Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) Office

Environmental Notification Form

For Office Use Only	
EEA#:	
MEPA Analyst:	

The information requested on this form must be completed in order to submit a document electronically for review under the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, 301 CMR 11.00.

Project Name: WT-11 Transmission Righ	nt-of Wag	y Reliability Project				
Street Address: N/A - linear right-of-way	project					
Municipality: Northfield, Erving, Wendell,		Watershed: Connec	Watershed: Connecticut River, Millers River, and			
Montague, Leverett, Shutesbury, Pelham,		Chicopee River				
Beichertown, Amnerst, Granby, Ludiow	, IVIA	Latitude: Start: 42 6	10183° End: 42 19541°			
Start: 18T 707630.00mE, 4720634.00mN		Longitude: Start: -72.468667°, End:72.446543°				
End: 18T 710829.92mE, 4674630.28mN			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Estimated commencement date: 4 th quarte	er 2022	Estimated completion	on date: 2 nd quarter 2023			
Project Type: Utility		Status of project design: 90 %complete				
Proponent: NSTAR Electric Company d/l	b/a Ever	source Energy				
Street Address: 247 Station Drive						
Municipality: Westwood		State: MA	Zip Code: 02090			
Name of Contact Person: Rebecca Weiss	man					
Firm/Agency: SWCA Environmental Con	sultants	Street Address: 153	Cordaville Road, Suite 130			
Municipality: Southborough		State: MA	Zip Code: 01772			
Phone: 508.233.8769	Fax:		E-mail:			
			Rebecca.weissman@swca.com			
Does this project meet of exceed a mandatory EIR threshold (see 301 CMR 11.03)? ⊠Yes □No If this is an Expanded Environmental Notification Form (ENF) (see 301 CMR 11.05(7)) or a						
Notice of Project Change (NPC), are you requesting:						
a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8))						
a Rollover EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(13))						
a Special Review Procedure? (see 301CM	1R 11.09)					
(Note: Greenhouse Gas Emissions analysis	s must b	e included in the Expa	anded ENF.)			
 Which MEPA review threshold(s) does the project meet or exceed (see 301 CMR 11.03)? 301 CMR(1)(a)(1): Direct alteration of 50 or more acres of land 301 CMR(2)(b)(2): Greater than two acres of disturbance to designated priority habitat that results in a take of a state-listed endangered or threatened species or species of special concern 310 CMR(3)(a)(1)(a-b): Alteration of one or more acres of bordering vegetating wetlands and alteration of ten or more acres of any other wetlands 						
Which State Agency Permits will the project require? Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection – 401 Water Quality Certification Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program – Conservation and Management Permit Identify any financial assistance or land transfer from an Agency of the Commonwealth, including						
the Agency name and the amount of funding or land area in acres: N/A						

Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total			
& Environmental Impacts ¹						
LAND	_					
Total site acreage	1,065					
New acres of land altered		Tree clearing: 224 ac Mats: 10 ac				
Acres of impervious area	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		Tree clearing: 909,562 Mats: 364,028				
Square feet of new other wetland		RFA tree clearing: 890,807				
		RFA mats: 76,989				
		IVW tree clearing: 42,608				
		IVW mats: 8,535				
		BLSF tree clearing:				
		BLSF mats: 58,051				
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways	-	N/A				
STRUCTURES						
Gross square footage	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Number of housing units	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Maximum height (feet)	N/A	N/A	N/A			
TRANSPORTATION						
Vehicle trips per day	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Parking spaces	N/A	N/A	N/A			
WASTEWATER						
Water Use (Gallons per day)	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Water withdrawal (GPD)	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Wastewater generation/treatment (GPD)	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Length of water mains (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Length of sewer mains (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Has this project been filed with MEPA before? ☐ Yes (EEA #) ⊠No Has any project on this site been filed with MEPA before? ☐ Yes (EEA #) ⊠No						

¹ Impacts from tree clearing reflect a permanent conversion from forested to scrub-shrub community types; impacts from mats are temporary.
 ² RFA = 200-foot Riverfront Area; IVW = Isolated Vegetated Wetland; BLSF = Bordering Land Subject to Flooding

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION – all proponents must fill out this section

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Describe the existing conditions and land uses on the project site:

NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy (Eversource) is filing this Expanded Environmental Notification Form (EENF) for the Transmission Right-of-way Reliability Program (TRRP) within the existing WT-11 Right-of-Way (ROW), which runs from the Northfield Substation in Northfield, Massachusetts, south through the towns of Erving, Wendell, Montague, Leverett, Shutesbury, Pelham, Belchertown, Amherst and Granby, to the Ludlow Substation in Ludlow, Massachusetts (the Project). The Project area is approximately 29.3 linear miles within this ROW, which contains Line 354, a 345-kV overhead transmission line. The WT-11 ROW is approximately 300 feet wide and has an existing maintained width of approximately 125 feet.

Conditions within the Project area consist of upland and wetland areas with generally shrubby and herbaceous vegetation communities. Mature woody vegetation exists along the edges of the corridor. Water resources, including wetlands and streams, were delineated within the Project area in Fall 2021 and Spring 2022. The Project also crosses six priority habitats of state-listed rare species.

Land use adjacent to or within the Project area includes agricultural, lower-density residential, and several land conservation areas. The Project crosses an Environmental Justice (EJ) community in Wendell, which is designated due to income, and Amherst, which is designated due to minority composition.

A detailed environmental analysis of conditions within and adjacent to the Project area is provided in Chapter 4 of the Project Narrative in Attachment 8. All resource areas crossed by the Project are depicted in the Vegetation Management Map Set provided in Attachment 2. The figure provided in Attachment 1 depicts the general location of the Project on a USGS topographic map. An EJ Community map is provided in Attachment 4.

Describe the proposed project and its programmatic and physical elements:

NOTE: The project description should summarize both the project's direct and indirect impacts (including construction period impacts) in terms of their magnitude, geographic extent, duration and frequency, and reversibility, as applicable. It should also discuss the infrastructure requirements of the project and the capacity of the municipal and/or regional infrastructure to sustain these requirements into the future.

Eversource is responsible for maintaining a safe, reliable electric transmission system and is required to meet federal, regional, and electric industry reliability standards, which includes vegetation management. This requires a balance between the environmental benefits that trees provide with the responsibility to deliver safe and reliable power. Tall-growing trees located in electric transmission ROWs pose a risk to the safe operation of the system. Trees coming in contact with the energized transmission lines, or the structures that support them, can result in widespread electric power outages or other public safety issues. To maintain compliance with industry standards, minimize risk to public safety, enhance reliability, and improve system performance during severe weather events, Eversource has developed TRRP, which consists of tree removal within the ROW along the existing edge of clearing to increase the distance between the overhead transmission lines and the adjacent, unmaintained/forested vegetation.

The TRRP is a long-term transmission system reliability and resiliency program that increases the maintained width of the ROW to the easement edge or 100 feet from the outermost conductor, whichever is closer. This program improves system reliability by reducing the number of tree fall-in risks and has proven to be an effective way to create a sustainable environment comprised of vegetation that can safely coexist with the transmission lines. Our long-term management objective is to manage these newly cleared areas as early succession habitat and encourage the growth of grasses, forbs and shrubs.

The proposed TRRP along this ROW will increase the maintained ROW width to up to approximately 200 feet by cutting trees from within the currently unmaintained/forested portions of the ROW, which increases the distance between the overhead transmission lines and the adjacent trees.

In addition, typical maintenance will also occur concurrently and will include:

Floor cutting, which is clearing all incompatible woody vegetation to maintained floor/easement ROW

width. Woody vegetation is removed around all pole/tower structures, guide wires, gates/barriers and all "off road" access roads. Woody vegetation is removed 30 feet back from primary road crossings and/or ROW wooden barrier.

• Pruning tree limbs and hazard tree removal, which is required to ensure that vegetation does not contact or encroach within minimum distances of the energized transmission system.

There are existing established access roads within the ROW that will provide the primary access for construction work; no new access roads are proposed as part of this Project.

Describe the on-site project alternatives (and alternative off-site locations, if applicable), considered by the proponent, including at least one feasible alternative that is allowed under current zoning, and the reasons(s) that they were not selected as the preferred alternative:

NOTE: The purpose of the alternatives analysis is to consider what effect changing the parameters and/or siting of a project, or components thereof, will have on the environment, keeping in mind that the objective of the MEPA review process is to avoid or minimize damage to the environment to the greatest extent feasible. Examples of alternative projects include alternative site locations, alternative site uses, and alternative site configurations.

Tall-growing trees pose a serious safety hazard and risk to reliability given their potential to contact energized powerlines and infrastructure within a ROW. The Project purpose is therefore to remove noncompatible woody vegetation from within 100 feet of the outside conductor, or to the edge of Eversource's easement to maintain the necessary horizontal clearance between vegetation and the overhead transmission lines and minimize the risk of tree falls that could result in power outages or safety hazards.

Under a No-Build Alternative, no tree removal would occur within the currently unmaintained/forested portions of the ROW. The No-Build Alternative would avoid the temporary and permanent environmental impacts associated with the Project. However, by not completing the Project, potential immediate hazards caused by trees coming into contact with electric facilities, as well as those that can ensue from power outages, will not be addressed. Reliance upon the existing system is at higher risk due to the increasing severity of storms in recent years which increase the potential for nearby trees to interfere with the power lines. Extended power outages could occur as a result of time-consuming distribution transfer switching and dangerous transmission line repairs necessary to restore customers' electric supply. Therefore, Eversource determined that the No-Build Alternative would not address the identified reliability need.

Since the work proposed is specific to vegetation management within the existing WT-11 ROW containing Line 354, alternative options are limited to the No-Build Alternative. There are no alternatives to TRRP that will serve the Project's purpose and need.

Temporary impacts to wetlands resulting from temporary construction matting to access tree clearing areas have been minimized to the extent practicable. Eversource's contractor, vegetation management team, and environmental consultants conducted a detailed constructability review of the entire ROW in January 2022 to identify locations where construction matting would be required; assess site-specific conditions to determine access; and review sensitive areas that may require specialized tree removal techniques, such as hand clearing, cutting of trees from equipment operating outside sensitive areas, and "drop and lop" techniques that would keep downed debris from being dragged out of sensitive areas. The proposed access and construction matting depicted in the WT-11 TRRP MEPA EENF Map Set in Attachment 2 represents the efforts of the constructability review team to avoid and minimize impacts.

Summarize the mitigation measures proposed to offset the impacts of the preferred alternative:

Eversource has carefully designed and sited the proposed Project to avoid and minimize environmental impacts. Existing access roads and other improved surfaces will be used by vehicles and equipment to the maximum extent practicable. Where crossing wetlands or watercourses is unavoidable, temporary access roads consisting of construction mats will be installed to minimize impacts to wetlands and waterbodies. Contractors will be required to use low-impact tree clearing methods that incorporate a variety of approaches to minimize site disturbance. Sediment and erosion controls and other best management practices (BMPs)