

3.0 CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

This section contains information pertinent to overhead transmission line and substation construction practices, impact mitigation measures, and restoration requirements.

3.1 ACCESS FOR CONSTRUCTION

Access roads for the Project's construction are identified on the Plan Drawings provided in Volume II. Access roads and crane pads will be constructed per NU's Overhead Transmission Line Standard titled "Specifications for Construction of Access Roads and Structure Work Sites" (OTRM 231). Access for construction requires the improvement of existing access roads and the construction of new access roads (including spurs from existing access roads to structures where needed). Access road widths are typically 15 to 20 feet. Prior to commencing construction activity, the Owner's Representative or the construction Contractor will install signage identifying that the access roads are restricted from public use. OTRM 231 is provided in Appendix D.

3.2 VEGETATION CLEARING FOR CONSTRUCTION^{11 12}

Vegetation removal along the line route can be divided into two categories: vegetation in the currently maintained portion of the ROW and vegetation outside the currently maintained portion of the ROW. The species of vegetation listed in Section 16-50j-61(b)(6) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are indicated on the Plan Drawings in Volume II.

3.2.1 Existing Vegetation

Maintained portions of the existing ROW that do not contain agricultural land or maintained lawns are dominated by shrubs, grasses, and forbs. Shrubs are typically less than 20 feet tall.

In general, vegetated areas on the ROW adjacent to the existing maintained ROW are dominated by mixed hardwood trees of various ages and sizes. Tree heights range from 50 to 85 feet tall.

3.2.2 Clearing

Vegetation clearing will be performed per NU's Design and Application Standard titled "Right-of-Way Vegetation Initial Clearing Standard for 115- and 345-kV Transmission Lines" (OTRM 030) and

¹¹ Condition Number 2e in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

¹² In accordance with Section 16-50j-61(c)(1) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

“Vegetation Clearing Procedures and Practices for Transmission Line Sections” (OTRM 230). The construction clearing practices include retention of a buffer of compatible vegetation along wetlands and watercourses. The buffer will be approximately 50 feet along intermittent streams and wetlands, and approximately 100 feet along perennial streams. Compatible vegetation will be protected in these buffers to the fullest extent possible. OTRM 030 and OTRM 230 are provided in Appendix D. Rare species surveys for the barn owl will be completed prior to the initiation of clearing (see Section 3.5.3).

3.2.3 Low-Impact Tree Clearing

This Project will utilize low-impact tree clearing. Low-impact tree clearing incorporates a variety of approaches, techniques, and equipment to minimize site disturbance and to protect wetlands, watercourses, soils, rare species and their habitats, and cultural resources. Low-impact tree clearing for the Project will include:

- Employing directional tree felling – both hand felling and mechanical felling;
- Following Best Management Practices (BMPs) for harvesting in the design and implementation phase as outlined in *Best Management Practices for Water Quality While Harvesting Forest Products, 2007 Connecticut Field Guide*;
- Preparing a land clearing contract including specifications for access, wetland/stream crossings, vegetation removal, rare species protection, cultural resource protection, and residual site quality;
- Selecting tree clearing contractors who are experienced in low-impact tree clearing;
- Utilizing a supervising arborist and a forestry professional to oversee the tree clearing operations, access development, wetland/watercourse crossings, wetland, rare species and archaeological site protection, and wood removal for contract compliance;
- Regulating days of operation due to suitable/unsuitable ground conditions;
- Using a variety of tree clearing equipment to minimize impacts;
- Tree stumps and root systems will be left in the ground to naturally decompose over time. These decaying root systems provide additional soil stability as well as hosting native organisms; and
- Maximizing the use of upland portions of the existing, maintained ROW for staging areas and for access.

3.2.4 Timber

A vegetation review of the transmission line corridor has provided information regarding the size and quality of the trees within the unmaintained, forested portions of the ROW.

The unmaintained areas have been grouped into three categories:

- **Sawtimber (S1)** – These areas contain trees mostly 12 inches and larger in diameter at breast height, (DBH), free from decay, well formed, and accessible.
- **Sawtimber (S2)** – These areas contain trees mostly 12 inches and larger DBH, have significant decay, are poorly formed, and are difficult to access.
- **Poletimber (PT)** – These areas contain trees generally 5 to 11 inches DBH.

The contractor selected to clear the ROW will look closely at the vegetation requiring removal to identify both the costs of removal and the value of the resources. The ability for these trees to be used for products such as lumber, firewood, mulch, or biomass chips depends on the species, location, size, and quality of the trees, as well as the presence and strength of local markets. NU's *Wood Policy* (Appendix E) describes how wood will be left for landowners within the transmission line corridor if they so desire. When wood is not being left for landowners, CL&P does not dictate to the contractor how these resources shall be utilized. Contractors will generally try to reduce waste, lower clean-up costs, and add value by utilizing wood products to the fullest extent possible.

Disposal methods for trees include:

- **Wood Left on Site for Landowners** – For landowners who request to keep their wood, the harvested trees are trimmed and piled on the ROW edge, away from construction and outside of sensitive areas.
- **Removed from Site** – The harvested trees and chips are removed from the site and utilized as forest products. Markets, transportation costs, and quality of the material will determine the viability of this option.
- **Chipped on Site** – The chips from non-marketable or marginally marketable trees would be blown onto upland portions of the ROW. Where possible wood chips will be spread out by Contractor and large piles of wood chips will be avoided.

3.2.5 Snag Trees

A snag tree is a standing dead or dying tree in some stage of decay and having one or more biological and structural attributes favored by wildlife. Snag trees can be used for cavity and branch nesting, perches, insect production, and cover. Large, structurally unstable snag trees that are tall enough to contact transmission facilities, should they fall towards them, are considered Danger Trees and will be removed. Snag trees existing along the ROW edge which do not pose a risk to transmission facilities may be left.

3.3 WATER CROSSING TECHNIQUES^{13 14}

The drawings and details in Volume II of this D&M Plan depict surface water resources and water crossing techniques. Water crossing methods that may be used during construction include flume pipe with crushed rock ramp, temporary bridge, construction mats, stone fords, and filter fabric underlying crushed stone with a gravel surface. Typical stream crossing details are provided in the D&M Plan Drawings in Volume II. The access roads will be temporary in wetland areas and will be removed upon completion of construction, unless otherwise permitted by the USACE and CT DEP and requested by landowners.

Specific construction techniques used at each water crossing will depend upon site conditions at the time of construction and will be selected by the Owner's Representative or Construction Supervisor representing CL&P. To minimize disturbance within the watercourses, crossing will be established during periods of low flow that typically occur in the summer months of June through September and the winter months of January through March.

3.4 SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES^{15 16 17}

Construction activities will comply with the *2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control*. Specific sedimentation and erosion control measures are shown on the D&M Plan Drawings in Volume II. Sedimentation barriers will be installed on the downhill side of the construction area to control sedimentation. Excess spoil material will be removed from wetland areas by the Contractor and disposed of in approved locations.

Groundwater is expected to be encountered during the drilling of foundations. It will be discharged in accordance with the General Permit for CT DEP Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities.

3.5 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

Environmentally sensitive areas where construction will occur may include wetlands, watercourses, rare species habitats, and cultural sites. Protection and mitigation measures for each of these areas are addressed in the following subsections.

¹³ Condition Number 2d in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

¹⁴ In accordance with Section 16-50j-61(c)(2)(A) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

¹⁵ Condition Number 2b in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

¹⁶ In accordance with Section 16-50j-61(c)(2)(B) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

¹⁷ Per the Council's Opinion (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR, page 6.

3.5.1 Protection of Wetlands and Watercourses^{18 19}

Anticipated wetland impacts as a result of construction are detailed in Table 3-1. The Contractor will install sediment and erosion controls (see Section 3.4 and Volume 2) to protect wetland areas during construction. All temporary impacts (those associated with the construction of certain access roads and construction pads) will be mitigated on site. Improvements made to access roads beyond the existing limits of the access roads, and all construction pads will be removed from wetland areas and will be restored to the extent practicable to pre-construction condition

As described in Section 1.2, CL&P has submitted permit applications to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the CT DEP for authorization to conduct activities in regulated areas. An amendment to these applications was submitted in August 2010 as a result of siting changes and CL&P’s continued effort to optimize the design and minimize impacts. If the Contractor identifies areas where additional impacts may occur, or identifies alternative solutions that could reduce impacts, then the Burns & McDonnell Environmental Inspector will be immediately notified. Additional consultation with the permitting agencies and the Council may be required if CL&P wishes to pursue such changes. See Section 4.2.2 and Appendix F for process details on project change approvals.

Table 3-1: MMP – Wetland and Watercourse Impacts

	Permanent Impacts	Temporary Impacts	Secondary Impacts
MMP	2,295 square feet (>0.1 acres)	237,841 square feet (5.5 acres)	91,510 square feet (2.1 acres)

To mitigate for these impacts to wetlands and for wetland and upland tree clearing, CL&P developed a comprehensive mitigation package meeting or exceeding all of the USACE’s ratios for wetland creation, enhancement, and preservation of forested wetlands. The USACE and the CT DEP have each toured the proposed site in Suffield and voiced their approval of the plan. CL&P is currently finalizing this mitigation plan and will continue to coordinate with USACE and CT DEP.

3.5.2 Restoration of Hydrologic Features

Very minor temporary changes to hydrologic features may occur due to installation and removal of temporary access roads and crane pads, installation and removal of watercourse crossing structures, and other construction-related activities. These areas will be restored to pre-existing conditions to the extent practicable in accordance with NU Best Management Practices. CL&P reduced the number of structures

¹⁸ Condition Number 2d. in the Council’s Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

¹⁹ In accordance with Section 16-50j-61(c)(2)(D) and (E) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

placed in wetlands, but was unable to completely avoid all wetlands. CL&P is currently obtaining the necessary federal and state environmental permits (Section 1.2) that will authorize these impacts to wetland areas. Construction will not commence until those approvals have been received. Mitigation for temporary impacts resulting from construction will be performed in-situ following completion of construction. Compensatory wetland mitigation will be performed off-site for permanent impacts.

3.5.3 Protection of Rare Species^{20 21}

CL&P and the CT DEP have been discussing rare species as they relate to the Project since 2007. As part of the consultation process, CL&P and CT DEP met on March 26, 2009 regarding proposed rare species mitigation measures which would be implemented for the Project. At that meeting CL&P provided a Technical Memorandum (dated March 26, 2009) to the CT DEP outlining proposed mitigation measures to protect the barn owl. The CT DEP responded with a letter dated April 3, 2009; both letters are included in Appendix G. As a result of the meeting and the two documents referenced above, mutually acceptable mitigation measures for the barn owl were agreed upon. The CT DEP responded again with a letter dated March 15, 2010 (Appendix G) reaffirming its concurrence with the mutually-agreed upon mitigation measures for the Project. Mitigation measures specific to the barn owl are described below.

Limited tree clearing is proposed as part of the Project. Accordingly, CL&P will implement the following measures to mitigate potential effects on the barn owl and its potential breeding habitat:

- Prior to removing any mature trees along the ROW, CL&P will perform a nesting tree cavity survey. Should an active barn owl nest site be observed to be located in a tree cavity, the nest site will be periodically monitored and will remain undisturbed until such time as the owlets have fledged and left the area.

3.5.4 Protection of Cultural Resources²²

As described in Section 2.9, the remaining cultural surveys will be completed prior to the start of construction. CL&P and its consultants will continue to coordinate with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to develop appropriate strategies to protect or avoid cultural resource sites, if necessary. If it is determined that avoidance or protection strategies will not adequately protect the sites, data recovery will be completed as necessary.

²⁰ Condition Number 3 in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

²¹ In accordance with Section 16-50j-61(c)(2)(C) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

²² In accordance with Section 16-50j-61(c)(2)(E) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

3.5.5 Undocumented Sensitive Environmental Resources²³

In the event that undocumented cultural resources or rare species are encountered during construction, the construction Contractor will stop all work in the immediate area and notify a Burns & McDonnell Environmental Inspector. The Environmental Inspector will contact the appropriate party (an archaeologist or biologist) to perform the required investigation/evaluation. While the matter is being resolved with the appropriate agencies, no construction will impact the find. Construction outside the immediate area of the find may continue.

3.6 MITIGATION OF LIGHTING AND NOISE²⁴

Construction activities are not expected to substantially affect the local noise and lighting environment. Normal construction hours (see Section 6.0) will be mainly during day-light hours; therefore additional lighting will be limited. Construction-related noise will be short-term (lasting only for the construction duration period) and will generally stem from the operation of construction equipment, truck traffic, jackhammers and structure erection equipment (cranes) etc. The type of equipment used and operations performed during construction of the Project facilities are expected to be typical of a large-scale construction effort. In general, the noise level from this type of equipment can range from 80 to 115 dBA at the immediate source. This sound level would diminish with distance from the source, reducing by 6 dBA for every doubling of the distance from the source. Construction equipment and vehicles will be properly maintained and muffled.

3.7 STAGING AREA AND CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES²⁵

A combination of temporary storage areas, staging areas, and laydown areas will be needed to support construction. Material staging sites will be required at locations in the transmission line corridor vicinity. Material storage, staging, and laydown areas will be on NU-owned property, where possible. If NU-owned property is not available, then areas such as parking lots or land not in use will be considered, provided the areas are of sufficient size and in the general vicinity of construction.

The construction Contractor will be responsible for selecting sites for material staging and for making arrangements with property owners for land use during construction. Material staging areas proposed for use will be submitted to Council staff for review and approval prior to use through the Change Approval Process, described in Appendix F of this Plan.

²³ Condition Number 2h in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

²⁴ Condition Number 2j. in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

²⁵ Condition Number 2a in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

CL&P will locate conductor pulling sites in upland areas to the extent possible. These sites will be identified by the construction Contractor and submitted to the Council prior to use.

3.8 HERBICIDE USE

No herbicides will be used during construction. However, normal ROW maintenance using both mechanical clearing and herbicide treatment will continue to be performed on a regularly scheduled basis. For more information on CL&P's herbicide practices, see Appendix E, *Northeast Utilities' Herbicide Use on Transmission Rights-of-Way*.

3.9 PUBLIC RECREATION AREAS

As part of the pre-construction planning process, CL&P will consult with representatives of the recreational facilities and trails identified in Section 2.4 to identify site-specific mitigation measures. For public safety, some trails will need to be temporarily closed or re-rerouted during construction. Detour or trail-closed signage will be erected at trailheads and parking areas during construction periods.

CL&P has been contacted by the Hockanum River Linear Park Committee and is currently working with them to identify specific mitigation measures. The response letter to the Hockanum River Linear Park Committee is included in Appendix J. This letter includes information on mitigation measures including temporary detours, on-going maintenance, and ROW restoration.

3.10 DISPOSAL AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES²⁶

The construction Contractor will be responsible for the proper handling of solid and liquid waste (including soil, groundwater, sediment, asphalt, concrete millings, floating debris, paper, plastic, fabric, and construction and demolition debris) in accordance with all applicable requirements. In accordance with applicable environmental regulations, if appropriate, excess soil and groundwater generated from the project will be re-deposited back onto the Project in the vicinity of its origin. If the excess soil or groundwater is impacted with contaminants, then it will be disposed of offsite at a permitted facility (for soil) or treated and discharged in accordance with applicable discharge permits (for groundwater). Waste material that is not soil or groundwater will be collected and stored in a secure container and removed from the Project site. The waste containers will be inspected regularly. No solid or liquid wastes (with the exception of excess soil or groundwater if appropriate) will be disposed of on site (e.g. buried, poured); such wastes will be taken off site for proper disposal.

²⁶ In accordance with Section 16-50j-61(c)(5) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

3.11 BLASTING PROCEDURES^{27 28}

Blasting is not anticipated during construction. If required, blasting will be performed in compliance with a blasting plan that will be provided to the Council prior to blasting. The plan will be prepared by a licensed blasting contractor(s) pursuant to the State and Local Fire Marshal regulations. Additionally, any blasting near CL&P's existing transmission and distribution lines will be performed in accordance with CL&P's guidelines.

3.12 SPILL PLANS²⁹

Per 40 CFR Part 112, a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan is required when storing greater than a total of 1,320 gallons of oil or oil products at a site. The construction Project does not anticipate a need for an SPCC Plan. If the Contractor plans to store oil or oil products on the Project site, then a SPCC Plan will be developed. The Contractor will notify Burns &McDonnell's Hazardous Material Manager for coordination of developing an SPCC Plan.

A Spill Prevention and Countermeasures Plan for the Project is included in **Error! Reference source not found.** of this Plan. The Spill Prevention and Countermeasures Plan provides details on preventing spills and on responding to a spill in order to contain the spill before reaching a resource area. Agency contact numbers for key staff are in the Spill Prevention and Countermeasures Plan.

3.13 DETERRING USE OF ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES WITHIN THE ROW³⁰

Per the Council's Decision and Order, Condition 2m., CL&P shall include plans and strategies in the D&M Plan to prevent the use of the ROW by all-terrain vehicles (ATVs). While CL&P cannot prevent all uses of ATVs or other motorized vehicles on the transmission ROW, the Company can take steps to deter their unauthorized use.

Applicable state law generally provides that no person may operate ATVs and snowmobiles on private property for recreational purposes without the property owner's written permission (and, in the case of a transmission ROWs the easement owner). The statutes provide for varying penalties for violations. CL&P's general policy is not to grant permission for use of recreational ATVs and snowmobiles on the transmission ROW.

²⁷ Condition Number 2k in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

²⁸ In accordance with Section 16-50j-61(c)(6) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

²⁹ Condition Number 2c in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

³⁰ Condition Number 2m in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

To further deter unlawful ATV use on the transmission ROW in areas where the Project will be constructed, CL&P proposes to take the following actions:

- Erect gates to control access to the ROW, particularly where the affected locations are readily accessible to the public, such as public road crossings. Permission will be sought from the underlying property owner before a gate is installed. If a landowner contacts CL&P and expresses a concern for a particular area not meeting the above criteria for gate installation, then CL&P will meet with the property owner to discuss his/her concerns and will install a gate in the requested location, provided the location is suitable for such installation. Prior to any gate installation, CL&P will have the property owner sign a gate agreement outlining the policies and maintenance associated with the gate.
- Install signs indicating the prohibition of unlawful ATV use on the ROWs.
- Deter attempts to navigate around a gate by placing concrete or wooden barriers on the sides of the gate, as appropriate.
- Prior to the start of construction, send a letter to police departments in each municipality along the route to reaffirm the Company's policy on ATV use in its transmission ROWs, and ask the police to pay particular attention to these areas and to apprehend those who violate the law. Thereafter, reminders will be provided during ongoing communications planned with municipal officials.
- Immediately report unlawful ATV use witnessed on the ROW to local police with a description and details regarding this violation.

Included in this D&M Plan is NU's *Restrictions on ATVs and Snowmobiles in Transmission Rights-of-Way* (Appendix E).

3.14 REHABILITATION PLANS^{31 32}

All construction debris will be removed following the completion of all construction activities and transmission line structure erection. Disturbed areas will be stabilized by seeding with a perennial rye seed (40 pounds/acre, unless standing water is present). Disturbed wetland areas will be stabilized until indigenous hydrophilic vegetation can naturally become reestablished. If the wetland is within an active agricultural parcel, then reseeded will be performed according to appropriate land management or state agency permits and/or landowner agreements.

³¹ Condition Numbers 2f and 2g in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

³² In accordance with Section 16-50j-61(c)(7) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

If weather limits the effectiveness of reseeding efforts, non-paved work areas may be mulched to minimize erosion until conditions are suitable for reseeding at the discretion and as allowed by all applicable permits. No fertilizer or lime shall be used in wetlands unless specified by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The permanent wetlands impacts resulting from the construction of the Project will be mitigated off-site.

The Project's Invasive Species Control Plan is currently being developed. CL&P will submit an Invasive Species Control Plan to the Council for its review and approval prior to the start of construction.

Rock walls, shown on the Plan Drawings in Volume II, will be protected to the extent practicable and will be rebuilt by the Contractor, if required by agency permits and/or landowner agreements.

Following the completion of the Project's construction, routine cyclical vegetation maintenance will commence within one to two years. The vegetation maintenance will include the selective removal of targeted species (tall growing trees and selected state-listed invasive woody shrubs) within the ROW corridor and the trimming or removal of trees along the ROW edges that may encroach into the minimum required clearance distances. Brush control within the ROW is performed every four years and side trimming is performed every ten years. All work is performed in accordance with Northeast Utilities Specification for *Rights-of-Way Vegetation Management*.

3.15 INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT^{33 34}

In accordance with Condition 7 of the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) for the Project, CL&P will select and retain an independent environmental consultant, subject to approval by the Council. This consultant will monitor the Project's construction in accordance with Council-approved D&M Plan and act as a liaison between the Council and Owner Representatives. The independent environmental consultant will have formal training and experience in civil and environmental engineering. The consultant can notify the Burns & McDonnell Environmental Inspector or Superintendent and CL&P to stop construction practices which are inconsistent with the Decision and Order (Appendix A); the Project's approved D&M Plan; or may cause significant damage or disruption to the environment. The consultant will monitor compliance with the approved D&M Plan during construction and will monitor restoration for a period afterward. The consultant will report bi-weekly to the Council and Chief Elected Officials, or their representatives, of each municipality affected by the Project (Section 4.3).

³³ Condition Number 7 in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

³⁴ Per the Council's Opinion (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR, page 6.

3.16 PUBLIC REVIEW^{35 36}

Pursuant to the Council's Opinion on page 6, CL&P consulted with Town of Manchester officials regarding public review and comment on the D&M Plan and took the following actions.

A draft D&M Plan was provided on September 3, 2010 to the Chief Elected Official and the General Manager of the Town of Manchester and to all parties and intervenors in CSC Docket 370A-MR, with an invitation to send written comments to CL&P.

On September 7, a letter (Appendix I) was mailed to nearby property owners advising them of the D&M Plan review process. The draft D&M Plan was made available online at www.MMPproject.com, and copies were also delivered to the local public library. A comment card (Appendix I) was available at the public library and on the Project website for members of the public to submit comments on the draft D&M Plan. CL&P placed an advertisement in a local newspaper the week of September 7 announcing the availability of the draft D&M Plan and the opportunity for the public to provide comments. Copies of comments received will be sent to Town of Manchester officials and attached in Appendix J.

3.17 PUBLIC OUTREACH DURING CONSTRUCTION

CL&P has conducted community outreach throughout the pre-application and post-application phases and will continue these efforts through the Project's construction phase. A community outreach plan has been prepared laying out procedures for providing notification to affected residents and municipalities of construction activities.

Briefings will be offered to the Town of Manchester and targeted stakeholders to review the final D&M Plan and plans for community outreach.

A Project hotline (1-866-996-3397) and dedicated email address (MMPproject@nu.com) are currently in operation and will continue as primary mechanisms for residents to contact Project representatives throughout construction.

Residents can also access the Project website (www.MMPproject.com) to get an overview of the Project, a route map and contact information. Once construction begins, the website will include regular construction updates easily accessible by town residents and other stakeholders.

³⁵ Condition Numbers 3 and 10 in the Council's Decision and Order (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR

³⁶ Per the Council's Opinion (Reconsideration) in Docket 370A-MR, page 6.

Briefings will be held with nearby landowners most affected by construction activities and other interested stakeholder groups to review the construction process, key milestones and expected timelines. Project representatives will also contact adjacent landowners to notify them of upcoming construction activities and discuss their specific questions or concerns.

Informational handouts on general topics of interest are available to the public on www.MMPproject.com.

The following handouts are also included in Appendix E of this Plan:

- Making Requests for Wood
- Managing Access to Transmission Rights-of-Way
- Transmission Right-of-Way Activities in Agricultural Lands
- Restrictions on ATVs and Snowmobiles in Transmission Rights-of-Way
- Herbicide Use on Transmission Rights-of-Way
- Vegetation for Transmission Rights-of-Way
- Transmission Rights-of-Way Restoration

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