

on the project drawings in Attachment C. No wetlands will be drained or permanently filled as a result of the Islander East Pipeline Project.

f. Coastal Hazard Areas

Coastal Hazard Areas means those land areas inundated during coastal storm events or subject to erosion induced by such events, including flood hazard areas as defined and determined by the National Flood Insurance Act, as amended and all erosion hazard areas as determined by the commissioner. Coastal Hazard Areas are present along the proposed pipeline within approximately 3,400 feet inland of the Connecticut shoreline.

g. Intertidal Flats

Intertidal flats are defined as very gently sloping or flat areas located between high and low tides composed of muddy, silty, and fine sandy sediments and generally devoid of vegetation. An area of intertidal flats is present along the proposed natural gas pipeline at Milepost 10.21 where the line enters Long Island Sound by HDD, with the entry point located approximately 700 feet from the edge of the water.

h. Nearshore Waters

Nearshore waters are those waters and submerged lands between mean low water and a depth approximated by the 10-meter bathymetric contour. The proposed natural gas pipeline will traverse approximately 12,250 feet of nearshore waters. Approximately 3,400 feet of the waters will be crossed via HDD, with the remaining 8,850 feet to be crossed via pre-lay dredging and post-lay subsea plowing (or jetting as an alternative).

i. Open Waters

Offshore waters are those waters and submerged lands seaward of a depth approximated by the 10 meter bathymetric contour. Open waters associated with the proposed route are present, and will be traversed via post-lay plowing (with jetting as an alternative).