1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE				
2	SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE				
3	November 24, 2014 - 9:05 a				
4		n te 10			
5	Concord, New Hampshire				
6		EC Docket No. 2014-03			
7	M	RANITE RELIABLE POWER, LLC: otion of Granite Reliable			
8	C	ower, LLC, to Amend a ertificate of Site and Facility,			
9	(.	ith Request for Expedited Relief. Adjudicatory hearing and			
10		deliberations)			
11					
12	PRESENT:	SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE:			
13	Cmsr. Thomas S. Burack (Presiding as Chairman of	N.H. Dept. of Environmental SEC) Services			
14	Cmsr. Robert R. Scott Cmsr. Martin P. Honigberg	N.H. Public Utilities Comm. N.H. Public Utilities Comm.			
15	Dir. Meredith Hatfield William Oldenburg, Admin.	Office of Energy & Planning N.H. Dept. of Transportation			
16	Dir. Philip Bryce Dir. Eugene Forbes	DRED-Div. of Parks & Rec. DES-Water Division			
17	Dir. Craig Wright	DES-Air Resources Division			
18	Dir. Elizabeth Muzzey Dir. Brad Simpkins	DCR-Div. of Historical Res. DRED-Div. of Forests & Lands			
19	Kate Bailey, Engineer (Designated as PUC Enginee	N.H. Public Utilities Comm.			
20	Counsel for the Committee:	Michael J. Iacopino, Esq.			
21					
22	COURT REPORTER:	Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52			
23		Susan J. Robidas, LCR No. 44			
24					

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 2
     ALSO PRESENT:
 3
     Counsel for the Applicant:
                                       Harold C. Pachios, Esq.
 4
                                       Matthew S. Warner, Esq.
                                       (Preti Flaherty Beliveau
 5
                                        & Pachios)
     Counsel for the Public:
 6
                                       Mary Maloney, Esq.
                                       Senior Asst. Atty General
 7
                                       N.H. Department of Justice
     Reptg. Windaction Group:
 8
                                       Lisa Linowes
 9
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PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Tom Burack. I am the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, and, by statute, I am serving as the acting Chairman of the SEC for purposes of today's proceedings.

We have two matters on our agenda today. The first matter is the Motion of Granite Reliable Power, LLC, to Amend a Certificate of Site and Facility with Request for Expedited Relief, Docket Number 2014-03. In that docket we will conduct an adjudicatory hearing on the outstanding motion. We will also reserve time at the end of the afternoon to discuss and consider a recommendation from the Committee to the Legislature for a funding mechanism for the Committee. The Committee is required to make such a recommendation pursuant to RSA 162-H:21 as it was recently amended.

Before turning to our agenda, I would like to ask the members of the Committee who are here today to introduce themselves, name and title, starting to my far right.

DIR. FORBES: My name is Gene Forbes.

I'm the Water Division Director -- is this on? My name is

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Gene Forbes. I'm the Water Division Director at the
 1
 2
       Department of Environmental Services.
 3
                         DIR. BRYCE: Phil Bryce, Director of
 4
       Parks and Recreation in the Department of Resources and
 5
       Economic Development.
 6
                         DIR. WRIGHT: Craig Wright, Air
 7
       Resources Division Director, Department of Environmental
 8
       Services.
 9
                         MR. OLDENBURG: Bill Oldenburg, the
10
       Assistant Director of --
11
                         (Court reporter interruption.)
12
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Yes. You really need
13
       to speak right into the microphone.
14
                         MR. OLDENBURG: I'm Bill Oldenburg, the
15
       Assistant Director of Project Development at the New
16
       Hampshire Department of Transportation.
17
                         MS. BAILEY: Kate Bailey, Designated
18
       Engineer for the PUC.
19
                         DIR. HATFIELD: Meredith Hatfield,
20
       Director of the Office of Energy and Planning.
21
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: Martin Honigberg,
22
       Commissioner at the PUC.
23
                         DIR. MUZZEY: Elizabeth Muzzey, Director
24
       of the Division of Historical Resources.
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1 CMSR. SCOTT: Bob Scott, Commissioner 2 with the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission. 3 DIR. SIMPKINS: Brad Simpkins, Director 4 of Forests and Lands with the Department of Resources and Economic Development. 5 6 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Attorney Iacopino. 7 MR. IACOPINO: Thank you. My name is Michael Iacopino. I am Counsel to the Committee. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Wonderful. Thank you 10 all very much for those introductions. I would note that 11 we have the necessary quorum of the Committee to conduct our business. And, we will now turn to the first matter 12 13 before us today. 14 Let me provide some background. 15 July 15, 2009, in Docket Number 2008-04, the New Hampshire 16 Site Evaluation Committee, which we will refer to as the 17 "Committee", granted a Certificate of Site and Facility to 18

July 15, 2009, in Docket Number 2008-04, the New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee, which we will refer to as the "Committee", granted a Certificate of Site and Facility to Granite Reliable Power, LLC, which we will refer to today as the "Applicant". The Certificate authorized the Applicant to site, construct and operate a 99 megawatt wind powered electric generation facility consisting of 33 wind turbines on private lands located in Dixville, Erving's Location, Millsfield, Odell, and the Town of Dummer in Coos County. And, we will refer to that entire

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22

23

set of wind turbines and properties as the "Facility".

The Facility is now fully constructed and commercially operating. The Certificate included a number of important conditions pertaining to the construction and operation of the Facility.

A series of conditions were incorporated into the Certificate through the Committee's approval of a High Elevation Mitigation Settlement Agreement. Included within the High Elevation Mitigation Settlement Agreement, Section A, Paragraph 5, and incorporated in the Certificate was a condition stating: "Within the Retained Land on Mount Kelsey, only those trees necessary for project construction will be cut. Once construction is completed, there shall be no commercial timber harvesting in this area. After project construction the roadway shall be revegetated so that the roadbed is limited to 12 feet in width."

On March 12, 2014, the Applicant filed a Motion to Amend the Certificate of Site and Facility, which we'll refer to as the "Motion". The Applicant asserts that it has complied with all conditions contained within the High Elevation Mitigation Settlement Agreement. However, the Applicant asserts that the maintenance requirements of the Facility necessitate the repeated and

periodic disturbance of the revegetated areas along the turbine roads to accommodate heavy construction equipment. The Applicant seeks to amend the Certificate to allow the turbine roads on Mount Kelsey to be reconstructed to a width of 16 feet. In addition, the Applicant seeks to replace the existing High Elevation Restoration Plan with a Revised High Elevation Restoration Plan.

The Revised High Elevation Restoration
Plan includes additional requirements pertaining to (1)
minimization of temporary and permanent disturbances; (2)
restricted access; (3) stabilization and revegetation,
including requirements pertaining to grading, soil
preparation, tree seedlings, and mulch for moisture
retention and soil stabilization; (4) monitoring; and (5)
maintenance.

Counsel for the Public filed an Objection to the Applicant's Motion on March 27, 2014.

The Applicant filed a Replication to the Counsel for the Public's Objection on April 3, 2014.

Pursuant to the Committee's Order and Notice of Public Meeting a public meeting was held on April 7, 2014. On April 7, 2014, the Windaction Group, which we will refer to as "Windaction", filed a Petition to Intervene *Pro Se*. On April 7, 2014, Coos County

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Commissioner, District 3, Rick Samson, filed a request to intervene with the Committee. Both motions to intervene were granted on May 1, 2014. A Procedural Order was issued on May 14, 2014.
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On May 20, 2014, the Committee received an e-mail from Craig Rennie, a Land Resource Specialist at the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services.

Mr. Rennie advised the Committee that the DES Alteration of Terrain Bureau had reviewed the Revised High Elevation Restoration Plan and determined that it met the notification requirements of Administrative Rule Env-Wq 1503.21(d). Mr. Rennie further advised the Committee that the DES Alteration of Terrain Bureau had determined that neither a -- neither an amended nor a new Alteration of Terrain permit was necessary to implement the Revised High Elevation Restoration Plan.

On May 22, 2014, the Applicant pre-filed the testimony of three individuals: First, John R. Cyr, an Operations and Maintenance Supervisor for the Granite Reliable Power Windpark; second, Kenneth D Kimball, Director of Research for the Appalachian Mountain Club; and third, Tyler B. Phillips, a Senior Project Manager at Horizons Engineering, Inc.

On June 18, 2014, Counsel for the Public

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1
       filed a Motion for Leave to retain Dr. C. William
       Kilpatrick. That Motion was granted on July 7, 2014.
 2
 3
                         A technical session was conducted on
 4
       July 24, 2014. On August 29, 2014, the parties undertook
 5
       a site visit at the Facility.
                         On September 14, 2014, Counsel for the
 6
 7
       Public pre-filed the testimony of Charles William
 8
       Kilpatrick, a Professor of Biology at the University of
 9
       Vermont. The pre-filed testimony of Dr. Kilpatrick was
10
       accompanied by a report.
11
                         On September 15, 2014, Windaction filed
12
       the pre-filed testimony of Lisa Linowes.
                         On October 9, 2014, the parties
13
14
       participated in the second technical session. Thereafter,
15
       on October 23, 2014, the Applicant filed supplemental
16
       pre-filed testimony of Dr. Kimball, and Counsel for the
17
       Public filed a supplemental pre-filed testimony of
18
       Dr. Kilpatrick.
19
                         Today's adjudicatory hearing is
20
       authorized by RSA 162-H:4, II. Notice was provided to all
21
       parties by Order dated October 6, 2014. In addition, I
22
       issued a Notice of Public Meeting and Agenda on
23
       November 17, 2014.
24
                         We will proceed as follows in this
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matter today: First, we will take public comment. Any member of the public wishing to make public comment should please just raise their hand, when I'm done with my opening statement here, and I will ask you, with the assistance of Attorney Iacopino, to — he will provide you with a sheet to sign your name on it. And, we will call members of the public to the microphone to make their statement. I'll ask you to come up here to this table to my left. And, I would ask members of the public, who wish to make statements, to keep their public statements brief and to try not to be repetitious.
```

Once we have heard all public comment, we will move onto the adjudicatory portion of the proceeding. At that point, we will allow the Applicant to present its witnesses, along with any pre-filed testimony and exhibits. It is my understanding that the Applicant will present a panel of witnesses, including John R. Cyr, Kenneth D. Kimball, and Tyler B. Phillips. And, the order of examination of the Applicant's witnesses will be, first, cross-examination by Windaction, if any; cross-examination by Commissioner Samson, if any; cross-examination by Counsel for the Public, if any; followed by questions from the Committee.

Then, we will allow Windaction to

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present its witnesses, along with any pre-filed testimony and exhibits. It is my understanding that Windaction will present one witness, Lisa Linowes. The order of examination of the Windaction's witness will be cross-examination by the Applicant, if any; cross-examination by Commissioner Samson, if any; cross-examination by Counsel for the Public, if any; followed by questions from the Committee.
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Thereafter, we will allow Commissioner

Samson to present his witnesses and exhibits, if any. The

order of examination of Commissioner Samson's witnesses

will be cross-examination by the Applicant, if any;

cross-examination by Windaction, if any; cross-examination

by Counsel for the Public, if any; followed by Committee

questions.

Finally, we will allow Counsel for the Public to present its witnesses -- her witnesses, along with any pre-filed testimony and exhibits. It is my understanding that Counsel for the Public will present a panel of witnesses, including Charles William Kilpatrick and Christopher Gray. The order of examination of the Counsel for the Public's witnesses will be cross-examination by Commissioner Samson, if any; cross-examination

Restoration Plan proposed by the Applicant.

by the Applicant, if any; followed by Committee questions.

When we have completed the examination of the panel of witnesses, I will consider allowing the parties to make brief closing arguments. I will then close the evidentiary portion of the adjudicative proceeding and, if appropriate, we may move into a deliberative proceeding, at which time the Committee will consider whether to grant or deny the Applicant's request and amend the Certificate as requested by the Applicant and whether to approve the Revised High Elevation

I will note now that, if we are unable to complete this entire proceeding by 4:00 p.m. today, we will recess the proceeding until a later date to be determined, likely in December. We must end this proceeding by 4:00 p.m. today to allow adequate time for the Committee to consider the other agenda matter. We will take a lunch break at a logical stopping point midday. I also expect to take a break roughly mid-morning here, in order to give Mr. Patnaude, our stenographer/court reporter and opportunity to have a break. When we do take a break at lunch, it will likely be for no longer than 45 minutes or so, so that we can make the best possible use of our time today.

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1
                         At this point, I will take appearances
 2
       in this docket, and we will then hear public comment.
 3
       Counsel for the public -- or, I'm sorry, counsel for the
 4
       Applicant please.
 5
                         MR. PACHIOS: My name is Harold Pachios.
 6
       I am counsel for the Applicant, as well as my colleague,
 7
      Matthew Warner. We are of the law firm of Preti Flaherty,
       which is here in Concord and in Portland, Maine.
 8
 9
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Counsel
10
       for the Public.
11
                         MS. MALONEY: Mary Maloney, from the
12
       Attorney General's Office. I'm appearing for Counsel for
13
       the Public for Peter Roth.
                                   Thanks.
14
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you.
15
       Windaction.
16
                         MS. LINOWES: Thank you. Thank you, Mr.
17
       Chairman. Lisa Linowes, appearing here on behalf of the
18
       Windaction Group.
19
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. And, is
20
       Commissioner Samson here today?
21
                         (No verbal response)
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Okay. Commissioner
22
23
       Samson does not appear to be present. Okay. Very good.
24
                         MR. IACOPINO: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to
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       point out one, one slight change in the agenda that you
 2
       laid out in your opening remarks.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Yes.
                                                 Thank you.
 4
                         MR. IACOPINO: It's my understanding
 5
       that the Applicant will be putting on two of its witnesses
       as a panel, followed by Dr. Kimball as a sole witness.
 6
 7
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much.
       All right. Let you us now turn --
 8
                         MS. LINOWES: Mr. Chairman?
 9
10
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Yes.
11
                         MS. LINOWES: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman.
12
       I just wanted to comment about the fact that we will not
13
       be given an opportunity to provide closing comments.
14
       think that's unusual. And, there's no opportunity for us
15
       to provide a written brief on our recommendations on a
16
       decision. I guess I would like to ask why that's
17
       happening and express my objection to the fact that it's
18
       not. Thank you.
19
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: I provided that, if
20
       time permits, I'd be pleased to provide each of the
21
       parties that is a participant in this proceeding,
22
       including intervenors, an opportunity to make a brief
23
       closing statement.
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Okay. Are there any members of the

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1
       public who would like to be able to make a statement in
 2
       this matter? If so, please raise your hand?
 3
                         (No verbal response)
 4
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: All right. I see no
 5
       members of the public wishing to provide comment to the
       Committee on this matter. So, there being no further
 6
 7
       public comment, we'll commence the adjudicatory portion of
       the proceeding. Mr. Pachios, please call your witnesses.
 8
 9
                         MR. PACHIOS: Thank you very much, Mr.
10
       Chairman. Will there be an opportunity to, I'm not
11
       insisting here, that I don't think this is very important,
       but maybe a three-minute overview of what the case is
12
13
       about might be helpful, but --
14
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: I'd be pleased to give
15
       you the opportunity to do so. And, I will give each of
16
       the other parties a chance to do that briefly as well.
17
                         MS. LINOWES: Mr. Chairman, I think that
18
       you gave an ample overview of the Project. I do not -- I
19
       guess I'm a little uncomfortable this is going to sound
20
       like testimony, versus just an overview. I think the
21
       facts are already in the record. Thank you.
22
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Mr. Pachios, is there
23
       anything beyond what I provided in my opening statement
24
       that the Committee should know, in order to be able to
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1 understand the matter? 2 MR. PACHIOS: Yes. This is like a brief 3 opening statement, as is customary in most adjudicatory 4 proceedings and in courtrooms. And, it's just a picture 5 from 50,000 feet. 6 CHAIRMAN BURACK: You're going to need 7 to sit down and get closer to microphone, if you would please. 8 9 MR. PACHIOS: It will be very brief. 10 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. 11 MR. PACHIOS: The evidence that will be 12 presented today demonstrates that this is not -- this 13 dispute, this case, is not about the width of the road, 14 whether it's 12 feet or 16 feet. It's about the 15 Restoration Plan. Now, the SEC approved the original 16 Restoration Plan. The amendment, which comes in the form of an amendment to the agreement between New Hampshire 17 18 Fish & Game, Appalachian Mountain Club, and the Applicant 19 has some changes to the Restoration Plan. The reason for 20 all of this is that, under the original plan, whenever 21 a -- some kind of event happens on the mountain, with 22 respect to the turbines, that is a major kind of 23 casualty --

Excuse me.

Mr. Chairman,

MS. LINOWES:

this is information that should be coming out as a result of the testimony — the cross—examination. It's already in the record in the form of testimony. I don't feel comfortable about the fact that we're now going to hear a justification to the Committee on why this plan should be approved. I think that should be a decision you make based on the information before you today.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Attorney Pachios, could you please just wrap up very quickly what your point is.

MR. PACHIOS: Yes. I'm just trying to set the overview. I've been at this for 49 years, and this is what happens. So, it is not — the issue is not the width of the road; the issue is the restoration. And, the reason we're here today is that, under the current arrangement, every time there's a major casualty or some kind of a casualty that requires heavy equipment to get to the top of the mountain, to the ridge, to make repairs, the equipment is so wide that it tears up the — a portion of the revegetated area.

So, the evidence will show that discussions were held with the state, with the New Hampshire Fish & Game and Appalachian Mountain Club, and the question arose "Why keep periodically ripping up the

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1
       revegetated area? Widen the road by four feet to
 2
       accommodate this equipment. And, then, what's revegetated
 3
       can stay revegetated." And, that's the point of this
 4
       whole thing and why we're here today. It's pretty simple.
 5
       Thank you.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
                                           Thank you, Attorney
 7
       Pachios. Counsel for the Public, would you like to share
       anything?
 8
 9
                         MS. MALONEY: Just briefly. I don't
10
       believe that, and I was just assigned this, because
11
       Attorney Roth had to go to Bankruptcy Court today, but I
12
       don't think we can concede the issue that it's not about
13
       the road width. I think that the Applicant has to make
14
       the case for the road width, and that's certainly not a
15
       concession on the part of Counsel for the Public. So, we
16
       believe the burden is on the Applicant to submit
17
       sufficient evidence that there is a need to expand the
18
       road width from 12 to 16 feet, as well as the Restoration
19
       Plan, which we are providing additional information for
20
       the Commission to consider today, and in order to make the
21
       Restoration Plan more robust and actually more effective.
22
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Ms.
23
       Linowes.
24
                         MS. LINOWES:
                                       I have no comment.
                                                           Thank
```

```
1
       you.
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Attorney
 2
 3
       Pachios, please call your first witnesses.
                         MR. PACHIOS: The first witnesses, Mr.
 4
       Chairman, you want them to sit as a panel, the two of
 5
 6
       them?
 7
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Yes, if they would, if
 8
       that's how you intend to have them.
                         MR. PACHIOS: All right.
 9
10
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: And, we'll ask
11
       Mr. Patnaude to give an oath.
12
                         MR. PACHIOS: The witnesses are Tyler
13
       Phillips and John Cyr, C-y-r. And, they're ready to be
14
       sworn.
15
                         (Whereupon Tyler B. Phillips and
16
                         John R. Cyr were duly sworn by the Court
17
                         Reporter.)
18
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: And, would you please
19
       each identify yourself as to who is Mr. Cyr and who is Mr.
20
       Phillips.
21
                         WITNESS PHILLIPS: I am Mr. Phillips,
22
       with Horizons Engineering.
23
                         WITNESS CYR: And, I am John Cyr, with
24
       Brookfield Renewable.
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28 [WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips] 1 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Is that microphone on? 2 Thank you. TYLER B. PHILLIPS, SWORN 3 JOHN R. CYR, SWORN 4 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. PACHIOS: 7 Now, Mr. Phillips, you have in front of you what has Ο. 8 been designated as the "Applicant's Exhibit Number 1", 9 which is the pre-Filed "Testimony of Tyler Phillips", 10 do you not? 11 (Phillips) I do. Α. 12 And, if you were to testify orally today, would this Q. pre-filed testimony be the substance of your testimony 13 14 and the actual testimony you would present? 15 (Phillips) It would. Α. 16 Q. And, you adopt it as your direct testimony in this 17 case?

18 Α. (Phillips) I do.

19 Okay. And, Mr. Cyr, I ask the same question of you. Q. 20 Your pre-filed testimony is designated as "Applicant's 21 Exhibit Number 2". If you were to testify orally here 22 today, would that be your testimony and do you adopt it 23 as your direct testimony in this case? 24 (Cyr) I do. Α.

```
1
                         MR. PACHIOS: Okay. The witnesses are
 2
       ready for cross-examination, Mr. Chairman.
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Very good. Thank you
 3
 4
       very much. I believe we had previously identified that
 5
       Counsel for the -- let me just confirm this here. No, I
       think we will allow for cross-examination by Windaction
 6
 7
       first.
 8
                                       Thank you.
                         MS. LINOWES:
 9
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: If you would like to
10
       do so.
11
                         MS. LINOWES:
                                       Thank you.
12
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
13
     BY MS. LINOWES:
14
          Mr. Tyler -- or, Mr. Phillips, rather, sorry, what is
15
          your role regarding the GRP Wind Project?
16
     Α.
          (Phillips) I've had -- my role began with permitting
17
          and assisting with the design of the Project. As the
18
          Project went to construction, I was performing
19
          monitoring, erosion control monitoring. And, as the
20
          Project came to conclusion, I have been involved with
21
          observing the trees, the restoration as it's been
22
          completed.
23
          And, what do you mean by "to conclusion"?
     Q.
24
          (Phillips) As the Project, the Facility became
     Α.
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

- operational and the site went into -- was continuing
 to -- we were waiting, basically, for the site to
 become stable, which is a threshold that's an important
 threshold in many of the permits.
- 5 Q. In that case, does that mean that the turbines were 6 erected or not?
- 7 A. (Phillips) The turbines were erected prior to it becoming --
- 9 Q. Okay. So, you've been involved with the Project from
 10 the very beginning, effectively, before construction
 11 even started?
- 12 A. (Phillips) Correct.
- 13 Q. With Noble Environmental as well?
- 14 A. (Phillips) Correct.
- Q. Okay. And, at what point did you become aware that the revegetation back to 12 feet was going to be a problem?
- 17 A. (Phillips) As it was being laid out, I would say the -18 that would have been in the Summer of 2012.
- Q. I'm sorry, I don't understand by "laid out". The Project was operational in December 2011.
- A. (Phillips) The Project has roadways that are

 constructed at 34 feet in width, and those roadways

 continue to exist. One of the conditions of the SEC

 order was to cover a portion of that roadway with

1 topsoil in the Retained Lands on Mount Kelsey, leaving a 12-foot wide exposed portion of gravel road in place. 2 3 So, it was at that time that the topsoil was being 4 placed that it appeared to be relatively narrow.

31

- Q. As having been part of the whole permitting process, and being aware of the Project, did you know that that was a condition of approval in the Project before that point?
- 9 Α. (Phillips) I was aware that the roadway had to be 10 covered. I hadn't participated in the initial SEC 11 hearings that indicated it needed to be covered except 12 for 12 feet.
- 13 So, to your knowledge, who would have been aware of it? Q. 14 Anyone in your company?
- 15 Α. (Phillips) Upon reviewing testimony, I understand Steve 16 LaFrance was involved with that discussion. He's from 17 our office. He testified before the SEC prior.
- 18 Q. So, he was aware of the 12-foot?

5

6

7

- 19 (Phillips) It's my recollection, from the testimony, Α. 20 yes.
- 21 And, at any time during your participation in laying Q. 22 out the roads or designing the roads that your company 23 was involved with, were you made aware of road width 24 requirements by Vestas or any of the other construction

```
1
         companies that were involved in delivering parts or
2
         related to the Project itself?
```

- Α. (Phillips) Only generally. I was not involved in the road design itself. But we're a small office and we discussed some of the constraints.
- So, only generally for you, but other people within 6 Q. 7 your company were aware of it?
- 8 (Phillips) Certainly. Yes. Α.

3

4

- So, you knew that there was very -- either in this 9 Q. 10 project or other projects that you worked on, you know 11 that there are specific recommendations or requirements 12 that are put forward by those entities that will be 13 driving vehicles on roads of this type, and that you 14 have to meet those specifications?
- 15 Α. (Phillips) That's correct.
- 16 Q. So, it's -- but your testimony today is that you did 17 not know that there will be a problem with the road 18 width until time in the middle of the summer?
- 19 (Phillips) Until --Α.
- 20 2012. Sorry. Q.
- 21 (Phillips) Again, the existence of the 12-foot wide 22 road was something that I was I'd say only casually 23 aware of. But the -- when I saw the 12-foot wide --24 the road narrowed down to 12 feet, it appeared to me to

1 be pretty constraining.

Q. You had to physically see the road narrowed to 12 feet to figure that out or, as an engineer, did you see recommendations on paper that stated what the minimum widths would have to be for vehicles like tractor-trailers?

- A. (Phillips) Well, I'm not an engineer. But I think one of the things that combined to add, to make that roadway appear narrower, is that there was a number of large boulders used as guardrail rocks. So that the combination of this narrower road, with the concern of boulders along the road kind of constraining that 12 feet, making it appear to be narrower, much like we hear about traffic-calming devices, it seemed to me that 12 feet was exceptionally narrow.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Phillips, if you're not an engineer, is there some -- so, you did not -- you were not involved in designing these roads at all, is that what you're saying then?
- A. (Phillips) I was involved with the water quality elements, with erosion control, drainage design. As far as the overall alignment of the road, I was not involved with that. No.
- Q. So, you really can't speak to the requirements of the

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1
          road widths? As you're not an engineering, you're not
 2
          a transportation engineer, you really cannot speak to
 3
          what the road widths have to be in order to accommodate
          these vehicles, is that correct?
 4
 5
          (Phillips) Not from a -- not from a position of having
 6
          that training. As I've participated -- as I've seen
 7
          the Project occur, go forward, I have observed. So,
          I've learned something, but wouldn't have that
 8
 9
          technical expertise.
10
                         MR. PACHIOS: Mr. Chairman?
11
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Attorney Pachios.
12
                         MR. PACHIOS: Mr. Chairman, we have a
13
              And, so, I don't know whether it's sequential or
14
       whether another panel member can answer a question, if the
15
       other panel member has more information?
16
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. It is our
17
       standard practice here within the SEC to allow either, if
18
       we have a panel of multiple members, to allow whichever
19
       panelist has the most knowledge on a particular question
20
       to be able to answer it. Ms. Linowes, would it be, if Mr.
21
       Cyr has something to add in response to a question, I
22
       trust you'll have no concern with his doing so, is that
23
       right?
24
                                       That's correct.
                         MS. LINOWES:
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1 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you.

BY MS. LINOWES: 2

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- 3 And, if I -- I will ask Mr. Cyr, you are new to this Q. project, relative to Mr. Phillips, isn't that correct? 4
- (Cyr) That's correct. 5
- 6 So, when did you start working on the Project? Q.
- 7 (Cyr) It would be September of 2011.
- 8 Okay. So, the Project -- the roads were already 9 built -- the Project was already permitted, the roads 10 were already built, there were already expectations 11 that the width of the roads would go to 12 feet, is 12 that correct?
- 13 (Cyr) Well, at that time, I wasn't aware that the roads 14 were going to be narrowed to 12 feet. At that time, 15 the roads were 34 feet. The turbines were still being 16 erected when I came onsite.
 - Okay. I would like to direct your attention to the Q. High Elevation Restoration Plan. This would be --MS. LINOWES: I'm not sure of the exhibit. And, if I could ask if Attorney Iacopino could help me with this. This would have been one of Public Counsel's exhibits. Mike, do you have that?

MR. IACOPINO: I'm looking.

My apologies, Mr. MS. LINOWES:

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

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1 Chairman.
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- 2 MR. IACOPINO: Public Counsel 16.
- 3 MR. PACHIOS: Thank you. Thank you.
- 4 So, Public Counsel 16 exhibit.
- 5 BY MS. LINOWES:
- Q. There is an original version of this that was dated
 August 2012, and then an amended version, which is more
 recent. But the text in both that I'm going to refer
 to has not changed. This would be on Page 3, and also
 on Page 13, under the section called "Monitoring". Do
 you have that in front of you?
- 12 A. (Phillips) The original -- yes. The present one? Yes.
- 13 Q. The section titled "Monitoring"?
- 14 A. (Phillips) Yes.
- Q. And, in there, it says "Following establishment" -- I'm sorry, "Following construction, Granite will provide annual [biennial?] monitoring of seedling survival for two years." And, then, success -- and, then, it goes on to say "Successful tree establishment will be a 75 percent survival rate." Are you seeing a 75 percent survival rate today?
- 22 A. (Phillips) Yes.
- 23 Q. You are?
- 24 A. (Phillips) Yes.

- 1 Q. Okay.
- 2 A. (Phillips) I have not gone out and actually measured.
- But, again, it would appear as though it's 75 percent.
- 4 Q. So, as the Project stands right now, it is in
- 5 compliance with the roads narrowed to 12 feet, and you
- are seeing that there is seedling survival rate of
- 7 75 percent. So, it looks fine. Is that what you're
- 8 saying?
- 9 A. (Phillips) I'd say that, yes, the Project is in
- 10 compliance with the original condition.
- 11 Q. Okay. Now, if this -- if the Committee agrees to grant
- this change, there will be another two years of
- monitoring?
- 14 A. (Phillips) That's my understanding, yes.
- 15 Q. And, who will conduct that monitoring?
- 16 A. (Phillips) That's at Brookfield's discretion. I don't
- have a contract currently to perform that monitoring.
- So, I'm not sure.
- 19 Q. So, you conducted the monitoring initially, in the
- 20 previous -- in the two years we're coming to a close?
- 21 A. (Phillips) Yes. I performed the qualitative checks. I
- 22 think that it was, as you recall, it was so soon after
- us having planted the vegetation up there that the
- disruption occurred where we windrowed trees that at

- that point in time everything we were in discussions with Fish & Game to develop what we considered a more logical plan for planting vegetation. And, so, trying to determine whether 75 percent survival or not exists would have been hampered by this temporary destruction of the 4-foot wide area.
- Q. So, you don't really know then, is what you're saying?

 I mean, you said that you found 75 percent survival

 rate, but it sounds like the monitoring didn't go on

 the way you had envisioned it to, because the plan

 wasn't quite what you thought it should be. Is that

 what you're saying?
- A. (Phillips) Well, I guess I'd characterize it a little differently. We had planted the trees. And, we were waiting for that first tier to begin. But not knowing how this plan might be revised, it didn't seem wise to go and start counting trees at that point in time, when, in fact, we may end up changing the location of trees. There was subsequent maintenance after that that damaged them. So, at this point in time, I would say that, again, an estimate, greater than 75 percent survival exists, and the Project is currently in compliance with the conditions.
- Q. How much were the state agencies involved in that

1 review, that monitoring process?

- A. (Phillips) They weren't involved. When we were considering replanting trees in other locations we're onsite with Fish & Game, we discussed how we would go about potentially in the future monitoring for this, when some of the tree planting locations were not going to be as obvious, not being planting in the topsoil right over the road, instead they may be out off to the sides of the road, and how we would keep track of that.
- Q. So, what was your obligation? Okay, let's just, this is hypothetical for the moment, I guess, because it didn't go the way the original monitoring was expected. But had there not been an issue, what was your expectation, because I'm trying to understand what you think the next two years will look like, what was your expectation, in terms of monitoring and reporting of the condition of the trees of the revegetation?
- A. (Phillips) My expectation was that we would, after year one, we would take a look at the trees. If it was close to the 75 percent standard, that we would count the trees, go out and literally count the trees. If it was obvious that we would discuss with Fish & Game whether they wanted us to count or whether they would accept a visual estimation of that standard.

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

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Q. So, it was -- okay. So, it was just a matter of meeting the 75 percent. However, it could have been 100 percent in one location, it could have been 50 percent in another location within the site of survival rate?
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- A. (Phillips) I personally view the condition as a total of 75 percent. If there was large swaths that were dead, due to some, I can't imagine what, but either a topographical situation or nutrients or something, we would probably reevaluate it. And, I would think we would work with Fish & Game. Brookfield has been very willing to work with Fish & Game to do what they like.
- Q. And, just so I'm clear, the High Elevation Restoration
 Plan was designed by whom?
- A. (Phillips) The original -- the original or the one we're -- the original was prepared --
- 17 Q. The original.

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18 Α. (Phillips) -- was prepared by RMT, who is the 19 contractor, the engineering, procurement and 20 construction contractor. They took the standards that, 21 as I understand, they took the standards that Fish & 22 Game had been interested, in terms of a planting plan. 23 They developed a planting plan for this high elevation 24 They developed it. area.

- 1 Q. And Fish & Game signed off on it?
- 2 A. (Phillips) To my knowledge, yes.
- Q. And, the monitoring would be conducted by you, with reporting back to Fish & Game?
- 5 A. (Phillips) Yes.
- 6 Q. On a yearly basis?
- 7 (Phillips) Yes. Okay. Now, I had questions regarding Α. 8 the turbine failure rates. Mr. Cyr, I think these questions are for you. You have stated multiple times 9 10 during -- well, let me ask you this question first. In 11 Exhibit App. 2, which is your pre-filed testimony, on 12 Page 5, Line 5, you state there that "The proposed 13 Revised High Elevation Restoration Plan that's 14 incorporated into the Settlement Agreement establishes 15 road widths of 16 feet with widths of 18 to 26 feet at 16 six corners." And, then, you go on to say "These 17 widths are the minimum possible to accommodate the 18 tractor-trailers needed to carry large cranes and other 19 heavy equipment." When you say "the minimum widths", 20 does that mean that they're going to get wider? Are 21 there wider conditions than that?
- 22 A. (Cyr) I don't know that, no. No.
- 23 Q. So, it's not the minimum, it's the maximum?
- 24 A. (Cyr) Well, this is the minimum width to safely bring

1 this equipment up the mountain. You know, the 2 equipment that needs tow assist --

(Court reporter interruption.)

CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:

- (Cyr) Tow assist, it's a large piece of equipment that tows the equipment up the steep grades. So, this is the minimum, yes. Correct.
- 8 BY MS. LINOWES:

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- So, it would be fine if it were larger, but this is --9 10 is that what you mean? It would be fine if that width 11 was larger, but it needs to at least be this width, is 12 that what you're saying?
- 13 (Cyr) Correct. It needs to be this width, the minimum Α. 14 width.
- 15 In your plans, and these will be WG-7-2, and I believe Q. 16 that they are also your App. 6-A, these would be the 17 oversized prints of the Revised High Elevation 18 Restoration Plan. Do you have those in front of you?
- 19 (Cyr) No, I do not. Α.
- 20 MS. LINOWES: Mr. Chairman, if I may 21 approach the witness? You have them, okay.
- CHAIRMAN BURACK: Yes, you may, unless 22 23 it's just been provided to him. Do you have it now? 24 Again, the exhibit number that we're looking at is?

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

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1
                         MS. LINOWES: It will be App. 6-A.
                                                             And,
 2
       it would also be my WG-7-2.
 3
                         MR. WARNER: The witnesses have App. 6
 4
       in front of them. Do you need the oversized? We have
 5
       those as well.
                         MS. LINOWES: Yes. Well, if he could
 6
 7
       look at the under -- the non-oversized, that will be fine.
 8
                         MR. WARNER: Yes. Let's see what the
 9
       question is, and then we can --
10
                         MS. LINOWES: Okay. And, just so I'm
11
       clear, these are what I'm talking, I'm pointing to this
12
       document. Is this what you have in front of you, but
13
      perhaps in reduced size?
14
                         WITNESS CYR: I do.
                                              I do.
15
                         MS. LINOWES:
                                       Okay.
16
    BY MS. LINOWES:
17
         Now, you're showing the roads to be 16 feet wider, but
     Q.
18
          you also show, in the roads leading to Turbines T-10,
19
          T-12, T-14, and T-15, that these roads will only be
20
          12 feet. Why is that?
          (Cyr) As compared to what? You're saying --
21
    Α.
22
         As opposed to 16 feet. Maybe Mr. Phillips can answer
     Q.
23
          this question, I don't know.
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{SEC 2014-03} [Adjudicatory Hearing] {11-24-14}

(Witness Cyr conferring with Witness

1 Phillips.)

BY THE WITNESS:

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A. (Phillips) My recollection for that is that, due to the straight grades, there's two — there's two pieces to this. That is the permanent widths, and that would need to be cleared to accommodate crane assembly, crane erection. So, if you want to use, for instance, Turbine 15 as an example.

44

BY MS. LINOWES:

- Q. Uh-huh. Okay.
- 11 A. (Phillips) That would be a reasonably straight -
 12 straight approach up to the turbine pads. However, as

 13 noted by the crosshatching, the blocked crosshatching,

 14 if you will, that would also be impacted, if we needed

 15 to get a crane up to that point.
 - Q. So, I guess you're not really answering the question.

 What will happen if you have to get something big, a

 tractor-trailer up to there that you're saying needs a

 minimum width of 16 feet, what happens there?
 - A. (Cyr) Can you repeat your question?
- Q. Yes. In the access roads leading to Turbines T-10, 12,

 14, and 15, you've established the road widths there as

 12 feet wide. Is that a mistake or was that

 intentional? Maybe I should ask it that way.

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

- 1 MR. PACHIOS: It may clarify it, Mr.
- 2 Chairman, --
- 3 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Mr. Pachios, please
- 4 speak into your microphone.
- 5 MR. PACHIOS: It may clarify it, if the
- 6 witnesses don't understand the question, that they say to
- 7 Ms. Linowes they "don't understand the question", and then
- 8 she can rephrase it, maybe we'll have better communication
- 9 here.

10 **BY THE WITNESS:**

- 11 A. (Cyr) So, Lisa, you're asking the question, the access
- 12 roads, not the main travel bed, but the access roads
- that takes you up to the actual pad?
- 14 BY MS. LINOWES:
- 15 Q. Correct.
- 16 A. (Cyr) What you're saying, on these drawings, they're
- actually laid out as 12 feet and not 16 feet?
- 18 Q. That's correct. Right.
- 19 A. (Cyr) Okay.
- 20 Q. Do you know why? Is that intentional?
- 21 A. (Cyr) I do not know why, no. I thought -- I do not
- 22 know why, no.
- 23 Q. Do you know, Mr. Phillips?
- 24 A. (Phillips) That's what I was told to draw. I guess my

understanding is that these was some coordination with a contractor, who is familiar with what widths would be needed, whether it's grade-related, radius turn-related, and, based on that, we arrived at the widths that you see on the plans here.

MS. LINOWES: Okay. One moment please.

BY MS. LINOWES:

- Q. Then, there is another section there are other sections of the road that would be from Station 141 to 169. Can you explain why those those look very similar. Why would those be 16 feet wide versus 12 feet wide? I guess I don't understand why there's a condition where 12-feet wide roads are acceptable, but in other places they're not. I guess that's a discrepancy for me, and it would be very helpful if you could explain that.
- 17 A. (Phillips) Are you asking me that?
- 18 Q. Yes.
 - A. (Phillips) Okay. Again, my understanding is that there are certain constraints to hauling equipment that exist due to the equipment itself. And that, when that was reviewed, it was determined that those were -- those particular areas would not present a challenge, if you look at the overall approach, which is that, in the

event that a crane needs to come up to that point, that
entire width, the roadway would be widened from 12, all
the way out to 34, to get access for that, for that
equipment.

5 Q. Can I --

- A. (Phillips) So, for the limited, to answer your question, Lisa, I believe, for the limited risk of needing a potentially wider than 12-foot wide road, I think that Brookfield was making an attempt to keep the roadways as narrow as possible, to keep the vegetation on the road, to the extent they could. And, where they discussed with transport experts and determined it was still doable with -- either due to grades or however, that they were going to try to retain 12 feet to the extent they could.
- Q. Okay. And, I understand that, with regard to the cranes, that's going to be a case on all of these roads. But there was the other transportation vehicle, which is the tractor-trailer, that had only 16 -- had a 16-foot requirement, and you're not really answering that.
- 22 A. (Phillips) It may -- I'm speculating, to try to give
 23 you an example, but I --
 - Q. Okay. It's okay. I don't really want speculation

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1
          right now. I mean, if you're going to repeat yourself,
 2
         that's fine. So, let me ask you this question. If you
 3
         can look at Stations 149 to 161, --
 4
                         MR. IACOPINO: Ms. Linowes, do you have
 5
       a page, if possible?
 6
                         MS. LINOWES: Yes. These would be
 7
       Permit Sheet 105.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Ms. Linowes, in the
 9
       actual exhibit book that you provided, there are -- I
10
       believe there are Bates numbers in the lower right-hand
11
       corners of the sheets. Can you give --
12
                         MS. LINOWES: Oh. Would it be R302?
13
       Does that look like one of the pages?
14
                         WITNESS PHILLIPS: That would be great.
15
       Yes.
16
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: I'm sorry, GRP -- the
17
       Bates numbers on these small sheets are "GRP", and then
18
       there's a six-digit number, triple zero, and the first one
19
       I have here under your Exhibit 7-2 is "GRP000343", and
20
       that goes up to --
21
                         MS. LINOWES: I apologize. I don't see
22
       those numbers on the larger page.
23
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: They probably are not
24
       on the larger sheets. So, perhaps you can help us find
```

1 some other way to identify them?

2 MS. LINOWES: Yes. It's the page that

3 has Turbines 12, 13, and 11 on it. Does that help?

WITNESS PHILLIPS: That would be "0336". 4

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Okay. Thank you.

6 Apparently, I don't have a full set of the exhibits in my

7 hard copy. So, thank you.

8 MS. LINOWES: Okay.

BY MS. LINOWES: 9

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- 10 Mr. Phillips, when the -- if a tractor-trailer is 11 required to go onto these roads that have now 12 feet, 12 what is your expectation in that area, since there are
- 13 no trees there, what will happen?
- 14 (Phillips) Under the present situation or under the 15 proposed?
- 16 Q. Under the proposed.
- 17 Α. (Phillips) What would happen in the road segment, which 18 one are you referencing? Which segment?
- 19 Where it's 12 feet wide. And, this would be leading Q. 20 to -- this one example being leading to Turbine 12.
- 21 (Phillips) I would suspect that it's possible that they Α. 22 may be able, in the limited instances where they need a 23 tractor-trailer, but do not need to transport or drive 24 a crane, I would suspect at that location, because the

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radius is on the outside of the bend, that a

tractor-trailer may still get up there with only

limited difficulty.
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- Q. But you would not say the same in the road section that goes from 149 to 161?
 - A. (Phillips) Well, two things. Number one, again, I'm not a traffic designer, roadway designer. But, again, I'm trying to -- I'm trying to convey to you what my recollection of why there's these differences.
- 10 Q. Okay.

- 11 A. (Phillips) In terms of -- I'm having a little

 12 difficulty in terms of finding the roadway stationing

 13 you're referring to. These plans are --
- Q. I'm sorry. That begins right at T-12, and it proceeds just past T-11.
 - A. (Phillips) Okay. And, in that portion, I can only speak to what's different on the ground. And, again, it would be me -- my uneducated guess. That portion of the roadway there would be hauling, there would be -- it heads downhill. The turns are, again, on an outside bend, so that they have the full -- they have a wider radius. So, I would say that the difference -- the difference here is that, on that roadway station, that is a more gradual turn. Although, it does make it

1 around the bend, we measured -- the reason that we 2 arrived at these numbers, how we came to these numbers 3 of 16 feet and wider at the corners, is we actually measured in the field what was needed, based on the two 4 5 maintenance events that occurred.

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6 Q. Okay.

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- (Phillips) So, during those two maintenance events, the Α. topsoil was rolled back. And, I went out and actually measured the roadway width there. Saw plenty of vehicle tracks on --
- So, you did not base this on recommendations by the Q. companies that drive these vehicles. You just did -you eyeballed it and decided 16 feet was better than 12 feet, is that how you arrived at this?
- (Phillips) No, that's not what I said. Α.
- 16 Q. Okay. I apologize.
 - Α. (Phillips) We measured -- we measured what existed in the field, after they had rolled the topsoil back, and observed tire tracks right up against the topsoil, using the full width of the roadway. The expertise of the -- I suppose you could call that "expertise", in that the same company that would be doing -- that did the maintenance would also likely be doing the future maintenance. And, they or their -- Cianbro Corporation

would be doing a lot of crane work, as I understand,

met with John Cyr, and they went over, in addition to

the roadway widening, other constraints that would

exist, and opportunities for, I'm sure we'll get to

later, revegetating the pads. Meaning, "what could we

continue to revegetate and not impact future

maintenance needs?"

- Q. And, just so we're clear though, these areas that I'm talking about do not have any trees on them, is that correct? On those portions of the road?
- A. (Phillips) Presently, today, there are trees throughout, there are trees covering the entire roadway portion except for 12 feet. It's been built, it is compliant with the plans. If you're talking about what might happen under this proposed --
- 16 Q. Under the proposed plan.

- A. (Phillips) Under the proposed plan, trees will continue to exist on every portion that they exist today, that is the entire roadway, until such time as there is a need to impact them.
 - Q. Mr. Phillips, I just want to make sure you understand my question. The proposal, the proposal that's before the Site Evaluation Committee today does not envision trees being planted in these areas that I'm talking

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

1 about. Going along the access roads to the turbines 2 and also on those stations, is that correct?

Α. (Phillips) Correct.

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- So, there are no trees that will be impacted, other 4 Q. 5 than what you're saying is there today, but may be gone 6 tomorrow?
- 7 (Phillips) Right. I guess I don't understand your Α. 8 question. Yes. There will be, if the plan is 9 approved, the road will be permanently widened, and the 10 planted seedlings that are there today, in this 11 four-foot wide strip that we're talking about, would be 12 removed and either transplanted or replaced elsewhere.
 - Okay. But also any trees that would be there in the Q. remaining that -- okay, you rolled back the four feet, but, whatever is there today, there's no expectation of putting any more trees in that area, on this section of the road?
- 18 Α. (Phillips) No.
- 19 Based on the current plan? Q.
- 20 Α. (Phillips) No. No. Based --
- Okay. And, Mr. Cyr, you have testified that there 21 Q. 22 were -- there was an event that required multiple 23 turbines, six turbines having to have the gearbox or 24 some portion of the gearbox replaced. And, that

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

- 1 required a crane?
- 2 A. (Cyr) That's correct.
- 3 Q. And, how long was that crane up at the site?
- 4 A. (Cyr) You know, I'm not sure. I want to say at least a couple weeks.
- 6 Q. If I can refer you to my WG-4 -- I'm sorry, WG-5.
- 7 These would be the data requests that I had submitted
- 8 to Brookfield. And, this would be Question Number 5.
- 9 So, this will be on Page 5. I asked for the dates that
- 10 the turbines that had the problem, those six turbines
- were down. And, you gave -- someone gave, from
- Brookfield, six discrete dates. Does that mean that,
- when you say "a couple weeks", I mean, did the crane
- come, go away, and come back again, because these span
- from August 6 to October 4?
- 16 A. (Cyr) Cianbro, who performed the work, started the
- 17 repairs up on Dixville, I believe Turbine 7 on
- 18 Dixville. And, they were there, I'm going to say -- I
- would say the crane was there probably, yes, probably
- at least a week, about a week. There was only one
- gearbox on Mount Kelsey that needed to be replaced.
- 22 Q. And, which one would that be?
- 23 A. (Cyr) That would have been Turbine 10.
- 24 Q. Okay. So, it was then they took the turbine -- this

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

- crane away and then brought it back, or they kept it
 there for the entire duration, from August 6 to
- 3 October 4th?
- A. (Cyr) No. You know, once Turbine 10 -- once the gearbox in Turbine 10 was replaced, they removed the crane and it did not come back to Kelsey.
- Q. And, I believe that you testified that there was also a lightning strike on one of the turbines on Kelsey?
- 9 A. (Cyr) Correct.
- 10 Q. And that involved a crane or not?
- 11 A. (Cyr) That did.
- Q. So, there have been two events, I believe that you testified or at least during the -- and correct me if
 I'm wrong, that the likelihood of a problem like what was found with the Vestas gearboxes is unlikely to come back or that is unlikely to come back, is that correct?
- 17 A. (Cyr) That particular defect, correct. That's unlikely to come back.
- Q. So, failures that you envision in the future will be of what type?
- A. (Cyr) Related to lightning, lightning strikes, and ice damage on the blades.
- Q. And, ice damage or lightning strikes, how typical will it be for those to be repaired in the field without

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

- 1 requiring a tractor-trailer?
- 2 A. (Cyr) I really can't answer that. We've had, just this
- 3 past summer, on Kelsey alone, I believe we've had 16
- 4 lightning strikes on Mount Kelsey.
- 5 Q. Okay. And, how many required a tractor-trailer?
- 6 A. (Cyr) None. None of these required a tractor-trailer.
- 7 These were repaired by Rope Partners. But every one of
- 8 these lightning strikes had the potential to damage the
- 9 blade to the point where we would have had to bring in
- 10 a crane.
- 11 Q. Do you have -- do you have statistics on that?
- 12 A. (Cyr) I do not have that at this time.
- 13 Q. So, does anyone have statistics?
- 14 A. (Cyr) Statistics on what now?
- 15 Q. Some information that Vestas has provided for you of
- the likelihood that they're going to see lightning
- 17 strikes that will cause the blade to fail --
- 18 A. (Cyr) No.
- 19 Q. -- catastrophically?
- 20 A. (Cyr) It's not -- I don't believe you could have, no,
- it doesn't. We do not. They do not.
- 22 Q. So, how many lightning strikes have you had on the
- 23 entire Project that required repairs?
- 24 A. (Cyr) You're talking Mount Kelsey or the whole Project?

1 Q. The whole Project.

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- 2 (Cyr) Oh, the last two and a half, three years, and Α. 3 this is just a guess, I'm going to say we've probably had 50 or 60. 4
- 5 Q. And, how many resulted in bringing a tractor-trailer up 6 to the site?
- 7 (Cyr) Just the one on that Turbine 9 that damaged -- it Α. 8 damaged the spar, and the spar is the spine of the 9 The lightning damage we have experienced this 10 year was not on the spar. But every one of these 11 strikes could have hit the spar. And, once the spar is 12 hit, the blade has to come down to be repaired.
- 13 So, you're saying that Vestas cannot or has not or will Q. 14 not give you information that discusses the likelihood 15 of the spar being hit?
 - Α. (Cyr) Well, you know, we're talking about Mother Nature here. This is weather. This is lightning. You can't -- you can't predict lightning, or I can't predict lighting.
- But these are all -- this is also the largest turbine 20 Q. 21 manufacturer in the world, who must track this kind of 22 thing?
- 23 (Cyr) Well, again, I believe you can track it. But, 24 you know, I don't know anybody that can predict where

1 lightning is going to hit, and what the extent of the 2 damage will be.

Q. Okay.

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MR. PACHIOS: But, Mr. Chairman, I'm going to object to this line of questioning.

MS. LINOWES: I'm done with it.

MR. PACHIOS: She's asking him about things that no human being can predict with accuracy or come up with some estimate of how often it's going to happen in the future. It's just impossible.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you, Attorney Pachios.

MS. LINOWES: Mr. Chairman, I am done with that line of questioning. But I would object to that statement, because this is an industry that has to work very hard to protect its equipment in the field. And, it really does know the information. But I'll move on.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you.

19 BY MS. LINOWES:

Okay. Then, I just want to close up, and I'll be done Q. with my questions, and that is, for you, has the New Hampshire State Fire Marshal issued a Certificate of Occupancy for the 33 turbines and that O&M building? (Cyr) I assume so. I don't know that for a fact. Α.

1 Q. So, given the potential for lightning strikes, has 2 anyone from the State raised a concern about fire? 3 MR. PACHIOS: He's already said he 4 doesn't know. How many times can we ask --5 MS. LINOWES: I withdraw the second 6 question. Okay. 7 BY MS. LINOWES: And, then, one last question. And, what I'm trying to 8 understand with these -- these next couple of 9 10 questions, I should say, is how well the Project is 11 adhering to the Certificate. And, that is, I had asked in my data requests, and this would be Question 12 13 Number -- Questions Number 2 and 3 in my data requests, 14 again, WG-5. Just one second. I'm sorry, it would be 15 Question Number 6. My apologies. And, this would be 16 on Page 6. And, the question was "During the dates 17 when the turbines were off, what post-construction 18 environmental studies were occurring, and not limited to the bird/bat mortality studies?" And, just the 19 20 reason I was asking that question, and then I want

21 to -- I just want to lay the foundation, if the 22 turbines were off for a period of time during these --

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when the turbines were down, and were we doing studies

in a non-operating Project, okay, and would that

1 have --

MR. PACHIOS: Again, Mr. Chairman, I hate to do this, but I want to object, because we're going to get very far afield. We're now talking about "bat studies". And, we're here to talk about the Restoration Plan. I just don't know where this is going, but it could be endless.

MS. LINOWES: It's my last question, Mr.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: If you can answer the question, please answer the question. If you're not able to, let us know that as well please.

BY MS. LINOWES:

Chairman.

- Q. And, in the response to my question about the turbines, whether they were on or off, the response was, this is on Page 6, "Granite responds this it has performed no such studies and that the only studies occurring were those studies required by Granite's Certificate of Site and Facility." Do you know what that means? Did you -- were either of you involved in answering that question?
- A. (Phillips) Generally, yes, as to what studies were going on. I think your question is whether or not the turbines were spinning at the time and would have

1 skewed results of the bird/bat studies, is that what 2 your question is getting to?

- Q. Right. That was what I was trying to understand, whether the turbines were turned off, the period of time when the turbines were turned off as a result of maintenance or fixes to the turbines, would it have had an effect on the mortality studies? And, the answer was that "performed no such studies and the only studies occurring were those required by the Committee."
- (Phillips) I suspect that's in response to additional 11 Α. 12 studies over and above the bird and bat studies. 13 that what that response is saying?
- 14 So, you don't know? If you don't know, then you don't 15 know.
 - Α. (Cyr) I don't know.
- 17 MS. LINOWES: Okay. Fine. Thank you,
- 18 Mr. Chairman.

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- 19 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you, Ms.
- Linowes. Before we proceed, --20
- 21 (Brief off-the-record discussion ensued
- 22 with the court reporter.)
- 23 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Commissioner Samson I
- 24 do not believe has come in. So, he is not present. So,

1 we will turn now to Counsel for the Public for your 2 cross-examination of these witnesses.

3 MS. MALONEY: Thank you.

- 4 BY MS. MALONEY:
- 5 Q. Mr. Phillips, just to pick up on a couple of things, because I was just a little bit confused. I believe 6 7 you indicated that, when the 34-foot road was being pushed back to 12 feet, that's when you first became 8 9 aware that the 12-foot was too -- too narrow?
- 10 Α. (Phillips) Yes. I think it's important that you 11 characterize it being "pushed back".
- 12 Well, --Q.
- 13 (Phillips) Just to be clear, a 34-foot wide gravel road 14 exists today and in perpetuity, but it was covered with 15 topsoil, leaving all but 12 feet, 12 feet was exposed. 16 There was an exposed gravel surface. At that -- when 17 the topsoil was being placed on the roadway, it looked 18 narrow to me. But that was, again, just a casual observation. It's not something that I'm qualified 19 20 necessarily to -- I think the average person would look 21 and say "it seems pretty narrow."
- 22 Thanks for helping with that. Do you remember when Q. 23 that was, at what point in time?
- 24 (Phillips) The topsoil was being placed, I believe, in Α.

the month of May or May and June, early Summer 2012.

- Q. Because I also understand that the events regarding the lightning strike and the repair of the gearbox also helped inform you or helped inform Brookfield that the road at certain places was too narrow?
- 6 A. (Phillips) Correct.

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- Q. So, when you first came to the conclusion that the road was too narrow, did you discuss that with Mr. Cyr or anyone else?
- 10 (Phillips) Only with the contractor, you know, who was Α. 11 placing the topsoil, and I questioned whether it was 12 12 feet, because it looked pretty narrow. And, the 13 added fact of there being stone guardrail along the 14 edge has this kind of greater sense of encroachment 15 than might actually exist. So, I didn't discuss it 16 necessarily at the time. I thought "well, this will 17 be" -- you know, "we'll see how it works, when the 18 first maintenance need arises." And, sure enough, that 19 maintenance need arised, arose a couple months 20 thereafter.
 - Q. Was Cianbro the contractor doing the road at that time?
- A. (Phillips) Replacing the topsoil, the initial, the first time?
- 24 Q. Right.

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

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A. (Phillips) No. That was the contractor who constructed the Project, the Sargent Corporation. They're the ones that placed it. John may be able to better answer the contractor who rolled the topsoil the back the first time, the first maintenance need.
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- Q. Okay. That's fine. Now, you've indicated that you -- well, I'm assuming you're the person who's charged with overseeing the Restoration Plan for Granite Reliable?
- 9 A. (Phillips) I guess I was charged with making sure the
 10 Project had met stability requirements, of which this
 11 is one component. And, I am responsible for looking at
 12 the health of the planted trees. There's kind of two
 13 separate responsibilities that were delegated to me,
 14 but they're overlapping. But, yes, generally,
 15 vegetation establishment was what I was involved with.
- 16 Q. And it was -- who did the actual work? RMT?
- 17 A. (Phillips) The placement of the topsoil and planting of trees? It was Sargent placed the topsoil.
- 19 Q. Okay.

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- 20 A. (Phillips) And, they had a subcontractor who planted 21 the trees, as I recall.
- Q. And, so, how -- and, in terms of monitoring their work, how did you go about doing that?
- 24 A. (Phillips) Well, again, my -- I had a limit, my role

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

1 was I came up there -- I came up there at least once a 2 week, and then would come up there if there were rain 3 storms, again, related to certain triggers in the 4 permits. And, as they -- they planted trees pretty 5 rapidly. And, so, it might have been only a two-week 6 period in which they were planting trees, as I recall, 7 they planted trees. So, I would have been coming up 8 there midway, and then towards the end. And, my job 9 was, I think, more to look at the health of the trees, 10 that was kind of delegated to me. In the original RMT 11 plan, the Restoration Plan, it says the environmental 12 monitor will look at the -- perform I believe it was 13 "qualitative checks of vegetation", not quantity, 14 "qualitative checks on the vegetation". And, so, I 15 didn't -- I watched them planting, but I was not there 16 overseeing the planting or anything of that nature. 17 You're not a forestry expert? Q. 18 (Phillips) I'm not a forester. So, when you say that, did you -- by the way, did you Q. go up to the site visit in August of this year, when

- 19 20 21 they did the site visit?
- 22 (Phillips) This year? Α.
- 23 Yes. Q.
- 24 (Phillips) No. I did not. Α.

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

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    Q.
         And, so, when you testified that you thought that -- I
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         believe you said that there was a 75 percent survival
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         rate with respect to all the plantings, when did you
         reach that conclusion?
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- (Phillips) Well, I've been up to the site well over a hundred times. I'm up there a number of times. And, so, when I drive through, I keep a visual estimation. And, every once in a while I'll check myself and say "Well, this looks representative of this 50 or so trees. How many are dead?" And, so, no formal, but, you know, I'm a curious person, and so I keep an eye on And, I'd say my estimates, I'd say we're probably at about 80 to 85 percent survival rate.
- And, when was the last time that you were up at the site or at the wind farm and took particular notice of the seedlings and the plantings?
- 17 Α. (Phillips) About a month ago maybe.
- 18 Q. And, you think there's an 80 percent success rate 19 there?
- 20 Α. (Phillips) Of the trees in the roadway, I'd say yes. 21 There's -- I would say it's about 80 percent, yes.
- 22 You were asked a number of questions about the Q. 23 monitoring and what would happen. And, for example, I 24 believe you replied that, if something occurred, then

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

you would discuss it with Fish & Game, and based on different variables. That's not set in stone, correct?

- A. (Phillips) What is? My need to coordinate with them or --
- Q. Correct.

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- 6 (Phillips) I don't know that it is. I just have Α. 7 learned through doing this for a while that it always 8 makes sense to talk to those that have the greatest 9 interest. And, so, you know, as part of my 10 coordination effort on that, there's discussions about 11 what's going to happen if we continue to have this 12 repeated disturbance. And, so, I never hesitate to 13 pick up the phone and contact the agencies and get 14 their input, and see if we can come up with a plan that 15 addresses their concerns. And, that's really what 16 happened here.
 - Q. And, that's great. But there's nothing that's part of the Restoration Plan that puts any requirements on Brookfield to follow through with that kind of activity?
 - A. (Phillips) After impacts, I don't know that there are.

 But, as I understand, there was the SEC -- the order said that "Brookfield will work in coordination with Fish & Game to develop a revegetation plan." So, I

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

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guess I feel like who am I -- who am I to counter that.

It makes more sense to then continue to work with Fish

& Game, if we see concerns that the original plan may

not meet the intent that it was set up to do. So, yes,

I reached out to Fish & Game, as well as DES initially,

yes.
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- Q. And, how long are you required to do the monitoring under the original plan?
- 9 A. (Phillips) Two years, as I recall, was two years from the date the trees are planted.
 - Q. Part of the plan I believe involved, or as part of the Mitigation Plan involved some funding for some studies with respect to two of the threatened species found on Mount Kelsey. Are you familiar with that?
 - A. (Phillips) I am now. I'm familiar that there was some money to fund studies, but it's not something that I it was out of my realm of I wasn't involved with any of the studies, either prior to, during the Project construction, or after. So, I'm aware of them, but —
 - Q. Are you aware of the results of those studies or any of the findings of those studies?
- 22 A. (Phillips) I'm aware of the -- I have read the marten study.
- Q. And, isn't it true that that particular study indicates

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69 [WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

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         there has been an adverse impact on the pine marten
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         population on Mount Kelsey?
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- Α. (Phillips) Well, I'm not a biologist. But I think a plain read of that indicates that there's been -- the author felt that there's been some impact, and they hypothesize as to what that impact -- the cause of that impact.
- 8 Okay. So, you're familiar there has been an impact? Q.
 - (Phillips) I am familiar with the results of their study, yes.
 - And, is there -- to your knowledge, is there any part Ο. of the Restoration Plan that accounts for what to do about that? A follow-up action as a result?
 - (Phillips) Of the present -- I guess my understanding of this, of this component of the Mitigation Plan, the overall mitigation package, is that there was a desire, both by the SEC, as well as some of the original intervenors, Fish & Game, Will Staats, and other biologists, that there was a need, one component of the Restoration Plan ought to include a revegetation on Mount Kelsey to try to, as quickly as possible, reestablish a dense -- dense forest cover in that area. I can't offer as to how it may complement the other pieces in the mitigation package, but that's my

1 understanding of the purpose of this, of this plan.

- I'm not sure if that --2
- 3 Doesn't quite answer my question. Q.
- 4 (Phillips) Okay. Α.

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- 5 Q. But I'll try to ask it differently. So, in terms of 6 the studies, from what I read of the studies, it did 7 appear to be there's some negative impact to the pine marten. Would you agree to that? 8
- (Phillips) I think that's what they concluded, yes. 9
 - So, is there any part of this plan that would take into Q. consideration additional actions to take protections to protect that species?
 - (Phillips) I don't know whether our plan itself would have a direct or an indirect effect on that. So, I can't say. Again, I'm not a biologist. So, I can't say as to what the exact habitat needs are of those species, other than taking, my understanding from Fish & Game as to this piece, would, if implemented, the original plan, as well as the proposed plan, would recreate habitat. How it would affect the conclusions that were drawn by the author of that study, I really can't say.
 - So, you had just discussed that, you know, pursuant to Q. the SEC order, and you're going to work in coordination

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         with Fish & Game and other agencies, if they made
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         recommendations, would Brookfield be cooperative with
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         those recommendations?
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- (Phillips) Brookfield has, in my mind, been especially Α. cooperative with input from all parties.
- Well, are you familiar with Dr. Kilpatrick's testimony? 6 Q.
 - (Phillips) I have briefly read it, yes. Α.

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- 8 So, you know, he made certain recommendations with 9 respect to the Mitigation Plan to make it a little bit 10 more robust. Would Brookfield entertain or be 11 agreeable to adding some of those factors to the 12 Mitigation Plan?
 - (Phillips) I guess I'm not, number one, I'm not entirely familiar what that recommendation would be, nor am I in a position to recommend what or indicate what Brookfield might or might not do. I think all along Brookfield has been very forward with those parties, the experts that the SEC had designated to handle this piece of the Project. So, I can't -- I can't really indicate whether they would.
 - You're not in a position. Okay. That's fine. Q. a few questions for Mr. Cyr. Now, you previously have indicated that there is nothing in your general maintenance plan that requires expansion of this road,

1 correct?

- (Cyr) Yes. Yes, there's nothing in our plan here. 2 Α.
- 3 And, there's nothing currently that the Company needs Q. at this point to require the expansion of this road? 4
- 5 (Cyr) Not at this time.
- 6 And, there's nothing that the Company has planned in Q. 7 the future to require this road expansion, correct?
- 8 (Cyr) That's correct. Α.
- And, I believe your testimony, you indicated, I'm 9 Q. 10 looking at Page 4 of your testimony, Line 8, you 11 indicate "While it's impossible to know exactly what 12 turbine maintenance might arise", and I believe you 13 were referring to that would require the use of the 14 cane -- the crane, rather?
- 15 (Cyr) Correct. Α.
- 16 Q. Okay. So, your informed -- your knowledge and 17 information about the necessity to expand the road is 18 based on the two experiences that you had in the past 19 two years?
- 20 (Cyr) Correct. And, the amount of lightning and ice Α. 21 damage we see up on Mount Kelsey.
- 22 And, I believe during the technical session you Q. 23 discussed that with Mr. Roth, and you indicated that --24 or you agreed that, I believe, that the turbines are

- designed and manufactured to withstand lightning
 strikes, is that correct?
- A. (Cyr) That's correct. Yes, they have -- you know,
- that's correct, a certain amount of lightning strike damagewise.
- Q. And, obviously, in this one circumstance, that didn't occur?
- 8 A. (Cyr) Correct.
- 9 Q. I was wondering, with -- it looks like Brookfield has
 10 three other wind facilities?
- 11 A. (Cyr) I believe so, yes.
- Q. And, at least with -- maybe you can answer this or
 maybe not, are those -- I think it's two are in Canada
 and one is in California. Is that correct?
- 15 A. (Cyr) Yes. I believe so, yes.
- 16 Q. Are you familiar with any of those facilities?
- 17 A. (Cyr) No, I'm not. No.
- 18 Q. I was wondering if Brookfield has submitted any
- information, and I have tried to get through as much of
- 20 the record as I could, that indicated in their
- 21 experience how often they needed to do the kind of
- 22 maintenance with those other wind facilities that
- required that type of a crane?
- 24 A. (Cyr) Yes, I don't --

- Q. Because that would be information I think the public would be interested in, and it would help inform our decision-making.
- A. (Cyr) Are you talking in regards to lightning strikes and blade damage?
- Q. The kind of -- the kind of repairs that you need to make that would require this kind of large equipment?
 - A. (Cyr) Well, you know, this type equipment is not just for the blades. You could have a gearbox failure. You could have a generator failure. So, there's many needs for a crane that size, not just lightning strikes on blades.
 - Q. No, I understand that. And, that's what I'm saying.

 Is that Brookfield has obviously been in operation for some time, and they have come before the Commission asking for this road to be expanded. And, so, I was wondering if, to your knowledge, or if there's anywhere in the record, that Brookfield submitted what their past experience is that would help inform us as to the magnitude of the need here?
- 21 A. (Cyr) Not that I'm aware of.
- Q. Now, are you familiar with -- are these facilities, are they mountain facilities? Do you know if they're in the mountains or where they're located?

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

- A. (Cyr) I believe the one out in California is in the desert. It is not in a mountain area. I believe
- 3 Conger, up in Canada --
- 4 (Court reporter interruption.)

5 | CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:

- 6 A. (Cyr) "Conger" I believe is the name of the facility.
- 7 That, again, is on the edge of one of the Great Lakes.
- 8 It's not in a mountain area. It's fairly flat. So,
- 9 I'm not aware of any wind sites that Brookfield has
- 10 that are in this type of terrain that Granite is.

11 BY MS. MALONEY:

- 12 Q. I was just wondering if you had, and that's helpful,
- but, in general, do you know what the road widths were
- for the access to the turbines at those sites? Do you
- 15 have that information?
- 16 A. (Cyr) No, I do not.
- 17 Q. I guess this is more for Mr. Phillips, or if Mr. Cyr
- can answer it. Do you know how many trees you've
- 19 planted to date?
- 20 | A. (Phillips) Not exactly. But we've planted to date well
- 21 over 10,000 trees.
- 22 Q. And, these are along that -- the 4-foot -- or, no,
- 23 these are on the side of the road?
- 24 A. (Phillips) We've planted -- it depends. We've planted

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1
          trees all over the Project. But, if we're talking just
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          in the high elevation area, we've planted them in the
 3
          roadways, and this summer we planted some trees up
          along the sides as well, largely in the Tier 2 and Tier
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 5
          3 areas. Because we had ordered the trees, and felt
          that the longer they get growing, the better, the more
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 7
          likely we are to achieve the intent of the Project,
          which is mature forest.
 8
          And, these are, of the 10,000, those are all on Mount
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     Q.
10
          Kelsey?
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          (Phillips) Yes.
     Α.
12
                         MS. MALONEY: Thank you. I have nothing
13
       further.
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much.
15
                         (Brief off-the-record discussion ensued
16
                         with the court reporter.)
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Do you have any
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18
       recross, Mr. Pachios, for --
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                         MR. PACHIOS: Yes. Just a little bit,
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      Mr. Chairman, of redirect, yes.
21
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Of redirect, okay.
22
       Fine. We'll do redirect, and then we'll see if there are
23
       any further recross questions.
24
                         Oh, I'm sorry. I can't go there yet.
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first need to -- I first need to give the panel an

opportunity to ask questions. And, that may alleviate

some of the redirect that you otherwise had in mind,

Mr. Pachios.

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So, Commissioner Scott, you want to start here?

7 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. Good morning.
8 Probably for Mr. Cyr, but whoever of the two would like to
9 answer.

10 BY CMSR. SCOTT:

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- Q. Probably for Mr. Cyr, but whoever of the two would like to answer. I was just curious, presuming a Certificate amendment was granted, what's the timeframe that Brookfield would be planning on to make this widening work happen?
- A. (Cyr) I would think as soon as next year. You know, I can't speak for Mr. Phillips.
- A. (Phillips) Yes. I think that, at this point, my
 understanding is that Brookfield I think would not do
 the widening until such time as it was needed, the next
 time it was needed, and then this plan would take
 effect. I think that's been pretty consistent, that
 they would wait and see. So, the first time it's
 needed, it would be widened.

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

months from now, you have a problem, that's when you do

- Q. And, so, again, in relationship to the questions you
 were being asked I believe was "how frequently do
 things happen that may require this?" So, if it's six
- it. If it's three years from now, that's when you do
- 6 it. Is that correct?
- 7 A. (Phillips) I believe so. I believe that's the current approach, yes.
- 9 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. That's all I
- 10 had.

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- 11 BY DIR. MUZZEY:
- 12 Q. Below the 2,700 foot --
- 13 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Go ahead. Please get
- 14 close there.
- 15 BY DIR. MUZZEY:
- 16 Q. Below 2,700 feet, how wide are those access roads?
- 17 A. (Cyr) Thirty-four feet.
- 18 Q. So, they remained the full 34 feet?
- 19 A. (Cyr) Correct.
- DIR. MUZZEY: Thank you. That's it.
- 21 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Ms. Bailey.
- MS. BAILEY: Thank you. I have a couple
- of questions, just because I don't understand all this.
- 24 BY MS. BAILEY:

Q. So, in your testimony, Mr. Cyr, on I think it's Page 5, you say that -- that the "cranes can only be assembled in four areas on the ridgeline, moving the assembled crane to a turbine requiring maintenance may require temporarily expanding the roadway in that area to 34 feet."

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7 (Cyr) Correct. Α.

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- Can you explain the 34 feet to me? And, you know, what you're talking about when you're walking cranes between turbines? And, what happens to that 34 feet when you're done?
- 12 Α. (Cyr) Yes.
- 13 And, can you also talk right into your microphone, 14 because I'm having a really hard time hearing you.
 - Α. (Cyr) Okay. Yes. The width of these cranes that we utilize to perform the work are basically 30 plus feet wide. So, once they're assembled, in the area that we assemble them on, there is no trees there. There's just grass growing. So, we would roll back that topsoil. And, we would walk that crane on the 34-foot road width. We would just roll it right back. the crane to do the job. And, then, when the crane comes back to be disassembled, we would put the topsoil back where it was.

- 1 Q. To what? Twelve feet or sixteen feet?
- 2 Α. (Cyr) Well, we prefer it to be to the amended plan,
- 3 16 feet.
- 4 So, any time in the future that you have to roll back Q.
- 5 to 34 feet, wherever you are, --
- 6 (Cyr) Yes. Α.
- 7 -- you would restore it to 16 feet?
- 8 (Cyr) Correct. Α.
- 9 Okay. Q.
- 10 (Phillips) Excuse me, or otherwise, at the corners,
- 11 there are some deviations that are -- where the roadway
- 12 would need to be wider than 16 feet. Those are noted
- 13 on the plan, but they're limited.
- 14 Yes. Okay. And, you just testified that the widening Q.
- 15 would take place the first time it was needed. But the
- 16 additional 5,000 trees that you suspect may be
- 17 demolished at some point, because you need to widen to
- 18 16 feet, would be planted when?
- 19 Α. (Phillips) Some of those have already been planted in
- 20 advance. So, there is an obligation to plant about
- 21 5,900 trees. Of those, we looked and figured out how,
- 22 both through the road widening, as well as potentially
- 23 in this -- for a crane assembly or walk area, how many
- 24 trees would be impacted under those various scenarios,

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and said there's 4,000 trees, let's say, that would be impacted. So, we went ahead and we identified a plan for these trees. And, because we had those trees this last summer, we thought this process would not take this long to go through this, we went ahead and planted those additional trees, are already planted in many of the Tier 2 and Tier 3 areas, so that they would start to grow. There are trees that currently exist in all these areas, all but 12 feet. Those would not be impacted until such time as that maintenance, that either causes a permanent widening of the road to 16 feet, or requires that full topsoil to be rolled back. The intent being, let's get the trees, let's plant in advance of the impacts. If the impacts occur, they occur, but let's get these trees, or our mitigation, if you will, for these impacts, let's get them growing. So, they have been -- many of these trees have been planted already. Are there some that would be planted in the future or

- Q. are you all finished?
- (Phillips) The only ones that we have not planted are on the turbine pads themselves, because that seemed to be -- well, number one, they would -- we need to take some of the top, if we widen, those would be done at

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

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the same time that we widen the road permanently. We

could utilize that topsoil, put it on the turbine pads

to support the growth and plant there. So, really, the

T-1 area -- the Tier 1 areas, the turbine pads, have

not yet been planted, and they're awaiting for approval

from the SEC before we do that.
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- Q. And, that would happen some time after the next time you have to widen the road?
- 9 A. (Phillips) Yes. Correct.
- MS. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.
- 11 CMSR. SCOTT: I have a follow-up.
- 12 CHAIRMAN BURACK: We'll first go to
- Director Hatfield, and then to Commissioner Scott.
- 14 BY DIR. HATFIELD:

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- Q. Good morning, Mr. Phillips. I think you testified that you're not a roadway designer and you're not an engineer, is that correct?
- 18 A. (Phillips) Correct.
- Q. Are there people on the Brookfield team that have those skills?
- A. (Phillips) I'm sure, Brookfield is a large company, I'm sure there are some. But, no, I'm not familiar with the roadway design.
- Q. So, do you know if anyone with those skills

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

- 1 participated in putting together this proposal?
- 2 A. (Phillips) I don't know.
- Q. And, I think you also testified that you are not an expert in species and those issues, is that correct?
- 5 A. (Phillips) No. That's correct, yes.
- Q. Is there someone on Brookfield's team who put this filing together who does have that expertise?
- 8 A. (Phillips) I haven't coordinated -- I haven't talked 9 with them. So, I don't know if they do or not.
- Q. And, Mr. Cyr, is it correct that you also aren't an engineer and you don't have experience with species issues?
- 13 A. (Cyr) That's correct.
- DIR. HATFIELD: That's all I have right
- 15 now. Thank you.
- 16 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you.
- 17 Commissioner Scott.
- 18 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you.
- 19 BY CMSR. SCOTT:
- Q. I just wanted to follow up on the planting issue that
 was being discussed. Correct me if I'm wrong, all the
 planting you've talked about so far has all been
 seedlings, is that correct?
- 24 A. (Phillips) Correct.

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     Q.
          I was just curious, now that you've had some experience
 2
          at the site, is there any advantage to some
 3
          combinations of seedlings and saplings or, you know,
 4
          larger plantings than just seedlings?
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          (Phillips) It would be hard for me to -- I don't know
 6
          the answer to that. I think there's, from my
 7
          experience, there's kind of a sweet spot, if you will.
          That, if you start -- if you get trees that are too
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 9
          large, and planting them, say, in the roadway portion
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          or in areas that are thin covered, the wind can
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          really -- there's too much strain on the roots.
                                                            The
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          roots -- the trees are trying to transpire, and they
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          can't get the moisture, as well as wind, needing to
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          stake them out. So, it seems as though, actually, the
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          age class that was selected seems to work pretty well.
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          We have observed a difference, in terms of mortality,
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          when you compare bare root stock seedlings, as opposed
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          to those that are potted or have some soil contained
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          within their root system, it gives them a little --
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          they can survive a little better, I think, in a dry
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          summer.
22
                                       Thank you.
                         CMSR. SCOTT:
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Director Simpkins.
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                         DIR. SIMPKINS:
                                         Yes.
                                               Just a question
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[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

following up on the tree planting to clarify.

- 2 BY DIR. SIMPKINS:
- Mr. Cyr, on Page 3 of your prefiled testimony, it talks 3 0. about "relocating any displaced topsoil and vegetation 4 5 to alternate locations where Granite would also plant a 6 number of trees greater than or equal to those displaced." So, I guess my question is, if there's 7 areas available, additional areas available for 8 9 planting to mitigate the widening of the roads, do you 10 know why those areas weren't proposed for planting for 11 mitigation in the original plan?
- 12 A. (Cyr) I don't. I wasn't here in 2009, when this was
 13 originally discussed.
- 14 Q. I'm just wondering about -- I assume there was a reason
 15 for that area, and so now if those are planted?
- 16 A. (Cyr) Yes. I don't know. It's probably something -
 (Court reporter interruption.)

CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:

18

- 19 A. (Cyr) It's probably something that Tyler could answer 20 better than I can.
- A. (Phillips) I can try. Again, I wasn't at the 2009
 hearing, when that was discussed. But I think that,
 through coordination with various vendors that may not
 be the manufacturer, but may be the person who

performs, has the knowledge and specialized equipment, in terms of being able to lift components and so forth, that, in particular, the turbine pads themselves, while they may have wanted to have been in reserve initially and keep the entire turbine pad area clear of trees, my understanding is that the contractors that performed this work were able to -- of course, they would want the whole area open, but, through coordination with Brookfield, were able to identify locations that they felt would be acceptable to plant trees and not get in the way of maintenance. These turbine pads were large because

they needed to store a number of blades and components on them. Cranes had to be erected in some locations and driven to these pads. I think, now, with a little more pressure, these vendors have determined that there are additional locations that maybe wasn't evident in 2009.

> DIR. SIMPKINS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Director

Bryce.

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DIR. BRYCE: Yes.

23 BY DIR. BRYCE:

> For either members of the panel there. It was

unforeseen that the 12-foot road width wasn't going to work as planned, even though it was obvious an effort to try to mitigate the impact then when establishing that width. So, now, we have this unforeseen impact on operations with respect to the width. However, also there are indications there might be some unforeseen impacts on the wildlife, the Bicknell's thrush and the pine marten.

My question is, in the revised agreement, what, if anything, was incorporated to address that additional potential unforeseen impact on the wildlife? Are you aware of that?

A. (Phillips) Well, we drafted this, we drafted the plan,
I believe, prior to that information coming out. The
results of the study I think were available -- I
believe the first time I saw them were this past
winter. We had prepared that plan initially before
that. And, again, I'm not -- I can't offer how our
vegetation plan could be used to mitigate any impacts
the authors felt has occurred to marten.

I think we viewed our scope as being, again, not trying to second guess the SEC, that this was a vegetation plan. So, we looked at the vegetation plan, and said, you know, we can continue to operate.

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          It was contemplated by the SEC, in 2009, windrowing
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          topsoil and putting it back. Presumably, there is a
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          need to replant after that, although it wasn't clear.
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          We said "Listen, this seems silly." So, we listened to
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          Fish & Game and others and said "why don't we come up
          with some alternate locations to plant." It's really
 6
 7
          been limited to planting. We have not tried to -- I'm
          not even sure that it would be the best place to do any
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          kind of mitigation in response to -- I'm not sure this
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          plan would be the best place to respond to the concerns
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          of the author of that study that indicated there's
12
          mortality.
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                         So, to answer your question, we haven't
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          included it. But, in part, it was prior, because of
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          the timing, and, in part, due to what we feel is our
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          limited scope in this mitigation component, and that is
17
          revegetation.
18
                         DIR. BRYCE: Thank you.
19
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Are there other
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       questions from the panel at this time for --
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                         DIR. HATFIELD: Mr. Chairman, I have one
22
       additional.
23
                                           Yes, Director
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
24
       Hatfield.
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[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

1 DIR. HATFIELD: Thank you.

2 BY DIR. HATFIELD:

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- Q. I believe earlier in response to a question you both testified something to the effect of that you wouldn't widen the road to 16 feet, unless events required you to do so. Is that correct?
- A. (Phillips) What I've indicated is what I understand

 Brookfield, how they would like to proceed with

 implementing this, if it's approved, that's been

 discussed. Again, I can't speak for Brookfield, but

 last I understood that was something that they felt

 made sense. There's no sense in going to make these

 changes until such time as they're needed.
 - Q. And, Mr. Cyr, I thought I heard you say that "the Company would like to do it as soon as possible". But do you agree with Mr. Phillips?
 - A. (Cyr) No, I agree with Mr. Phillips. I'm not -- I'm not in a position to say, you know, when Brookfield would like to do it. I personally, myself, would like to do it sooner than later.
- Q. And, have you both reviewed Dr. Kimball's testimony that was filed with the SEC back in May?
- 23 A. (Phillips) Yes, I have.
- Q. And, do you recall, on Page 3 of his testimony, at Line

1		21, he 20 and 21, he states "As the Windpark
2		currently stands and operates this Amendment and its
3		HER Plan possibly may better ameliorate to some degree
4		threats to the pine marten population"?
5		So, do you understand that to mean that,
6		and I know we're going to hear from him in a moment,
7		but do you read that to mean that he believes that it
8		would be preferable to move forward with the Amendment?
9	Α.	(Phillips) I understand him to support the Amendment.
10		I thought I guess, if I read this, I would think
11		about other components that we other opportunities
12		we sought to, in the plan, to revise to address
13		concerns of experts. One of those concerns has been,
14		in the past, because of state permits, we were required
15		to revegetate, not only with trees, but we were
16		required to plant certain grass species up there. And,
17		as I understand it, and was a participant in a phone
18		call with Dr. Kimball, that they have always been
19		against having grass up on the site, but understood it
20		was probably a permit condition. And, now, with DES,
21		at least conceptual blessing that we could use some
22		other form of stabilization, that there was an

minimize the amount of grass expansion up on the site.

opportunity to improve this plan and eliminate or

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         And that, in turn, may minimize some of the indirect
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         effects that I gather may be attributable to having
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         grass up there. It may increase prey populations. It
        may provide a corridor that's more desirable, the grass
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5
        might provide a corridor that's more desirable to fox
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         or coyotes, as I understand it. That would be my
7
         assumption as to what he's intending there.
8
         So, if events do not require the widening of the road
    Q.
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Q. So, if events do not require the widening of the road or repairs or something like that, would you take the steps that AMC is recommending in other parts of the plan?

A. (Phillips) I think we already have, as a matter of fact. I think we have used an alternate, going — the minute that we knew that was a concern, any other form of stabilization up in that area, we immediately started using the straw mulch or stump grinding, something that was inert, that would still meet the objectives of DES and EPA to provide stabilization, yet not contribute to either bringing in some form of non-native species or creating a — some kind of impact on — or, something that might lessen the ability of the trees to grow.

DIR. HATFIELD: Thank you. I don't have anything further.

1 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Are there other

2 questions from any other members of the panel?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN BURACK: I just have a question 4

5 or two here, Mr. Cyr, and perhaps Mr. Phillips.

BY CHAIRMAN BURACK:

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Α.

- At the point that this facility were to be 0. decommissioned, would it be necessary to go in and widen those roads, in order to be able to get equipment in to be able to pull those materials out, the various aspects of the towers, etcetera?
- (Cyr) I would assume so. You know, they built a Α. 34-foot wide road to assemble the site. I would assume that it would require to widen the road to 34-foot to get the equipment down.
- 16 Α. (Phillips) I agree.
- 17 Q. If there is a lightning strike, for example, what, and 18 assuming it were to occur during the summer, which is 19 typically when we see lightning around here, how 20 quickly would the Company generally expect to be able 21 to, under the existing plan, get up there and be able 22 to peel back the vegetation and get access with a crane 23 to a tower, if it were on Mount Kelsey?
 - (Cyr) Depending if the equipment is available, I would

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say, you know, within a week.
 1
 2
     Q.
          Thank you. And, would that length of time be any
 3
          different, if this Amendment were approved? That is,
 4
          would you be able to get up there more quickly, if this
 5
          Amendment were approved?
 6
          (Cyr) I believe so, because we wouldn't have to roll
 7
          back the topsoil. You know, that takes, you know, it
          takes a few days to roll that back. So, yes, I would
 8
 9
          say, if the road is widened to 16-foot, we can get up
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          there quicker.
11
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Are there
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       other questions from the panel at this time?
13
                         (No verbal response)
14
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Attorney Pachios --
15
       or, Attorney Iacopino, do you have some questions here to
16
      help the Committee?
17
                         MR. IACOPINO: No questions.
18
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Attorney
19
       Pachios, do you have some redirect?
20
                         MR. PACHIOS: Yes, I do, Mr. Chairman.
21
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Please proceed.
22
                         REDIRECT EXAMINATION
23
    BY MR. PACHIOS:
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         Mr. Phillips, you were asked by one of the Committee
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1 members and by Ms. Linowes questions -- a question that
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- 2 was predicated on the assumption that this requirement
- 3 to get heavy equipment up to the ridgeline and to
- disturb revegetated areas was "unforeseen". Do you
- 5 recall that? Do you recall those questions?
- 6 A. (Phillips) I do recall the questions.
- 7 Q. Okay. Now, do you know who Mr. LaFrance is?
- 8 A. (Phillips) I do.
- 9 Q. Who is Mr. LaFrance?
- 10 A. (Phillips) He is the former owner of our company.
- 11 Q. Former owner of your company. And, were you employed
- by the Company in 2009, when the Company was
- representing Brookfield at the original SEC hearings?
- 14 A. (Phillips) Yes, I was.
- 15 Q. Okay. And, do you recall that Mr. LaFrance was
- involved in that proceeding?
- 17 A. (Phillips) I do.
- 18 Q. Okay. Now, I'm going to ask you to take a look at the
- 19 Applicant's Exhibit Number 9.
- 20 A. (Phillips) Okay.
- 21 Q. Excuse me, not -- excuse me, I got the wrong exhibit.
- 22 Exhibit Number 12. Exhibit Number 12. Which purports
- 23 to be and is sections of the transcript of the
- proceedings before the SEC in 2009. This is entitled

1 "Day 3".

MS. MALONEY: I'm going to object that this is not proper redirect. I mean, this wasn't covered on cross. And, I think the record speaks for itself.

Mr. LaFrance isn't here. We're talking about prior testimony, that is an exhibit, but I don't think it's a proper subject of redirect that Attorney Pachios is discussing with Mr. Phillips. I think he's just using him to illustrate other parts of the record that already — the exhibits that are part of the record.

MR. PACHIOS: I would ask -- I can do this any number of ways, Mr. Chairman. One way is to ask the SEC to take administrative notice of its own transcript, of its own 2009 proceeding. Which is very important, I think. Very important that the SEC be consistent and understands what it did in 2009, and what the evidence was before it in 2009. I can do it that way. Or, I can put him on later, in rebuttal, and he can say the same thing. So, we can get it in in any way you want. Seems to me this is very easy to do.

MS. LINOWES: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Ms. Linowes.

MS. LINOWES: Thank you. I would argue that the Committee made a decision to approve this Project

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       with 12-foot wide roads. That is what the Committee did.
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       And, to go back and relitigate what was debated back in
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       2009 is just not appropriate.
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
                                           Thank you.
 5
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: Mr. Pachios, are
 6
       you -- you're just challenging the premise that some
 7
       questions -- of some questions that this was unforeseen,
       that's all you're doing, isn't it?
 8
 9
                         MR. PACHIOS: No.
                                            What I'm doing -- let
10
       me just --
11
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: Why don't you make an
12
       offer as to what you would like to establish.
13
                         MR. PACHIOS: The Committee member said
14
       that it's clear it was the necessity to roll back this
15
       area of the road, in order to get equipment up in the
16
       event of a problem, was "unforeseen". And, of course, the
17
       record of the SEC's proceeding in 2009 makes it abundantly
18
       clear it was not unforeseen. So that --
19
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: So, the answer to my
20
       question is "yes", that's what you want to establish, that
21
       it was, in fact, foreseen?
22
                         MR. PACHIOS: Yes. And, I think that
23
       evidence is important.
24
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG:
                                           Okay.
```

```
1
                         MR. PACHIOS: Very important.
 2
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: And, there's an
 3
       exhibit to someone's testimony that establishes that,
       correct?
 4
                         MR. PACHIOS: There is a -- there is the
 5
 6
       transcript of the SEC proceeding, Commissioner Harrington
 7
       asking questions and the witness responding to the
 8
       questions that make it abundantly clear that that was
 9
       absolutely foreseen.
10
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: Is there going to be
11
       an objection to that transcript being part of the record
       of this proceeding?
12
13
                         MS. LINOWES: It's already a part of the
14
       record in the proceeding. But to his point, to the point
15
       that Mr. -- that Attorney Pachios is saying, there's also
16
       overwhelming evidence in the record that the Committee
17
       heard from the Applicant in 2009 that this would not be a
18
       problem, and that's why this Project was approved with the
19
       12-foot wide --
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: And, you can make all
20
21
       the arguments -- you can make all the arguments you want
22
       to make on other parts of the record, Mr. Pachios can make
23
       the arguments he wants to make based on parts of the
24
                But I think, Mr. Pachios, I don't believe you
       record.
```

```
1
       need to ask this witness any questions about something
       that's already in the record that you can refer to and we
 2
 3
       can read.
                         MR. PACHIOS: If the record of the 2009
 4
 5
       proceeding is part of the record that the Committee can
       look at in making its decision here, and that I can use as
 6
 7
       argument, I'm fine with that.
 8
                         MS. LINOWES: And, Mr. Chairman, just to
       reiterate, it is in all the filings, the filings that
 9
10
       Brookfield made when it submitted this request to -- for
11
       this record or this docket to be opened, that information
       is in there. Thank you.
12
13
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: I believe that these
14
       may be found variously at the Applicant's exhibits,
15
       including Exhibit --
16
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: Twelve.
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: -- Applicant 12, which
17
18
       has been premarked. Okay? So, I don't -- again, I
19
       believe that's all here in the record already, Mr.
20
       Pachios.
21
                         MR. PACHIOS: And, I just want to be
22
       sure, and I think I understand this now. I don't have to
23
      move the admission of this separately, in other words,
24
       it's admitted and is part of the record. Or, you can take
```

```
1
       administrative notice of your own record from 2008.
 2
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: I'm going to ask
 3
       Attorney Iacopino to address this.
 4
                         MR. IACOPINO: Generally, because this
 5
       is an administrative proceeding, the Committee has
 6
       historically taken everything that's been submitted.
       However, should any other party object to any of these
 7
       exhibits, before the end of this proceeding they should
 8
 9
       let us know that they object. We received no written
10
       objections prior to the -- prior to the proceeding. So,
11
       if there is an issue over whether something should be
       admitted as a full exhibit, the parties, I think the best
12
13
       way to do it is identify what they're objecting to, and
14
       then the Chair will have to hear those objections at the
15
       appropriate time, before the close of the record.
16
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you, Attorney
17
       Iacopino. Attorney Pachios, I believe we've resolved that
18
       matter for the moment. Is there any other matter that you
19
       wish to address on redirect?
20
                         MR. PACHIOS: There is. But I just want
21
       to make sure that I understand, because these exhibits are
       going to be part of the record that you will -- will be
22
23
      part of your record in making this decision today?
24
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
                                           That is correct.
                                                             All
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

- of the exhibits that we've received from the Applicant,
- 2 Counsel for the Public, as well as Windaction as an
- 3 intervenor, are all part of the record.
- 4 MR. PACHIOS: Thank you. I have a
- 5 couple of more questions.
- 6 BY MR. PACHIOS:
- 7 Q. Mr. Phillips, you were asked who prepared the original
- 8 plan, I think it was called -- it had two names, it was
- 9 called the "Restoration and Mitigation Plan" or
- "Mitigation and Restoration Plan". Do you recall that?
- 11 A. (Phillips) I recall. Yes, I recall that.
- 12 Q. And, you said that your recollection was that "RMT".
- Who is "RMT"?
- 14 A. (Phillips) RMT was the sitework contractor for the
- 15 Project.
- 16 Q. But wasn't this, this Restoration Plan that was adopted
- by the SEC in 2009, an agreement that was executed by
- 18 the Applicant and Appalachian Mountain Club and New
- 19 Hampshire Fish & Game, three parties?
- 20 A. (Phillips) Well, perhaps I didn't understand the
- 21 question. There are two separate -- there are two
- separate documents that we're referring to. There is
- 23 the High Elevation Mitigation Settlement Agreement,
- 24 which has -- which was adopted, as I understand, by the

```
1
         SEC in their order.
                              That has a condition related to
2
         road widths and revegetation. That is one of the --
3
         so, that's one component. The other is the development
        by RMT of a revegetation plan that was intended to
4
5
         address that piece of the High Elevation Mitigation
6
         Settlement Agreement that related to covering the
7
         roadways and revegetating them, as well as the overall
8
         intent of revegetating areas projectwide that were
9
         above 2,700 feet.
```

- 10 Q. Now, with respect to any changes to the restoration,
 11 revegetation --
- 12 A. (Phillips) Right.
- Q. -- of the area, that are inherent in what's before the
 Committee today, which is the Amendment, that's
 executed by New Hampshire Fish & Game, Appalachian
 Mountain Club, and the Applicant, correct?
- 17 A. (Phillips) Correct.
- 18 Q. Okay. Now, those changes, did RMT have anything to do
 19 with those?
- 20 A. (Phillips) The proposed changes?
- 21 Q. Yes.
- 22 A. (Phillips) No.
- 23 Q. In the amended plan?
- 24 A. (Phillips) No.

[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

```
1
     Q.
          Okay. Did New Hampshire Fish & Game have anything to
          do with them?
 2
 3
          (Phillips) Yes.
     Α.
 4
          What did they have to do with them?
     Q.
 5
          (Phillips) Well, once there was -- once the first
 6
          maintenance event was needed, I think that Fish -- my
 7
          recollection was Fish & Game and DES said, you know,
          "well, what are we going to do to minimize the impacts
 8
          to vegetation" --
 9
                         MS. MALONEY: I'm going to object. I
10
11
       understand this is an administrative proceeding, but I
12
       don't know where he gains that knowledge of what Fish &
13
       Game and DES said. I mean, they're not present here.
14
       So, --
15
                         WITNESS PHILLIPS: Well, can I -- I'm
16
       sorry.
17
                         MS. MALONEY: And, of course, it's a
18
       hearsay objection. But I don't know what -- where he
19
       gains this --
20
                         MR. PACHIOS: I can ask another
21
       question.
22
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Why don't you see if
23
       you can ask the question a different way.
```

{SEC 2014-03} [Adjudicatory Hearing] {11-24-14}

Okay.

MR. PACHIOS:

BY MR. PACHIOS:

- Were you involved in working with New Hampshire Fish & 2 Q. 3 Game and AMC on the Amended Restoration Plan?
- 4 (Phillips) Yes. Α.
- 5 Q. Okay. Did you have any meetings with them?
- 6 (Phillips) We did. Α.
- 7 Okay. So, why don't you go ahead now and answer the 0. 8 question.
- 9 Α. (Phillips) Yes. We had a number of meetings, and in 10 which, and I think also e-mails, that indicate that 11 there was concern that we had these impacts, and they 12 were at the forefront of everyone's mind, and said, you 13 know, we reached out to Fish & Game, and they said 14 "could we consider" -- we all agreed, really, onsite, 15 that it was kind of silly to keep planting these trees 16 in the same location. And, Fish & Game had -- we 17 discussed, rather than continuing to plant trees in 18 areas that had been impacted once within a couple months of having planted them, maybe there were better 19 20 locations. And, Fish & Game, as well as John, from 21 Brookfield, discussed the opportunity of maybe planting 22 in some locations that Fish & Game found to be desirous 23 of planting, meaning, in other words, the turbine pads, 24 which were vast open areas. That, you know, it just

seemed silly to keep planting in this one area, and then you look right across from you you have this vast open area, that's way far wider than the roadways, and to leave those barren seemed kind of silly.

And, so, it's my understanding that, through a bit of effort, they found a way, that is Brookfield, found a way with contractors to be able to plant some of the pads — on some of the pads, as well as areas that were devoid of vegetation.

- Q. And, what about the method of revegetating that is set forth in this Amended Plan? Was that, you were the Brookfield representative, was that your idea, the mulch?
- A. (Phillips) No. No. As a matter of fact, we developed this plan sometime earlier, and, you know, in August, at least initially, getting ideas. And, in coordination with AMC, I participated in the conference calls, and a Brookfield representative was on there as well. And, at that time, there was a discussion about hay from AMC. AMC was interested in having an opportunity to change part of the plan, and that was they really did not like the grass being up there. So, we said we would try to come up with some alternatives, and we thought about some alternatives, and developed a

- 1 plan that was suitable, that they appreciated, to 2 address a concern that we hadn't considered at the 3 time.
- In your opinion, was this a collaborative effort, this 4 Q. 5 Amendment, a collaborative effort between Brookfield, 6 AMC, and New Hampshire Fish & Game?
- 7 (Phillips) Textbook collaborative effort, yes. Α. That's 8 what we seek to do.
- And, the Amendment was part of the Amended Agreement, 9 Q. 10 High Elevation Agreement, is that correct?
- 11 (Phillips) Yes. Α.
- 12 Executed by three parties, Brookfield, New Hampshire Q. 13 Fish & Game, and Appalachian Mountain Club?
- 14 (Phillips) That's my understanding, yes.
- 15 Now, do you know whether adverse impact to the pine Q. 16 marten was anticipated in the construction and 17 operation of this Project?
- 18 Α. (Phillips) I can only presume so, yes. I would think 19 some impact, of course, would occur.
- 20 MR. PACHIOS: Okay. I'm going to ask 21 again that the Committee take official notice of these 22 exhibits, and particularly the transcripts, of both the 23 SEC deliberations in 2009 and the evidentiary portions of 24 the transcript, with respect to impacts on pine marten in

```
2009.
 1
                         MR. IACOPINO: Mr. Chairman, do we have
 2
       a exhibit number for what you're asking the Committee to
 3
       do?
 4
 5
                         MR. PACHIOS: Yes.
 6
                         MR. IACOPINO: Just makes it easier to
 7
       follow the record.
 8
                         MR. PACHIOS: Yes. Exhibits 15 and 16.
 9
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                        Thank you.
10
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: And, those are
11
       Applicant's Exhibits 15 and 16, correct?
12
                         MR. PACHIOS: Yes. Yes.
                                           Thank you.
13
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
14
                         MR. PACHIOS: I don't have any more
15
       questions, Mr. Chairman.
16
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much.
17
       Thank you very much, Mr. Pachios.
                         Ms. Linowes, do you have any redirect --
18
19
       or, recross, I'm sorry?
20
                         MS. LINOWES: Thank you. I just had one
21
       question.
22
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: And, again, this would
23
       be on a matter that Mr. Pachios has just asked about in
24
      his redirect.
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[WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]
 1
                         MS. LINOWES: Okay. I'll hold till
 2
       Dr. Kimball is on and I'll ask it then.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Okay. Thank you.
 4
       Yes, Attorney Maloney.
 5
                         MS. MALONEY: Just one question.
 6
                         RECROSS-EXAMINATION
 7
     BY MS. MALONEY:
 8
          Was it your testimony, Mr. Phillips, that it was Fish &
          Game that recommended the plantings on the turbine
 9
10
          pads?
11
          (Phillips) It was -- I can't remember exactly how it
     Α.
12
          occurred. We all met on site, and the idea came up.
13
          So, I can't --
14
          So, you don't recall?
15
     Α.
          (Phillips) Well, it's not something that Brookfield, I
16
          think, would volunteer to do, unless it was a
17
          suggestion made by Fish & Game.
          And, you were there with Fish & Game, and who else was?
18
     Q.
19
          (Phillips) John Cyr, myself, and Will Staats. We had
     Α.
20
          multiple visits, but that was the visit which we
21
          established -- we determined -- there was a
22
          determination that the plan as currently proposed had
```

{SEC 2014-03} [Adjudicatory Hearing] {11-24-14}

was a -- we took Will Staats' suggestions about

some -- had some room for improvement, and that this

23

```
1
         preferable planting areas that day, took notes, and
 2
          started developing preliminary plans as to how to best
 3
          address those interests in alternate planting
          locations.
 4
 5
                         MS. MALONEY: Okay. That's it.
 6
                         MS. LINOWES: I'm sorry. Mr. Chairman,
 7
       I just want to object to that one statement that
       "Brookfield would not have volunteered that option, so it
 8
 9
       must have come from New Hampshire Fish & Game." Fish &
10
       Game is not here. And, we've seen in the past with
11
       statements by the Applicant's witnesses regarding to
12
       things that Fish & Game said were not, or other agencies,
13
       are not necessarily true. So, --
14
                         MR. PACHIOS: Objection. And, I ask
15
       that it be stricken from the record. She has no basis to
16
      make that accusation.
                             None.
17
                         MS. LINOWES: I'm not saying that anyone
18
       is mis -- is --
19
                         MR. PACHIOS: I ask that it be stricken
20
       from the record, Mr. Chairman.
21
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: I will take that
22
       request under consideration. I'm not going to rule from
23
       the Bench on this at this time. I would just point out
24
       for the parties that we are not, as a general matter, in
```

109 [WITNESS PANEL: Cyr~Phillips]

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1
       SEC proceedings, subject to the rules of evidence.
 2
       tend to -- we tend to take all evidence in, to listen to
 3
       it, and to give it such weight as we determine is
 4
       appropriate. But I would ask the parties to all please
 5
       focus on questions and statements that are directly
 6
       relevant to the proceeding itself.
 7
                         With that, is there any other --
       Mr. Iacopino, did you have any statements you wish to
 8
       share with the Committee at this time?
 9
10
                         MR. IACOPINO: No, sir.
11
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you.
12
                         DIR. HATFIELD: Mr. Chairman?
13
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Yes. Director
14
       Hatfield.
15
                         DIR. HATFIELD: Thank you. I actually
16
       had a question for counsel. On March 11th, you filed the
17
      Amendment with a signature page that was only signed by
18
       one party. Have you since filed a fully executed copy?
                         MR. PACHIOS: Yes. All three parties
19
20
       have signed and is filed with the Committee.
21
                         DIR. HATFIELD: Thank you.
22
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Director Bryce, you
23
       all set? Okay. I'm going to suggest that we take a
24
       ten-minute break at this time. I'm going by the clock in
```

[WITNESS: Kimball]

1 the back of the room. It's currently 11:15 by that clock. 2 We will regather here at 11:25 or so, and then we will 3 resume at that time with -- I believe it is Mr. Kimball, is that correct? 4 5 MR. PACHIOS: Yes. 6 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Dr. Kimball? Okay. 7 So, we'll take a break until 11:25. Thank you. 8 (Recess taken at 11:15 a.m. and the 9 hearing reconvened at 11:30 a.m.) 10 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Okay. We will resume 11 here. Attorney Pachios, would you please call your next 12 witness. 13 MR. PACHIOS: Dr. Kimball. 14 (Whereupon Kenneth D. Kimball was duly 15 sworn by the Court Reporter.) 16 KENNETH D. KIMBALL, SWORN 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. PACHIOS: Dr. Kimball, would you please state your full name and 19 Q. 20 address for the record. 21 Kenneth Kimball. And, my working address is at Pinkham 22 Notch. And, my home address is in Jackson, New

Okay. And, you filed pre-filed testimony and Q.

{SEC 2014-03} [Adjudicatory Hearing] {11-24-14}

23

24

Hampshire.

supplemental pre-filed testimony, is that correct?

- 2 A. That is correct.
- Q. So, those are Exhibits -- Applicant Exhibits 3 and 4.

 If you were to testify orally on direct examination today, would that be your testimony?
- 6 A. That is correct.

7 MR. PACHIOS: Okay. Dr. Kimball is available for examination.

9 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Very well. Thank you.

10 Ms. Linowes, I believe that you have first questions here.

MS. LINOWES: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Thank

12 you.

13 CMSR. HONIGBERG: Ms. Linowes, just
14 before you start. Dr. Kimball, just put that where it's
15 convenient for you. Put that microphone where it's

16 convenient. You can bend it up.

17 WITNESS KIMBALL: Can you hear me from

18 here?

21

19 CMSR. HONIGBERG: You can bend it up, so

20 that it's closer to your mouth, so you don't have to lean

forward. Make it comfortable for yourself.

22 WITNESS KIMBALL: How's that?

23 CMSR. HONIGBERG: Whatever is

comfortable for you.

1 MS. LINOWES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

- 2 Thank you.
- 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 4 BY MS. LINOWES:
- 5 Q. Dr. Kimball, you were part of the SEC proceedings
- 6 involving the original approval of GRP?
- 7 A. The Appalachian Mountain Club was, yes.
- 8 Q. Okay. And, did you actually testify?
- 9 A. No. Dr. Publicover did.
- 10 Q. Okay. And, what is your role today regarding GRP?
- 11 A. The Appalachian Mountain Club had signed the Agreement.
- We were asked to make some revisions to the High
- 13 Elevation Restoration Plan. And, we worked with Fish &
- Game and the Applicant with some of those revisions.
- 15 Q. And, are you hired as a consultant for GRP to present
- 16 today?
- 17 A. We have received zero dollars from GRP.
- 18 Q. So, AMC has not received any money from GRP?
- 19 A. That is 100 percent correct.
- 20 Q. And, you have not received any money to appear here
- 21 today?
- 22 A. That is correct.
- 23 Q. Okay. So, you are not representing GRP?
- 24 A. No. We're representing AMC. We were asked to put in

[WITNESS: Kimball]

testimony, because we had agreed to the changes, and we agreed to do that.

- 3 Q. Agreed --
- 4 A. To put in pre-filed testimony.
- 5 Q. -- by whom? But agreed at the request of Brookfield?
- 6 A. Yes.

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 7 Q. Okay. But, if I understand you correctly, you cannot speak for Brookfield?
- 9 A. I am not here to speak for Brookfield. That is correct.
- 11 Okay. And, on Page 6 of your testimony, which is Q. 12 Applicant's Exhibit 3 [4?], about five lines from the 13 bottom, you state "The New Hampshire Fish & Game was 14 the lead in designing and implementing the High 15 Elevation Restoration Plan as described". Is that 16 your -- that is -- that sounds a little bit different 17 from what we heard from the prior witness. So, it was 18 Fish & Game that was the lead on the original HER?
 - A. Yes. There seems to be a little confusion out there.

 The Certificate the way that I recall that was issued appointed Fish & Game to develop the High Elevation

 Plan. Embedded in the High Elevation Plan was the 12-foot road width. The 12-foot road width was part of the Settlement Agreement that became part of the

[WITNESS: Kimball]

Certificate that was issued. And, that's the --

2 (Court reporter interruption.)

3 CONTINUED BY WITNESS KIMBALL:

- 4 A. That is the connection between those two pieces.
- 5 BY MS. LINOWES:

12

- 6 Q. Okay. So, the --
- A. And, that is the reasons why we were then asked to

 participate in the amendments to the High Elevation

 Plan, because the SEC had notified the Applicant that

 they also needed the AMC to agree to those changes,

 because it did affect the 12-foot width, which was part
- Q. You said "the SEC" had notified you?

of the Settlement Agreement.

- A. Yes, through Mr. Iacopino. Actually notified the
 Applicant that they needed to reach out to the
 Appalachian Mountain Club, if the High Elevation Plan
 was going to be amended, and particularly the 12 to
 16-foot section.
- Q. Okay. Now, is it -- I don't know if you can answer
 this question, but I'll ask it anyway. Do you know why
 Fish & Game isn't here to talk about it, since they're
 an integral part of this?
- 23 A. I cannot speak for the Fish & Game Department.
- Q. Have you had conversations with members of Fish & Game

and do you have -- regarding their not being here or

- 2 being here?
- 3 A. No. The only conversations that we had with Fish &
- 4 Game were relative to the proposed changes and some of
- 5 the modifications that AMC had requested.
- 6 Q. Okay. Now, prior to your participation in the original
- GRP Project as it was approved, reviewed and approved,
- 8 I believe that AMC had indicated that it had experience
- 9 with wind energy projects. Is that -- would that be an
- 10 accurate statement?
- 11 A. Had we been involved in other wind projects? The
- 12 answer is "yes".
- 13 Q. Correct. And, what would those be?
- 14 A. Several in Maine. Do you want --
- 15 Q. Yes, if you have the names.
- 16 A. Black Nubble, Redington, Sisk, and Kibby.
- 17 Q. And, you were involved with all of those all prior to
- 18 GRP?
- 19 A. Yes. I believe that is correct.
- 20 Q. And, now, Kibby would be -- now, at least Kibby would
- be one project that would be similar in terms of
- 22 elevation?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So, coming into the process, and having been an

[WITNESS: Kimball]

individual or part of an entity that negotiated the

High Elevation Restoration Plan, did it occur to you

that there might be an issue with reducing the road

- 5 A. We did not negotiate the High Elevation Plan.
- 6 Q. So, what was your role in that?

down to 12 feet?

4

- 7 As I mentioned in the beginning, the Certificate, when Α. 8 it was issued, charged the New Hampshire Fish & Game 9 Department to work on the development of the High 10 Elevation Plan. Within the High Elevation Plan was the 11 road width of 12 feet. When the High Elevation Plan 12 was proposed to be changed to 16 feet, because that was 13 part of the Settlement, we were asked to come in, as I 14 mentioned before.
- Q. Dr. Kimball, let me just ask you in terms of timing.

 What was the timing for when the High Elevation

 Restoration Plan was prepared?
- A. The High Elevation Plan, if my recollection is correct, was prepared in 2010.
- 20 Q. So, after the permit was issued?
- 21 A. That is my -- that is correct. It did not exist when the permit was issued.
- Q. And, you know, that as you may or may not know, the permit or the Certificate was granted to GRP in the

1 Summer of 2009. Do you recall that?

A. Yes, I do.

2

- Q. Okay. So, if the 12-foot wide width roads was not really part of the discussion until 2010, why is it
- 5 specifically referenced in the High Elevation --
- 6 rather, throughout the permit itself? And, wasn't it
- 7 part of the High Elevation Mitigation Settlement
- 8 Agreement?
- 9 A. My recollection was is that, in discussions that were
- actually initiated between Fish & Game and the
- 11 Applicant at that time, --
- 12 Q. Excuse me, at what time?
- 13 A. This would have been during the discussions between
- 14 Fish & Game and the Applicant about a potential
- settlement to mitigate for some of the impacts up
- 16 there.
- 17 Q. And, what --
- 18 A. Which would have been in early 2009, if my recollection
- is correct. And, it came forth a proposal to have a
- 20 | 12-foot road width as one of those conditions. That is
- 21 not a condition that AMC asked for. It was a condition
- 22 that came forth between the Applicant and the Fish &
- Game Department. That then became embedded in the
- 24 Settlement Agreement that then became part of the

[WITNESS: Kimball]

- 1 Certificate.
- Q. And, you signed the Settlement Agreement, not you, but

 AMC signed the Settlement?
- 4 A. That is correct. AMC did.
- So, you were a party to a document that was signed
 between Fish & Game, the Applicant, and AMC, that
 stated "the road widths would be narrowed to 12 feet",
- 8 is that correct?
- 9 A. That is correct.
- 10 Q. Okay. At that time, at any time, leading up to your
- 11 signing -- AMC signing that document, did you raise
- objections to the road widths being narrowed to
- 13 12 feet?
- 14 A. We did not.
- Q. Were you aware that there might be a problem with the roads narrowed to 12 feet?
- 17 A. It was not a primary concern of ours at that time.
- 18 Q. Why was the road narrowed to 12 feet?
- 19 A. That was some -- that was a number that came forth
 20 between Fish & Game and the Applicant.
- 21 Q. So, you never -- that was never --
- 22 A. That was not a requirement that AMC requested.
- 23 Q. The concept of "narrowing the roads", was that
- 24 desirable or not desirable?

A. It is desirable.

Q. Okay. And, I want to actually ask you a question with regard to something that Mr. Phillips had said. He had stated under — on rebuttal that, and perhaps in reference to a question from the Committee, that revegetation will begin at the next point when road widening would occur next. So, it wouldn't be something that they would go out and do right now, or rather wait until the need was there. Those trees that are currently existing in that 4-foot wide area, wouldn't there be a desire to preserve those trees and

move them somewhere else now or as soon as possible?

- A. Obviously, the best thing is to keep them there. I mean, because you're trying to narrow the road width that is there. Now, you have a trade-off question of "do you leave those trees there to act as a protective buffer for the vegetation that's trying to come in behind, between that section and where the forest actually exists?" Or, "do you pick up and move those and try to move forward with some of the recommendations that New Hampshire Fish & Game had in trying to reestablish on the pads?" That's the trade-off between those two.
- Q. Okay. Is there -- so, you're not making any

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1 recommendation. You're just saying that it's --
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- A. I'm not making a recommendation on those.
- Q. Okay. And, what I'd like to do is to draw your

 attention to some of the photographs that were taken on

 the site walk. And, these would be in -- this would be

 Exhibit PC 4.
- 7 A. I guess I'll need to be provided with those, because I don't believe that I've had those provided before.

9 MS. LINOWES: I don't have them with me.

And, I'm just trying to find some copies that I can let him use.

take a minute here and try to find those photos. I would ask you, Mr. Linowes, if there are particular exhibits that you wish to use in examining a witness or cross-examining a witness, you really need to have prepared those ahead of time and be ready, so that we can make efficient use of every parties' time here.

(Atty. Iacopino handing document to ${\tt Ms.}$

Linowes and Ms. Linowes providing

document to the witness.)

MS. LINOWES: My apologies,

Mr. Chairman. I thought that, since he was a witness for Brookfield, that they would provide him with all of the

[WITNESS: Kimball]

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       documents he needed.
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                         MR. IACOPINO: Mr. Chairman, I would
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       just point out, the exhibit that he's referencing, that he
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       has in front of him now is a 75-page exhibit. So, I think
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       we should make sure, if the parties are going to refer to
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      portions within it, they refer to the photo number, I
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       think would be the best way to refer to it. It's PC 4,
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       and then photo number whatever.
                         MS. LINOWES: It will be the first photo
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       of Mr. Gray's list. And, I believe that would be in the
11
       beginning.
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                         WITNESS KIMBALL: You're talking about
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       the top photo, is that correct?
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                         MS. LINOWES: Correct.
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Is it Photo 1?
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                         MS. LINOWES: I believe it's Photo 1.
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: How it's labeled in
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       the left-hand corner?
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                         MS. LINOWES: And, it should show a
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       picture of the road, along with -- so what appears to be
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       mulch narrowing the road, do you see that, and then some
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       seedlings?
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Yes. Proceed with
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       your question.
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1 MS. LINOWES: Thank you.

- 2 BY MS. LINOWES:
- Q. There are many pictures in the stack that look like that. Do you remember the site looking like that?
- 5 A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Okay. So, that, in that area that we're looking at,
 that mulch area is what width there? That what are we
 talking about there?
- 9 A. I'm assuming that this is the 12-foot road, and the
 10 four-foot, I don't -- I mean, there's no reference
 11 point on the photo here, but correct me if I'm wrong
 12 there.
- Q. Okay. So, now, we're standing on the wide -- the

 person who took the photo is standing on a wider road,

 and then it narrows by four feet, or more?
- 16 A. I'm assuming that's what this picture is showing.
- Q. Okay. So, now, when you're talking about preserving
 those trees in the four-foot area, so that it can
 provide a protective buffer as time goes on, exactly
 how much of a protective buffer are we talking about?
 And, how long will it take for those trees to grow
 before they could even have a hope of being a
 protective buffer?
 - A. I think the actual question, but you can turn me

around, if you would so desire, but the question that we were asked is "whether it made that much difference to expand the road from 12 to 16 feet, and to try to do some other corrections out there?" And, --

- Q. And, that's not the question in front of you right now.

 The question I'm asking you is, Mr. Phillips stated "it would be better to leave everything in place until the need was there", and you said it will be -- you stated "well, it's a question of whether we should leave everything there and allow for those trees to offer a protective buffer or move them now?" So, I'm just trying to understand how much of a protective buffer are those trees offering today?
- A. If you looked out a decade or so, they potentially would offer a protective buffer. And, if you didn't have to remove them for the next decade, because you did not have to bring equipment up there, then you would gain that advantage. If it turns out, in four, five, or six years that you had to plow this up, then they wouldn't offer much at all. So, it's time relative to when you would have to remove these as to where the real answer to that question would be.
- Q. So, how tall do you think those trees will be in ten years?

[WITNESS: Kimball]

A. These are fir and spruce. They probably could be five, six, seven, eight feet tall. They are in an open area, not having to compete, so that their growth rate would not be impeded. Some species, like spruce, can lay dormant and not grow for much time, I mean, grow at all for long periods of time, and then, once opened up, will grow rather fast.

- Q. I could understand that if we were talking about an environment that was more tame. But what is the situation with the wind up there, and the weather?
- A. Where this picture is taken, you still have a fairly —
 a forest that still is retaining a fair amount of
 stature here. So that I think the kinds of numbers
 that I gave you would not be unreasonable.
- Q. But, as you go up on Kelsey, would you say the same?
 - A. That is correct, because you are shifting over from biotic competition to abiotic being a driving factor.

 And, your trees, at the very high elevations, are going to grow at a slower rate or they are going to be stunted.
- Q. And, would these trees that are on the road do better or worse if they were replanted on the turbine pads?
- 23 A. I'm not sure I understand the question, to be honest with you.

[WITNESS: Kimball]

Q. With the conditions, the weather conditions, the wind conditions, the openness of the turbine pad, allow for those trees to fare better or worse than they are on the road?

- A. They would fare better here than on the turbine pads, because the turbine pads are on the ridge where the winds are the strongest.
- Q. So, the High Elevation Restoration Plan, which calls for removing trees from the road, widening the road, and replanting them or planting new trees on the turbine pads, is going to be a better circumstance or a worse circumstance?
- A. Actually, I think, ecologically, you would gain more in the turbine pad area, because, if I'm looking at this picture correctly, you are lower down on the 2,700-foot elevation area, where you're down into probably is the spruce-fir zone. As you move up into the higher zone, you're moving up to where the spruce are going to drop out, and you're going to be moving into the fir zone. The fir zone is one that has higher ecological value and is of more concern in the Heritage Program.
- Q. I don't think --

A. And, so that there would be more to be gained in trying to restore the very highest elevation areas.

[WITNESS: Kimball]

Q. I don't think that was my question. My question was,
which trees, where, when you're talking about "siting
trees", "planting trees", where are they going to fare
better, on the turbine pads and the roads? And, I
believe you testified that they would do better on the
roads.

- A. Your picture here is down in the lower part of the 2,700, where they are going to grow faster most likely.
- Q. Okay. There are many, many pictures in that document.

 I'm just showing one picture.
- A. Yes.

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- 12 Q. And, if we could talk -- if we can envision that that
 13 is all that this -- or, let me ask you, do you recall
 14 the layout of the trees like that? Do you recall
 15 seeing the roads that looked like that?
- 16 A. The answer is "yes".
- Q. And, do you recall seeing in nearly identical or very similar conditions as we went up Kelsey, into the higher elevation?
- 20 A. Yes. I believe that is correct.
- 21 Q. So, can we at least establish that this picture can,
 22 even though you're talking about it being a lower
 23 elevation, it's representative of what we saw on the
 24 road all the way along? Is that -- can we establish

[WITNESS: Kimball]

1 that?

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- A. As a generalization, yes.
- Q. Thank you. And, that the trees on the pads versus the trees on the roads, where would they be most protected?
- A. That's hard to determine. Because, if you have a long linear stretch of road here, the wind may actually work on them faster, as opposed to the --
- 8 Q. Do you know --
- 9 A. The way the wind -- the way the wind works on the
 10 mountain, where topography is very, very important to
 11 take a look at, is it can be quite variable as to where
 12 the areas are going to be exposed the most or the
 13 least. And, so, there's not a simple answer to the
 14 question the way that you're asking it.
- 15 Q. Then, Dr. Kimball, if that's the case, do you recall
 16 that kind of analysis going into play when the decision
 17 was made to revegetate in other places?
- 18 A. No, it was not.
- Q. Then, let me go on then. In Exhibit App. 7, this would be the SEC Order and Certificate of Site and Facility itself. And, on Page 14, Paragraph 2, the Site Evaluation Committee wrote: "The Applicant reached an agreement with New Hampshire Fish & Game and AMC to provide for certain high elevation mitigation described

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[WITNESS: Kimball]
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          [herein].
                    Thus, the Applicant contends that any
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          adverse environmental impacts have been sufficiently
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          addressed." And, now, you said that you were not
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          involved with the negotiation on the High -- the
 5
          Settlement Agreement, is that correct?
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          That is incorrect. I was there, along with Dr.
     Α.
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          Publicover, during the negotiations of the Settlement
          Agreement.
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          What was it you were not part of then? I'm sorry, I
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     Q.
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          misunderstood.
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          Dr. Publicover was our expert witness and supplied the
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          prefiled and the testimony during the hearing itself.
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          I understand that. But you had stated earlier today
     Q.
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          you were not part of the negotiations of something.
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          Was it the Settlement Agreement or did I confuse that
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          with the High Elevation Restoration Plan?
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     Α.
          The latter.
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     Q.
          Okay. So, you were involved in the negotiations for
19
          the Settlement Agreement?
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- 20 Yes, I was. Α.
- 21 And, was it your understanding as well that the Q. 22 Settlement Agreement turned the Project from being 23 unreasonably adverse into just adverse or not adverse 24 at all?

[WITNESS: Kimball]

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1 A. That is the conclusion that we came to, yes, at this time.
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- Q. And, I understand that there are a lot of components to the High Elevation Settlement Agreement, but we're talking specifically about the 12-foot wide. Did you -- that wasn't -- you're saying that was not a recommendation of AMC?
- 8 A. The exact width of 12 feet, that is correct.
- 9 Q. Okay. Now, in Applicant -- excuse me, in that same
 10 exhibit, on Page 17, it states that, at Page -- on
 11 Paragraph 3, "AMC's concerns were largely addressed",
 12 regarding the Project, other than decommissioning.
 13 That's what it says. Is that your recollection? Is
 14 that what the Certificate states?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. Okay. And, did AMC request a rehearing of the SEC proceeding?
- 18 A. My memory says "no". I could be proven wrong, but 19 that's what my memory is.
- Q. Okay. Now, also, in Section VI of the decision, again,
 Exhibit App. 7, "Analysis of Findings", in Section B,
 which is in the middle of Page 27, the Committee wrote:
 "The Subcommittee discussed in particular the
 possibility of prohibiting the construction of turbines

[WITNESS: Kimball]

on Mount Kelsey or Dixville Peak as part of a smaller

project that would have less high elevation impact."

And, it goes on to say, in the next paragraph, "in the

absence of the Settlement Agreement, it would have had

considerable difficulty in approving the Project". Do

you recall that being the case, the concerns?

- 7 A. That's a good generalization, yes.
- 8 Q. So, the Settlement Agreement was pretty important?
- 9 A. Yes, it was.

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- 10 Q. And, every component of it was important?
- 11 A. Yes, but not equally.
- Q. Now, do you think it's reasonable that people are
 raising concerns now that, if the Settlement Agreement,
 in its entirety, was forefront and appears to have been
 a significant component for the Committee in deciding
 whether it should approve the project, that reopening
 it to modify it might raise some concerns for people?
 - A. Every group has -- is right to its own opinions, yes.
- Q. Okay. One more, if you bear with me for a moment.

 Okay. And, then, just one other -- just a couple more questions. This is in regard to the dieback that was witnessed at the Project site. Can you explain what the "dieback" is?
 - A. It's not unnatural, particularly in these high

[WITNESS: Kimball]

elevations, if you have an opening, that the wind,

icing events, those types of things, will cause

deterioration of some of the canopy at the leading

4 edge.

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- 5 Q. And, how far back will that go?
- A. Again, there is no single answer to that, because it depends upon the exposure, where microtopography can have it go in some distance or it might go in a very shallow distance.
 - Q. So, just so I'm clear, we're talking about a swath of trees -- or, a swath of clearing occurred within a forested area. Now, those trees that are on the edge had been exposed to elements, the wind, the rain, the environment, in a way that they had not previously, and they could die as a result of it?
- 16 A. Yes, they could.
- Q. And, when they die off, that leaves the trees behind them exposed?
- 19 A. Yes. That is correct.
- 20 Q. Which could possibly cause those trees to die?
- 21 A. That is correct, but --
- Q. And, that's what you're saying, we don't know how far that can go, but it can go --
- 24 A. Actually, you have a pretty good idea, because you can

- 1 take a look at the history of how fir waves work.
- Q. Now, you just said that you can't tell. So, now, can we tell --
- A. Well, you were asking me for an exact answer, of which
 there is not an exact answer. But you have opened up
 habitat, and you would expect regeneration to start to
 happen with those trees that died out. It's not as
 though it would be left as a dead zone forever.
- 9 Q. Would it be decades again, like what we talked about -10 what you talked about earlier?
- 11 A. That is correct, if you take a look at fir waves.
- Q. Okay. And, so, when you looked at those, when you were at the site, and there are photographs within the testimony, but, when you say that dieback, it didn't surprise you?
- 16 A. Not at all.
- Q. And, as I recall, there was -- Dr. Publicover had specific testimony where he raised that concern back in 2009, is that correct?
- 20 A. Yes, we did.
- Q. Okay. And, -- okay. Then, just one last question for you. I'm looking at Exhibit WG-3. This, and you don't need to have it in front of you, I'll explain what it is. But this is supplemental testimony by Stantec

[WITNESS: Kimball]

witnesses, Adam Gravel and Steve Pelletier, who were representing Noble Environmental at the time the Project was going through the proceedings. And, I'm on Page 9 of 56, at the bottom of the page. And, in this, here he says "The turbine strings along Mount Kelsey and Dixville Peak ridgelines will not represent a physical barrier to marten movement on the mountains." And, then, he says "Subsequent to vegetation clearing, the access road along the ridgeline will be revegetated to allow for a 12-foot wide roadbed. The roads will be infrequently traveled and restricted for motorized traffic." And, then -- so, it appears that they also -- that Noble Environmental and Stantec were also very supportive of the 12-foot wide road. Would that be correct?

- 16 A. That could be correct.
- Q. He used that as explaining that the -- the ability of marten to easily cross the road. Was that a factor back then?
- 20 A. I can't speak for him.
- 21 Q. Do you recall that being of something that was -- that
 22 wide roads might lead to -- create some hesitation on
 23 the part of martens to cross roads versus narrow roads?
- 24 A. I see pine martens showing up in our driveway at times

[WITNESS: Kimball]

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at my office, moving around. I think the major concern
normally with roads is traffic fatalities, which is not
going to be an issue with this road here.
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- 4 Q. So, could we leave it at 34 feet wide?
- A. The narrower you can make it, the better, because
 you're trying to restore the natural ecosystem as best
 you can, understanding that this Project was going to
 have an impact.
- 9 Q. Okay. Natural ecosystem for what? Is that -- I mean,
 10 we had the species of the pine marten --
- 11 A. Well, you're -- well, why don't you rephrase your question.
- Q. You're saying that the benefit of restoring the road back to be narrower than 34 feet was to help restore the natural ecosystem for what?
- 16 A. Your spruce-fir forest and the species, and to try to
 17 reduce as much as possible the type of habitat that
 18 would bring in species that might not normally be
 19 there.
- 20 Q. The narrower the better?
- 21 A. The narrower the better, yes.
- 22 Q. Okay. And, then, --
- MS. LINOWES: Okay. Then, I'm all set.
- 24 Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

[WITNESS: Kimball]

1 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much,

- 2 Ms. Linowes. We will now turn to Counsel for the Public,
- 3 because I believe that Commissioner Samson is not here.
- 4 So, please proceed.
- 5 MS. MALONEY: Okay. I guess it's just
- 6 after noon. So, good afternoon, Mr. Kimball.
- 7 WITNESS KIMBALL: Thank you.
- 8 BY MS. MALONEY:
- 9 Q. As part of the Settlement Agreement, it had a number of
- 10 components. And, you just testified that some were
- more important than others?
- 12 A. That is correct.
- 13 Q. And, would it be fair to say, with respect to AMC, that
- the acquisition of conservation land and money to
- purchase conservation land that State agencies could
- purchase, that that was more important to AMC than the
- 17 Restoration Plan?
- 18 A. It was more important than the 12-foot, yes.
- 19 Q. Than the High Elevation Restoration Plan that was
- 20 proposed at the time of the Certificate?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. And, it's more important to you today than the Amended
- 23 Plan, correct?
- 24 A. Yes.

[WITNESS: Kimball]

Q. And, one of the goals of the Restoration Plan itself
was to accelerate the reforestation of that area, for
both the -- you know, the old growth subalpine forest
and for the species that habitated there, is that

6 A. That is correct.

correct?

- Q. And, you would agree that there have been some adverse impact to the species as a result of the studies that were done?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. You indicated that your concern with the roads is
 12 traffic. Now, when we get into the nitty-gritty of the
 13 impact --
- 14 A. No. That's not what I said.
- Q. Well, okay. Strike that. I'm moving in a different direction. When we get into the -- one of the issues with regard to, for example, the pine marten was -- is the introduction of predators, is that correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And, is it fair to say that they -- that those
 predators are using that road to reach the above
 2,700 feet, where they didn't before, they didn't have
 access before?
- 24 A. The winter studies there suggested that, yes, it was

[WITNESS: Kimball]

- 1 facilitating their movement up there.
- Q. Okay. So, I'm sort of curious as -- well, would you -do you oppose control studies of the restoration
 protocols to determine how the reforestation can be
 accelerated? Do you oppose that?
- 6 A. Would I oppose it? No.

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- Q. Okay. And, do you oppose longer term studies on the impacts of the construction and maintenance of the windpark on populations of the pine marten and the Bicknell's thrush?
- 11 A. Would I oppose gaining further knowledge? No.
- Q. Right. Do you oppose studying how the factors that are causing the adverse impacts, other than loss of habitat, might be mitigated?
- 15 A. Again, I would not oppose gaining further knowledge.
- Q. Okay. Did you really have expectations that the Restoration Plan was going to work?
 - A. I think it gets down to what do you mean by "is it going to work?" Is it going to restore this area back to where it was naturally before this Project? The answer is "no". It is the reasons why we required, before we agreed to the Settlement, that there would be significant offsite mitigation, because we realize that it was not 100 percent fixable at this site with a

[WITNESS: Kimball]

- 1 project of this magnitude.
- 2 Q. So, you questioned the whole restoration effort?
- A. No, I did not question it. You're basically trying to
 minimize in that area as best you can, an area that you
 know is going to be impacted, which is different than
 to say that "I think I can bring it back to where it
- 7 was before the Project."
- Q. Okay. I know you've taken issues with some of Dr. Kilpatrick's opinion. But, in essence, wouldn't his recommendations benefit the restoration of -- the restoration efforts on Mount Kelsey?
- 12 A. I think there are various elements to his

 13 recommendations, but some of them suggested that what

 14 we were recommending would actually be negative. I

 15 disagree with that part.
 - Q. Well, let's just take that aside. I'm looking at his suggested mitigations. And, you are familiar with them, correct?
- A. Yes. I was somewhat confused with his last one, which
 I believe was canine control. And, there was some
 language there about "electric fences" and so forth. I
 was scratching my head on that one.
- 23 Q. Well, I suppose he can explain that to the Committee.
- 24 A. Yes.

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Q. But, apart from that, we have a situation where, I
mean, there are two threatened species that are being
adversely impacted by this development, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. And, we have before the Committee an Amended Restoration Plan, correct?
- 7 A. Correct.
 - Q. And, you would have no objection if this Committee included some of Dr. Kilpatrick's recommendations, to make it perhaps more robust and to put a little more monitoring, strengthen the monitoring aspects of it, you wouldn't have any problem with that?
 - A. Possibly, because I was a little confused as to what some of his recommendations were. But, if I recall correctly, and you can correct me if I'm wrong here, one of the elements that we requested to be removed was using grass. And, grass was recommended in the beginning in part because of the concerns about serious erosion. But, normally, in a restoration effort, particularly when you're in a habitat of concern, you do not want to be introducing foreign species, of which grass, and none of the species of grass that were there are native to that area. And, once the erosion control component was under control, it did not make sense for

[WITNESS: Kimball]

us, to the AMC, to be still trying to introduce a non-native species into that area.

- Q. I appreciate that. But what I just asked you about, the control studies of the restoration protocols, you don't have any problem with that?
- 6 A. I would have to see what the actual design was.
- 7 Q. Well, absolutely.
- 8 A. Yes.

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- 9 Q. They would have to be designed, correct? So, a little
 10 bit more effort, a little bit more work would have to
 11 be put into these plans, correct?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Could you describe the impact on the edge and what negative impacts the edge has on -- that has been created by this development has had on the habitat?
 - A. The edge effect, and with wind farms, and this has been, even when it was brought out earlier in the National Academy of Science is, is that you can actually create a corridor for species that normally weren't there to come in. That is one of the impacts you can have. Another one, and particularly when you're moving into an environment like this, which is driven in part by abiotic factors, such as wind and icing, you can actually have some dieback from some of

[WITNESS: Kimball]

the trees, but it's not as though that's going to be a permanent factor.

- Q. I had some questions about the suggestion that they plant the planting of trees on the turbine pads. And, doesn't that create edge all around?
- A. Yes. But what it also does is reduce the fetch distance of the wind --

8 (Court reporter interruption.)

CONTINUED BY WITNESS KIMBALL:

- 10 A. The fetch distance.
- 11 BY MS. MALONEY:

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- Q. So, you think that outweighs the negative impacts of attracting a different species?
- A. Yes. You would actually gain two things. You would decrease the fetch distance as to how it can work on that area, and you may reduce the distance for the wind to penetrate into the forest adjacent to it.
- 18 Q. Okay.
- A. So, mathematically, it's correct. The edge could be increased. But, ecologically, there are some gains by trying to replant forest into an area that does not exist in that habitat.
- Q. When you were -- and, you were up at the site visit in August, were you not?

142 Kimball] [WITNESS:

Α. Yes, I was.

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- 2 Okay. And, did you see evidence of browsing of the Q. 3 seedlings?
 - I was not certain whether I was looking at browsing, Α. and you would have to ask the Applicant here, but, because this stock was from a nursery, there is the possibility that some of these may have actually been trimmed, which is not unusual.
 - But would you -- would you object to the Revised Plan Q. including some mitigation to reduce the browsing, if that is occurring?
 - First, I'd want to verify that you're seeing intensive Α. browsing. And, I don't have the actual answer to that question there. The second question is, I'm not sure what you do. The two species most likely that you would expect to be browsing there would be snowshoe hare and moose. And, they typically are going to browse on the twiggy materials during the winter, and go to more succulent vegetation during the summer.
 - Q. Okay. I have a question about the actual -- the adverse impacts to the marten and the Bicknell thrush. To what extent does the Amended Plan address issues other than habitat that could be adversely affecting For example, the noise or -- well, why don't you them?

[WITNESS: Kimball]

- 1 try to answer that.
- 2 A. The High Elevation Restoration Plan I think was
- 3 primarily asking how you could minimize the impact
- 4 relative to the vegetation and try to get it -- to try
- 5 to accelerate its regeneration, because the
- 6 regeneration was going to happen in the zone. This was
- 7 an attempt to try to accelerate it.
- 8 Q. So, it was really just focused on that reforestation of
- 9 the habitat?
- 10 A. That is correct.
- 11 Q. But I think the studies went further than that, isn't
- that correct? I mean, the studies addressed other
- 13 adverse impacts.
- 14 A. What -- excuse me, which studies?
- 15 Q. Didn't the Fish & Game study address possible impacts
- of noise?
- 17 A. Not to my knowledge.
- 18 Q. No? Okay. Do you think that would be useful, a useful
- part of a high elevation mitigation plan?
- 20 A. Again, the more knowledge that you can gain, the better
- 21 you're going to be. It would be -- it would be hard to
- 22 refute that.
- 23 Q. So, you wouldn't have any objection to that?
- 24 A. I'm not objecting to it, no.

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[WITNESS: Kimball]
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                         MS. MALONEY: Okay. I have nothing
 2
       further.
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much.
       We'll turn now to the Committee, to see if the Committee
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       has questions of Dr. Kimball?
                         CMSR. SCOTT: I do.
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Director Scott.
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                         CMSR. SCOTT: I've been a commissioner
       for awhile, but thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Commissioner.
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       Commissioner Scott. I stand corrected.
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                         CMSR. SCOTT: Good afternoon,
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       Dr. Kimball.
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     BY CMSR. SCOTT:
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          Regarding the studies, the language that went back
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          between Attorney Maloney and you, I just wanted to --
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          you said words like "didn't oppose" and "didn't
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          object". Do you think the additional studies are
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          needed?
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A. Would they benefit our knowledge base? Yes, they would be. Were they a requirement that we asked for? No.

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Q. Going back earlier to my questioning of Mr. Phillips and Mr. Cyr, you know, I think my first question to them was the time frame to widen, add the extra

four feet. And, what I think I heard is, there was an acceptance that it would be done as needed, not immediately. If we were to put a condition in to that effect, basically, that such widening would only happen as needed and to those sections that are needed, is that -- would that make sense to AMC also?

- A. Yes, it would. I mean, as I mentioned before, I believe that there's a trade-off there. And, how that trade-off is going to play out would be dependent on when they would next need to come up there to do major work to remove it. And, I can't answer that question, because I don't know the answer.
- Q. And, you suggested -- is there a -- let me ask you another question you probably can't answer. Is there a minimum timeframe by which these samplings -- excuse me, these seedlings would have a positive impact, as far as, you know, if they're seven years old, they will probably be more effective than not?
- A. If I'm understanding your question correctly, and correct me if I'm wrong here, is you're asking about what size tree to put out there? Yes. I think the one thing is, you don't want to put a tall 10 or 12, 15-foot tree out there, just because you don't have the base for the roots to keep it established, and then you

would start to run the risk of windthrow. You would want that plant to be smaller, so that it could really get its roots in and established. But you are in an area where windthrow is not uncommon.

- Q. Okay. And, again, you've interpreted my -- what I didn't say well, that's where I was going, is I had asked Mr. Phillips, I think, you know, "should we be looking at seedlings or saplings?" Is there an advantage to the slightly larger or variations of tree plantings?
- A. You could probably put larger trees in closer to where the existing canopy is, because part of the way that that forest operates there is to try to grow up together, because you're getting self-protection from the trees adjacent to it, because you are in a windy environment. If you put a very large tree out in the opening itself, it's going to the potential for windthrow, etcetera, is going to be much greater. So, if you were going to take a step like that, you would probably want to grade have a gradation of the taller trees, the older trees that you were putting in closer to the forest, and the smaller ones coming out.
- Q. And, on a similar vein, the discussion you had regarding the "dieback", you said that will "regenerate

[WITNESS: Kimball]

eventually". Is that an area also where plantings should be done?

- A. I would say no, because, if you take a look at how fir waves happen, you get these organized zones of dieback, and then you'll get the seedlings coming in underneath.

 And, they're called "fir waves", because they actually start to migrate up the mountainside as they're dying back, and they tend to die somewhat in an even-aged structure as they're proceeding. And, those things typically are functioning on a probably 80 to 100 year cycle.
- Q. So, paraphrase perhaps, it wouldn't be necessarily productive to do plantings in that area where the dieback is happening?
- A. I think you could use your time and energy better than that.
- 17 CMSR. SCOTT: All right. Thank you.
- 18 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Commissioner
- 19 Honigberg.

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- 20 CMSR. HONIGBERG: Thank you,
- 21 Dr. Kimball. I've got a couple of questions, based in
- 22 part on what Commissioner Scott was just asking you.
- 23 BY CMSR. HONIGBERG:
- 24 Q. Do you have access to the pictures that were -- I think

[WITNESS: Kimball]

- they're a set of exhibits, a whole bunch of pictures?
- 2 Can you find those?
- 3 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Again, we --

4 BY WITNESS KIMBALL:

- 5 A. Again, as I say, it's the first time I've seen it. So,
- 6 you'll have to bring me to the picture that you want me
- 7 to take a look at.
- 8 BY CMSR. HONIGBERG:
- 9 Q. I just want to make sure you had the packet?
- 10 A. I do have a packet in front of me.
- 11 Q. Flip just a few pictures in to Photo 4.
- MR. IACOPINO: For the record, that's
- 13 Public Counsel 4.
- 14 BY CMSR. HONIGBERG:
- 15 Q. Exhibit Public Counsel 4, and then the photo labeled
- 16 "Photo 4 Chris Gray (8/29/2014)".
- 17 A. I would love to get there, but I'm not sure which is
- 18 Photo 4, because these don't have any numbers on them.
- 19 So, somebody is going to have to guide me there.
- 20 (Chairman Burack handing document to the
- 21 witness.)
- 22 WITNESS KIMBALL: Okay.
- 23 BY CMSR. HONIGBERG:
- 24 Q. I see three rows of trees that were planted along

1 there. Do you see what I'm looking at?

- 2 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Is this an example of the gradation you were just talking about with Commissioner Scott, that the smallest ones are closest to the road and taller ones are closer to the treeline?
- A. No. Actually, I think what I was saying to

 Commissioner Scott is, he was asking, relative to, if

 we were to put in larger trees, where would you put

 them? I would recommend that you would put them up

 closer to where the actual forest line is.
- Q. Another question about the same picture. Is there a point at which these trees can't be moved anymore? If they get taken out, they just have to be killed?
- 15 A. You mean, to pick them up and transplant them someplace else?
- 17 Q. Yes.
- A. Obviously, nurseries pick up full-grown trees and move them. But, if you were going to move these, it would make sense probably to do it before they get too tall.
- Q. How tall is "too tall"? Are we talking about the kind of things --
- A. Well, you would actually be focusing in on two things, one is the root structure and the other is the height

[WITNESS: Kimball]

1 of the tree itself. It's not as though the plant is 2 forgetting its bottom half. But, if you were actually 3 planning on moving these, as opposed to moving this 4 duff over and then putting in new trees at the turbine 5 sites, because I think that's the two elements that you 6 have in play here. Is if these had grown for six or 7 eight or ten years, and then you were talking about moving this material over to put it on the turbine 8 9 site, you're probably back at putting in new trees at that point. 10

Q. Thank you. That's helpful. Do you have an understanding of, under the Proposed Plan, how much of what we see in this photo would be different? How would this photo be different after the Plan is put in place?

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- A. Well, as was discussed earlier this morning, what is now being proposed is to leave this until you had to restore it.
- 19 Q. Right. Assuming the first time they have to go up.
- 20 A. The first time. Then, you would see that this road
 21 would be wider by 4 feet.
- Q. Is that one, the first row of these trees? Is it the second row of these trees? I don't have a good sense of the scale of this picture.

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Kimball|
                          [WITNESS:
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     Α.
          Well, I probably got the same sense as you do, because
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          I didn't take these photos. But if I look at the very
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          leading edge where you're coming into it, and if that's
          12 feet, and then you came across on this distance
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          here, it looks like this is another 12 feet, roughly,
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                  Then, you would take, you know, whatever, a
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          portion of that to get the four feet.
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG:
                                           Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Yes, Ms. Bailey.
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                         MS. BAILEY: Thank you.
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     BY MS. BAILEY:
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          You mentioned, or maybe in response to a question, that
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          the winter study suggests that the road was
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          facilitating access to predators?
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          That's right. The compaction makes it easier for them
     Α.
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          to get up there.
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          Yes. Do you have an opinion on, if the road were
     Q.
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          widened to 16 feet, if that would make access greater?
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          Would there be more predators or would it be the same?
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     Α.
          I'm -- you know, my professional judgment would be, is
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          the major factor is that you've compacted this out.
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          You can have that happen with skimobile -- Ski Doo
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{SEC 2014-03} [Adjudicatory Hearing] {11-24-14}

So, it's not going to make a difference whether it's 12

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Q.

trails.

[WITNESS: Kimball]

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feet or 16 feet for this?
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- A. In the winter, no. And, in fact, I would -- Brookfield can better answer this than I, but I suspect they would not be going up with a crane in the middle of the winter where they would really need to compact it out to that width. But they would be going up to do periodic servicing. So, I'm not sure. But, again, ask Brookfield that question.
- Q. Brookfield has already been on, though. So, what you're saying then is, they're not likely to plow the road to 16 feet in the winter?
 - A. I can't answer. But, I think, relative to the amount of maintenance that they're doing right now is probably giving more than adequate compaction for these predators to move up at this time of year.
- Q. So, it's not likely that there's going to be any difference between 12 or 16?
- 18 A. No. But, obviously, I wouldn't expand that out to say

 19 "it doesn't matter, if you went out to 300 feet."
- MS. BAILEY: All right. Thank you.
- 21 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Director
- 22 Muzzey.
- 23 BY DIR. MUZZEY:
- 24 Q. You spoke about the benefit of planting in the Tier 1

1 areas near the turbines?

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- A. Yes. That was actually a recommendation that came from Fish & Game. But, yes, we do see benefit in it.
 - Q. Right. And, the idea has been proposed that the material taken from the access roadsides would be used to accomplish that in the Tier 1 areas?
- 7 Yes. Let me just take a step back. When this proposal Α. 8 came to us, Fish & Game and Brookfield had had 9 discussions for a while. And, Fish & Game was 10 basically recommending to try to reduce the area in the 11 turbine pads themselves. When we were asked to be 12 engaged in this, we took a look at it and said "Well, 13 actually, we don't want to just simply focus in on the 14 turbine pads. But are there some ways that we could try to reduce the use of non-native species in this 15 16 area? And, are there ways that we could use some of 17 these trees in some of these linear quarters to try to 18 bring the forest in again, so that we're making it as 19 natural as possible?" And, that is the recommendation 20 that we made. Fish & Game concurred with our change in 21 that recommendation, and then proceeded forth. 22 sure that I answered your question, but I wanted to 23 give you the history.
 - Q. Sure. But my question is, do you think the Tier 1

[WITNESS: Kimball]

areas could be restored to a more natural state using
materials other than those that would be taken along
from the roadside, the roadsides of the access roads?

- A. If I'm understanding your question is, would it be even better if you left this stuff here and then brought new --
- 7 Q. No. No. No, I'm just wondering if there are materials
 8 and plantings available that could be used in those
 9 Tier 1 areas that wouldn't necessarily come from the
 10 roadsides? Could those materials be available from
 11 other sources?
- 12 A. That would be in addition to what had been agreed to the Plan.
- 14 Q. Uh-huh.

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- 15 A. So, I'm not sure I fully understand your question. I'm

 16 not trying to dodge it, but I'm not sure I fully

 17 understand it either.
- Q. Well, it grows out of the idea that was mentioned this morning, that the roads would not be widened to 16 feet unless it was necessary.
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, the idea has also been proposed that there could be additional plantings in the Tier 1 areas. So, if the roads did not need to be widened to 16 feet, then

Kimball] WITNESS:

1 that material wouldn't be available for the Tier 1 2 areas.

- The way that it was described this morning, that is Α. correct.
- 5 Q. Right. So, my question then is, are there other 6 materials out there that could be appropriately used in 7 the Tier 1 areas?
- 8 Yes. You'd have to go get a new source at that point.
- But, I mean, that could be done without bringing in 9 Q. 10 materials from lower elevations or that type of thing that wouldn't be desirable?
- 12 You would have to ask Brookfield that. But there is a 13 limited supply here, because they have used it.

DIR. MUZZEY: Okay. Thank you.

15 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Other questions from

16 the Committee members?

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17 (No verbal response)

do have a few questions here.

18 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Okay. Dr. Kimball, I

20 BY CHAIRMAN BURACK:

- I just want to ask this again. I think I'm clear on this, but I want to make sure that we all understand. AMC participated in the negotiation of the High
- 24 Elevation Mitigation Settlement Agreement, with Fish &

[WITNESS: Kimball]

Game and Brookfield, or, actually, at the time,

Brookfield was not involved originally, it was the

original proponent to the Project, is that correct?

A. That is correct.

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- Q. Okay. And, having said that, AMC did not participate in the preparation of the original High Elevation Restoration Plan?
- 8 A. That is correct.
- 9 Q. All right. Thank you for that clarity here. However,
 10 AMC has now been contacted, and you have now provided
 11 input, with respect to this Revised High Elevation
 12 Restoration Plan that's dated March 3, 2014?
- 13 A. That is correct.
- Q. All right. Do you have a copy of that available to you?
- 16 A. Yes, I do. I'll just have to move this stuff out of the way.
- Q. What I'd like to do is just walk through this with you,
 and understand which elements of this you believe
 should be, if the Committee were to approve this
 requested amendment to the Certificate, which elements
 in here you believe could and should appropriately be
 implemented within the next growing season, and which
 elements of this you would expect would not -- it would

[WITNESS: Kimball]

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not be beneficial to implement in the next growing
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- 2 season, but, presumably, instead when there is next a
- 3 need to widen the road?
- 4 A. Okay. And, you're talking about the March 3rd, 2014?
- 5 Q. I'm talking about the March 3, 2014.
- 6 A. Okay.
- 7 Q. I believe that is the very latest version of this
- 8 document.
- 9 A. Right. I just wanted to make sure I was looking at the
- same document.
- 11 Q. All right. Are you aware of a later version of this
- 12 document?
- 13 A. No, I'm not. I just --
- 14 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 15 CMSR. SCOTT: That's number 6, right?
- CHAIRMAN BURACK: So, we're -- yes. I'm
- actually looking at this as an exhibit to -- I'm seeing it
- as an exhibit, I believe, to Tyler Phillips' testimony,
- but I believe there is also -- the pre-filed testimony, I
- 20 believe this is also a separate exhibit. Do you have it?
- 21 It is Exhibit --
- 22 CMSR. HONIGBERG: I think it's the
- 23 Applicant 6.
- 24 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Applicant's Exhibit 6.

So, if you all wish to look there. 1

BY CHAIRMAN BURACK:

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- 3 So, the first component of this Plan relates to 0. "Minimization of Temporary and Permanent Disturbances". 4 5 Can you -- and I believe this relates most directly to 6 this issue of taking the road from 12 feet out to 7 16 feet, and possibly wider in certain curves. Is that correct? 8
- 9 That's correct. Α.
 - And, it is -- is it your opinion that that work would Q. best be done when there is an actual need to do it, in terms of an actual event that requires taking cranes up there, or should this be done sooner than that in anticipation of such a need?
 - Α. I think, as I answered that question before, I don't think there's a clear-cut answer to which of those two is most favorable, because it really depends upon the time that you would need to come back. You could go either way on that and be right or wrong. And, the only reason that I say that is, is that, if it turns out that you went a lot of years before you needed to go from the 16 to the 12, then it may be preferable for Option A. If it turns out that, within two or three years, then it would preferable to just move that stuff

[WITNESS: Kimball]

right now. I can't tell you when the next repair job
is going to require that.

- Q. If -- and let me just ask you a hypothetical situation here. If the need were to arise late in the season, late in a summer season, for example, and you had to peel the road back in areas to 16 feet, do you -- are you compromised in your ability to then take those soils and those trees and replant them at higher elevations that late in the season or is that not going to matter?
- A. The thing that's going to compromise you relative to transplanting the trees is that typically, and particularly with balsam fir, and this is well known, because balsam fir is one of the most commonly used species for Christmas trees and so on and so forth that is reared. But you typically want to be doing that transplanting before budbreak or when it's gone into dormancy in the fall. You typically do not want to be transplanting them after budbreak, because you'll get a better survival rate.
- Q. And, budbreak would typically occur when, early spring?
- A. At those higher elevations there, it depends on the time that spring comes in, but it could be late May, into early mid June.

[WITNESS: Kimball]

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1 Q. So, you'd either want to transplant prior to that time
2 or --
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- A. That is correct. And, that is why, when Brookfield approached us and they wanted to try to get this plan approved, they actually wanted to put these trees in before budbreak.
- Q. And, if you can't get it done before budbreak, is there a time in the fall when you can?
- 9 A. Then it would make more sense to wait till fall to put
 10 them in, when the tree has gone dormant again. And,
 11 that's pretty standard for transplanting a lot of
 12 trees.
- Q. Thank you. Okay. Is there anything further with respect to Item 1 of this Plan that you have further opinions about with respect to the timing?
- 16 A. No, I don't.

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- Q. Okay. The next second item that we have not really had
 any questions or discussion about relates to
 "Restricted Access". My understanding is, and I'm
 wondering if this is your understanding as well, that
 the permanent access gates are, in fact, already in
 place?
- 23 A. That's my understanding.
- 24 Q. So, would there, from your perspective, would there be

[WITNESS: Kimball]

any change or would there be any change between the original Plan and this amended Plan?

A. No.

- Q. Okay. Thank you. The next item is the "Stabilization and Re-vegetation" piece. Can you speak to what you think the best timing might be on these efforts?
 - A. I think the key thing here was not so much on timing, as to get away from using grass, which is what we focused in on here. But, again, if you were going to do this, and if you're laying down mulch, then you're not concerned about when the grass can come in to play its role in erosion control. So, you have more flexibility there, when you're using mulch over grass.
 - Q. Let's talk about this grass issue for a moment. Is it your understanding that this Plan would require that the places where grass is planted now have that grass taken up and replaced or covered with mulch? Or, is this simply a requirement that, as new areas are planted, that they be planted with mulch and not with grass?
- 21 A. The latter.
- Q. Thank you. And, what about the use of straw? There was some discussion of straw.
- 24 A. Yes. I mean, hay is basically cut where it still has

the seed with it. So, you have the potential, again, introducing species that are not normally there. Straw is usually going to come in without the seed, and the reasons why we would recommend straw over hay.

- Q. Thank you. Okay. That was the first part of the "Stabilization and Re-Vegetation" piece. And, now, moving to the next page, the top of the second page -- or, the next page of the document that's discussing this issue of stabilization/re-vegetation, is where we get to this discussion that we've had some questions on already relating to planting in three different areas; one on portions of the turbine pads, another in areas where there is no natural or planted seedlings present, known as the "Tier 2" areas, and the third in areas where natural seedlings may exist, those are the Tier 3 areas. What would be your recommendation in terms of the timing of these efforts?
- A. Tier 2 and Tier 3, you could do any time. And, the times that you would want to put those trees in, as I mentioned before, is when the trees are dormant is the best time to be putting those in. Tier 1, if I am recalling correctly, is somewhat dependent upon getting the organic material from the road to move it up onto the pads. And, consequently, that's tied in somewhat

[WITNESS: Kimball]

with the timing that you would put those trees in at that site, at those sites.

- Q. So, to be clear then, what you're suggesting here is that it's your understanding that what the agreement contemplates is that the only soils that would be used for replanting on the turbine pads are soils or other materials that would come off of the areas cleared on the roadways?
- A. It is my understanding that they may need to try to get additional material, but the quantity would be dependent as you're making those changes, is my understanding.
- Q. If there were additional materials available, would there be any reason not to go ahead and plant this coming spring in the turbine pads?
- A. I would see no reasons.
 - Q. Thank you. Let's turn then to these subsections here, just looking to see if you have any further thoughts on these pieces. The first is the "Grading" piece, that describes how materials would be graded and stockpiled, and also does mention "supplemental native soils procured, if needed." And, do you have any further comments or recommendations with respect to the timing on that or other aspects of that?

[WITNESS: Kimball]

1 A. I do not.

- Q. What about with respect to "Soil Preparation"? Do you have any further comments or recommendations on that?
 - A. No. I mean, I think the only thing here is is that you want to essentially be trying to fertilize to favor trees over a fertilization scheme that might have favored before for grasses.
 - Q. Let's turn to next the item, "Tree Seedlings for Restoration". You've answered a number of questions about this. This is recommending that typically "3 to 4 year maturity, balsam fir and red spruce be planted at a spacing of approximately 7 feet on center". Is that consistent with what your recommendation would be?
 - A. Actually, this was a recommendation that came out with Fish & Game, but we have no concerns with it.
 - Q. Thank you. And, let's turn to Item (d) here now,

 "Moisture for" -- or, I'm sorry, "Mulch for Moisture

 Retention and Stabilization". Do you have any

 particular comments with respect to this section?
 - A. Actually, I think the way that we're recommending mulch, etcetera, as opposed to just putting down grass, would also reduce the risk of freeze-thaw ejecting -
 (Court reporter interruption.)

24 CONTINUED BY WITNESS KIMBALL:

A. Freeze-thaw cycles ejecting the plants. When you don't have good protective organic soils on top of that, your soils can start to change temperature rather quick, and that can set up, particularly in a moist environment like this, where you get a lot freeze-thaw action, which can eject the seedlings. And, so, putting mulch down can reduce that impact.

8 BY CHAIRMAN BURACK:

9 Q. Thank you.

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- 10 A. And, that is commonly used in nurseries, I believe, for the same reasons, yes.
- Q. And, the thickness of the mulch that we're talking about here is roughly?
- 14 A. I think four inches, I believe, yes.
- 15 Thank you. Could you also speak to in the -- toward Q. 16 the bottom half of that second paragraph in this 17 Subsection (d) on "Mulch for Moisture Retention and 18 Stabilization". There's a line that reads "As an 19 alternative, straw mulch will be applied where new 20 organic material is placed or disturbed and will have 21 the additional benefit of lowering the albedo", that's a-l-b-e-d-o, "and retaining moisture of the organic 22 23 material." Can you help us understand what albedo is 24 in this context?

- A. Albedo is the reflectance back out of light.
- 2 Q. So, straw mulch would actually reflect less than what?
 - A. Essentially, what you're going to have here is a combination of the straw mulch, as well as the darker organic material underneath. And, it's going to approximate a little bit closer to what the natural soil would be out there.
 - Q. And as opposed to what as an alternative?
 - A. If you just have straw mulch out there and grass coming up through, because this -- basically, your organic layer has been removed when they constructed the road. So, what you're doing now is coming back and laying over organic material that is closer to what the parent top layer of the soil would have been. And, the straw mulch here is, from my recollection here, is going to be used in some areas where, if you're not putting that down, you're using that for erosion control, but you're not using hay.
 - Q. Thank you. Let's just turn to the last page here of this document then, at least the text, without -- not looking at the attachments. The section on "Monitoring" that describes "the Environmental Monitor will include qualitative checks on planted areas during inspections and determining the need for replanting."

167 Kimball] [WITNESS:

1 And, looking for a "annual monitoring of seedling survival for two years". And, looking at a "75 percent 2 3 survival rate to determine successful tree establishment". What would be your recommendation on 4

the timing of this kind of review and monitoring?

- My interpretation of this is is that, if you were at Α. the end of two years and you did not have 75 percent survival, then you're monitoring would need to continue on until you got 75 percent, if my interpretation is correct, because we're not the monitoring agency, nor do we have any powers to monitor. If my interpretation is wrong there, and just at the end of two years nothing happens, then that would be -- that would not be appropriate. But, if you got 75 percent survival, and you are going to start to get natural regeneration in this area, this is not unreasonable.
- Thank you. And, then, inherent in that, what you just Q. said, I understand to be a notion that, if you don't get 75 percent survival, you would need to plant new trees in order to have additional trees to monitor to try to get there. Is that right?
- 22 That is correct. Α.

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23 And, then, the last section relates to "Maintenance". Q. 24 And, I think this is primarily related to maintenance

of the roadway itself. What's your understanding, and the extent to which that might require trimming of trees, what's your understanding of what the timing would be on these kinds of activities?

- A. I don't know what the timing is. But one of the suggestions that we did make is, in some areas, where you just worried about clearance of vehicles versus a tree being there, it made more sense to just cut the tree off at several feet high, so that you gain the clearance without having to remove the root structure. And, these being predominantly balsam fir, anybody that's climbed in the mountains and you get into the krummholtz, where those trees are constantly being trimmed, that's the same species we're talking about here. And, if you go along some of the logging roads where they will clear adjacent to it for visibility, they will cut these trees off at these heights, but the trees don't die. So, at least what you're doing is getting that growth to come back quicker.
- Q. Thank you. I just want to turn finally to your supplemental testimony. And, there was a question asked of you that reads, and I'm just looking to see what -- it's on the penultimate page of your supplemental testimony dated October 23, 2014. There's

a rather lengthy question that reads "Do you agree with Dr. Kirkpatrick", I believe it may be "Dr. Kilpatrick, "that "in his opinion that the proposed changes to the plan will do nothing to improve the efficacy of the plan and may actually make things worse" and he goes onto say "In addition, the high elevation restoration plan associated with this mitigation seems to suffer from lack of planning, poor implementation, development of protocols that are based on beliefs rather than knowledge."?"

That was the question. I don't want to go through your entire response to that. I think it speaks for itself. But I'm particularly interested in a statement that you made that reads "NHFG", New Hampshire Fish & Game, "and AMC's proposed changes to the amended HER", which is the document we've just been talking about here, "are a reasonable form of what is commonly known as adaptive management in restoration work." Can you explain further what you mean by that? What is "adaptive management" in this context?

Well, "adaptive management" is that you set out a goal as to what you're trying to achieve. You've learned certain elements as you've started to proceed that

certain things are working. And, there may be certain

[WITNESS: Kimball]

things that you don't need to continue to do. And, you
would take that information, and if you're going to
revise the plan, you would take that information into

Q. And, the revisions would be made in order to try to achieve a better result than might have been achieved by simply sticking with the original plan?

account and make some revisions to the plan.

- 8 A. That is correct. That is correct.
 - Q. Thank you. And, so, I gather then that it is your opinion that the Amended HER Plan that we have just walked through the details of, is -- would be an improvement upon the existing High Elevation Restoration Plan?
- 14 A. That is correct.

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- 15 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Are there
 16 other questions from members of the panel? Commissioner
 17 Scott.
- 18 CMSR. SCOTT: I have a quick follow-up,
 19 hopefully, on the issue of the reuse of organic material.
- 20 BY CMSR. SCOTT:
- Q. Is there an issue or a problem if the grass-containing material was reused also? Does that pose a problem?
- 23 A. I would not recommend using it.
- 24 Q. And, in your opinion, does this revised plan envision

1 using that?

- A. My understanding is a lot of that material that would be reused would be in this piece that we've been looking at in this photos here, which I do not believe have been grassed. I may be incorrect on that. But they obviously have not set grass down as of this year.
- Q. So, in your view, the grass -- replanting of -- reuse of material with grass is not an issue, it sounds like, in this context?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And, my other question is, Commissioner Burack and I
 12 took slightly different tacks about, you know, "should
 13 we require the widening only when and if needed or
 14 should we do it now?" And, you expressed some
 15 ambivalence it seemed. Is the -- the benefit, in your
 16 opinion, to doing now, that would be ensuring that the
 17 seedlings can be replanted without issue?
 - A. Yes. I mean, I think the advantage of doing it now would be that you would accelerate the time over which the pads would recover. Whereas, what you have in the road right now is you don't have any idea at all whether you're going to pull that up in one year or 20 years from now. So, you'll have a better known outcome going to the pads now than you do with the road. But,

if it turned out that they never had to change the
road, then why undo what you just did? And, that's the
trade-off that you have out there. And, I wish I could
give you a clean answer between those two, but that's
the trade-off that exists there.

- Q. Not part of the plan right now, but, if we were to require new plantings in the pads, and not to change -- not to dig up the existing until it's needed, would that be the best of both worlds, in your opinion?
- A. It would be hard not to say anything but "yes, that would be the best of both worlds."

12 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Attorney Iacopino.

MR. IACOPINO: Thank you.

15 BY MR. IACOPINO:

- Q. Do you believe there would be sufficient indigenous material, though, to do that in the best of both worlds, I mean, in that scenario?
- A. That's the challenge. Because we are, when you get up into the higher elevation areas, there's a shortage of indigenous material out there. And, you could get stump grindings, those types of things, from lower elevation, but the more that you're moving down, the greater you increase the risk of bringing up species

[WITNESS: Kimball]

that aren't naturally there. And, so, you're playing that risk factor.

balsam fir trees from lower elevations and grind them up and bring them up? Yes, you could. If you start bringing up the roots as well, then there is the potential that you would start to bring up species that may not normally be there. And, then, the second question to that is some of these species you may bring up and they just can't survive in that environment, but you're running that experiment, which is not the kind of experiment you normally want to be running in a restoration effort.

Q. Okay. Let me ask you this. At the time that the AMC signed off on Applicant's Exhibit 5, which is the Amendment to the High Elevation Mitigation Settlement Agreement, what was your understanding of what — how this was going — of how it would be accomplished, if approved? Did you understand that it would be on a "as needed" basis, as has been discussed in the prior testimony today, or did you think that the roads would all just be rolled back to the 16 feet and the new plantings in the Tier 1 areas and the whole program undertaken as one development?

[WITNESS: Kimball]

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    Α.
          I was under the impression that they were going to
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          actually go to 16 feet now.
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                         MR. IACOPINO: Okay. Thank you. No
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       further questions.
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. I think,
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       in light of the hour, we are going to take a break here
 7
       now. It is ten minutes of 1:00, by the -- or so, by the
       clock in the back of the room, which I realize may be a
 8
 9
       couple of minutes slow even. But what I'd like to do, if
10
       we can, is to keep ourselves to roughly a 45-minute break,
11
       and be back here, if we possibly can, by 1:30, no later
12
       than 1:35, so that we can resume our proceedings. And, I
13
       believe that, in the interest of time, what I'd like to be
14
       able to do next, when we come back, is turn to
15
       Windaction's --
16
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: Are they going to have
17
       redirect?
18
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Are you -- do you have
19
       any need for redirect, Attorney Pachios?
20
                         MR. PACHIOS: I love the way you posed
21
       that, Mr. Chairman.
22
                         (Laughter.)
23
                         MR. PACHIOS: I may want to ask two
24
       questions or three. But I ask the questions very quickly.
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[WITNESS: Kimball]

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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: We'll see what we can
 2
       do to accommodate some very brief redirect of Dr. Kimball
 3
       when we return. But, then, again, I'd like to be able to
       turn to Windaction's testimony, and then to Counsel for
 4
 5
       the Public's witnesses as well. Because, again, we'd very
 6
       much like to see if we can get to resolution on this by
 7
       4:00 this afternoon. Okay. Thank you all.
                         (Lunch recess taken at 12:52 p.m. and
 8
 9
                         the hearing resumed at 1:35 p.m.)
10
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Okay, everyone, let's
11
       resume here.
12
                         Attorney Pachios, do you, in fact, have
13
       any very brief redirect, or can we dispense with that?
14
                         MR. PACHIOS: No, we can't dispense with
       it, Mr. Chairman. I'll get fired by my client.
15
16
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Well, we'll ask Dr.
17
       Kimball to return briefly to the stand here.
18
                         REDIRECT EXAMINATION
19
    BY MR. PACHIOS:
20
          Dr. Kimball, where is the topsoil going to come -- in
21
          the plan that you've agreed to, where is the topsoil
22
          going to come from that would go under the turbine
23
          pads?
24
          It was my understanding that that topsoil and so forth
     Α.
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[WITNESS: Kimball]

- would come from that 4-foot stretch, was my understanding.
- Q. And is it important to you that the topsoil that goes in the turbine area come from a high-elevation area?
- 5 A. That is preferable, if there is sufficient supply.
- Q. And do you know of another supply other than the topsoil that's on the roadway in the high-elevation area?
- 9 A. I'm not saying there isn't one there, but I don't know of any.
- 11 Q. You don't know of any other one.
- 12 A. But I haven't looked, either.
- 13 Q. Yeah.
- 14 A. But it would be hard to find?
- 15 Q. It would be hard to find.
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And it would be preferable to use high-elevation topsoil to go under turbine pads?
- 19 A. That is the most preferable way to proceed.
- Q. Okay. And what is -- is there a danger of using topsoil from some other low-elevation source?
- A. The risk that you're running when you're using foreign
 material is that you'd have seed forests and so forth
 with species that normally don't belong up there.

[WITNESS: Kimball]

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Q. So, would that be -- that could be -- as I understand
your testimony, that could be a problem if you couldn't
use the topsoil on the roadway above 2700 feet that's
there now that you would roll back. If you couldn't
use that on the turbine pads, that could be a problem;
right?
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- 7 A. Yes, it could be.
- 8 Q. Yeah, okay.
- 9 A. I don't want to say it will be, but you are introducing
 10 species up there that may have a difficult time making
 11 a go of it because it's a tough environment. But
 12 you're running that risk.
- 13 Q. Right. Okay.
- You -- AMC and New Hampshire Fish & Game
 and the Applicant are signatories to the existing
 agreement; correct?
- 17 A. Yes. You're talking about the settlement agreement?
- 18 Q. Yes.
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. The existing agreement.
- 21 A. Yup.
- Q. Now, the same three parties are seeking to amend the agreement; correct? Or we're -- the Applicant is seeking to amend.

1 Α. That's correct. I'm sorry. The Applicant is seeking to amend it. 2 Q. 3 the agreement has been amended -- has been executed by 4 the same three parties; right? 5 That is correct. 6 Okay. So, is it fair to say that Appalachian Mountain Q. 7 Club is satisfied with the agreement that is before the 8 SEC for approval? Yes, or we would not have signed it. 9 10 Okay. I have no further questions. 11 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. What I'd 12 like to do now is -- Dr. Kimball, thank you very much --13 is turn to Ms. Linowes to present your testimony. 14 (Witness Kimball excused.) 15 MS. LINOWES: Thank you. 16 CHAIRMAN BURACK: And Susan will swear 17 you in here. (WHEREUPON, LISA LINOWES was duly sworn 18 19 and cautioned by the Court Reporter.) 20 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Please proceed. 21 WITNESS LINOWES: Thank you, Mr. 22 Chairman. 23 LISA LINOWES, SWORN

{SEC 2014-03} [Adjudicatory Hearing] {11-24-14}

DIRECT EXAMINATION STATEMENT

24

[WITNESS: Linowes]

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                         WITNESS LINOWES: For the record, my
 2
       name is Lisa Linowes. The testimony that is before you I
 3
       submitted on September 15, 2014. And there are two minor
 4
       corrections that I would like to make to the testimony, if
 5
       that would be okay.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Why don't you tell us
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       where the corrections are that you would make.
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                         WITNESS LINOWES: Okay. The first one
 9
       is on Page 3 of 6. It's a typographical error.
10
       second line on the top of the page should read, "require
11
       revegetated areas along the road to be rolled back." That
       should be in past tense.
12
13
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: "Rolled back," not
14
       "roll back."
15
                         WITNESS LINOWES: Correct.
16
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you.
17
                         WITNESS LINOWES: Yes, that's right.
18
                         And the other, on Page 5 of 6, there
19
       is -- in the fourth paragraph there are -- just under the
20
       indented paragraph I have a Footnote 4 under the last
       sentence. That Footnote 4 really should refer not to that
21
22
       last sentence, but it should be pulled up to... it should
23
       be pulled back to the sentence just prior; so, after the
24
       word "marten." That last sentence was my own testimony
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[WITNESS: Linowes]

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       and not reflective of Mr. Gravel's or Mr. Pelletier's
 2
       testimony.
 3
                         And other than that, I'm ready for any
 4
       questions.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: So you adopt this
 6
       testimony as if you were giving it in full today?
 7
                         WITNESS LINOWES: That's correct.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
                                           Thank you.
                         All right. We will turn first to the
 9
10
       Applicant and then to Counsel for the Public for
11
       cross-examination here.
12
                           CROSS-EXAMINATION
13
     BY MR. PACHIOS:
14
          Ms. Linowes, you're not a biologist; right?
15
     Α.
          That's correct.
16
          You're not a forester.
17
     Α.
          Correct.
18
     Q.
          You have no particular training or experience in the
19
          scientific fields that are applicable to the issues
20
          here today -- that is, the wind park and its impacts --
21
          is that correct?
22
          With regard to biology and forestry, that's correct.
     Α.
23
          With regard to wind energy generation, the siting of
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{SEC 2014-03} [Adjudicatory Hearing] {11-24-14}

projects, that is not correct.

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WITNESS: Linowesl

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Q. Well, when I asked you those questions, you implied that you didn't bring to the table scientific information, but that you were in the business of tracking wind energy development and its general impacts. And specifically, you said, The only area that you will hear me talk about my opinion, which is an informed opinion, is when I'm talking to you about the policies associated with renewable energy -specifically the renewable energy market, the REC market, and the costs and economics of wind. Do you say that's inaccurate what you

told me?

No, that's not inaccurate. When we were discussing that -- and to be clear, that was during one of the technical sessions -- that was talking -- you were specifically asking me about biology and -- the biology and the forestry. I am well-schooled in the issues surrounding the impacts of wind energy siting.

Now, it is true that I speak -- I'm invited to speak on a fairly regular basis on the issues related to the REC market, renewable energy credit market, RPS policies and federal subsidiaries as they apply to wind energy and other renewables.

Well, which answer do you prefer? The one that I just Q.

read that you gave me at the tech session or the one
you're giving now? I'll take either one.

- A. The one I'm giving you now.
- 4 Q. Okay. So that's a different answer.

5 MR. PACHIOS: Okay. I have no further

6 questions.

WITNESS LINOWES: Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. MALONEY:

- Q. Hi. Good afternoon. Could you summarize your points, the weak points you think are in the high-elevation restoration plan.
- A. The biggest issue that I have with it is that it's not -- it appears that the Applicant, with or without Fish & Game's -- it's not clear to me how much Fish & Game participated in this -- but did not seem to apply any analysis when it decided where the siting of the trees would be. They basically said, Oh, here, we'll put -- the premise was: We need to revegetate in a way that the Project can still operate, rather than how can the Project operate around the vegetation plans. And so the -- I don't know where there has been, and I can't tell where there's been compromise there. It's more along the lines of: We can't work with this.

[WITNESS: Linowes]

Let's change the plan. And then, when that plan was proposed, there was no real analysis on the best places to put the trees, just where can we put the trees to make up for it.

- Q. And you're basing that on reviewing the plans? Or what have you --
- A. Through the plans and the testimony that's been -- the testimony that's been filed and the technical sessions that we've had.

The other issue that I have with it is there has been no substantiation as to how often this is going to be needed to be rolled back. And there's an awful lot of effort here for a potential zero chance of having it be done. We've heard of 50 lightning strikes, of which only one required a tractor vehicle to come in that would actually impact the size of the road, the road issue. So it's not like this is a common occurrence. The Project has been operating for two years, going on three years in December.

Q. You indicate that your experience is with different wind farms. That's what you were bringing to the table here. Do you have any additional information or any study of any wind farms that would indicate how many times are these kinds of major repairs?

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    Α.
          If you listen to the wind industry -- okay. First of
 2
          all, let me say that the wind industry does not make
 3
          that information publicly available. So the only
          information that we do have are cases where there's
 4
 5
          been a failure and it's been picked up in the press
 6
          because someone nearby saw it happen or it just got to
 7
          the press. So there's no way to really fully
          understand the number of incidents where we've had
 8
 9
          catastrophic failures, and when those catastrophic
10
          failures occur, how often -- actually, if it were
11
          catastrophic, it would require a tractor-trailer.
12
          just have no way of knowing that. Apparently, these
13
          impacts from natural weather conditions -- icing,
14
          lightning -- happen far more frequently than we are
15
          aware, because that would never get -- no one was hurt;
16
          there was no obvious damage to any public. So it's not
17
          going to get reported in any way unless the Applicant
18
          or the owner of the Project reports it. So I have no
          way of knowing that.
19
20
                         MS. MALONEY: Okay. Thank you.
                                                          I have
21
       nothing further.
22
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: No further questions?
23
       Very good.
24
                         Thank you very much, Ms. Linowes.
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1 WITNESS LINOWES: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I spoke too soon. It's a good thing that I have Commissioner Honigberg next to me, because he and others on the panel may well have questions for you.

So let's turn to the panel here and see if panel members have questions. And Commissioner Honigberg does have questions.

CMSR. HONIGBERG: I was afraid I was going to lose my chance, Mr. Chairman.

INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. HONIGBERG:

Q. Ms. Linowes, I'm interested in asking you something you can't possibly know. But you are here opposing this proposal, and you obviously think that there's something else going on here. I have to tell you, my immediate reaction to what I hear from the Applicant is that they feel like they have to do this because there's a risk, and that they wouldn't be doing it if they didn't think there's a risk because it's going to cost them a lot of money to do this. So I'm wondering why you think they want to do this. Because this will cost them a significant amount of money to make the changes that they're proposing here. So, what do you think is going on?

1 Α. Well, that's a really good question. I think it's the opposite. If the Project -- the real concern is that 2 3 it's going to cost a lot of money to keep the plan as it currently is. They're anticipating -- they have 4 5 some kind of expectation that there's going to be a 6 failure, and they're going to have to roll back the 7 road and then revegetate again. It's that cost -- you 8 know, where it's only happened once early in the 9 project. The expectation is it's going to happen 10 repeatedly and that that cost over and over again to 11 roll back and revegetate is the issue. I think this is 12 going to reduce costs for them significantly, or they 13 think it will.

- Q. And the cost that it will reduce is the revegetation cost.
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. Okay.
- A. And if I may, there was -- I mean, the worry -- part of
 what I am really concerned about here, and maybe not -let's not talk about this application, but in general.

 Coming back to the SEC after so much time and effort
 was put into defining what this Project will be back
 years ago, and then to come back and say we can't work
 with something on an agreement that was fundamental to

whether or not the Project was approved, that is what is driving me today. And I worry that there will be a precedent set in the future as well.

- Q. I understand that concern, and I certainly appreciate the notion that there was a settlement here, and you're asking to reopen that arrangement. But I'm wondering what you think an appropriate course of action for an Applicant is, then, if, after operating for a certain amount of time they determine that there's something wrong, or a better solution exists to the problem that they have. How should they proceed in that circumstance?
- A. That's a very good question. I think the only avenue is to come back to the SEC. What I would have hoped in this circumstance is that more thought would have gone into the plan and more justification for why they had to go take this route. And I don't think that -- I mean, my testimony speaks to the fact that there hasn't been enough justification to show the risk is high. And if the risk is high, there hasn't been enough thought that went into the actual layout of the plan.

We heard that there is a way to have -there is a way to lay out where these trees should go
so that they have the best opportunity for survival.

[WITNESS: Linowes]

think we heard that putting them on the turbine pads is probably not -- well, I think you might hear later this afternoon as well, that exposes them to the most amount of weather up there, and maybe that's not the best place to put them. But is that the only place you could put them? I don't know.

So that's what I would expect. And I hope that this Committee would consider placing conditions on — rather than approving the plan as it is, if that's where this is going, place conditions that more work be done. We have time for more work to be done about the best locations for where these trees should be.

CMSR. HONIGBERG: Thank you very much.

WITNESS LINOWES: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Commissioner Scott.

CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you.

INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. SCOTT:

Q. And good afternoon. Thanks for coming. Obviously, one of the questions I've been grappling with is in the context of, if we do agree to the amendment in the widening, you know, my question I've been asking everybody is timing and when. Do you have an opinion on that?

[WITNESS: Linowes]

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    Α.
          Yes, I do. I mean, I don't have an objection -- well,
          my objection to the idea of waiting until the event
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 3
          occurs, I do have an objection to that, because if you
 4
          do have a failure, you're going to want to expedite
 5
          that process. If you can get the crane up there
 6
          tomorrow, you'll do it, which means that those trees
 7
          that are sited there today will be wiped out. And I
          think that at least that 4-foot width, let's move the
 8
 9
          trees today while they're young, if they're alive, and
10
          give them the best opportunity to survive, rather than
11
          leave them there, and then, in the heat of trying to
12
          resolve a failure on the turbines, we just wipe them
13
                I don't think that that's a necessary step. And
14
          so my recommendation is to do it as soon as possible,
15
          if you're going to do it.
16
                         CMSR. SCOTT:
                                       Thank you.
17
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Other
18
       questions from members of the panel?
19
                         (No verbal response)
20
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Very good. Thank you,
21
       Ms. Linowes.
22
                         WITNESS LINOWES:
                                          Thank you very much.
23
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: All right. We will
24
       now turn to Counsel for the Public to present your
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1 witnesses. MS. MALONEY: Counsel for the Public 2 3 would call Dr. William Kimball and Christopher Gray --4 William Kilpatrick and Christopher Gray. Sorry. 5 CHAIRMAN BURACK: While they're coming 6 up, I just want to confirm that Commissioner Samson is not 7 here. He's not arrived. I do not see him here. 8 MR. IACOPINO: He also sent a letter 9 indicating he was not going to participate any further. 10 CHAIRMAN BURACK: He did? Okay. So we 11 do not anticipate Commissioner Samson's further 12 involvement or participation in the proceeding. (WHEREUPON, WILLIAM KILPATRICK AND 13 14 CHRISTOPHER GRAY were duly sworn and 15 cautioned by the Court Reporter.) 16 WILLIAM KILPATRICK, SWORN 17 CHRISTOPHER GRAY, SWORN 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 BY MS. MALONEY: Dr. Kilpatrick, you submitted both your testimony and 20 21 the report dated September 15, 2014, which is Counsel 22 for the Public's Exhibit 1, and also Supplemental 23 Testimony dated 10/23/2014. Do you adopt that 24 testimony as part of your testimony today?

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1 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I do.
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- Q. And Mr. Gray, you submitted testimony to the Committee on September 15, 2014. Do you adopt that testimony as your testimony before the Committee today?
- 5 A. (Mr. Gray) I do.

6 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Your
7 witnesses are ready now?

8 MS. MALONEY: They're ready.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Very good. Attorney

10 Pachios.

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MR. IACOPINO: Actually, I believe we were going to have Ms. Linowes begin cross-examination.

13 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Oh, were we I'm sorry?

14 Yes, we were. You're right. Ms. Linowes.

MS. LINOWES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. LINOWES:

Q. Mr. Gray, in your testimony, which is Exhibit PC 2, on Page 4, Lines 3 through 8, you state that when you visited the site, that the replanted trees appeared "commonly browsed" -- that's a quote -- and that,

"There were stretches in the replanting where over 50 percent of the trees were dead and/or missing completely." Now, that's different from what

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Mr. Phillips testified to earlier today. Now, he also said that he was kind of eyeballing it. And I would like to have you comment on what you saw when you were at the site.
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- (Mr. Gray) Yes. So, on the site visit, obviously, all the -- or the majority of the new treatment with the bark grindings, the majority of those trees were still alive because they had been in one to two months. with the older, the previous planting method with the grass that had been grown up, there was -- there were definitely stretches -- obviously, this is just qualitative -- but there were obvious large stretches where over 50 percent of the trees had -- were missing, for the most part. Some of them were, you know, just dead trees. But most of them were missing entirely. And especially the higher we went up, it appeared that there was significant "browsing," with a lot of the -a lot of these saplings had no branches off the main Either -- you know, there might have been a few stem. up on top, probably growth from that summer, and then some down probably below where the snow level was, but nothing in between. And that was evident in a number of places that we stopped.
- Q. So, now, Mr. Tyler [sic] testified that he thought that

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

the Project had satisfied the 75-percent threshold survival rate of the two-year or --

(Court Reporter interrupts.)

- Q. The 75-percent threshold for survival rate at the site.

 So, you would disagree with that?
- A. (Mr. Gray) Obviously, this is just my -- what I visually -- from what I saw. I would say it might be below 75 percent. But it would be ideal to have a more quantitative approach, where you actually counted the trees, if you knew how many were initially planted there -- which from earlier testimony I'm not sure we do know how many were planted there -- and have a more systematic way of determining whether there's 75 percent or not. But my opinion is that it was likely below 75 percent.
- Q. So, would you make a recommendation that, if the

 Committee were to proceed with approving this plan,

 that the high-elevation restoration plan be expanded to

 include -- to at least require a method of validating

 the 75 percent? So, rather than what -- right now, we

 don't know how that was done, other than what Mr.

 Phillips testified to this morning.
- A. (Mr. Gray) Yes, it would be nice to have a more quantitative method other than -- I visited the site

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several times, and it looks like there's 80 to

85 percent of trees. That's a very subjective way of

determining it. It'd be nice to have a more

quantitative method for that.
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- Q. You also said, in Question 6 of your prefiled testimony -- I don't have the page number there -- but you state that Tier 1 areas have high levels of exposure to wind and sun. It is your expectation that trees in the Tier 1 area will fair better than those you already witnessed at the site along the road -- or I'm sorry. Is it your expectation that trees in the Tier 1 area will fair better than those you witnessed along the sides of the road?
- A. (Mr. Gray) So, the Tier 1 areas are located on the pads, which are very exposed to sun, wind and ice. So I would expect lower survivorship there.
- Q. And is that -- okay. Thank you.

And then one other question for you.

With regard to -- this is a comment by Mr. Phillips

during the technical session. So this is in the

transcript from July 24th. I don't know if that's in

the record. But let me just state what it says very

quickly.

He said that there are enough trees

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          growing up through the rock -- this is along the edges
          of the road and the pads, turbine pads -- that this
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          site appeared to naturally regenerate; albeit, it will
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          vary. The site just had a pretty good propensity to
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          naturally revegetate. Is that your sense when you
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          saw -- when you looked at the site?
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          (Mr. Gray) Overall, I would say there were certainly
     Α.
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          areas where there was good regrowth. But I would say
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          the majority was not -- I mean, there were small
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          seedlings. But we're looking at decades for regrowth
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          in those areas. And no, you know, there was -- some of
          those areas were set aside as Tier 2 and Tier 3 to be
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          replanted to help increase the speed of that
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          regeneration. But overall, I would say the majority of
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          the verges of the road were not regrowing very swiftly.
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     Q.
          Now, those trees that you saw naturally revegetated
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          versus the seedlings, you could see from the
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          photographs they're maybe six to eight inches tall.
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          How high were the other, those new self-revegetated --
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     Α.
          (Mr. Gray) There were locations where they may have
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          been -- there were several areas along the side of the
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          road, probably 50 to 100 feet of good regrowth.
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          Probably just the soil or the substrate there was best
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for growth.

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

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1 Q. So you're not talking about a hundred feet tall; right?
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- 2 A. (Mr. Gray) No, no. Hundred feet worth of road. Sorry.
- 3 Hundred feet on the side of the road.
- 4 Q. Linear.
- 5 A. (Mr. Gray) Yeah, along the roadway where there were
- 6 pockets of regrowth that may have been two to three,
- 7 maybe even four feet high, but no higher than that.
- 8 But limited. Those areas were very limited.
- 9 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 10 And Dr. Kilpatrick, in your -- let's
- see. In the conclusion of your report -- this is in
- 12 Exhibit PC 1, Page 9 at the bottom, you state that the
- adverse impacts of this wind park on the population --
- 14 I'm sorry. Step back, step back. That the adverse
- impacts are "unreasonable." That was -- that you --
- the actual sentence is, "The adverse impacts of this
- wind park on the populations of American martens and
- 18 Bicknell's thrush on Mount Kelsey were unreasonable."
- Now, in that case, do you mean
- "unreasonably adverse"? Is that what you're saying,
- that they are "unreasonably adverse impacts"?
- 22 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) That's correct. I think there's a
- very low probability that either species will survive
- 24 on site long term.

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

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Q. Okay. So if the... are you saying that the Project, when it was approved in 2009, it was approved with the -- the position of the Site Evaluation Committee at that time was that the impacts were either not adverse or just adverse, not unreasonably adverse, and you're saying that now it is moved into the "unreasonably adverse"? Is that what you're saying?
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- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I think there are now additional information that suggests that the impacts are greater than what they previously were thought to potentially be. I think there was also an image that was presented on how the recovery reforestation would take place to revegetate down to a 12-foot road width. And I certainly had an image of what that would look like.

 Now, after knowing more about the Project, regardless of whether it's 16 feet or 12 feet, I know that's not a possible scenario to ever obtain.
- Q. So you're saying that, even if we were -- if the

 Committee were to agree to a 16-foot-wide road, there's

 still things that need to be changed in order to make

 you think that the impacts are at least adverse, but

 not unreasonably adverse?
- 23 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Absolutely.
 - Q. So it's not a question of the width of the road

1 anymore; it's a question of the plan for revegetation?

- 2 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Yes. I think the plan for
- 3 revegetation has some serious flaws in the plan.
- Q. But you think -- I think what you're saying -- what I think I'm hearing you saying is there might be other
- 6 things, too.
- 7 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Absolutely.
- Q. Now, you had mentioned during the technical session that you had conversations with New Hampshire Fish & Game about this plan. Was that Will Staats?
- 11 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) That's correct.
- 12 Q. Was there anyone else at Fish & Game you spoke with?
- 13 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) John Kanter.
- Q. Okay. And did they indicate they were happy with the revegetation plan?
- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I would not describe it as being
 "happy" with the plan. But I would agree that it was
 somewhat what it has been characterized here, that they
 thought this was a -- they were trying to find a
 solution --
- MR. PACHIOS: Mr. Chairman, he's not
 here to testify he may testify differently about what
 his opinion is and what he said. And I don't think we
 should have hearsay from this witness about what this

1 other person's opinion is.

for your comment there. Again, as I pointed out, we are not following strictly the Rules of Evidence here. We all understand that there may be hearsay evidence that in a court of law perhaps would not be admissible. In this context, we have already done it today, and we will allow people to testify as to what their conversations were. And we will accord to that testimony such weight as we feel is appropriate. Please proceed.

MS. LINOWES: Thank you.

A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) In response, I would say I don't think
Mr. Staats was particularly happy. But he was trying
to come to a solution, given that the Project was built
and that there was a restoration plan, to find some way
to potentially increase the rate at which revegetation
took place.

BY MS. LINOWES:

Q. As the plan is proposed today with the revegetation of the turbine pads, pulling back of the road, are we going to be back here in two years finding out that those trees aren't working either and we need to come up with something else or — where do you think this is going to be, based on what you see so far?

- Α. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Well, it appears to me that there has not been very substantial planning into the restoration; that there's been a plan that was adopted, then it was felt that it didn't fail -- or that parts of it failed. It was in a very short time scale, not really a long time scale. So, maybe it's a yearly variant, maybe it's not. But then the plan changes. We've heard, then, that there's not really good quantification of the data that's collected. So I don't know that we know what's working and what's not working. When I've asked for studies supporting the various concepts in the restoration plan, I've not been really provided with any literature or any data that supports the idea that these will in any way increase the rate of reforestation.
- Q. Okay. That's helpful. Thank you.

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So, in your report -- again, this is

PC 1 exhibit -- at the end of your report, which would

be Page 10, you have suggested mitigations. And one of

them says "develop" -- this is the first one -
"Develop a restoration plan that is knowledge-based and

incorporates a funded study with an experimental design

that will allow increasing the knowledge of restoration

of high-elevation forest."

I worry, when I see something like that, is we're talking about an expansive study that's not going to necessarily resolve what's here but just put on the back of the Applicant, build a big study.

Is there something in the -- is there -if I take the words "knowledge-based restoration

plan" -- I mean, is there something more that can be
done that you can tell us that the Committee could

contemplate today?

A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Certainly. There's a natural experiment that's been set up on this site. So we have several different treatments of reforestation taking place here. So we have the original plantings that were done under one set of conditions. We have a different set of conditions that have been used in last year's planting with the bark mulch. And we have, then, the stratification at different elevations and different exposures to climatic conditions that have been built into the natural environment where this experiment is taking place. So a forester could come in and do a block plan study to evaluate the success of survivorship, plant growth, et cetera, from each of those treatments under different environmental conditions, and then we would learn something about how

- 1 to do restorations at such a site for future 2 conditions.
 - Does that have to be something that is multi-year, or Q. is it something that they could evaluate today, based on the way the winds blow and --
- 6 (Dr. Kilpatrick) Again, because of site variability, Α. seasonal variability, climatic weather variability, it 7 would definitely have to be a multi-year study. 8
- But could it -- I mean, this is a project that's going 9 Q. 10 to be in place for 20 years or better. So you're 11 saying that there's something that could be of benefit 12 for this project as well?
 - (Dr. Kilpatrick) Absolutely. Α.

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I think I'm almost -- now, I did want to ask you regarding some of the questions regarding the grass, that it's now recommended that it be eliminated, that the plantings that are there today were attracting rodents and possibly encouraging other predators accessing the site.

If the Project -- and how -- given the well-defined roads that are in the Project, the minimal amount of replanting relative to the road itself, whether they use mulch or replant grass, is there any difference in your mind with regard to the predation

that's happening up there today? I mean, is it going

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2 to happen, no matter what? 3 Α. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Yes, it's going to happen, no matter 4 what. So, the creation of the edge that increased the 5 abundance of rodents -- so they liked that edge 6 That's well established in the literature, 7 that there are species that really respond to it. grass itself is not -- will not have a large impact on 8 9 the rodents for a number of years. Eventually, if the 10 grass remains, there will be a species that will 11 eventually colonize and use that habitat. But it's going to be a number of years before it makes its way 12 13 up to that elevation. It does occur on high peaks 14 where there have been roadways or ski trails developed 15 in there, et cetera. But the real movement of the 16 predators coming in is by the compacted area during the 17 wintertime that allows some of this travel corridor. 18 And they're there at that time of year. They're

certainly feeding on rodents, but they're also predatory on the pine martens and, more importantly, they're competing for the same food that would normally be available for the pine martens. If the predators weren't there, then the edge could have some positive effects, like along the fir wave, where there is

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

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increased rodent population that are very beneficial.

But here, because the predators are getting up there,

that positive impact then is negated.
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Q. And are the pine martens leaving the site?

- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) They're shifting their activity patterns off of the ridge line. That's what the Serach -- Siren thesis showed. They're still present, but they're shifting most of their activity away from that corridor, and certainly showed increased predation and possible starvation once the road was built up there.
- Q. Will that continue, or will that settle down?
- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I think it will continue. There's good evidence that they're moving into lower-quality habitat, which then is going to affect the reproduction. And so I think the population will dwindle and decline with time.
 - Q. And also, according to the study that was done by Curry and Kerlinger this would have been pre— and post—construction surveys at Kelsey and others in September 18, 2012 they found a significant decline in avian abundances not only at the turbine points where they were expected, but also the slope points.
- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Yes.

- 1 Q. So it's not just the pine martens.
- 2 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) It's not.

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Q. And they said this indicated that the removal of the habitat along the ridge lines affected bird communities downslope in areas where habitat was not physically disturbed.

So, is there anything in the restoration plan that can resolve that, or is this just a data point that we have to be conscious of when we build projects at elevations like this? What are --

- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I think the data point we have to be aware of, that we expected it to change the bird community. Maybe it's occurred a little more drastically than was expected. And it's going to especially displace the forest interior bird species, and in favor, then, of those species that like the edge, more general species that are adapted to living in that habitat. And, of course, birds, being volant, are easy to colonize the area quite rapidly.
- Q. What was that?
- 21 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Flying. Volant. Fly.
- 22 Q. Oh, okay.
- 23 So, is there -- you had recommended also 24 in your suggestions -- again, this is on Page 10, and

this is No. 2, and also looks like No. 3 -- provide additional funding for post-construction study of American martens on Mount Kelsey, and then, also on 3, provide additional funding for post-construction studies of Bicknell's thrush.

How do you tie these recommendations into the restoration plan? Or is this the right docket to do that, or do you think a second docket should be opened to evaluate the environmental impacts of the Project?

A. Hmm.

- Q. And do you think, I mean, clearly think there is a need?
 - A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Yeah. So I was hired and asked to do one thing. So I haven't really considered the possibility of a second docket to consider that. But I think, since this project has made such an adverse impact on these two state-threatened species, that, again, we need to use that destruction of the habitat to learn more about the long-term impact on these two species. So I can make predictions of what's going to happen to those, but it would be very interesting to see at different points in time what is really happening to the populations. Are they declining? Are

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they recovering? Are there differences in sex ratios,
et cetera? You know, we can predict how they're going
to behave. Right now, we have only one year of data
post-construction from the two studies that were done.
So it would be very interesting to get additional years
of post-construction studies so that we have a better
idea of what the negative impacts really are.
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- Q. If I tell you just that, according to the certificate, as it was approved back in 2009, the Applicant's required to conduct at least breeding bird surveys in one, three and five years after construction I have only seen one. Have you seen any additional? That would involve the Bicknell's thrush; correct?
- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I have... I don't know. So there certainly have been -- Kerlinger's Group certainly have done some additional studies. So there is a 2012, there's a 2013 and a 2014 report.
- Q. Those are bird-bat mortalities for --

A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Right. Those are primarily mortality studies. They do have some point surveys within them, which is a typical way of surveying birds. But certainly there hasn't been the highly dedicated types of studies as were originally done for Bicknell's thrush and for the American marten.

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1 Q. Thank you very much.
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MS. LINOWES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much,

4 Ms. Linowes.

And we'll now turn to the Applicant for cross-examination of these witnesses.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. PACHIOS:

- Q. So, Dr. Kilpatrick, you were retained to come and tell the SEC about your opinion of the restoration plans, the original one and the amended one; correct?
- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I was asked to review the situations that developed from the mitigation agreements in the original awarding of the certificate of operation for this site, to review the studies that had been conducted, and to review the original restoration plan and the amended restoration plan in that light.
- Q. When I previously asked you that question, my question was -- my understanding -- your answer was: "My understanding of what I was hired to provide was an assessment of the agreed-upon restoration plan" -- meaning, the original one -- "and the proposed amended restoration plan."

I said, "Both of them?"

1 You said, "Both of them." 2 And that's what you told me you were hired to do. Is that not true? 3 4 I believe I expanded upon that in my supplemental Α. 5 testimony. Well, we can go into your supplemental testimony. Why 6 Q. 7 don't you tell us, then, how this statement that you 8 made to me about what you were hired to do is not quite 9 accurate. 10 Well, I don't know what the reference was prior to 11 that, so I don't know the scope in which we were -- the 12 question was asked. 13 Was mit -- "QUESTION: Was mitigation part of the scope Q. 14 of your engagement? That is... what was your engagement?" What were you supposed to tell us in your 15 16 report and opine on? 17 MS. MALONEY: Sorry to interrupt. 18 Counsel, could you tell me where you're --19 MR. PACHIOS: That's in the transcript 20 of the tech session, examination of Dr. Kilpatrick at Page 21 81, at the bottom. 22 MS. MALONEY: Which tech session? 23 MR. PACHIOS: The one in which he was

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examined.

- 1 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Do you have the date
- 2 on that, please?
- 3 MR. PACHIOS: Let's see. The date was
- 4 October 9th.
- 5 CHAIRMAN BURACK: And this is an exhibit
- 6 to -- or is it not an exhibit?
- 7 MR. PACHIOS: This is not an exhibit.
- 8 I'm just trying to -- I just want to move quickly. This
- 9 will not be a long cross-examination. But I have a
- 10 problem here, because I read this, and I thought this was
- 11 what he was hired to do, and now he's saying it's
- something different. And he's asked, can I then tell him
- what the preceding questions were and what the context is.
- 14 So I'm going to take the time to do that.
- 15 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I would appreciate if I could see it
- and review it.
- 17 BY MR. PACHIOS:
- 18 Q. Well, why don't I give it to you right now.
- 19 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) All right.
- 20 Q. Right here is where I started.
- 21 (Witness reviews document.)
- 22 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Okay.
- 23 Q. Did you read the next page?
- 24 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Yes.

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

- 1 Q. Okay. Now, is that inaccurate, your answer to that
- 2 question --
- 3 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) No --
- 4 Q. -- that I posed?
- 5 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) -- but you start by saying --
- 6 referring to an e-mail where I was asked to address
- 7 mitigation.
- 8 Q. I'm asking --
- 9 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Want me to point it out to you?
- 10 Q. No. I wasn't referring to any e-mail. What I was
- asking you is, what were you hired to do? That was my
- 12 question.
- 13 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) And the context in which you asked the
- question in the statement before, you asked me
- specifically regarding an e-mail from the Counsel for
- the Public regarding mitigation.
- 17 Q. I didn't intend to ask about e-mails. I asked you --
- 18 I'm only asking you what were you hired to do. I
- don't -- we're not going to get into an argument here.
- 20 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Okay.
- 21 Q. That's the question. You're the answerer.
- 22 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Okay.
- 23 Q. What were you hired to do? You answered with a rather
- lengthy answer. And I said -- well, I understood from

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

- 1 what you previously told me in the tech session that 2 you were hired to compare the two restoration plans.
- 3 Is that untrue or not?
- (Dr. Kilpatrick) I was asked to consider mitigation in 4 Α. 5 regards to those two restoration plans, and I think 6 that's how I answered the question before.
- 7 Were you hired to compare the two restoration plans? 0.
- (Dr. Kilpatrick) I was hired to do more than that. 8 Α.
- And what is the "more"? 9 Q.

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- 10 Α. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I was hired to look at the 11 high-elevation mitigation agreement and the proposed change to that agreement and their restoration plans 12 13 that are associated with both of those. I was also 14 asked to look at the reports that had been submitted on 15 pre- and post-construction surveys, to look at the 16 studies that had been part of the mitigation settlement 17 or mitigation agreement, and to write a report 18 evaluating the mitigation that had been accomplished on 19 Mount Kelsey.
 - Q. And can you describe the mitigation plan? What were the elements of the mitigation plan?
- 22 (Dr. Kilpatrick) There were several. So, there was one Α. 23 that has little to do with Mount Kelsey: This is to 24 provide properties for an off-site conservation. There

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

1 was a limitation to future cutting on Mount Kelsey, 2 other than what was necessary for the development of 3 this Project. There was an agreement to place a 4 certain number of acreage in an environmental easement 5 turned over to the fish and wildlife service -- or New 6 Hampshire Fish & Game. There was an agreement for the 7 funding of specific studies under the discretion of New 8 Hampshire Fish & Game: One on Bicknell's thrush, one 9 on American martens. And there was this agreement, 10 then, to develop a reforestation plan to reforest the 11 vegetation as quickly as possible to road widths of 12 12 feet.

- Q. Have you read the SEC's 2009 decision and looked at the transcript of the deliberations to familiarize yourself with the evidence before the SEC with respect to the impacts that you're discussing in this proceeding?
- 17 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) No, I have not.
- Q. Okay. Do you know generally that the SEC record in
 2009 contained a great deal about the adverse impact on
 wildlife deriving from this Project?
- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I'm aware of some of the testimony that was given, yes.
- 23 Q. About that?

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24 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Yes.

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

- Q. Are you generally aware -- having not read the decision and transcript, are you generally aware that the SEC concluded that the mitigation plan was sufficient to conclude no unreasonable adverse impact?
- 5 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I read that statement, yes, in their decision.
- Q. Okay. Are you familiar with the position of the AMC and the New Hampshire Fish & Game with respect to the original 2009 mitigation agreement and restoration plan?
- 11 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Please restate the question.
- Q. Are you familiar with the position taken by both the
 Appalachian Mountain Club and New Hampshire Fish & Game
 with respect to the mitigation agreement --
- 15 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Other than --
- 16 Q. -- and plan of restoration?
- 17 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Other than being signatories to the agreement?
- Q. What they said in their testimony, what they presented, what they submitted to the SEC in support of it, are you familiar with that?
- 22 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Yes.
- 23 Q. What did they submit?
- 24 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I believe a very limited agreement to

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

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1 this.
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- Q. Just the agreement. You haven't seen anything other than the agreement. Do you know whether they gave testimony in support of the original plan?
- 5 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I do know that some of the testimony
 6 from the Fish & Game Department was removed.
- 7 Q. It what?
- 8 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Some of the testimony that was given
 9 was essentially asked to be removed from the record.
 10 Is that not the case?
- 11 Q. Well, I'm not here to answer questions, okay.
- 12 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) That's my understanding. I may be wrong, but that's my understanding.
- Q. So my question again is: Do you know what New
 Hampshire Fish & Game and Appalachian Mountain Club
 said publicly in this proceeding and filed documents in
 support of the high-elevation mitigation plan and
 restoration plan? Do you know that? If you don't,
 just say "No." We're going to move on.
- 20 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I've read it, but I don't remember it,
 21 off the top of my head. That's what I can say.
- Q. Do you know what role New Hampshire Fish & Game and
 Appalachian Mountain Club had in putting together the
 mitigation plan, the original mitigation plan?

1 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I know they worked to develop an agreement that --

Q. They participated in the agreement?

- 4 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) That's my understanding, yes.
 - Q. Okay. And do you know that New Hampshire Fish & Game was very much involved in developing the specifics of the restoration plan?

MS. MALONEY: I'm going to object to this line of questioning. I mean, Dr. Kilpatrick has a certain area of expertise. And New Hampshire Fish & Game is not here. That's been evident all day. So it's sort of an interesting way to try to get that in, but I understand the cross-examination -- maybe let's ask him what he did review. I don't know. But this is -- I'm going to object to this line of questioning. He's not an expert as to everything New Hampshire Fish & Game did.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Attorney Pachios, can you bring us to a point on this examination here?

MR. PACHIOS: I want to know what he -he's formed opinions. He's testifying with respect to
those opinions. I want to know what information he has on
which to base those opinions. I'm entitled to ask that.
I don't understand the objection at all.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: You're certainly

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

- 1 entitled to ask. And maybe you can simply ask him that
- 2 way: "On what did you rely" --
- 3 BY MR. PACHIOS:
- 4 Q. Do you understand that the restoration plans which you
- 5 are criticizing were designed in part by New Hampshire
- 6 Fish & Game?
- 7 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Yes.
- 8 Q. Okay. Now, you don't -- and you have testified that
- 9 both Appalachian Mountain Club and New Hampshire Fish &
- Game have participated in the new agreement, the
- amended restoration plan. But you don't think that
- they designed a very effective restoration plan, do
- 13 you?
- 14 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I do not.
- 15 Q. Okay. You don't think they knew what they were doing,
- 16 do you?
- 17 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) They certainly have not shown that
- they knew what they were doing.
- 19 Q. Okay. You agree with Mr. Roth, the Assistant Attorney
- General for the State of New Hampshire, that the
- 21 mitigation plan and the restoration plan are, quote, a
- farce, unquote, don't you?
- 23 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) After seeing the pictures from the
- site visit, I would have to concur.

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

- 1 Q. You do agree that they're a "farce." You agree with
- 2 Mr. Roth that they're a "farce"; correct?
- 3 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) As they have been implemented, yes.
- 4 Q. Now, you've never seen this wind park, have you?
- 5 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I have not.
- 6 Q. Do you know whether Dr. Kimball and Mr. Staats are
- 7 familiar with the wind park?
- 8 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I know that Will Staats is.
- 9 Q. Were you here this morning when Dr. Kimball said he's
- been there, maybe, he said, a hundred times?
- 11 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I was here.
- 12 Q. So you know he said that; right?
- 13 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I do.
- 14 Q. Okay. So, you've never been there. They've been
- 15 there. They were tasked with coming up with this
- restoration plan. But you think it's a bad restoration
- 17 plan; correct?
- 18 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) That's correct.
- 19 Q. Okay. You're a zoologist; correct?
- 20 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) That's correct.
- 21 Q. You study animals in their habitat.
- 22 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) That's correct.
- 23 Q. Can you tell me what an ecologist is?
- 24 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) An ecologist is somebody that studies

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

1 the environment.

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- Q. Can you tell me what the difference is between a restoration ecologist and a conservation ecologist is?
 - A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I've never heard of conservation ecologist. I've heard of conservation biologist. But I don't know the term "conservation ecologist."
- 7 Q. Or the term "restoration ecologist."
- 8 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I've heard of restoration ecologist.
- 9 Q. What's a restoration ecologist?
- 10 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Well, I would assume it would be a
 11 person who studies and designs experiments to learn
 12 about how restoration of environment should be carried
 13 out.
- Q. But you're not an expert on restoring the forest; right?
- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) No, but I have a lot of experience in looking at data and making assessments of whether decisions and studies are being based upon data, or they're just being based upon beliefs of what will happen.
- Q. Well, let me read you a statement. And I'll tell
 you -- I'll identify the source of the statement and
 then ask you whether you agree with the statement.

 This is from the well-known legal source

220 [WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray] 1 Wikipedia. And it is the Wikipedia entry for 2 "restoration ecology." And it says -- don't feel bad, 3 Dr. Kilpatrick. I didn't know any of this either. I 4 was shocked not to know it. But it says both 5 conservation biology and restoration -- excuse me --6 ... "both conservation biology and restoration ecology 7 have an unfortunate temperate terrestrial bioregion 8 This issue is probably the result of these bias. fields developing in the geopolitical north, and both 9 10 fields should attempt to reconcile this bias." 11 Now, here's the statement, the next 12 I want to know whether you agree with it. statement. 13 The bias "may be because plants tend to dominate most 14

(terrestrial) ecosystems, restoration ecology has developed a strong botany" -- "botanical bias because it's about plants; whereas, conservation biology is more strongly zoological." You agree with that?

- Α. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I think there's certainly some truth to that statement, yes.
- 20 Q. And you know that Dr. Kimball is a botanist; correct?
- 21 (Dr. Kilpatrick) I read that on his CV, yes. Α.
- 22 So you're not what this would describe as a restoration Q. 23 ecologist; correct?
- 24 (Dr. Kilpatrick) That's correct. Α.

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[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

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1 Q. In your opinion, is Dr. Kimball a restoration -- let me
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- 2 finish. In your opinion, is Dr. Kimball a restoration
- 3 ecologist?
- 4 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) No.
- 5 Q. Okay. And why do you say that?
- 6 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I see nothing in his publications that
- 7 lead me to believe that he has any experience in
- 8 restoration ecology.
- 9 Q. You don't think that he has any experience in
- 10 high-elevation vegetation and habitat in the New
- 11 Hampshire mountains?
- 12 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Yes, I think he does, but it's
- primarily related to climatic conditions, atmospheric
- conditions. I see little to suggest that he has a lot
- of knowledge regarding restoration.
- 16 Q. And you have none; right?
- 17 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I'm not a restoration ecologist. I
- certainly can evaluate restoration plans.
- 19 I asked Dr. Kimball specifically for the
- 20 scientific studies, the data on which these restoration
- 21 plans were based. He provided me with almost nothing.
- 22 Q. Are you -- did you talk to Mr. Staats from New
- 23 Hampshire Fish & Game?
- 24 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Yes, I did.

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

evaluations have to pass through.

- 1 Q. You think he's all wet, too?
- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) No, I don't. But Mr. Staats is a
 biologist for New Hampshire Fish & Game. He has a
 boss. His boss has political agendas as well. So all
 of his opinions he is not free to express. I often
 differ in my opinions from state biologists, and that's
 because I don't have a political filter that my
- 9 Q. Can you tell the SEC on what projects you've been
 10 engaged to present expert testimony with respect to
 11 revegetation plans?
- 12 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I have not given testimony on
 13 revegetation plans. I have given testimony on how to
 14 mitigate conservation of habitat for wildlife.
- 15 Q. And where was that?

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- 16 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Those were in Vermont.
- 17 Q. And that was with respect to impacts on animals; right?
- 18 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Correct. But it was maintenance of habitat for those animals.
- Q. Okay. Now, your previous experience did not involve damage to forest habitat occurring as a result of cutting a road through the forest; right?
- 23 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) No.
- 24 Q. And your testimony in Vermont was not about

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223 [WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

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         revegetation, but about identifying the adverse impacts
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         on wildlife; correct?
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- Α. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I have also provided testimony on mitigation plans for maintenance of habitat for endangered species.
- All right. So let's wrap this up, Dr. Kilpatrick. 6 Q. The 7 thrust of your report is the restoration plans; 8 correct?
- (Dr. Kilpatrick) That would not be my summation of my 9 Α. 10 bulk of my testimony.
- 11 All right. The width of the road was not the thrust of Q. 12 your report, was it?
- 13 (Dr. Kilpatrick) No. The width of the road has only a Α. 14 limited impact.
- 15 Now, with respect to revegetation, you disagreed with Q. 16 Appalachian Mountain Club and New Hampshire Fish & Game 17 on how -- what kind of revegetation should occur; 18 correct?
 - (Dr. Kilpatrick) It's not that I -- it appears to me Α. from evaluating the information that I've been provided is that they don't have a plan for the restoration of the habitat. They just try one thing, they don't like the results they get, they try something else. They're not collecting any data. They're not even -- know the

1 number of trees they planted. They don't know what 2 proportion have died. They are gaining no information.

Q. Now --

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- (Dr. Kilpatrick) I've asked them, "What evidence do you 4 Α. 5 have that this is going to do anything to accelerate the reforestation over the natural recovery of the 6 7 vegetation?" They have not been able to provide me 8 with any such information.
- Okay. You know that the SEC delegated, after the 9 Q. 10 proceeding in 2009, as part of the proceeding in 2009, 11 delegated to New Hampshire Fish & Game responsibility 12 for developing with the Applicant this revegetation 13 plan; correct?
- 14 (Dr. Kilpatrick) I understand that.
- 15 Okay. Now, in your report, you don't propose a better Q. 16 way to revegetate, do you?
- 17 Α. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I propose that if they're going to do 18 this, that at least they do it in a planned and 19 systematic fashion so that in the future we know 20 something about how restoration should be done.
 - But you don't specifically, in your testimony, in your Q. report, in your answers to questions in this proceeding -- you have not said, here's how -- I'm an expert. Here's how they ought to revegetate. You have

1 not done that; correct?

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- 2 Α. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I have not. But I have pointed out 3 the problems I think they have with parts of their 4 plans.
- 5 Q. Yeah. You've said it's a farce; correct?
- 6 (Dr. Kilpatrick) I said the way it has been implemented Α. 7 is a farce.
 - Is it true that your conclusion in this report -you've been hired to come in and give us your opinion. In the end, your opinion is that there should be more studies?
- 12 (Dr. Kilpatrick) That, in part, is what I think should Α. 13 be done. That is a major part. But I think the damage 14 to this environment has occurred. I think that one of 15 the very positive things that could happen from that is 16 to have additional studies, where additional 17 information could be obtained to better understand the 18 impacts of such development, better understand how 19 reforestation plans could be implemented. But I also 20 think there needs to be some addressing of one of the 21 major issues especially impacting the American marten, 22 and that is this corridor that's allowing the 23 carnivores to move up and down. And again, this would 24 be a study, to an extent. But there are ways that have

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          been used, electrical fencing, that have been
          successful in keeping carnivores out of certain areas.
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 3
          I think it would be challenging, but I think with solar
          panels it could be attempted. And I think we might
 4
 5
          gain some ways of knowing how this could be done, or if
          it could be done.
 6
 7
          Yeah. Do you understand that the impacts to wildlife
     Q.
 8
          that you're describing were impacts that were brought
          to the attention of the SEC in 2009 and that everybody
 9
10
          agreed that there would be adverse impacts to wildlife?
11
          You understand that?
12
          (Dr. Kilpatrick) I understand that that was brought,
     Α.
13
          that there would be adverse impacts. I'm not sure
14
          that -- to the best of my knowledge, we now have
15
          additional information that shows the extent of that
16
          adverse impact.
17
     Q.
          Okay.
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                         MR. PACHIOS: Could I have 30 seconds,
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       Mr. Chairman?
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Yes, and then I would
21
       like to wrap this up, please.
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                         (Discussion among counsel for the
23
                         Applicant.)
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                         MR. PACHIOS: No more questions.
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1 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much. 2 Attorney Maloney, do you have any redirect here? MS. MALONEY: Well, don't you --3 4 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Oh, I'm sorry. Once 5 again, Attorney Honigberg would like to ask some 6 questions. 7 CMSR. HONIGBERG: No, actually, I don't 8 have questions, but others may. CHAIRMAN BURACK: No? But others on the 9 10 panel may have questions of these witnesses. So, members of the Committee? Director Simpkins. 11 12 INTERROGATORIES BY DIR. SIMPKINS: 13 This question is for Mr. Gray or Dr. Kilpatrick. 14 Mr. Gray, I've heard you say that you 15 witnessed what you believe is higher mortality than 16 what was testified to earlier. You didn't believe that 17 75 percent of the trees had made it. 18 Α. (Mr. Gray) I can't say for sure because it's just 19 visual observation. But from what I saw, it did not 20 look like there was 75 percent. It would be nice if 21 there was a quantitative way to tell that. 22 Q. So my question is -- and Dr. Kilpatrick, you had 23 mentioned that the current plan's not working as 24 implemented. And I noticed in Counsel for the Public's

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[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]
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          Exhibit 4, which is a series of photos, there's a bunch
 2
          of photos, and it appears that many of them you took
 3
          yourself, Mr. Gray. I was wondering, are there any
 4
          photos you could point the Committee to that show this
 5
          high mortality or that the seedlings are not --
 6
          (Mr. Gray) I would have to take a minute to look
     Α.
 7
          through.
          Okay. I didn't know if you remembered, since you took
 8
     Q.
          several of the photos --
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10
          (Mr. Gray) Yeah, I know approx --
11
          -- if there were particular --
     Ο.
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                         (Court Reporter interrupts.)
13
                         DIR. SIMPKINS: He said he took many of
14
       the photos. I didn't know if he knew of certain ones that
15
       would show that mortality, 'cause there's a lot of photos
16
       in there.
17
                         (Witnesses review photographs.)
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(Mr. Gray) It's going to take a moment. I know where they are in the sequence of photos. I just... this one doesn't contain -- it only contains four of my photos I submitted.

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CHAIRMAN BURACK: I believe there may be another volume there that has --

> Which one are you looking MR. IACOPINO:

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

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1
       at?
            What's the title on the front?
 2
                         WITNESS KILPATRICK: "Volume 1, Counsel
 3
       for the Public Exhibits."
 4
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: If you're looking for
 5
       Counsel for the Public 4, you can likely find it -- I know
      my volume went over to the table and hasn't come back.
 6
 7
                         MR. IACOPINO: I think that's what he's
       looking at.
 8
 9
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: I don't believe so.
10
      No, they're full-page photos. Those are they.
11
                         (Witnesses review photographs.)
12
          (Dr. Kilpatrick) Photo 17. This was in kind of the
13
          annotated list of photos I provided.
14
     BY DIR. SIMPKINS:
15
          Okay. Three trucks in the background --
     Q.
16
          (Dr. Kilpatrick) Right. You can see some spots where
17
          there's no trees being present there. I mean, you can
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          see the lines coming down and then big gaps, if you
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          understand the photograph.
20
                         Give you a good example. The following
21
          photo shows some of that also, kind of stunted...
22
                         (Witnesses review photographs.)
23
          (Dr. Kilpatrick) Photo 27 shows a good example of
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{SEC 2014-03} [Adjudicatory Hearing] {11-24-14}

browsing, too, that took place. See the tree right up

1 front there that's missing --

Q. Yeah.

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(Dr. Kilpatrick) -- kind of the interior row of limbs? 3 Α. 4 DIR. SIMPKINS: Thank you.

5 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Do you have other

6 questions, Director Simpkins?

DIR. SIMPKINS: No, that's all.

8 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Other questions from

9 members of the panel? I'm sorry. Just come down the row

10 here then. Commissioner Scott.

CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. Hopefully quickly.

INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. SCOTT:

- Mr. Gray, earlier on you mentioned the lack of a systematic approach to determining the 75 percent or what percent for the tree survival. I was just curious. Is there an accepted methodology that you suggest to be used?
- Α. (Mr. Gray) To begin with, you need to know how many you planted. And I'm not sure a definite number of trees -- a definite number is known, at least from what I know and from the earlier testimony today -- or the earlier questioning today. I don't know if there's a number that's known of how many were planted, so it's

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

going to be very difficult to then get a number that you can be sure of.

But a methodology from what -- you know, given what we have, you know, some estimate of the number of trees that were planted, a good methodology would be to randomly select certain locations along the replanting and get the number that were -- that you have. If you take a certain distance, and you would know how many should be there and then count how many are there, and you do that randomly along so you don't introduce bias and then see from there if you have 75 percent or not.

- Q. Because when you do have a failure of a seedling to survive, the carcass, if you will, of the plant's still there, right, so you can see it?
- A. (Mr. Gray) In some cases. In that Photo 17, there are a number of trees that are just gone. And I assume -- I don't know. But I assume that's possibly extensive browsing.
- Q. Okay. And Dr. Kilpatrick, in your recommendations, you talk about there should be a greatly increased number of trees planted, if I recall right?
- 23 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) That's correct.
- 24 Q. Given that, can you give me -- I don't need an exact

number, but an order of magnitude. When you say "a great number more," what are you talking about?

- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I would say four or five times the number of trees that are being planted now. And I would recommend, you know, what you kind of alluded to at one point, of introducing trees of some different age classes within this so that we get a more complex type of forest structure rather than essentially a mono culture or plantation of similar age and similar-spaced trees recovering. We would like something with greater complexity to it.
- Q. And in doing that, you've heard this concern raised about topsoil. Do you feel that's a valid concern?
- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I do. I feel that's a valid concern.

 I had the same concern about the use of stump grindings that were being brought in from lower elevations, that these could have unintended consequences of bringing in pathogens or seeds that we don't know what the impacts are going to have. So I think it's wise to use things from on site when at all possible.
- Q. Okay. So, given that concern, am I interpreting correctly that you feel increasing greatly the number of plantings outweighs the disadvantage of not being able to use topsoil from a higher elevation?

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I do. I think there's a lot of places where they could supplement planting and just plant things thicker than they are planting them now, where they already have re-established top soils.

You know, I have no -- I think it's very unlikely that the plantings that take place on top of the pads themselves are going to be successful. I think there's going to be a very low survivorship there. So I'd like to see some data before there was a lot of effort put into doing that.

- Q. And for both uses -- I've asked every other panelist, so I'll ask you two also -- to the extent that we allow the widening, do you have an opinion on the timing?

 Should it be done, you know, in an orderly fashion sooner, or should we wait until the widening is actually needed?
- A. (Mr. Gray) I can't speak to either way. It would need to be... yeah, I don't know which would be best.
- 19 Q. That's fair enough.
 - A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I think inevitably it's going to come to a situation where they're going to have 16-foot roads or wider. So I would do it sooner rather than later. I think to -- I mean, seems like to me you could remove that 4 feet that's right near the road and

1 just extend it another 4 feet in the opposite direction 2 using that same material to replant them right there.

Q. Okay. Thank you.

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4 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Director Muzzey, you 5 have a question?

DIR. MUZZEY: Yes.

INTERROGATORIES BY DIR. MUZZEY:

- We've discussed two studies of martens: Q. pre-construction in 2000 and then one post-construction in 2013. And looking at your report, it appears that, although the numbers of martens did not decrease, they increased; they had shifted.
- 13 (Dr. Kilpatrick) Correct. Α.
- 14 Now, I'm not familiar with the habits of martens. 15 that typical behavior, that they would shift, or is 16 that not typical?
 - Α. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Well, I think it is typical, in that they would shift in response to this fragmentation that took place. Without that fragmentation, I don't think it's typical at all, that they would not have shifted away from that situation. And I think what they're really avoiding then are the predators that are being brought in there by the packed snow conditions, allowing them to move up there. So there's less

resources for them for food because the predators are
getting food. And there's also greater danger, a

landscape of fear that they tend to change their
behavior and avoid that area because of the abundance
of predators there.

6 Q. Could that --

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- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Does that answer your question?
- Q. Could there have been any other factors that might have caused the population to shift?
- 10 (Dr. Kilpatrick) Well, you know, certainly the Α. 11 pre-construction survey is pretty short, so it doesn't have a lot of information. The survey that was done 12 13 during construction suggested that the martens 14 certainly did move out of the area, probably avoiding 15 the noise, all the work activity. But then, once the 16 construction was completed, they did recover, but they 17 didn't recover to the full extent of their activity 18 patterns as pre-construction. So that's kind of the 19 data that's available on this. Again, I think that, 20 you know, a longer-term study would be very useful to 21 get -- we've got one year of post-construction surveys. 22 Could it be something else? Obviously, yes, it could 23 be other environmental factors. So, multi-year-type 24 survey work might show that this is really an

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          abnormality in the data, and we're totally wrong about
          the conclusions we're drawing from that. But this is
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          what we have.
 4
          Okay. Thank you.
     Q.
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Are there other
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       questions from members of the panel?
 7
                         (No verbal response)
 8
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: No questions from
       members of the Committee at this time. Okay.
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                         Did you have something on redirect?
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                         MS. MALONEY: Just briefly.
12
                         MR. IACOPINO: Mr. Chairman, I had a
13
       couple questions.
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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Oh, I'm sorry.
15
       Attorney Iacopino.
16
                           CROSS-EXAMINATION
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     BY MR. IACOPINO:
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     Q.
          Dr. Kilpatrick, you were asked some questions -- I
19
          forgot who asked you questions -- about your
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          communications with Will Staats from Fish & Game.
          many times did you speak to Mr. Staats?
21
22
          (Dr. Kilpatrick) I had one major conversation with him
     Α.
23
          about the site. I probably spoke with him four times,
24
          but most of those were just, "I'm not going to be in
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- 1 the office," "This is not a good time." Nothing of
- 2 substance in those other conversations.
- 3 So you spoke with him once substantively. Q.
- 4 (Dr. Kilpatrick) That's right. Α.
- 5 Q. And was that by telephone or face-to-face?
- 6 (Dr. Kilpatrick) That was by telephone. Α.
- 7 Ο. Had you ever met Mr. Staats prior to your telephone 8 conversation with him?
- 9 (Dr. Kilpatrick) Yes, I have. Α.
- 10 And how had you previously known him? Q.
- 11 Α. (Dr. Kilpatrick) I've known Will for a long time as a 12 biologist. He was the first person that actually got 13 me hired as a consultant involving the development of a 14 wind project.
- 15 MR. IACOPINO: No further questions.
- 16 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Attorney
- 17 Maloney.

18

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

19 BY MS. MALONEY:

- 20 Yeah, I just wanted to, in that regard, follow up. You Q.
- 21 had talked about -- you had referenced that testimony
- 22 had been withdrawn. I think what you were referencing
- 23 was in the settlement agreement, where both the AMC and
- 24 Fish & Game had originally submitted testimony in

[WITNESS PANEL: Kilpatrick~Gray]

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opposition to the wind farm, indicating that there was
"unreasonable adverse impact." That testimony was
withdrawn. Is that what you were referencing?
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- A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) That was what I was referencing. And I think that reflects the feelings of -- I shouldn't say. You know, that was an opinion that was based upon the biology that was available at the time. Then, I think the other agreements that were made also have the political filter which they come through.
- 10 Q. And when you're referencing "political filter," that
 11 there was the conservation aspects of it --
- 12 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Absolutely.

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- 13 Q. -- as opposed to the emphasis on the restoration plans.
- 14 A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Absolutely. Of what the mitigation for the recovery of the species should be.
- Q. And just to follow up on your opinions with regard to reforestation, certainly when you study species, obviously the habitat is an important part of that; correct?
 - A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Absolutely. And that's much of what I have tried to examine is looking at what in the state of Vermont is called "critical wildlife habitat"; so, habitat that's required for the survival of a threatened or endangered species.

- Q. And with respect to this site and the current state of the restoration, you sort of described it as sort of "multiple experiments" going on there now; correct?
- (Dr. Kilpatrick) Correct. You have natural Α. recolonization. You have the first restoration plan that has been implemented. You have the revised restoration plan that has been implemented. You could do the experiments to see if rodent populations are different in those different habitats. You can look at the difference of survivorship of plants in those.
- Apart from your disagreement with the Tier 1 planting Q. on the pads, I mean, you aren't suggesting that -well, rather, you're suggesting to continue with the restoration. You suggested we plant additional trees, I assume in those same fashion, except not every 4 feet, or however they have done that.
- 17 (Dr. Kilpatrick) Correct. Α.

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- 18 Q. And that these restoration experiments be studied.
- 19 Α. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Be monitored and be -- you know, be 20 able to have statistical analysis to show whether 21 they're having a sufficient or substantive 22 effect/impact, or if they're doing nothing.
- 23 And what would you estimate is an appropriate time for Q. 24 monitoring the reforestation plans? A time period.

1	A. (Dr. Kilpatrick) Again, I think I would like to see it
2	done in multiple-year situations. So, I think two
3	years is way too short of a period. But I would think
4	something like every 5 years, maybe, over a 20-year
5	period would give some really good information about
6	what the success of the restoration might be.
7	MS. MALONEY: Okay. I have nothing
8	further.
9	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much.
10	It is now almost 3:15. And again, I
11	think this is doable, and I'm going to ask everybody's
12	cooperation to try to get us here. What I'd like to do in
13	a moment is gentlemen, first, thank you very much.
14	(Panel witnesses excused.)
15	CHAIRMAN BURACK: ask each of the
16	three parties to make closing summary statements here.
17	And I'll provide an opportunity first for Wind Action to
18	do so, and then Counsel for the Public, and finally the
19	Applicant. I will ask each of you to please keep your
20	statements or closing summaries to five minutes or less.
21	And then I will ask the Committee to begin discussions of
22	this matter, to see if we're in a position to be able to

deliberate. And we'll likely ask Attorney Iacopino to

provide us some upfront guidance, in terms of for the

23

Committee, for our consideration as we're deliberating.

I'm going to assume that there is no objection to striking the identification on all the exhibits. In other words, all the exhibits will be taken as exhibits in this proceeding.

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN BURACK: No objections? Very good. Okay. Thank you.

If we could, let's proceed to our closing summaries. And Ms. Linowes, please start.

CLOSING STATEMENTS

MS. LINOWES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I didn't have a chance to really prepare anything. I'll say very quickly, then, this Project went through significant review in 2009. There was a lot of debate over whether or not it should be built because of the environmental impacts. As we heard from the decision — as I stated earlier, as written in the decision, the Committee stated that this Project would be very hard to approve but for the high-elevation settlement agreement, which included revegetating the roads back to 12 feet. There was clearly a concern about the impacts of habitat with the pine marten, Bicknell's thrush and other species. Now we're being asked, after a very short period of time,

to reopen that plan and to relax the requirements, and without much in the way of study to evaluate if this is the best way to move forward and, also, without a good understanding of whether or not it's necessary.

I do not think the Applicant has met the threshold for opening the plan. I think more time is needed to understand what the impacts are and, if the Committee is so inclined, to allow for the revegetation to be widened, to reduce [sic] it by 4 feet to allow for a much more systematic approach, that we could gain from it and actually have a better survival rate on the trees. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much.

MS. MALONEY: Mr. Chairman, I think
that, as Counsel for the Public, what we're looking for is
as much information as possible to make informed
decisions. And I think that's what we tried to do here.
I was struck by a lot of witnesses unable to answer a lot
of questions, witnesses on behalf of the Applicant. And,
quite frankly, I would have liked to have seen a lot more
answers, to have proper corporate representatives here who
could have answered some of these questions. For example:
What is their experience at other wind turbines? That
kind of information wasn't even forthcoming.

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1
                         With respect to the -- it's just, I
 2
       think, when these certificates are initially granted,
 3
       there is a lot more public attention at that time. And I
 4
       think that when you come back, it's less on the public's
 5
       radar because the communities or adjacent communities have
       been impacted. You know, they've already been impacted,
 6
 7
       so they're not -- their attention and focus isn't there as
 8
       much as it is initially. So that's why I think it's
 9
       really important to have as much information as possible
10
       available now. And like I said, I was disappointed.
11
       There was a lot of questions that couldn't be answered.
12
                         With respect to -- obviously, we had Dr.
13
       Kilpatrick and Mr. Gray testify with respect to the
14
       reforestation plan. And we think it's an appropriate time
15
       to add some additional information, and, for the
16
       Committee's benefit, to take a look at these plans, take a
17
       second look at them now, because clearly there's been
18
       environmental impact. And I know the Committee was aware
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       of that when they granted the certificate. But based on
20
       some studies taken, there have already been some
21
       additional adverse impacts to two species in New Hampshire
22
       that have been threatened, that are threatened species.
23
                         You know, the AMC and, obviously, New
24
       Hampshire Fish & Game do very good work in the state.
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But

I think, as Dr. Kimball testified, their emphasis was on the conservation aspects of it, and the land that was appropriated for conservation and conservation easements, and less so on the restoration plan. And so it was with that in mind that the Public Counsel asked Dr. Kilpatrick to testify and take a look at these and look at the habitat, particularly in light of the adverse impacts on the two threatened species. And so we would ask the Committee to take into consideration some of the recommendations that were made.

What's problematic about all of the testimony that was given on behalf of the Applicant is there really -- nobody is sort of minding store there as to how this reforestation plan is working. They haven't determined a proper way and proper protocols for evaluating whether they're doing it.

And from an economic point of view, I mean, I think it's true, if they're granted this application — or they're granted this amendment, they can expand the road, and they don't have to go back and reforest every time they have to do this. So there is a significant economic advantage to the Applicant in approving this amendment. But I think, in terms of economics, there's also a waste of money and time and

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       effort if this isn't working and if it doesn't pan out.
       And I think that those kinds of things -- to have a more
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 3
       robust plan, to have some work put in on the actual
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       monitoring and measuring the results and then doing
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       something with that information if it's not working, then
       to continue to cooperate, so whatever goal posts that are
 6
 7
       set for the plan are accomplished.
                         And as Counsel for the Public, we would
 8
 9
       ask the Committee to seriously consider Dr. Kilpatrick's
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       recommendations and to include -- if the Committee decides
11
       to grant the Applicant's motion and amendment, I would ask
12
       that some of those protocols be adopted by the Committee
13
       as well.
14
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much,
15
       Attorney Maloney.
16
                         Now turn to you, Attorney Pachios.
17
                         MR. PACHIOS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
18
       This is -- you know, you distill this down, and this has
19
       been going on for nine months. Here's how it started:
20
       found out because of these two casualties that were
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{SEC 2014-03} [Adjudicatory Hearing] {11-24-14}

referred to that equipment has to go up to the ridge lines

was anticipated in 2009. You'll see that in, I think it's

sometimes when you have a very serious repair issue.

No. 12 or No. 9 -- we referred to it earlier -- the

21

22

23

colloquy with Mr. Harrington about that: What are you going to do if you have to have equipment? We have to go up, tear up the revegetated area and then replant again. And that's going to happen. If there were no amendment, we'd go up, replant after the damage and start all over again. That's not a good way to get a mature forest.

So, testimony has been that, in discussions with New Hampshire Fish & Game, they said, Wait a minute. This doesn't make sense, because you're going to plant and then tear it up. You're going to do that periodically. Nobody can predict how often or even why. But casualties occur. So this seemed to be a practical solution that was discussed with New Hampshire Fish & Game.

In the process of deciding, look, let's do it once, and then we can let the replanted area/revegetated area grow without further disturbance, there was discussion about some changes to the revegetation plan. And my client was amenable.

Let me say that, had, in this proceeding, the scope of the proceeding included whether or not there was some economic advantage for my client to come in here and go through this and ask for this amendment, we would have addressed that. We would have

had a witness here to tell you that, if you don't want to do it, we'll withdraw the application and we'll do it the way it was anticipated in 2009, right in your very own record. When the equipment has to go up, it goes up, and then we revegetate afterwards. Who knows how many times it's going to happen over the next 20 years. But the problem is, even if it only happens a few times, it means — if it doesn't happen for five years from now, five years from now, that growth is going to be more mature, and it's going to be destroyed. So that's why New Hampshire Fish & Game and AMC and Brookfield came in here with an amended agreement — an amendment to the agreement that you adopted, their agreement in 2009.

But I want to emphasize, if anyone thinks that Brookfield's money is the issue here of what they want to spend, open it up, if you want affidavits, whatever you want, and we'll cover that issue. That is not the issue. This is a practical solution and, at the time when we started, we thought a simple one. However, to be sure, it is an opportunity for opponents of wind power, opponents to this Project, to kind of re-litigate some things and say let's get some more conditions; here's a great opportunity.

So I want to say about that, Mr.

Chairman, if there's going to be a lot more conditions, if -- you know, we have to assess that against the practical purposes of widening the road from 12 to 16 feet and determine whether death by a thousand cuts of things that people might think about to impose on this Project is better or worse than not having a practical solution to the problem, and simply destroying and revegetating, destroying and revegetating. So it's a pretty simple process for us. But we do want the opportunity, if you say to us, Look, you have your choice: We're either going to reject your application to widen the road from 12 to 16 feet, which even Dr. Kilpatrick said is not the issue here, whether that road is -- there are many other issues he points to, he says, but 12 to 16 feet, which is what brought us here today, is not the issue here.

So we would like to know whether you would consider that. I mean, if you're going to -- at least allow us to withdraw if we're to have a lot of trouble here. It is a practical thing we're seeking.

We're doing it on the basis of discussions with New Hampshire Fish & Game. We did not expect that this would proceed as this has proceeded. No problem with that.

It's a public process, and we understand that. But we do need to make an assessment. And we are willing, frankly,

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to do it the way it was proposed in 2009: Destroy,
revegetate.
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CMSR. HONIGBERG: I have a question,
Attorney Pachios. There's been discussion with each
witness about whether the agreement specifies the changes
being made immediately, all at once, or only as needed.
Where are we on that? Where is the Applicant on what the
plan would be to make these modifications if the agreement
takes effect?

MR. PACHIOS: Well, from our point of view, we think -- and again, this is just practical. We have no economic stake in this. We think that it makes sense to do it before the growth, you know, gets up there. And both Ms. Linowes and Dr. Kilpatrick said the same thing. You know, if you're going to do it, why wait until it's mature growth, and then you're chopping down the mature growth. So I think Owe think it makes more sense to do it, if you give permission, sooner, depending on season of the year and planting time and so forth.

CMSR. HONIGBERG: So, is that three years? That the plan would be to do a third each year, and if there's an event that requires you to do it in a different place, you take care of that and modify the plan accordingly?

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1
                         MR. PACHIOS: Oh, I think you do it all
 2
                Yeah, I think you do it all at once. One
 3
       construction project to widen that road by 4 feet.
 4
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG: Okay. I mean, it had
 5
       not been clear to me, and I don't think it had been clear
 6
       to a lot of us what the actual plan was.
 7
                         MR. PACHIOS: It would just be, if we
       have permission, if the amended plan gets accepted, that's
 8
       what's being presented is an amended plan.
 9
10
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG:
                                           Thank vou.
11
                         MR. PACHIOS: And if that gets accepted,
       we just go do the Project, weather and climate and
12
13
      planting season accommodating.
14
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: So if I could just
15
       point a finer point on that. If the Committee were to
16
       approve it, would it be the goal of the Company or the
17
       plan of the Company to accomplish the proposed work in
18
       calendar year 2015, whether before the summer season or
19
       after the summer season?
20
                         (Discussion among Applicant parties.)
                         MR. PACHIOS: I'm told, depending on
21
       availability of the trees, there are -- there is an
22
23
       exhibit in here before you that says that 5,605 trees were
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planted, and there's another exhibit that tells you the

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1
       additional trees that will be planted. And we have to buy
       the trees. But we would do the -- we would certainly
 2
 3
       widen the road and do the plantings at the same time and
 4
       try to get the trees.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: So if trees were not
 6
       available in 2015, then you would seek to have them
 7
       available in 2016? Is that -- would that be a fair
       understanding?
 8
 9
                         MR. PACHIOS: Yes.
10
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you, Attorney
11
       Pachios.
12
                         Okay. Are there any other questions
13
       that anybody has for any of the counsel to understand
14
       their positions?
                        Ms. Bailey.
15
                         MS. BAILEY: So I thought your testimony
16
       originally was that you would do it as needed. But based
17
       on the conversation today, it's better for you -- and
18
       nobody seems to object -- doing it sooner rather than
19
       later.
20
                         MR. PACHIOS: Yes.
21
                         MS. BAILEY: What about the trees?
22
       Since you're not doing it in the immediacy of an
23
       emergency, the trees that are already planted in that
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first 4 feet, would they get replanted, or would they just

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1
       get --
                         MR. PACHIOS: They would get replanted.
 2
 3
       Yes, they would be moved and replanted.
 4
                         MS. BAILEY: All right.
 5
                         MR. PACHIOS: And they would be
 6
       replanted to areas, other areas that New Hampshire Fish &
 7
       Game will designate besides the turbine pads.
 8
                         MS. BAILEY: So, maybe some of them
 9
       would be moved back to the last 12 feet of the, you
10
       know --
11
                         MR. PACHIOS: Yes. But there are other
12
               As I understand it -- and they can correct me --
13
       there are other places on the mountain where New Hampshire
14
       Fish & Game says they would like to see some more trees,
15
      because there was logging on that mountain until your 2009
16
       decision. And so they have other areas. And look, if
17
       it's a matter of trees -- I think I can speak for the
18
       Company -- all New Hampshire -- they have a great working
19
       relationship with New Hampshire Fish & Game.
20
       Hampshire Fish & Game goes to Brookfield and says, hey --
21
       two years from now, three years from now, five years from
22
       now and says, Okay, we did all of this in 2015. Can you
23
       give us another 500 trees up here? They'd do it.
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have a great working relationship with them. They want to

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1
       plant trees.
 2
                         MS. BAILEY:
                                     Thank you.
 3
                         MS. LINOWES: Mr. Chairman, can I
 4
       comment on something?
 5
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Ms. Linowes, very
 6
       briefly, and then we're going to close this, and I want to
 7
       go to deliberations.
 8
                         MS. LINOWES: I just want to make a
 9
       quick point, that I'm very uncomfortable about this, the
10
       Company working it out with Fish & Game. I think if
11
       anything is going to happen like that, the Committee
12
       should put something in the -- a request, at least, that
13
       reports back to the SEC on anything that's happening into
14
       the future with regard to monitoring. Thank you.
15
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much.
16
                         Okay. We're going to close the formal
17
       hearing portion of this proceeding, and we're going to
18
       move to deliberations. I want to thank all the witnesses
19
       and counsel and parties for their participation in the
20
       proceeding today. I think it's been very helpful to the
21
       Committee's understanding of the matter before us.
22
       moment, we'll go around the table, and I'm going to give
23
       an opportunity for each member of the Committee -- and
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we'll start on one side and work around to the other

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side — each member of the Committee to discuss the matter and share their thoughts on this. Let's get a general sense of what, without necessarily staking out specific positions at this moment, what issues people heard, what matters they think there is agreement on or not, and then we will, at an appropriate time, see if somebody would like to make a motion. If seconded, we would then discuss further what is important to understand.

For those who have not participated in these types of matters before, we do all of our deliberations in public here. It's very important that we effectively make a record based on everything that we've heard in testimony today and seen in all of the exhibits that would support whatever our decision is as a body. We will then take a -- once we've had full discussion on it, we'll take a vote, or as many votes as necessary to get us to an agreed-upon position. It takes a majority. there are 10 of us here; so there would be at least 6 members supporting a particular outcome for us to reach a decision. Once we have done that, we would then ask our counsel, Attorney Iacopino, to draft a decision based on all the evidence we've heard and the analysis that we've done here. That decision and draft would be reviewed by the Committee, and once we're all satisfied that it fully

and accurately reflects our determinations here, we would then all sign that, and it would be released. But again, that written opinion would be really consistent with and to follow-up on the actual vote that we take here today.

I would point out that, because that decision must reflect particular citations to the record, until we actually have the transcripts from the proceeding, counsel will not be able to assist us in getting that drafted. So that process can take a little while to complete.

With that, Attorney Iacopino, could you kindly give the Committee some guidance here with respect to the legal standards that apply and that the Committee has historically used in looking at amendments to existing certificates.

MR. IACOPINO: Yes. The statute, our enabling statute, RSA 162-H, does not have any specific provision that governs the standard that the Committee should apply when there's an application to amend a certificate. However, historically, the Committee has considered that to be a decision that is based upon "good cause" in the discretion of the Committee. And the Committee has also historically reviewed whether or not the proposed amendment would cause or — cause the

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1
       original finding, that there had been "no unreasonable
 2
       adverse impacts" in any of the particular areas, to be no
 3
       longer valid. In other words, if the amendment were to --
       in this particular case, if the Committee were to find
 4
 5
       that the amendment would cause an unreasonable adverse
 6
       impact, under your historical way of dealing with these
 7
       things, you would obviously find that this -- you would
       not grant the amendment.
 8
 9
                         So, basically, it's a two-step process:
10
       Is there good cause for the amendment, and does it in fact
11
       upset the prior finding that there would be no
       unreasonable adverse impact, in this case, on the natural
12
13
       environment, which appears to be the only subject that has
14
       been in the record here today.
15
                         The burden of proof to demonstrate that
16
       to you, of course, rests with the proponent; in this case,
17
       it's the Applicant.
18
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you, Attorney
19
       Iacopino.
20
                         Any questions for Attorney Iacopino with
21
                        He'll remain available to us as we
       respect to this?
22
       deliberate, certainly.
23
                         With that, again, what I'd like to do is
24
       just get some general discussion, first, before we turn to
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1 seeing if somebody would like to make a motion.

Would someone like to start the

3 discussion? Commissioner Scott?

SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE DELIBERATIONS

CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. Given the discussion and the testimony, I do think, with modification, the revised plan does seem to be an improvement on our original certificate. So I think we do meet that hurdle. I do have some suggestions that I wouldn't mind seeing, so I'll throw those out now.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Why don't you, please.

CMSR. SCOTT: I'm interested in perhaps adding that we would require the submission of a plan or a protocol to be submitted within some time frame, perhaps 90 days, to demonstrate how the 75-percent survival would be quantified. I have to agree that I have no reason to doubt the testimony, but the, "Gee, it looked like more than that" didn't seem to quite be good enough to meet our certificate. So I'd like to see that more formalized in the form of a plan. I guess the question would be: Plan submitted to whom? The SEC? The Fish & Game? Who would be -- I'd hate to have to reconvene this "august body" in the future to --

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                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: I believe that,
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       typically in those kinds of matters, the Committee has
 3
       delegated authorities but has asked that copies of items
       be provided to the Committee so that the Committee is
 4
 5
       aware that the submittals have been made. That would be
 6
       one standard way.
 7
                         Attorney Iacopino, any thoughts on that?
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                        That is within your
 8
 9
       authority.
10
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
                                           Thank you.
11
                         CMSR. SCOTT: That would work for me.
12
                         And following kind of the very last part
13
       of the discussion, I have no doubt that the Applicant
14
       would work with Fish & Game. But what I'm thinking is a
15
       way to, again, maybe formalize the approach on, if there's
16
       additional needed plantings, maybe a report each year or a
17
       requirement that every year that the Project work with
18
       Fish & Game on any needed additional plantings. And maybe
19
       as a way to keep the reporting down, it would be if the
20
       Applicant didn't want -- didn't meet the Fish & Game
21
       request, that Fish & Game said, for instance, we need an
22
       additional 300 here, maybe that's what would be recorded,
23
       that there was a request made on a yearly basis from Fish
24
       & Game, but it was not met because... so, maybe by
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1	exception. But I think that perhaps would meet that,
2	formalize that desire, and perhaps that would meet closer
3	to Ms. Linowes' concern also.
4	And the last area, a little bit more
5	loose, but I'm wondering: Is there a way to and does
6	this the question to me would be: Does this need to be
7	more formalized? But we had discussion over one of the
8	issues for additional plantings being the limitation on
9	the amount of high-elevation topsoil available or material
10	available. That seemed up in the air, whether there was
11	or was not additional material. And that obviously seemed
12	to be a factor in how much additional plantings were
13	practical. So I would like to encourage that that be
14	looked at more formally also.
15	So, those are my three suggestions or
16	amendments my suggested amendments to the revised plan.
17	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you.
18	Director Simpkins, do you want to share
19	your thoughts at this moment?
20	DIR. SIMPKINS: Sure. I also think it
21	makes sense to have a modified plan with the widening. It
22	doesn't sit right with me that we're reforesting an area,
23	and every time a large truck needs to go up it's going to
24	basically set that back to zero. So I think it makes

1	sense in the modified plan. Since the area is being
2	mitigated by planting additional areas on the pads, the
3	area that's going to be reforested under the plan remains
4	essentially the same. So I don't believe it would have
5	any more of an adverse impact to the environment than the
6	original plan had because the area will stay the same.
7	I also agree with what several of the
8	folks testified today, that the sooner, the better. I
9	think it makes sense that, the sooner we get those new
10	trees planted, the sooner they'll provide the benefits
11	that they're intended to provide.
12	I do like Commissioner Scott's
13	suggestions, because I think one of the themes that has
14	come up here several times is it would be nice to have
15	more feedback on how the reforestation is working. So,
16	some type of report back or something more official on
17	what the survival rate is or the mortality rate, depending
18	on how you look at it, I think would be appropriate.
19	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Director
20	Muzzey.
21	DIR. MUZZEY: Thank you. I agree with
22	several of the statements that have been made, although
23	I've also been concerned with the perception that we heard
24	today from a number of parties, that things are not being

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1
       very closely monitored or reported to the public.
 2
                         One small suggestion I have is that,
 3
       with the amended plan, that the plan actually specify the
       goal of the restoration. That may help the public better
 4
 5
       understand the purpose of the plan and what it's
 6
       specifically meant to accomplish.
 7
                         I had read in both the 2010 plan, as
       well as the more recent amended plan, that there would be
 8
 9
       monitoring first on a biennial basis and then on an annual
10
       basis. So, my expectation was that that would be a
11
       written monitoring report. And so I do recommend that
       some sort of written monitoring report be done and
12
13
       available for the public.
14
                         And also, to strengthen the portion of
15
       the report that discusses the survival rate, we have
16
       75 percent as the goal, but there's nothing on what
17
       happens if that goal is not reached, and that does get to
18
       some of the things that Mr. Scott presented. So I would
19
       agree with that, that we need more information on that as
20
       well in the plan. Those are my thoughts.
21
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
                                           Thank you very much.
22
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG:
                                          I don't think I
23
       disagree with anything that my predecessors have said.
24
       I've been sitting here feeling like there was a failure of
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for everyone's benefit.

imagination when the original agreement was put into
effect; that the notion that a road this narrow would be
able to support any significant truck going up there.
There had to be a recognition that that was going to be a
problem. And the notion that you were going to reforest
every time, in retrospect, as you've been describing it
today, seems almost ridiculous. And that's almost the
standard you're presenting to us, that it is ridiculous to
have us continue to do what we all thought was the right
thing four years ago. And so I'm just fearful that
there's another lack of imagination today, that we are
dismissing concerns of the intervenors and the Public
Counsel by going ahead. From what I heard, mainly I think
from the Public Counsel's witnesses, there's an active,
live experiment going on. And the ability to take
advantage of that live experiment could be valuable. It
could be valuable to the Applicant, could be valuable to
other applicants, and it could be valuable in other ways
to the state as well.
So I would encourage, assuming this goes
forward, for the Applicant to work with Public Counsel
perhaps, or Public Counsel's witnesses directly, to take
advantage of the opportunity that may be presented here,

1	I do think, having heard Attorney
2	Iacopino's description of the standard, I think the
3	Applicant properly has met that standard, although it's
4	close. I think that the obligation to come forward with a
5	complete picture for the Committee was close here. I
6	think there were, as Public Counsel pointed out, a number
7	of questions that I expected the witnesses would be able
8	to answer. I expected that knowledge base to be here and
9	present for the Committee's consideration and for the
10	public's consideration. I would have thought that during
11	the course of discovery, after the testimony was
12	presented, that sufficient questioning would have been
13	made at that time that would have given the Applicant the
14	clue that there were questions going to be asked, that it
15	would be valuable for them to be able to answer.
16	But I do think that, even with those
17	concerns, like I said, I think they probably meet the
18	standard for having this change made. That's how I feel
19	right now, subject to hearing comments from the rest of
20	the panel.
21	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you,
22	Commissioner Honigberg.
23	Director Hatfield.
24	DIR. HATFIELD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I agree with a lot of what Commissioner Honigberg just said. I was disappointed that we couldn't get more details from the Company's witnesses.

And it's also troubling that the SEC delegated certain responsibilities to an agency that's not before us and that also will have an ongoing role, because they are the agency who deals with wildlife. And, you know, I know that they suffer from extreme lack of resources, like many of us do, but, you know, it really would have been helpful to hear directly from Fish & Game, and also to understand, you know, their thoughts on especially some of the suggested additional mitigation ideas that Dr. Kilpatrick had.

Specifically, I agree with Commissioner Honigberg and others who said this is a live experiment that's unfolding before us, and it just seems like a shame to not be very intentional about capturing data to both inform the future of this Project, as well as decommissioning, and other projects that come before the SEC that are potentially this large or at this elevation.

I do appreciate the ideas that several SEC members so far have raised, and I think they make sense. I think, generally, formalizing the monitoring that needs to be done is definitely needed. I think

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       having -- the fact that the Company's proposing
       qualitative monitoring on issues that are this important
 2
 3
       doesn't feel like it's enough. We need quantitative
 4
       information. And I would agree that we need to establish
 5
       regular reporting requirements that are posted on the SEC
 6
       Web site so that the public can keep up with what's
 7
       happening. That's all I have for right now.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
                                           Thank you. Ms.
 9
       Bailey.
10
                         MS. BAILEY: Thank you. I don't think
11
       that we're being asked to relax requirements. I think
12
       experience from the Project has already shown that it's
13
       really likely that replanting along the road will never
14
       reach full maturity, and what they're asking us to do is
15
       give the replanting a chance to meet full maturity. And
16
       so I think that's a good idea. It doesn't seem, from the
17
       questions that I asked, that changing the road width from
18
       12 feet to 16 feet is going to have any impact, or very
19
       little impact on the environment. And so I don't think
20
       that there's going to be a big change in the -- I don't
       think that the amendment will create an "unreasonable
21
22
       environmental impact, " any greater than the original
23
       certificate already did.
24
                         So I think what we're talking about is
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looking back at the impact that the original certificate
already created, and I think that what we really need to
discuss is the conditions that we're asking the Applicant
to agree to and accept so that we don't make it
cost-prohibitive for them to actually do the replanting
that seems to make sense. That said, I agree with a lot
of what has been said about the reporting, and especially
the quantitative analysis of the trees that survive and
don't survive. I think delegating to the New Hampshire
Fish & Game is probably a good idea, but I also like
Director Hatfield's idea about reporting and putting it on
the SEC Web site.
                  I don't know how I feel about the live
experiment issue and whether we should require a lot more
studies, new studies that haven't already been agreed to
or directed.
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CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Mr. Oldenburg.

MR. OLDENBURG: Thank you. It makes sense to me, especially considering the fact that, eventually, just based upon, you know, two events in the last four years or so that have occurred that required tractor-trailers or trains go up the mountain, it makes sense to widen it to accept that. I understand -- one of

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1
       the things that I was hesitant about in the beginning was,
 2
       you know, the original ruling and the requirement that was
 3
       accepted as 12 feet. Why would we want to change that?
       But hearing the testimony, it makes perfect sense to me.
 4
 5
       Doesn't make any sense at all to have to roll back and
 6
       revegetate every time you have a major maintenance event.
 7
                         I also agree with the fact of creating a
       survival plan and coming up with a way of measuring
 8
 9
       75 percent. I would also suggest maybe that in the
10
       restoration plan we don't plant trees in an area that
11
       might have to be disturbed in the future if the road
       actually had to be widened. I don't know if that can
12
13
       happen or not. But it just doesn't make sense to pull up
14
       all the vegetation just to have to replant it every so
15
               I don't know if it's more than just the 4 feet or
16
       not. But to me, the modified plan makes sense.
17
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
                                           Thank you. Director
18
       Wright.
19
                                      I probably don't have a
                         DIR. WRIGHT:
20
       lot new to add. I think, being an engineer, it's probably
21
       inevitable that equipment's going to fail over time.
22
       didn't hear a lot of testimony about whether 12 feet or
23
       16 feet was going to make much of a difference in terms of
24
       the overall impacts on the site. It seems that Fish &
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       Game, AMC and the Applicant came up with a reasonable
 2
       agreement to facilitate some other plantings that weren't
 3
       originally intended. So I think that's a positive.
 4
                         I like some of Commissioner Scott's
 5
       suggestions regarding some additional monitoring and
       maybe -- I also like the idea of Fish & Game having some
 6
 7
       sort of periodic discussions with the Company about
       whether additional plantings need to be done in the
 8
 9
       future, and I think that should be somehow reported back
10
       to the SEC, not necessarily for approval, but just as for
11
       the public information. So I guess that's all I have
12
       right now.
13
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
                                           Thank you. Director
14
       Bryce.
15
                         DIR. BRYCE: Mr. Chairman, thank you.
16
       First, I thought it was a little disappointing that, back
17
       when the Project was originally started, they didn't
18
       foresee that they were really going to need 16 feet wide.
19
       But probably it's not as disappointing as having to send
20
       up those trucks with that expensive equipment more
21
       frequently than they thought they were going to have to.
22
       So I think this is being done out of necessity and not
23
       understanding the nature of the environment that they're
24
       operating it.
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I have two major areas of issues. I think one of them has been covered by others to some extent. First is the degree to which we revisit the mitigation agreement; and the second is, you know, ensuring the adequate establishment of the planted trees.

Regarding the first one, it was a little difficult for me to understand whether or not we were talking about the whole mitigation agreement and we were renegotiating that entire agreement, or whether or not we were just looking at the 2-foot, you know, change in the width of the road. And I would say that the information that was provided was adequate to assess whether or not the road width should change 2 feet. But I would agree that it's not adequate to renegotiate the mitigation, the entire mitigation agreement. But I don't believe that that was the purpose of what we were doing — what we were here to do today. That's already been done. It's just a request in my mind at an operational level.

And certainly, there's much to be learned from what we heard today: The importance of monitoring and getting that information out, sharing it and understanding what repercussions it might have on future decisions. But I think when the original order was written, it did not include that you're going to do all

this monitoring and then you're going to re-evaluate what you're going to do going forward. That's not my understanding of what the original order was. So -- not that that isn't an important concept to keep in the back of our minds on how is this information going to be used going forward in the Project and in existing projects and in future projects. So that's my sort of the difference between the mitigation agreement and then renegotiating the mitigation agreement and what I thought we were talking about today.

And the second is the establishment of planted trees. First, there are — there should be — it's not that big a deal to go out and actually scientifically measure the success of those trees. My understanding is they do it extensively up in Maine when they do tree planting. They send check crews out to measure the mortality rates of seedlings. So there's all kinds of protocols that are — I'm sure there's all kinds of protocols out there that you can use to statistically determine the success rate of those trees, and I don't think that's that difficult to get. Fish & Game would have access to that through themselves or through other agencies like ours, for example, over at DRED.

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My second -- so that should definitely

be done. The second is that I'm not sure about two years, in terms of establishing vegetation. You know, that was in the original order. I'm not sure it's fair to go back and revisit that. But, you know, in some settings, it takes a little bit longer than that to really know that a tree's established. And so, you know, that one's -- you know, I'm not sure what's going to happen. You know, if at four years, you know, you get 90-percent mortality, what happens? Hopefully the Company will come back and say, Yeah, but our intent was to get that revegetated, so we're going to take care of it.

Certainly do it as soon as possible, agreeing with the other parties. You know, and I would say give three years -- 15, 16, and even 17. We're talking about the life spans of trees. So I don't think an extra year is going to make a whole heck of a lot of difference, and then we don't have to come back here and revisit because something happened out of control, like weather, a bad wet summer, whatever. So, you know, whether it's two years or four years, to me it doesn't really matter. So I would -- with the exception of -- certainly with the exception of the measurement process, incorporating something regarding the measurement process, and a more robust measurement process, I would support the

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1 Applicant's request.
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CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Director Forbes.

DIR. FORBES: Coming in last, it's hard not to repeat everything that's been said. I certainly agree with Commissioner -- or Director Wright. I haven't heard a lot about the width being an issue. It's more criticism of the existing plan, and playing "Monday morning quarterback" to that is a little easy to do. But I think, moving forward, I would support the concept of widening it.

And when I think of Commissioner Scott's idea of doing more study of the 75-percent survival, I would hope for it to be more than just a counting of the threshold of whether you made it or not. I'd like to think that there could be some analysis of what succeeded and where, what impacted the survival rates. We heard some testimony today about the factors that could influence the survival. And when you work towards replanting these trees, keeping in mind the results of what you've learned through that 75-percent study would be important. I would hate to see us just move trees at the direction of Fish & Game or anyone else without the benefit of the knowledge that could be gained from that

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study. So I would encourage the study occur first to determine survival and some analysis of that study of the rates that — or the impacts that might have led to greater survival in some areas or impacted fatalities.

So, with that, I would certainly support the width increase, though.
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CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. And I'll just very quickly summarize my views.

I believe that, overall, the Applicant has demonstrated good cause, although, as at least one party indicated, it is something of a close question. But at the end of the day, I believe it is inevitable that they will have to go back up there on one or more occasions in the future. And for the reasons that we've heard today, it would make more sense if amendments need to be made to the road, to do those sooner rather than The overall environmental impact is less. I think we've heard from Dr. Kimball that, from his perspective, this was an improvement on the original plan and really constitutes a form of adaptive management that we really should be encouraging parties to be thinking about and not be saying, well, because the certificate at one time locked us into a certain way of doing things, that's just the way we have to do it. I don't think we want to

encourage parties to feel that once a decision is made,
there is no opportunity to think about better ways to do
the work and accomplish the goals. So I would also
support the request, but subject to at least some of the
kinds of modifications that have been discussed here
today.

And what I'm going to suggest we do here is I'm going to attempt to very quickly summarize where I think we are and see if anybody wishes to make any tweaks to these. I would then ask to see if there's a motion to consider what has been proposed.

And I would say, Attorney Pachios, I'm sure I and others are not unmindful of your statement that the Applicant came here requesting approval of a certain thing, and if it turns out that certain thing is going to be turned into, at this season of the year, a tree that has many other things on it — you know where I was going to go with that — I understand that the Company may say, Well, if that's where we are, that may not be a place we want to go. But let's see if we have a sense of something that could address as much as possible the concerns that have been raised today.

So here's what I think we've heard: I think we've heard that the Committee would support

approval of the request I'm looking for the actual	
petition here itself. Here we go approval of an	
amended high-elevation restoration plan, subject to	
certain conditions. The first would be that, within,	
going to suggest 90 days here, the Company would	
prepare in consultation with a qualified forester,	
would prepare a protocol to demonstrate how it would	
actually quantify the achievement of the 75-percent	
survival rate, and that that protocol would also include	<u> </u>
some level of analysis to identify for those areas where	<u> </u>
75 percent is not being achieved, what may be the	
contributing factors; and likewise, where it is being	
achieved, what may be the contributing factors, again,	
with an eye towards trying to learn something from all o	of
this to help further guide future decisions relating to	
the revegetation and reforestation of the disturbed area	ìS
here.	
The second element would be to ask the	<u> </u>
Company to conduct an evaluation, with appropriate expense	îts
as necessary, to determine if there would be additional	
topsoil available to be able to undertake additional	
plantings of disturbed areas.	

A third item would be to ask that the Company submit -- or have an annual conversation with New

1	Hampshire Fish & Game and I might suggest that
2	Appalachian Mountain Club be added to that group as
3	well to discuss whether there appear to be any
4	opportunities for additional plantings, for the Company,
5	at its discretion, to consider whether it would undertake
6	such additional plantings.
7	And the fourth item would be that the
8	Company make all make good-faith efforts to secure the
9	necessary seedlings to be able to undertake the proposed
10	initial widening of the road out to 16 feet and other
11	revegetation during calendar year 2015 at appropriate
12	times, based on the testimony we heard regarding when it's
13	best to move trees and when it's best to leave them in the
14	ground, and that, if that work cannot be conducted in
15	2015, that it be conducted as soon as practicable in 2016.
16	I think that that's a summation of the
17	key conditions that we had discussed here as a committee
18	that seemed to be mentioned by perhaps two or more of the
19	parties.
20	Any thoughts on that? Is that a fair
21	summary of where we are? Ms. Bailey.
22	MS. BAILEY: The one thing that I think
23	that you didn't get or it may be embedded in here, but

not explicitly -- is what they do if they find out that

24

1	they don't reach the 75-percent survival rate. Is that
2	when they would talk to Fish & Game about replanting? Or
3	even if they got to the 75 percent, would they talk to
4	Fish & Game about replanting?
5	CHAIRMAN BURACK: I believe that the
6	sense of the group was that we would be expecting that
7	there would be an annual conversation with Fish & Game,
8	looking at where they were relative to the report. And
9	certainly if they were below 75 percent, the expectation
10	would be that they would be looking to do additional
11	plantings to be able to get there. If they were above
12	that level, I think at that point it becomes much more
13	discretionary with the Company as to whether or not they
14	would do any additional planting.
15	MS. BAILEY: Okay. So that makes sense.
16	So then, the 75-percent survival rate
17	for 20 years? For 5 years? Forever? What are we talking
18	about? Do we need to be specific?
19	CHAIRMAN BURACK: I think it depends on
20	the length of the monitoring. And I'm going to turn to
21	our two forest yeah, Ms. Hatfield.
22	DIR. HATFIELD: I think in what's
23	proposed, the Company says that Granite will provide
24	annual monitoring of seedling survival for two years.

1	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Yes. And I think what
2	we heard from Director Bryce, and possibly from Director
3	Simpkins, is a concern as to whether or not that is too
4	short a period of time to be able to establish this.
5	As foresters, what is your sense of
6	this?
7	DIR. BRYCE: I can't really necessarily
8	speak to that. In some, like in a Christmas tree
9	plantation, a year you know, once you get it in the
10	ground, it shows up a year later, you know you're probably
11	okay. In this environment, I don't really know.
12	If I can add another comment. But I'm
13	not sure it's appropriate whether or not it's
14	appropriate, given the original decision, to require them
15	to accept that obligation for a longer time period. But
16	it just varies by situation. And Brad can add to that if
17	he likes.
18	DIR. SIMPKINS: Well, in regards to the
19	legal point that Director Bryce just brought up, about
20	whether it's appropriate to change that or not, I won't
21	weigh in on that. But certainly two years, I mean, it
22	seems like it would be a fairly short period in this
23	environment. It's a very harsh environment. And so, you
24	know, two years and things grow very slowly there.

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       It's a very short growing season at that elevation.
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       two years does seem fairly short. What would be an
 3
       appropriate number of years? Certainly you wouldn't want
 4
       to go out too far, because there's going to be natural
 5
       mortality all the time, like it occurs in the forest
 6
                 So that's not really a definitive answer, but...
 7
       two years seems a little short. But it is in the original
       plan. So, whether it's appropriate to change that or
 8
 9
       not...
10
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Well, would it be
11
       appropriate to say there would be two years following the
       time that the revegetation occurs? Two years from the
12
13
       time that the trees -- that the road is widened and trees
14
       are moved and replantings occur?
15
                         DIR. BRYCE: Mr. Chairman, the question
16
       for me is, are they -- they're obligated to monitor for
17
       two years; correct?
18
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Correct.
19
                         DIR. BRYCE: But are they obligated by
20
       the decision to actually establish vegetation in that
21
       area? Because if they're obligated to establish, then it
22
       kind of doesn't matter because they have to come back,
23
       regardless. And that's what I don't know. And that
24
      might -- I don't really know, having not read the -- you
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1
       know, have the order and decision handy. Maybe Mike can
 2
      help with that.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Attorney Iacopino, do
 4
       you have the original --
 5
                         MR. IACOPINO: I'm getting to it.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: While he's searching
 7
       for that, again, to try to get us to closure here quickly,
       does anyone have anything else they've identified here?
 8
 9
       If not, I want to try to move us to see if there is a
10
       vote -- a motion and a vote. Yes.
11
                         DIR. MUZZEY: I have a question of
       clarification, and it gets back to what Ms. Bailey talked
12
13
       about as well.
14
                         Will there be that expectation that they
15
       will -- and this may be Director Bryce's question as
16
       well -- that they will replace vegetation if they don't
17
       reach the 75-percent survival rate?
18
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Attorney Iacopino is
19
       checking.
20
                         DIR. MUZZEY: Because that may be in the
21
       original order?
                                        I'm checking. But if you
22
                         MR. IACOPINO:
23
       all recall, the restoration plan itself was decided after
24
       the issuance of our order. I'm checking the order to see
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       if there was anything in there. Although, I believe it
       simply said that they were to consult with Fish & Game and
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 3
       establish a revegetation plan.
                         DIR. BRYCE: Mr. Chairman. Over here.
 4
 5
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: I'm sorry. Director
 6
       Bryce.
 7
                         DIR. BRYCE: So I'm reading, I believe,
       the proposed agreement. And it says, "Successful tree
 8
       establishment will be at 75-percent survival rate."
 9
10
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Yes.
11
                         DIR. BRYCE: So I think that answers
12
       that question. But I think it's significant enough to
13
       make sure we're all on the same page on that. So,
14
       regardless of how many years, it's 75 percent. That's the
15
       way I would interpret that, if I'm reading the right
16
       document.
17
                         DIR. HATFIELD: So if I understand your
18
       point, you could almost -- and we should be clear if this
19
       is where we're going. You could almost read this to say
20
       Granite will provide annual monitoring for two years, or
21
       until 75 -- there's a 75-percent survival rate. I mean,
22
       that doesn't have an end on it, though.
23
                         DIR. BRYCE: Yeah. Well, it's not clear
24
       that -- well, if you read -- does the survival rate occur
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for that two-year period during the monitoring, or does it
 2
       occur in perpetuity. This is not going to occur in
 3
       perpetuity, because those trees, if they're fir, when
 4
       they're 80 years old or 60 years old, they're going to
 5
       start dying anyway.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Attorney Iacopino, any
 7
       further --
 8
                                        Just about.
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                                     I'll just
 9
       read the relevant portion of the order for you. It says
10
       the Subcommittee recognizes that revegetation will be an
11
       important part of the construction process for this
12
       Project and that areas above 2700 feet will be -- will
13
       present the greatest challenge to revegetation; therefore,
14
       once construction above 2700 feet is complete, the Project
15
       shall be revegetated in accordance with a plan to be
16
       developed by the Applicant, in conjunction with New
17
       Hampshire Fish & Game. The plan must address
18
       re-establishment of endemic species, including spruce and
19
       fir within the restored right-of-way. The plan must
20
       include provisions for planting of seedlings and the
21
       application of organic matter to best support successful
       restoration. And then, subsequent to actual construction,
22
23
       they apparently did this.
24
                         We have the plan, the original
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1
       restoration plan, which I haven't gotten to yet.
                                                         I'll go
 2
       back.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Director Muzzey.
 4
                         DIR. MUZZEY: This may be just a
 5
       question of what we all understand "survival rate" to be.
 6
       So, from a forester's perspective, when that type of
 7
       statement is in a monitoring -- is in a monitoring clause,
 8
       do you assume that they'll be replanting if they don't
 9
       reach that 75-percent rate? It's not stated because
10
       that's the common assumption?
11
                         DIR. SIMPKINS: Well, really --
12
                         DIR. BRYCE: He's the director of
13
       Forests and Lands now.
14
                         [Laughter]
15
                         DIR. SIMPKINS: Yeah, it really depends
16
       on what you're monitoring for. So, you know, here in New
17
       Hampshire, in the New Hampshire forest ecosystem, we do
18
       very little planting because there's so much natural
19
       regeneration. So, you know, this is a "horse of a little
20
       different color, " where we're saying you must have
21
       75-percent survival rate. So the question is: How long
22
       are we saying you have to have that survival rate? You
23
       can have an insect outbreak, a native insect outbreak, in
24
       a couple years. Is it up to the Applicant now if an
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insect comes in and kills those trees? Are they obligated to make sure there's always 75-percent survival? Do they have to replant after a natural disturbance, such as an ice storm or wind throw? So those are -- I was not here during the original deliberations in 2009, so I'm not exactly sure what the original intent was.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: If I may, I'm going to propose an approach here that perhaps will help us to find a path forward here.

Attorney Iacopino read it to us, effectively delegates the detailed oversight of work on this matter to the New Hampshire Fish & Game Department, I'm going to suggest that we effectively leave the delegation there, and we create an expectation at the end of two years there will be a report by the Company, consistent with the annual reports they're doing already to Fish & Game, with respect to progress toward this 75-percent survival rate goal. And again, we leave it with Fish & Game to determine whether or not adequate progress has been made or not, with the exception that, if Fish & Game feels that there remain significant issues to be addressed, that that concern would be brought here to the Committee. But otherwise, we leave it with Fish & Game as it sits

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       currently under the terms of the order.
                                                Attorney
 2
       Iacopino.
 3
                         MR. IACOPINO: Would you like me to
 4
       compare the two provisions, from the 2010 plan and the one
 5
       that's proposed for you at this point?
 6
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: That would be helpful.
 7
              Thank you.
       Sure.
 8
                         MR. IACOPINO: The 2010 plan which is
 9
       contained in Applicant's exhibit -- I'm sorry -- I think
10
       Public Counsel's 16, I believe, Page 3, post-construction,
11
       there's a section dealing with monitoring. The relevant
12
       paragraph says, following construction, the operator, GRP,
13
       will provide a biannual monitoring of seedling survival
14
       for two years. Successful tree establishment will be a
15
       75-percent survival rate.
16
                         The new -- the revised plan, Applicant
17
       6, is a little bit more detailed, not much, but says,
18
       during construction -- sorry -- following construction,
19
       Granite will provide annual monitoring of seedling
20
       survival for two years. Successful tree establishment
21
       will be a 75-percent survival rate. It's almost the same
22
       wording. I think there's one little change, but... so,
23
       essentially, they've carried that over into the new
24
       revised plan.
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Τ	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you.
2	Commissioner Honigberg.
3	CMSR. HONIGBERG: My sense is that the
4	appropriate way to proceed is the way Commissioner Burack
5	suggested a moment ago, which is to delegate this to Fish
6	& Game. And I think there's a number of common-sense
7	readings of this. But the most common sense, the most
8	obvious is that they were going to plant 5600 trees, and
9	success is that 4200 of them are surviving after two
10	years. I think every two years they look around and
11	there's not 4200 trees, they'll plant more trees to get to
12	4200. But I think that's kind of what the logic
13	underlying this agreement would seem to call for.
14	CHAIRMAN BURACK: You're saying that
15	after the first two years, that that would occur, and
16	after that there's nothing more.
17	CMSR. HONIGBERG: I think that's right.
18	CHAIRMAN BURACK: That's the way I would
19	read it and understand it as well. And I think the only
20	question we've been wrestling with a little bit here is
21	whether or not this change in the plan resets the clock.
22	And Attorney Pachios, I would just ask
23	you, from the standpoint of your client, would your client
24	be prepared to do two more years of monitoring from this

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       point after the clock is reset?
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                         MR. PACHIOS: Yes. Mr. Chairman, I
 3
       think that is what the amended plan calls for, that we
 4
       already agreed to that with New Hampshire Fish & Game.
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Okay. That's helpful
 5
 6
       to understand. And again, I'm not trying to enter into
 7
       negotiations here. But I just want to ask, is there
       anything that you heard me describe as conditions that
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 9
       this Committee is considering that, from the standpoint of
10
       your client, would be extraordinarily problematic? I hope
11
       the answer is "No."
12
                         MR. PACHIOS: Well, you're important
13
       because you're the chairman and the Commissioner and so I
14
       don't want to disappoint you. So the answer is "Yes."
15
       I'm only sorry, as they are, that New Hampshire Fish &
16
       Game isn't here, because Mr. Staats is on that mountain
17
       all the time, and he knows whether 75 percent is -- but
18
       he's not here. So these are fine.
19
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much.
20
                         Okay. With that, do I need to restate
21
       the motion? Would that be helpful? And then I'm going to
22
       ask somebody to -- we all understand what they are?
23
       Somebody want to move it?
24
                         DIR. HATFIELD:
                                         Just one thing I think
```

is missing is anything about are they providing the
reporting just to Fish & Game? Because there was some
general agreement that it would be good to make sure that
that information was available to the public, perhaps
through the SEC's page for this docket.

State that, I think that would be an important understanding, that such reports would go to Fish & Game, with a copy to the SEC, and we would then post it on the Web site to be available to all interested parties. So I trust that form of public disclosure is not going to be a problem or an issue for the Company.

of where I'm at, I don't think that two years is sufficient. I was actually surprised in the photographs how small those seedlings are. And I think the -- while they weren't under oath, we have heard from two people on the panel who have familiarity with forestry. And I personally don't feel like that's enough time. But if it's the will of the Committee, you know, I'm not going to make a different motion. But I just wanted to let you know that.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Is there a motion consistent with the summary that I provided earlier, and

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1
       including the modification that Director Hatfield provided
       earlier, that the reporting that's done to Fish & Game
 2
 3
       would also be provided to SEC and would be publicly
 4
       posted? Somebody wish to make that motion?
 5
                         MS. BAILEY: So moved.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you, Ms. Bailey.
 7
                         CMSR. SCOTT: Second.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: All right. We have a
 9
       motion that's based on the summary I provided earlier,
10
       seconded by Commissioner Scott. Is there further
11
       discussion of this motion?
12
                         (No verbal response)
13
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: All right. If not,
14
       I'd like to do a roll call vote if we could, please.
15
      Attorney Iacopino, could you just call the roll for us,
16
      please.
17
                         MR. IACOPINO: I can. Director Forbes.
18
                         DIR. FORBES: Aye. Yes.
19
                         MR. IACOPINO: Director Bryce.
20
                         DIR. BRYCE: Aye.
21
                         MR. IACOPINO: Director Wright.
22
                         DIR. WRIGHT: Yes.
23
                         MR. IACOPINO: Director Oldenburg.
24
                         MR. OLDENBURG:
                                         Yes.
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1
                         MR. IACOPINO: Engineer Bailey.
                         MS. BAILEY: Yes.
 2
 3
                         MR. IACOPINO: Director Hatfield.
 4
                         DIR. HATFIELD:
                                        No.
                         MR. IACOPINO: Commissioner Honigberg.
                         CMSR. HONIGBERG:
 6
                                          Yes.
 7
                         MR. IACOPINO: Director Muzzey.
 8
                         DIR. MUZZEY: Yes.
 9
                         MR. IACOPINO: Commissioner Scott.
10
                         CMSR. SCOTT: Aye.
11
                         MR. IACOPINO: Director Simpkins.
12
                         DIR. SIMPKINS: Yes.
13
                         MR. IACOPINO: Mr. Chair.
14
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Yes.
15
                      (Vote taken by roll call.)
16
                         MR. IACOPINO: So it's 10 to 1.
17
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you very much.
18
                         Okay. We appreciate the very good work
19
       of the Committee on this matter. We're going to stay
20
       right where we are. I apologize, but we have one more
21
      matter we have to get through here.
22
                         I want to thank all the parties to this
23
       proceeding for your participation and your assistance to
24
       the Committee.
```

1	I'm going to ask you, please you're
2	welcome to stay. This is still a public session, but we
3	have one more matter we need to consider and decide today
4	relating to a funding plan that we must submit a proposal
5	on to the Legislature by the first of December. And I'm
6	going to turn to Commissioner Honigberg to lead our
7	discussion of this matter.
8	Thank you. So we stand adjourned in
9	this proceeding.
10	(Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at
11	4:23 p.m.)
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1 CERTIFICATE

I, Steven. E. Patnaude, a Licensed Shorthand

Court Reporter and Notary Public of the State of New Hampshire, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes of these proceedings taken at the place and on the date hereinbefore set forth, to the best of my skill and ability under the conditions present at the time.

I further certify that I am neither attorney or counsel for, nor related to or employed by any of the parties to the action; and further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed in this case, nor am I financially interested in this action.

17 _____

Steven E. Patnaude, LCR
Licensed Shorthand Court Reporter
N.H. LCR No. 52 (RSA 310-A:173)

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CERTIFICATE 2

I, Susan J. Robidas, a Licensed Shorthand Court Reporter and Notary Public of the State of New Hampshire, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes of these proceedings taken at the place and on the date hereinbefore set forth, to the best of my skill and ability under the conditions present at the time.

I further certify that I am neither attorney or counsel for, nor related to or employed by any of the parties to the action; and further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed in this case, nor am I financially interested in this action.

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18

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20

Susan J. Robidas, LCR/RPR Licensed Shorthand Court Reporter Registered Professional Reporter N.H. LCR No. 44 (RSA 310-A:173)

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