

**CHICOPEE VALLEY AQUEDUCT – FISH HATCHERY
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT**

B-1 FACILITY DESCRIPTION ATTACHMENT

Table B-1. Information Required for the Project Description.

Complete the facility description using Table B-1, replacing the text after the bullets in the right hand column with facility specific information, including the designation of any ZoEs that are appropriate. All information identified in Table B-1 must be provided for a complete application for LIHI certification.

Information Type	Facility Description
Name of the Facility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chicopee Valley Aqueduct – Fish Hatchery Pipeline Project
Location:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CVA-Hatchery Hydroelectric facility is a conduit facility that is part of a water transmission system. It is not on a river. Project is located in the Chicopee River Basin. Town of Ware, Hampshire County, Massachusetts
Facility Owner:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hydropower facility will be owned and operated by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA). The MWRA is a public instrumentality and a Commonwealth of Massachusetts authority, charged with providing water and sewer services. Pam Heidell, Policy and Planning Manager is authorized to represent MWRA in the LIHI Certification process.
Regulatory Status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FERC Project Number is CD14-8-000. On January 8, 2014, FERC Division of Hydropower Administration and Compliance issued a written determination that the Chicopee Valley Aqueduct-Fish Hatchery pipeline Project meets the Qualifying Conduit Hydropower Facility criteria under FPA section 30 (a) [as amended by Section 4 of the Hydropower Regulatory Efficiency Act of 2013], and is not required to be licensed under Part 1 of the FPA. The conduit facility uses is a tunnel, canal, pipeline, aqueduct, flume, ditch, or similar manmade water conveyance that is operated for the distribution of water for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption and not primarily for the generation of electricity. Given FERC’s determination, there is no expiration date. Water Quality Certification was not required (since it is a conduit hydropower facility within a water supply transmission and distribution system). http://elibrary.ferc.gov Docket CD14-8
Characteristics of the Power Plant:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date: The facility will be constructed 2016-2017 and is expected to be operational by May, 2017. Total name-plate capacity: approximately 65 kW Average annual generation: 427,000 kWh (estimate) Number, type, and size of turbine: One Francis turbine, 65 kW Mode of operation: Continuous: pipeline to hatchery is being constructed to convey 9.3 cfs or 6 mgd continuously, except during periods of drought or MWRA operational constraints. Water will be conveyed to hydro facility from the MWRA’s existing Chicopee Valley Aqueduct (CVA), which is a large diameter water supply transmission main that is approximately 15 miles long and 48-inch (upper section) and 36-inch in diameter. The CVA begins at MWRA’s Quabbin Reservoir, a massive water supply reservoir with 412 billion gallons of storage. Dates and types of major equipment upgrades are NA: this is a new

Information Type	Facility Description
	<p>hydropower facility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates, purpose and type of any recent operational changes: this is a conduit hydropower facility that is associated with a 4,700 foot pipeline that is being constructed off of the MWRA's existing CVA pipeline, and that will terminate at the MA Department of Fisheries and Wildlife McLaughlin Fish Hatchery. To convey water to the Hatchery, the CVA will convey an additional 9.3 cfs (6 mgd), on top of the water that the CVA already conveys to downstream communities. Flow to the hatchery will not change other operational parameters. • New facility: plans, authorizations, for facility upgrades: NA. • Facility has been determined to be Qualifying Conduit Hydropower Facility by FERC: there are no upgrades to equipment planned. The facility will be interconnected to the grid, and authorization to do so will be sought.
Characteristics of the Dam or Diversion:	<p>This is a conduit facility in a water supply system. The water supply, transmission and distribution system associated with this conduit hydropower facility is described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CVA was constructed in 1949: a side service connection to the Hatchery is being constructed by MWRA in 2016 and will be a 20-inch pipeline that will tap raw water off of the CVA on the grounds of MWRA's Brutsch Water Treatment Plant. The hydropower facility will be located on the Brutsch Treatment facility's grounds. Downstream of MWRA's property, the 20-inch pipeline will be under the care and control of the MA. Department of Fish and Wildlife, Division of Fish and Game. The CVA is fed water from MWRA's Quabbin Reservoir, one of two source reservoirs in the MWRA system. The CVA intake is located at Winsor Dam: it controls the flow of water from Quabbin Reservoir into the CVA as well as water released into the Swift River at Winsor Dam. • Dam height: NA for a conduit hydroelectric facility • Hydraulic Capacity: Flow through the CVA 48-inch pipeline will be between 11 mgd-24 mgd, 9.3 cfs or 6 mgd of which will pass through the turbine and be conveyed to the Hatchery via the 20" pipeline off of the CVA. The hydraulic grade line in the CVA varies depending upon community demands, releases to the river, and water level in Quabbin Reservoir: net head for the turbine, after taking into consideration headloss in the pipes, will range from 70 to 90 feet. • Length and type of penstocks and water conveyance between reservoir and powerhouse: this is not applicable to a conduit facility. The length of the CVA between the intake and the Brutsch Treatment facility/tap to the hatchery pipeline is 3,200 feet: the length of pipe between the tap at the CVA for the hatchery pipeline and the powerhouse is 420 feet. • Dates and types of major generated related infrastructure improvements. The pipeline to supply the hatchery is being constructed in 2016, and the anticipated date for generation equipment to be installed in early 2017 around May (the conduit will supply water to the hatchery even without the turbine, as the powerhouse will have a bypass line).
Characteristics of Reservoir and	As indicated above, the project consists of a conduit hydroelectric facility, associated with the MWRA's CVA and a water supply pipeline to the McLaughlin

Information Type	Facility Description
Watershed:	<p>Fish Hatchery. The CVA is a water supply aqueduct that begins at the CVA Intake at MWRA's Quabbin Reservoir and travels in a southerly direction to the MWRA's Brutish Disinfection Facility site, where the proposed hydroelectric facility would be located (it will tap raw water off of the CVA, prior to treatment). The hydroelectric facility will feed into a new service pipeline that will convey water to the Fish Hatchery, terminating at the Hatchery's process supply less than a mile downstream of the Brutish Treatment Facility. Downstream of the Brutsch Treatment facility, the CVA continues in a southwesterly direction to supply water to three communities now comprising the Chicopee Valley Aqueduct water system. Another 48 MWRA communities are supplied with water from Quabbin Reservoir via other aqueducts.</p> <p>The water source, Quabbin Reservoir, upstream of the CVA is described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 412 billion gallons at full pool, covering 39 square miles. • Monthly surface elevation has ranged from 521 to 530 over the last ten years, with annual average elevations ranging from 525 to 529. Surface elevations of MWRA's Quabbin Reservoir will be unaffected by the operation of the hydroelectric facility. • Upstream dams: The CVA intake is located at Winsor Dam, under the care and control of the MA Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Watershed Protection Agency, MWRA's partner and sister agency. MWRA funds DCR Division of Watershed Protection through a Water Supply Protection Trust. • Operating Arrangements: The Quabbin Reservoir and Wachusett Reservoir are the water supply sources for the MWRA Water System, whose service area consists of more than two million people in 51 communities. The largest source of outflow from Quabbin Reservoir is water transfer from Quabbin Reservoir to Wachusett Reservoir via the Quabbin Aqueduct (approximately 145 mgd in 2015). The MWRA reservoir system is operated with the primary objective of ensuring a high quality adequate water supply for the MWRA service area. Quabbin Reservoir capacity is more than adequate to meet operational requirements: due to water conservation, MWRA service area demand is considerably below safe yield and based on monthly elevations, Quabbin Reservoir has not dropped below 85% full for a decade. See Figures in Attachment B-1 depicting the MWRA's water supply system. Quabbin Reservoir is a man-made reservoir: Chapter 321 of the Acts of 1927 authorized the construction of tunnel, aqueduct and diversion dam structures to create a storage reservoir in the Swift River valley (now the Quabbin Reservoir). The acts allow MWRA to exercise the rights to use the waters of the Swift (and Ware and Nashua rivers) for water supply. There are no operating agreements with upstream or downstream reservoirs that affect water availability and facility operation. Regarding supply of water to the Hatchery, first passing through the hydropower facility, MWRA and the Massachusetts Department of Fish and Wildlife and Division of Fish and Game have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding for supply of water to the hatchery, whereby MWRA intends to provide up to six million gallons per day 6 MGD through a pipeline for so long as the Department

Information Type	Facility Description
	<p>wishes to continue to take water from MWRA, subject only to: (i) the occurrence of drought conditions, safe yield concerns or other emergency conditions, (ii) the occurrence of any <i>force majeure</i> and (iii) any transmission problems encountered by MWRA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area inside FERC boundary: the FERC boundary for a hydroelectric conduit facility does not include the conduit itself, but rather the hydropower project facility (powerhouse, intake pipe from the conduit to the powerhouse, and the discharge pipe back to the conduit).
Hydrologic Setting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As this is a conduit facility in a water transmission system, annual and average monthly flows at a dam are not applicable, nor are location and name of relevant stream gauging stations above and below the facility.
Designated Zones of Effect:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upstream and downstream locations by river mile: as this is a conduit facility, there are no river locations directly affected by the project. Type of water body: NA for conduit hydropower facility. Delimiting structures: NA for conduit hydropower facility Designated uses by state water quality agency: NA for conduit hydropower facility. <p>The hydropower facility will capture energy as water is supplied to a downstream user, the Fish Hatchery. Although, the hydropower conduit facility does not itself have zones of effect, it may be instructive to understand the context and positive environmental attributes of the water supply pipeline that the hydropower conduit facility is associated with. This is addressed below.</p> <p>The pipeline will supply the Hatchery with colder source waters withdrawn from the depths of Quabbin Water via the Chicopee Valley Aqueduct intake, and will benefit by way of a reduction of energy costs now associated with the Hatchery current pumping of water from the river (the water supplied by MWRA will typically replace the Hatchery's river withdrawals), reduction of facility costs associated with maintenance of the Hatchery's current intake line from the Swift River, and other operational efficiencies for the Hatchery.</p> <p>The water through the hydropower conduit facility (6 mgd, 9 cfs), represents only 3% of MWRA's total water supply withdrawals from its source reservoirs. The reservoir level at Quabbin Reservoir is unaffected by such a small withdrawal and water conveyed to the hatchery or to MWRA's service area communities has no impact on MWRA's ability to maintain required minimum stream flows. Variability in Swift River flows is attributed to operational practices in a given year, statutorily required minimum releases, and the use of the spillway as the reservoir nears full, as well as climatic conditions, and this variability will remain, with or without the pipeline supplying water to the Hatchery, or with or without the hydropower facility.</p> <p>Indirectly, the Swift River downstream of the conduit hydroelectric facility's discharge will see additional flow. Water supplied via the pipeline/conduit to</p>

Information Type	Facility Description
	<p>the Hatchery would be used in the Hatchery's fish rearing facilities, which include a series of linear raceways. At the hatchery, water must be continuously sent through the raceways to maintain water quality characteristics, including dissolved oxygen and proper temperature. Ultimately, the water supplied and used in the Hatchery's operations would be discharged after treatment to the Swift River (the Hatchery borders the Swift River) to supplement existing flows in the Swift River. This increase in flows to the Swift River would be on top of the minimum discharges MWRA makes every day upstream of the Hatchery.</p>
Additional Contact Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List names, addresses, phone numbers and e-mail for local resource agencies and non-governmental stakeholders. <p>During the FERC process for a qualifying facility, no resource agencies or non-governmental stakeholders commented on the project. Prior to the Hydropower Regulatory Efficiency Act of 2013 and the new mechanism for FERC approval of conduit exemptions, the project was the subject of a First Stage Consultation under the Conduit Exemption process. Commenting agencies on the First Stage Consultation included US Fish and Wildlife Service, MA Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, the MA Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, and the Water Supply Citizens Advisory Committee. Contact information for agencies and stakeholders is as follows:</p> <p>Robert Kubit MA DEP 627 Main Street Worcester, MA 01608 508-792-7650 Robert.Kubit@state.ma.us</p> <p>Caleb Slater Anadromous Fish Project Leader MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife One Rabbit Hill Road Westborough, MA 01581 (508) 389-6300 Caleb.Slater@state.ma.us</p> <p>Melissa Grader US FWS/New England Field Office c/o CT. River Coordinator's Office 103 East Plumtree Rd. Sunderland, MA 01375 (413)548-8002 x 124 Melissa_grader@fws.gov</p> <p>Thomas Chapman, Supervisor</p>

<i>Information Type</i>	<i>Facility Description</i>
	<p>New England Field Office US Fish and Wildlife Service 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, N.H. 03301 www.fws.gov/newengland</p> <p>Kathy Baskin, for EEA Secretary Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs 100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900 Boston, MA 02114 617 626 1000 Kathleen.Baskin@state.ma.us</p> <p>Lexi Dewey, Executive Director Water Supply Citizens Advisory Committee 485 Ware Road Belchertown, MA 01007 413 213-0454 info@wscac.org</p>
<i>Photographs of the Facility</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See “B-1 Facility Description Attachment” for photographs and figures depicting the facility and its geographic and hydrographic contexts.

Facility Name: CVA-Fish Hatchery Hydroelectric Project

Zone of Effect: Conduit

Criterion		<i>Alternative Standards</i>				
		<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>Plus</i>
A	Ecological Flow Regimes	✓				
B	Water Quality	✓				
C	Upstream Fish Passage	✓				
D	Downstream Fish Passage	✓				
E	Watershed and Shoreline Protection	✓				
F	Threatened and Endangered Species Protection	✓				
G	Cultural and Historic Resources Protection	✓				
H	Recreational Resources	✓				

Table B-2. Information Required to Support Ecological Flows Standards.

Criterion	Standard	Instructions
A	1	<p><u>Not Applicable / De Minimis Effect:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In a conduit project, identify the water source and discharge points for the conduit system within which the hydropower plant is located. <p>The water source for the conduit project is the Chicopee Valley Aqueduct (CVA). The CVA water from the depths of Quabbin Water via the CVA intake. The Quabbin Reservoir is one of two source reservoirs for the MA Water Resources Authority's water supply system.</p> <p>A new connection off of the CVA will be constructed to serve the State of Massachusetts McLaughlin Fish Hatchery. The hydropower conduit facility is associated with this new connection. The water through the hydropower conduit facility (6 mgd, 9 cfs), represents only 3% of MWRA's total water supply withdrawals from its source reservoirs. The reservoir level at Quabbin Reservoir is unaffected by such a small withdrawal and water conveyed to the hatchery (or to MWRA's service area communities) has no impact on MWRA's ability to maintain required minimum stream flows in the Swift River below Quabbin Reservoir. Variability in Swift River flows is attributed to MWRA's operational practices, statutorily required minimum releases, and the use of the spillway as the reservoir nears full, as well as climatic conditions: this variability will remain, with or without the pipeline supplying water to the Hatchery, or with or without the hydropower facility.</p> <p>The new pipeline from the CVA discharges to the Hatchery's process water concrete tank approximately 4,400 feet away from where a tap in the existing CVA is being constructed, and the new distribution pipeline to the Hatchery begins. At the discharge point at the Hatchery, MWRA water will be mixed with water withdrawn from the Hatchery's four on-site wells. After the water is homogenized in the mixing box, it would be distributed to a series of linear raceways. At the hatchery, water must be continuously sent through the raceways to maintain water quality characteristics, including dissolved oxygen and proper temperature.</p>

Table B-3. Information Required to Support Water Quality Standards.

<i>Criterion</i>	<i>Standard</i>	<i>Instructions</i>
B	1	<p><u>Not Applicable / De Minimis Effect:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If facility is located on a Water Quality Limited river reach, provide an agency letter stating that the facility is not a cause of such limitation. <p>Facility is not located on a Water Quality Limited river reach: it is a conduit facility associated with water supply transmission and distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain rationale for why facility does not alter water quality characteristics below, around, and above the facility. <p>The facility is a conduit facility and does not alter water quality characteristics below, around, or above the facility. The conduit hydropower facility is fed from a Class A water supply system via an Aqueduct and pipe take-off prior to any treatment. The Quabbin Reservoirs is protected: over 90 % of the watershed lands that surround the reservoir are covered in forest and wetlands, and the MWRA's partner in watershed protection, the MA Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Water Supply Protection owns and controls 66% of the land in the watershed. The State's Watershed Protection Act also controls activities in the watershed. The natural undeveloped watersheds help to keep MWRA water clean and clear. Also, to ensure safety, the streams and the reservoirs are tested often and patrolled daily by the DCR.</p>

Table B-4. Information Required to Support Upstream Fish Passage Standards.

<i>Criterion</i>	<i>Standard</i>	<i>Instructions</i>
C	1	<p><u>Not Applicable / De Minimis Effect:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The facility does not create a barrier to upstream fish passage, or there are no migratory fish in the vicinity of the facility and the facility is not the cause of extirpation of such species if they had been present historically. <p>The facility is a conduit hydropower facility associated with a water supply aqueduct/pipeline. The facility is located on the grounds of a water treatment plant, and not on a river.</p>

Table B-1. Information Required to Support Downstream Fish Passage Standards.

Criterion	Standard	Instructions
D	1	<p><u>Not Applicable / De Minimis Effect:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain why the facility does not impose a barrier to downstream fish passage in the designated zone, considering both physical obstruction and increased mortality relative to natural downstream movement (e.g., entrainment into hydropower turbines). <p>The facility is a conduit hydropower facility used for purposes of water supply. Fish passage is not applicable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For riverine fish populations that are known to move downstream, explain why the facility does not contribute adversely to the sustainability of these populations or to their access to habitat necessary for successful completion of their life cycles. <p>The purpose of the project associated with the conduit hydroelectric facility is to provide a reliable source of cold, clean water to the Massachusetts Department of Fish and Wildlife's McLaughlin Fish Hatchery. The McLaughlin Fish Hatchery is the largest and most productive in the state system. It produces about 225,000 pounds of trout annually, about 50 percent of the total state production at four hatcheries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document available fish distribution data and the lack of migratory fish species in the vicinity. <p>The conduit facility is not located on a river. Further, there are numerous downstream barriers to fish passage on the Swift and Chicopee Rivers, and the Swift River is not a component of the Connecticut River Anadromous Fish Restoration Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If migratory fish species have been extirpated from the area, explain why the facility is or was not the cause of this. <p>This is a conduit facility associated with a water supply system and a man made reservoir.</p>

Table B-2. Information Required to Support Shoreline and Watershed Protection Standards.

<i>Criterion</i>	<i>Standard</i>	<i>Instructions</i>
E	1	<p><u>Not Applicable / De Minimis Effect:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If there are no lands with significant ecological value associated with the facility, document and justify this (e.g., describe the land use and land cover within the project boundary). <p>This is a conduit hydropower facility that will be located on the grounds of an existing water treatment plant. The powerhouse will be constructed in an already disturbed and cleared area. The site consists of a treatment plant building, bituminous concrete pavement encircling the building, with a number of vaults for metering, treatment, flow control, and testing. The CVA itself has an associated clear right-of-way. The perimeter of the treatment plant site is wooded. The surrounding area is part of the Quabbin Park and an extensive pine plantation beyond the MWRA site to the west, and north.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document that there have been no Shoreline Management Plans or similar protection requirements for the facility. <p>This is a conduit facility that is not located on the shoreline.</p>

Table B-3. Information Required to Support Threatened and Endangered Species Standards.

<i>Criterion</i>	<i>Standard</i>	<i>Instructions</i>
F	1	<p><u>Not Applicable / De Minimis Effect:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document that there are no listed species in the facility area or affected riverine zones downstream of the facility. <p>This is a conduit facility located on the grounds of an existing Water Treatment Facility. There are no threatened and endangered species within the project site. However, there are species identified by the MA Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program as species of Special Concern at the project perimeter. The species of Special Concern will be unaffected by the proposed conduit facility, and MWRA has incorporated mitigation measures into its construction program for the hydropower facility and associated pipeline to the Hatchery that will prevent impacts during construction.</p> <p>See “Criterion F Attachment.”</p> <p>The hydroelectric conduit facility will not affect any threatened or endangered species.</p>

Table B-4. Information Required to Support Cultural and Historic Resources Standards.

<i>Criterion</i>	<i>Standard</i>	<i>Instructions</i>
G	1	<p><u>Not Applicable / De Minimis Effect:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document that there are no cultural or historic resources located on facility lands that can be affected by construction or operations of the facility. <p>The facility is a conduit hydroelectric facility on the grounds of an existing treatment plant. The Massachusetts Historical Commission has reviewed the project and has determined that the project will have no adverse impact.</p> <p>See “Criterion G Attachment” for correspondence from the Massachusetts Historical Commission.</p>

Table B-5. Information Required to Support Recreational Resources Standards.

<i>Criterion</i>	<i>Standard</i>	<i>Instructions</i>
H	1	<p><u>Not Applicable / De Minimis Effect:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document that the facility does not occupy lands or waters to which public access can be granted and that the facility does not otherwise impact recreational opportunities in the facility area. <p>The conduit facility is located on the grounds of MWRA's Brutsch Water Treatment facility site. Due to the critical nature of MWRA's water supply infrastructure, the treatment plant facility is a secure, fenced in area where public access is not allowed. The conduit facility and treatment facility are located on an easement granted to MWRA, on lands which were acquired by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the purpose of adding to, extending and developing additional sources of supply of the metropolitan water system. The easement was granted in 2013 by the Massachusetts legislature and formalized easement rights informally granted to MWRA decades ago.</p>

**CHICOPEE VALLEY AQUEDUCT – FISH HATCHERY
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT**

B-1 FACILITY DESCRIPTION ATTACHMENT

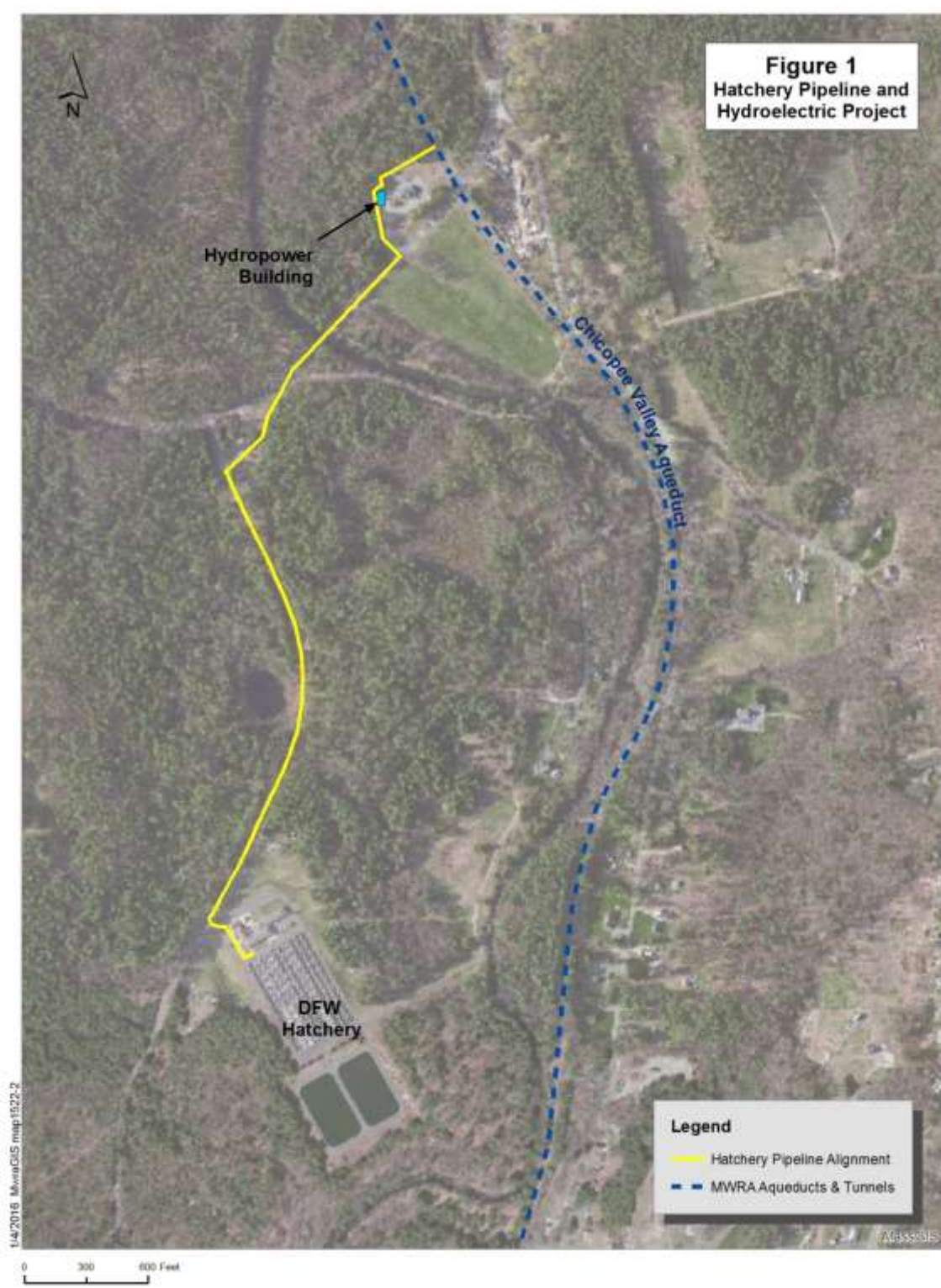




Figure 2 MWRA Water System



Map of the Chicopee Valley Aqueduct (CVA) Water System



Brutsch Treatment Facility
(hydro facility is on Brutsch grounds)

Chicopee Valley Aqueduct (typical)





MassWildlife

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Division of Fisheries & Wildlife

Jack Buckley, *Director*

September 15, 2015

Belchertown Conservation Commission
PO Box 670
Belchertown MA 01007

Anandan Navanandan
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
Chelsea Facility
2 Griffin Way
Chelsea MA 02150

RE: Applicant: Anandan Navanandan
 Project Location: Route 9 over Swift River
 Project Description: MWRA Pipeline to DFW Hatchery
 DEP Wetlands File No.: 104-0963
 NHESP Tracking No.: 14-33258

Dear Commissioners & Applicant:

The applicant listed above has submitted a Notice of Intent with site plans (dated 8/14/2015) to the Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife (the "Division"), in compliance with the rare wildlife species section of the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act Regulations (310 CMR 10.58(4)(b), 10.59).

MA WETLANDS PROTECTION ACT (WPA)

Based on a review of the information that was provided and the information that is currently contained in our database, the Division has determined that this project, as currently proposed, will **not** adversely affect the actual Resource Area Habitat of state-protected rare wildlife species. Therefore, it is our opinion that this project meets the state-listed species performance standard for the issuance of an Order of Conditions.

Please note that this determination addresses only the matter of **rare** wildlife habitat and does not pertain to other wildlife habitat issues that may be pertinent to the proposed project.

MA ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT (MESA)

Based on a review of the information that was provided, the Division has determined that this project, as currently proposed, appears to be exempt from MESA review pursuant to 321 CMR 10.14 which states: "[t]he following Projects and Activities shall be exempt from the requirements of 321 CMR 10.18 through 10.23..."

(10) installation, repair, replacement, and maintenance of utility lines (gas, water, sewer, phone, electrical) for which all associated work is within ten feet from the edge of existing

www.mass.gov/nhesp

Division of Fisheries and Wildlife

Field Headquarters, One Rabbit Hill Road, Westborough, MA 01581 (508) 389-6300 Fax (508) 389-7890

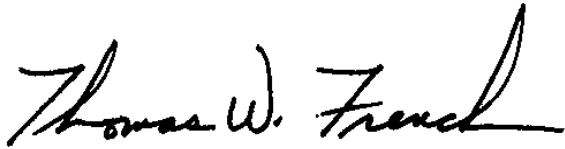
An Agency of the Department of Fish and Game

paved roads, and the repair and maintenance of overhead utility lines (phone, electrical) for which all associated work is within ten feet from the edge of existing unpaved roads, provided, however, that unpaved utility access roads associated with exempt activities under 321 CMR 10.14(11) shall be addressed in and subject to the Division-approved operation and maintenance plan required thereunder;

Any changes to the proposed project or any additional work beyond that provided may require a filing with the Division pursuant to the MESA regulations.

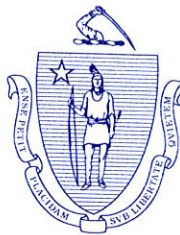
Please note that this determination addresses only the matter of state-listed species and their habitats. If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Lauren Glorioso, Endangered Species Review Assistant, at (508) 389-6361.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas W. French". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, prominent 'T' and 'F'.

Thomas W. French, Ph.D.
Assistant Director

cc: MA DEP Western Region
Pamela Heidell, Massachusetts Water Resources Authority



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

April 29, 2015

Marianne Connolly
Senior Program Manager
Environmental Review and Compliance
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
100 First Avenue, Bldg. 39
Boston MA 02129

RE: Chicopee Valley Aqueduct Fish Hatchery Pipeline and Hydropower Project, Ware and Belchertown, MA. EEA#15242. MHC #RC.56528.

Dear Ms. Connolly:

Staff of the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) have reviewed the Project Notification Form and the MHC's files for the project referenced above.

The project requires the MHC's state agency review pursuant to MGL c. 9, ss. 26-27C (950 CMR 71). Review of the MHC's files indicates that the MHC did not comment on the project during the MEPA review. The information submitted indicates that the project has not changed subsequent to the submittal of the Environmental Notification Form with the MHC.

Review of the MHC's Inventory of Historic and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth indicates that the project area of potential impact includes the Quabbin Reservoir area (WAR.M) and a recorded archaeological site represented by a single quartz flake (19-HS-344) which was not considered by the MHC to be significant. There are no properties in the project area of impact listed in the State Register of Historic Places.

After review of the information submitted, the MHC has determined that the project will have "no adverse effect" (950 CMR 71.07(2)(b)(2)) on the Quabbin Reservoir area.

These comments are offered to assist in compliance with MGL c. 9, ss. 26-27C (950 CMR 71). Please contact Ed Bell if you have any questions or need more information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Brona Simon".

Brona Simon
Executive Director
State Archaeologist
Massachusetts Historical Commission

xc:
Ware Historical Commission
Belchertown Historical Commission

Sworn Statement and Waiver Form

All applications for LIHI Certification must include the following sworn statement before they can be reviewed by LIHI:

SWORN STATEMENT

As an Authorized Representative of Mass. Water Resources Authority the Undersigned attests that the material presented in the application is true and complete.

The Undersigned acknowledges that the primary goal of the Low Impact Hydropower Institute's Certification Program is public benefit, and that the LIHI Governing Board and its agents are not responsible for financial or other private consequences of its certification decisions.

The undersigned further acknowledges that if certification of the applying facility is issued, the LIHI Certification Mark License Agreement must be executed prior to marketing the electricity product as LIHI Certified.

The undersigned Applicant further agrees to hold the Low Impact Hydropower Institute, the Governing Board and its agents harmless for any decision rendered on this or other applications, from any consequences of disclosing or publishing any submitted certification application materials to the public, or on any other action pursuant to the Low Impact Hydropower Institute's Certification Program.

PLEASE INSERT ONLY FOR PRE-OPERATIONAL CERTIFICATIONS (See Section 4.5.3):

For applications for pre-operational certification of a "new" facility the applicant must also acknowledge that the Institute may suspend or revoke the certification should the impacts of the project, once operational, fail to comply with the certification criteria.

Company Name: Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

Authorize Representative Name: Michael J. Hanbrook Title Chief Operating Officer

State of MA)

County of Suffolk)

On this, the 23 day of Sept., 2016, before me a notary public, the undersigned officer, personally appeared Michael J. Hanbrook known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained. In witness hereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Notary Public Kathleen E. Jarreau