

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

THE NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC :
COMPANY d/b/a NATIONAL GRID, :
Plaintiff, :

v. :

THE TOWN OF HOPKINTON; THOMAS :
E. BUCK; SYLVIA THOMPSON; :
BARBARA CAPALBO; BEVERLY :
KENNEY; and WILLIAM FELKNER, in :
their official capacities as members of the :
Hopkinton Town Council, :
Defendants. :

and :

Docket No. 4076

THE NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC :
COMPANY d/b/a NATIONAL GRID, :
Plaintiff, :

v. :

THE TOWN OF HOPKINTON and BRAD :
R. WARD, in his official capacity as the :
Building and Zoning Official of the Town :
of Hopkinton, :
Defendants. :

PREFILED TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL ROOK, P.E.
ON BEHALF OF THE NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC COMPANY
D/B/A NATIONAL GRID

September 24, 2009

1 Q. Please state your name and business address.

2 A. My name is Michael Rook. My business address is 176 Worcester-Providence Turnpike
3 Suite 102, Sutton, MA 01590.

4 Q. By whom are you employed and in what position?

5 A. I am employed by Energy Initiatives Group, LLC as Consulting Engineer.

6 Q. What is Energy Initiatives Group?

7 A. Energy Initiatives Group, LLC is an energy consulting company that provides project
8 development, planning, strategy, execution, management, engineering, and operations
9 consulting in the areas of electric transmission, generation, distribution, transportation,
10 and renewable energy services.

11 Q. What are your responsibilities?

12 A. I serve as project manager for public utility infrastructure development projects.

13 Q. Please describe your education, training and experience.

14 A. I have a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering from Syracuse University. I
15 am a Registered Professional Engineer in the states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island
16 Vermont, New Hampshire and New York. I have been working for the Energy Initiatives
17 Group for the last two years. Prior to this I was with National Grid and its predecessor
18 New England Electric System for 26 years. The time spent with National Grid was
19 comprised of heading up all Facility Capital Projects (4 years), Property Assets & Real
20 Estate (5 years), and 15 years performing various special projects in the fossil and
21 hydroelectric stations. Previous to National Grid, I worked for four years with the
22 Massachusetts Wholesale Electric Company in power supply planning and the civil

1 engineering department and five years with the engineering consulting firm of O'Brien &
2 Gere Engineers on various civil projects.

3 Q. Are you familiar with National Grid's proposed new substation in Hopkinton, Rhode
4 Island (the "Project")?

5 A. Yes, I am the Project Manager for the Project. I was retained by National Grid to oversee
6 the planning, preliminary engineering, design, permitting and construction of the Project.

7 Q. What is the scope of your testimony in this proceeding?

8 A. I will explain the design of the Project, including the context of the Project to surrounding
9 sites, as well as the safety precautions and design constraints. I will also explain why
10 alternative sites for the Project are not viable.

11 Q. Please describe the Project location and design.

12 A. The Project site is located in Hopkinton and will serve the southwestern Rhode Island
13 area encompassing the Towns of Charlestown, Hopkinton, Westerly and a section of
14 South Kingstown. A map of the southern Rhode Island area showing the 115 kV right-
15 of-way (ROW) and substations is attached at Att. MR-1. The proposed site for this
16 Project is located where the existing 115 kV transmission line (1870S) crosses Route 3
17 (Main Street) in Ashaway (Hopkinton.) National Grid owns the site proposed for
18 construction of the substation which is immediately adjacent to the 1870S line. The site,
19 including the transmission line ROW, consists of about 12 acres. The new 115kV
20 substation will be connected to and supplied by the 1870S line. The substation will
21 include a 115 kV/13.2 kV transformer and switches, controls, and other electrical
22 equipment which will be contained within a metal building. Initially the substation will

1 be configured with three 13.2 kV distribution feeders which will supply electricity to
2 National Grid customers in the area. The three feeders will run underground from the
3 substation and rise overhead on Main Street. One feeder will head south on Main Street
4 and two will go north on Main Street.

5 Q. After the Project is completed, what will happen to the existing Ashaway substation?

6 A. After the new Hopkinton Substation is commissioned and energized, the Ashaway
7 Substation will be retired and dismantled.

8 Q. Has National Grid designed the Substation?

9 A. We are still in the preliminary design stage but have developed a proposed site plan
10 which is attached as Att. MR-2.

11 Q. What measures will National Grid undertake to protect the environment on the Project
12 site?

13 A. There is an isolated wetland on the site which does not require a buffer zone under state
14 wetlands regulations. However, in an effort to minimize any potential impact to the area,
15 National Grid will establish a 100 foot buffer zone between the wetland and the
16 substation fence. Furthermore, in an effort to provide a low impact or “greener” solution
17 to storm water drainage, we are developing a plan to capture storm water runoff utilizing
18 a rain garden for treatment of runoff from the proposed paved driveway, using permeable
19 material for the substation driveway and yard where possible, and cluster planting of
20 native plant species within the buffer zone to offer further protection to the wetland.

21 Q. What steps does National Grid take in designing its substations to protect public health
22 and safety?

1 A. National Grid will comply with all federal, state, and local regulations, and industry
2 standards and guidelines established for protection of the public. Specifically, the
3 proposed project will be designed, built, and maintained in accordance with the National
4 Electric Safety Code (NESC). The facilities will be designed in accordance with sound
5 engineering practices using established design codes and guides published by, among
6 others, the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), the American Society
7 of Civil Engineers (ASCE), the American Concrete Institute (ACI), and the American
8 National Standards Institute (ANSI). Practices which will be used to protect the public
9 during construction will include, but not be limited to, establishing traffic control plans
10 for construction traffic on busy streets to maintain safe driving conditions. The
11 substation will be enclosed in a 7 foot chain link fence topped with one foot (3 strands)
12 of barbed wire. The fence will also be marked with signage to discourage unauthorized
13 entry.

14 Q. How will the Project be located on the site?

15 A. The substation has been designed so that it is located in the central portion of the site.
16 The fence will be 100 feet or more from abutting property lines. In constructing the
17 substation, National Grid plans to preserve the wooded buffer on the site to the maximum
18 extent possible. National Grid will also develop a landscaping plan which will include
19 the construction of a berm and landscape plantings for increased screening.

20 Q. What impacts will the Project have on surrounding properties?

21 A. The placement of the substation in the approximate center of the twelve acre parcel will
22 provide an opportunity with the balance of the parcel to create a significant visual barrier

1 utilizing the existing natural screening as well as room to augment this screening with
2 selected vegetation where needed. The substation will be equipped with lighting, which
3 will only be used for emergencies. On the site itself, an archeological survey performed
4 by the Public Archaeological Laboratory concluded that no archaeological resources exist
5 within the Project area and therefore the Project will have no effect on any significant
6 archeological resources. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage
7 Commission issued a letter on August 18, 2009 concurring with this conclusion (Att.
8 MR-3.) National Grid has engaged a consultant to conduct a noise study on the site
9 assuring one of three transformer types (a standard transformer, low noise and very low
10 noise), any of which will meet the electrical needs of the community. Based on the
11 preliminary findings and the ambient noise sampling performed by TRC Solutions, a
12 background noise level was established. This background noise level was then compared
13 to modeled levels produced by the two transformers based on the manufacturer's
14 information and the site conditions. The standard transformer has been rejected due to
15 noise impacts on adjacent properties. Results indicate that the low and very low noise
16 transformers are expected to produce no more than a 9 dBA and 5 dBA increase at the
17 nearest abutter's property line, respectively, and a 8 dBA and 3 dBA increase at nearest
18 residence. To put these numbers in perspective, an increase of 3 dBA is considered to be
19 barely perceptible to the average person. The State of Rhode Island and the Town of
20 Hopkinton do not have a specific limit on the increase in noise levels. The Town limits
21 noise by prohibiting "unreasonably loud, disturbing and unnecessary noise." National
22 Grid will use the very low noise transformer for the Hopkinton substation.

1 Q. Please explain the alternatives to the Project that National Grid considered.

2 A. In addition to the electrical alternative which is discussed in Mr. LaBarre's testimony, we
3 considered use of the site of Narragansett Electric's former diesel generating station on
4 Narragansett Way in the southern part of Hopkinton on the north bank of the Pawcatuck
5 River (the "Diesel Site"). We also have considered parcels zoned manufacturing of more
6 than 12 acres following the amendment of the Zoning Ordinance. I will discuss this
7 subsequently in my testimony. All of these sites are shown on the map entitled
8 "Hopkinton Substation – Site Alternatives" which is attached as Att. MR-4.

9 Q. Please address the feasibility of the Diesel Site.

10 A. There are several major considerations that have led us to conclude that the Diesel Site is
11 not a viable site for the construction of the proposed Hopkinton substation. First, as Mr.
12 Ryder explains in his testimony, this site would require the construction of a new 8,260
13 foot 115 kV transmission tap line on an existing but unused 34.5 kV ROW. The ROW is
14 overgrown with mature trees and would have to be cleared.

15 Q. Would it be necessary to widen the 34.5 KV ROW?

16 A. The existing ROW from the 1870S ROW to the Diesel Site is 125 feet wide. The
17 Hopkinton substation is designed to accommodate two transformers, two 115 kV tap
18 lines and 8 distribution feeders. Initially we thought that it would be necessary to widen
19 the 34.5 kV ROW to accommodate the tap lines and feeders. However, upon further
20 study, we determined that we could accommodate the 115 kV tap lines and 4 feeders on
21 the ROW and place the other 4 feeders underground within the substation driveway.

22 Q. Does National Grid find the Diesel Site to be an acceptable alternative?

1 A. No. Ms. Moberg has evaluated the site from an environmental standpoint and has
2 concluded that the use of the Diesel Site “appears to be impractical from an
3 environmental and regulatory perspective.” I note that the Diesel Site is also zoned RFR-
4 80 so National Grid could not build on this site under the existing Hopkinton Zoning
5 Ordinance. Given the potential environmental impacts and the disruption of abutting
6 property owners by clearing the overgrown ROW in order to build the new transmission
7 tap line and feeders, National Grid has rejected this alternative.

8 Q. Are you familiar with the amendment to the zoning ordinance that was approved by the
9 Town Council on July 20, 2009?

10 A. Yes, I testified before the Council in support of National Grid’s petition for an
11 amendment to the Zoning Ordinance.

12 Q. What did National Grid seek from the Hopkinton Town Council?

13 A. At the time we filed our petition, the land use table of the Hopkinton Zoning Ordinance
14 did not mention electric substations. We petitioned for an amendment to the zoning use
15 table to permit electric substations in the RFR-80, Neighborhood Business, Commercial
16 and Manufacturing zones by way of a special use permit. We also proposed a 6 acre
17 minimum lot size in the RFR-80 zone.

18 Q. What is the zoning of National Grid’s proposed site?

19 A. The proposed site is in the RFR-80 district.

20 Q. What relief did the Council grant?

1 A. The Council amended the use table to allow electric substations only in the
2 manufacturing zone, with a 12 acre minimum lot size and with a 200 foot setback from
3 residential uses.

4 Q. How many sites in Hopkinton would satisfy the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance
5 amendment?

6 A. Nineteen.

7 Q. Have you reviewed those sites?

8 A. Yes, I have personally viewed all of those sites.

9 Q. Please explain the advantages and disadvantages of each of those sites as potential
10 alternative sites for the Project.

11 A. A table entitled "Town of Hopkinton – Manufacturing Zoned Parcels > 12 Acres" listing
12 the parcels and the characteristics of each is attached as Att. MR-5. As indicated above,
13 the locations of the sites are shown on Att. MR-4. Fourteen of the 19 sites presently have
14 commercial, industrial or private homes occupying the property. Five are vacant/wooded
15 parcels, one of which is owned by The Nature Conservancy. Presently, only one of the
16 vacant parcels, which is located in the northeast quadrant of the Route 3/Interstate 95
17 intersection (Exit 1), is posted with a "For Sale" sign. The closest parcels (25-1 and 1-
18 13) are occupied by active industrial/commercial businesses and are each about 0.8 miles
19 from the nearest point of the transmission line. The balance of the parcels (except for the
20 parcel owned by The Nature Conservancy) are located around two Interstate 95 exits,
21 with nine at Exit 1 and seven at Exit 2. Exits 1 and 2 are approximately 2.5 and 4.3
22 miles, respectively, from the transmission line ROW. Obtaining a 125 to 150 foot wide

1 transmission right-of-way to any of these sites would be very difficult, costly and
2 disruptive to property owners along the route. In contrast, with the parcel currently
3 owned by National Grid immediately adjacent to the 1870S transmission line, a tap of
4 less than 200 feet in length is needed to connect to the proposed substation. The tap
5 could be constructed entirely within the National Grid property.

6 Q. Why does National Grid prefer the proposed site on Route 3 to all the alternatives?

7 A. The proposed site is located immediately adjacent to the 115 kV transmission line ROW.
8 As a result, the substation can be connected to the transmission line with a short tap line.
9 Any of the other sites would require acquisition of new ROW by purchase or
10 condemnation, and the construction of substantial new transmission and distribution
11 facilities to the site. The proposed site can be developed without impacting freshwater
12 wetlands while development of the Diesel Site would cause significant impacts. The
13 proposed site is not located in a Flood Zone; the Diesel Site is. Finally, because the
14 proposed site is wooded, it can be screened from abutting neighbors. Abutters to a newly
15 developed ROW to a new site would have clear, unobstructed views of the new
16 transmission lines. For all of these reasons we believe that the proposed site is the best
17 location for the new substation.

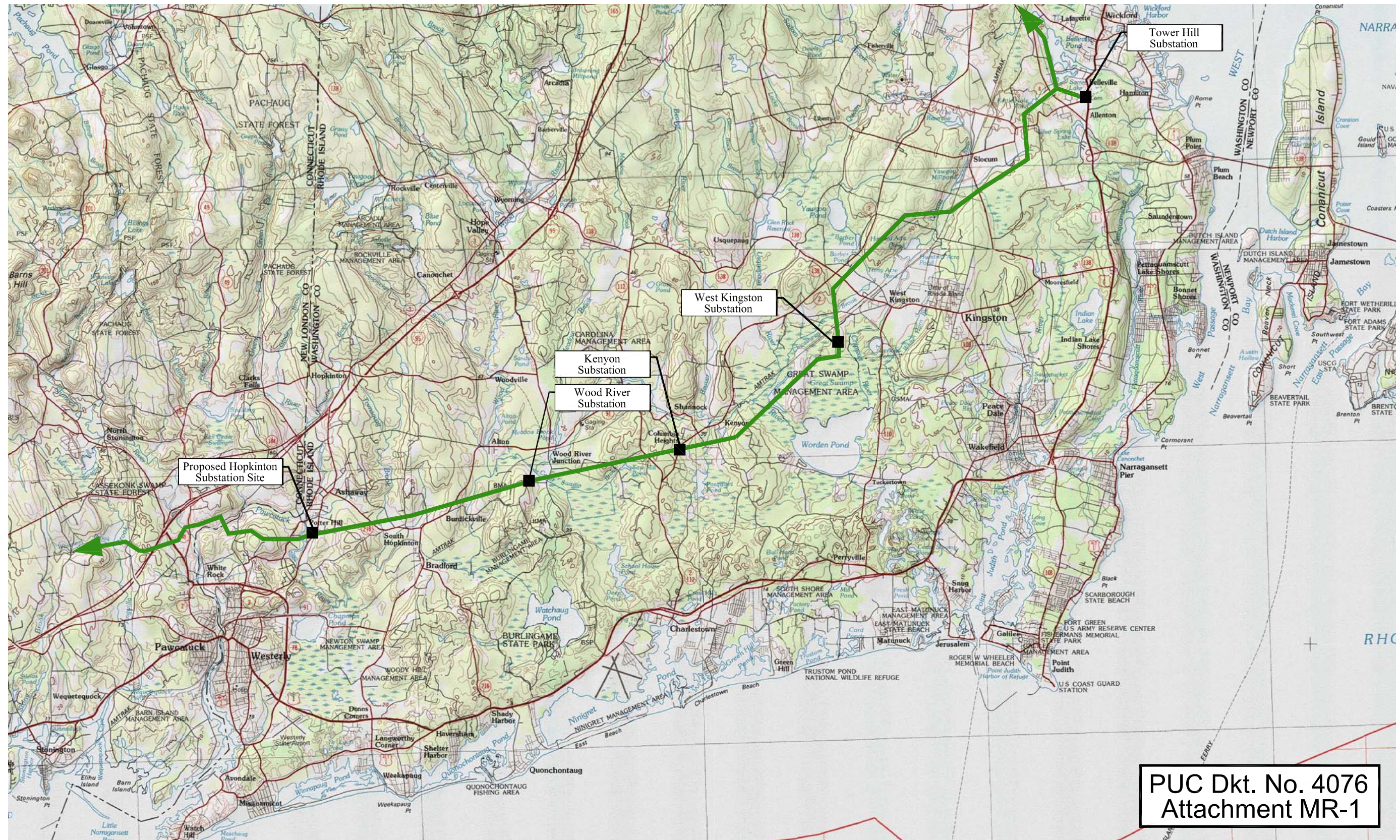
18 Q. Does this complete your testimony?

19 A. Yes, it does.

ATTACHMENTS

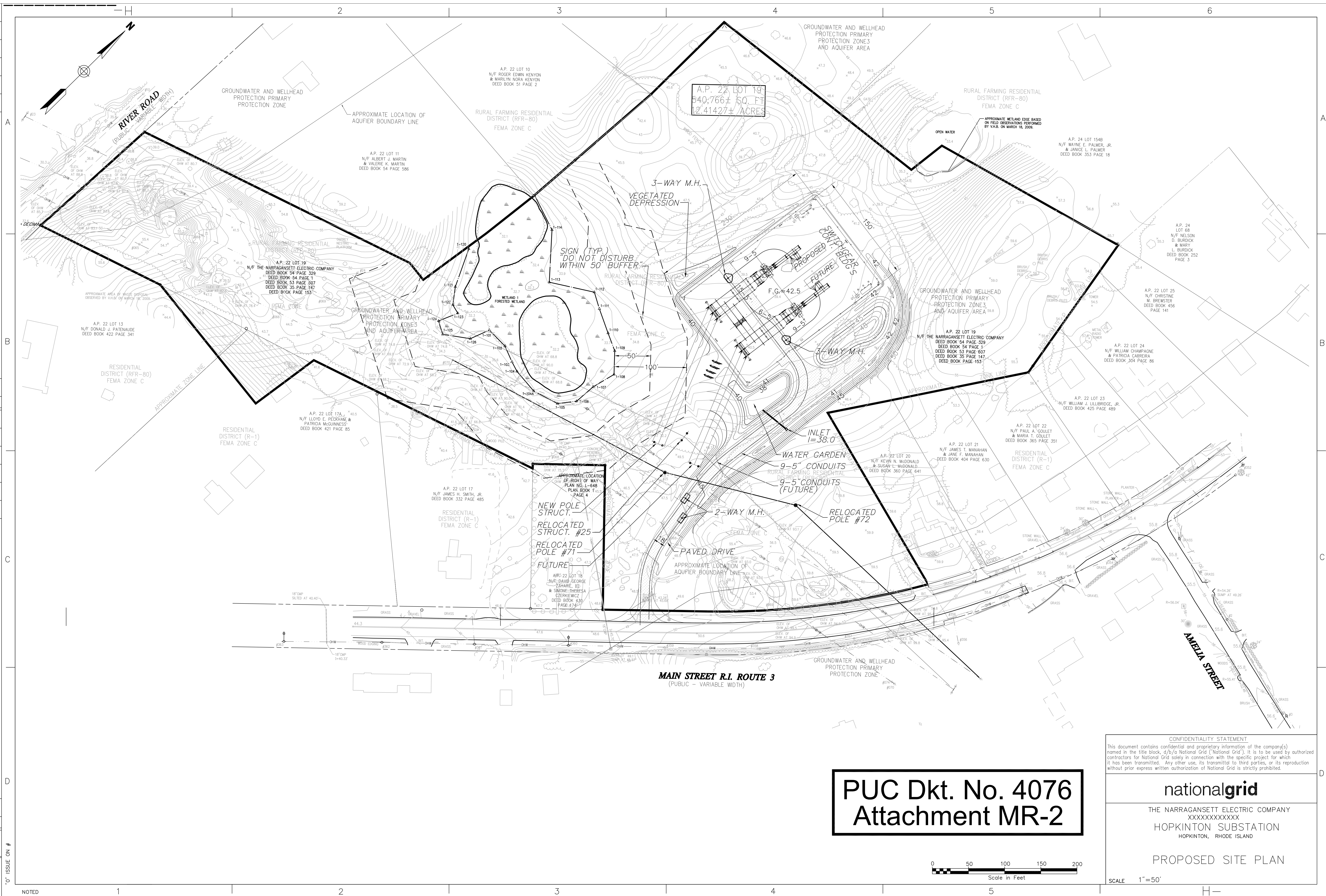
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|------|---|
| MR-1 | “Southern Rhode Island Area (115 kV ROW and Substations)” |
| MR-2 | “The Narragansett Electric Company; Hopkinton Substation; Proposed Site Plan”
(undated) |
| MR-3 | Letter from Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission
(August 18, 2009) |
| MR-4 | “Hopkinton Substation – Site Alternatives” |
| MR-5 | Table – “Town of Hopkinton – Manufacturing Zoned Parcels > 12 Acres” |

Southern Rhode Island Area (115kV ROW and Substations)



PUC Dkt. No. 4076
Attachment MR-1

ORIGINAL DATE		REVISIONS							REVISIONS						
	REV. DATE	DESCRIPTION	MADE	CHKD	INSP	REV'D	APVD	REV. DATE	DESCRIPTION	MADE	CHKD	INSP	REV'D	APVD	
DRAWN	1	DESIGNED						5							
CHECKED	2	CHECKED						6							
INSPECTED	3	INSPECTED						7							
APPROVED		REVIEWED													
APPROVED	4	APPROVED						8							
APPROVED		APPROVED													



Hopkinton Substation - Site Alternatives

Hopkinton, Rhode Island

Legend

12+ Acre Manufacturing Zoned Parcels

Proposed Hopkinton Substation Site

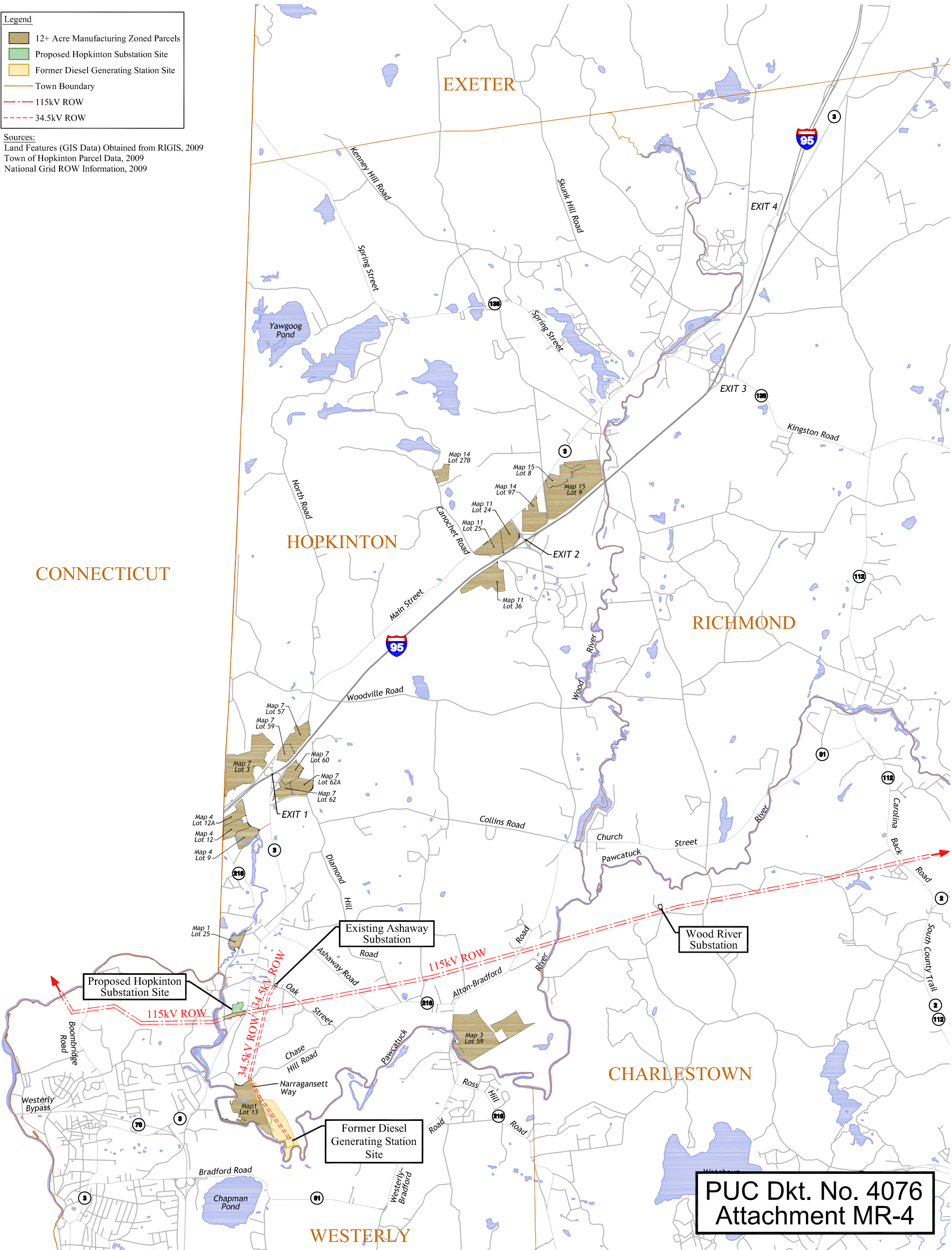
Former Diesel Generating Station Site

Town Boundary

115kV ROW

34.5kV ROW

Sources:
Land Features (GIS Data) Obtained from RIGIS, 2009
Town of Hopkinton Parcel Data, 2009
National Grid ROW Information, 2009



Town of Hopkinton

Manufacturing Zoned Parcels > 12 Acres

<u>Map No.</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Area (acres)</u>	<u>General Location</u>	<u>Vacant?</u>	<u>Present General Use</u>	<u>Distance from Transmission Line</u>
1	13	83	Chase Hill Rd.	No	Business - Office Space Available	1.0 mi.
3	59	158	Alton-Bradford Rd.	Yes	Wooded - Nature Conservatory	0.6 mi.
4	9	25	Grey Ln. & Wellstown Rd.	No	Industrial (Exit 1)	2.0 mi.
4	12	23	Grey Ln. & Wellstown Rd.	No	Industrial (Exit 1)	2.0 mi.
4	12A	20	Grey Ln. & Wellstown Rd.	No	Business (Exit 1)	2.2 mi.
7	3	109	Wichway Rd.	No	Residence (Exit 1)	2.5 mi.
7	57	31	Townhouse Rd.	Yes	Residence (Exit 1)	2.9 mi.
7	59	17	Main St.	Yes	Wooded (Exit 1) - For Sale	2.7 mi.
7	60	22	Main St. Frontier Rd.	No	Business (Exit 1)	2.3 mi.
7	62	16	Main St. Frontier Rd.	No	Business (Exit 1)	2.3 mi.
7	62A	24	Main St. Frontier Rd.	No	Business (Exit 1)	2.3 mi.
11	24	28	Woodville-Alton Rd. & Route 3	No	Residence (Exit 2)	4.3 mi.
11	25	29	Reynold Circle & Route 3	Yes	Wooded (Exit 2)	4.3 mi.
11	36	54	Palmer Circle	Yes	Wooded (Exit 2)	4.1 mi.
14	27B	15	Canonchet Rd. & Marshal Driftway	No	Business (Exit 2)	5.3 mi.
14	97	42	Woodville-Alton Rd. & Route 3	No	Residence (Exit 2)	4.3 mi.
15	8	29	Wheeler Rd. & Route 3	No	Residence (Exit 2) - Multiple	4.9 mi.
15	9	136	Fenner Hill Rd. & Route 3	No	Business (Exit2)	4.5 mi.
25	1	13	Laural St. & Palmer St.	No	Business	0.8 mi.



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION & HERITAGE COMMISSION

Old State House • 150 Benefit Street • Providence, R.I. 02903-1209

TEL (401) 222-2678

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Website www.preservation.ri.gov

18 August, 2009

Deborah Cox
PAL Inc.
210 Lonsdale Ave
Pawtucket RI 02860

RE: Phase I(c) Archaeological Survey
NGRID Hopkinton Substation

Dear Ms. Cox:

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission has reviewed the results of the above-referenced archaeological survey. We concur with your conclusion that the project will have no effect on any significant archaeological resources (those listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places).

These comments are provided in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If you have any questions please contact Charlotte Taylor, Staff Archaeologist, or Jeffrey Emidy, Project Review Coordinator of this office.

Very truly yours,

Edward Sanderson,
Executive Director
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

Cc: Anemone Mars, NTHPO

090818.08

PUC Dkt. No. 4076
Attachment MR-3