



To: Green Mountain Power
163 Acorn Lane
Colchester, VT 05446

Date: August 14, 2026

Memorandum

Project #: 176545.002

From: Kaitlin O'Shea, Senior Preservation Planner and Britta Tonn, Director of Cultural Resources - Vermont Re: GMP Taftsville Sub Section 248 – Historic Sites Assessment

Introduction

On behalf of Green Mountain Power, Inc. ("GMP"), VHB conducted a historic resource assessment in support of the planned relocation of its Taftsville transmission and distribution substations ("facility") located at 2693 East Woodstock Road in Woodstock, VT (the "Project"). The Project involves the removal of the existing transmission and substation structures and equipment and relocation to the new substation facility at the intersection of US Route 4 and VT Route 12 in the Town of Hartland, VT, approximately one-half mile to the southeast. See Attachment 1 – Project Location and Area of Potential Effect Map.

Section 248 of Title 30 requires Petitioners to obtain a Certificate of Public Good ("CPG") from the Public Utility Commission ("PUC") before beginning site preparation or construction of electric transmission facilities, electric generation facilities, and certain gas pipelines within Vermont.

This assessment evaluates the effects of the Project on historic sites in accordance with 30 VSA Section 248 in support of GMP's anticipated petition to the Vermont Public Utility Commission ("PUC") for a Certificate of Public Good ("CPG") for the Project. Two of the three substations are located within the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") designated boundary for the Taftsville Hydroelectric Project, and therefore, the removal of those two substations is excluded from review under Section 248. However, one substation – the east substation – is located outside of the FERC designated boundary across Covered Bridge Road, southeast of the substations within the FERC boundary, is subject to review under Section 248. This report considers the potential Project effects on above-ground historic sites outside of the FERC boundary.¹ The east substation located outside of the FERC boundary will be subject to PUC approval and included in the CPG.

Project Description

For the sake of clarity, this Project Description provides an overall summary of this proposed GMP Project to remove and relocate the Taftsville substations. However, two of the substations are subject to FERC jurisdiction, and therefore, will not be part of the PUC review under Section 248. One substation is outside of the FERC jurisdiction and is subject to PUC review. In the following paragraphs, the substation subject to review will be called out.

The Project will consist of the removal and relocation of the three Taftsville transmission and distribution substations ("facility") located at 2693 East Woodstock Road in Woodstock, VT (the "Project"). **See Attachment 1 – Project Location Map.** The existing transmission and substation structures and their equipment will be removed, and a new substation facility is proposed at the intersection of US Route 4 and Vermont Route 12 in the Town of Hartland,

¹ Archaeological resources were evaluated by the University of Vermont Consulting Archaeology Program through a Phase II Site Evaluation in Spring 2024.

approximately 300' southwest of the intersection and just west of GMP's existing temporary substation. The new substation is elevated approximately 35'-40' above the intersection but is and will remain separated by existing mature deciduous vegetation that buffers the site from the roadway. The construction of the new substation is subject to Section 248 review as it is outside of the FERC boundary. The existing substation yard is approximately 4,646 sq ft. and the new substation yard is approximately 27,679 sq ft. Increasing the size of the substation yard will facilitate access to all equipment in the substation and improve clearance to energized equipment, which improves safety for GMP employees. **See Project Plans, provided as exhibits to GMP Witness John Fiske's testimony.**

The Project includes installing new substation equipment together with the installation of a new fence, oil containment system, security, lights, animal fence, surface material, and ground grid. New equipment includes, but is not limited to, the installation of four new 46 kV transmission line breakers, a new 10/14 MVA 46 kV / 12.47 kV transformer, two 12.47 kV distribution breakers, six new circuit regulators, remote terminal unit, switches, a battery bank for protection and control, new control building, and other standard equipment necessary for modern substation construction.

The Project also includes modifications to three GMP transmission lines consisting of retirement, replacing structures in-kind, re-spanning, and the installation of 8 new structures (six for TL105 and two for TL108) near the proposed substation. With the exception of pole installation outside the proposed substation, all work will occur within existing and maintained overhead transmission line ROW.

The three existing structures, including steel structures and foundations, will be retired from service and removed from the existing Taftsville Substation site. A smaller sized GSU transformer is proposed to be installed at the site. The three substations were named for their functions: Distribution Station, Transmission West Substation, and Transmission East Substation in the map below. All are surrounded by chain link fences. The east substation is not within the FERC boundary for the Taftsville Hydroelectric Project– see red circle in image below (the two substations within the FERC boundary and therefore not under PUC jurisdiction are circled in yellow). Note that while the substations will be removed, all other components of the hydroelectric station and dam will remain in operation.

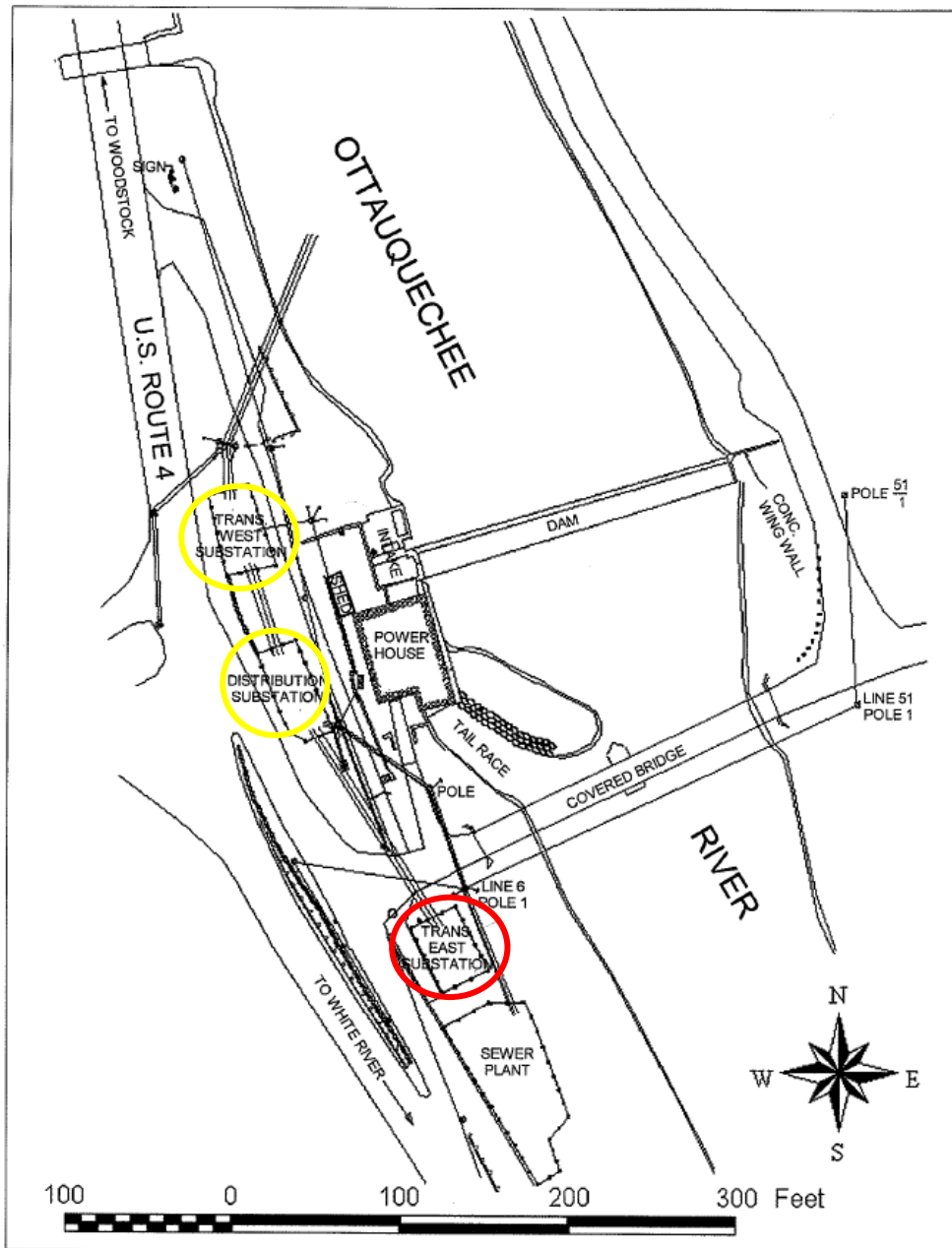


Figure 1: CVPS Taftsville hydroelectric station. Map from the CRMP, 2000.²

² Cultural Resources Management Plan for Archaeological and Historic Resources within the Taftsville Hydroelectric Project, Woodstock, Windsor County, Vermont (FERC No. 2490). Prepared for Central Vermont Public Service Corporation by Douglas Frink, Charity Baker, and Hugh Henry, April 2000.

Regulatory Overview and Methodology

As defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(9), and as applied to the PUC process, “historic site” is defined as any site, structure, district, or archaeological landmark which has been officially included in the National Register and/or the State Register of Historic Places (“National Register” and “State Register”), or which is established by testimony of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as being historically significant. The Vermont Division for Historic Preservation (“VDHP”) relies on Rule 4 (Historic Sites and the Act 250 Process) of the Vermont Historic Preservation Rules to guide its review and provide its finding to the PUC. These rules require that a project be reviewed for direct effects on historic resources (i.e., historic sites), as well as effects within a project’s Area of Potential Effect (“APE”).

As noted above, this report considers the potential Project effects on above-ground historic sites outside of the FERC boundary. The east substation located outside of the FERC boundary will subject to PUC approval and included in the CPG.

The work required to complete this evaluation was undertaken by VHB Preservation Planners Kaitlin O’Shea and Britta Tonn, both 36 CFR 61 qualified architectural historians. VHB conducted a desktop review, completed a site visit focused on documenting the area surrounding the Project area, and reviewed Project plans. For the desktop review, VHB consulted historic aerials photographs and maps, online property records, online real estate listings, and other sources as needed. Using this information, the APE was developed and an assessment of Project effects on historic sites within the APE was conducted.

Area of Potential Effect

The APE is defined by 36 CFR 800.16(d), revised August 5, 2004, as: *“the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties if such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking.”*

Determining the APE consists of a consideration of the nature and full extent of the Project, including, but not limited to, the Project description and setting, the proposed Project’s use, all locations of ground disturbance, the Project’s construction methods, the presence of existing infrastructure, all locations from which the Project may be visible. The APE consists of all direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect effects based on the nature of the Project.

Based on the criteria above, and a review of the Project site plans, the direct APE consists of all areas of ground disturbance for the Project outside of the FERC boundary, including any areas of construction access and staging. Because the distribution substation and the west substation are within the FERC boundary, their removal and any indirect effects are not considered part of the APE. Based on the criteria above, review of the Project site plans, and the environment surrounding the area as observed during the site visit, the APE includes properties outside of the FERC boundary on US Route 4, Butternut Lane, Old River Road, and Covered Bridge Road. Additionally, the APE includes the new site located near the intersection of VT Route 12 and US Route 4. **See Attachment 1 – Project Location Map and Area of Potential Effect Map.**

The Project will constitute a visual change within the Taftsville Historic District (discussed further below) as the east substation and the transmission lines will be removed, which are prominent structures within the district. **See Attachment 2 – Photographs, Photos 1-6.**

The APE boundary is influenced by the Project's surrounding environment which is a historic village at the existing substation site. The surrounding environment at the new location is a mix of forested land and commercial development. The area of the proposed site was developed commercially ca. 1970 with the handful of commercial buildings that exist today. It is located approximately 0.7 miles from the center of Taftsville. See **Attachment 1 – Area of Potential Effect Map**.

Identification of Historic Sites

As discussed above, "historic sites" are defined by Vermont Historic Preservation Act Rule 4.1.8: as *"any sites, structure, district, or archaeological landmark which has been officially included in the National Register and/or the State Register of Historic Places, or which is established by testimony of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as being historically significant, as defined in 10 V.S.A Section 6001(9).*

If a building or structure exists within the APE that has not yet been listed in or evaluated for listing in the State Register or National Register, this property must be evaluated for its State Register eligibility to determine if it would be considered a historic site. Properties not yet 50 years old at the time of this evaluation would not be eligible for listing in the State Register due to their age. The properties in the APE at the existing substation site are listed in Table 1, below. All of these properties are within the boundary of the Taftsville Historic District nomination, which was listed in the National Register in 2001. The properties at or adjacent to the new site have not been surveyed or included in the State or National Registers.

This section includes a summary of the Taftsville Historic District and a table of surveyed resources in the APE.

Historic Overview - Taftsville Historic District³

Taftsville is named after the Taft family, specifically Stephen Taft and his sister Patricia, who came to the region in 1793. The hamlet was originally known as Tafts Mill, then Taft Flat, and eventually Taftsville. Their brother, Daniel Taft, arrived in 1794 and together they built a sawmill on the north side of the dam and a shop on the south side of the river, where they proceeded to manufacture axes, scythes, and other edge tools. The Taft Scythe Factory gained a reputation for producing quality edge tools, selling its products in the early and mid-19th century to local and out-of-state markets. That factory burned in 1811, but the foundry was rebuilt soon after. The population grew in the early 19th century, and the covered bridge was constructed by Solomon Emmons III in 1836. After the Taft family, A.G. Dewey took over operations. He was instrumental in forming the Woodstock Railroad Company in 1863, in part to ensure the railroad ran close to his mills. The Woodstock Railway operated from 1869 – 1933, when the track was removed. It was a 13.88-mile railroad that transported passengers, goods, and freight between White River Junction and Woodstock with stops in Taftsville and Dewey's Mills. The small wood-framed Taftsville depot and post office, however, remained standing between the southeast side of the distribution station and the northwest side of the town highway until at least 1965. The presence of this building prevented the siting of the third substation closer to the others.⁴

³ This section is adapted from the Taftsville Historic District National Register nomination by Deborah Doyle-Schetchman, October 2000 (listed August 2001), # 01000824.

⁴ *Cultural Resources Management Plan for Archaeological and Historic Resources within the Taftsville Hydroelectric Project, Woodstock, Windsor County, Vermont (FERC No. 2490), September 1998, 3.*

Electricity came to Taftsville in 1893 when a group of local investors organized the Woodstock Electric Company. The company acquired the water rights and the site of the old Taft Scythe Factory, where they constructed a small hydroelectric station. This structure was replaced by the current brick powerhouse in 1911. Today, this is one of the last vestiges of the industrial past in Taftsville.

Today, Taftsville is a hamlet located at the intersection of the Hartford, Hartland, Pomfret, and Woodstock town lines, although the majority of it sits in Woodstock. The Taftsville Historic District is centered around Happy Valley Road and US Route 4, near the Taftsville Covered Bridge, a prominent landmark near the southeastern edge of the district boundary. Modern US Route 4 closely follows the old River Road between Taftsville and Woodstock.

The Taftsville Historic District includes resources that represent the residential, industrial, and commercial history of Taftsville. The majority of these resources are mid-19th century, 1.5 – 2.5 story, single family homes, several built by D. Taft and Sons for their employees. The architecture and setting of the buildings are characteristic of Vermont villages in the 1840s when people lived and worked in the same immediate geographic setting. In addition to residences, the historic district includes the former Taftsville School, commercial buildings, and industrial buildings like the Woodstock Electric Company Hydroelectric Station and the Taftsville Water Pollution Control Center.

The Taftsville Historic District is significant under the Criterion A for its association with Vermont settlement patterns and economic development. The Ottauquechee River which divides the district has played a significant role in the development of Taftsville's economic growth, providing waterpower for its many industries. Nearly half of the buildings identified in the nomination were constructed between 1802-1855, the period in which Taftsville was establishing itself as a national force in the production of edge tools, stoves, and firearms. All of the contributing buildings in the district constitute a significant concentration of 19th century architectural resources, typical of Vermont industrial villages of that period. The district is also significant under Criterion C – Architecture – as a largely intact and unified Vermont village. Structures in the district comprise a cross section of architectural styles.

Taftsville Hydroelectric Project⁵

Note that the majority of the Taftsville Hydroelectric Project is not within the APE for Section 248 review because it is within the FERC boundary. However, the east substation of the Taftsville Hydroelectric Project is not within the FERC boundary and therefore is within the APE. Despite it not being within the FERC boundary, it is listed in the Cultural Resource Management Plan ("CRMP") for the Taftsville Hydroelectric Project as a contributing resource to the facility, along with the two other substations to the northwest. It is also listed in the National Register-listed Taftsville Historic District and was further determined eligible by the VDHP during a separate evaluation, as described below.

The Taftsville Hydroelectric Project (also called the Taftsville Hydroelectric Station in the National Register) is a contributing resource to the Taftsville Historic District (#16, 16a, 16b, 16c). The hydroelectric facility consists of a small complex of two buildings and several structures situated mostly between the southwesterly bank of the river and northeasterly side of US Route 4, opposite the village. Immediately upstream of the powerhouse, the dam creates an impoundment that extends about 4,600' in a northwesterly direction along the curving Ottauquechee River. It was originally developed in 1893 by the Woodstock Electric Company after it acquired water rights and the location of a nineteenth century hydromechanical development. The brick powerhouse of the facility was constructed in 1902. The

⁵ This section is adapted from the Taftsville Historic District National Register nomination by Deborah Doyle-Schetchman, October 2000 (listed August 2001), # 01000824.

present concrete gravity dam was constructed in 1909-1910 to replace the previous log crib dam. Three steel-frame electrical substations were erected between 1924-1937. The project was redeveloped in 1942-1943 to the extent that a one-story, flat roofed brick wing was appended to the powerhouse and the present hydroelectric generating equipment (turbine, generator, exciter, governor) was installed therein. In 1956, Central Vermont Public Service Corporation ("CVPS") purchased the Woodstock Electric Company, who maintained the facility until 2012, when the company was subsumed by Green Mountain Power. It is the last example of the water-powered industries that sustained Taftsville since 1793.

The three electrical substations were constructed in 1924, 1930, and 1937.⁶ They are steel-framed substations with concrete foundations situated along the former right-of-way of the abandoned Woodstock Railway, parallel to but on a lower level than US Route 4. Taftsville Covered Bridge Road separates the southern substation from the others. The three substations are named for their functions: Distribution Station, Transmission West Substation, and Transmission East Substation. The concrete footprint of the east substation measures 18' x 18' with a fenced enclosure of about 30' x 43'.

The substation subject to PUC review, the Transmission East Substation (NR #16c) was constructed in 1937. It was sited across Covered Bridge Road due to the presence of the former Taftsville depot at the time of its construction (see Figure 2 below). The east substation is included in the APE.

⁶ These three substations are contributing resources to the National Register-listed Taftsville Historic District (grouped together as #16c). Concurrent with the development of but prior to the acceptance of the National Register nomination (2001), the substations were determined by VDHP to be historic and eligible for listing in the National Register. This determination was based on research and evaluation by Hugh Henry, CVPS' consulting architectural historian. Documentation about the development of the CRMP states that, "The SHPO has determined that the three substation structures are integral and historically significant components of the Taftsville hydroelectric facility."

It is also worth noting that beginning in the mid-1990s, the Town of Woodstock expressed its desire for the substations to be removed and relocated for traffic safety and aesthetic reasons. The conversation about removal of the substations began in 1994. However, CVPS believed substation removal would be a separate undertaking from development of the CRMP. VDHP did not agree, and the CRMP went to review under the federal Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). The CRMP was approved by FERC in 2000 without incorporating a relocation plan.

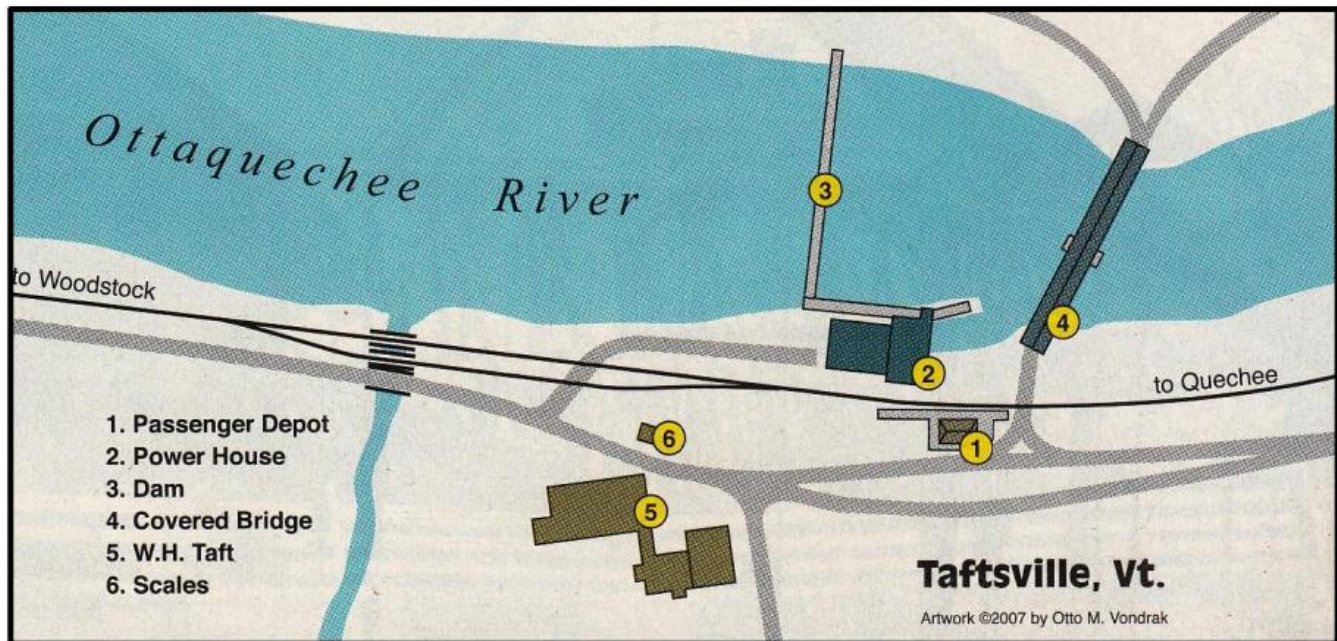


Figure 2: This drawing shows the relation of the railroad depot to the powerhouse and the covered bridge, ca. 1920, before the substations were constructed. The substations would be constructed to the left of the depot (#1), and then across covered bridge road (to the right). Source: *The Woodstock Railway, Dewey's Mills and Quechee: Northern New England Chapter, Society for Industrial Archaeology Spring Tour, June 20, 2015 presentation by Frank J. Barrett, Jr.* <http://nec-sia.org/pdf/WRJ%20Woodstock.pdf>.

Properties Surveyed in the APE

Table 1: Properties in APE – Existing Substation Location (Taftsville (Woodstock))

Photographs correspond to Attachment 2 – Photographs.

Map ID	Address	Photo(s)	Date of Construction	National Register Listing	Eligibility Notes
A	44 Butternut Lane	7	1826	THD #11	Retains historic integrity. Remains eligible and listed in Taftsville Historic District ("THD").

Map ID	Address	Photo(s)	Date of Construction	National Register Listing	Eligibility Notes
B	33 Happy Valley Road / 2706 Woodstock Road	8, 9, 10	Ca. 1840 (store)	THD #12, #12a	Ca. 1930 former gas pump canopy has been removed and small green space enlarged and improved. Small canopy in green space remains. Retains historic integrity. Remains eligible and listed in THD.
C	36 Happy Valley Road	11	1865	THD #31	Minor changes to front entrance porch and side porch. Retains historic integrity. Remains eligible and listed in THD.
D	56 Happy Valley Road	12	1865	THD #32	Retains historic integrity. Remains eligible and listed in THD.
E	72 Happy Valley Road	13	Ca. 1837	THD #33	Porch of wing has been enclosed and ell and barn have been removed. Overall retains historic integrity. Remains eligible and listed in THD.
F	0 Hartwood Way	14	Ca. 1915	THD #51a	2.5 story, post and beam, 3x5 bay, gambrel roof dairy on a concrete foundation with gable roof monitor centered in roof ridge. Clad in wood shingles with a metal roof. Historically associated with THD #51, but currently on its own parcel. Remains eligible and listed in THD.
G	2748 East Woodstock Road	15	Ca. 1860	THD #13, #13a	Alterations include removal of barn, alterations to front porch, removal of brackets under eaves, and window replacement. Retains massing, wood siding, front porch, overhanging eaves, cornerboards. Retains integrity of setting, location, materials, design, workmanship, feeling, association. Remains eligible and listed in THD.

Map ID	Address	Photo(s)	Date of Construction	National Register Listing	Eligibility Notes
H	2776 East Woodstock Road	16	1834	THD #14	Retains historic integrity. Remains eligible and listed in THD.
I	2 US Route 4	17	Ca. 1890	THD #15	Minor alterations to front porch posts. Retains historic integrity. Remains eligible and listed in THD.
J	50 Covered Bridge Road – Water Pollution Center Plant	18, 19	1972	THD #17 (n/c due to age)	Plant consists of a pump house, two auxiliary exterior pump units (each enclosed in its own 5' high x 4' long x 2' wide flat-topped box like shed) and a circular aeration chamber. The pump house is a 16'x20', 3x2 bay, rectangular cinderblock building with a flat asphalt roof with overhanging eaves. Retains its character defining features such metal doors and windows, overhanging eaves. Eligible for listing in the THD now that it has reached 50 years of age.
K	Taftsville Covered Bridge	20, 21	1836	THD #18; individually listed in NR and HAER documented	Rehabilitated after Tropical Storm Irene in 2011. Retains historic integrity. Remains eligible and listed in THD, and individually eligible and listed.
L	Taftsville Hydroelectric Station	22-26	#16b (1924, 1930, 1937)	THD #16b (substations)	The three substations are all listed under #16b. Only the 1937 (east) substation is within the APE. It retains integrity and remains eligible and listed in THD.
M	201 Covered Bridge Road	27	#19 (house, 1867), #19a (garage, 1940), #19b (shed) 1988 (n/c due to age)	THD #19, #19a, #19b	Rear ell added and changes to side porch. Shed building n/c due to age. Overall minor alterations to rear additions. Main brick house unaltered. Retains historic integrity. Remains eligible and listed in THD.
N	87-125 Upper River Rd	28	Ca. 1863	THD #22	Retains historic integrity. Remains eligible and listed in THD.

Table 2: Properties at Proposed Relocation Site (Town of Hartland)

Photographs correspond to Attachment 2 – Photographs

Map ID	Address	Photo(s)	Date of Construction	Brief Description	Eligibility Evaluation
O	36 US Route 4, Hartland	n/a	Ca. 2020	Solar farm	Ineligible due to age
P	50 US Route 4, Hartland	n/a	n/a	Proposed site	Ineligible due to age
Q	56 US Route 4, Hartland	29	Ca. 1950 (company formed 1947); large additions in 1985	Commercial complex consisting of gable roof barn attached to 2-story shed roof store with 1-story addition and full width front porch. Additional detached gable roof barns & outbuildings on property.	Alterations to original footprint of buildings and incompatible additions result in the loss of integrity of design, workmanship, feeling, and association. Ineligible due to alterations.
R	57 US Route 4, Hartland	30	Ca. 1970	1-story, gable front, 3x3 bay commercial building on concrete foundation set into a hill with perpendicular gable roof ell. Clad in wood siding with large, fixed pane windows flanking central entrance.	Alterations to the façade fenestration and entrance door, resulting in loss of integrity of materials, design, workmanship, feeling, and association. Ineligible due to alterations.
S	59 US Route 4, Hartland	31	Ca. 1975	Large, 2.5 story, gable roof commercial building with projecting entrance block and 1.5 shed roof wings. Façade includes varying fenestration. Enlarged ca. 1985.	Does not rise to the level of individual architectural significance. Ineligible due to alterations.

Analysis and Assessment of Effects

The Taftsville Hydroelectric Project including the three substations are historic resources; however, because only the east substation is located outside of the FERC designated boundary for the Taftsville Hydroelectric Project, it is the only one evaluated in the assessment of effects under Section 248. In other words, the Project effects are only considered on historic sites outside the Project boundary and in the indirect APE for work on the east substation.

Based on the assessment above, there are 14 contributing (or eligible) resources in the Taftsville Historic District which are in the indirect APE. None of these properties have the potential to be directly impacted by the Project. Regarding indirect/visual impacts, removal of the east substation and overhead utility lines will visually change the character of this area of downtown Taftsville. It will reduce visibility of electric infrastructure currently visible from the area around the Taftsville Covered Bridge and the historic district.

There are no historic properties at the proposed new site for the substation.

The retirement of the existing Taftsville east substation removes service equipment at the end of its useful life to improve substation safety and reliability for Woodstock and the surrounding towns of Hartland and Quechee. The new substation allows for automatic sectionalizing of the transmission system during faulted conditions, which improves service reliability and maintenance capability. In August 2025, the existing Taftsville Substation transformer suffered a catastrophic fault and since then the temporary substation at the new location has been carrying the Taftsville customer load.

As part of the planning process, GMP considered rebuilding the substation at its existing location. GMP chose not to rebuild at the current location because the existing location is space constrained and does not afford adequate space to improve safe working clearances or to install additional aesthetic screening. Additionally, the Taftsville Hydroelectric Project and dam, along with the adjacent covered bridge, are frequently visited by the public. Although the location does not propose a public safety hazard, the location is not desirable due to the change in grade from US Route 4 down to the hydroelectric station. The location suffered severe flooding during Tropical Storm Irene, as well.

Removal of the National Register-listed east substation will result in an Adverse Effect to the historic resource and the historic district. However, its removal also improves views from the historic district to the historic Taftsville Covered Bridge by removing the substation and some of the overhead utility lines, which is arguably a net positive for the historic district; removal of the substation will re-establish the historic, visual cohesiveness of the village which is located on both sides of Route 4. Despite this, as the Project will result in the demolition of a historic site, VHB recommends that the east substation be photo-documented prior to its removal, following the VDHP's *Historic Resource Documentation Requirements* (October 2025), with particular consideration given to the setting of the east substation within the historic district and its relationship to other components of the Taftsville Hydroelectric Project.

Conclusion

Based upon the above analysis and recommendation for the preparation of Historic Resource Documentation prior to the east substation's removal, VHB recommends that the proposed Project will result in **No Undue Adverse Effect** to aboveground historic sites.

Attachments

Attachment 1 – Project Location and Area of Potential Effect Map

Attachment 2 – Photographs

ATTACHMENT 1

GMP Taftsville Substation | Hartford, Hartland and Woodstock, Vermont



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|  Eligible Property (VHB)(14) |  Project Footprint - Existing Substation (GMP/VHB) |  Stream (ANR)(11) |  Contour - 50 ft (VCGI)(28) |
|  Ineligible Property (VHB)(5) |  Within FERC Project Boundary(1) |  Waterbody (ANR)(2) |  Contour - 10 ft (VCGI)(134) |
|  Taftsville Historic District Boundary (Approx.) (VHB)(1) |  Outside FERC Project Boundary(1) |  Town Boundary (VCGI)(3) | |
|  FERC Project Boundary (Approx) (FERC)(1) |  Project Footprint - New Taftsville Substation (GMP/VHB)(1) |  County Boundary (VCGI)(1) | |
| |  Existing Utility Pole - GMP (VCGI)(158) |  Parcel Boundary (VCGI)(85) | |
| |  Existing Overhead Electric - GMP (VCGI)(8) | | |

NOTE: (#) indicates the count of layer features within the map extent.

Sources: Background imagery by VCGI (Collected in 2024); ANR (Vermont Agency of Natural Resources - Various Dates); VCGI (Vermont Center for Geographic Information - Various Dates); VTTrans (Vermont Agency of Transportation - Hosted Feature Service); FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission - Various Dates); GMP (Green Mountain Power - Various Dates); VHB (Vanasse Hangen Brustlin - 2026).

ATTACHMENT 2

Taftsville APE Photos

All Photos by Britta Tonn, VHB, March 17, 2026, unless otherwise noted.



Photograph 1: Looking southwest to the project area from the intersection of Covered Bridge Road and Old River Road (at right).



Photograph 2: Looking north/NW to the project area at the substation.



Photograph 3: Looking northeast across US Route 4 to the hydroelectric station.



Photograph 4: View looking northeast to the Taftsville Covered Bridge with the hydroelectric station at left and the substation in the foreground.



Photograph 5: Looking northwest to the distribution and west substations and hydroelectric station.



Photograph 6: View looking northeast to the APE from Happy Valley Road.



Photograph 7: 44 Butternut Lane.



Photograph 8: 2706 E Woodstock Road.



Photograph 9: 2706 E Woodstock Road.



Photograph 10: 2706 US Route 4 / Canopy in small green.



Photograph 11: 36 Happy Valley Road.



Photograph 12: 56 Happy Valley Road.



Photograph 13: 72 Happy Valley Road.



Photograph 14: 0 Hartwood Way.



Photograph 15: 2748 E Woodstock Road.



Photograph 16: 2776 E Woodstock Road.



Photograph 17: 2 US Route 4.



Photograph 18: Water Treatment Plant.



Photograph 19: Water Treatment Plant.



Photograph 20: Taftsville Covered Bridge.



Photograph 21: Taftsville Covered Bridge



Photograph 22: Taftsville Hydroelectric Station.



Photograph 23: Taftsville Hydroelectric Station.



Photograph 24: Taftsville Hydroelectric Station.



P

Photograph 25: Taftsville Hydroelectric Station, East Substation.



Photograph 26: Taftsville Hydroelectric Station, East Substation.



Photograph 27: 201 Covered Bridge Road.



Photograph 28: 87-125 Upper River Road.



Photograph 29: 56 US Route 4, Hartland.



Photograph 30: 57 US Route 4, Hartland.



Photograph 31: 59 US Route 4, Hartland.