

CITIZENS UNITED

RE: CI&P's Interstate Reliability Project

January 23, 2011

Senator Fasano stated "Nearly everyone who spoke to me about this legislation expressed concern over the health consequences of the electromagnetic fields" "That's why we included language requiring lines ..be placed underground.... "

Gov. says yes to power lines bill, Brian McCreedy , Journal Register News Service 05/07/2004

Middletown Norwalk Date: May 14, 2007

Docket No.272

LIST OF PARTIES AND INTERVENORS SERVICE LIST

Applicant The Connecticut Light and Power Company The United Illuminating Company

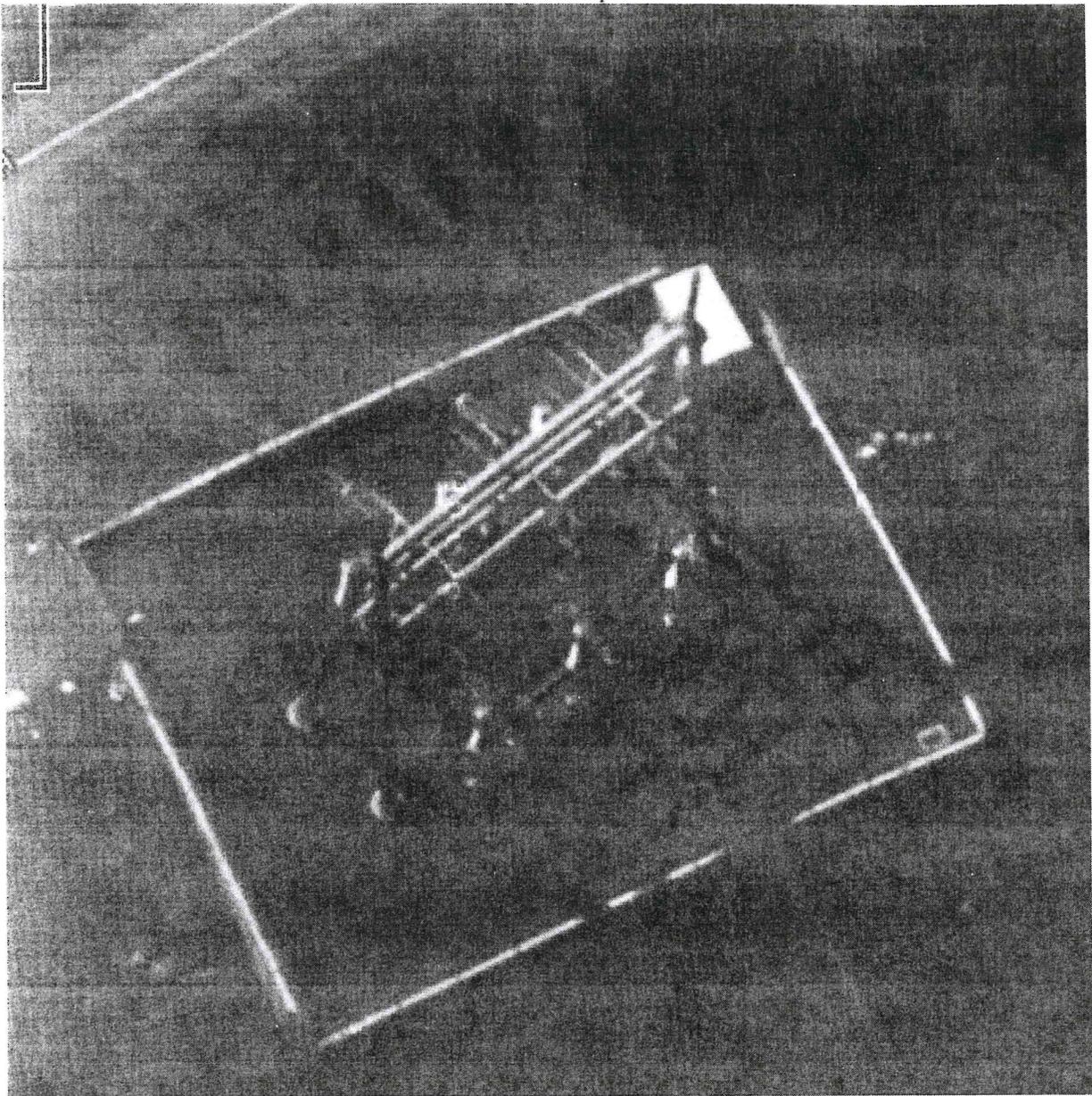
Intervenor Norwalk Association of Silvermine Homeowners Party Honorable Robert W. Megna
Intervenor Honorable Al Adinolfi State Representative 103rd District
Party Town of Middlefield Eric Knapp, Esq. Branse & Willis, LLC
Party Town of Milford Marilyn J. Lipton, Esq. Office of the City Attorney Milford City Hall
Party Town of Wallingford Peter G. Boucher, Esq. Halloran & Sage, LLP
Party Town of Wallingford continued...Janis M. Small, Esq. Town Attorney
Party Town of Durham Peter G. Boucher, Esq. Halloran & Sage, LLP
Party City of Norwalk Peter M. Nolin Corporation Counsel
Party Town of Westport c/o Ira W. Bloom, Esq.
Intervenor Honorable Mary G. Fritz State Representative - 90th District
Party Town of Woodbridge David A. Ball, Esq. Cohen and Wolf, P.C.
Party City of Meriden Deborah L. Moore, Esq. Legal Department City Hall
Party Attorney General Richard Blumenthal
Intervenor Honorable Raymond Kalinowski State Representative – 100th District
Party City of Bridgeport Melanie J. Howlett City Attorney Office
Party Communities for Responsible Energy Trish Bradley, President
Party Office of Consumer Counsel Bruce C. Johnson Litigation Attorney
Intervenor Honorable Themis Klarides State Representative – 114th District
Party The Woodlands Coalition for Responsible Energy, Inc. Lee Hoffman, Esq.
Intervenor ISO New England Inc. Anthony M. Macleod, Esq. & Morgan LLC
Party Department of Transportation Charles H. Walsh Assistant Attorney
Intervenor Honorable John E. Stripp State Representative – 135th District
Party Town of Fairfield Honorable Kenneth A. Flatto
Party PSEG Power Connecticut LLC David A. Reif McCarter & English, LLP
Party Town of Wilton Monte E. Frank, Esq. Cohen and Wolf, P.C.
Party Town of Weston David A. Ball, Esq. Cohen and Wolf, P.C.
Party South Central Connecticut Water Authority Andrew W. Lord, Esq.
Party Town of Orange Vincent M. Marino, Esq. Cohen and Wolf, P.C.
Intervenor (CBIA) Robert E. Earley
Party Town of Cheshire Richard J. Buturla, Esq. Town Attorney
Party Town of Hamden Susan D. Gruen Town Attorney
Party City of Middletown Timothy P. Lynch Deputy City Attorney
Party Town of Bethany Honorable Derrylyn Gorski
Party Town of Easton William J. Kupinse, Jr. First Selectman
Intervenor Honorable William A. Aniskovich State Senate – 12th District
Party Town of North Haven David J. Monz Updike, Kelly & Spellacy, P.C.
Party Woodbridge Jewish Organizations Brenner Saltzman & Wallman, LLP
Intervenor Senator Joseph J. Crisco, Jr. 17th District
Intervenor First District Water Department Franco Chieffalo Supervisor
Intervenor Honorable Leonard A. Fasano State Senator – 34th District
Party City of New Haven Elizabeth Gilson, Esq.

Table 15-14: Magnetic Field Levels at Statutory Facilities Near the Mount Hope Underground Variation Route

Facility	Distance to Nearest Edge of ROW (ft)	Magnetic Fields for Annual Average Load Case (mG)		
		Pre-Interstate	Post-NEEWS	
			Overhead H-Frame Line Configuration	Underground Variation
Mount Hope Montessori School	137	1.7	1.2	0.8
Green Dragon Day Care	196	2.7	0.9	2.9
Come Play with Me Day Care	76	8.2	4.0	7.8

As Table 15-14 shows, when using the proposed overhead, H-frame line design, post-Project (2020) projected magnetic fields are lower than pre-Interstate (2015) levels at all three Statutory Facilities near the Mount Hope Underground Variation. In two of the three cases, the underground variation would result in magnetic fields similar to the pre-Project levels and higher than those that would occur with the use of the proposed overhead, H-frame line configuration.

Underground transmission cable systems do not produce electric fields above ground. Therefore, the electric field profile across the ROW with the Mount Hope Underground Variation would be the same as the existing electric field profile. Thus, in Table 15-15, there is no difference between the ROW edge levels before and after the construction of the Mount Hope Underground Variation. Table 15-15 compares the electric fields at ROW edges with this variation to those with the overhead H-frame line design.

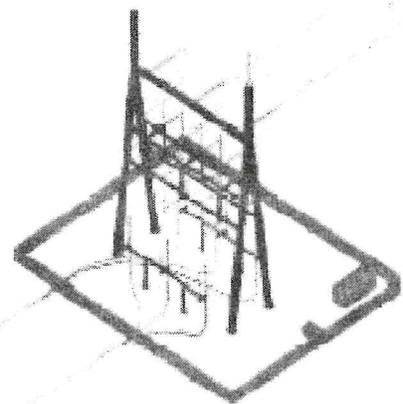


115-foot by 90-foot (0.25 acre)



The Connecticut Light & Power Company
12C Application
Stakeholder Meeting
February 7, 2005

The Bethel-Norwalk 345-kV Project



Hoyts Hill

345-kV Line Transition Station.

Underground Adjusted Cost per Mile 8190

Location	Element	Work Description	Quantity	Material	Contracted Services	NU Labor	Total			
345-KV HPFF \$ 4 Miles	Pipe and Accessories Section	Cable pipe, 8-inch nominal, price, per foot	100900	\$ 4,290.00	\$ 3,925.00	\$ -	\$ 8,215.00			
		Spacers	3200	\$ 65.00	\$ 130.00	\$ -	\$ 195.00			
		Excavation, no rock, per cubic yard, including hauling	20	\$ 2.00	\$ 65.00	\$ -	\$ 57.00			
		Fluidized Thermal Backfill (FTB™)	2530	\$ 126.00	\$ 268.00	\$ -	\$ 394.00			
		Duct encasement concrete	2700	\$ 95.00	\$ 268.00	\$ -	\$ 363.00			
		Splicing trifurcator	4	\$ 98.00	\$ 344.00	\$ -	\$ 442.00			
		Riser pipe stainless steel 5-inch	840	\$ 91.00	\$ 191.00	\$ -	\$ 282.00			
		Cathodic protection	1	\$ 97.00	\$ 153.00	\$ -	\$ 250.00			
		Pressurization plant	1	\$ 1,288.00	\$ 43.00	\$ -	\$ 1,331.00			
		Leak detection system	1	\$ 993.00	\$ 344.00	\$ -	\$ 1,337.00			
		Coated 2 inch pipe schedule 80 including valves, etc.	250	\$ 6.00	\$ 41.00	\$ -	\$ 47.00			
		Gallons of polybutene dielectric fluid	179068	\$ 1,193.00	\$ 243.00	\$ -	\$ 1,436.00			
		Vaults (including grounding)	22	\$ 993.00	\$ 497.00	\$ -	\$ 1,490.00			
				Total Pipe and Accessories Section		\$ 9,337.00	\$ 6,502.00	\$ -	\$ 15,839.00	
		Cable and Accessories:	345-kV cable	305508	\$ 29,550.00	\$ 1,147.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,697.00	
			Normal 3-phase joints	34	\$ 682.00	\$ 3,241.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,923.00	
			Semi stop joints with bypass piping	2	\$ 56.00	\$ 197.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253.00	
			Complete terminators	12	\$ 1,311.00	\$ 104.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,415.00	
			Arresters	12	\$ 136.00	\$ 69.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205.00	
					Total Cable and Accessories:		\$ 31,735.00	\$ 4,758.00	\$ -	\$ 36,493.00
			Communication Conduits:	Fiber-optic cable (by others)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				Fiber-optic cable splices (by others)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Feet HDPE Conduit	100900			\$ 252.00	\$ 183.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 435.00		
Hand holes	40			\$ 47.00	\$ 19.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66.00		
		Total Communication conduits:			\$ 299.00	\$ 202.00	\$ -	\$ 501.00		
Temperature Monitoring System	Fiber-optic cable	51000		\$ 164.00	\$ 41.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205.00		
	Fiber-optic cable splices (including enclosures)	5		\$ 5.00	\$ 19.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24.00		
	2" HDPE conduit, feet	51000		\$ 80.00	\$ 28.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108.00		
	Thermocouples, each	36		\$ 14.00	\$ 39.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53.00		
	Test stations, each	18		\$ 7.00	\$ 40.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47.00		
	Temperature probes, each	36	\$ 14.00	\$ 29.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43.00			
			Total Temperature Monitoring System:		\$ 284.00	\$ 196.00	\$ -	\$ 480.00		
	Duct Bank and Earthwork:	Excavation, no rock, per cubic yard, including hauling	40000	\$ 908.00	\$ 4,800.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,708.00		
		Soil backfill	17300	\$ 608.00	\$ 152.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 760.00		
		Excavation for vault	1800	\$ 23.00	\$ 141.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.00		
Fluidized Thermal Backfill (FTB™)			\$ 2,140.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,140.00			
Sheeting and shoring		5000	\$ 115.00	\$ 161.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 276.00			
Pavement repair			\$ 20.00	\$ 43.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63.00			
Curb repair			\$ 1.00	\$ 4.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.00			
Sidewalk repair			\$ 1.00	\$ 2.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.00			
Landscape restoration		1	\$ 64.00	\$ 97.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161.00			
Traffic control		1	\$ 33.00	\$ 12.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.00			
Loam and seed	10000	\$ 33.00	\$ 48.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81.00				
Survey	1	\$ 33.00	\$ 161.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194.00				
Rock Excavation	1	\$ -	\$ 2,497.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,497.00				
		Total Duct Bank and Earthwork:		\$ 908.00	\$ 4,800.00	\$ -	\$ 5,708.00			
Engineering, Administration and Other	Includes planning, engineering, siting, surveying, land planning and drafting, Administrative costs including legal, purchasing, contract administration, project	1	\$ -	\$ 4,950.00	\$ 3,300.00	\$ -	\$ 8,250.00			
\$		Total 345-KV HPFF					\$ 78,627.00			

Note:

Location	Element	Work Description	Quantity	Material	Contracted Services	NU Labor	Total		
Overhead Lines									
Gallows Hill to Archers Lane Single Circuit 345-KV/115-KV Monopole 1.3 miles		Clearing, access roads, erosion control, etc.	29	\$ 157.00	\$ 204.00	\$ -	\$ 361.00		
		Excavation and foundations	14	\$ 126.00	\$ 705.00	\$ -	\$ 831.00		
		Structure	14	\$ 1,044.00	\$ 276.00	\$ -	\$ 1,320.00		
		Counterpoise	1	\$ 99.00	\$ 37.00	\$ -	\$ 136.00		
		Grounding	1	\$ 6.00	\$ 28.00	\$ -	\$ 34.00		
		Cable 345-KV 1590 KCMIL 4777 2C / phase	58,600	\$ 365.00	\$ 135.00	\$ -	\$ 500.00		
		Cable 115-KV 1272 4577 1C / phase		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
		Shield wire	16,368	\$ 24.00	\$ 28.00	\$ -	\$ 52.00		
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
				Total Gallows Hill to Archers Lane		\$ 2,270.00	\$ 1,769.00	\$ -	\$ 4,039.00
Hoyts Hill to Gallows Hill Single Circuit 345-KV H Frame 3.6		Clearing, access roads, erosion control, etc.	43	\$ 286.00	\$ 390.00	\$ -	\$ 676.00		
		Excavation and foundations (if required)	68	\$ 24.00	\$ 216.00	\$ -	\$ 240.00		
		Structure H frame	31	\$ 599.00	\$ 524.00	\$ -	\$ 1,123.00		
		Structure monopole	3	\$ 183.00	\$ 37.00	\$ -	\$ 220.00		
		Counterpoise	1	\$ 249.00	\$ 94.00	\$ -	\$ 343.00		
		Grounding	1	\$ 35.00	\$ 153.00	\$ -	\$ 188.00		
		Cable 345-KV 1590 KCMIL 4777 2C / phase	140,800	\$ 864.00	\$ 321.00	\$ -	\$ 1,185.00		
		Shield wire	19,000	\$ 30.00	\$ 34.00	\$ -	\$ 64.00		
				Total Hoyts Hill to Archers Lane		\$ 2,270.00	\$ 1,769.00	\$ -	\$ 4,039.00
		Norwalk Jct to Norwalk Substation Single Circuit 345-KV Delta Monopole 3.7 miles Excavation and foundations (if required)		Clearing, access roads, erosion control, etc.	36	\$ 238.00	\$ 391.00	\$ -	\$ 629.00
Structure monopole	42			\$ 331.00	\$ 1,957.00	\$ -	\$ 2,288.00		
Counterpoise	42			\$ 3,158.00	\$ 254.00	\$ -	\$ 3,412.00		
Grounding	1			\$ 274.00	\$ 104.00	\$ -	\$ 378.00		
Cable 345-KV 1590 KCMIL 4777 2C / phase	129,300			\$ 16.00	\$ 76.00	\$ -	\$ 92.00		
Cable 115-KV 1272 4577				\$ 779.00	\$ 288.00	\$ -	\$ 1,067.00		
Shield wire	47,500			\$ 64.00	\$ 75.00	\$ -	\$ 139.00		
				Total Hoyts Hill to Archers Lane		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
				20.1 miles of primary and backup circuits		\$ 1,214.00	\$ 3,965.00	\$ -	\$ 5,179.00
				Includes all planning, engineering, siting, surveying, land planning and drafting. Administrative costs including legal, purchasing, contract administration, project management, etc.	1	\$ -	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 3,034.00	\$ 4,234.00
Total Overhead Lines							\$ 24,605.00		

Patricia A. Suprenant

441 Gurleyville Road
Storrs, CT 06268

January 23, 2012

Town of Mansfield
Town Council
4 South Eagleville Road
Storrs/Mansfield, CT 06268

To Whom It May Concern:

I applaud the Mansfield Town Council and the Town Manager's attempt to begin the discussion of the University of Connecticut's status as an unregulated water "entity" as defined by state statute, and to define the University's obligations and relationship to the Town of Mansfield as such.

In the spirit of putting Mansfield first, I ask that you do the following:

1. Include the Department of Public Utility Regulation Authority (as a full participant) in any public forum you offer in order to address fully the question of rate regulation and pricing.
2. Fully answer in this public forum the questions, which I posed before the Town Council in my letter of January 9, 2012.
3. Reconcile the attached questions and response from Patricia Bisacky of the Department of Public Health (e.g. E-mail correspondence dated January 23, 2012) with respect to the relocation of Well Field A in the Fenton River wellfield.

Note: Ms. Bisacky states that the University "does not meet the statutory definition of a water company as clarified in the Attorney General's Opinion dated November 29, 2000. However the source abandonment statute (CGS Section 25-33k) applies to water companies and other entities, which includes state entities that provide drinking water to the public such as UCONN. UCONN is regulated by the department as a public water system, because it meets the definition of public water system found in the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Section 19-13-B102(a)(65)."

Therefore, has the Town of Mansfield received an official notification of the University's intent to abandon this wellfield? And if the Town of Mansfield is in possession of such legal notice, is it in possession of the application that the University of Connecticut would have sent to the Department of Public Health 30 days following this notification of abandonment to the Town of Mansfield?

Sincerely,



Patricia A. Suprenant

Attachments: (e-mail correspondence dated 1/23/2012)

From: Patricia Suprenant <patsuprenant@earthlink.net>
Subject: Relocation of Fenton River Well-A
Date: January 23, 2012 10:56:49 AM EST
To: patricia.bisacky@ct.gov

Good Morning:

A public scoping meeting will be hold tomorrow in Mansfield to discuss the relocation of Fenton River Well-A. Several questions remain unanswered. Could you please answer the following:

- 1.) Since the University of Connecticut is not a water company by statute, can the DPH well field abandonment regs actually be enforced with regard to the University or is their compliance with the DPH regs voluntary?
- 2.) If the DPH regs apply, can you please cite the specific statutes governing the University of Connecticut as a *bonafide* water company? And can you cite the document which indicates the University is a water company?
- 3.) Can you explain the consequences of a well field abandonment with regard to the status of the watershed lands that surround it?

Thank you for the time and consideration that you give to this matter.

Sincerely,

Patricia Suprenant
441 Gurleyville Road
Mansfield, CT 06268

From: "Bisacky, Patricia" <Patricia.Bisacky@ct.gov>

Subject: RE: Relocation of Fenton River Well-A

Date: January 23, 2012 12:02:01 PM EST

To: "patsuprenant@earthlink.net" <patsuprenant@earthlink.net>

Cc: "Mcphee, Eric" <Eric.Mcphee@ct.gov>

Dear Ms. Suprenant:

1&2. UCONN does not meet the statutory definition of a water company as clarified in the Attorney General's Opinion dated November 29, 2000. However the source abandonment statute (CGS Section 25-33k) applies to water companies and other entities which includes state entities that provide drinking water to the public such as UCONN. UCONN is regulated by the department as a public water system because it meets the definition of public water system found in the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Section 19-13-B102(a)(65).

3. The department has not received an application for source abandonment. The review of a source abandonment request is complex and depends on the information submitted in support of a specific application. It would be inappropriate to speculate on the outcome of a hypothetical application.

Sincerely,

Pat Bisacky

Environmental Analyst 2
Source Water Protection Unit
Drinking Water Section
Department of Public Health
410 Capitol Avenue MS #51WAT
PO Box 340308
Hartford, CT 06134

(860)509-7333

<http://www.ct.gov/dph/cwp/view.asp?a=3139&q=387338>

Potential Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures could be recommended by the Council to reduce impacts to residents in the areas most significantly impacted by the proposed transmission lines:

- ① ▪ ***Recommend that the Siting Council require the use of the Mansfield underground variation and a modified Mount Hope underground variation***

CL&P's municipal consultation filing included two underground variations for Mansfield, one which extended from a point southwest of the Woodmont Drive cul-de-sac to a point west of Conantville Brook (the 'Mansfield' variation) and another which extended from a point north of the Sawmill Brook Lane cul-de-sac to a point northwest of the Hawthorne Lane cul-de-sac (the 'Mount Hope' variation). Combined, these two variations would include approximately 1.75 miles of underground transmission facilities, plus four, four-acre transition stations where power would transition from overhead lines to the underground facilities.

Based on comments received from the community, the Town could recommend that the western terminus of the Mount Hope variation be moved to a point west of Sawmill Brook Lane to minimize the impacts of the transmission line on that residential neighborhood. Additionally, comments have been received from a member of the Town's Agricultural Committee since the last Council meeting addressing the impacts of underground facilities on agricultural lands. It is also staff's understanding that CL&P is working with the Mount Hope Montessori School and Green Dragon Daycare to address their concerns with the proposed lines. Given this feedback, the eastern terminus of the underground transmission line could be relocated west of Route 195. To minimize the electrical magnetic field impacts of new overhead lines on the schools and residents of the Bassetts Bridge area, the Town could also recommend that EMF Best Management Practices monopoles be used from Route 195 to Mansfield Hollow, where EMF monopoles are already in use.

The benefits offered by placing the proposed transmission line underground and using EMF best management practices poles as described above include:

- Reduction of electrical magnetic field concerns for surrounding residential areas, the Mount Hope Montessori School and the Green Dragon Day Care Center
- Significant reduction in the amount of vegetation that must be cleared
- Elimination of the visual impacts of the second overhead transmission line in areas where underground facilities are installed

Use of these underground variations and EMF best management practices would be consistent with Section 16-50(p)(i) of the Connecticut General Statutes, which addresses undergrounding of new 345 kilovolt facilities:

For a facility described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 16-50i, with a capacity of three hundred forty-five kilovolts or greater, there shall be a presumption that a proposal to place the overhead portions, if any, of such facility adjacent to residential areas, private or public schools, licensed child day care facilities, licensed youth camps or public playgrounds is inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter. An applicant may rebut this presumption by demonstrating to the council that it will be technologically infeasible to bury the facility. In determining such infeasibility, the council shall consider the effect of burying the facility on the reliability of the electric transmission system of the state and whether the cost of any contemplated technology or design configuration may result in an unreasonable economic burden on the ratepayers of the state.

- ***Recommend the Hawthorne Lane Alternative***
As described at the January 9, 2012 meeting and in the agenda item summary for the proposed amendment to the Hawthorne Park Subdivision Conservation Easement, the Hawthorne Lane alternative would result in the relocation of both the existing and proposed transmission lines away from the homes on Hawthorne Lane.
- ***Recommend Mansfield Hollow Design Option 2***
Due to the limited right-of-way through Mansfield Hollow (150 feet as compared to 300 feet elsewhere), CL&P has proposed two design options to reduce right-of-way acquisition and clearing through the Hollow. Recommending that the Siting Council require Option 2 would eliminate the need for any additional right-of-way and restrict clearing required for the new transmission line to the existing right-of-way. This option would require relocation and replacement of the existing lines through the park.
- ***Recommend protection of active farmland***
As shown on the attached aerial photograph, the transmission route runs through active farmland. To minimize impacts on working farms, the Town could recommend that the Siting Council require strict adherence to various mitigation measures by CL&P to minimize impacts on working farms. Such measures could include: limiting construction to non-crop/harvest seasons; ensuring that any soils disturbed or compacted through the process are restored to pre-construction conditions; ensuring that erosion and sedimentation controls are installed and monitored during construction; and financially compensating farmers for impacts to crop production caused by project construction.