



MAINE POWER RELIABILITY PROGRAM

A CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY PROGRAM

September 23, 2009

Mike Dostie, Code Enforcement Officer
Town of Somerville
665 Patricktown Road, Suite 1
Somerville, Maine 04348

RE: CMP Shoreland Zoning and Conditional Use Application for the Maine Power Reliability Program in Somerville

Dear Mike,

Attached please find one original and seven (7) copies of a Shoreland Zoning and Conditional Use Application by Central Maine Power Company (CMP) for the Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP) in Somerville. Also included with the application is the required fee of \$15.00.

The project in Somerville involves installation of a new 115 kV transmission line within the existing transmission line corridor that runs from Windsor to Hibbert's Gore. The proposed new line will cross the shoreland zone in three locations, and it will cross the Management District elsewhere in town. The development includes erecting new transmission line pole structures and conductors (wires) and the related clearing of vegetation and use of temporary access ways.

Under Somerville's Shoreland Zoning Ordinance, the proposed use is an "essential service," which requires approval by the Planning Board. Under Somerville's Zoning Ordinance, the proposed use is an "electric power transmission service," a conditional use that also requires Planning Board approval.

We recognize that final action on this application will be related to other approvals required for the project, including a Flood Hazard Development Permit from your office and other state and federal permits. We look forward to discussing with you and the Planning Board how best to coordinate these permits.

Please let me know if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Cynthia S. Bastey
Environmental Specialist
TRC
14 Gabriel Drive
Augusta, ME 04330
Tel. 207-620-3833

Cc: Nick Livesay, Pierce Atwood



MAINE POWER RELIABILITY PROGRAM

A CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY PROGRAM

SOMERVILLE, MAINE SHORELAND ZONING AND CONDITIONAL USE APPLICATIONS

Section 254 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

September 2009

TOWN OF SOMERVILLE

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT

Application No _____ New Construction _____
Date Received _____ Restoration/Repair _____
Action Taken: Approval _____ Demolition _____
Denial _____ Addition _____
Date Action Taken _____ Earth Moving _____

The undersigned applies for a permit for the following use, said permit to be issued on the basis of the information contained within this application. The applicant hereby certifies that all information and attachments to this application are true and correct. An application fee of \$30.00 (payable to the Town of Somerville) must be submitted with application. The applicant agrees to permit the Code Enforcement Officer and/or Planning Board Members to inspect the site prior to and after review and/or approval of this permit application. In addition, the Applicant agrees to provide any reasonable information deemed essential for action upon this request

- 1. Applicant Name Central Maine Power Company c/o Mary Smith
Address 83 Edison Drive
Augusta, Maine Zip Code 04336
Telephone Number 207-626-4006
2. Owner (if different from above)
Name Maine Electric Power Co. c/o Mary Smith
(CMP has right, title and interest for this project. See Exhibit 3)
Address 83 Edison Drive Zip Code 04336
Telephone Number 207-626-4006
3. Location (describe or indicate on a map the location of the proposed activity) The proposed project will take place within the existing transmission corridor located approximately one-half mile north of Patricktown Road and extending 3.27 miles through Somerville from Windsor to Hibbert's Gore.
4. Existing use of the property: electric power transmission service/essential service
5. The property is located in Shoreland Zoning Stream Protection and Resource Protection Districts; and general zoning Management District.
6. Year lot was created 1969 & 1970
7. Is the property part of a subdivision? No
8. If' yes, name of subdivision _____ Date of Lot approval _____

9. Proposed Use(s)

- A) Year-round Residence _____
- B) Seasonal Residence _____
- C) Accessory Building _____
- D) Pier or Dock (Temporary _____ Permanent _____)
- E) Clearing for approved construction _____
- F) Private sewage Disposal System _____
- G) Filling or other earth moving activity
Less than 10 cubic yards _____ More than 10 cubic yards _____
- H) Other (explain) “Essential service” in Shoreland Zoning districts; “electric power transmission service” in general Zoning districts.

10. Type of Residence: n/a

Ranch _____; Cape _____; Contemporary _____; Manufactured _____

11. Sewage Disposal: n/a

existing type _____; capacity _____ gals; year installed _____.
proposed type _____; capacity _____ gals; year installed _____

12. Lot dimensions: (The transmission corridor is approximately 3.27 miles long and 270 feet wide, or 108 acres.)

width _____ ft.; depth _____ ft.; road frontage _____ ft.
shore frontage _____ ft.; lot area _____ sq. ft.; acre(s) _____

See Supplemental Information.

13. Structures dimensions: (please include data for existing and proposed structures)

- A) Residence _____ by _____ Number of stories _____
- B) Garage _____ by _____
- C) Other _____ by _____ Number of stories _____
- D) Total ground area of all structures on the lot _____
(Please include decks, porches, and accessory structures) See Supplemental Information.

14. Percentage of lot to be occupied by structures: _____%
(for Shoreland applications only; total structures area divided by lot area) See Supplemental Information.

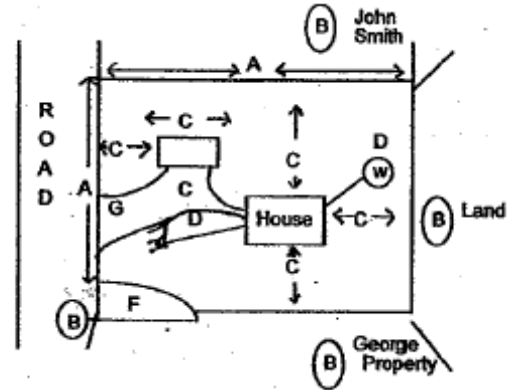
15. Project description:
(Please detail your proposal, including all proposed activities identified above, estimated start and completion) See Supplemental Information..

16. Estimated Cost/Value:
(Please estimate total project cost/value; Include plans, permits, materials and labor, value of donated material, and value of owner and volunteer labor) See Supplemental Information.

17. Site Plan (Please illustrate the following information about your lot and the proposed use of the lot on a scale drawing below or by a site plan prepared by a surveyor, architect, or engineer. See Supplemental Information..

- A) Lot dimensions.
- B) Names of abutting property owners, names and location of abutting right-of-ways, public and private name and location of any abutting waterbody.
- C) Exact location of existing and proposed building & distance of each from nearest lot line.
- D) Location of sewage disposal system and water supply.
- E) Areas to be cleared, if applicable. .
- F) Areas of cut, fill, grading, or earth moving activity.
- G) Driveway or right-of-way access.
- H) Elevation (shoreland districts only).

EXAMPLE:



A large grid area for drawing the site plan.

18. Attachments

- A) Attach copy of Plumbing Permit n/a
- B) Attach a copy of official decisions.
(or note pending applications) of other Federal or
State agencies regarding use of this property. x Supplemental Info
- C) Flood Plain Elevation Certificate. n/a
- D) Copy of Deed. x Supplemental Info.
- E) Attach on a separate sheet or below any supplemental
information, or explain any points needing clarification. x Supplemental Info

To the best of my knowledge, all information submitted on or with this application is true and correct. All proposed uses will be in conformance with application, permit, the Somerville Zoning Ordinance and the laws of the State of Maine. No change whatsoever from the application as contained herein, or as conditioned by action of the Planning Board, may be made by the owner and/or contractor.

A permit granted by action on this application is good for two years from date of approval and may be extended for good cause for an additional year by the granting authority. I also agree that failure to comply with the terms of this application, the requirements of Somerville's Land Use Ordinances, or State Law will be sufficient grounds for revocation of any permit granted by reason of this application.

Signature Cynthia A. Balfay Date 9/23/09
(Owner) Agent for Applicant

Signature To be determined Date _____
(Contractor)

(For official Use only- Maintain as permanent record)

Date Received _____ Fee Paid _____

Date of Action on Application _____ Approved _____ Denied _____

If application denied, reason for denial _____

If approved, the following conditions and safeguards were prescribed:
(Additional pages maybe attached)

Code Enforcement Officer _____ Date _____

Planning Board Chair _____ Date _____

Request for additional Information _____ Dates _____

**Shoreland Zoning & Zoning Application Form
Supplemental Information**

12. Lot dimensions:

Table I-1. Transmission Line Corridor Road Frontage	
Road	(Ft)
Turner Ridge Road	307
Sand Hill Road	382

Table I-2. Transmission Line Corridor Shore Frontage		
Waterbody	West Shore (Ft)	East Shore (Ft)
Lovejoy Stream	270	271
Sheepscot River	397	357

13. Structures dimensions: (please include data for existing and proposed structures)

C) Other _____ by _____ Number of stories _____

The proposed pole structures range from 65.5 ft. to 103 ft. in height above ground.

See Exhibit 6, Transmission Line Configuration Cross-Section and Exhibit 7, Transmission Line Pole Structure Information.

D) Total ground area of all structures on the lot approximately 1569 sq. ft.

The ground area of proposed structures ranges from 25 sq. ft. for a two-pole H-Frame Tangent, to 38 sq. ft. for a three-pole H-Frame Angle, to 59 sq. ft. for a three pole H-Frame Dead End. The total ground area of the 30 proposed structures = 797 sq. ft. The 29 existing CMP pole structures are similar in design to the proposed MPRP pole structures. The total ground area occupied by existing structures = 772 sq. ft. The total ground area of existing and proposed structures is approximately 1569 sq. ft.

Table I-3. Ground Area of Proposed Transmission Line Pole Structures			
MPRP Structure Type	Area by Structure Type (Sq. Ft.)	Number of MPRP Structures	Total Ground Area (Sq. Ft.)
H-Frame Tangent	25	28	700
H-Frame Angle	38	1	38
H-Frame Dead End	59	1	59
Totals		30	797

14. Percentage of lot to be occupied by structures: _____%
 (for Shoreland applications only; total structures area divided by lot area)

Transmission line corridors are not typical building lots. Transmission line corridors can be hundreds of feet wide and extend for miles. A single corridor or lot often crosses more than one zoning district. Within Somerville, the proposed transmission line upgrades will take place entirely within the existing corridor, which is 270 feet wide and 3.27 miles long. The transmission line corridor includes approximately 7.2 acres located in the shoreland zone, crossing the zone in three different locations. About 218 square feet within the shoreland zone will be occupied by existing and proposed pole structures – less than 0.1% of the total area within the shoreland zone.

Table I-4. Area of Shoreland Districts to be Occupied by Existing and Proposed Pole Structures				
Shoreland Zoning District	Pole Structures in District			
Name/Location	Number Existing	Number Proposed	Total Number	Total Sq. Ft.
<i>Lovejoy Stream SPD West Shore</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Lovejoy Stream RPD East Shore</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Sheepscot River RPD West Shore</i>	1	1	2	50
<i>Sheepscot River RPD East Shore</i>	1	1	2	50
<i>Sand Hill Wetland RPD</i>	1	1	2	118
Total	3	3	6	218

16. Estimated Cost/Value:

(Please estimate total project cost/value; Include plans, permits, materials and labor, value of donated material, and value of owner and volunteer labor)

The estimated cost of the entire MPRP is \$1.5 billion. Preliminary estimates indicate the cost of upgrades in Somerville will be approximately \$8.1 million. When the MPRP is complete, CMP estimates that the installed/left in place value of the portion of the upgrades in Somerville will be approximately \$2 million. Cost estimates for improvements to small areas, e.g. within zoning districts, are not available.

17. Site Plan See Exhibit 9.

18. Attachments

B) Attach a copy of official decisions (or note pending applications) of other Federal or State agencies regarding use of this property.

Table I-5. Status of Official Decisions or Pending Applications of other Federal or State Agencies Regarding use of this Property		
Federal Agency Decisions		Filing Status
US Army Corps of Engineers	Section 404 of the Clean Water Act: Regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands.	Filed June 2009
US Army Corps of Engineers	Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, 33 USC Section 403: Prohibits the obstruction of a navigable waterway without approval from the Army Corps.	
State Agency Decisions		Filing Status
Maine Public Utility Commission (PUC)	35-A MRSA Section 3132: Requires Certificate of Need & Public Convenience for utility to construct a transmission line capable of operating at 100 kV or more. MPUC approval of eminent domain, certain types of financial transactions and municipal exemption may also be required.	Filed July 2008
Maine Dept of Environmental Protection (DEP)	Site Location of Development Act (SLODA), MRSA Sections 481 et seq.: Regulate developments of a size and nature that could cause irreparable damage to the environment. Considers impacts on air and water quality, existing uses and other natural resources.	Filed June 2009
Maine Dept of Environmental Protection (DEP)	Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA), 38 MRSA Sec 480-A, et seq.: Regulates activities that occur in, on, over, or on land adjacent to, protected natural resources: freshwater wetlands, great ponds, rivers, streams, and brooks; fragile mountain areas; areas identified by IF&W as significant wildlife habitat; scenic resources, outstanding river segments, etc.	

C) Flood Plain Elevation Certificate.

An elevation certificate is not required under the Floodplain Management Ordinance for development that is not a structure, substantial improvement of a structure, or a structure to be floodproofed. See Floodplain Management Ordinance, Article III-H through K. As the term “structure” is defined in the Floodplain Management Ordinance, the MPRP does not involve any structures in Somerville.

D) Copy of Deed.

See Exhibit 3, Right, Title or Interest in Transmission Line Corridor

E) Attach on a separate sheet or below any supplemental information, or explain any points needing clarification.

A project description and narrative addressing zoning requirements follows.

SHORELAND ZONING AND CONDITIONAL USE APPLICATION

Introduction

These application materials are divided into the following sections:

- Section I
Project Description describes the Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP) in general and the MPRP transmission line upgrades that are proposed in Somerville Page 8
- Section II
Shoreland Zoning describes the transmission line upgrades proposed in each shoreland zoning district and addresses the shoreland zoning land use standards and approval criteria that apply to the project Page 11
- Section III
Conditional Use describes the transmission line upgrades proposed in the general zoning Management District and addresses the standards and approval criteria that apply to the project Page 22
- Section IV
Exhibits includes tables, maps and other supporting documents referenced in Sections I through III. End of document

SECTION I PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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 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 primarily transmission solution (a small geographic area know as the South Portland loop will be addressed through non-transmission alternatives) based on a number of factors, including electrical performance, cost effectiveness, impacts to landowners, and Maine's environment under various forecasts of future conditions. The proposed solution consists of a network of 345 kV and 115 kV transmission lines and associated substations throughout CMP's service territory where particular needs were identified. The proposed transmission solution ranges from Eliot in the south, Rumford in the west, Warren and Searsport in the east, and Orrington and Pittsfield to the north (Exhibit 5, MPRP Project Scope Map). In all, MPRP will encompass nearly 80 Maine towns, and will require approvals from the Maine Public Utilities Commission, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP), and numerous municipalities.

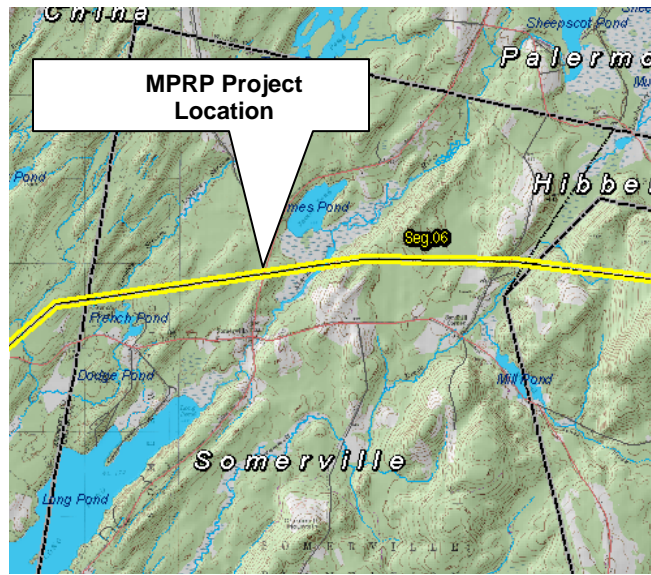
The proposed upgrades in Somerville, outlined below, are a part of the MPRP and intended to help improve the reliability, safety, and security of the bulk power transmission system in Maine, while at the same time meeting the increasing demands for electrical power.

Project Description in Somerville

The MPRP in Somerville involves installing a second transmission line north of the existing transmission line within the existing utility corridor, which runs 3.27 miles from the Somerville/Windsor town line to the Somerville/Hibbert's Gore town line.

The corridor is 270 feet wide and totals about 108 acres. Existing development in the corridor includes:

- an existing 345 kV transmission line (Section 388) with 29 H-Frame wood pole structures in a largely cleared corridor;
- a gas pipeline near the north edge of much of the corridor (exact location varies); and
- a buried AT&T cable located about 20 ft. from the south edge of the corridor.



The proposed project in the corridor includes:

- installing a new 115 kV transmission line (Section 254) on the north side of the corridor with 30 new H-Frame wood pole structures;
- clearing capable species of vegetation (i.e., trees and woody shrubs capable of attaining heights that could cause safety/reliability problems due to their proximity to the conductors), as necessary, to allow placement of pole structures and conductors; and
- use of temporary equipment access ways needed to carry out the work.

The height of transmission line pole structures varies with the terrain and the need to achieve spans that will avoid or minimize impacts to natural resources. Expected above ground pole heights in Somerville range from 65.5' to 103'.

See Exhibit 6, Transmission Line Configuration Cross Sections and Exhibit 7, Transmission Line Pole Structure Information.

The work schedule for transmission line improvements in Somerville is highly dependent on securing all necessary permits and construction contracts necessary for the MPRP. At this time, construction of the MPRP improvements is expected to begin in 2010 and be completed in 2013.

Somerville Ordinances

The MPRP project requires permits from the Town of Somerville under three (3) ordinances:

- the general Zoning Ordinance, which applies to areas of town not governed by shoreland zoning;
- the Somerville Shoreland Zoning Ordinance; and
- the Somerville Flood Plain Management Ordinance. (Application submitted to Code Enforcement Officer under separate cover.)

SECTION II SHORELAND ZONING¹

Permitted Land Uses

Under Somerville’s Shoreland Zoning Ordinance, the proposed MPRP transmission line improvements are “essential services” (Ordinance Section 17) which, according to the Table of Land Uses (Ordinance Section 14), are a permitted use in the Resource Protection and Stream Protection districts with the approval of the Planning Board. Essential services are also subject to the specific land use standards of Section 15(L) (2), of the Ordinance, addressed below.

MPRP Development in Shoreland Zoning Districts

The new transmission line will cross two Shoreland Zoning districts in three locations in Somerville:

- the 75’ Stream Protection District on Lovejoy Stream;
- the 250’ Resource Protection District on the Sheepscot River/Wetland; and
- the 250’ Resource Protection District on Sand Hill Wetland.

See Exhibit 8, Somerville Zoning Map with Transmission Line Corridor Location.

MPRP development within shoreland zoning districts is summarized in the following table.²

Table II-1. MPRP Development Summary by Shoreland Zoning District			
Shoreland Zoning District	New Pole Structures	Clearing of Vegetation	Temporary Access Ways
1. Lovejoy Stream Stream Protection District	0	yes	no
2. Sheepscot River/Wetland Resource Protection District	2	yes	yes
3. Sand Hill Wetland Resource Protection District	1	yes	yes

Lovejoy Stream Stream Protection District (75’) (Exhibit 9, Map1)

The Lovejoy Stream Stream Protection District includes land within 75 feet of the east and west shorelines of Lovejoy Stream. The MPRP transmission line will span this district, but there will be no new pole structures and no access ways located within 75 feet of the stream.

¹ The shoreland zoning provisions of the Somerville Zoning Ordinance were repealed and replaced with the Shoreland Zoning Ordinance in 1993 (Shoreland Zoning Ordinance Section 4).

² The Sheepscot River and associated wetland and the Sand Hill wetland are not included within the boundaries of the Resource Protection District or designated as Conservation District on the Town’s zoning map. Therefore, they are assumed to be in the Management District, which includes areas not included in other zoning districts.

Clearing of trees will affect an area of 0.07 acres within the district on the west shore of the stream and an area of 0.1 acres within the district on the east shore of the stream.

Sheepscot River/Wetland Resource Protection District (250') (Exhibit 9, Maps 2 and 3)

The Resource Protection District associated with the Sheepscot River and wetland includes land with 250' of the upland edge of the extensive wetland west of the river and land within 250' of the upland edge of the narrow wetland east of the river.

Proposed development in the Resource Protection District on the west shore of the river/wetland includes installation of one new pole structure (#254-38) 93 ft. in height above ground and set back approximately 120 ft. from the wetland edge. Clearing of trees will affect an area of 1.2 acres within the district on the north side of the corridor. A temporary equipment access way will serve the site from the west.

Proposed development in the Resource Protection District on the east shore of the river/wetland includes installation of one new pole structure (#254-40) 89 ft. in height above ground and set back approximately 160 ft. from the wetland edge. Clearing of trees will affect an area of 0.8 acres within the district on the north side of the corridor. A temporary equipment access way will serve the site from the east.

Sandhill Wetland Resource Protection District (250) (Exhibit 9, Map 4)

The Resource Protection District west of the Sandhill wetland includes land with 250' of the upland edge of this wetland on the Somerville/Hibbert's Gore boundary.

Proposed development within this Resource Protection District includes installation of one new three-pole structure (#254-53) 79 ft. in height above ground and set back approximately 125 ft. from the wetland edge. Clearing of trees on the north side of the corridor will affect an area of 0.06 acres. A temporary equipment access way from the west will serve the pole structure site.

Shoreland Zoning Land Use Standards

(Section 15 of the Shoreland Zoning Ordinance)

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. Commercial and Industrial Uses

Not applicable.

G. Parking Areas

There will be no parking areas associated with the project.

H. Roads and Driveways

There will be no new permanent roads or driveways associated with the project. CMP has historically maintained points of access to and access ways within the corridor for use by its own vehicles for periodic routine and emergency maintenance of the corridor and transmission facilities. This practice will continue.

Temporary access ways, which do not add impervious surface area, will be established for use during the construction period. This will be a progressive activity in which access is established to areas of pending construction, while access ways to areas of completed construction are closed out.

Exhibit 9, Maps 1 through 4, illustrates the location of proposed temporary access ways.

In general, a “temporary long-term” access way will be established for project-related access to the corridor during the construction period. This will typically be in place for more than 18 months, but will be removed once all aspects of construction in that area are completed. Access to individual pole sites for installation will be achieved by “temporary short-term” access ways that will typically be in place for 18 months or less. Areas where soils have been disturbed as a result of access ways will be mulched with hay and vegetation allowed to re-establish itself once the path has been closed out.

Measures will be taken to avoid and minimize the impact of access ways on streams and wetlands through the use of crane mats, temporary bridges, geo-textile fabrics, and culverts, when necessary. Appropriate erosion controls will be installed. There will be no routine grubbing (removal of root systems) within wetland crossings; however, occasional root removal and minor grading may be required to ensure mat stability and construction access safety. Such grading will be performed on a limited basis and only with prior approval by CMP’s environmental representatives. Streams that are too wide to cross with crane mats or temporary bridges will be avoided.

Access ways will be installed in accordance with CMP’s, *Environmental Guidelines for Construction and Maintenance Activities on Transmission Line and Substation Projects (10)*. These guidelines provide greater detail about the standards and practices used to meet the resource protection standards and address construction of access ways; stream and wetland crossings (bridges, culverts, mats, etc.); surface water diversions; structural and nonstructural erosion control measures (water bars, mulch, etc.); and site restoration standards.

I. Signs

There will be no signage associated with the project.

J. Storm Water Runoff

The permanent conversion of vegetated areas to impervious surfaces along the corridor will be limited to the transmission line poles themselves. (Most wooden H-Frame pole structures have a cross sectional area of approximately 12.6 sq ft. per pole and consist of two poles per structure.)

Clearing of vegetation elsewhere in the corridor will be limited to the removal of mature trees and capable species as necessary, to allow placement of pole structures and to ensure adequate clearance between vegetation and the conductors. The removal of understory vegetation and ground cover will occur only as needed to install a structure, to create access to the corridor, and for puller/tensioner sites. Restoration activities following construction are designed to return site contours to pre-construction conditions and to ensure that areas disturbed during construction will be revegetated as required by CMP's Environmental Guidelines.

Clearing of mature trees and capable species will alter the vegetative cover type in some areas of the transmission line corridor. After construction, the corridor will be allowed to revegetate with shrubs and a variety of broad and narrow-leaved herbaceous vegetation as is typical of transmission corridors. Generally, the conversion of a forest cover to a scrub-shrub or early successional cover type within a transmission line corridor may improve the ability of the land to absorb runoff due to the increased density of the root mass associated with the resultant vegetative cover. Vegetation along the corridor will be maintained every 4-5 years to promote this "brush" type of cover.

K. Septic Waste Disposal

Not applicable.

L. Essential Services

(1) Where feasible, the installation of essential services shall be limited to existing service corridors.

A guiding principle in the design of the MPRP transmission line upgrades has been to utilize the existing transmission line corridors to the maximum extent possible. Co-location of the transmission lines, as opposed to the creation of new corridors, has multiple benefits, including minimizing the impacts to communities, individual property owners and the environment. In Somerville, the installation of the new 115 kV transmission line will occur entirely within the existing right-of-way. To allow for the safe and reliable operation of this new line, some clearing within this right-of-way will be required in order to widen the existing corridor, but CMP will not need to acquire any additional property to accommodate the upgrade.

(2) Installation of essential services in a Resource Protection or Stream Protection District is permitted where no reasonable alternative exists and where facilities are located to minimize adverse impacts on surrounding uses and resources.

The new transmission line will cross two Resource Protection districts and one Stream Protection district in Somerville. CMP has attempted to site the H-frame pole structures so that none are located within these districts. In Somerville, however, because of the size of wetlands to be spanned, three H-frame structures cannot be sited entirely outside of Resource Protection Districts:

Sheepscot River/Wetland Resource Protection District:

- Pole structure # 254-38, 120 ft. from western edge of wetland
- Pole structure # 254-40, 160 ft. from eastern edge of wetland

Sand Hill Wetland Resource Protection District

- Pole structure # 254-53, 125 ft. from the wetland edge

There are no reasonable alternatives for locating the three structures outside of these areas. The amount of ground disturbance associated with the planned structures will be small, and since the project is co-located with the existing transmission line in the same corridor, which contains similar pole structures, locating structures within these areas causes the least overall impact when compared with the alternatives. Avoiding these districts would require expanding or moving the existing transmission line corridor or erecting much taller and more substantial structures (e.g., steel towers with concrete footings) to achieve the required spans. The overall environmental and visual impacts of either of these alternatives would be greater than the impacts associated with the project as planned.³

Construction in wetlands will be done in accordance with CMP's Environmental Guidelines, which identify specific procedures to be followed to minimize impacts on wetlands.

M. Mineral Exploration and Extraction

Not applicable.

N. Agriculture

Not applicable.

O. Timber Harvesting

Not applicable.

³ Pole structure # 254-39 will be located in the wetland on the western shore of the Sheepscot River. The Town's zoning map does not show this wetland as being within the Resource Protection District. Therefore, CMP assumes this wetland is part of the Management District. If, however, this wetland were part of the Resource Protection District and pole structure # 254-39 were subject to shoreland zoning requirements, the location of this structure would meet these requirements. Because of the size of the wetland and the need to be able to span the Sheepscot River, there is no reasonable alternative to the proposed location of the structure.

P. Clearing of Vegetation for Development

Clearing of vegetation in a Resource Protection District is limited to that which is necessary for uses expressly authorized in that district. Clearing in other shoreland districts is allowed for the development of permitted uses (Shoreland Zoning Ordinance, Section 15(1-3)).

Removal of woody plant species that are capable of growing tall enough to reach within the required clearance zone between the conductors and vegetation is essential to ensure the reliability and safe operation of the transmission line. Due to the sag of electric transmission lines between poles, which varies with the distance between poles, tension on the wire, electrical load, air temperature and other changing conditions, the required reliability clearances are typically achieved by removing all capable species.

In those sections of the corridor in Somerville where the Maritimes and Northeast natural gas pipeline was installed, these species exist as a narrow strip of residual trees located between the existing transmission line and the pipeline, areas that have already been cleared. In the section of the corridor that was bypassed by the pipeline, remaining trees on the north side of the corridor, between the existing transmission line and the corridor boundary will need to be removed.

Exhibit 9, Maps 1 through 4, illustrates the corridor areas to be cleared for this project.

In general, all trees and saplings of capable species and some tall shrubs are cut to ground level. Root systems are left in place. All slash (i.e., limbs, tree trunks, wood chips, etc.) from the cutting operation is disposed of in accordance with the Maine Slash Law (12 M.R.S.A. § 9333). The remaining vegetation is typically scattered growth of small shrubs of non-capable species and herbaceous plants.

The temporary removal of other understory vegetation and ground cover will occur only as needed to install a structure, to create access to the corridor, and for puller/tensioner sites. (Infrequently, it may also be necessary to remove mature “danger trees” that are large enough and positioned so that they could fall into the conductors.)

After construction is completed, non-capable species will be allowed to grow back in to ensure that the corridor is vegetated, which prevents erosion and provides wildlife habitat. Over a relatively short period of time (generally within one calendar year), the newly cleared portions of the corridors will exhibit the early-successional habitat type that is typical of existing transmission line corridors in Maine.

After construction, the transmission line corridor is maintained to encourage the growth of scrub-shrub vegetation, and vegetation species that are capable of growing up into the conductors must be removed for safety and reliability reasons. CMP uses a selective herbicide program to treat areas once every 4-5 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. (Subsection S below discusses water quality and provides more information on the controlled and selective use of herbicide.)

Clearing of vegetation for construction will be done in accordance with CMP's Environmental Guidelines.

Q. Erosion and Sedimentation Control

Except for the immediate area at the base of pole structures, there is no permanent increase in impervious surface area associated with the transmission line. The amount of ground disturbance associated with the MPRP project will be limited to areas of tree clearing, the immediate sites of pole placement and temporary equipment access routes needed to carry out the project.

CMP's Environmental Guidelines provide the written soil erosion and sedimentation control plan for transmission line projects. The guidelines include specifications for the installation and implementation of soil erosion and sedimentation control measures for CMP personnel, their representatives and contractors with a single, cohesive set of erosion control specifications for the MPRP. The goals of these measures are to minimize soil movement and loss, preserve the integrity of environmentally sensitive areas, and maintain existing water quality. The manual, developed in consultation with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), is largely based on DEP's *Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs*, dated March 2003, and DEP's Chapter 500.

All bid packages and contracts for work performed on the MPRP will include these guidelines. CMP representatives will ensure that the procedures contained in this manual are followed by regularly inspecting all work and requiring corrective action when necessary.

R. Soils

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 on site.

S. Water Quality

In addition to the erosion and sedimentation control measures that prevent siltation of waters, CMP observes restrictions on the use of fuels and herbicides within transmission corridors.

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.

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 pose a threat to groundwater quality.

T. Archaeological and Historic Resources

Following consultation with the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC), CMP conducted extensive surveys of potential pre-historic and historic archaeological sites and historic architectural sites along the project corridor. No sites eligible for the National Register of Historic Places were identified in Somerville.

Shoreland Zoning Planning Board Approval Criteria

(From Section 16 D of the Shoreland Zoning Ordinance)

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. All construction will be in accordance with CMP's transmission standards, general industry standards, and "Good Utility Practice," including all necessary liveline working clearances, strength factors, and reliability factors as governed by the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC). In all instances, the line will be designed to meet or exceed the NESC and other standards, as applicable. The transmission line and all facilities will be operated in full compliance with CMP safety standards, which fully comply with Federal Occupational Safety & Health Administration requirements.

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.

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

Because of the standards and practices CMP employs in the construction and maintenance of transmission lines, described above in relation to each Land Use Standard and supported by CMP's Environmental Guidelines (Exhibit 10), the transmission line project will not result in water pollution, erosion, or sedimentation of surface waters.

3. Adequately provide for the disposal of all wastewater.

There will be no wastewater disposal required for this project.

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

Impacts to fish and wildlife habitat 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.

The following fish and wildlife habitat have been identified within or immediately adjacent to the portions of the corridor within Somerville's shoreland zone. All work within the corridor associated with these habitat will be done in accordance with the CMP's Environmental Guidelines. By following the Guidelines and practices summarized below, the MPRP will not have an adverse impact on these habitats. In addition, consultation with fish and wildlife management agencies (Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service) will continue throughout the federal and state environmental permitting process to determine if additional measures are required to protect these habitats.

Stream Habitat and Fisheries

Coldwater/warmwater fisheries exist in Lovejoy Stream and the Sheepscot River. The Sheepscot River is also an anadromous fishery and essential habitat for the Gulf of Maine Distinct Population Segment of Atlantic Salmon, an endangered species.

To minimize any potential for negative impacts to stream habitat and fisheries, CMP proposes to allow vegetation to remain in place to the extent practicable and install appropriate sedimentation controls. Clearing of vegetation for construction within 25' of streams and rivers will consist of removing only those tree species that are capable of growing into the conductor safety zone during the next maintenance cycle (typically 4 to 5 years) and that are greater than 8 to 10 feet tall (capable species). Otherwise, streamside vegetation will not be disturbed during construction or during future maintenance activities, and the buffer will continue to function in a similar manner as before construction. Future maintenance activities in these areas will consist of hand removal of those capable species that are likely to encroach on the conductor safety zone within the next 4 to 5 years. The use of herbicides will not be allowed in any stream buffer areas.

Deer Wintering Areas (DWA)

A 558.7 acre DIF&W-designated Deer Wintering Area of undetermined value overlays most of the Lovejoy Stream Stream Protection District.

Construction and maintenance of the MPRP will not significantly affect the habitat functions of the DWAs intersected by the project. Construction and maintenance will represent only slight to moderate "widening" of existing, non-forested transmission line corridors adjacent to areas that have already been cleared for many years. As such, the functional effects on these habitats are expected to be indiscernible. It is expected that after construction has been

completed, these DWAs will function similar to the way they currently do. CMP will maintain its corridors in a manner that encourages the growth of non-capable shrub species that can provide important winter browse for over-wintering deer.

Wading Bird and Waterfowl Habitat (IWWH)

A 192.2 acre DIF&W-designated Inland Wading Bird and Waterfowl Habitat (IWWH) of moderate value overlays most of the Resource Protection District associated with the Sheepscot River and wetland complex.

To minimize the potential for negative impacts to moderate and high value waterfowl habitat, CMP will prohibit construction during periods of breeding and nesting activity (generally between April 15 and July 15 of each year of construction) to minimize potential disruptions; and prohibit the use of herbicides for vegetation maintenance in areas that have standing water at the time of the vegetation maintenance cycle. Construction of the transmission line is not expected to affect the ecological functionality of IWWHs as these are predominantly open areas of emergent and shrub vegetation, and contain relatively few trees. These conditions will still exist after construction is completed.

Wetlands

Wetlands are associated with many fish and wildlife habitat. Only one mapped shoreland zoning district includes wetlands within its boundaries - the Lovejoy Stream Stream Protection District in which a wetland borders the stream over much of its length within the corridor. No pole structures and no access ways are proposed within the wetland. Minor clearing of capable vegetation will affect approximately 0.05 acres in the wetland.

Wetlands will be flagged in the field prior to initial clearing for construction. Clearing within wetlands will be undertaken during frozen ground conditions whenever practicable. If not practicable, the third-party inspector will be consulted regarding appropriate techniques to minimize disturbance to the maximum extent practicable.

Measures will be taken to avoid and minimize the impact of access ways on wetlands through the use of crane mats, temporary bridges, geo-textile fabrics, and culverts, when necessary. Appropriate erosion controls will be installed. There will be no routine grubbing (removal of root systems) within wetland crossings; however, occasional root removal and minor grading may be required to ensure mat stability and construction access safety. Such grading will be performed on a limited basis and only with prior approval by CMP's environmental representatives.

Where a structure must be sited in a wetland, as is the case in the Sheepscot River wetland, this is the result of CMP being unable to avoid the wetland. The measures outlined above and further detailed in CMP's Environmental Guidelines (Exhibit 10) will ensure that structures in wetlands will not adversely affect wetland habitat.

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 to that which currently exists.

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

As indicated under Land Use Standard T above, CMP conducted extensive surveys of potential pre-historic and historic archaeological sites and historic architectural sites along the project corridor. No sites eligible for the National Register of Historic Places were identified in Somerville.

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

One proposed pole structure (#254-39) will be located within the 100-year flood plain and within the floodway of the Sheepscot River (Zone AE on Somerville Flood Insurance Rate Maps). The structure will be set back approximately 380' from the river. An application for a Flood Hazard Development Permit for this structure has been filed with the Somerville Code Enforcement Officer along with this application. That application includes engineers' certifications that the proposed structure meets the requirements of Somerville's Floodplain Management Ordinance for stability during flood events and minimal impact on the base flood elevation.

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

As discussed above with respect to Ordinance Sections 15(A) through (T), above, this project complies with all of the provisions of Section 15, Land Use Standards.

SECTION III CONDITIONAL USE

MPRP Development in General Zoning Districts

Permitted Land Uses

Under Somerville's general Zoning Ordinance, the proposed MPRP transmission line improvements are "electric power transmission services," (Zoning Ordinance Section 5.2), which are allowed as a Conditional Use in the Management District with the approval of the Planning Board (Zoning Ordinance Section 2.8). The Somerville Zoning Map indicates that all land associated with the MPRP that is not within the shoreland zone is in the Management District.

Proposed Development in the Management District

The Management District applies to all areas of the transmission corridor that are not within the shoreland zone and subject to approval under the Shoreland Zoning Ordinance.

See Exhibit 8, Somerville Zoning Map with Corridor Location.

MPRP development in the Management Districts is summarized in the following table and illustrated in Exhibit 9, Maps 1 through 4

Table III-1. MPRP Development Summary for Management District		
New Pole Structures	Clearing of Vegetation	Temporary Access Ways
27	yes	yes

The twenty-seven pole structures in the Management District will appear in the same cross-sectional configuration as the structures in the shoreland zoning districts (Exhibit 6, Transmission Line Configuration Cross-Section). Twenty-five two-pole structures will each occupy a ground area of 25 sq. ft. There are two three-pole structures: one will occupy 38 sq. ft. and another will occupy 59 sq. ft. In total, pole structures in the Management District will occupy approximately 688 sq. ft. over three miles of utility corridor in Somerville. Structures in the Management District will range from 65.5 ft. to 103 ft in height above ground (Exhibit 7, Transmission Line Pole Structure Information).

Clearing of woody plant species that are capable of growing into the conductor clearance zone will occur over approximately 13.3 acres in the Management District. For much of the District this means removal of the residual strip of trees between the existing transmission line and the gas pipeline, areas that have already been cleared. For the approximately 1-mile section of the corridor that was bypassed by the pipeline, clearing will occur over areas on the north side of the corridor that were not similarly cleared. Installation of the new

transmission line will require approximately 2¼ miles of temporary equipment access ways in the Management District.

General Zoning Land Use Standards Applicable to the Management District

(Section 3, of the Somerville Zoning Ordinance, pp.14-18)

3.1 Sanitation

Not applicable.

3.2 Minimum Lot Sizes for Residences

Not applicable.

3.3 Structures Related to Water

Not applicable.

3.4 Parking and Home Occupation

Not applicable.

3.5 Agriculture Management Activities

Not applicable.

3.6 Signs and Billboards

Not applicable.

3.7 Mineral Extraction

Not applicable.

3.8 Clearing

Clearing of trees and conversion to other vegetation is permitted for approved construction and landscaping (Zoning Ordinance Section 3.8). Clearing for construction and vegetation maintenance in the Management District will be conducted in the same manner as described above for shoreland zoning districts (Shoreland Zoning Land Use Standard P). CMP's *Environmental Guidelines for Construction and Maintenance Activities on Transmission Line and Substation Projects* (Exhibit 10) will apply to transmission line construction throughout the Management District.

Planning Board Approval Criteria Applicable to Conditional Uses in the Management District

The Somerville Zoning Ordinance provides “considerations” for approval of conditional uses by the Planning Board for the General Development (Zoning Ordinance Section 2.6). No similar Planning Board considerations are provided for conditional uses in the Management

District (Zoning Ordinance Section 2.8). Therefore, the considerations listed in Section 2.6 do not apply to the MPRP. Nevertheless, the MPRP satisfies each of these considerations:

a. The maintenance of 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. All construction will be in accordance with CMP's transmission standards, general industry standards, and "Good Utility Practice," including all necessary liveline working clearances, strength factors, and reliability factors as governed by the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC). In all instances, the line will be designed to meet or exceed the NESC and other standards, as applicable. The transmission line and all facilities will be operated in full compliance with CMP safety standards, which fully comply with Federal Occupational Safety & Health Administration requirements.

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.

b. The prevention and control of water pollution, erosion, and sedimentation.

Because of the standards and practices CMP employs in the construction and maintenance of transmission lines, described above in relation to each Shoreland Zoning Land Use Standard and supported by CMP's Environmental Guidelines (Exhibit 10), the transmission line project will not result in water pollution, erosion, or sedimentation of surface waters.

c. The protection of wildlife habitat and natural beauty.

By locating the proposed transmission line with the existing transmission corridor, as opposed to creating an entirely new corridor, CMP is protecting wildlife habitat. Within the corridor CMP will take additional steps to protect wildlife habitat through careful placement of structures. 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.

Identified significant wildlife habitats and natural areas, such as wetlands and vernal pools, will be avoided to the extent practicable through careful siting and placement of poles. For example, four significant vernal pools have been identified along the corridor in Somerville; no structures will be placed in these pools. (See Exhibit 9, Maps 1 through 4, showing the location of the corridor, structures, and identified natural resources.) Once installed, the transmission line structures, due to the minimal amount of ground surface area they occupy, will have no significant impact on these natural areas. During construction, significant wildlife habitats and natural areas also will be avoided to the greatest extent practicable, including measures that are taken to ensure any impacts will be minimal and temporary. (See Exhibit 10, CMP's Environmental Guidelines.)

Natural beauty also is protected by co-locating the proposed transmission line adjacent to the existing line in the existing corridor, as opposed to creating an entirely corridor. Also, the new line will be carried on structures similar to those in place now.

In addition, a visual impact analysis for this section of the MPRP was conducted in winter 2007-2008. The study considered potential views of the project by residents, motorists, and recreationists in terms of compatibility with the surrounding landscape (color, form, line, texture); scale contrast (size and scope); and spatial dominance. The study identified foreground views available from two public roads: Sand Hill Road, Turner Ridge Road; and views from scenic resources including James Pond, French Pond, Lovejoy Stream and the Sheepscot River.

The proposed transmission line will be of similar height and design to the existing line. The proposed line will be seen in the context of the existing line and against the 40 to 60 foot trees that line much of the corridor. The result will be a minor contrast in scale as seen from public roads and other public viewpoints. The project will be contained within the existing, largely cleared transmission corridor. When seen from scenic resources, the new transmission line will not dominate the landscape or surrounding land forms, water bodies, or sky. As a result, the study concluded that the project should not unreasonably interfere with existing scenic and aesthetic uses of scenic resources within its viewshed and should not have an unreasonable adverse effect on the scenic character of the surrounding area. The natural beauty of Somerville will not be adversely affected by the new transmission line.

d. The compatibility of the proposed use with adjacent land uses.

The new transmission line will be located within an existing utility corridor where a transmission line has operated for decades and which also includes gas and fiber-optic utilities. The corridor is located in a rural area and removed from most development in town. Agriculture and forestry are the principal surrounding land uses. When completed, the new transmission line will generate little additional traffic beyond current levels.

e. Access to the site from the highway.

Sufficient access to the transmission corridor, for both construction and operation of the transmission line, is available. Principal points of access to the corridor from public roads in Somerville are via Turner Ridge Road and Sand Hill Road. There will be a temporary

increase in project-related traffic accessing the corridor during the construction period. Following construction, traffic will be limited to periodic visits by CMP vehicles to maintain vegetation and transmission facilities and to address emergencies.

f. The amount and types of waste to be generated by the proposed use and the adequacy of the proposed disposal systems.

CMP anticipates that solid waste generated from the project will be limited to minimal land clearing and construction debris generated during the construction phase. This debris is inert, non-hazardous material that will be handled in accordance with the Maine State Solid Waste Management and Recycling Law (38 M.R.S.A. § 2101 *et seq*).

Vegetation cleared from the project corridor will be limited to capable species. Merchantable wood will be sold for lumber or firewood. 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 vegetation clearing will be shipped off-site to be used as fuel, processed as chips or utilized in the production of erosion control mulch.

Construction debris may include waste electrical system and construction process components such as scraps of cable, wooden cable spools, and wooden insulator crates. Maintenance of construction equipment will produce 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 personnel and affiliates contracted for work as part of the MPRP will utilize best management practices (BMPs) and CMP protocol. CMP will monitor the disposal of all solid waste material including paper documentation of waste streams. CMP will contract with a licensed waste hauler and solid waste will be managed at an appropriate and licensed facility.

g. Existing topographic and drainage features and vegetative cover on the site.

Existing topographic and drainage features on the site reflect both natural conditions and the use of the property as a transmission line corridor since 1970. Since that time an underground fiber-optic cable and a natural gas pipeline have also been installed. The principal change resulting from the MPRP will be the removal of remaining capable species of vegetation from the corridor, primarily on the north side, and the transition of these areas from forest to shrub and herbaceous vegetation.

Measures to be taken during construction to address topographic, drainage and vegetation conditions are discussed above under Shoreland Zoning Land Use Standards and more specifically described in CMP's Environmental Guidelines (Exhibit 10).

h. The impact of the proposed use of the highway system, community facilities including schools and the local ground water supply.

Following construction, the new transmission line will have limited impact on the highway system and community facilities. As noted under Conditional Use Criteria “e” above, there will be a temporary increase in construction traffic during construction period.

Schools will not be impacted by the MPRP. Construction and maintenance of MPRP transmission lines will not require use of groundwater. Overall, the MPRP will have little impact on town infrastructure or services.

SECTION IV
EXHIBITS

- 1 Agent Authorization Letter**
- 2 CMP Corporate Certificate**
- 3 Right, Title or Interest in Transmission Line Corridor**
- 4 Transmission Line Corridor Abutters to 500 Feet**
- 5 Maine Power Reliability Program Project Scope Map**
- 6 Transmission Line Configuration Cross Sections**
- 7 Transmission Line Pole Structure Information**
- 8 Somerville Zoning Map with Transmission Line Corridor Location**
- 9 Site Plan: Project Scope and Natural Resources Maps**
- 10 CMP Environmental Guidelines for Construction and Maintenance Activities on Transmission Line and Substation Projects**

Exhibit 1
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

www.cmpco.com


An Energy East Company

September 2009

Exhibit 2
CMP Corporate Certificate

State of Maine



Department of the Secretary of State

I, the Secretary of State of Maine, certify that according to the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the State of Maine, the Department of the Secretary of State is the legal custodian of the Great Seal of the State of Maine which is hereunto affixed and of the reports of organization, amendment and dissolution of corporations and annual reports filed by the same.

I further certify that CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY, formerly THE MESSALONSKEE ELECTRIC COMPANY is a duly organized business corporation under the laws of the State of Maine and that the date of incorporation is July 20, 1905.

I further certify that said business corporation has filed annual reports due to this Department, and that no action is now pending by or on behalf of the State of Maine to forfeit the charter and that according to the records in the Department of the Secretary of State, said corporation is a legally existing business corporation in good standing under the laws of the State of Maine at the present time.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Great Seal of the State of Maine to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at Augusta, Maine, this sixth day of January 2009.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matthew Dunlap".

MATTHEW DUNLAP
Secretary of State

Exhibit 3
Right, Title or Interest in Transmission Line Corridor

Exhibit 4
Transmission Line Corridor Abutters within 500 Feet

Exhibit 5
Maine Power Reliability Program Project Scope Map

Exhibit 6
Transmission Line Configuration Cross Sections

Exhibit 7
Proposed MPRP Transmission Line Pole Structure Information

Exhibit 8
Somerville Zoning Map
with Transmission Line Corridor Location

Exhibit 9
Site Plan: Project Scope and Natural Resources Maps

Exhibit 10
CMP Environmental Guidelines
for Construction and Maintenance Activities
on Transmission Line and Substation Projects