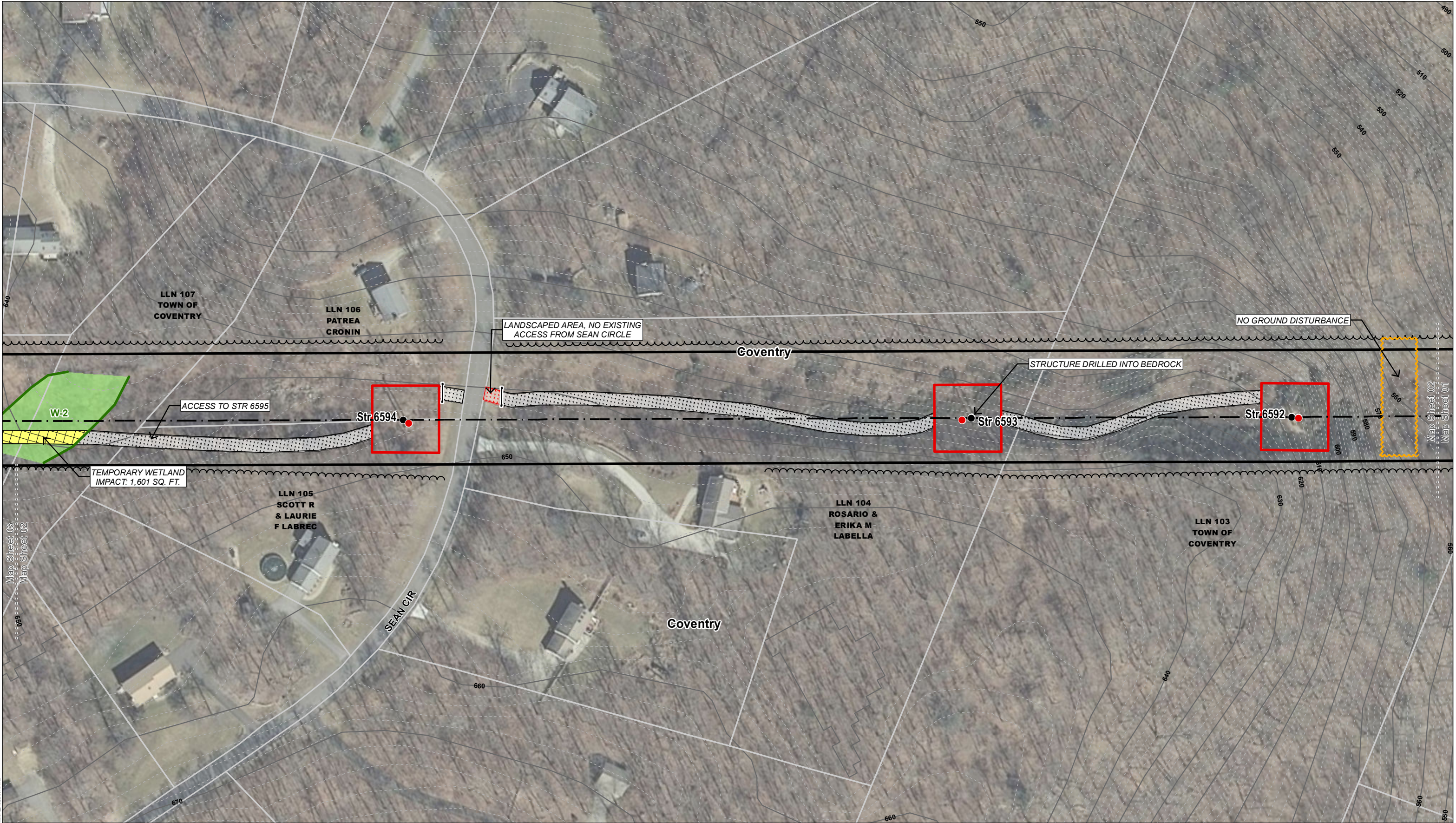
- Structures 6592 and 6593: from existing access road off of Sean Circle, with the initial portion of access (before gate) being proposed as it is currently a landscaped area
- Structure 6594: from existing access road off of Sean Circle

Road Crossings

- Sean Circle

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width

- 125 feet



INDEX MAP

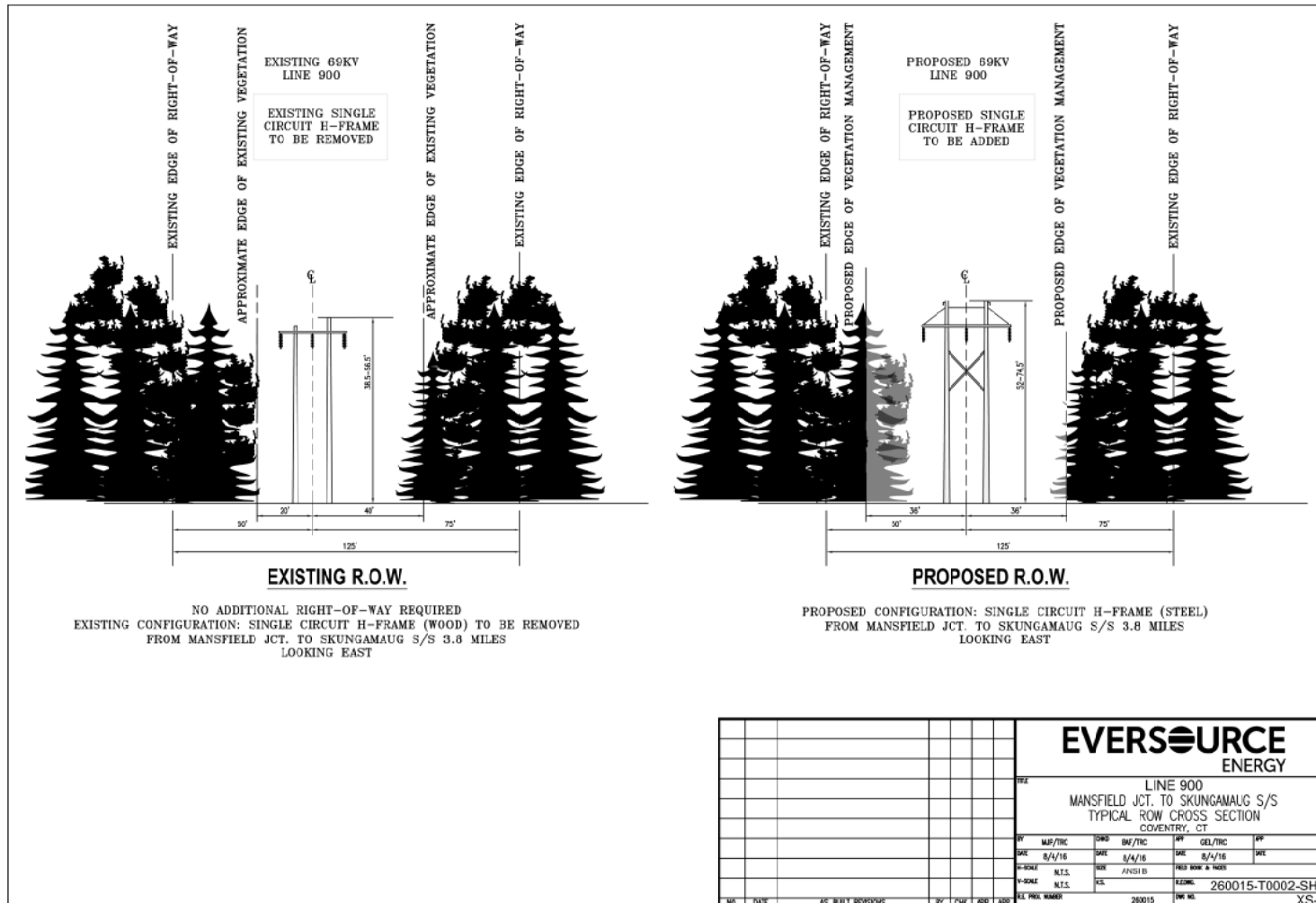
Legend

- Replacement Structure
- Existing Structure
- Right-of-Way Boundary
- - - 900 Line
- Approximate Tree Line
- 10' Contour Line
- - - 2' Contour Line
- ×=×=× Fence
- Stonewall
- Gate
- Culvert
- Intermittent Watercourse
- Perennial Watercourse
- Approximate Wetland Line
- Delineated Wetland Line
- Wetland Area
- Approximate Parcel Boundary
- Eversource Owned Property
- Natural Diversity Database Area (NDDb, CTDEEP)
- 100 Year Flood Zone
- 500 Year Flood Zone
- Work Pad
- Improved Existing Access Road
- New Access Road
- Temporary Gravel Fill
- Temporary Matting
- Matchline

1 inch = 100 feet
0 50 100 Feet
Base Map Source: 2012 Aerial Imagery (CTECO)

								EVERSOURCE ENERGY			
								900 Line Rebuild Project Petition Map			
								Coventry, CT		Map Sheet 02 of 13	
								Date: August, 2016			
								Map Author: N. Castro			
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS		BY	CHK	APP	APP				

MAPSHEET 03 of 13
900 Line
Transmission Line Maintenance
Existing Structures 6595 to 6597
Town of Coventry, Connecticut



ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY		
Line List	Owner Name (Now or Formerly)	Site Address
107	Town of Coventry	Sean Cr
108	Andrzej & Barbara Herman	21 Sean Cr
109	Robert E Bennett & Shana A Dunlevy	330 Root Rd
110	Lois Crawford	468 Root Rd
111	Kathryn W Smith	347 Root Rd
112	Mark A & Melissa A Carilli	463 Root Rd
113	Jody & Mildred Francis	343 Root Rd
114	Kevin P & Melissa L Higgins	455 Root Rd

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use

- Residential and undeveloped forested land
- Roads: Root Road

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use

- Residences surrounding structures 6595 and 6596
- Roadway, Root Road, adjacent to structure 6596
- Forested areas adjacent to structure 6597

Water Resources

- Wetland – W-2 and W-3
- Wetland Cover Types – PSS, PEM, PFO
- Watercourse – S-2 – Eagleville Pond Brook

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- Structure 6595: W-2 temporary construction mats along existing access road

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Meadow/Open Field

Access

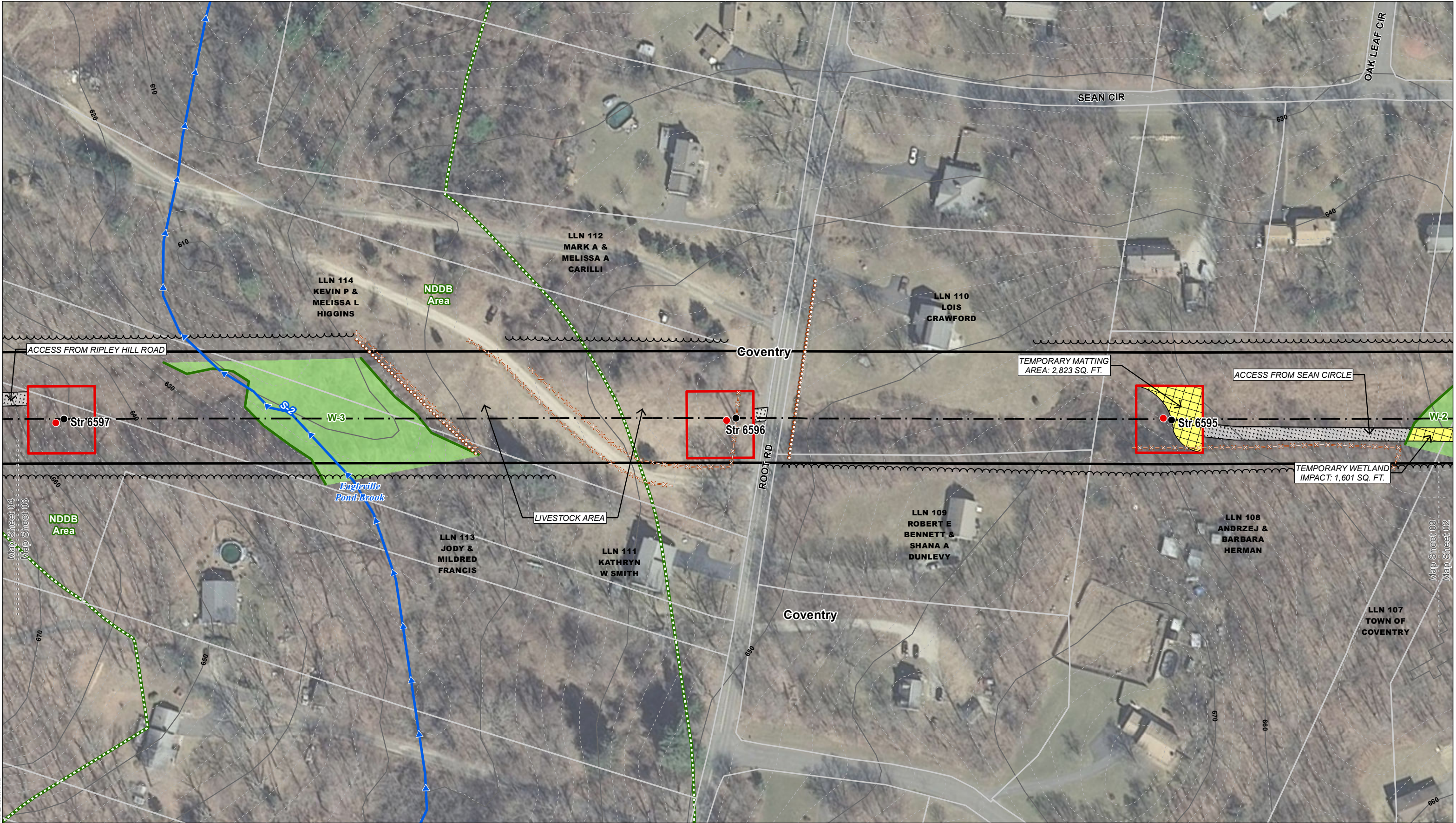
- Structure 6595: from existing access road off of Sean Circle
- Structure 6596: from existing access road off of Root Road
- Structure 6597: from existing access road off of Ripley Hill Road

Road Crossings

- Root Road

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width

- 125 feet



INDEX MAP

Legend

- Replacement Structure
- Existing Structure
- Right-of-Way Boundary
- - - 900 Line
- ~ Approximate Tree Line
- 10' Contour Line
- - - 2' Contour Line

- ×=×=× Fence
- Stonewall
- Gate
- Culvert
- Intermittent Watercourse
- Perennial Watercourse

- - - Approximate Wetland Line
- Delineated Wetland Line
- Wetland Area
- Approximate Parcel Boundary
- Eversource Owned Property
- Natural Diversity Database Area (NDDB, CTDEEP)
- 100 Year Flood Zone

- 500 Year Flood Zone
- Work Pad
- Improved Existing Access Road
- New Access Road
- Temporary Gravel Fill
- Temporary Matting
- - - Matchline

1 inch = 100 feet

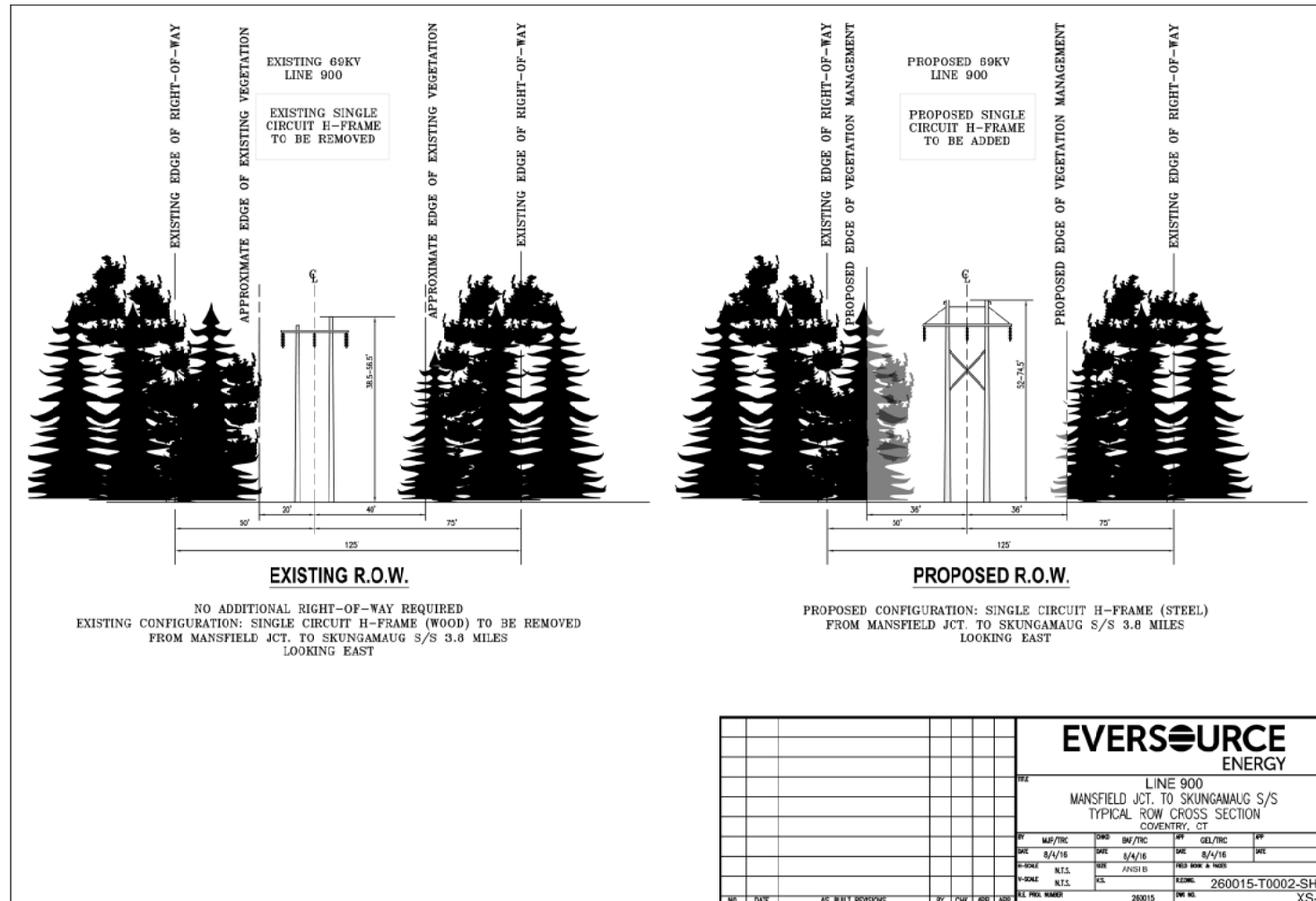
0 50 100 Feet

Base Map Source: 2012 Aerial Imagery (CTECO)

EVERSOURCE ENERGY									
900 Line Rebuild Project Petition Map									
Coventry, CT					Map Sheet 03 of 13				
Date: August, 2016									
Map Author: N. Castro									
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP			

C:\GIS\Projects\Eversource\Line900\mxd\Line900_Petition_MapBook.mxd

MAPSHEET 04 of 13
900 Line
Transmission Line Maintenance
Replacement Structures 6598 to 6600
Town of Coventry, Connecticut



AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use

- Residential and undeveloped forested land
- Roads: None

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use

- Forested areas adjacent to structures 6598, 6599, and 6600

Water Resources

- Wetland – W-4
- Wetland Cover Types – PSS, PEM
- Watercourse – None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W-4 permanent stone road crossing to access structure 6600

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub

Access

- From existing access road off of Ripley Hill Road

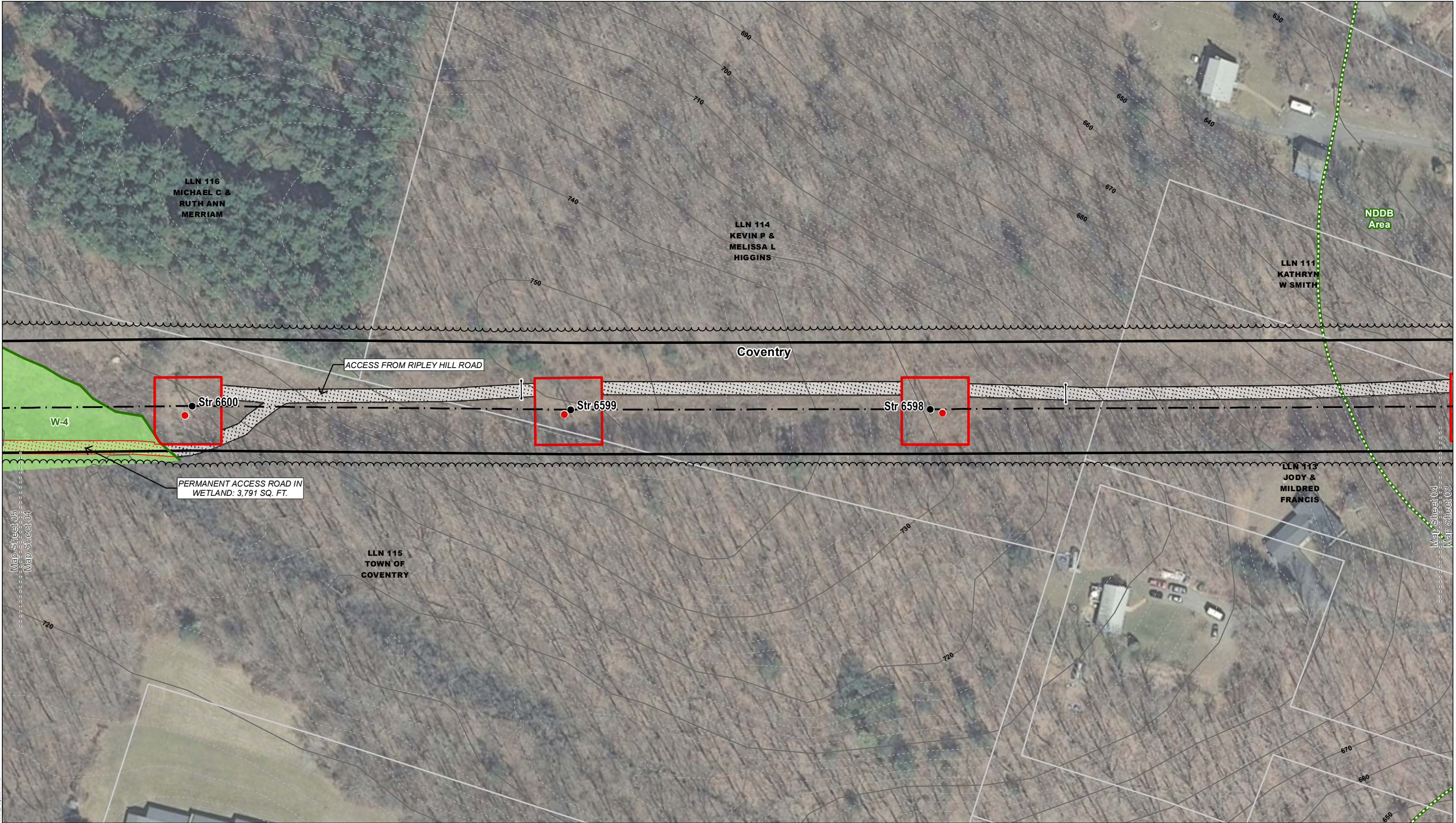
Road Crossings

- None

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width

- 125 feet

ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY		
Line List	Owner Name (Now or Formerly)	Site Address
111	Kathryn W Smith	347 Root Rd
112	Mark A & Melissa A Carilli	463 Root Rd
113	Jody & Mildred Francis	343 Root Rd
114	Kevin P & Melissa L Higgins	455 Root Rd
115	Town of Coventry	1712 Main St
116	Michael C & Ruth Ann Merriam	280 Ripley Hill Rd



INDEX MAP

Legend

- Replacement Structure
- Existing Structure
- Right-of-Way Boundary
- - - 900 Line
- ~ Approximate Tree Line
- 10' Contour Line
- - - 2' Contour Line

- ×=×=× Fence
- Stonewall
- Gate
- Culvert
- ~ Intermittent Watercourse
- Perennial Watercourse

- Approximate Wetland Line
- Delineated Wetland Line
- Wetland Area
- Approximate Parcel Boundary
- Eversource Owned Property
- Natural Diversity Database Area (NDDB, CTDEEP)
- 100 Year Flood Zone

- 500 Year Flood Zone
- Work Pad
- Improved Existing Access Road
- New Access Road
- Temporary Gravel Fill
- Temporary Matting
- Matchline

1 inch = 100 feet

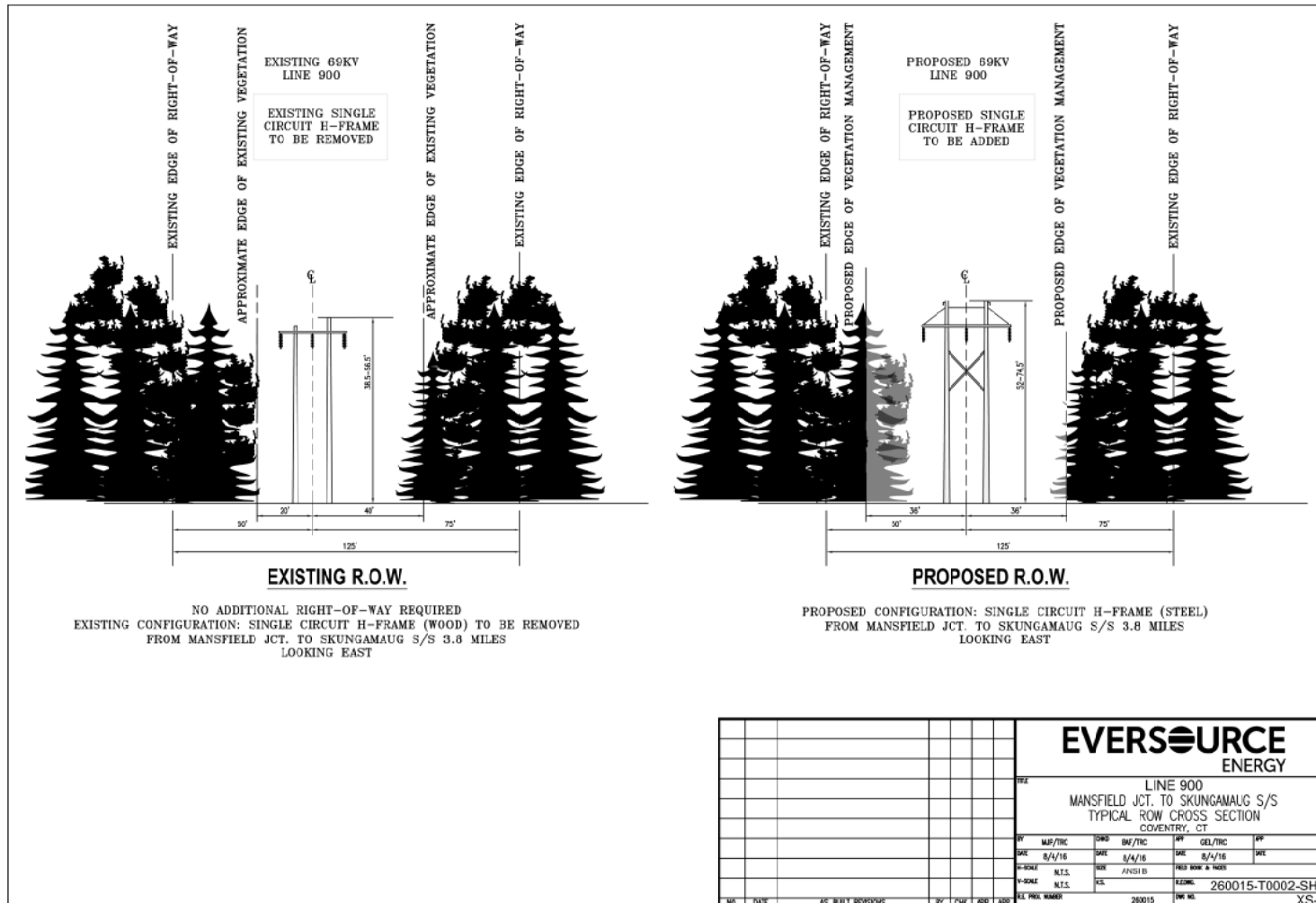
0 50 100 Feet

Base Map Source: 2012 Aerial Imagery (CTECO)

EVERSOURCE ENERGY									
900 Line Rebuild Project Petition Map									
Coventry, CT					Map Sheet 04 of 13				
Date: August, 2016									
Map Author: N. Castro									
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP			

C:\GIS\Projects\Eversource\Line900\mxd\Line900_Petition_MapBook.mxd

MAPSHEET 05 of 13
900 Line
Transmission Line Maintenance
Replacement Structures 6601 to 6602
Town of Coventry, Connecticut



AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use

- Residential, Coventry High School, and undeveloped forested land
- Roads: None

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use

- Forested areas adjacent to structures 6601 and 6602
- Coventry High School athletic fields to the south/southeast

Water Resources

- Wetlands – W-4 and W-5 (W-5 is a stormwater basin)
- Wetland Cover Types – PSS, PEM, POW
- Watercourse – None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- None

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Meadow/Open Field

Access

- From existing access road off of Ripley Hill Road

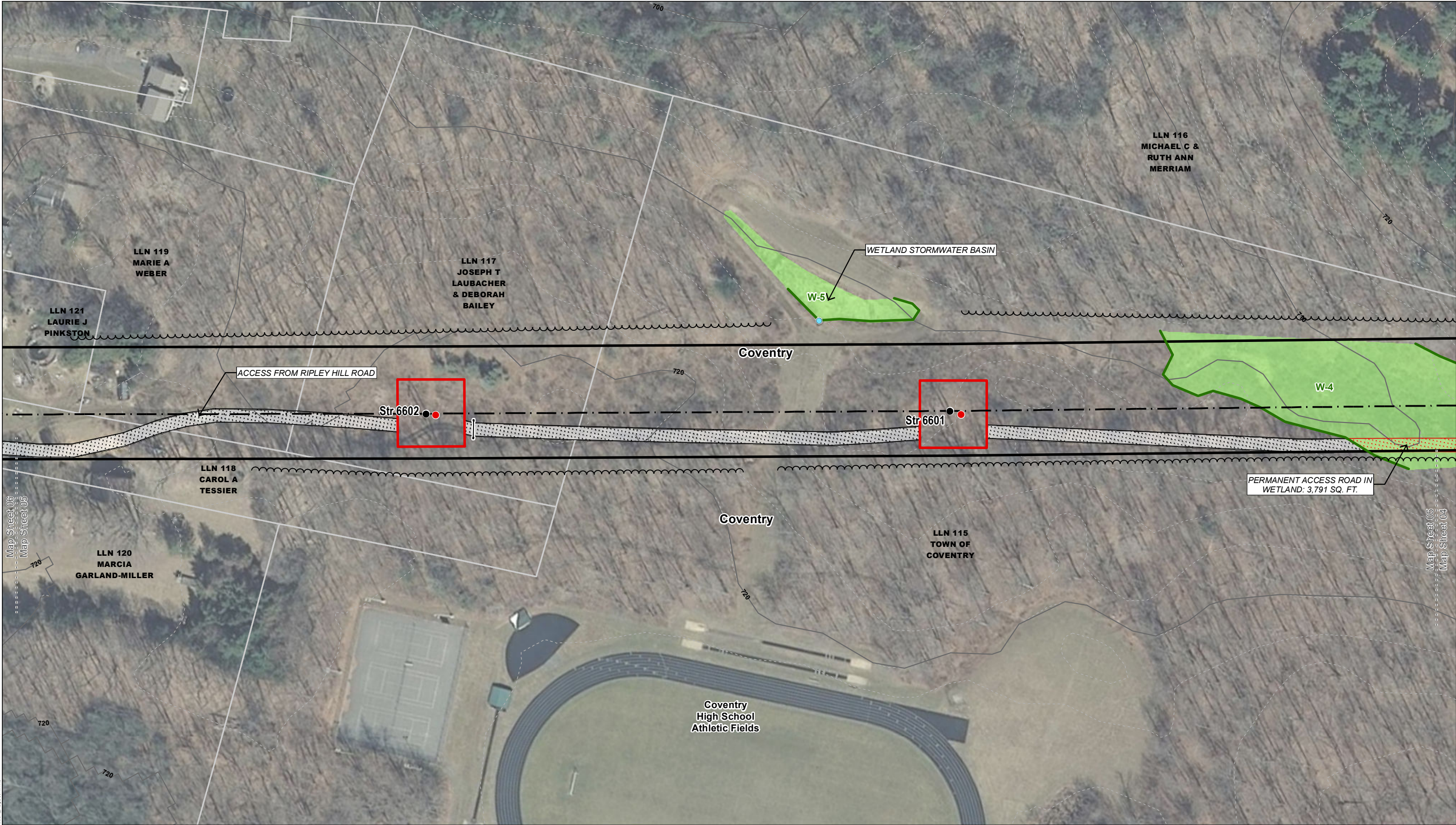
Road Crossings

- None

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width

- 125 feet

ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY		
Line List	Owner Name (Now or Formerly)	Site Address
115	Town of Coventry	1712 Main St
117	Joseph T Laubacher & Deborah Bailey	240 Ripley Hill Rd
118	Carol A Tessier	164 Ripley Hill Rd
119	Marie A Weber	210 Riplev Hill Rd



INDEX MAP

Legend

● Replacement Structure	⌵⌵⌵⌵ Fence	⋯ Approximate Wetland Line	500 Year Flood Zone
● Existing Structure	○○○○○○ Stonewall	— Delineated Wetland Line	Work Pad
— Right-of-Way Boundary	— Gate	■ Wetland Area	Improved Existing Access Road
- - - 900 Line	● Culvert	□ Approximate Parcel Boundary	New Access Road
~ Approximate Tree Line	— Intermittent Watercourse	■ Eversource Owned Property	Temporary Gravel Fill
— 10' Contour Line	— Perennial Watercourse	■ Natural Diversity Database Area (NDDDB, CTDEEP)	Temporary Matting
- - - 2' Contour Line		■ 100 Year Flood Zone	Matchline

1 inch = 100 feet

0 50 100 Feet

Base Map Source: 2012 Aerial Imagery (CTECO)

NO. DATE REVISIONS BY CHK APP APP

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

900 Line Rebuild Project Petition Map

Coventry, CT

Date: August, 2016

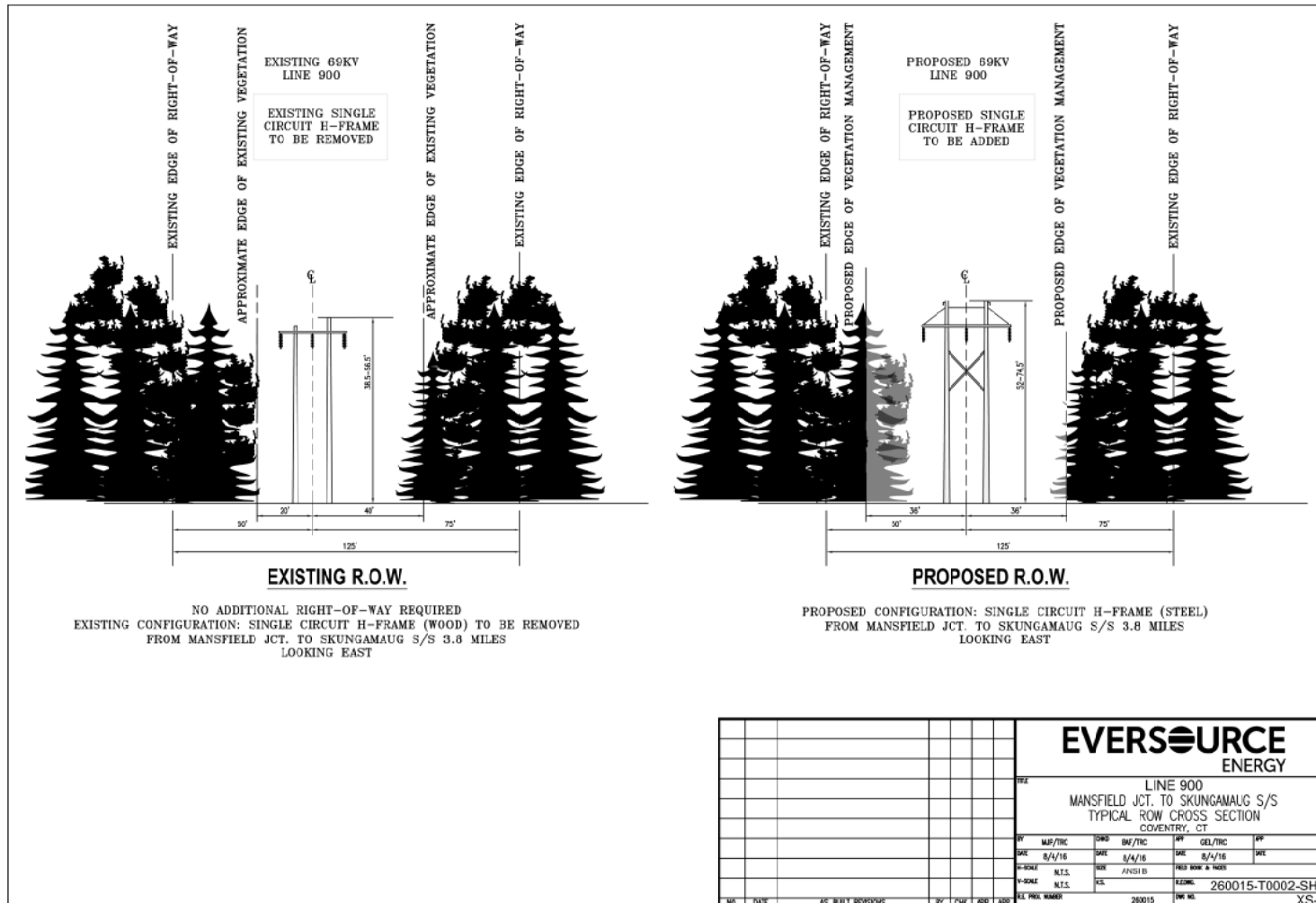
Map Author: N. Castro

Coventry, CT

Map Sheet 05 of 13

ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

MAPSHEET 06 of 13
900 Line
Transmission Line Maintenance
Replacement Structures 6603 to 6605
Town of Coventry, Connecticut



AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use

- Residential and undeveloped forested land
- Roads: Ripley Hill Road

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use

- Residences adjacent to structure 6603
- Forest followed by residences adjacent to structures 6604 and 6605

Water Resources

- Wetland – W-6
- Wetland Cover Types – PSS, PEM
- Watercourse – None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- None

Rare Species

- None

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub

Access

- From existing access roads off of Ripley Hill Road

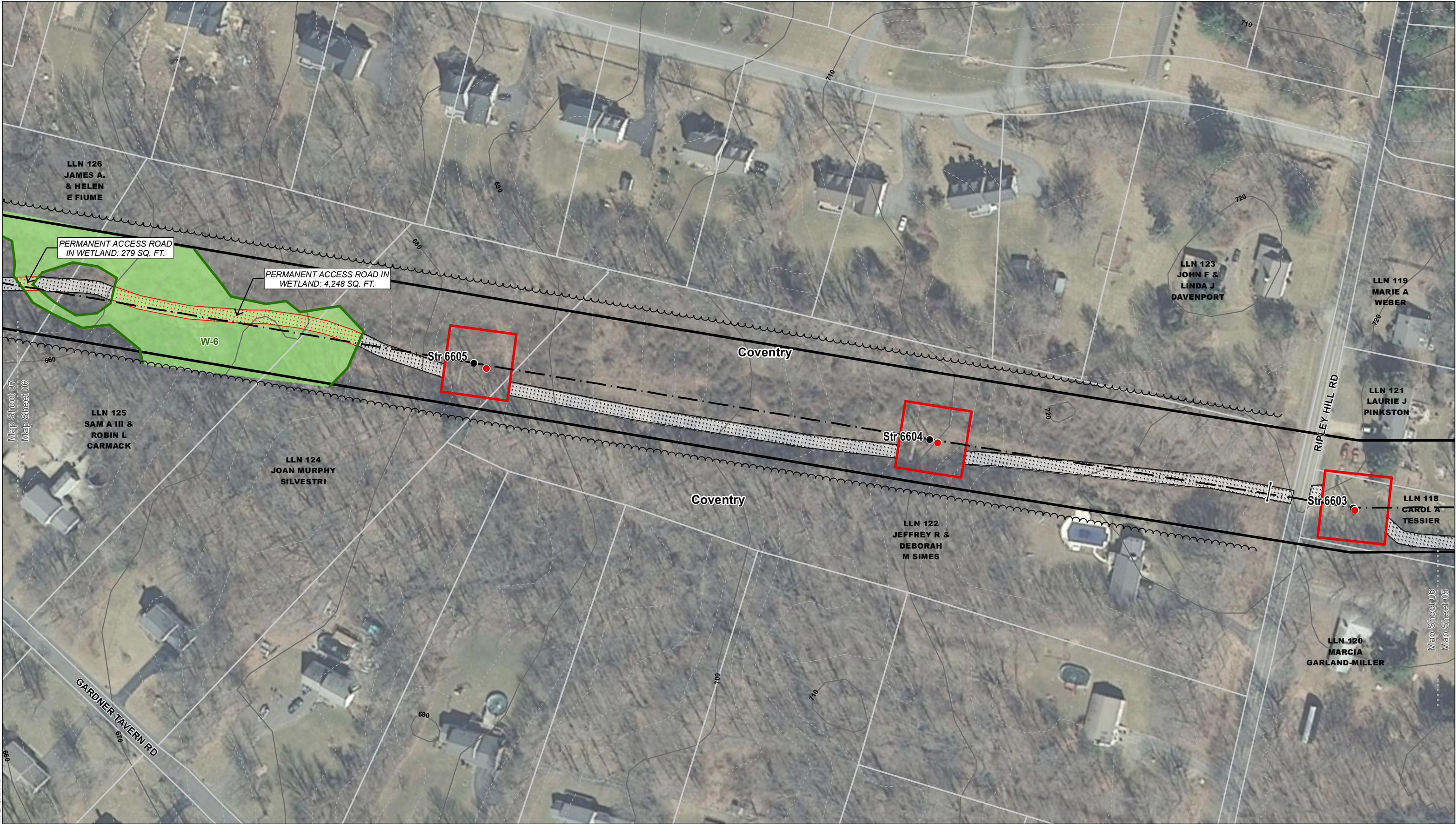
Road Crossings

- Ripley Hill Road

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width

- 125 feet

ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY		
Line List	Owner Name (Now or Formerly)	Site Address
118	Carol A Tessier	164 Ripley Hill Rd
120	Marcia Garland-Miller	150 Ripley Hill Rd
121	Laurie J Pinkston	192 Ripley Hill Rd
122	Jeffrey R & Deborah M Simes	167 Ripley Hill Rd
123	John F & Linda J Davenport	233 Ripley Hill Rd
124	Joan Murphy Silvestri	60 Gardner Tavern Rd



INDEX MAP

Legend

- Replacement Structure
- Existing Structure
- Right-of-Way Boundary
- - - 900 Line
- ~ Approximate Tree Line
- 10' Contour Line
- - - 2' Contour Line

- ×=×=× Fence
- Stonewall
- Gate
- Culvert
- Intermittent Watercourse
- Perennial Watercourse

- - - Approximate Wetland Line
- Delineated Wetland Line
- Wetland Area
- Approximate Parcel Boundary
- Eversource Owned Property
- Natural Diversity Database Area (NDDb, CTDEEP)
- 100 Year Flood Zone

- 500 Year Flood Zone
- Work Pad
- Improved Existing Access Road
- New Access Road
- Temporary Gravel Fill
- Temporary Matting
- Matchline

1 inch = 100 feet

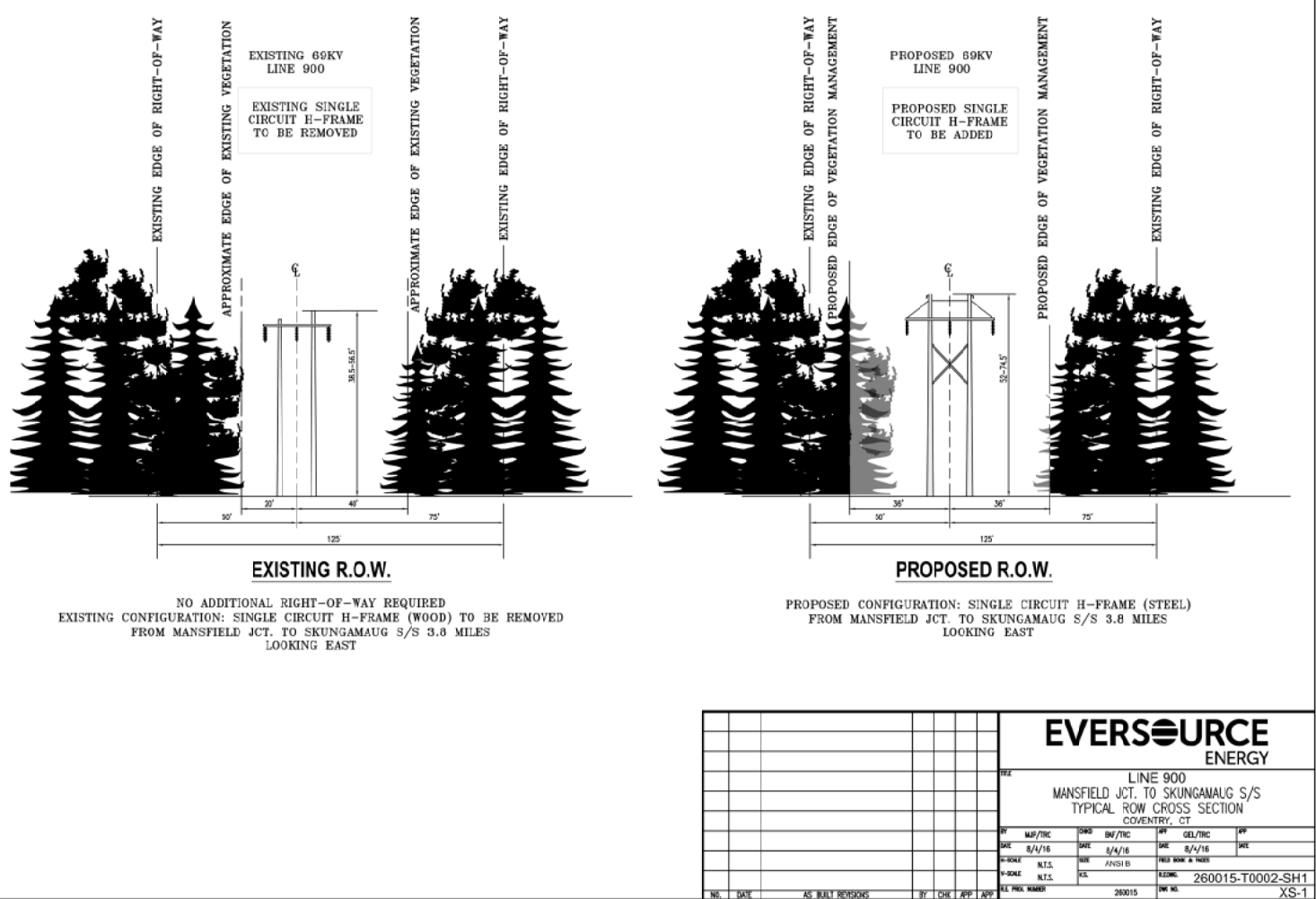
0 50 100 Feet

Base Map Source: 2012 Aerial Imagery (CTECO)

EVERSOURCE ENERGY									
900 Line Rebuild Project Petition Map									
Coventry, CT					Map Sheet 06 of 13				
Date: August, 2016									
Map Author: N. Castro									
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP			

C:\GIS\Projects\Eversource\Line900\mxd\Line900_Petition_MapBook.mxd

MAPSHEET 07 of 13
900 Line
Transmission Line Maintenance
Replacement Structures 6606 to 6608
Town of Coventry, Connecticut



AREA DESCRIPTION

- Existing Land Use
- Residential and undeveloped forested land
 - Roads: None

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

- Right-of-Way Land Use
- Residences to the south/west and forest to the north/east of structures 6606 and 6607
 - Forest adjacent to structure 6608

- Water Resources
- Wetland – W-6
 - Wetland Cover Types – PSS, PEM
 - Watercourse – S-3
 - W-7 Cover Type = PEM
 - W-7 Watercourse – None

- Wetland and Watercourse Crossings
- W-6 permanent gravel access road (shown on map sheets 6 and 7) to access structures 6606-6608
 - W-6 temporary construction mat in work pad and portion of existing access road for structures 6607
 - W-7 temporary construction mat in work pad and portion of existing access road for structure 6608

- Right-of-Way Vegetation
- Scrub-shrub
 - Meadow/Open Field
 - Landscape trees

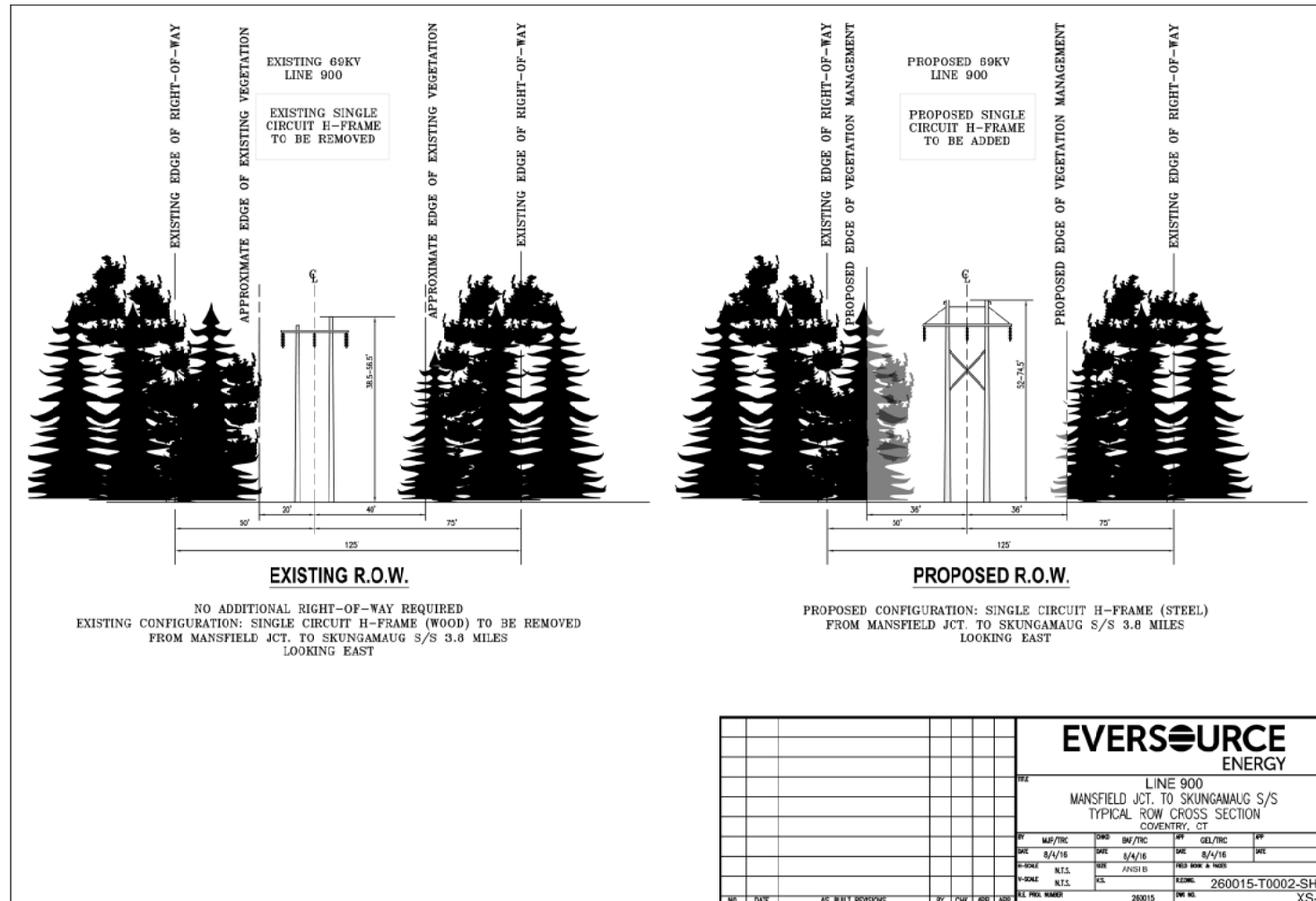
- Access
- From existing access road off of Ripley Hill Road

- Road Crossings
- None

- Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width
- 125 feet

ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY		
Line List	Owner Name (Now or Formerly)	Site Address
125	Sam A III & Robin L Carmack	68 Gardner Tavern Rd
126	James A. & Helen E Fiume	76 Gardner Tavern Rd
127	Charles E Hebert & Jennifer R Pugh	86 Gardner Tavern Rd
128	Kimberly L Beaulieu	98 Gardner Tavern Rd
129	William R & Janina Piotroski	112 Gardner Tavern Rd
130	Town of Coventry	Gardner Tavern Rd
131	John T Rourke	206 Gardner Tavern Rd

MAPSHEET 08 of 13
900 Line
Transmission Line Maintenance
Replacement Structures 6609 to 6611
Town of Coventry, Connecticut



AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use

- Residential and undeveloped forested land
- Roads: Eastview Drive

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use

- Residences and forest adjacent to structure 6609
- Forest adjacent to structures 6610 and 6611

Water Resources

- Wetland – W-6
- Wetland Cover Types – PSS, PEM
- Watercourse – None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- None

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Meadow/Open Field

Access

- From existing access road off of Eastview Drive

Road Crossings

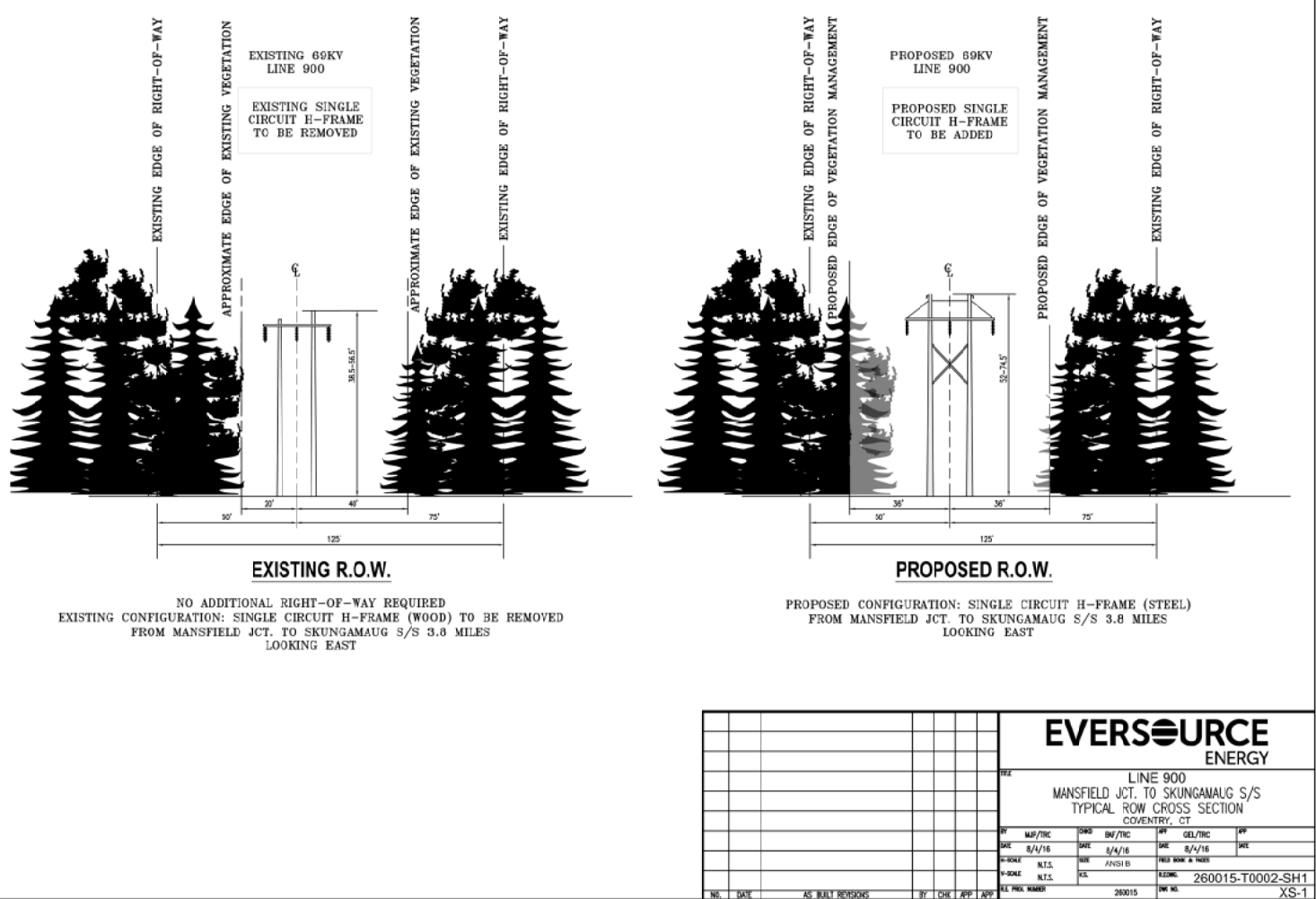
- Eastview Drive

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width

- 125 feet

ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY		
Line List	Owner Name (Now or Formerly)	Site Address
131	John T Rourke	206 Gardner Tavern Rd
132	Puxian Gao & Yanhua Wang	318 Eastview Dr
133	Kenneth E Healy	290 Eastview Dr
134	Town of Coventry	Frederick Dr

MAPSHEET 09 of 13
900 Line
Transmission Line Maintenance
Replacement Structures 6612 to 6614
Town of Coventry, Connecticut



AREA DESCRIPTION

- Existing Land Use
- Residential and undeveloped forested land
 - Livestock area between structures 6613 and 6614
 - Roads: Residence driveway off of Richmond Road

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

- Right-of-Way Land Use
- Forest adjacent to structure 6612
 - Forest and livestock area adjacent to structures 6613 and 6614

- Water Resources
- Wetland – W-8
 - Wetland Cover Types – PSS, PEM, POW
 - Watercourse – S-4 – Brigham Tavern Brook

- Wetland and Watercourse Crossings
- None

- Right-of-Way Vegetation
- Scrub-shrub
 - Meadow/Open Field

- Access
- Structure 6613: from proposed access road off residence driveway (LLN 136) off Richmond Road
 - Structure 6612: from structure pad 6613 along existing access road
 - Structure 6614: from existing access road off Richmond Road

- Road Crossings
- Residence driveway off of Richmond Road

- Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width
- 125 feet

ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY		
Line List	Owner Name (Now or Formerly)	Site Address
134	Town of Coventry	Frederick Dr
135	Bernice A Shoemaker & B C Realty	Old Tolland Tpk
136	William J Kaminsky II	279 Richmond Rd



INDEX MAP

Legend

- Replacement Structure
- Existing Structure
- Right-of-Way Boundary
- - - 900 Line
- ~ ~ ~ Approximate Tree Line
- 10' Contour Line
- - - 2' Contour Line

- ×=×=× Fence
- Stonewall
- Gate
- Culvert
- Intermittent Watercourse
- Perennial Watercourse

- Approximate Wetland Line
- Delineated Wetland Line
- Wetland Area
- Approximate Parcel Boundary
- Eversource Owned Property
- Natural Diversity Database Area (NDDb, CTDEEP)
- 100 Year Flood Zone

- 500 Year Flood Zone
- Work Pad
- Improved Existing Access Road
- New Access Road
- Temporary Gravel Fill
- Temporary Matting
- Matchline

Map Scale

1 inch = 100 feet

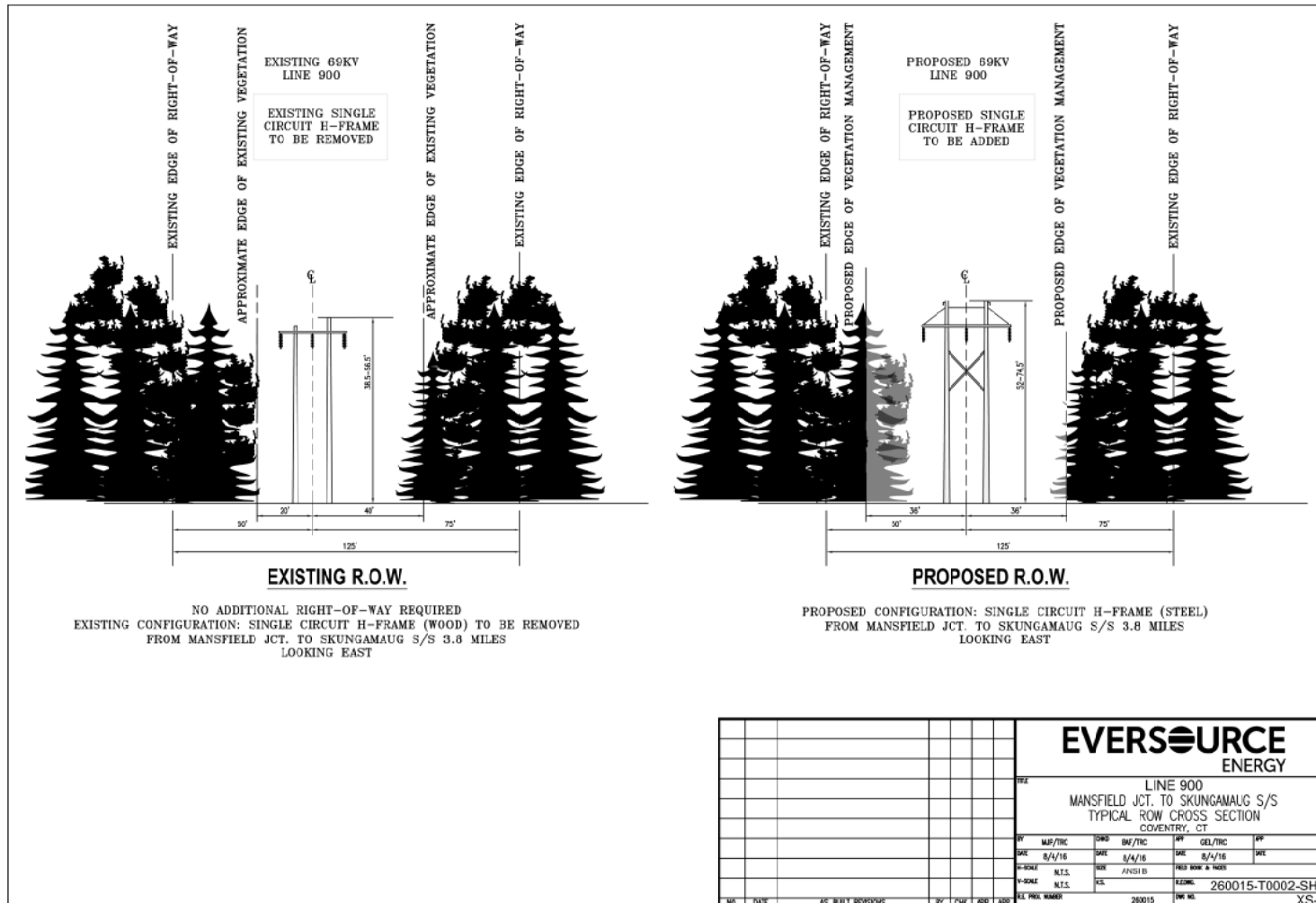
0 50 100 Feet

Base Map Source: 2012 Aerial Imagery (CTECO)

EVERSOURCE ENERGY									
900 Line Rebuild Project Petition Map									
Coventry, CT					Map Sheet 09 of 13				
Date: August, 2016					Map Author: N. Castro				
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP			

C:\GIS\Projects\Eversource\Line900\mxd\Line900_Petition_MapBook.mxd

MAPSHEET 10 of 13
900 Line
Transmission Line Maintenance
Replacement Structures 6615 to 6618
Town of Coventry, Connecticut



AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use

- Residential and undeveloped forested land
- Roads: Richmond Road and Boston Turnpike (Route 44)

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use

- Residences and forest adjacent to structures 6615 and 6616
- Forest adjacent to structures 6617 and 6618

Water Resources

- Wetland – None
- Wetland Cover Types – N/A
- Watercourse – None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- None

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub

Access

- Structures 6615 and 6616: from existing access roads off of Richmond Road
- Structures 6617 and 6618: from existing access road originating off of River Road

Road Crossings

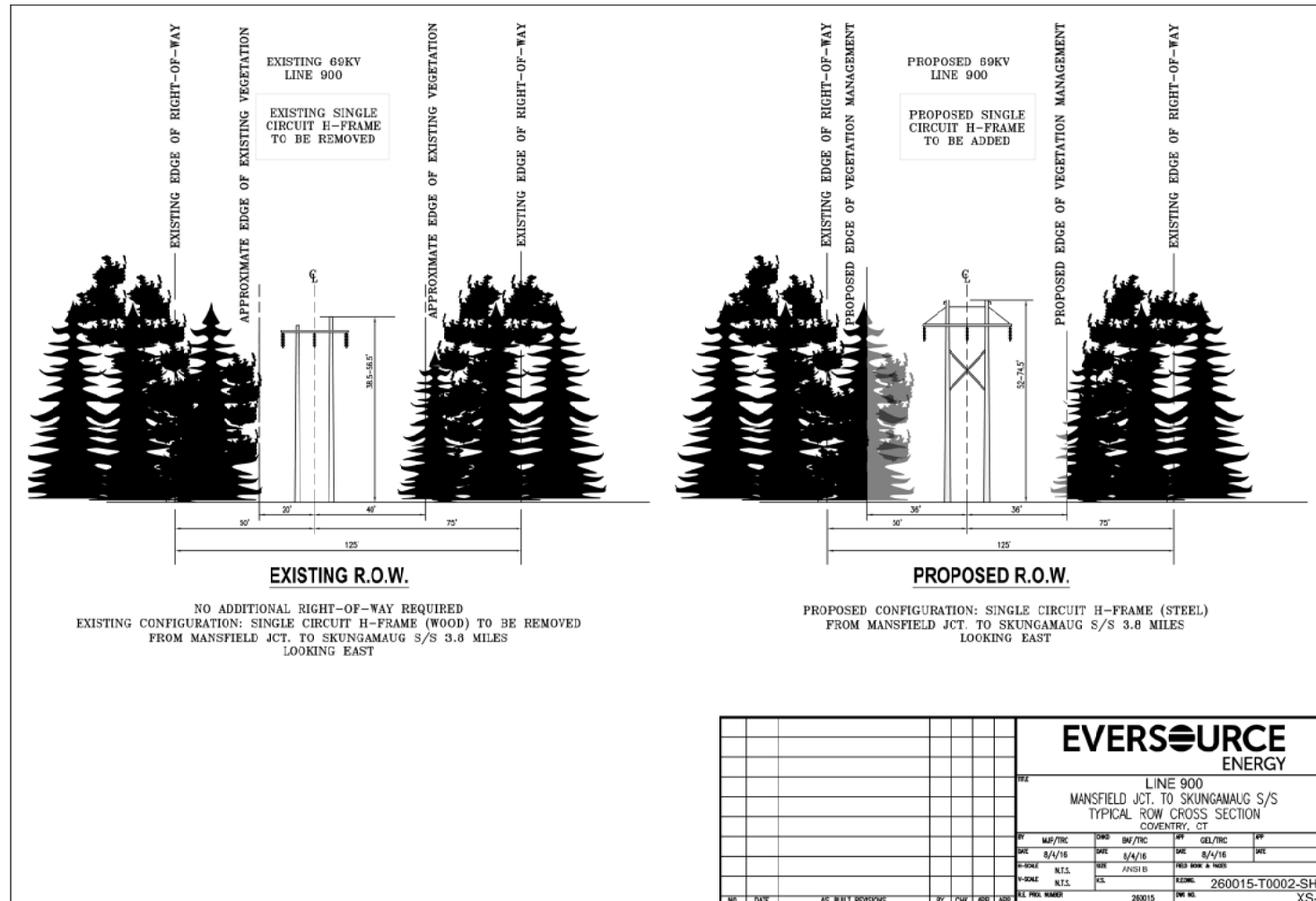
- Richmond Road and Boston Turnpike (Route 44)

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width

- 125 feet

ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY		
Line List	Owner Name (Now or Formerly)	Site Address
138	Elizabeth Spalding	407 Richmond Rd
139	Gregory S & Chelsea I Doane	355 Richmond Rd
140	Jagdish Parmar & Jagdish Parmar Minaxi	352 Richmond Rd
141	Rita J Gingras Sirois	452 Richmond Rd
142	Diversified Development LLC	342 Richmond Rd
143	James L Jr. & Concetta M Wallbeoff, Trustee	Boston Tpk
144	Marjorie R Martin & Est of Robert S Reid	Boston Tpk

MAPSHEET 11 of 13
900 Line
Transmission Line Maintenance
Replacement Structures 6619 to 6621
Town of Coventry, Connecticut



AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use

- Undeveloped forested land
- Roads: None

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use

- Forested

Water Resources

- Wetland – None
- Wetland Cover Types – N/A
- Watercourse – None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- None

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Meadow/Open Field
-

Access

- From existing access road originating off of River Road

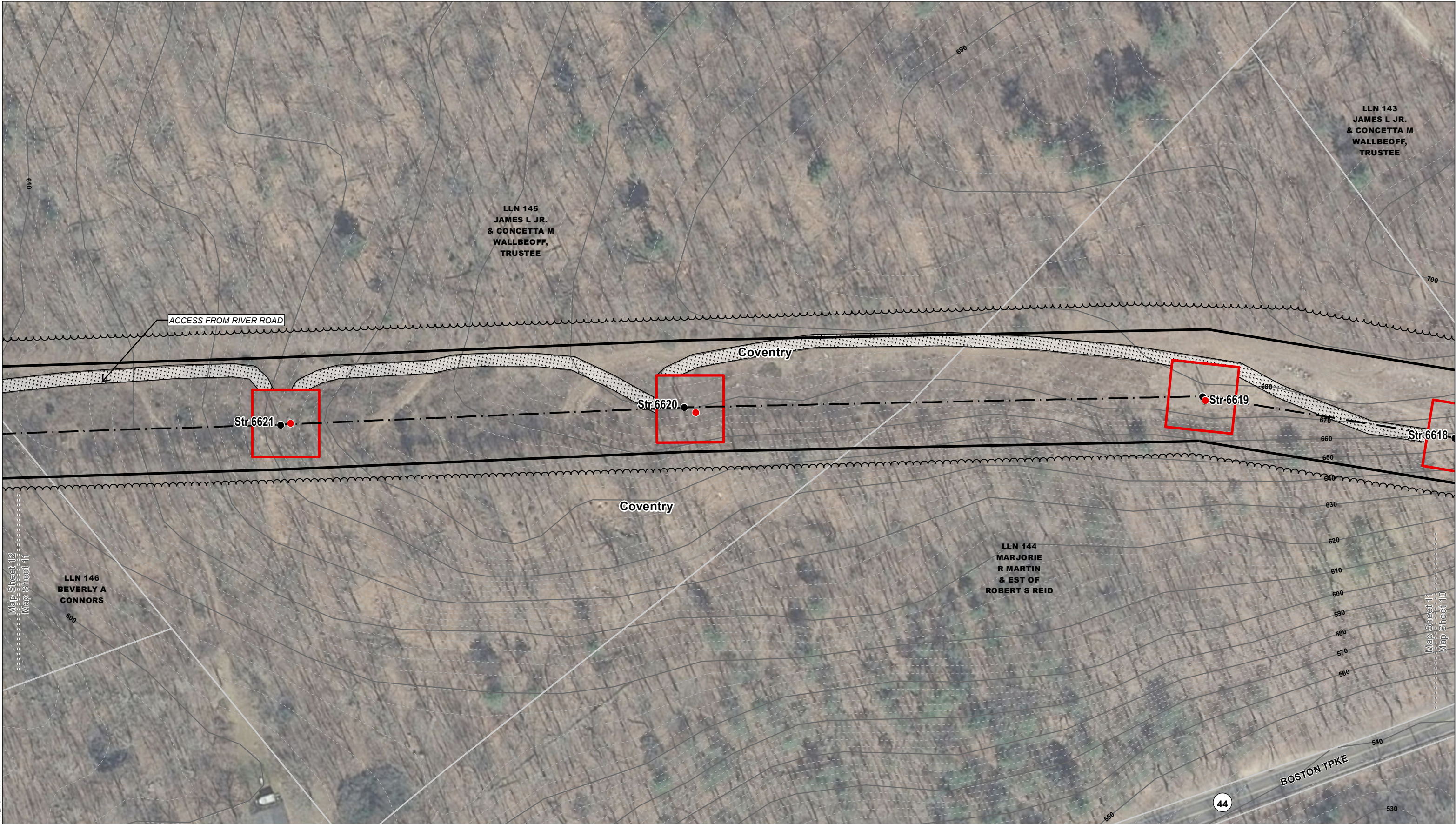
Road Crossings

- None

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width

- 125 feet

ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY		
Line List	Owner Name (Now or Formerly)	Site Address
144	Marjorie R Martin & Est of Robert S Reid	Boston Tpk
145	James L Jr. & Concetta M Wallbeoff, Trustee	Riley Mountain Rd
146	Beverly A Connors	844 Boston Tpk



INDEX MAP

Legend

- Replacement Structure
- Existing Structure
- Right-of-Way Boundary
- - - 900 Line
- ~ Approximate Tree Line
- 10' Contour Line
- - - 2' Contour Line

- ×=×=× Fence
- Stonewall
- Gate
- Culvert
- Intermittent Watercourse
- Perennial Watercourse

- - - Approximate Wetland Line
- Delineated Wetland Line
- Wetland Area
- Approximate Parcel Boundary
- Eversource Owned Property
- Natural Diversity Database Area (NDDB, CTDEEP)
- 100 Year Flood Zone

- 500 Year Flood Zone
- Work Pad
- Improved Existing Access Road
- New Access Road
- Temporary Gravel Fill
- Temporary Matting
- Matchline

1 inch = 100 feet

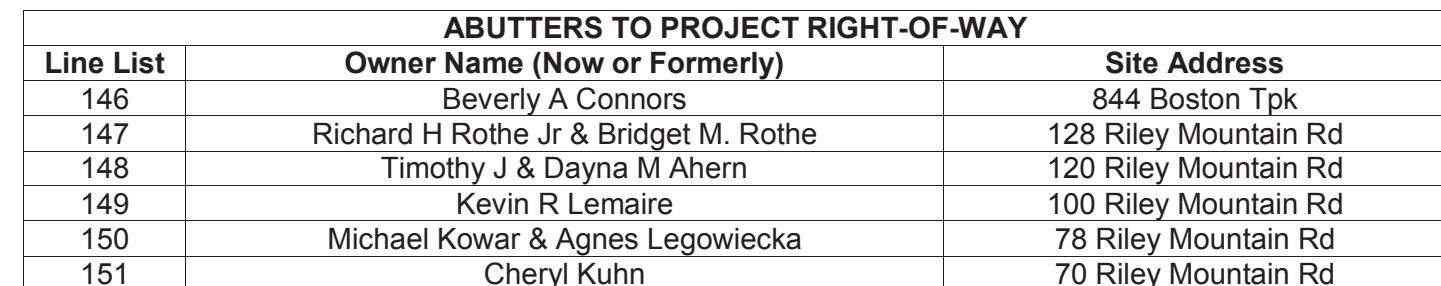
0 50 100 Feet

Base Map Source: 2012 Aerial Imagery (CTECO)

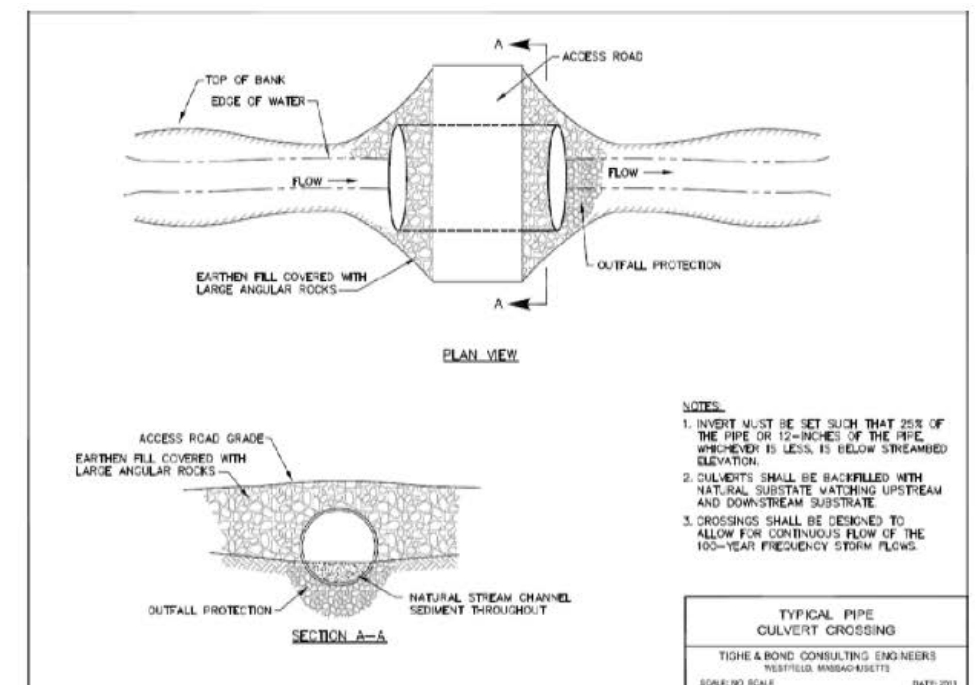
EVERSOURCE ENERGY									
900 Line Rebuild Project Petition Map									
Coventry, CT					Map Sheet 11 of 13				
Date: August, 2016					Map Author: N. Castro				
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP			

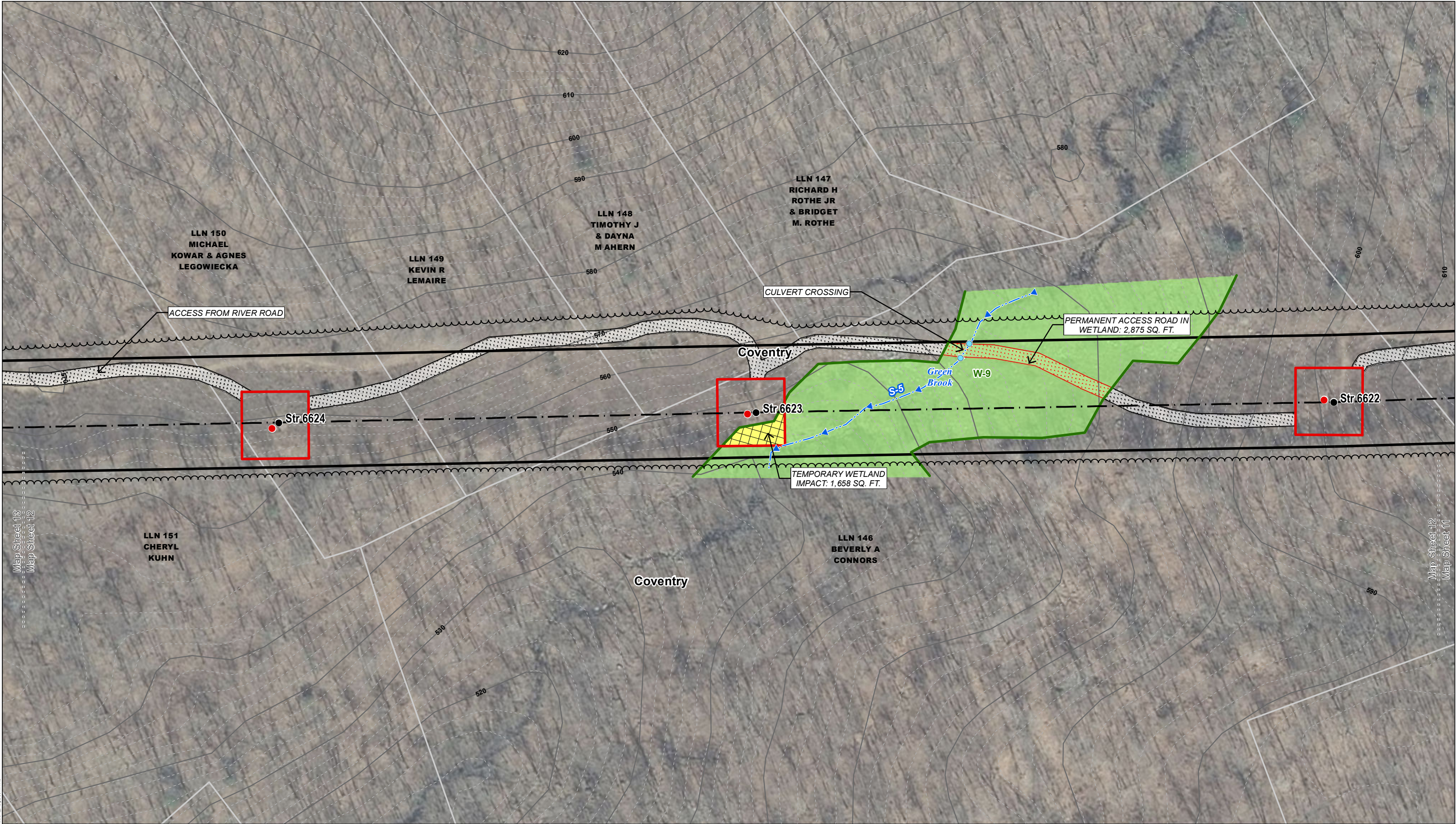
C:\GIS\Projects\Eversource\Line900\mxd\Line900_Petition_MapBook.mxd

Town of Coventry, Connecticut



- 125 feet





INDEX MAP

Legend

- Replacement Structure
- Existing Structure
- Right-of-Way Boundary
- - - 900 Line
- ~ Approximate Tree Line
- 10' Contour Line
- - - 2' Contour Line

- ×=×=× Fence
- Stonewall
- Gate
- Culvert
- Intermittent Watercourse
- Perennial Watercourse

- - - Approximate Wetland Line
- Delineated Wetland Line
- Wetland Area
- Approximate Parcel Boundary
- Eversource Owned Property
- Natural Diversity Database Area (NDDb, CTDEEP)
- 100 Year Flood Zone

- 500 Year Flood Zone
- Work Pad
- Improved Existing Access Road
- New Access Road
- Temporary Gravel Fill
- Temporary Matting
- Matchline

1 inch = 100 feet

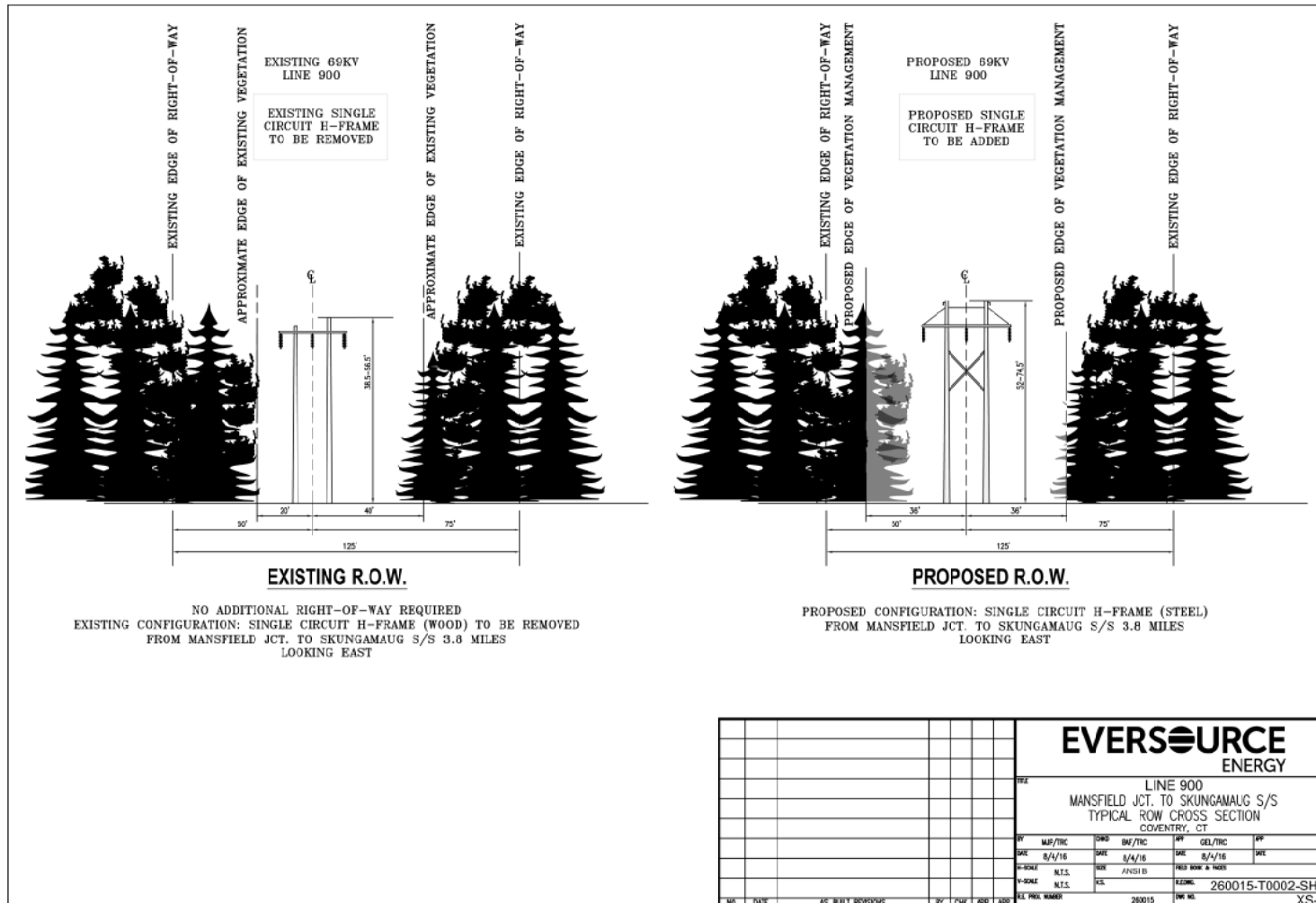
0 50 100 Feet

Base Map Source: 2012 Aerial Imagery (CTECO)

900 Line Rebuild Project Petition Map									
					Coventry, CT		Map Sheet 12 of 13		
					Date: August, 2016				
					Map Author: N. Castro				
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP			

C:\GIS\Projects\Eversource\Line900\mxd\Line900_Petition_MapBook.mxd

MAPSHEET 13 of 13
900 Line
Transmission Line Maintenance
Replacement Structures 6625 to 6629
Town of Coventry, Connecticut



AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use

- Undeveloped forested land
- Skungamaug Substation
- Roads: River

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use

- Forested

Water Resources

- Wetland – W-10
- Wetland Cover Types – PSS, PEM, PFO
- Watercourse – S-6 – Skungamaug River

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W-10 temporary construction mats in work pads for structures 6628 and 6629
- W-10 temporary gravel fill in northeastern portion of work pad for structure 6628

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub

Access

- From existing access road off of River Road

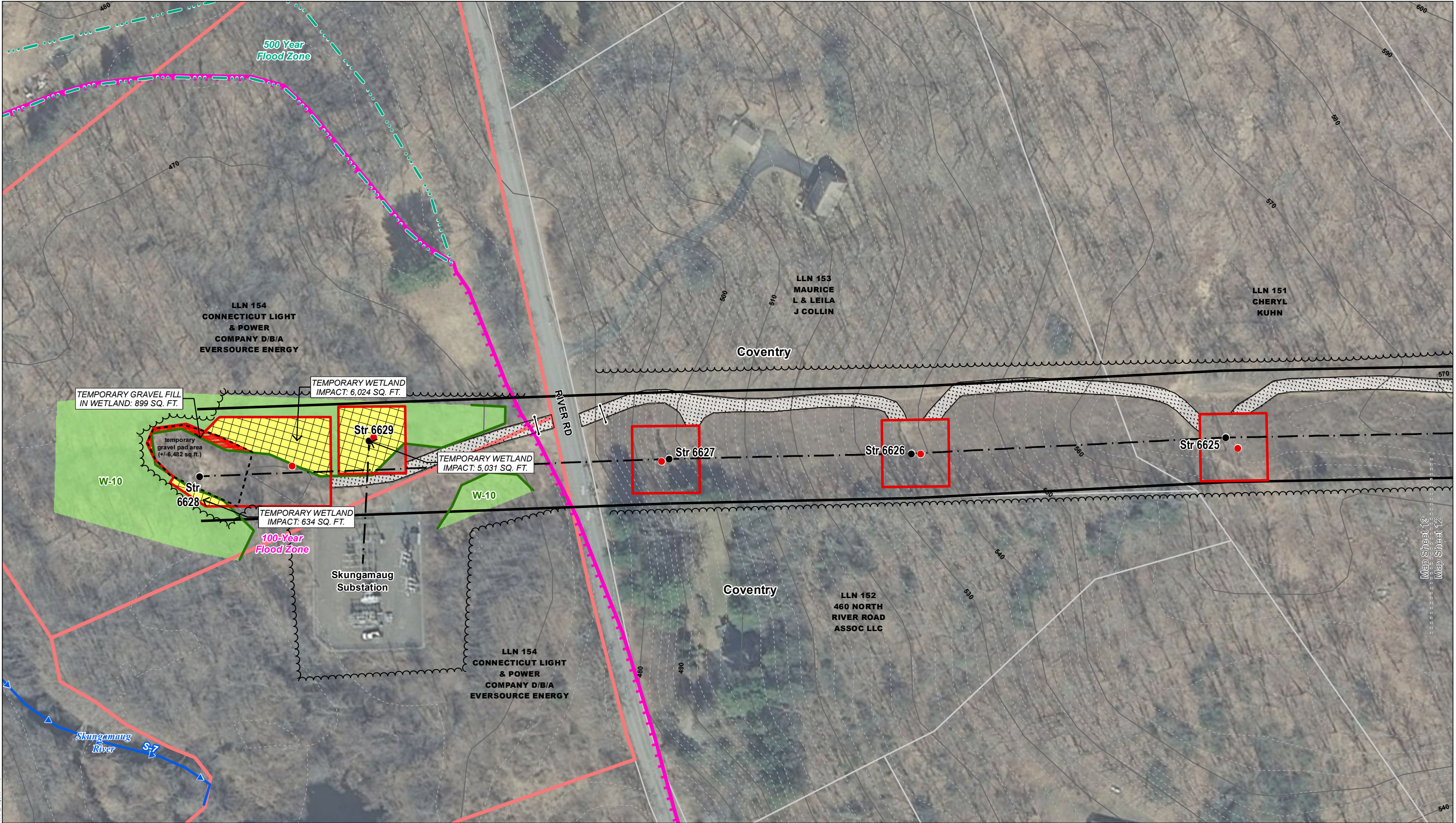
Road Crossings

- None

Existing Maintained Right-of-Way Width

- 125 feet

ABUTTERS TO PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY		
Line List	Owner Name (Now or Formerly)	Site Address
151	Cheryl Kuhn	70 Riley Mountain Rd
152	460 North River Road Assoc LLC	460 North River Rd
153	Maurice L & Leila J Collin	508 North River Rd
154	Connecticut Light & Power Company d/b/a Eversource Energy	476 North River Rd



INDEX MAP

Legend

● Replacement Structure	×=×=× Fence	--- Approximate Wetland Line	500 Year Flood Zone
● Existing Structure	○○○○○ Stonewall	— Delineated Wetland Line	Work Pad
— Right-of-Way Boundary	— Gate	Wetland Area	Improved Existing Access Road
- - - 900 Line	○ Culvert	Approximate Parcel Boundary	New Access Road
~ Approximate Tree Line	--- Intermittent Watercourse	Eversource Owned Property	Temporary Gravel Fill
— 10' Contour Line	— Perennial Watercourse	Natural Diversity Database Area (NDDb, CTDEEP)	Temporary Matting
- - - 2' Contour Line		100 Year Flood Zone	Matchline

1 inch = 100 feet

0 50 100 Feet

Base Map Source: 2012 Aerial Imagery (CTECO)

Map Sheet 13

Map Sheet 12

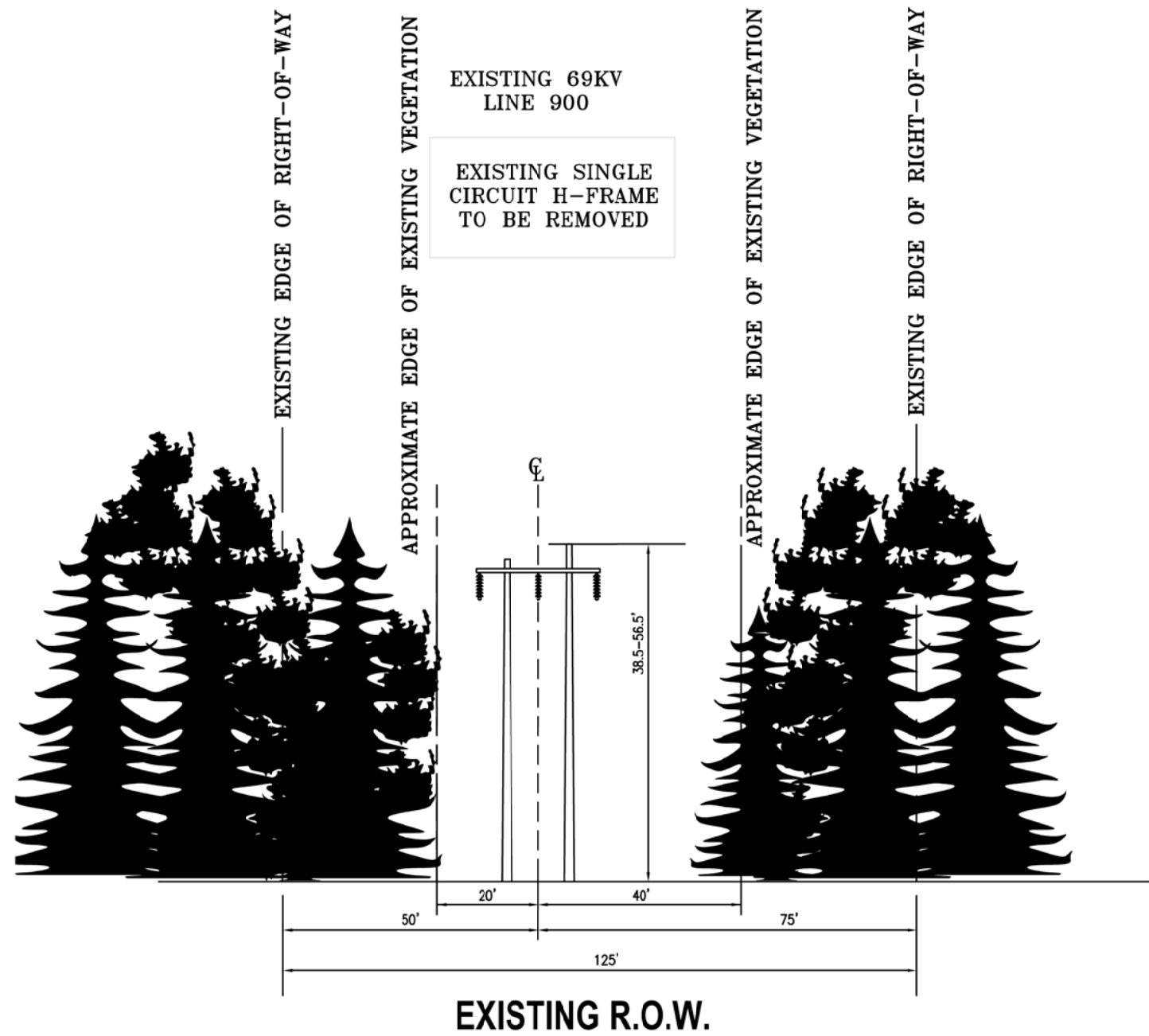
EVERSOURCE ENERGY

900 Line Rebuild Project Petition Map

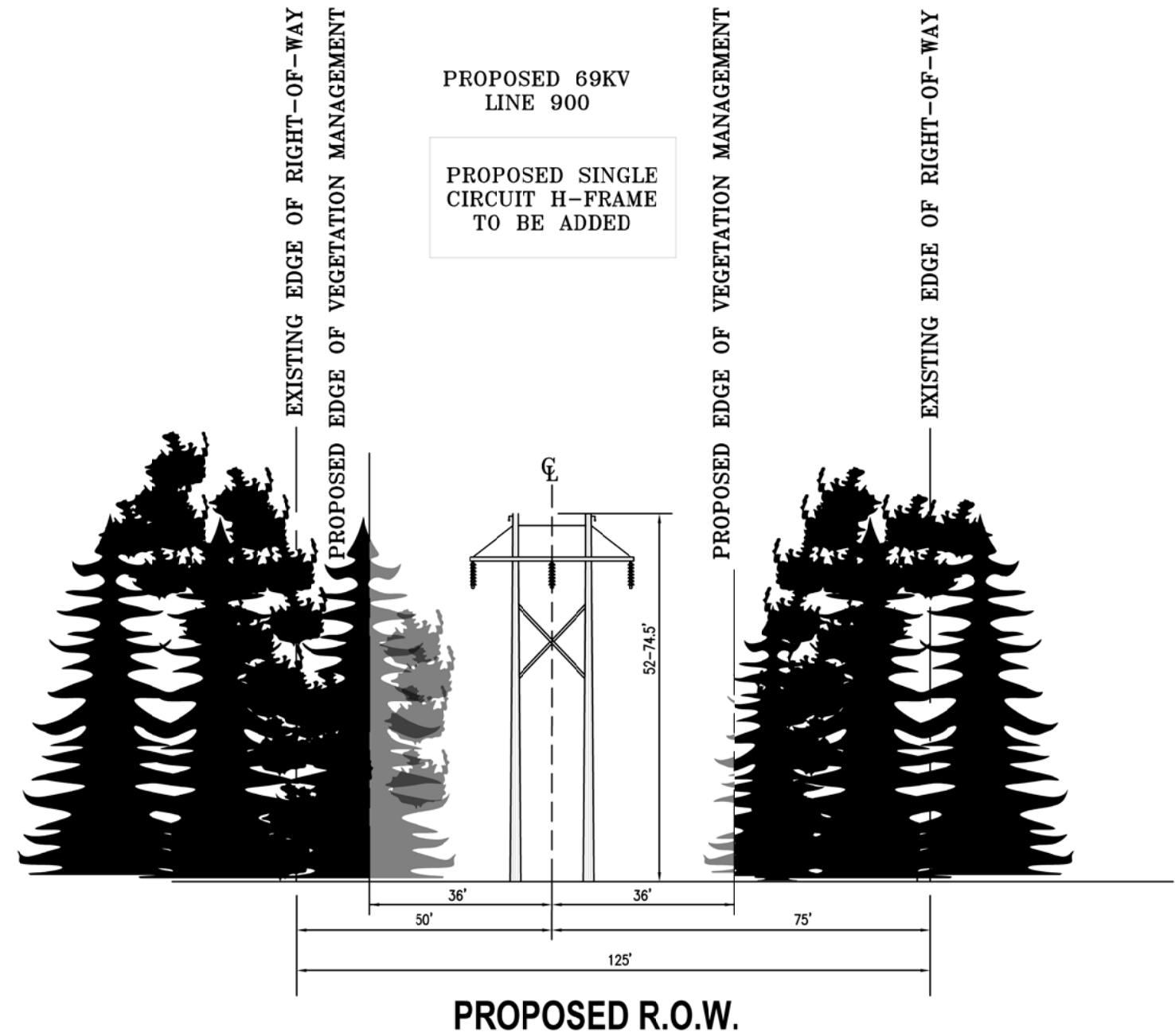
Coventry, CT	Map Sheet 13 of 13
Date: August, 2016	
Map Author: N. Castro	

ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

ATTACHMENT B



NO ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED
EXISTING CONFIGURATION: SINGLE CIRCUIT H-FRAME (WOOD) TO BE REMOVED
FROM MANSFIELD JCT. TO SKUNGAMAUG S/S 3.8 MILES
LOOKING EAST



PROPOSED CONFIGURATION: SINGLE CIRCUIT H-FRAME (STEEL)
FROM MANSFIELD JCT. TO SKUNGAMAUG S/S 3.8 MILES
LOOKING EAST

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ATTACHMENT C



WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES REPORT

July 29, 2016

APT Project No.: CT259220

Prepared For: Eversource Energy
56 Prospect Street
Hartford, CT 06103
Attn: Mark Pappalardo

Eversource Project Name: Line 900 Structure Replacement Maintenance

Replacement Structures: 6590 to 6629

Project Location: Coventry, Connecticut

Date(s) of Investigation: 6/3/2016 & 7/20/2016

Field Conditions: **Weather:** sunny, low 80's
Soil Moisture: dry to moist

Wetland/Watercourse Delineation Methodology*:

- ☒ Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses
- ☐ Connecticut Tidal Wetlands
- ☐ Massachusetts Wetlands
- ☒ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The wetlands inspection was performed by[†]:

Matthew Gustafson, Registered Soil Scientist

Enclosures: Table 1: Delineated Wetlands within the 900 Line Project Area
Wetland Delineation Field Forms

This report is provided as a summary of findings from APT's wetland investigation of the referenced Project Area that consists of proposed maintenance activities and areas generally within 200 feet.[‡]

* Wetlands and watercourses were delineated in accordance with applicable local, state and federal statutes, regulations and guidance.

† All established wetlands boundary lines are subject to change until officially adopted by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies.

‡ APT has relied upon the accuracy of information provided by Eversource Energy regarding the proposed Project Area location for identifying wetlands and watercourses within the study area.

Attachments

- Table 1: Delineated Wetlands within the 900 Line Project Area
- Wetland Delineation Field Forms

Table 1: Delineated Wetlands within the 900 Line Project Area

100 Scale Petition Map Sheet No.	Wetland No.¹	Dominant NWI Class²	Other NWI Classes	Dominant Water Regime	Associated Watercourse³
01	W-1	PEM	PSS	Seasonally Saturated- seepage	S-1 (unnamed IWC)
02 & 03	W-2	PSS	PEM	Seasonally Saturated- seepage	---
03	W-3	PSS	PEM, PFO	Seasonally Saturated- seepage	S-2 (Eagleville Pond Brook)
04 & 05	W-4	PSS	PEM	Seasonally Saturated- seepage	---
05	W-5	PEM	PSS, POW	Artificially Flooded	---
06, 07 & 08	W-6	PSS	PEM	Seasonally Saturated- seepage	S-3 (unnamed IWC)
07	W-7	PEM	---	Seasonally Saturated- seepage	---
09	W-8	PSS	PEM, POW	Seasonally Flooded	S-4 (Brigham Tavern Brook)
12	W-9	PSS	PEM	Seasonally Saturated- seepage	S-5 (Green Brook)
13	W-10	PSS	PEM, PFO	Intermittently Flooded	S-6 (Skungamaug River)

¹ Wetland No. refers to the number generated during the 2016 field surveys to identify wetlands within the 900 Line Project Area. This Wetland No. is keyed to those depicted on the 100 scale Petition maps (Attached to the Petition).

² Wetlands classified according to Cowardin et al 1979; PEM = Palustrine Emergent Wetland; PFO = Palustrine Forested Wetland; PSS = Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetland; POW = Palustrine Open Water.

³ Associated Watercourse refers to the identification number assigned during the 2016 field surveys to identify watercourses within the 900 Line Project Area.

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Wetland I.D.:	W-1	
Flag Location Method:	Site Sketch ☐	GPS (sub-meter) located ☒

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

NONTIDAL ☒

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments: Wetland 1 drains north off-ROW. Banks to the resource are well incised resulting in minimal seasonal flooding.		

TIDAL ☐

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Irregularly Flooded ☐		
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

SYSTEM:

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments: None		

CLASS:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: Narrow bordering wetland to IWC.		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Tidal ☐
Watercourse Name: S-1		
Comments: Interior IWC drains north within a narrow, sandy/large stone bottom stream channel. Bank to bank stream width was recorded at approximately 5 ft. IWC drains from a 36-inch corrugated metal culvert under residential driveway		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments: The vernal pool identification methodology utilized in this study generally follows the guidelines noted in <i>A Guide to the Identification and Protection of Vernal Pool Wetlands of Connecticut</i> .	

SOILS:

Are field identified soils consistent with NRCS mapped soils?	Yes ☒	No ☐
---	---	-----------------------------

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	Specked Alder (Alnus rugosa)
Jewelweed (Impatiens capensis)	Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	Hayscented Fern (Dennstaedtia punctilobula)

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Wetland I.D.:	W-2	
Flag Location Method:	Site Sketch ☐	GPS (sub-meter) located ☒

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

NONTIDAL ☒

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments: Top of hillside seep system which drains north; very stony surface.		

TIDAL ☐

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Irregularly Flooded ☐		
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

SYSTEM:

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments: None		

CLASS:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: None.		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Tidal ☐
Watercourse Name: None		
Comments: None		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments: The vernal pool identification methodology utilized in this study generally follows the guidelines noted in <i>A Guide to the Identification and Protection of Vernal Pool Wetlands of Connecticut</i> .	

SOILS:

Are field identified soils consistent with NRCS mapped soils?	Yes ☒	No ☐
---	---	-----------------------------

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)	Skunk Cabbage (<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>)
Common Buckthorn* (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>)	Virginia Creeper (<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>)
Jack-in-the-Pulpit (<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>)	Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Wetland I.D.:	W-3	
Flag Location Method:	Site Sketch ☐	GPS (sub-meter) located ☒

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

NONTIDAL ☒

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments: Broad transitional edges with seasonally saturation resulting from seepage.		

TIDAL ☐

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Irregularly Flooded ☐		
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

SYSTEM:

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments: None		

CLASS:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☒
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: None		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☒	Intermittent ☐	Tidal ☐
Watercourse Name: S-2; Eagleville Pond Brook		
Comments: Brook is approximately 8 to 10 feet wide with a sandy and stony bottom.		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments: The vernal identification methodology utilized in this study generally follows the guidelines noted in <i>A Guide to the Identification and Protection of Vernal Pool Wetlands of Connecticut</i> .	

SOILS:

Are field identified soils consistent with NRCS mapped soils?	Yes ☒	No ☐
---	---	-----------------------------

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Cinnamon Fern (<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>)	Skunk Cabbage (<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>)
Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)	Specked Alder (<i>Alnus rugosa</i>)
Asiatic Bittersweet* (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>)	Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)
Multiflora Rose* (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)	Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)
Fox Grape (<i>Vitis labrusca</i>)	

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Wetland I.D.:	W-4	
Flag Location Method:	Site Sketch ☐	GPS (sub-meter) located ☒

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

NONTIDAL ☒

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments: Hillside seep system within the ROW is a segment of a much larger complex system.		

TIDAL ☐

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Irregularly Flooded ☐		
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

SYSTEM:

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments: None		

CLASS:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: Emergent habitats are located adjacent to existing access road.		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Tidal ☐
Watercourse Name: None		
Comments: None		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments: The vernal pool identification methodology utilized in this study generally follows the guidelines noted in <i>A Guide to the Identification and Protection of Vernal Pool Wetlands of Connecticut</i> .	

SOILS:

Are field identified soils consistent with NRCS mapped soils?	Yes ☒	No ☐
---	---	-----------------------------

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)	Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)
Cinnamon Fern (<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>)	Skunk Cabbage (<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>)
Highbush Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>)	Multiflora Rose* (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)
Joe Pye Weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)	Common Buckthorn* (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>)
Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)	Goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> sp.)

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Wetland I.D.:	W-5	
Flag Location Method:	Site Sketch ☐	GPS (sub-meter) located ☒

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

NONTIDAL ☒

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☒	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☐	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments: Drop structure outlet at north end of stormwater basin retains inundation majority of the year.		

TIDAL ☐

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Irregularly Flooded ☐		
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

SYSTEM:

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments: None		

CLASS:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☒	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: Detention pond treats runoff from the Coventry school/recreation facilities to the south.		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Tidal ☐
Watercourse Name: None		
Comments: None		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments: The vernal pool identification methodology utilized in this study generally follows the guidelines noted in <i>A Guide to the Identification and Protection of Vernal Pool Wetlands of Connecticut</i> .	

SOILS:

Are field identified soils consistent with NRCS mapped soils?	Yes ☒	No ☐
---	---	-----------------------------

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Broad-Leaf Cattail (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)	Specked Alder (<i>Alnus rugosa</i>)
Bebb Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)	Black Willow (<i>Salix nigra</i>)
Joe Pye Weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)	Common Reed* (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)
Goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> sp.)	

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Wetland I.D.:	W-6	
Flag Location Method:	Site Sketch ☐	GPS (sub-meter) located ☒

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

NONTIDAL ☒

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments: Hillside seep system mainly located off ROW (north) with seeps extending into ROW.		

TIDAL ☐

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Irregularly Flooded ☐		
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

SYSTEM:

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments: None		

CLASS:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: None		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Tidal ☐
Watercourse Name: S-3		
Comments: An interior IWC drains north and west generally paralleling the ROW.		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments: The vernal pool identification methodology utilized in this study generally follows the guidelines noted in <i>A Guide to the Identification and Protection of Vernal Pool Wetlands of Connecticut</i> .	

SOILS:

Are field identified soils consistent with NRCS mapped soils?	Yes ☒	No ☐
---	---	-----------------------------

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)	Skunk Cabbage (<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>)
Joe Pye Weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)	New York Ironweed (<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>)
Bebb Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)	Reed Canarygrass* (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)
Goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> sp.)	Multiflora Rose* (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)
Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)	Specked Alder (<i>Alnus rugosa</i>)
Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)	Fox Grape (<i>Vitis labrusca</i>)

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Wetland I.D.:	W-7	
Flag Location Method:	Site Sketch ☐	GPS (sub-meter) located ☒

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

NONTIDAL ☒

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments: Small hillside seep system that extends into the ROW from off-ROW forested area.		

TIDAL ☐

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Irregularly Flooded ☐		
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

SYSTEM:

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments: None		

CLASS:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☐	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: None		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Tidal ☐
Watercourse Name: None		
Comments: None		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments: The vernal pool identification methodology utilized in this study generally follows the guidelines noted in <i>A Guide to the Identification and Protection of Vernal Pool Wetlands of Connecticut</i> .	

SOILS:

Are field identified soils consistent with NRCS mapped soils?	Yes ☒	No ☐
---	---	-----------------------------

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Skunk Cabbage (<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>)	Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)
Broad-Leaf Cattail (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)	Purple Loosestrife* (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)
Steeplebush (<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>)	Fox Grape (<i>Vitis labrusca</i>)
Goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> sp.)	Multiflora Rose* (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)
Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)	Joe Pye Weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Wetland I.D.:	W-8	
Flag Location Method:	Site Sketch ☐	GPS (sub-meter) located ☒

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

NONTIDAL ☒

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☐	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments: Narrow seep edges with an interior perennial stream that seasonally floods its banks.		

TIDAL ☐

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Irregularly Flooded ☐		
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

SYSTEM:

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments: None		

CLASS:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☒	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: Banks to the watercourse have some exposed sandy areas but are primarily vegetated with a mix of emergent and scrub/shrub.		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☒	Intermittent ☐	Tidal ☐
Watercourse Name: S-4; Brigham Tavern Brook		
Comments: 10 to 12 feet wide channel with a stony/sandy bottom.		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments: The vernal pool identification methodology utilized in this study generally follows the guidelines noted in <i>A Guide to the Identification and Protection of Vernal Pool Wetlands of Connecticut</i> .	

SOILS:

Are field identified soils consistent with NRCS mapped soils?	Yes ☒	No ☐
---	---	-----------------------------

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Specked Alder (<i>Alnus rugosa</i>)	Japanese Barberry* (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>)
Bebb Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)	Cinnamon Fern (<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>)

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Wetland I.D.:	W-9	
Flag Location Method:	Site Sketch ☐	GPS (sub-meter) located ☒

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

NONTIDAL ☒

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments: Hillside seep system with interior IWC that drains south across the ROW.		

TIDAL ☐

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Irregularly Flooded ☐		
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

SYSTEM:

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments: None		

CLASS:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: None		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Tidal ☐
Watercourse Name: S-5; Green Brook		
Comments: Narrow IWC with very stony bottom channel.		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments: The vernal pool identification methodology utilized in this study generally follows the guidelines noted in <i>A Guide to the Identification and Protection of Vernal Pool Wetlands of Connecticut</i> .	

SOILS:

Are field identified soils consistent with NRCS mapped soils?	Yes ☒	No ☐
---	---	-----------------------------

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)	Purple Loosestrife* (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)
Steeplebush (<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>)	Multiflora Rose* (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)
Bebb Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)	Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)
Soft Rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>)	Fox Grape (<i>Vitis labrusca</i>)
Jewelweed (<i>Impatiens capensis</i>)	Skunk Cabbage (<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>)
Broad-Leaf Cattail (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)	Goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> sp.)

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Wetland I.D.:	Wetland 10	
Flag Location Method:	Site Sketch ☐	GPS (sub-meter) located ☒

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

NONTIDAL ☒

Intermittently Flooded ☒	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☐	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments: Shallow floodplain backwater channels; shallow seasonal flooding of 2 to 6 inches.		

TIDAL ☐

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Irregularly Flooded ☐		
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

SYSTEM:

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments: None		

CLASS:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☒
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: None		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Tidal ☐
Watercourse Name: S-6; Skungamaug River		
Comments: On ROW resources consist of floodplain areas to the Skungamaug River.		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments: The vernal pool identification methodology utilized in this study generally follows the guidelines noted in <i>A Guide to the Identification and Protection of Vernal Pool Wetlands of Connecticut</i> .	

SOILS:

Are field identified soils consistent with NRCS mapped soils?	Yes ☒	No ☐
---	---	-----------------------------

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Bebb Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)	Cinnamon Fern (<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>)
Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)	Tussock Sedge (<i>Carex stricta</i>)
Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)	Joe Pye Weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)
Specked Alder (<i>Alnus rugosa</i>)	Purple Loosestrife* (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)
Fox Grape (<i>Vitis labrusca</i>)	Skunk Cabbage (<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>)
Broad-Leaf Cattail (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)	Jewelweed (<i>Impatiens capensis</i>)

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species

ATTACHMENT D



INTEGRATED HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLANNING

April 6, 2016

Sara Fusco
Natural Resources Analyst
VHB, Inc.
Union Station, Suite 219
2 Washington Square
Worcester, MA 01604

RE: Preliminary Cultural Resources Review of a Proposed Access Road Project along Line 900 in Coventry, Connecticut

Ms. Fusco:

Heritage Consultants, LLC, is pleased to have this opportunity to provide VHB, Inc., in support of Eversource Energy, with the following cultural resources review of proposed access road upgrades along Line 900 in Coventry, Connecticut (Figure 1). The construction effort will entail the installation of gravel along an existing access road between Structures 660 and 6601, as well as 6605 and 6606, along Line 900. The current project entailed completion of an existing conditions cultural resources summary based on the examination of cultural resources data obtained from the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office, as well as GIS data, including historical mapping, aerial photographs, and topographic quadrangles, maintained by Heritage Consultants, LLC. This investigation is based upon project location information provided to Heritage Consultants, LLC by VHB, Inc. The objectives of this study were to gather and present data regarding previously identified cultural resources situated within the vicinity of the proposed project areas and to investigate the Areas of Potential Effect in terms of their natural and historical characteristics so that the need for completing additional cultural resources investigations could be evaluated.

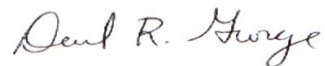
Figures 2, which is an excerpt from an 1854 historic map of Coventry, Connecticut, shows that the proposed access road upgrade areas are located in what was only a moderately populated area of town during the mid-nineteenth century. This area contained a simple road network, a half dozen residences and a school at that time. Figure 3, an excerpt from a map dating from 1867, indicates that while some of the ownership of the buildings in the area had changed, the proposed project area itself remained largely unaltered. Based on the nature of the project region, its general location, and the local topography, it is likely that it was surrounded by agricultural fields and/or woodlot during the nineteenth century. A review of Figure 4, an aerial image dating from 1934, confirms the interpretation of the historic maps. This region contained large agricultural fields; however, the proposed access road upgrade areas remained forested. Figure 5, an aerial image captured in 1970, shows that very little had changed in the immediate vicinity of the proposed upgrade areas, but development to the north and south had occurred by that time, including additional houses and several large commercial buildings. Figure 6, an aerial image dating from 1990, shows few large changes throughout the project region. These include the construction of additional buildings to the south of the Line 900 corridor, as well as what appears to be a track to the south of and near the access road upgrade area between Structure 660 and 6601. Figure 7, which consist of an aerial

image taken in 2014 shows the Area of Potential Effect in its essentially modern state. Even more houses have been built within 152 m (550 ft) of the proposed access road upgrade areas, though the Areas of Potential are covered in vegetation.

A review of previously recorded cultural resources on file with the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office revealed that no previously identified archaeological sites or National Register of Historic Places properties are located within 152 m (500 ft) of the Areas of Potential Effect (Figures 8 and 9). Finally, Figure 10, which consists of a map of soil types present within the vicinity of the Area of Potential Effect, demonstrates that the proposed access road areas are characterized by Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils. These soils are extremely stony in character and generally were not amenable to prehistoric or historic period occupations.

Based on the available data, it is the professional opinion of Heritage Consultants, LLC that the proposed access road upgrade areas are situated in locations that possess little, if any, archaeological sensitivity. Thus, no additional archaeological research is recommended prior to upgrades to the existing access road. If you have any questions regarding this Technical Memorandum, or if we may be of additional assistance with this or any other projects you may have, please do not hesitate to call us at 860-667-3001 or email me dgeorge@heritage-consultants.com. We are at your service.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David R. George".

David R. George, M.A., R.P.A.
Heritage Consultants, LLC

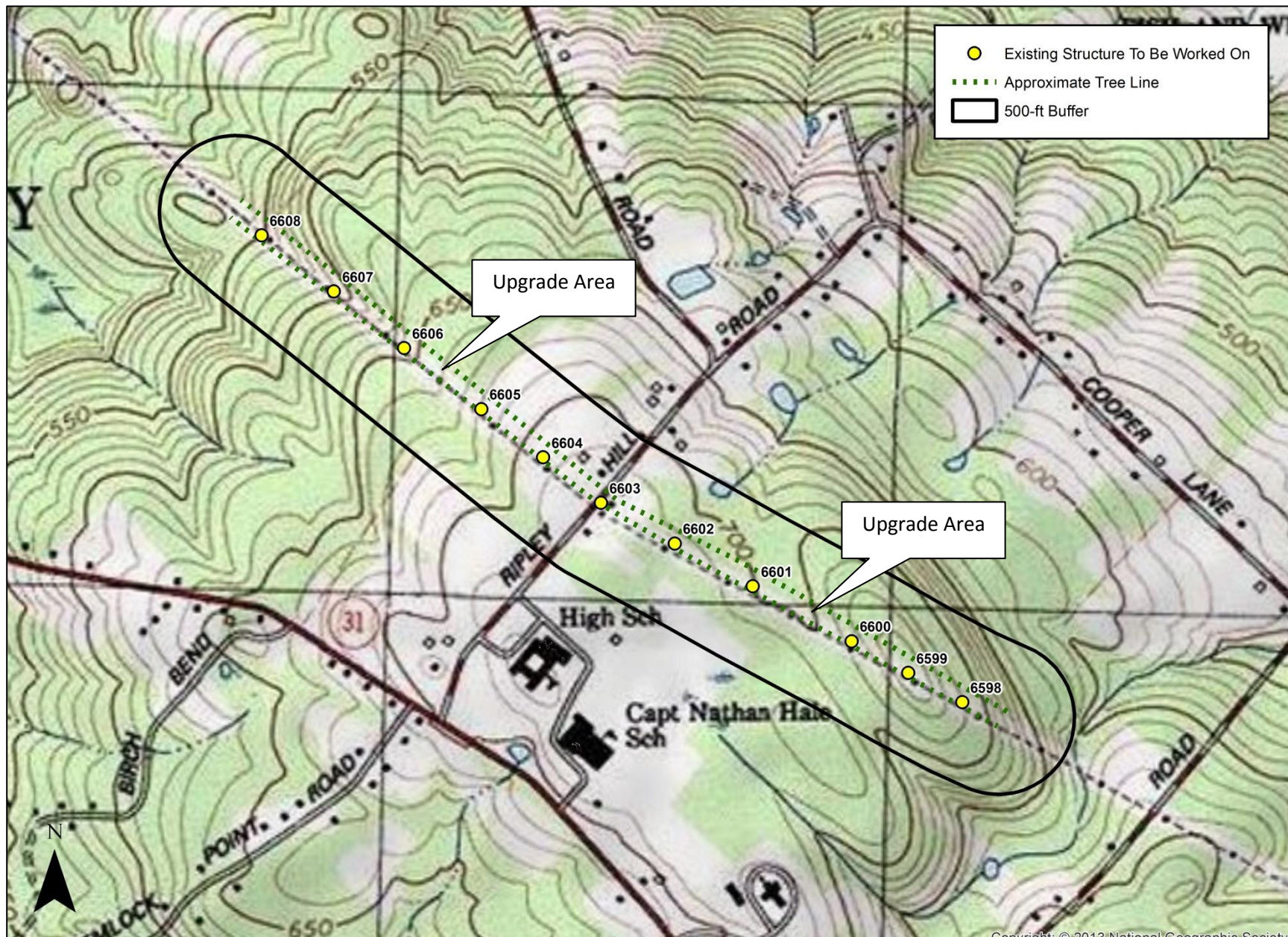


Figure 1. Excerpt from recent USGS topographic quadrangle map depicting the proposed project area in Coventry, Connecticut.

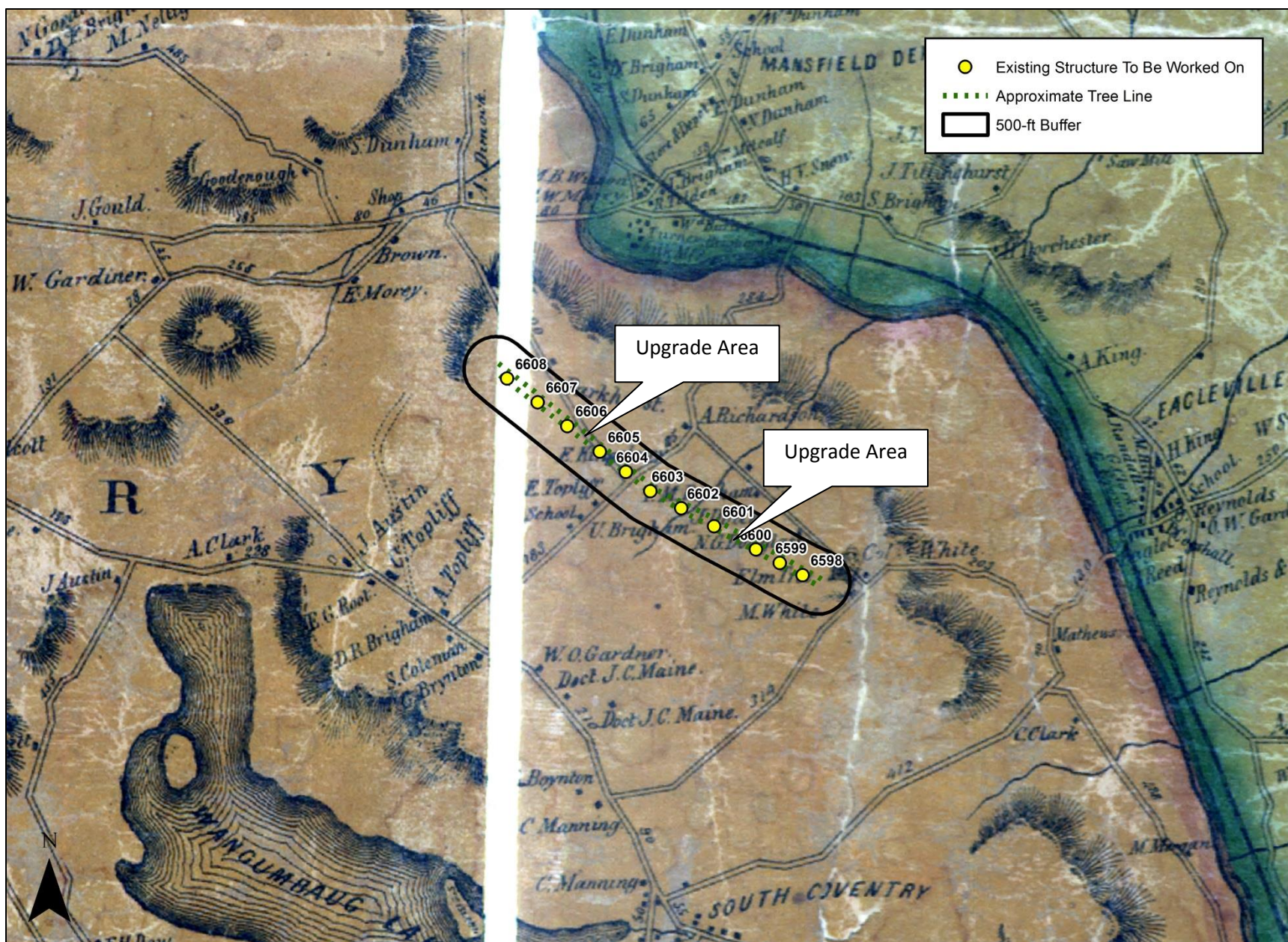


Figure 2. Excerpt from a 1857 historic map depicting the proposed project area in Coventry, Connecticut.

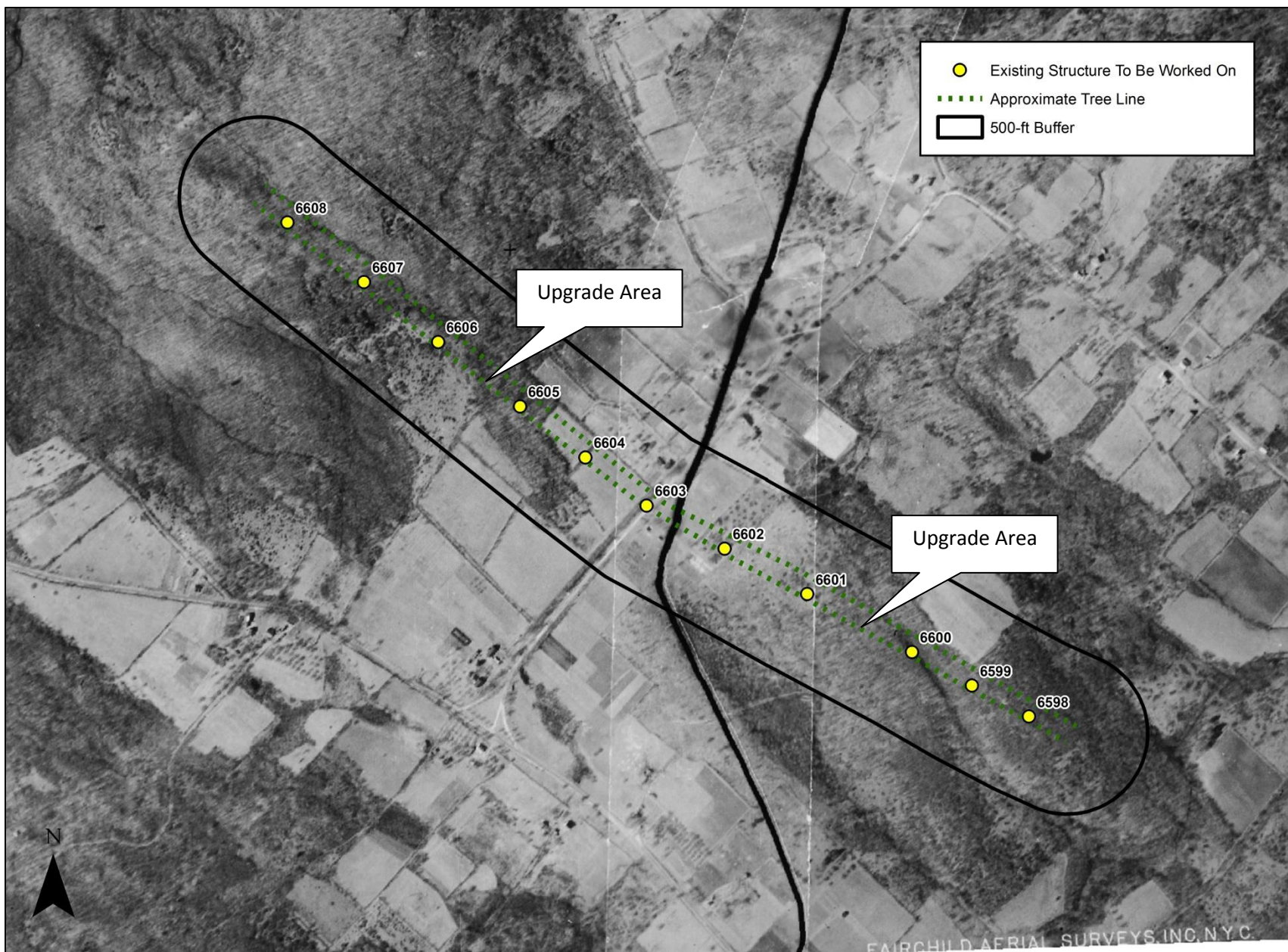


Figure 4. Excerpt from a 1934 aerial image depicting the proposed project area in Coventry, Connecticut.

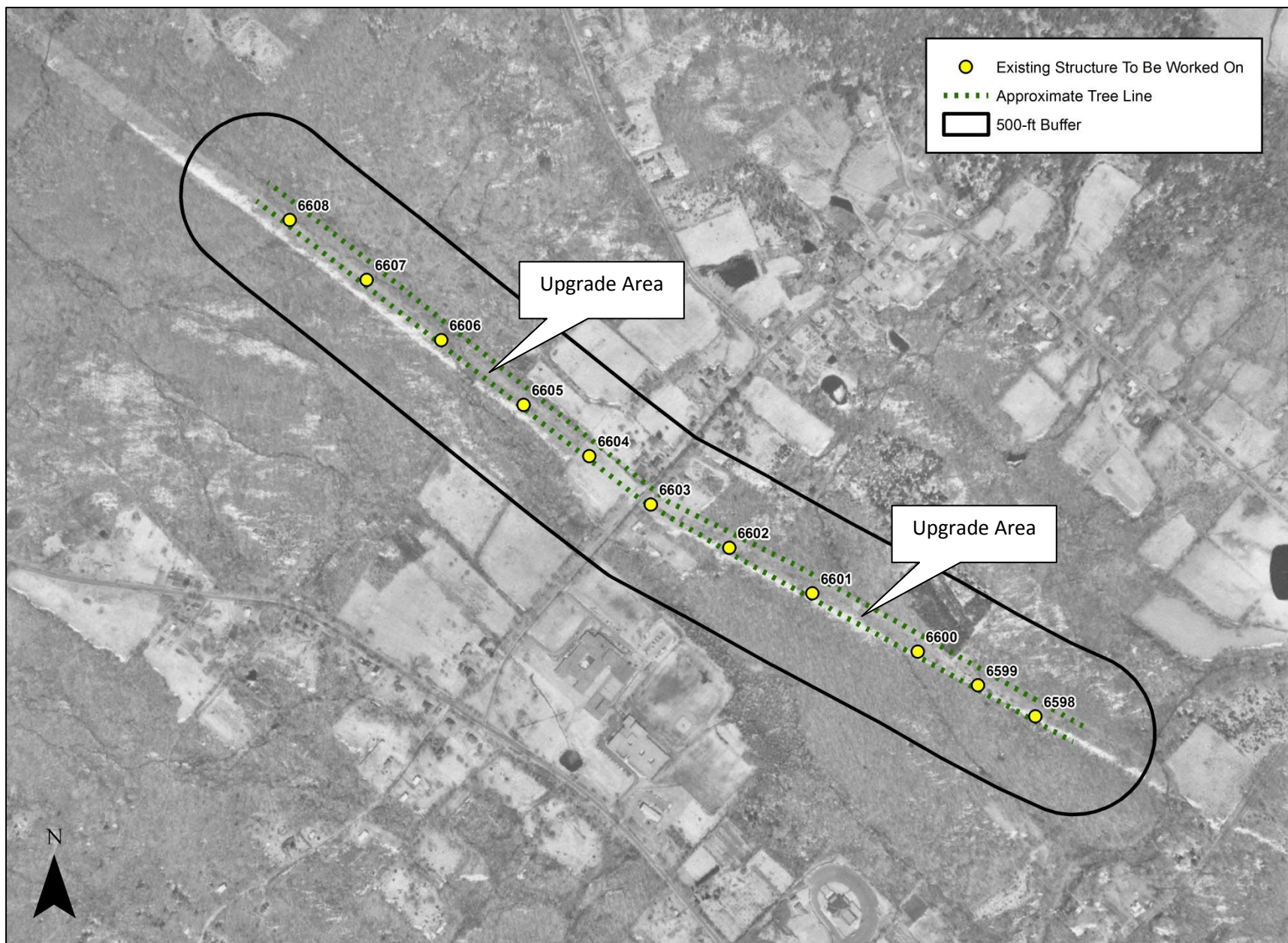


Figure 5. Excerpt from a 1970 aerial image depicting the proposed project area in Coventry, Connecticut.

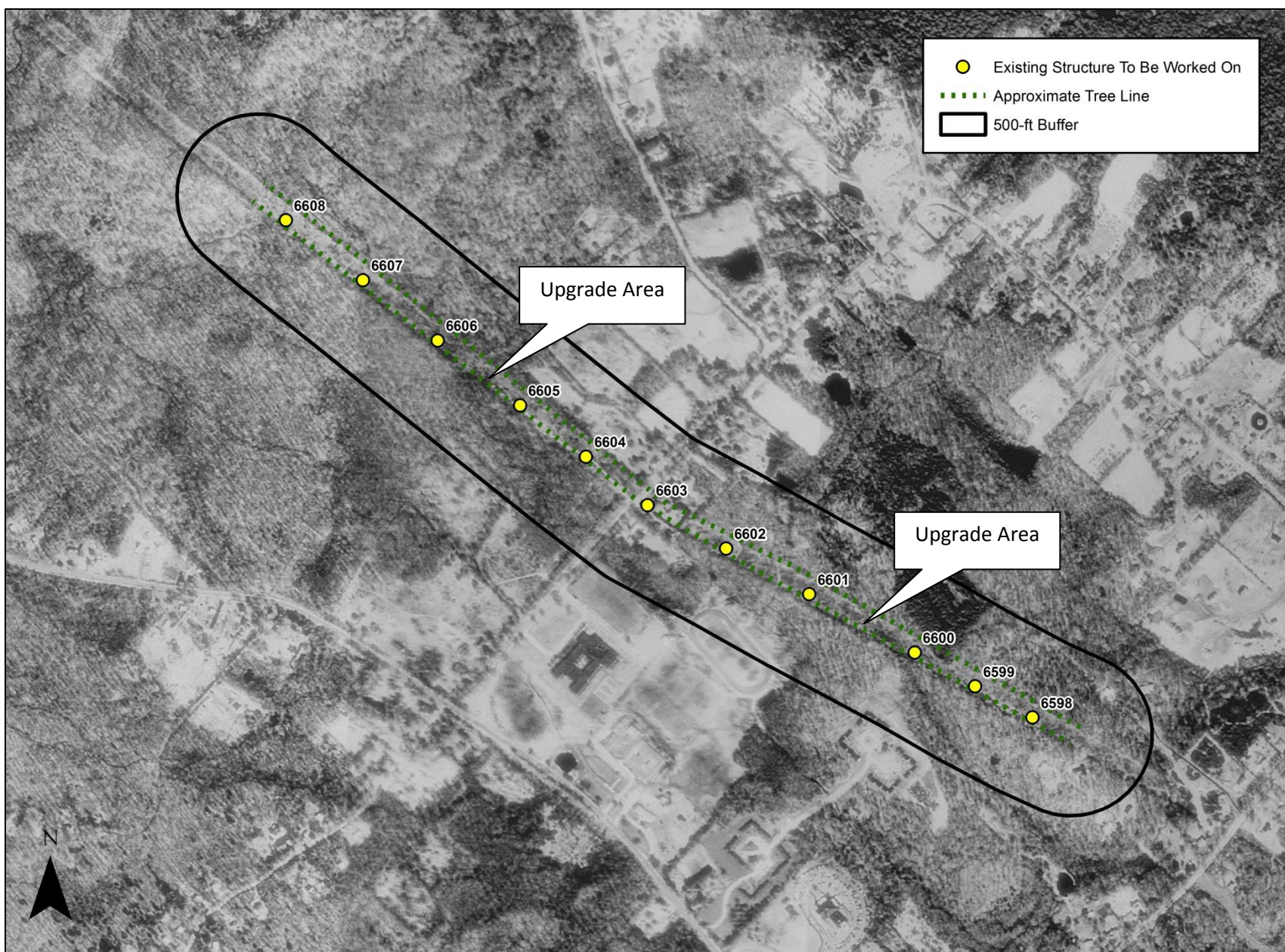


Figure 6. Excerpt from a 1990 aerial image depicting the proposed project area in Coventry, Connecticut.

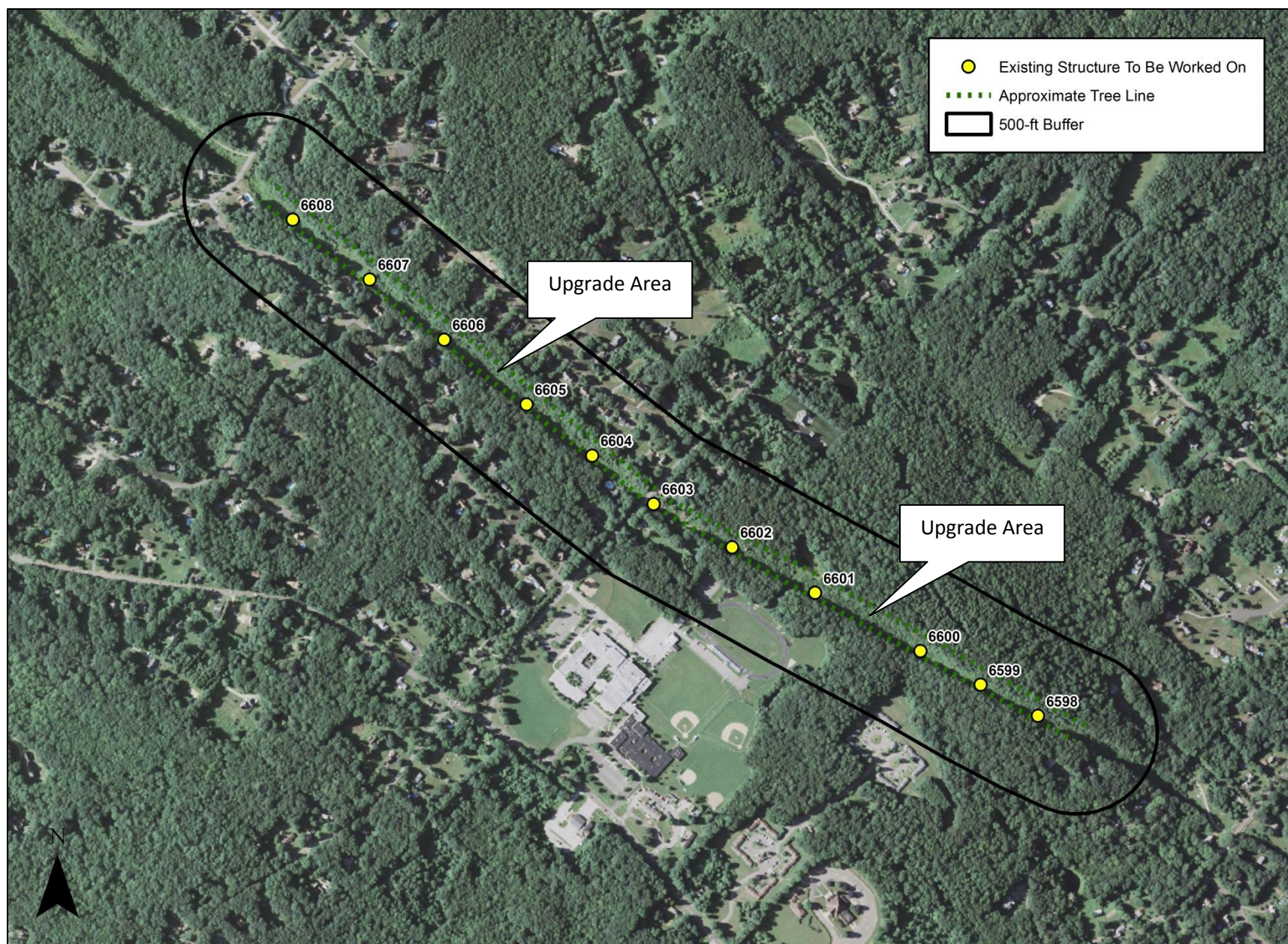


Figure 7. Excerpt from a 1990 aerial image depicting the proposed project area in Coventry, Connecticut.

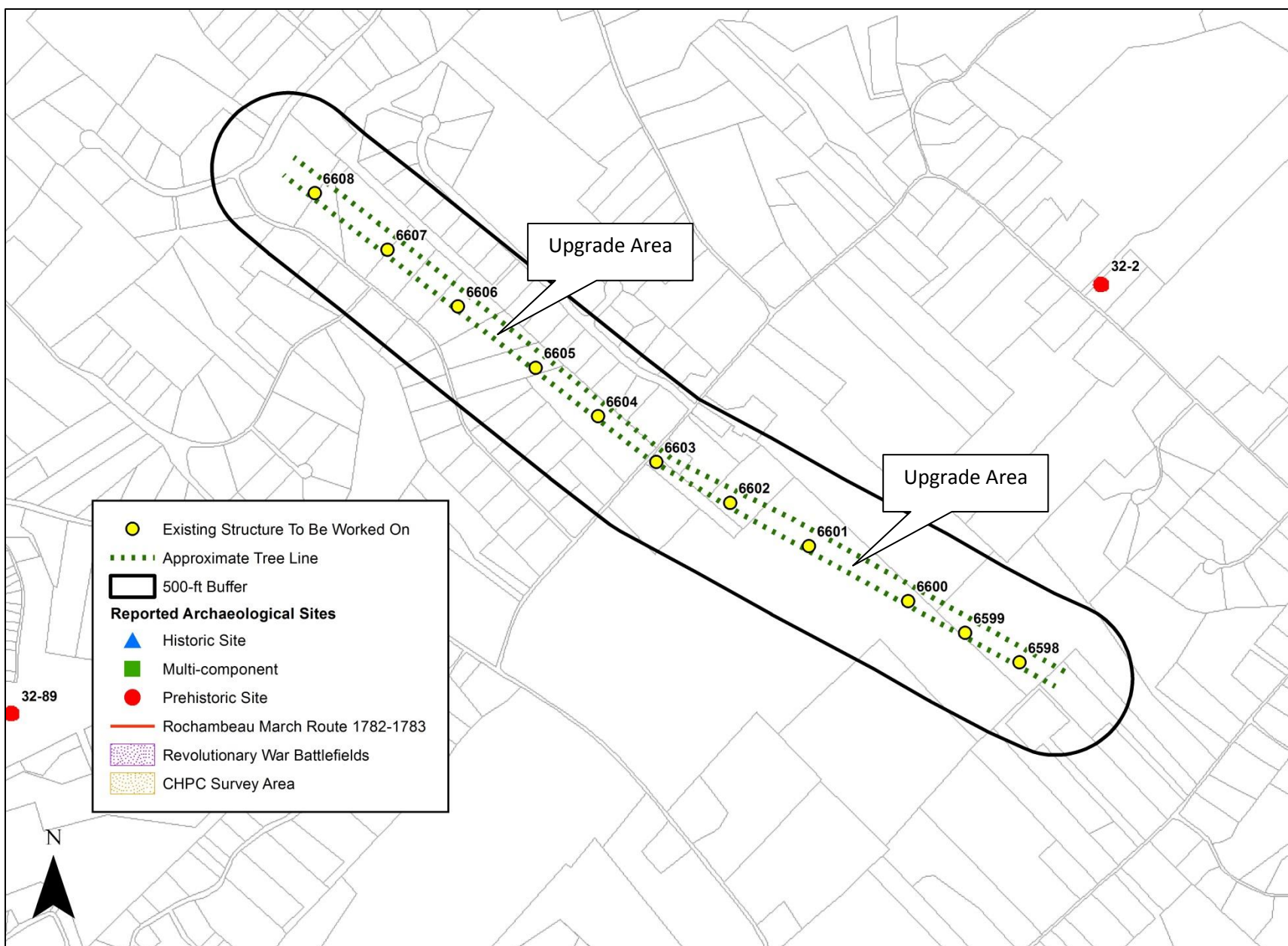


Figure 8. Digital map depicting the locations of previously identified archaeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed project area in Coventry, Connecticut.

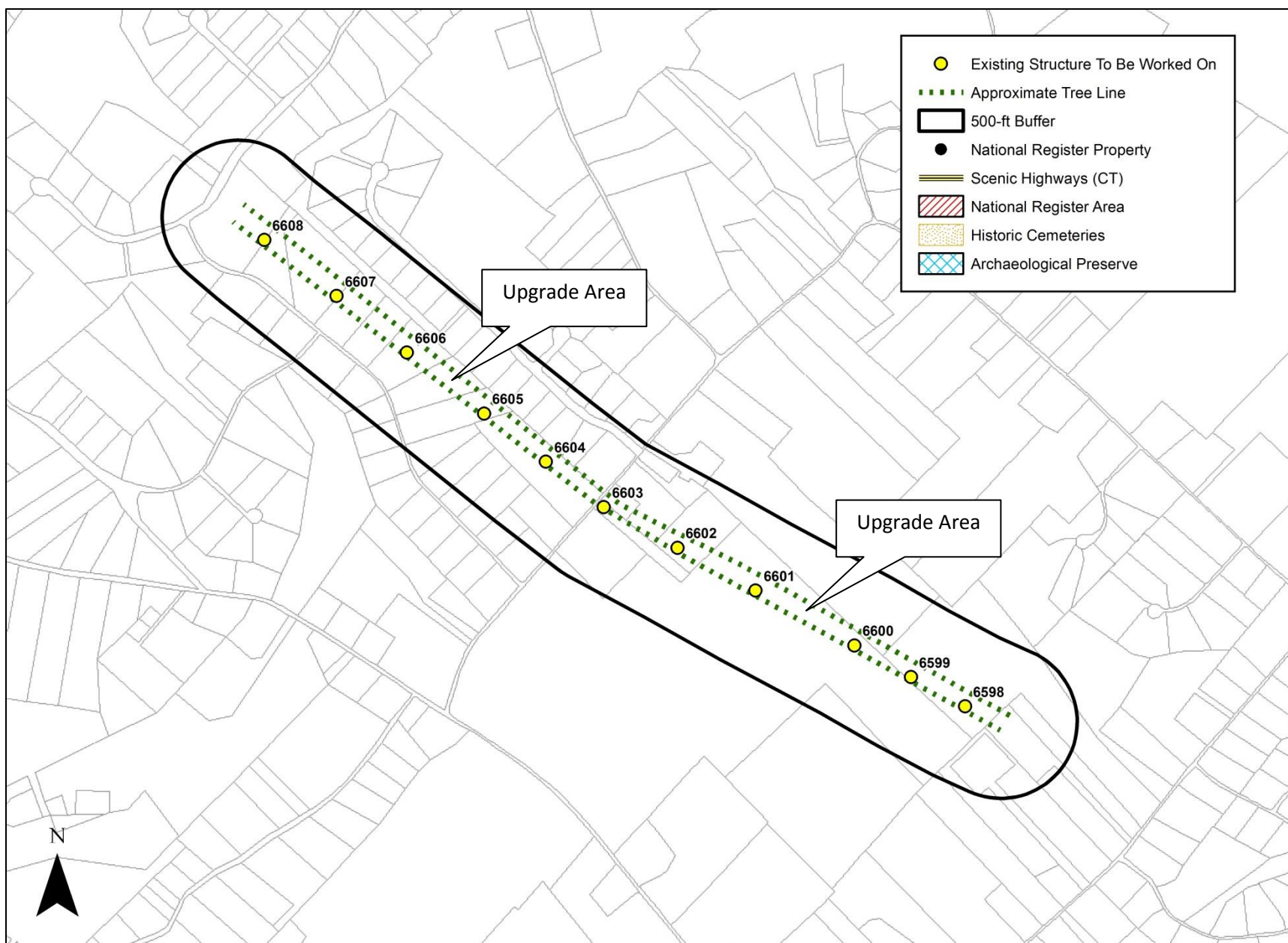


Figure 9. Digital map depicting the locations of previously identified National Register of Historic Places properties in the vicinity of the proposed project area in Coventry, Connecticut.

ATTACHMENT E

September 9, 2016

Dear Neighbor,

As part of its everyday effort to deliver reliable energy and superior customer service to its customers, Eversource Energy ("Eversource") is submitting a petition to the Connecticut Siting Council (CSC) for a proposed transmission project in your area.

The Project, called the 900 Line Rebuild Project, is necessary due to the condition of the existing transmission structures supporting the existing 900 Line. This rebuild is critical to ensure the continued reliability of the transmission line and the integrity of the transmission system.

The Project will be located entirely within existing rights-of way between Skungamaug Substation on River Road and Stonehouse Road – all in Coventry. The proposed Project includes replacing the existing wooden H-frame structures with weathering steel H-frame structures. The new structures will be 5 to 25 feet taller than the existing structures. In addition to the new structures there will be new wire energized at the same voltage as the existing wire which is 69 kV. There will also be new fiber optic wire strung along the tops of the structures.

Pending CSC approval of this proposed work, construction is expected to begin in the third quarter of 2016 and be complete by the year's end.

For more information please call 1.800.793.2202 or send an email to TransmissionInfo@eversource.com.

If you would like to send comments regarding Eversource's petition to the CSC, please send them via email to siting.council@ct.gov or a letter to the following address:

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

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Brian Ragozzine

Brian Ragozzine
Eversource Project Manager

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE OF NOTICE

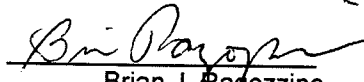
STATE OF CONNECTICUT)
) ss. Berlin
COUNTY OF HARTFORD)

Sec. 16-50j-40 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("RCSA") provides that proof of notice to the affected municipalities, property owners and abutters shall be submitted with a petition for declaratory ruling to the Connecticut Siting Council ("Council"). In accordance with that RCSA section, I hereby certify that I caused notice of proposed modifications of The Connecticut Light and Power Company doing business as Eversource Energy to be served by mail or courier upon the following municipal officials:

Municipal Official:

John Elsesser, Town Manager
Coventry Town Hall
1712 Main Street
Coventry, CT 06238

I also certify that I caused notice of the proposed modifications to be served by mail or courier upon 53 owners of abutting properties shown on the maps in Attachment to the Petition.


Brian J. Ragozzine
Project Manager

On this the 9th day of September, 2016, before me, the undersigned representative, personally appeared, Brian J. Ragozzine, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that she executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.



Notary Public

My Commission expires: Jan-31, 2021.

