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May 21, 2009

**HAND DELIVERED**

Thomas S. Burack, Chairman  
NH Site Evaluation Committee  
c/o NH Department of Environmental Services  
29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95  
Concord, NH 03302-0095

***Re: Docket No. 2008-04 - Application of Granite Reliable Power,  
LLC for a Certificate of Site and Facility for the Granite Reliable  
Power Wind Park in Coos County, Responses to April 17, 2009  
Subcommittee Data Requests***

Dear Chairman Burack:

This letter is submitted in response to the May 8, 2009 Order in the above-captioned matter in which the Subcommittee of the Site Evaluation Committee requested that the Applicant, Granite Reliable Power, LLC ("GRP" or the "Applicant") to provide the following information: (1) A copy of any correspondence from GE identifying the root cause of the failure and collapse of the turbines at Altona, New York; and (2) Any evidence that indicates whether or not a similar wiring anomaly may exist or does not exist in the Vestas 90 turbines that are proposed to operate at the proposed site and facility.

Attached to this letter are two documents stamped CONFIDENTIAL, one is a Technical Information Letter which the Applicant received on March 11, 2009 and then a Tower Overspeed RCA Summary which the Applicant received on May 20, 2009 from GE summarizing the incident, the findings and corrective action that has been taken. These are being provided in response to the first question. GE has advised GRP that their information is proprietary and confidential; therefore GRP is requesting confidential treatment of these documents.

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Maureen D. Smith  
(Of Counsel)

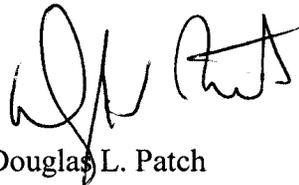
Thomas S. Burack, Chairman  
May 21, 2009  
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With regard to the second question, the Applicant has enclosed a one page sheet that responds to this question. This response is being provided by Daniel Mandli, the Vice President of Operations for the Applicant, who testified earlier in this proceeding.

GRP considers the information provided in response to the first question to fall within the definition of commercial information which is exempted from public inspection pursuant to RSA 91-A:5. RSA 91-A:5, IV provides, *inter alia*, that records pertaining to confidential, commercial or financial information, and other files whose disclosure would constitute an invasion of privacy, are exempt from the public disclosure requirements of RSA 91-A. The New Hampshire Supreme Court has determined that these records are not *per se* exempt from public disclosure; rather, the Court has found that a balancing test must be employed to determine whether the records should be protected. *Union Leader Corp. v. New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority*, 142 N.H. 540, 553 (1997). The balancing test includes an analysis of whether the public's interest in disclosure is outweighed by the substantial harm to the competitive position of the person from whom the information was obtained. *Id.* at 553-554. GRP considers the enclosed information to be competitively sensitive commercial information that should not be made publicly available. This Committee has employed the above-referenced balancing test in the past and has granted protective treatment of this type of information in similar circumstances. Accordingly, the Committee should treat the enclosed information in a similar manner. GRP requests that the information submitted with this letter and marked as confidential be accorded confidential treatment consistent with the November 4, 2008 Protective Order. With this in mind, a copy of the response to the first question is being provided to the parties who have signed the confidentiality agreement, with the understanding that they will treat this as confidential information as required by the Committee order cited above.

If the Subcommittee has any further questions about the foregoing matters, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Patch', is written over the typed name 'Douglas L. Patch'.

Douglas L. Patch

cc: Service List  
Enclosures

566242\_1.DOC

**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**  
**SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE**

**Docket No. 2008-04**

**RE: APPLICATION OF GRANITE RELIABLE POWER, LLC  
FOR A CERTIFICATE OF SITE AND FACILITY  
TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE  
THE GRANITE RELIABLE POWER WINDPARK**

**The Applicant's Response to Question #2 in the May 8, 2009 Order**

The Vestas V90 turbine cannot experience the same type of wiring anomaly that was discovered on the GE 1.5 SLE turbine failure in Altona, NY because Vestas incorporates a completely different pitch(hydraulic) and control system. The failure in New York came as a result of a wiring issue located in the electronic pitch system. In the occurrence of a grid failure on the GE 1.5 SLE wind turbine generator, the turbine pitches its blades to a feathered/neutral position using DC battery power to the blade pitch motors. Conversely, the Vestas V90 turbine incorporates a hydraulic pitch system that controls the rotor blade angles in relation to the wind using individual hydraulic pitch cylinders. The V90 incorporates emergency pitch accumulators for each blade that remain constantly loaded with high pressure hydraulic fluid. In the event of a grid failure/ loss of turbine power/emergency stop, a full feathering solenoid valve opens for each blade accumulator (requires electricity to remain closed) forcing the blades to pitch out of the wind. (Blade is in a feathered position, pitch angle = 90 degrees).