



MAINE POWER RELIABILITY PROGRAM

A CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY PROGRAM

TOWN OF CLINTON, MAINE SITE PLAN REVIEW APPLICATION

Section 3023/67 Transmission Line Construction

Prepared for:

Central Maine Power Company
83 Edison Drive
Augusta, Maine 04336

Prepared by:



TRC Engineers, LLC
249 Western Avenue
Augusta, Maine 04330

January 2009

Town Of Clinton
P.O. Box 219 - Clinton, ME 04927 - 207 426-9194
Application for Site Review

INFORMATION REGARDING THE APPLICANT:

1. Name of the Owner:

Central Maine Power Company

2. Name of Applicant (if different than Owner)

3. If Applicant is a Corporation, attach a copy of Secretary Of State registration:

Attached, last page of the Application

4. Name and address of Applicants authorized representative:

83 Edison Drive
Augusta, Maine 04336

5. Address to which all correspondence from the Planning Board should be sent:

John Titus
TRC Engineers, LLC
249 Western Avenue
Augusta, Maine 04330

6. State purpose of the proposed development:

Maine Power Reliability Program Description

The Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP) is a project by Central Maine Power Company ("CMP") to upgrade Maine's bulk power system. The vast majority of Maine's bulk power transmission system was placed into service in the early 1970s and is now reaching the limits of its ability to meet the growing electrical demand of Maine customers. Since the last major transmission infrastructure was completed more than 30 years ago, the patterns of both available generation and customer load have shifted significantly. For example, population has become more concentrated in the southern part of the state, while the generation needed to serve that load is now more distant and dispersed. When these pattern changes are combined with the increasing peak demand, the current transmission infrastructure in Maine will, in very few years, become inadequate. In addition, the reliability and security standards mandated by law and administered by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), the Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc. (NPCC) and ISO New England (ISO-NE) have changed significantly in recent years. Central Maine Power Company must upgrade its bulk power

system with this proposed project in order to meet the mandatory standards and to provide reliable electric service to Maine customers into the future.

CMP's 345 kV transmission system was built and put into service in 1971. Since then power consumption has more than doubled. In recent years, both CMP and ISO-NE have identified certain reliability issues with the 345 kV system that need to be assessed and addressed.

In January of 2007, the MPRP began a comprehensive needs assessment of CMP's bulk power transmission system. The study included a 10-year forecast to evaluate the system in Maine, including a review of system reliability and performance under various system conditions and operating scenarios, as well as a needs assessment to ensure a robust and reliable transmission system in the most cost-effective manner possible. The study identified a number of significant reliability issues with Maine's bulk transmission system, including insufficient 345 kV transmission capacity, insufficient 115/345 kV transformation capacity, and insufficient transmission support and/or infrastructure in all regions served by CMP.

After completing the needs assessment, the MPRP team went to work to study possible solutions. This included both transmission and non-transmission alternatives, before designating its preferred solution.

CMP ultimately selected a transmission solution based on a number of factors, including electrical performance, cost effectiveness, impacts to landowners, and Maine's environment and robustness under various forecasts of future conditions. The main component of this set of transmission projects includes a 345 kV transmission line from Eliot to Orrington. The line will follow existing transmission corridors for more than 95% of its route. The proposed project also includes investments in new substations, upgrades to existing substations, and improvements to the 115 kV electric system. The proposed transmission solution passes through 80 Maine towns, and will require approvals from the Maine Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, and numerous municipalities.

Project Description in Town of Clinton

The part of the MPRP located in the Town of Clinton primarily involves work in an existing transmission line corridor that traverses the central portion of the town, and extends for approximately 6 miles from Pittsfield to Benton (see maps attached as Exhibit 1). The project involves:

- Installation of a new 345 kV transmission line (Section 3023, attached as Exhibit 2). The line will be constructed on the northwest side of the existing corridor next to the existing 115kV line (Section 67, attached as Exhibit 2), typically using fifty-three-2-pole H-frame structures that will be approximately seventy-five feet tall,
- A 1/2-mile portion of the new transmission line from the south side of Hill Road northward to a tributary of Twelvemile Brook will be installed using single-pole steel structures approximately 135 feet tall,
- Acquisition of an additional 50' feet of property from abutting land owners along the northwest side of the corridor (with the exception of the area where single pole steel

structures will be installed) will be required to meet mandated clearing and safety standards for the new transmission line,

- Approximately one mile of the existing corridor, where it crosses Mutton Lane, will be relocated to an area closer to Interstate 95. The existing 115kV line in this area will be rebuilt using seventeen single pole wooden structures that will be approximately seventy five feet tall.

The proposed upgrades in the Town of Clinton, as outlined above, are a part of the program to improve the reliability, safety, and security of the bulk power transmission system in Maine, while at the same time meeting the increasing demands for electrical power.

The proposed upgrades, as discussed in greater detail in the attachments to this application, comply with all of the applicable Town of Clinton land use and zoning requirements.

7. Indicate anticipated development and/or construction schedule:

A construction schedule has not been finalized, but it is anticipated that work will begin in the fall of 2009.

INFORMATION REGARDING PARCEL OF LAND SCHEDULED FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. Location of Property (deed information): See enclosed “Deed Reference” table (Exhibit 4)

2. Location of Property (town tax map): See enclosed “Deed Reference” table (Exhibit 4)

3. Total acreage involved with the proposed development:

CMP has right, title, and interest to approximately 180 acres within the six-mile project area in the Town of Clinton, Maine as shown in the Deed Reference table (Exhibit 4). Of those 180 acres, CMP owns 145 acres. CMP’s acquisition (fee or easement) of an additional fifty feet along a portion of that corridor will add an additional 35 acres.

CMP is making every effort to acquire right, title, or interest in land abutting the existing corridor through negotiation at fair market value, either through fee acquisition or easement. CMP has negotiated options to buy fee interests or easements for the majority of the properties and is continuing to negotiate with the remaining landowners along the corridor. In instances where CMP and a landowner are not able to agree on the value of the property, and the Public Utility Commission (“PUC”) has issued a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the project, CMP will be required to apply to the PUC pursuant to 35-A M.R.S.A. § 3136 to receive approval to take the land by eminent domain and compensate the landowner at fair market value. CMP’s statutory eminent domain authority constitutes adequate right, title, or interest to construct the project.

4. List any restrictive covenants that exist in the deed:

None known

INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED ON THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Indicate whether the following information is preliminary or final plans by using a "P" for preliminary and an "F" for final.

General Condition

Any site plan submitted for approval shall be drawn at a scale of not more than one (1) inch equal to fifty (50) feet and shall supply the following information unless waived by the Planning Board: *Note - Plan scale is at 1 inch to 500 feet, typical for corridor projects of this nature, and is attached as Exhibit 1.*

- 1> An appropriate place for the signature of the Town of Clinton Planning Board:
- 2> A date, scale and arrow showing both true and magnetic north: F
- 3> The location of all proposed outdoor lighting: N/A
- 4> All existing and proposed setback dimensions: P
- 5> All proposed landscaping, fencing and size and type of plant material upon the premise in question: P
- 6> All proposed signs, their size, location and direction of illumination: N/A
- 7> All existing and/or proposed buildings, if any, with dimensions showing finished grades and all corners and entrances. N/A
- 8> Complete building elevation drawings of any proposed structures to show their height and bulk in relation to structures on adjacent lots. P
- 9> All existing contours and proposed finished grades of the entire site, and the system of drainage and estimated volume for the site. P
- 10> The location, type and size of all existing drainage facilities, streams and water-courses. N/A
- 11> The location and type of all utilities both above and below ground. N/A
- 12> All existing or proposed right-of-way easements and other encumbrances which would affect the development. P
- 13> The location, type and size of all driveways, fences, retaining walls and parking lots. N/A
- 14> The property lines of all abutting property along with the names and address of the Owners as indicated on the tax maps as of the date of the Site Plan Review Application. P
- 15> Any and all other information and data necessary for the proper review and requirements set forth in Section 4. Criteria and Standards of the Site Plan Review Ordinance. *See below.*

This Application and Plan should be submitted in duplicate along with a fee of \$25.00 payable to the Town of Clinton.

Agent Authorization Letter



Central Maine Power

August 15, 2008

Bureau of Land & Water Quality
Division of Land Resource Regulation
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Municipalities (various)

Federal Agencies (various)

RE: Central Maine Power Company - Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP)
Agent Authorization

To Whom It May Concern:

Central Maine Power Company hereby authorizes TRC Engineers, Inc. and TRC staff to act as its agent for all activities associated with the acquisition of Federal, state and local permits related to the above referenced project.

Please call me at 626-9557 or email me at gerry.mirabile@comco.com with any questions. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Gerry J. Mirabile
Lead Analyst - Compliance

An equal opportunity employer

83 Edison Drive | Augusta, ME 04336

tel (207) 623-3521

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www.comco.com



Zoning Districts Impacted

The proposed project is within the definition of “essential service”—which is a use allowed in all districts in the Town of Clinton. Town of Clinton Land Use Ordinance §§ 3.0, 3-A(C)(2), 8.0(B); Shoreland Zoning Ordinance for the Town of Clinton, Maine § 14(Table One). Planning Board approval is required for the project in the Shoreland Zones and the Wellhead Protection District.

The MPRP project will traverse three districts as defined on the “Town of Clinton Zoning Map,” (including the Industrial Commercial, Potential Development, and Low Density Residential Districts) as well as three Shoreland Zone Districts and a Secondary Wellhead Protection District.

The project will traverse three Stream Protection Districts (“SP”) within the Shoreland Zone as follows:

- A Stream Protection District along Beaver Brook near the Hinckley Road,
- A Stream Protection District along Twelvemile Brook just northeast of Hill Road,
- A Stream Protection District along an unnamed tributary stream ¼ mile northeast of Twelvemile Brook.

The project will also traverse a Wellhead Protection District as follows:

- A Secondary Wellhead Protection District from Beaver Brook northeast to a tributary of Twelvemile Brook

Specific Areas of Shoreland Zoning Impact (see Exhibit 1, Maps 37 and 38)

The project will pass through Stream Protection Districts along Beaver Brook near the Hinckley Road, along Twelvemile Brook 900’ northeast of Hill Road, and a tributary stream ¼ mile northeast of Twelvemile Brook. Approximately ¼ acre of transmission line corridor land within the Twelvemile Brook and tributary districts will be cleared of capable species (e.g., tree species that are capable of growing into the transmission line security zone thus adversely impacting the safety and reliability of the line). There will be no clearing needed within the Beaver Brook Shoreland Zone. Transmission line poles will be located outside the 75’ shoreland zone in all three districts. Herbicides will not be used within 25’ of these brooks, or any other stream or open water wetland. Construction of the transmission line is not expected to affect the ecological functionality of the brook or associated wetlands as the project area is largely open with emergent and shrub vegetation containing relatively few trees. This condition will continue once the project is completed.

Specific Area of Wellhead Protection District Impact (Section 3A, 2 on page 3A-7)

The project will traverse approximately one mile of an area within the Secondary Wellhead Protection District from Beaver Brook northeast to the tributary of Twelvemile Brook. The construction of the new transmission line within the district will involve the installation of 11 new poles, including six treated, 2-pole H-frame wooden structures from Beaver Brook to just south of Hill Road; and 5 steel single poles from Hill Road to a tributary stream just north of Twelvemile Brook. The single poles will have concrete foundations.

Studies have shown that wood treatment chemicals do not migrate more than a few feet from a pole, and that the potential for migration of these chemicals to a water supply source are minimal. The existing transmission line was upgraded in 1988 using treated poles, which has caused no impact to the town water supply (per Clinton Water District).

CMP uses untreated poles when the pole is to be sited within 50 feet of the following drinking water sources: shallow well, dug well, driven point well, or spring. The MPRP project area in Clinton will be approximately 1,500 feet from the Tapley Well and should otherwise pose no impacts to the public water supply as determined by the Clinton Water District's hydrogeologist. A memorandum from Emery and Garrett Groundwater, Inc addressing those impacts is included as part of this application (see Exhibit 3).

Site Plan Criteria and Standards

(From Town of Clinton Land Use Ordinance Section 5.0-G, Site Plan Review Criteria and Standards)

A. Preservation of the Landscape.

The majority of proposed project will take place mostly within the existing corridor. Because the corridor already contains structures of a similar nature, its visual appearance and the existing landscape will not be altered significantly once the new 345 kV line is completed. CMP is also adding fifty feet to the portions of the existing corridor where the new 345 kV line will run parallel to the existing 115kV line. This additional area is necessary to meet mandated clearing standards and should not cause significant alteration in the existing visual appearance of the corridor from neighboring properties. The portion of the corridor that will be relocated will have setbacks and screening similar to that of the existing corridor.

B. Access to the Site.

Following construction, the transmission line will not generate additional traffic.

C. Access into the Site.

Access will be limited to construction-related traffic using temporary access ways on existing improved and unimproved trails currently located in and along the MPRP corridor. When possible, CMP will also seek to obtain permission to use private, off-ROW access roads that may enable the contractor to further avoid certain streams and wetlands. There will be no new permanent roads or driveways associated with the project, other than CMP-maintained access points and ways suitable for routine and urgent maintenance by its own vehicles. Temporary light duty access paths, which do not add any impervious surface area, will be established for use during construction of the bulk of the project. Heavy-duty access paths may be needed for certain heavy equipment, including concrete trucks to pour concrete for single-pole transmission line structure foundations. This will be an ongoing process as access will be established to areas undergoing immediate construction. As construction progresses, new access paths will be established and obsolete ones will be closed. All access paths are temporary and will be removed once construction is complete.

Measures will be taken to avoid and minimize impacts to streams and wetlands through the use of crane mats, temporary bridges, geo-textile fabrics, and culverts, when necessary. Appropriate erosion controls will be installed wherever necessary. If necessary, mats will be placed parallel to the upland edge as abutments to further protect bank stability and establish stability. No extensive grubbing (grading to remove root systems) within wetland crossing areas will be done prior to mat placement. However, some minor grading may be required to ensure mat stability and construction access safety. All such grading will be performed on a limited basis and only with prior approval by CMP's environmental representatives.

D. Internal Vehicular Circulation.

There will be no internal vehicular circulation associated with the new transmission line.

E. Pedestrian Circulation.

There will be no pedestrian circulation associated with the new transmission line.

F. Environmental Standards.**a. Site Preparation**

Based on the applicants' analysis of the Soil Survey Geographic Database compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service, soils within the transmission line corridor will accommodate the proposed MPRP construction activities. Soil constraints within the transmission line corridor will be managed and mitigated through implementation of erosion and sediment control measures, proper site and project design, and special construction procedures. Where concrete foundations for specific poles need to be constructed, soil borings will be conducted and the foundations will be designed in accordance with soil characteristics.

Some clearing of vegetation will be required within the service corridor to accommodate the project and ensure that the project meets federal reliability and safety standards. The amount of clearing will be limited to that which is necessary for development of the project, and is generally limited to removal of species that are capable of growing tall enough to interfere with the transmission lines (so-called "capable species"). Non-capable species are allowed to remain to ensure that the corridor is vegetated, which prevents erosion and provides wildlife habitat. No grubbing (i.e., stump removal) will take place. See attached maps (Exhibit 1) for more detailed information.

b. Conservation, Erosion, and Sediment Control

With the exception of the immediate area around the base of the support structures there is no increase in impervious surface area associated with the transmission line. The amount of ground disturbance associated with this project will be limited to the immediate vicinity of the pole placements and the temporary impacts associated with access roads. CMP has developed a standard manual, "Environmental Guidelines for Construction and Maintenance Activities on Transmission line and Substation Projects" (2007), which it uses as a routine part of all transmission and substation projects (a copy of the manual is enclosed). This manual contains erosion and sedimentation control requirements, standards, and methods that will be used to protect soil and water resources during construction of the various MPRP components. The manual was developed in consultation with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and is largely based on DEP's *Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs*, dated March 2003, and DEP's Chapter 500, and contains specific Best Management Practices appropriate for electric transmission line and substation construction. These guidelines will be followed in the construction of the proposed transmission line.

c. Site Conditions

- (1) Maintenance of safe and sanitary conditions: The construction area will be maintained and left each day in a safe and sanitary manner. Dust from construction activities will be controlled as conditions warrant.
- (2) Waste Disposal: Wood cut and cleared from the MPRP right of way will be limited to capable species (e.g., tree species that are capable of growing into the transmission line security zone thus adversely impacting the safety and reliability of the line). All merchantable wood will be hauled off and sold for lumber or firewood. All other woody material will be managed in compliance with the Maine Slash Law (12 M.R.S.A. § 9331-9336). All other wood waste generated in the process of land clearing will be shipped offsite to be used as fuel at an appropriate licensed boiler, provided to a licensed chip processing plant, or donated to a facility to be utilized in the production of erosion control mulch.

Construction may generate other construction debris. Waste electrical system and construction process components such as scraps of cable, cable spools, and ceramic insulators will be generated. Most of these materials will be recycled or reused. Construction equipment will generate small amounts of waste plastic containers for oils and lubricants, broken filters and belts, and damaged tires. Construction and managerial staff will generate some waste such as paper, bottles, cans, plastics, and food scraps. All of these materials will be recycled or shipped to a licensed landfill, transfer station, or incinerator.

- (3) Elevations and contours: The project will retain the current elevation and natural contours within the corridor.

G. Open Space.

CMP maintains an open land use policy within its fee-owned transmission line corridors for low impact activities such as hiking and hunting. Motorized trail uses are allowed through a Trail Use Agreement with local snowmobile and occasionally ATV clubs, as administered by the Bureau of Parks and Lands.

H. Relation of Proposed Buildings to Environment.

Not applicable

I. Surface Water Drainage.

With the exception of the immediate area around the base of the support structures there is no increase in impervious area associated with the proposed upgrades to the CMP transmission line; therefore, there will be no significant change in surface water drainage.

J. Groundwater Protection.

To minimize spill potential during construction, no fueling or maintenance of vehicles will be performed within 100 feet of wetlands, streams or other sensitive natural resources. After construction the electrical transmission line corridor is maintained to encourage the growth of scrub-shrub vegetation. Trees within the corridor that are

capable of growing up into the conductors (“capable species”) must be removed for safety and reliability reasons. CMP uses a selective herbicide program to treat an area once every four years to maintain an early successional stage of growth. Herbicide is selectively applied (using a backpack applicator) to capable species to prevent growth (or re-growth of a cut plant) of individual plants. No broadcast application is used, and CMP does not use herbicides within 25 feet of any waterbody or wetland with standing water. Crew forepersons are certified by the Maine Pesticide Control Board. All herbicides are EPA registered. The selective use of herbicides within the transmission line corridor does not impose a threat to groundwater quality.

K. Water Supply.

No water is required for this project.

L. Sewage Disposal.

No sewage disposal is required for this project.

M. Utilities.

No additional utilities are required for this project.

N. Advertising Features.

Not applicable.

O. Special Features.

Not applicable

P. Exterior Lighting.

There is no exterior lighting associated with this project.

Q. Emergency Vehicle Access.

CMP provides safety training to local fire, police, and EMT departments every two to three years, or more frequently on request. As a practical matter, there is no difference in safety procedures for incidents with a 34.5, 115, or 345 kV lines; the standards and practices are the same and emergency vehicle access to the transmission line following completion of construction will be similar to current access to the existing corridor.

R. Landscaping.

See discussion regarding “Preservation of the Landscape” on page 8.

S. Waste Disposal.

See discussion regarding “Waste Disposal” on page 10.

Shoreland Zone Land Use Standards

(From Shoreland Zoning Ordinance for the Town of Clinton, Section 15.0—Land Use Standards)

A. Minimum Lot Standards

Not applicable.

B. Principal and Accessory Structures

Not applicable.

C. Piers, Docks, Wharfs, Bridges, etc.

Not applicable.

D. Campgrounds

Not applicable.

E. Individual Private Campsites

Not applicable.

F. Parking Areas

Not applicable

G. Roads and Driveways

As discussed on page 8, “Access to the Site,” there may be temporary access paths associated with the project but no new permanent roads or driveways.

H. Signs

There will be no signage associated with the project.

I. Storm Water Runoff

As discussed on page 10, “Surface Water Drainage,” with the exception of the immediate area occupied by the support structures, there is no increase in impervious surface area associated with the transmission line, therefore, there will be no significant storm water run-off generated from the project.

J. Septic Waste Disposal

Not applicable.

K. Essential Services

The project is considered an “essential service” and is being primarily constructed within the existing transmission line corridor. Structures have been sited to the greatest extent practicable to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on surrounding uses and resources. See the sections related to specific Shoreland Zone Districts on page 6 for more detailed information on avoiding and minimizing potential impacts.

L. Mineral Exploration and Extraction

Not applicable.

M. Agriculture

Not applicable.

N. Timber harvesting.

Not applicable.

O. Clearing of Vegetation for Development

As discussed on page 9, “Environmental Standards,” some clearing of vegetation will be required within the service corridor to accommodate the project and ensure that the project meets federal reliability and safety standards. The amount of clearing will be limited to that which is necessary for development of the project.

P. Erosion and Sedimentation Control

As discussed on page 9, “Environmental Standards,” with the exception of the immediate area around the base of the support structures there is no increase in impervious surface area associated with the transmission line. The amount of ground disturbance associated with this project will be limited to the immediate vicinity of the pole placements and the impacts associated with access paths. CMP has developed a standard manual, “Environmental Guidelines for Construction and Maintenance Activities on Transmission line and Substation Projects” (included with Application), which it uses as a routine part of all transmission projects. These guidelines will be followed in the construction of the project.

Q. Soils

As discussed on page 9, “Environmental Standards,” based on the applicants’ analysis of the Soil Survey Geographic Database compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service, soils within the transmission line corridor will accommodate the proposed MPRP construction activities. Soil constraints within the transmission line corridor will be managed and mitigated through implementation of erosion and sediment control measures, proper site and project design, and special construction procedures. If concrete foundations for specific poles should need to be constructed, soil borings will be conducted and the foundations will be designed in accordance with soil characteristics.

R. Water Quality

As discussed on page 10, “Ground Water Protection,” CMP will minimize spill potential during construction by prohibiting fueling or maintenance of vehicles within 100 feet of wetlands, streams or other sensitive natural resources. After construction, the electrical transmission line corridor is maintained to encourage the growth of scrub-shrub vegetation. Trees within the corridor that are capable of growing up into the conductors (“capable species”) must be removed for safety and reliability reasons. CMP uses a selective herbicide program to treat an area once every four years to maintain an early successional stage of growth. Herbicide is selectively applied (using a low-pressure backpack applicator) to capable species to prevent growth (or re-growth

of a cut plant) of individual plants. CMP does not use herbicides within 25 feet of any waterbody or wetland with standing water. Crew forepersons are certified by the Maine Pesticide Control Board, and all herbicides are EPA registered. The selective use of herbicides within the transmission line corridor does not impose a threat to groundwater quality.

S. Archaeological Sites

Following consultation with the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) CMP has conducted extensive investigation of potential pre-historic archaeological, historic archaeological and historic architectural surveys along the project corridor. Survey reports have been submitted to the MHPC.

Shoreland Zone Approval Standards

(From Shoreland Zoning Ordinance for the Town of Clinton, Section 16(D)—Approval Standards)

The proposed use will:

1. Maintain safe and healthful conditions

The proposed project will maintain the same safe and healthful conditions which are already present in the transmission line corridor. The transmission line corridor and the structures within it are maintained to established industry standards so as to ensure the safety of utility workers and the general public. Maintaining sufficient clearances around the conductors is paramount to the safe operation of the line. These clearances are achieved through appropriate siting of the structures themselves and through vegetation maintenance practices as described above. A health concern that is sometimes expressed revolves around the electric and magnetic fields produced by transmission lines. These fields are produced by any electric equipment or anything that carries electric current. The World Health Organization and numerous other scientific agencies around the world have studied the issue extensively. These studies have been unable to establish that electric and magnetic fields produced by transmission lines such as those being proposed as part of the MPRP cause any adverse health effects. There is no scientific basis to project any adverse health effects as a result of the electric and magnetic fields produced by transmission lines associated with this project. Accordingly, this standard has been met.

2. Not result in water pollution erosion or sedimentation to surface waters.

As described on page 10 and page 13, the MPRP will not result in water pollution, erosion, or sedimentation to surface waters.

3. Adequately provide for the disposal of all wastewater.

There will be no wastewater disposal required for this project, and therefore this standard has been met.

4. Not have an adverse impact on spawning grounds, fish, aquatic life, bird, or other wildlife habitat.

Impacts to wildlife, scenery, and unique critical areas are largely avoided through the use of the existing service corridor, which has been in place for several decades. In general, given the existing landscape characteristics of the site, construction and maintenance of the project is not expected to create conditions that are not already common to the project area. It is fully anticipated that local wildlife populations will adapt and respond to any additional alterations much as they already do to ongoing land uses within the vicinity of the proposed project. Therefore, impacts to wildlife are expected to be minimal to non-existent. Identified significant wildlife habitats and natural areas, such as vernal pools and rare plant locations, will be avoided and minimized to the extent practicable through careful siting and placement of poles. Once installed the transmission line structures, due to the minimal amount of ground

surface area they occupy, will have no significant impact on these critical natural areas. Significant wildlife habitats and natural areas will be avoided to the greatest extent practicable during construction, including measures that are taken to ensure any impacts will be minimal and temporary. Thus, this standard has been met. See attached maps (Exhibit 1) and the sections related to specific Shoreland Zone Districts on page 6, for more detailed information.

5. Conserve shore cover and visual, as well as actual, points of access to inland waters.

The proposed project will take place entirely within the existing corridor, and since the corridor already contains structures of a similar nature, the proposed project will not significantly affect visual points of access to inland waters, and will have no impact on actual points of access to inland waters. The corridor will continue to be maintained in a vegetated state, thereby preserving a similar degree of shore cover which currently exists.

6. Protect archaeological and historic resources as designated in the comprehensive plan.

As discussed on page 14, the project will protect archaeological and historic resources as designated in the comprehensive plan.

7. Will avoid problems associated with flood plain development and use.

No portion of the project area is within the 100-Year Flood Plain.

8. Be in conformance with the provisions of Section 15, Land Use Standards.

As discussed on pages 12-14, this project complies with all of the provisions of Section 15 of the Shoreland Zoning Ordinance.

Special Performance Standards to Protect the Clinton Well

(From Town of Clinton Land Use Ordinance Section 3A—Wellhead Protection Districts)

1. Agricultural Activities

Not applicable

2. Fabricated Metal Protects

Not applicable

3. Home Occupations

Not applicable.

4. Parking Lots

Not applicable.

5. Power Laundries

Not applicable

6. Residential

Not applicable

7. Retail, Hardware, Lumber

Not applicable

8. Sanitary Provisions

Not applicable

9. Sewer Systems

Not applicable

EXHIBIT 1

**Transmission Line Corridor with Topo Maps, Sensitive Habitats
and Hydrographic Features**

EXHIBIT 2
Transmission Line Configuration Cross Sections

EXHIBIT 3

**Memorandum from Emery and Garrett Groundwater, Inc.
Clinton Public Water Supply**

EXHIBIT 4

Abutting Landowner and CMP Deed Reference Table