



MAINE POWER RELIABILITY PROGRAM

A CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY PROGRAM

TROY, MAINE COMBINED SHORELAND ZONING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PERMIT APPLICATION

**Section 3023 Transmission Line Construction
and
Section 203 Transmission Line Rebuild**

Prepared for:

Central Maine Power Company
83 Edison Drive
Augusta, Maine 04336

Prepared by:



TRC Engineers, LLC
14 Gabriel Dr.
Augusta, Maine 04330

January 2010

Application Forms

**GENERAL PERMIT APPLICATION FORM
TROY, MAINE**

Applicant is applying for a permit as required by the following ordinances:
(Check as many as apply)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shore land zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Subdivision
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetlands Alteration	<input type="checkbox"/> Flood Plain Management
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Sludge Disposal/Spreading
<input type="checkbox"/> General Building	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

1. Applicant Information:

(a) NAME Central Maine Power

ADDRESS 83 Edison Dr. Augusta, ME 04336

PHONE (207) 623-3521

(b) Owner (if other than applicant):
NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

(c.) If applicant is a corporation, is corporation licensed in Maine? Yes No

(d.) Name of applicant's authorized agent (if other than applicant).
NAME TRC, Inc.

ADDRESS 249 Western Ave., Augusta, ME 04330

PHONE (207) 430-0732

(e.) Person to which all correspondence regarding this application should be addressed
(if other than applicant):
NAME Douglas Ide

ADDRESS TRC, Inc., 249 Western Ave., Augusta, ME 04330

PHONE (207) 430-0732

(f.) What legal interest does the applicant have in the property to be developed?
 Ownership Purchase & Sales Contract
 Option Other (_____)

(g.) What interest does the applicant have in any abutting property?
none

2. Information about property:

a. Address and/or location of property:

Central Maine Power transmission line corridor (see attached maps).

b. From County Registry of Deeds: Book _____ Page _____ See attached table.

c. Total Acres of parcel: approximately 93 acres

d. Number of acres to which this application applies approx. 93

e. Existing use of property: Essential Service--electric power transmission

e. Proposed use of property:

- Residential
- Accessory Building (Specify _____)
- Pier or dock (Specify temporary or permanent)
- Clearing for approved construction (Explained)
- Private sewerage disposal system (indicate type)
- Filling or other earth moving activity (indicate if more or less than 10 cubic yards)
- Commercial use
- Industrial Use (specify light, heavy, etc. and list type): _____)
- Timber harvesting
- Agricultural
- Other (specify Essential Service--electric power transmission)

B. Certification:

To the best of my knowledge, all information submitted in this application is true and correct. All proposed uses will be in conformance with this application and the municipal Shoreland Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Troy.

Signature _____

Date _____

For official use only:			
Date received _____	Fee, if any: _____	Site visit made: _____	Date: _____
Date of action on application: _____			
Action Taken: _____		Approved _____	Denied _____
Reason for denial: _____			
Signature: _____ Code Enforcement Officer or Planning Board			
Date: _____			

Town of Troy Commercial Site Review

Application Cover Sheet

This form is to be included as the top page of any narrative accompanying a site plan, or attached to the site plan itself.

Name of Applicant: Central Maine Power Company
Address: 83 Edison Drive
Augusta, ME 04336
Phone (207) 623-3521 email

Name of Applicant's Agent: TRC, ATTN: Douglas Ide
Address: 14 Gabriel Drive
Augusta, ME 04330
Phone (207) 620-3836 email dide@trcsolutions.com

Name of Landowner (if different than applicant): _____

Description of property/business to be developed, changed, or expanded:

Street Address CMP Transmission Line Corridor
Map: _____ Lot _____ Various. See attached Exhibit 7

Current Use: Electric power transmission.

Proposed Use (include building size, style, and dimensions, type of business to be conducted):

Electric power transmission. See exhibits 2 and 5 for a
description of structure types and dimensions.

Are any waivers to the submission requirements of section 6.4 being requested? If so, list:

Yes. Please see attached form at Exhibit 12.

Fee Paid:

Signature: _____ Date: _____
Applicant (or Agent)

Additional materials for the site plan, see attached checklist.

Checklist, page 2

Additional information in narrative form:

- A description of the project.
- Names and addresses of abutters, if not included in tax map, required above,
- Verification of the applicant's right, title or interest in the property. If interest is other than outright ownership, documentation evidencing lease, option, contract or otherwise establishing legal interest shall be submitted with the application.
- Schedule of construction including anticipated beginning and completion dates.
- Indication of the water source for the proposal including evidence that an adequate water supply is available to supply all the water needs of the proposal including fire suppression.
- Test pit results and design for a subsurface wastewater disposal system or alternative.
- Evidence that all other local permits have been obtained including but not limited to: Shoreland Zoning and Floodplain Management. (See attached application.)
- Copies of required state or federal permits or applications, from agencies including but not limited to DOT, DEP, Army Corps. (Applications have been submitted.)
- A phosphorus control plan, if the property is located within the watershed of a great pond.
- The location of any site or structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or any archeological site identified by the State Historic Preservation Commission or any site or structure identified as historic in the Town of Troy Comprehensive Plan.
- Traffic data for the site including an estimate of the amount and type of vehicular traffic to be generated on a daily basis. A traffic impact study may be required by the Planning Board if the amount of traffic expected to be generated will exceed fifty (50) vehicle trips during the peak hour.
- Any proposed areas or structures to be dedicated for public use.
- Listing and estimated quantities of flammable or hazardous material to be stored or handled on site and appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- A plan for the disposal of all solid and liquid wastes or by-products generated by the development.
- If the development is a Wind Energy Conversion System or a Telecommunications Facility, a Decommissioning or Removal Plan and bonding proposal shall be submitted.

Checklist of items required for Site Review:

Site Plan, drawn to scale and showing the location, boundaries, uses, and size of the following:

- existing and proposed developed site, (Exs. 1, 3)
- type of structures, including fences, storage tanks, and other accessory structures (Ex. 3)
- setbacks, (Ex. 2)
- parking areas, driveways and roads,
- drainage ways, easements and rights-of-way,
- watercourses, water bodies and wetlands, (Ex. 3)
- number of acres within the development, (Ex. 5)
- size of all impervious areas, (Ex. 5)
- all other significant natural and physical features (Ex. 3)
- location and design of all proposed wastewater disposal systems. and
- true and magnetic north. (Ex. 3)

The Planning Board may require that the Site Plan be done by a licensed surveyor, a licensed engineer, or similar appropriately licensed professional, if the project requires creation of new property lines, construction of new buildings or structures, or improvements to public facilities.

Additional plans or drawings if the development includes:

- N/A An erosion control plan.
- N/A A storm water management plan.
- N/A Design and construction specifications for all proposed roads, culverts, curb cuts, driveways, parking areas and other traffic management features.

Additional maps:

- A copy of the tax map showing the property and surrounding parcels to a distance of 500 feet from property boundaries. The map or a separate attachment should list the names and addresses of all abutting landowners. (Exhibit 1)
- A copy of a medium intensity soil map showing the property. (Exhibit 9)
- A copy of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic map showing the property. (Exhibit 1)
- A copy of the Town Shoreland Zoning Map showing the property, or documentation from the CEO that it is not located in a Shoreland District. (Exhibit 4)
- A copy of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) showing the property, or documentation from the CEO that it is not located in a floodplain. (Exhibit 1)
- The location of any significant wildlife habitat or natural areas identified in the Troy Comprehensive Plan or maps produced by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. (Exhibit 3)
- A copy of the National Wetlands Inventory Map showing the property. (Exhibit 3)

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.comco.com

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An Energy East Company

Introduction

Portions of the project described in these application materials are located in the Town of Troy's Shoreland Zone and require approval under the Shoreland Zoning Ordinance mandated for the Town of Troy in 1994. The project is also subject to Commercial Development Review. The application materials are divided into the following parts:

- Part A: Project Overview and Description, beginning on page 1.
- Part B: Shoreland Zoning Application, beginning on page 3.
- Part C: Commercial Development Review Application, beginning on page 11.
- Exhibits: Beginning on page 21.

Permit applications to the Army Corps of Engineers and the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Site Location of Development permit and Natural Resources Protection Act permit) have been submitted and are under review by those agencies. A request for Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity is under review by the Maine Public Utilities Commission.

PART A: PROJECT OVERVIEW AND 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 known 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. 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, and numerous municipalities.

The proposed upgrades in Troy, outlined below, are a part of the MPRP and are 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 Troy

The part of the program located in Troy involves work in the existing transmission line corridor that traverses the Town. See attached maps (Exhibits 1-4).

The existing transmission corridor in Troy extends through the northern portion of the Town for approximately 3.5 miles, from Detroit and Plymouth southeasterly through Troy and into Dixmont. The corridor is approximately 218' in width although currently only about 150' of the corridor is cleared of trees. The proposed upgrades in Troy involve:

- Rebuilding the existing Section 203 115 kV electrical transmission line. This transmission line, which currently runs on the south side of the corridor on H-frame structures which are typically 45 feet above ground will be moved to the north side of the corridor and placed on single-pole structures that are typically 75 feet above ground.
- Installing a new 345 kV transmission line to be known as Section 3023. This new transmission line will run on H-frame structures that are typically 75 feet above ground, and will be located on the south side of the existing corridor, in approximately the same location as the existing Section 203 115 kV line.
- In order to accommodate the addition of a second line within the existing corridor, additional clearing in some portions of the existing corridor will be required. CMP, however, will not need to acquire additional lands for this purpose; rather the portion of

the MPRP that will be located in Troy will be built entirely on land that CMP already owns.

Please note that structure heights will vary due to varying terrain and the need to achieve spans that will avoid or minimize impacts to natural resources. Typical above-ground structure heights are described above, although some structures may exceed those heights in specific instances. See the attached table (Exhibit 5) and maps (Exhibits 3 and 4) for a description of the height and type of each structure associated with the project. Please note that exact above-ground structure heights may vary slightly due to conditions encountered during construction of the project.

Construction is scheduled to begin during the summer of 2010. Construction is expected to be completed by 2013

PART B: SHORELAND ZONING APPLICATION

The proposed work to take place in the shoreland zone is the focus of this portion of the application. Of the 71 transmission structures proposed for the construction of Section 3023 and the rebuild of Section 203, only 4 will be located in the shoreland zone.

Troy's Shoreland Zoning Ordinance

The Troy Shoreland Zoning Ordinance is the "State of Maine Guidelines for Municipal Shoreland Zoning Ordinances, effective August 7, 1994, except that the ordinance shall not apply to those structures located beyond (waterward) the normal high water line or uplands edge of a wetland." The Town of Troy Shoreland Zoning Map in effect for the Town of Troy was approved by the Maine Board of Environmental Protection by order dated March 10, 1993 and amended December 14, 1994. See Chapter 1243 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's Rules.

Exhibit 4 shows the portion of the CMP transmission line corridor which is located within the Shoreland Zone in Troy.

Shoreland Zoning Districts Through Which MPRP Will Traverse

The proposed project will traverse the Limited Residential (LR) District between the Ward Hill Road and the Plymouth town line. As shown in Exhibit 4, there will be four structures located within the LR District. Poles #95 and #96, associated with Section 203 will be located in the northern part of the corridor, and Poles #249 and #250, associated with Section 3023, will be located in the southern part of the corridor.

Section 15 – Land Use Standards

Section 15 of the Shoreland Zoning Ordinance contains the Land Use Standards discussed in this part of the application. As described below, the project proposed by CMP satisfies each of these 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. 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 access points and ways suitable for routine and emergency maintenance of the corridor and transmission facilities. This practice will continue.

More specifically, within the LR District through which the project passes, temporary access ways will be constructed for the removal of poles #107 and #108 of the existing Section 203, for the construction of the rebuilt Section 203 poles #95 and #96, and for the new Section 3023 poles #248 and #249. No access way will be built across the stream. See Exhibit 8 for a copy of CMP's Environmental Guidelines for Construction Activities, which will be followed in the construction of all access ways.

Temporary access ways, which are not considered roads or driveways, and will not add any impervious surface area, will be established for use during the construction phase (see Exhibit 3). This will be an ongoing process as access will be established to areas undergoing immediate construction. Determinations surrounding the exact nature of the construction of these temporary access ways will be made by the contractor in consultation with an environmental representative. All access ways are temporary and will be removed once construction is complete.

General access to the corridor for construction purposes will be achieved by the construction of temporary access ways which will be in place for more than one growing season, but will be removed once all aspects of construction in that area are complete. Access to pole sites, either for removal or construction, will be achieved by temporary access ways which will be in place for no more than one growing season. Areas where soils have been disturbed will then be mulched with hay. Vegetation will be allowed to reestablish itself once the temporary access ways have been removed.

Measures will be taken to avoid and to 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. 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.

I. Signs

There will be no signage associated with the project.

J. Storm Water Runoff

With the exception of the immediate area occupied by the support structures, there is no increase in impervious surface area associated with the proposed upgrades, therefore, there will be no significant storm water run-off generated from the project. All new construction will be designed to minimize storm water runoff from the site in excess of the natural predevelopment conditions.

K. Septic Waste Disposal

Not applicable.

L. Essential Services

Section 15(L)(1) of Troy's Shoreland Zoning Ordinance provides that where feasible, the installation of essential services shall be limited to existing public ways and existing service corridors.

A guiding principle in the design of the MPRP transmission line upgrades has been to utilize CMP's existing transmission line corridors to the maximum extent possible. Only where existing corridors cannot accommodate the proposed upgrades while meeting safety and reliability standards is CMP seeking to widen the existing corridors. Creating an entirely new corridor is a last resort. As a result, the vast majority of the transmission line upgrades proposed as part of the MPRP are located within or immediately adjacent to existing corridors. Co-location of the transmission line upgrades, as opposed to the creation of new corridors, has multiple benefits, including the minimization of impacts to communities, individual property owners, and the environment.

Within Troy, the Section 3023 construction and Section 203 rebuild will occur entirely within CMP's existing right-of-way. To allow for the safe and reliable operation of these lines, some clearing within the existing right-of-way will be required in order to accommodate two lines in the existing corridor, but CMP will not need to acquire any additional property to accommodate the upgrade.

Section 15(L)(2) of Troy's Shoreland Zoning Ordinance provides that the installation of essential services is not permitted in a Resource Protection or Stream Protection District, except to provide services to a permitted use within said district, or except where no feasible

alternative exists. The corridor in which the new and rebuilt transmission lines will run does not pass through either the Resource Protection or Stream Protection District.

M. Mineral Exploration and Extraction

Not applicable.

N. Agriculture

Not applicable.

O. Timber harvesting.

Not applicable.

P. Clearing of Vegetation for Development

Clearing to allow for the development of permitted uses is allowed in the Limited Residential District. (See Section 15(P)(2) of Troy's Shoreland Zoning Ordinance.)

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"). Less than 1 acre of land within this district will be cleared of 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 as part of the clearing operations. The cutting work will be performed using equipment typical of logging operations, including cable and hook skidders, forwarders, tree movers, chain saws, and logging trucks. In general all trees, saplings of capable species, and sometimes tall shrubs are cut at ground level. All root systems are left intact, as the ground is not grubbed or graded. 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 composed of scattered growth of small shrubs of non-capable species and herbaceous plants. After initial clearing, the condition of these cleared areas generally resembles that of a high-quality forestry operation. Great care is taken to prevent rutting and erosion.

After construction is completed, non-capable species are allowed to grow 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.

See the attached map of the project within the Shoreland Zone, Exhibit 4.

Q. Erosion and Sedimentation Control

With the exception of the immediate area around the base of the support structures there will be 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 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 attached as Exhibit 8.) 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, which was 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, and contains specific Best Management Practices appropriate for electric transmission line and substation construction.

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

The proposed project will be located, constructed, and maintained so as to avoid adverse environmental impacts, including severe erosion, mass soil movement, improper drainage, and water pollution.

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 and maintenance activities. Soil constraints within the transmission line corridor will be managed and mitigated through implementation of erosion and sedimentation control measures, proper site and project design, and special construction procedures.

Because the proposed use is not a commercial or industrial development and is not an intensive land use, a soils report prepared by a State certified soil scientist or geologist and based on an on-site investigation is not required

S. Water Quality

To minimize spill potential during construction, no fueling or maintenance of vehicles will be performed within 25 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 and individually applied (using a low-pressure backpack applicator) on a plant-by-plant basis 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, wetland with standing water at the time of application, or significant vernal pool depression, or within 100 feet of any known well or spring. Crew forepersons are certified by the Maine Pesticide Control Board, and all herbicides are EPA registered. In addition, CMP will not store, mix, or load herbicides within 50 feet of open water. The selective use of herbicides within the transmission line corridor does not impose a threat to surface water or groundwater quality and will not impair designated uses or the water classification of any water body.

T. Archaeological and Historic Resources

Following consultation with the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC), CMP has conducted extensive investigations of potential pre-historic archaeological, historic archaeological and historic architectural surveys along the entire project corridor. Survey reports have been submitted to the MHPC for review and recommendations. No sites were found in the Troy Shoreland Zoning District crossed by the CMP corridor.

Section 16(D) – Approval Criteria

Section 16(D) of Troy's Shoreland Zoning Ordinance contains nine approval criteria, each of which are discussed in this part of the application. As is discussed below, CMP's project satisfies all of these requirements.

The proposed use will:

1. Maintain safe and healthful conditions

The proposed project will maintain the same safe and healthful conditions that 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 the public and utility workers.

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 Roads and Driveways, Storm Water Runoff, Clearing of Vegetation for Development, Erosion and Sedimentation Control, and Water Quality, supported by Exhibit 8, 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.

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

Impacts to spawning grounds, fish, aquatic life, bird or other wildlife habitat will be largely avoided by co-locating the project entirely within 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.

Approximately 3.5 acres of an approximately 417-acre deer wintering area is located within this district. The deer yard is listed as being of "indeterminate" value by MDIF&W, meaning its value has not yet been evaluated. Given the very limited amount of clearing that will occur within the deer yard, the overall size of the deer yard relative to the small amount of planned clearing, and the fact that a portion of corridor has long been associated with the deer yard, the impact of the project on the functionality of the deer yard will be minimal to nonexistent.

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 in accordance with CMP's Environmental Guidelines, Exhibit 8.

The stream within the district will be spanned by the transmission line. No access way will cross the stream, and no poles will be located within the stream channels. No poles will be installed within 150 feet of the stream, and only minimal tree removal (less than 1 acre) is proposed within the Shoreland Zone. Vegetation maintenance adjacent to streams will consist of removing only capable species during the next maintenance cycle (typically 4 to 5 years). 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.

As can be seen at Exhibit 4, a wetland is associated with this district. Field studies for the MPRP delineated wetlands within the CMP corridors according to current state and federal criteria and laws. Wetlands may be associated with fish and wildlife habitat. One pole (#108, associated with the existing Section 203) will be removed from the wetland within this district. A temporary access way will be constructed to remove pole #108. Once the pole is removed the access way will be removed and the area restored. There will be no new poles sited within the wetland that is associated with this district. Approximately 0.25 acres of the wetland will be cleared of capable species, with non-capable species allowed to remain. The area cleared of trees will not be grubbed. After construction this area will be

maintained as scrub-shrub habitat, and the wetland will continue to function much as it currently does. The clearing of trees, along with the construction of the temporary access way and the removal of pole #108, will be done in accordance with CMP's Environmental Guidelines, Exhibit 8. These guidelines are designed to minimize impacts to wetlands, providing for the use of crane mats, retention of root systems, use of sedimentation controls, and revegetation of areas with low-growing species of vegetation. The proposed project will therefore have no significant adverse impacts on the functionality of this wetland as it relates to fish or other wildlife habitat.

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

There are no visual or actual points of access to any inland waters associated with this project within the shoreland zone. There will be approximately 0.5 acres of land cleared of capable species within this district. None of this clearing is planned in areas directly adjacent to the stream. The cleared portion of the corridor will then be maintained in a vegetated state consisting of a scrub-shrub environment, in the same manner as the rest of the corridor has been for decades, thereby preserving a similar degree of shore cover which currently exists.

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

There are no archaeological or historic resources designated for protection by the comprehensive plan.

7. Will not adversely affect existing commercial fishing or maritime activities in a Commercial Fisheries/Maritime Activities District.

The proposed project is not located in a Commercial Fisheries/Maritime Activities District.

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

The transmission line corridor is not located in any special flood hazard areas as identified on the Town of Troy's Flood Insurance Rate Map, dated April 17, 1987, and thus will avoid the problems associated with flood plain development and use.

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

As discussed above, this project complies with all of the provisions of Section 15 of the Ordinance.

PART C
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT REVIEW APPLICATION

In addition to a shoreland zoning approval, the MPRP also requires approval under the Commercial Development Review Ordinance, dated March 28, 2009.

Article 5: Review Criteria

Section 1. Review Criteria

1. The proposed activity will not cause or exacerbate unreasonable storm water runoff or erosion or a reduction in the land's capacity to absorb water so that an unsound or unhealthy condition results.

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, so there will be no significant storm water run-off generated from the project. All new construction will be designed to minimize stormwater runoff from the site in excess of the natural predevelopment conditions. See also CMP's Environmental Guidelines, at Exhibit 8, which describe construction-related Best Management Practice for erosion and sedimentation control.

2. The proposed activity will not have an adverse impact on wetlands.

The proposed project has been designed to avoid having an undue adverse impact on wetlands. Structures and temporary access ways have been sited to avoid wetlands wherever practicable. Measures will be taken to avoid and to minimize impacts to 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. 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. Please see Exhibit 8 for more information on construction practices and erosion control measures.

3. The proposed activity will not have an undue adverse impact upon the water quality of any water body, and, if located within the watershed of a great pond, will not unreasonably increase the pond's phosphorus concentration.

Please see Section 15(H), (J), (P), (Q), & (S) of the Shoreland Zoning Application, starting on page 4, and Article 6, Section 4 (L), page 16. Please also see Exhibit 8 for a copy of CMP's Environmental Guidelines, which describe construction-related Best Management Practices for erosion and sedimentation control. The proposed project is within the watershed of Carlton Pond. The proposed project will not unreasonably increase the pond's phosphorous concentration.

4. The proposed activity will provide for adequate sewage disposal.

There will be no sewage disposal associated with the project.

5. The proposed activity will not unduly affect any floodplain areas and will conform to the applicable requirements of the Town of Troy Floodplain Management Ordinance.

The proposed project is not located within any floodplain areas.

6. The proposed activity has sufficient water available for the current and foreseeable needs of the development.

No water will be supplied to nor used by the project.

7. The proposed activity will not, alone or in conjunction with existing activities, adversely affect the quality or quantity of groundwater.

Please see Section 15 (S), of the Shoreland Zoning Application, page 7.

8. The proposed activity will dispose of all solid waste in conformance with all local regulations and that the type and quantity of waste proposed to be sent to Town facilities will not exceed their capacity.

Once the project is constructed there will be no waste generated at the site. CMP anticipates that solid waste generated from the proposed project will be limited to minimal land clearing and construction debris. 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.*).

All of the existing Section 203 transmission line poles and associated crossarms and hardware will be removed as a result of the proposed 115 kV line rebuild along the project corridor. Removed poles and crossarms will either be donated to private entities or shipped to an approved special waste landfill for disposal. CMP requires recipients of surplus treated wood to sign a Pole Transfer Agreement, in which they agree to utilize the treated wood beneficially in accordance with Maine DEP Regulations Chapter 418 (Beneficial Reuse), as well as any other applicable federal, state, and local laws. This Agreement also obligates recipients to accept full responsibility for the use and proper disposal of these treated wood items. In this way, CMP alerts treated wood recipients of management requirements so that this material is utilized in a way that does not adversely affect any natural resources.

The project will generate other construction-related debris during the construction phase. 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. Small amounts of waste plastic containers for oils and lubricants, broken filters and belts, and damaged tires, etc., will be generated from the use of construction equipment. Construction and managerial staff will generate some incidental 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. Contractors will hire a licensed waste management company for the collection and disposal or recycling of such incidental waste. Please refer to the table below.

MPRP Solid Waste Disposal Plan	
MATERIAL	DISPOSITION
Wood (timber, slash, stumps, etc.)	Chipped on site or hauled off site to boiler, chip plant, or mulch production facility
Treated wood (poles, crossarms)	Donated or landfilled in licensed special waste landfill
Galvanized Steel	Maine Metals Recycling (Auburn)
Porcelain Insulators	Commercial Paving Recycling Corporation, Scarborough (CPRC), crushed and used as road sub-base material
Food waste, plastics, common trash	Shipped to licensed MSW landfill, transfer station, or incinerator
Redeemable drink containers	Redeemed for recycling
Ferrous Metals	Maine Metals Recycling
Wooden Cable Spools & Pallets	Stuart C. Irby Company (Waterville) for reuse
Wooden Insulator Crates	Shipped to licensed MSW landfill, transfer station, or incinerator
Paper	Recycled thru FCR Goodman (various Maine locations)
Scrap Cable	Maine Metals Recycling
Aluminum	Maine Metals Recycling
Concrete Debris	CPRC for use in road sub-base

In addition, wood cut and cleared from the MPRP right of way will be limited to capable species, i.e., tree species that grow tall enough that they are capable of growing into the safety zone beneath conductors (wires). 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. §§ 9331-9338). All other wood waste generated in the process of land clearing will be shipped off site 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.

9. The proposed activity will not have a significant adverse effect on the residents of the Town of Troy through the generation of waste, noise, light, fumes, smoke, dust, odors or their effects.

The proposed project will not generate any waste, noise, light, fumes, smoke, dust, odors, or their effects, which would have adverse effects on the residents of the Town.

10. The proposed activity will not cause unreasonable congestion, deterioration, or unsafe conditions with respect to the use of highways or roads existing or proposed.

Since the proposed project will not generate any vehicular traffic, there will be no congestion, deterioration, or unsafe conditions with respect to the use of highways or roads. No permanent roads are proposed as part of this project.

11. The proposed activity will not have an undue adverse affect on the scenic beauty and rural character of the area, aesthetics, historic resources, agricultural livelihoods, significant wildlife habitat, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, or any public rights for physical or visual access to the shoreline.

The proposed project avoids any undue adverse effects on the items listed in this section primarily by co-locating the project entirely within the existing transmission line corridor, which has been in existence for decades and already contains structures of a similar nature. 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. In this way the project largely preserves the scenic beauty, rural character, and aesthetics of the areas through which it passes, and avoids the need for constructing a new transmission line corridor elsewhere in town. There will be no impacts to any public rights for physical or visual access to the shoreline or to historic resources, as the project does not intersect such areas.

The proposed project will have no adverse effect on agricultural livelihoods. To the extent that the project area abuts agricultural areas, it will have no impact on the ability of these agricultural areas to function as they currently do.

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. For more information, see Section 16(D)(4), page 9, of the Shoreland Zoning Application.

In consultation with state and federal agencies, CMP conducted a field survey of the project area to identify the presence of any rare plants or any rare, threatened, and endangered species. No rare plants nor endangered species were identified as being associated with the project area in Troy. There is one significant vernal pool located within the project area (see Exhibit 3, Map 1). No poles will be sited within the pool depression, and the nearest structure will be set back at least 150 feet from the pool depression. No access ways will cross the pool depression, and the nearest temporary access way, which will be removed once construction is complete, will be approximately 150 feet away. The transmission line conductors (wires) will span the pool depression. In this way there will be no undue adverse effect on the functioning of this pool, which could be considered a “rare and irreplaceable natural area”, as identified in the section of the Town’s Zoning Ordinances.

12. The proposed activity will conform to all the applicable requirements of the Town's Shoreland Zoning Ordinance and all other local ordinances.

Please see the above Shoreland Zoning Application.

13. The Town has the capacity to provide fire and rescue services to the development.

The Applicant provides safety training to local fire, police, and EMT departments on request. As a practical matter, there is no difference in safety procedures for incidents within the existing Section 203 115 kV line, or the proposed rebuilt Section 203 115 kV and new Section 3023 345 kV line; the standards and practices are the same.

Article 6: Application Procedure

Section 4. Submission Requirements

A. Application Cover Sheet: The cover sheet is attached at beginning of this application.

B. Application fees: The application fee of \$250.00 accompanies this application.

C. Waiver Request Form: See Exhibit 12.

D. General Information

1. Applicant information: See the attached application form at the front of this document.

2. Property location: See Exhibit 3.

3. Proof of right, title, or interest: See Exhibit 7.

4. Construction timeline: Construction is anticipated to begin during the second half of 2010. Construction is scheduled to be completed by 2013.

5. Project description: See the Project Description, starting on page 1.

E. Location Information

1. Tax maps: See Exhibit 3.

2. Soils maps: See Exhibit 9.

3. USGS maps: See Exhibit 1.

4. Shoreland Zoning Map: See Exhibit 10.

5. FIRM map: The proposed project is not located within a designated floodplain. See Exhibit 1.

6. NWI map: See Exhibit 3.

F. Project maps: See Exhibit 3. The project encompasses approximately 93 acres of land within the Town of Troy. The total added impervious surface area to the project is approximately 1,300 sq. ft., or less than 0.04% of the entire project area.

G. Wastewater: The Applicant requests a waiver of this submission requirement, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

H. Water supply: The Applicant requests a waiver of this submission requirement, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

I. Other permits: The project is not located within a special flood hazard area (i.e., a floodplain), and therefore no Floodplain Management permit is required. The Shoreland Zoning Permit Application is contained herein.

J. Erosion control plan: See Exhibit 8.

K. Stormwater management plan: The Applicant requests a waiver of this submission requirement, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

L. Phosphorous control plan: The project is located within the watershed of Carlton Pond. The Applicant requests a waiver of this submission requirement, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

M. Historic and archaeological sites: There are no sites or structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places, nor any archaeological sites identified by the State Historic Preservation Commission, nor any sites or structures identified as historic in the Town of Troy Comprehensive Plan that are within or adjacent to the project area.

N. Location of wildlife habitats and natural areas: See Exhibit 3.

O. Traffic data: The Applicant requests a waiver of this submission requirement, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

P. Structures for public use: The Applicant requests a waiver of this submission requirement, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

Q. Proposed roads: The Applicant requests a waiver of this submission requirement, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

R. Flammable and hazardous materials: Other than the potential storage and handling of fuel, and the application of herbicides in compliance with state and federal law, there will be

no flammable or hazardous materials stored or handled on the site. Limited quantities of unleaded gasoline and diesel fuel for use in construction-related vehicles and equipment will be stored and handled on the site during construction. Once construction is complete there will be no storage of fuel on the site. Limited quantities of fuel for vehicles and equipment may be handled on the site during CMP's routine inspection, maintenance, and vegetation management practices. Once construction is complete herbicides are selectively used, but not stored, as described in Article 7 Section 6(C)(2), starting on page 19, to inhibit the growth of capable species. Material Safety Data Sheets, showing a representative sample of the types of products used for vegetation management, is included in Exhibit 11.

S. Solid and liquid wastes: The Applicant requests a waiver of this submission requirement, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

T. Decommissioning plan: The Applicant requests a waiver of this submission requirement, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

Article 7: Development Standards Generally

Section 1. Air Quality

A. The Applicant requests a waiver of this submission requirement, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

Section 2. Access to Public Streets

A & B. The Applicant requests a waiver of this submission requirement, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

Section 3. Erosion Control.

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. The manual describes erosion control measures which will be employed throughout the project, and is attached as Exhibit 8. Please also see Section 15 (Q), page 6, of the Shoreland Zoning application. In addition, the corridor will remain vegetated in much the same manner as it is currently, with the only permanent clearing at the immediate base of the transmission line structures. Please also see Section 15(P), page 6, of the Shoreland Zoning Application.

Section 4. Historic and Archaeological Resources.

Following consultation with the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC), CMP has conducted extensive investigations of potential pre-historic archaeological, historic archaeological and historic architectural surveys along the project corridor. Survey reports have been submitted to the MHPC. The consultation identified no historic or archaeological resources within the scope of the project.

Section 5. Materials Storage

There will be no permanent storage of any materials on the project site once construction is complete. During the construction phase some construction-related materials, equipment, and vehicles may be temporarily stored on the project site. Limited quantities of fuel for construction-related vehicles and equipment may be temporarily stored on site during construction as well. See Exhibit 10 for a description of CMP's Environmental Control Requirements.

Section 6. Natural Resource Protection

A. Natural Features

The project has been designed to avoid and to minimize disturbance of natural features to the maximum extent practicable. The project is located in the existing transmission line corridor, and once construction is complete the corridor will exhibit the same general natural features that it currently does. As discussed earlier in Section 15(P) of the Shoreland Zoning Application, page 6, tree clearing will be limited to that which is necessary for the safe operation of the transmission lines, and will consist mainly in clearing the area of so-called "capable species", roughly to the limits of the property boundary. The transmission line corridor will thereafter be characterized by a vegetated scrub-shrub environment, much as it is today. There will be no clearing of vegetation outside of the project limits. A possible exception to this is the cutting of "danger trees". "Danger trees" are dead, damaged, or dying trees located adjacent to the right-of-way itself that, due to their location, pose a risk of contact with the transmission line.

During the construction phase temporary access ways will be established, as described in Section H of the Shoreland Zoning Application, page 4. Section H, as well as Exhibit 8, describe the construction methods utilized in order to minimize disturbance of natural features.

B. Habitat Protection

No portion of the project area has been identified as containing any threatened or endangered species of plants or animals. As noted above in Article 5(11), page 14, a significant vernal pool is located within the project area. Please see that section for a description of the project in the vicinity of the vernal pool.

The project traverses a deer wintering area which is approximately 417 acres in size within the Town of Troy. The deer yard is rated as being indeterminate in value, meaning its value has not yet been evaluated and therefore it is not regulated as protected "significant wildlife habitat" under the Natural Resources Protection Act. The transmission line corridor encompasses approximately 26 acres of this deer yard. Of those 26 acres approximately 6 acres will be cleared of capable species. Given the very limited amount of clearing proposed, especially relative to the overall size of the deer yard, and given that the transmission line

corridor has already been associated with this deer yard for decades, it is anticipated that the project will have no significant adverse effects on the functionality of the deer yard.

The project has been designed to avoid, and where unavoidable, to minimize impacts to vernal pools and wetlands. See Article 15, Sections H, P, Q, & S, and Article 16(D)(4) of the Shoreland Zoning Application, starting on page 4. See also Article 5, Section 1(2) & (11), starting on page 11, and Exhibit 8 for more information.

C. Groundwater Protection

1. No groundwater will be used by the project.
2. The MPRP electrical transmission line corridor will be maintained to encourage the growth of scrub-shrub vegetation that will not present safety or electrical reliability problems. Trees within the corridor that have the potential to grow up into the safety zone of the conductors (“capable species”) must be removed for safety and reliability reasons. Central Maine Power (CMP) will use a selective herbicide program to treat areas once every four years to maintain an early successional (scrub-shrub and herbaceous) stage of vegetation. All herbicide usage will be in compliance with all label requirements and standards established by the Maine Board of Pesticides Control (MBPC). Herbicides will be selectively applied (using a low-pressure backpack applicator) to capable species to prevent growth of individual plants (or re-growth of a cut plant). No broadcast application will be used, and CMP will not use herbicides within 25 feet of any waterbody or standing water. In addition, CMP will not use herbicides within 100 feet of a known well or spring. Furthermore, CMP will not store, mix or load any herbicide within 50 feet of any surface water. Only trained applicators working under the supervision of MBPC licensed supervisors will apply herbicides. Finally, herbicides will be applied only during periods when potential for rain wash off is minimal.

The selective use of herbicides on the MPRP’s transmission line corridors does not pose a threat to groundwater quality.

The multiple methods, plans, and procedures to prevent groundwater degradation during construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed MPRP transmission lines are incorporated in CMP’s Environmental Control Requirements for Contractors and Subcontractors - Oil and Hazardous Material Contingency Plan (see Exhibit 10). These procedures establish a set of minimum requirements for spill prevention and response. The procedures incorporated into the plan have proven successful for preventing spills and for addressing spills if they occur. CMP’s environmental inspectors will ensure that all personnel working on the site follow these procedures.

In addition, CMP employees follow the procedures outlined in CMP’s Spill Management and Prevention section of CMP’s Environmental Procedures Manual for response to any spills of oil, gasoline, hydraulic oil, or other similar substance. These procedures are similar to those outlined in Exhibit 10 for contractors, and cover reporting, immediate response, cleanup, and documentation. Employees operating construction vehicles will be trained to promptly contain, report, and clean up any spill in accordance with standard procedures. In the event of a spill of oil or hazardous material, on-site personnel will immediately invoke standard

spill reporting and clean-up procedures. Spills that are properly cleaned up will not pose a risk to groundwater quality.

D. Protection of Agricultural Soils

The Applicant requests that this development standard be waived, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

Section 7. Noise

A. Audible noise modeling was done by Dr. William Bailey of ExPonent for the MPRP. Baseline noise monitoring was conducted using integrating sound level meters that were certified to American National Standards Institute (ANSI) traceable standards by a certified laboratory within one year of any monitoring conducted for this project. The meters were also calibrated in the field at the beginning and end of the monitoring period using a certified hand-held calibrator. An altitude of 2,000 feet was used for all sections in the calculation and an assumed height of a sound receiver of five feet. At lower altitudes the levels of AN will be lower.

B. & C. Noise levels generated by the project will not create a nuisance for neighboring parties. For electric transmission lines, audible noise (AN) is relative to conductor (wire) size. CMP has selected conductor sizes that under ideal, dry conditions are designed to be noise free. Under adverse weather conditions (e.g., very high humidity and storm conditions) these same conductors will emit only a slight crackling sound, usually quieter than the sound of the adverse weather conditions. AN is produced when protrusions on the conductor surface--particularly water droplets on or dripping off of the conductors--cause the electric field intensity at the conductor surface to exceed the breakdown strength of air, producing AN. This AN can be characterized as a hissing, crackling sound. Therefore, AN from transmission lines is typically a foul-weather/wet conductor phenomenon. Based on the modeling done by Dr. Bailey, it was determined that the sound produced by the conductors at the edge of the transmission corridor right-of-way will be a maximum of about 40 decibels during foul weather (comparable to a quiet office) as the result of the proposed upgrades, usually quieter than the sound of the foul weather conditions themselves. AN levels will be lower than the anticipated maximum as one moves away from the edge of the right-of-way. Accordingly, the project will meet the noise standard of 45 dBA at any residence and 55 dBA at the property line.

D. Construction activities will be limited to the hours indicated within the Ordinance.

Section 8. Outdoor Lighting

The Applicant requests that this development standard be waived, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

Section 9. Parking

The Applicant requests that this development standard be waived, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

Section 10. Screening of Structures, Parking Lots, and Other Commercial Activities

The Applicant requests that this development standard be waived, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

Section 11. Signs

The Applicant requests that this development standard be waived, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

Section 12. Storm Water Management

A. The existing transmission line corridor currently manages stormwater by using natural features already associated with the site. This condition will continue once the project is complete. With the exception of the immediate area occupied by the support structures, there is no increase in impervious surface area associated with the proposed upgrades, therefore, there will be no significant storm water run-off generated from the project. All new construction will be designed to minimize storm water runoff from the site in excess of the natural predevelopment conditions. In addition, the corridor will remain vegetated in much the same manner as it is currently, with the only permanent clearing at the immediate base of the transmission line structures.

B., C., and D. The Applicant requests that this development standard be waived, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

Section 13. Wastes

A. & B. The Applicant requests that this development standard be waived, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

Section 14. Water Quality

The Applicant requests that this development standard be waived, pursuant to Article 4, Section 10. Please see Exhibit 12.

Section 15. Avoidance and Mitigation of Damages to Public Roads and Drainage Systems

A., B., & C. Once the project is complete there will be no traffic generated by the site, so the project will not result in damage to public roads or drainage systems. During the construction phase access to the project area for transporting workers, materials, and equipment to and from the project site for will be from public roads. Potential access points to the project area have already been identified (see Exhibit 3), however actual points of access will be determined by the project contractor(s) prior to construction. It will be the responsibility of the contractors to identify the local streets to be used and to obtain the applicable size and weight permits from the Board of Selectmen. The contractor(s) will comply with all size and weight restrictions imposed by any state, federal, or local authorities. CMP has developed a set of contractor specifications which include a stipulation that CMP will repair and restore roads damaged as a result of construction activity to the satisfaction of state, federal, and local authorities.

Section 16. Electromagnetic Interference

Electric and magnetic fields, also known as electromagnetic fields or EMF, are produced by both natural and man-made sources that surround us in our daily lives. Man-made EMF is found wherever electricity is generated, delivered, or used, including power lines, wiring in

homes, workplace equipment, electrical appliances, power tools, and electric motors. Electric and magnetic fields can cause interference with certain communications devices such as radio and television signals. However, the existing transmission line, which already generates EMF, is not currently associated with any interference with communications devices. While EMF levels will rise somewhat as a result of the proposed upgrades, these new levels are not expected to adversely affect electromagnetic communications. This is due to the fact that both electric and magnetic field levels diminish significantly with distance from the source, which in this case are the electric power transmission lines. As a result EMF levels at the edge of the transmission line corridor will be significantly lower than at its midpoint, and lower still at locations farther from the edge of the corridor, such as homes and businesses. In addition, electric fields, which are more often associated with interference with communications devices, are easily blocked by objects such as fences, trees, shrubbery, and buildings. As a result the proposed project should not result in undue interference with electromagnetic communications.

EXHIBIT 1
Project Overview Maps

EXHIBIT 2
Transmission Line Configuration Cross Section

EXHIBIT 3
Project Scope and Natural Resources Maps

EXHIBIT 4
Project Scope Within the Shoreland Zone

EXHIBIT 5
Table of Structure Heights and Types

EXHIBIT 6
Table of Project Abutters

EXHIBIT 7
Proof of Right, Title, or Interest

EXHIBIT 8
**CMP's Environmental Guidelines for Construction and
Maintenance Activities on Transmission Line and Substation
Projects**

EXHIBIT 9

Soils Maps

CMP completed an analysis of soils within the proposed MPRP transmission line corridor. The soils analysis is based on data from the Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO), compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS), hardcopies of USDA-NRCS county soil surveys, and the Official Series Description website of the USDA-NRCS. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software was used to complete an overlay analysis of the georeferenced SSURGO data and the area of the transmission line corridor.

EXHIBIT 10
CMP's Environmental Control Requirements for Contractors and
Subcontractors—Oil and Hazardous Material

EXHIBIT 11
Flammable and Hazardous Materials
Material Safety Data Sheets