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1	STATE OF 1	NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2	SITE EVALUA	TION COMMITTEE		
3	July 9, 2015 - 12:04 p.m. Public Utilities Commission 21 South Fruit Street Suite 1 Concord, New Hampshire			
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5				
6	SITE : Site Rulem (Meet discu	Docket No. 2014-04 EVALUATION COMMITTEE: 100 through Site 300 making Proceeding. ting for members to uss the proposed rules and public comments thereto.)		
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11				
12	PRESENT:	SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE:		
13	Chrmn. Martin P. Honigberg	Public Utilities Commission		
14	(Presiding as Chairman of SEC			
1 -	Cmsr. Robert R. Scott	Public Utilities Commission		
15	Dir. Elizabeth Muzzey Cmsr. Jeffrey Rose	DCR-Div. of Historical Res. Dept. of Resources &		
16	-	Economic Development		
17	William Oldenburg Patricia Weathersby	Dept. of Transportation Public Member		
1.0	Roger Hawk	Public Member		
18				
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20	MIChael J. lac	copino, boq. (Breman Benenan)		
21				
22				
23	COURT REPORTER: Si	teven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52		
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CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. going to get started. We are here to resume discussions of the proposed rules of the Site Evaluation Committee. When last we were together, I think it was -- was it April? It was a long time ago. I want to talk a little bit about scheduling, and tell people the limitations on what we can do, so they understand why it is we're here on July 9th. After the last meeting, we, here at the PUC, we have a scheduling -- it's an online scheduler called "doodle", with a "d" .com. And, we send out dates when we're available, and we ask all the others to identify the dates that they could come. And, the next sentence I'm about to say is true, there was not a single day, from then until July, when we could get a quorum of the SEC together. This is the first day we could get a quorum since the last time we were together. That is an extremely difficult situation, for those of us who are working within the system, to try to function. But, since we are not able to act except when we have a quorum, nothing happens until we get a quorum. Now, the good news is that the

Now, the good news is that the Legislature passed a bill that has attached to it an extension of the rules deadline from July 1 to November 1.

We, although I don't believe it's actually been signed into law, when last I checked, it's gone through every other step of the process. With that having happened, we submitted a letter to the Joint Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules requesting a waiver of their deadlines. Because we had started a rulemaking process, that triggers obligations under a different provision of state law. And, we got the letter today that JLCAR waived their requirements. So, we are now operating in conformance with the Joint Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules' requirements as to how we go.

We have today. We have dates reserved in August, August 18th. And, I don't remember whether this is morning or afternoon. But I know we have time on August 18th, August 25th, and August 27th. So, from now through those dates, ideally, one of the earlier of those dates, we will try to get through and have a new version of the rules.

We will then try to have a public hearing in September, probably, with an eye toward making whatever changes need to be made so that they can be filed at the end of September, basically, to get on the JLCAR agenda for the middle of October. So, that's what we're looking at going forward.

A couple of other housekeeping items, things that happened since last we were together. House Bill 614 has within it the SEC Funding Plan, which had a life of its own last year, was in different legislation, but ended up being put into House Bill 614. It provides for filing fees for various kinds of proceedings before the SEC. But as — and, actually, that became law yesterday afternoon, I believe. It was signed yesterday afternoon, and, under its own terms, became effective when it was signed.

The last topic we talked about the last time we were here was the conduct of the public I think they're called "hearings" in the statute, that Applicant's have in the counties that are affected by whatever projects they're proposing. And, there has been some language changed in House Bill 614. And, it's in the description of what's to take place at one of those sessions. And, I'll read the sentence as it will now read under the new provision: "At such session, the applicant shall present information regarding the project and provide an opportunity for comments and questions from the public to be addressed by the applicant." The new language there is "provide an opportunity for questions", and then the phrase "to be addressed by the applicant".

And, I know there was a lot of discussion about that.

And, when we were last together, we talked about putting into the rules something about "responding" to questions that are posed at those events. So, that seemed like a logical place to start, since it's where we left off.

In light of the statutory change, it seems appropriate to make a change to that provision of the rules to pick up that language. So, unless there's someone who feels differently about that, I think we'll close the loop on that issue and move on to whatever the next issue is, and I don't even remember what that is.

Mr. Wiesner, can you help me out? What is the next thing? Should we talk about what happened at the technical session, perhaps?

MR. WIESNER: We could do that, yes. At the last SEC meeting on the rules in April, April 15th, I believe, there were several items that were identified by the Committee as perhaps being appropriate for an additional technical session that would involve stakeholder participation. And, that session was held on June 29th. And, I filed a memo addressed to the Chairman, which was posted online, which summarizes that session.

We spent about four hours in this room, with a diverse group of different stakeholder interests,

discussing primarily wind energy siting issues, again, which had been noted by the Committee in that meeting as perhaps appropriate for a further discussion among stakeholders to see if consensus could be developed.

And, I will say that we had a very vigorous and wide-ranging and detailed discussion of wind energy project setbacks, and also shadow flicker, application requirements, and study and — study standards and siting criteria. There was no consensus reached among the broader group as to those points.

But there was a consensus reached with respect to some of the sound siting criteria. And, that's summarized in the memo that I filed, which I hope that the members have had a change to review. And, that may be — it's an issue that we covered to some level of detail in the April 15th meeting, but it may be an appropriate — it may be appropriate for the Committee members to address those issues here and provide some direction as to whether the rules should be revised in accordance with that stakeholder consensus.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Have people had a chance to review the memo that Mr. Wiesner submitted that's dated July 7th, 2015?

(Multiple members nodding in the

1	affirmative.)
2	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm seeing nodding
3	of heads up here.
4	I'm inclined to agree with Mr. Wiesner,
5	that the changes that the group that met that day agreed
6	to, make sense for us to adopt as well. Is that the
7	consensus of the group?
8	MS. WEATHERSBY: Yes.
9	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, I love seeing
10	nodding heads. As long as it doesn't mean eyes are
11	closing when the heads are nodding, that's a good thing.
12	But I got the sense, Mr. Wiesner, and I
13	think you said, that the other issues there was no
14	agreement at the technical session.
15	MR. WIESNER: Right. Nothing I would
16	characterize as an "agreement" that could be reflected in
17	rules changes to be considered by the Committee. And,
18	that's sort of the gist of my report. So, it was a
19	worthwhile session, and it was I think everyone made a
20	good faith attempt to try to find that consensus. But, at
21	the end of the day, there was no agreement as to specific
22	rules language changes that could be adopted.
23	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is it fair to say
24	that there are that there are two positions being

articulated, and that, ultimately, the Committee is going to have to just pick one? Is that where we are? Or, is there going to be some middle ground one could identify that may be equally wrong from both sides' perspective, but --

MR. WIESNER: It would be hard to say.

I mean, there's one view that the rules, as proposed, are fully sufficient. And, then, there are other positions that would point in the direction of further language revisions. I think, ultimately, it's just a decision that the Committee is going to have to make.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Thank you. So, moving on from there, we have a new version, I think, of the Comment Summary document, is that right?

MR. WIESNER: Very few changes in the section that identifies "Major Issues To Be Addressed", we just didn't make it all the way through last time. And, so, we can start there. And, then, there's an entirely different section, which is why it's, you know, now 20 pages longer than it used to be, which summarizes public comments that I characterized as "not quite as major", let's say. Many of them are language changes, not purely editorial changes, still significant in their own right, and many of them related to other issues that we have

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1
       discussed or will discuss today, but more in the nature of
 2
       definitional changes, language changes to specific
 3
       sections, and proposals that popped up, say, on procedural
 4
       issues that I did not deem quite as significant.
 5
                         But that's, to some extent, an arbitrary
 6
       distinction. And, all of those are, you know, substantive
 7
       public comments that were submitted by people
       participating in the docket, and should be addressed by
 8
 9
       the Committee, in my view.
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                          Thank
11
       you very much. All right. I'm flipping through the
12
       document, I don't exactly remember where we left off.
13
                         There is speculation from up here that
14
      perhaps it's Page 17.
15
                         MR. WIESNER: That's what I was going to
16
       say. We talked about "electric transmission line
17
       setbacks". And, then, I think we got scared of this
18
       issue, and jumped ahead to "public information sessions".
19
       But -- so, we're back on it now. So, this is "Orderly
20
       Development Effects on Municipalities".
21
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That's right.
22
       Thank you.
23
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: That's helpful.
24
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                          Ιf
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1
       people would like to take a few minutes and refresh
       themselves on the whole level of comments, and perhaps
 2
 3
       they'll remember why they were so scared of this
 4
       particular issue.
 5
                         (Short pause for members to review
 6
                         comments provided.)
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott
       has a question for Mr. Wiesner.
 8
 9
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: If you could just,
10
       for my memory perhaps, so the -- what you have before us,
11
       on the left side, compared to the right side, and whose
       changes are we seeing in red?
12
13
                         MR. WIESNER: If it's shown as tracked
14
       changes, then what you're seeing is the current rules
15
       proposal, with language changes proposed by the specific
16
       commenter. So, on the left side, and this spills over
17
       onto Page 18, but those are changes that are promoted by
18
       the Town of Bridgewater Selectmen, and I believe some
19
       other commenters.
20
                         And, on the right side, on Page 17,
21
       you're seeing changes that are proposed by, excuse me, the
22
       various energy companies. On Page 18, there are also some
23
       comments that are not in the form of language changes, but
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more conceptual. And, what you're seeing there is a

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1
       summary of positions that have been taken by other
 2
       commenters, such as, you know, individuals or EDP
 3
       Renewables.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, so, the base
       language that's unaffected by cross-outs or underlining,
 5
 6
       that's the language from the rules as they have been
 7
      proposed, is that correct?
 8
                         MR. WIESNER: That's correct.
 9
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Does that answer
10
       your question, Commissioner Scott?
11
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yes.
                                                    Thank you.
12
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Does anyone have
13
       any thoughts or comments on what we have before us?
14
                         (Short pause.)
15
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: Okay, I'll start.
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Weathersby.
17
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: I think that the
18
       proposals by the Town of Bridgewater, there's some merit
19
       in some of them. The language of "including, but not
20
       limited to, the Master Plans and Zoning Ordinances", I
21
       think it's helpful, but I'm not sure it's necessary. It's
22
       just clarifying what would be expressed in writing.
23
       could go either way with that one. If the Committee finds
24
       that that would be helpful, that we could add it.
```

1 Otherwise, I think it may be implicit in the above 2 language. 3 But I do think that the changes concerning the other -- "other communities impacted by the 4 5 proposed facility", further down, would be helpful to add. And, I would just perhaps clarify that, you know, or 6 7 shorten it to "host abutting and impacted communities". 8 And, that's in (a)(1), (b)(1), and (b)(3), and (b)(4), and 9 (b) -- and (5). 10 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Does anyone --11 excuse me. Does anyone have other thoughts or comments, either on what Ms. Weathersby just said or anything else 12 13 about these proposed rules? Yes, Director Muzzey. 14 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Building on the 15 comments from the Town of Bridgewater, I'm looking at the 16 definition of "Impacted Community". And, it's defined as 17 "a municipality that is neither the host nor abutting 18 although it will potentially be impacted by aesthetics, 19 financially or due to health/safety concerns." The SEC 20 considers a larger variety of impacts than those three 21 listed. And, so, I'm not certain why we would limit the 22 impacted communities to just those three. 23 And, for me, it would be more consistent

to say "although it will be" -- "will potentially be

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1
       impacted", and then not specify.
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
 2
                                             Okay.
 3
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: Do we need a qualifier
 4
       in there, maybe like, you know, "significantly impacted"
 5
       or just -- just so it's not a minimal -- impacted more
 6
       than minimally? Just something to -- it's not taking the
 7
       entire region.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Would that then
 9
       move us in a different direction? Would that maybe -- I
10
       mean, we should not be specifying which -- trying to
       define "communities"?
11
12
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Agree.
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, we have -- I
14
       think all the -- when these applications get filed,
15
       there's analysis of "what are the areas that are going to
16
       be affected by the development, by the project?" Whether
17
       it's a view thing for wind, or whatever it might be. But,
18
       if you start drawing concentric circles and see how far
19
       away there is significant effects, noticeable effects.
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Or effects that are
20
21
       discussed in the application.
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Correct.
                                                        And, so,
23
       what -- does it make sense to try to identify towns in
24
       some way other than they're in the area that's affected by
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1
       the project? I don't know.
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Well, if we had a town
 2
 3
       or city that's within a study area in the application, all
 4
       of those areas -- all those communities could be called
 5
       "impacted communities", and all of them should be
       considered, I suppose, in this section on "orderly
 6
 7
       development".
 8
                         So, it would be communities within the
 9
       study areas outlined or described in the application.
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Other thoughts?
11
       Other comments? Suggestions? Commissioner Rose.
12
                         COMMISSIONER ROSE: I did just have one
13
       comment on -- I guess it's on the "Various Energy
14
       Companies" -- "Various Energy Companies" side on Page 17,
15
       and I was just a bit uncomfortable with the cross-out of
16
       "the economic effects on the proposed facility on the
17
       state", and just wanted to -- and as well as the
18
       communities. And, I do think that, you know, the fact
19
       that tourism is such an important part, and I think that
20
       is not just a local, but also a state impact. So, I
21
       wouldn't be comfortable with that strike-through on line
22
       (2), on Page 17, on the right-hand side.
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: When you say "line
24
       (2)", you're referring to, I think, (b)(2), --
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1
                         COMMISSIONER ROSE: Yes.
                                                   I'm sorry.
 2
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- it's about just
 3
       below halfway down the page?
 4
                         COMMISSIONER ROSE: Correct. Yes.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
 6
                         COMMISSIONER ROSE: Yes. (2)(b), and
 7
       then (2).
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think, having
 9
       heard that, the discussion we've just had, I don't have a
10
      problem with the suggestion from the Town of Bridgewater
11
       to include examples of the types of documents that might
12
       be things that are expressed in writing. I don't think it
13
       adds anything substantive, but I don't think it hurts.
14
       And, I think the base language that, as it was proposed,
15
       is better than the suggestion from the Various Energy
16
       Companies, in part because of what Commissioner Rose just
17
       said.
18
                         But I'm not sure that adding a
19
       discussion about "impacted communities" makes sense.
20
       think we've already got identification of the areas that
21
       are affected when the applications are submitted.
22
       there's a disagreement that it should be broader, people
23
       bring that, make those arguments, and they say "well,
24
       we're affected, too." And, then, you end up working
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through that.

I mean, maybe it needs to be -- maybe we need to change "abutting", because maybe that's too narrow. But I just -- a "broad impacted" concept, and I'm not sure a modifier -- I'm not sure an adverb modifying that, unless that itself is defined, is ultimately going to be helpful.

I'm wondering whether Attorney Iacopino or Attorney Wiesner have any thoughts on the wordsmithing of this?

MR. IACOPINO: Well, the section of the rules that you're discussing right now, Mr. Chairman, involve what goes into the application. And, we do typically see, for instance, with a viewshed analysis, a 10-mile radius. In the historical resources section, there's usually an area of impact. And, those -- and sometimes we see them -- see similar sort of designations of impacted areas in other parts of the application or under other criteria in the application as well. But they may all be different, which is one thing that you should probably be considering. For instance, a 10-mile viewshed may be much more than what the impacted area for historical resources may be, or vice versa. So, that's one thing that I think you should keep in mind in

determining how to deal with this language, whether you use the word "impacted" or something else, or, if you're going to use that word, how do you define it?

But I also point out that there's other aspects of the application that are filed that could have impacts, for instance, property values. Who knows how far off, how far of a area of impact there is for the effect of the project on property values or other types of economics which you're now required to consider under the statute? And, so, I think it's difficult to, as the Chair said, actually identify where the impacts are.

In the past, what's happened is, if somebody feels that they're going to be impacted by the facility, they file a motion to intervene. They explain what — how the facility is going to impact them, that becomes their substantial right, title or interest or claim in the proceeding. And, they're granted intervention rights to then defend that, that position.

So, I think that, if you -- I think that you have to be careful about how you define that. Because these applications are very large, and if the applicant is required to, you know, go, as in the concentric circles that Mr. Chairman spoke about, you know, many, many miles, they could get much larger, much more unwieldy, much more

difficult for the public to understand, which is one of the requirements of -- one of the purposes of your statute. So, I would counsel making that, I don't want to say "narrow", because that's not the right word, but making the definition as precise as you can. So that there is -- so that your applicant knows exactly what they need to provide, but also leaving it open so that somebody who says "well, I might not be within that 10-mile viewshed, but this plant is going to impact me because", I don't know, whatever the reason might be, they have a voice and a way to express the impact on them.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I thank you for refreshing our memories, that the section we're talking about is a description of what the applicant is to provide. That's sometimes helpful to keep in mind.

So, Attorney Iacopino, as among the language as it was proposed, the use and addition of "impacted" by -- from the Town of Bridgewater, and actually versus the Various Energy Companies' removal of certain language, which is the one that gets us an identifiable set of things that need to be filed, that includes sufficient information, so that those who might feel they need to intervene are informed and gives the Committee the information it needs to proceed?

```
1
                         MR. IACOPINO: Combination of both.
                                                              I'm
 2
       sorry, but that's what it seems to me to be. I mean,
 3
       there are things that are in the energy facilities that I
       think are realistic to have in the application that aren't
 4
 5
       in the other one, and vice versa. For instance, --
 6
                         (Court reporter interruption.)
 7
                         MR. IACOPINO: I'm sorry. For instance,
 8
       unless I'm missing it, what number would it be?
                                                        In the
       energy -- Various Energy Companies' version, (b) -- I
 9
10
       quess it's (b)(4), they specifically reference "tourism".
11
       I didn't see that in the Bridgewater, unless --
12
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That's from the
13
       base document. The word "tourism" is in the base
14
       document. And, it's on Page 18, unchanged.
15
                         MR. IACOPINO: Am I missing it?
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Near the top of the
17
       page, "The effect of the proposed facility on tourism and
18
       recreation in the host communities and communities
19
       abutting the facility." That's the language as it was
20
      proposed.
21
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                        I'm sorry. Okay.
                                                           All
22
       right.
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: The changes, the
24
       competing changes are that the Town of Bridgewater's
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1
       suggestion is to put in the "other impacted communities";
 2
       the Various Energy Companies' proposal is to take out the
 3
       phrase "in the host communities and communities abutting
       the facility". So that the statement would be "The effect
 4
 5
       of the proposed facility on tourism and recreation."
 6
                         Director Muzzey.
 7
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: One other possible
       idea would be to use something along the lines of "the
 8
 9
       host community or other communities discussed in the
10
       application for a certificate".
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, that would be
12
       in replace of "the host community and communities abutting
13
       the proposed facility"?
14
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: And the idea of
15
       "impacted communities" as well.
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That's what I mean.
17
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Yes.
18
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: In the base
19
       document, that's the phrase. "In the host communities and
20
       communities abutting the proposed facility", that's the
       language that repeats in the base, the document that we
21
22
       put forward.
23
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: In several locations,
24
       right.
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CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, so, the
 1
 2
       language you just articulated would replace that phrase --
 3
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: In a number of places
 4
       where it appears.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott.
 6
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I was going to
 7
       address a new topic here. So, if you're still on
       "impacted", I can wait.
 8
 9
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Let's see if we can
10
       run "impacted" to ground.
11
                         MR. IACOPINO: I don't think you want to
12
       eliminate "abutting communities". I mean, it's always
13
       been the policy, if not a written rule of the Committee,
14
       that we've always noticed abutting communities. RSA 541-A
15
       actually requires it in a separate statute. This is an
16
       administrative proceeding. So, if I were you, I would not
17
       counsel you to eliminate the term "abutting communities".
18
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, it's "host
19
       communities, abutting communities, and those communities
20
       identified in the application", something like that?
21
                         MR. IACOPINO: Something along those
22
       lines, yes.
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: How do people feel
24
       about that?
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1
                         (Multiple members nodding in the
 2
                         affirmative.)
 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I see nodding
       heads.
 4
 5
                         COMMISSIONER ROSE: Yes.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I like nodding
 7
       heads.
 8
                         Commissioner Scott, a new topic within
 9
       this general topic.
10
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yes. I look at the
11
       Energy Companies collectively, their striking, at the top
12
       of the right-hand side, "including the views of the
13
       municipal and regional planning commissions", basically
14
       government bodies. I don't think I agree with that.
15
       However, if I did, I still think the follow-on "if such
16
       views have been expressed in writing" I think goes with
17
       that strike-out. I don't think that's independent.
18
       taking one out and not the other, I don't think
19
       structurally it works.
20
                         But I think leaving it in better suits
21
       and clarifies that. I know, as a Committee member, not
22
       that those bodies can't come in by themselves, but it's
23
       helpful for me to understand the interactions and where
24
       those positions are for those bodies. So, I think it
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helps to have that in there explicitly.

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CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I would not support the striking of that language. And, I agree that the "if such views" has no -- has nothing to tie it to as proposed. I think that's an accident. But I'm sure it could be fixed grammatically. But I do think it's -- the applicant should come in, if there's expressions in writing from the municipalities or other municipal body, cities, towns or other municipal entities, they should know what they are. And, if they are in writing, they should be provided. Everyone agrees with that, I think? (Multiple members nodding in the

affirmative.)

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. We have some other comments, the ones that were not specific to rules that are listed on Page 18. Does anyone want to take up -- take up the charge for any of these concepts or suggestions that are being made here? Commissioner Scott.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Looking at the top of -- top right of Page 18, I think, as long as we keep the language we just agreed to keep in, basically, any views that the government bodies -- local government bodies have put in writing, I think the "zoning and local votes", I think, to the extent they have been done, I

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1
       think that kind of almost is one in the same.
                                                      So, I'm
 2
       comfortable with, if we leave in the language we just
 3
       agreed to, I'm not sure we need to elaborate beyond that,
       I think.
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 5
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. What about
 6
       some of the other suggestions, the ones that are lower
 7
       down on Page 18?
 8
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Looking at the first
 9
       one, from Tuveson and Holderness, I think that's a
10
       fascinating question, particularly as a historian, but I
11
       would hesitate to expect that type of historical
12
       information throughout particularly a large project area.
13
       So, I'm not -- I'm just not sure that's doable.
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Understanding that
15
       the section we're talking about is what the applicant
16
       needs to provide, I'm inclined to agree. But, if someone
17
       comes in and says that "what they're proposing to do is
18
       completely at odds with what the purpose of the grant was
19
       150 years ago", that might be relevant at an appropriate
20
       time during the proceeding, right?
21
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Well, certainly.
22
       public comment would be.
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes.
24
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: And, some of this
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1
       could be -- could be gathered when the SEC is considering
 2
       effects on historical properties, but certainly not the
 3
       entire right-of-way.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Does anyone agree
 5
       with EDP Renewables' suggestion, in the lower right on
       Page 18, that the "Description of prevailing land uses and
 6
 7
       effects on tourism and recreation should be limited to the
 8
      host and abutting communities in the area of potential
       visual effect"?
 9
10
                         To me, it seems inconsistent with what
11
       else has been going on.
12
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY:
                                           I agree.
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Commissioner
14
       Scott?
15
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I agree.
                                                        I would
16
       not support adding that language.
17
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
18
       about the suggestions in the lower right, which I think
19
       both relate to "real estate values" in slightly different
20
       ways, but they are -- well, actually, more than
21
       "slightly", in different ways?
22
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: I quess I have a "new
23
       person" question with regard to that. Because they're
24
       being required to discuss the effect on regional real
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estate values, do typically they come in with an analysis of how that -- the effect on a region -- the regional values was calculated? I mean, do they actually go and assess each of the properties? And, if so, perhaps this would be reasonable. If it's a higher analysis, it seems a bit burdensome.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Attorney Iacopino, do you have any perspective on that?

MR. IACOPINO: It's not been our experience that an applicant comes in with individual appraisals for property. In some cases, we have had studies done of the region, particularly in the wind cases, you tend to get an economic report authored by an economist, who addresses the effect that he or she predicts the project will have on the region and real estate values in the region.

And, oftentimes we also get studies from outside agencies, government entities, like the Berkeley

Lab and things like that, who have done such studies in other places primarily, but they seem to be a standard that is used in the industry.

So, in most of the applications, we get some combination of documents like that that get filed as attachments to the application. That's been the practice.

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1
       Of course, the transmission facilities and wind facilities
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       impact linearly. So, there's more property impacted,
 3
       probably a larger task, than if you have a stand-alone,
 4
       you know combined cycle facility or wood burner.
 5
                         So, that's what we have typically
 6
               We typically have not received individual
 7
       appraisals for every property along the route.
 8
                         MS. WEATHERSBY:
                                          Thank you. It would
 9
       seem then that would be burdensome to require them to do
10
       that, particularly where the property owner that feels as
11
       though they're affected can intervene and present their
12
       evidence concerning their specific property.
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Would we even have
14
       the statutory authority to do anything, if there were --
15
       if a project went through and it reduced someone's
16
       property values, would that be anything that the SEC would
17
       have jurisdiction over?
18
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                        No.
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I didn't think so.
20
                         MR. IACOPINO: You don't have eminent
21
       domain authority. What we're talking about in this
22
       section of the rules is "what information should the
23
       applicant be required to provide in its application?"
24
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Although, I was
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1
       focused on the second of those, of the two proposals,
 2
       which I realize is making a suggestion regarding a
 3
       different time period. But it says that, if there's loss
 4
       of value, it "should be compensated". That's not
 5
       something that would be within our jurisdiction, right?
                         MR. IACOPINO: No, it's not. And, that
 6
 7
       would be something that would probably wind up in the
 8
       superior court as an individual action between an
 9
       individual property owner and the developer. Except,
10
       well, I think, in gas pipelines, it's a little bit
11
       different.
12
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Interstate gas
13
      pipelines, that would be done at the federal level.
14
                         MR. IACOPINO: Yes. Yes. And, it's
15
       done in the federal court, as opposed to the superior
16
       court.
17
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
18
       we -- do we have any other things we want to talk about
19
       with respect to this part of the document?
20
                         (No verbal response)
21
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
22
       none.
23
                         MR. WIESNER: Can I just make sure I
24
       understand where the Committee -- get the Committee's
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       quidance as far as the question of including "impacted
       communities" and how those would be defined?
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 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think we ended up
       not with "impacted communities", but with "communities
 4
 5
       identified in the application".
 6
                         MR. WIESNER: For whatever purpose?
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes.
 8
                         MR. WIESNER: Okay.
 9
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But, essentially,
10
       where Bridgewater suggested adding that phrase, I think
11
       we're suggesting adding a different phrase, but picking up
12
       the concept.
                         MR. WIESNER: So, a community that would
13
14
       have been studied for visual impacts then will be a
15
       relevant community for this section as well?
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
                                              That's how I
17
       understood what Director Muzzey had in mind, and I think
18
       everybody seemed to agree that that was at least a
19
       sensible way to think about it going forward.
20
                         MR. WIESNER: Okay. Thank you.
21
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: My one note on that is
       I had suggested "communities discussed in the
22
23
       application", as opposed to merely "identified".
24
                                                     That's a
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CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.

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       little different.
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                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: And, for me, that they
 3
       were handled in a more substantial fashion than just being
       on a list somewhere.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is "discussed"
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       specific enough? I have a sneaking suspicion it's not.
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                         MR. WIESNER: "Covered by a relevant
 8
       study" or something like --
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: "Studied in this
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10
       application"?
11
                         MR. WIESNER: "Studied"?
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                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: If this raises
13
       problems, "identified" I'm sure is sufficient.
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: "Identified" is
15
       certainly broader. Because, as you say, it could just be
16
       one of the ones that's out there. But I think the idea is
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       that, if it's near enough that you would think about it,
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       you would want to think about all of these things that
19
      might affect it, right? Isn't that kind of how you'd go
20
       about this?
21
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Yes.
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
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                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: That was the intent.
24
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: How was that,
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       Mr. Wiesner? Is that muddy enough for you?
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                         MR. WIESNER:
                                       That does help.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                          I think
 4
       we jumped over 16 as well, didn't we, on Page 19?
                                                          Because
 5
       I think we were in "Public Information Sessions".
 6
                         MR. WIESNER: Yes.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Off the record.
                         (Brief off-the-record discussion
 8
 9
                         ensued.)
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
11
       should we talk about a fairly large issue here, Siting
12
       Criteria Formulation? There is a -- it's on Pages 19 and
13
       20 of this document. And, it's not something I think
14
       we've picked up before. Right, Mr. Wiesner?
15
                         MR. WIESNER: Yes. That's correct.
16
       And, this is essentially an example of the differences in
17
       how siting criteria may be formulated in the rules.
18
       just note that the language here is proposed by, on the
19
       left-hand side, excuse me, proposed by the Appalachian
20
       Mountain Club and New Hampshire Audubon, as one type of
21
       formulation. Where findings are made based on the record,
22
       rather than issues to be considered by the Committee in
23
      making its findings under the statute.
24
                         This is not the only example in the
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comments submitted by those environmental organizations of places where this type of formulation would appear, also in connection with the aesthetic finding, and also in terms of effects on the natural environment, air and water quality.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: My memory is that this was the subject of some comment at the public hearing. And, I think I recall the presentation of both sides of this. I don't remember who it was, but I think it might have been Mr. Getz, who talked about thinking of criteria as identifying the issues and making sure you deal with each of those issues in considering the public interest of, in any application, in how to proceed.

Whereas, excuse me, the AMC and the Audubon are thinking of criteria as a series of "yes" or "no" questions, either it does or it doesn't meet a particular criterion. Is that a fair way of identifying the disagreement for the two different positions?

MR. WIESNER: I believe that's correct. So, the AMC comments would look to the record as demonstrating that certain adverse consequences will not occur. Whereas, as proposed in the rules, and I think it's more a list of considerations of various issues that to some extent must be considered, and will be weighed by

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       the Committee in making the finding that's required under
 2
       the statute.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I don't recall the
 4
       AMC/Audubon proposal putting out a formula. I don't think
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       they got to that next step, and said, "well, if you
 6
       meet" -- they had seven criteria listed here, "if you meet
       five, you're good", or "if you meet four, you're good", or
 7
       "you need to meet all seven, and, if you don't, you can't
 8
 9
       be approved." They didn't go that far, did they?
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                         MR. WIESNER: No. I think what you see
11
       here is a good example of the type of formulation. Which
12
       is that there must be a finding, based on the record,
13
       that, for example, the facility "would not reduce the
14
       likelihood of persistence of a rare plant species."
15
                         But it's not a balancing test. It is
16
      more of a checklist, if you will, on those items.
17
                         MR. IACOPINO: It requires all seven.
18
                         MR. WIESNER: But, it requires, yes, it
19
       requires all seven of them in order for the finding to be
20
       made.
21
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Oh.
                                                   So, as
22
       formulated, if the applicant fails on any one of the
23
       seven, it precludes a finding that -- a finding in their
24
       favor?
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1 MR. WIESNER: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Anyone have other questions or clarifying comments or other comments on this issue? Director Muzzey.

DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I have the observation that, for all of the areas considered under the criteria relative to findings of unreasonable adverse effects, and under that we have aesthetics, historic sites, air quality, water quality, wildlife, public health and safety. My concern is that we just do it the same way for all of those areas (a) through (f). I don't have a specific suggestion as to which is better, but I don't think we should call out just three of the five or whatever portion is being suggested and change our method of determining things.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Wiesner, I think you said earlier, and I think that's one of the things you were alluding to earlier. That this same issue presents itself in a number of areas, as Director Muzzey just said. The one we have in front of us happens to be the one "the effect on the natural environment". But you would be looking at, I assume, at the same kind of formulation issue on the other aspects of — that Director Muzzey just talked about.

MR. WIESNER: Yes. 1 That's correct. On 2 aesthetics, in particular, and also on air and water 3 quality, comments submitted by the AMC and by Audubon have a similar formulation, where there must be a finding on 4 5 the record that a particular description of an adverse effect would not occur in order for the Committee to 6 7 approve a certificate. 8 So, I think we CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: 9 That, however we approach this, however we decide 10 that these rules need to be formulated, they should be 11 formulated the same way for each of those? (Atty. Wiesner nodding in the 12 13 affirmative.) 14 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. 15 thoughts or comments? Commissioner Scott. 16 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I haven't decided 17 which I like better yet. But, when I look at the AMC and 18 Audubon suggestion, I'm just wondering if it allows enough 19 What we've seen in the past, for some projects, "is 20 mitigation being put in?" So, the project itself may have 21 "X" impact. But, when you take into account the larger 22 mitigation package, which may be nearby or may be not 23 connected, in aggregate, it provides a better good. And,

I'm just wondering if the AMC/Audubon language would

1 preclude that.

And, maybe I'll put one of the attorneys on the spot. Do you think, when it says "the record must demonstrate that the proposed facility", is that broad enough to allow off-site mitigation to be considered as part of those criteria? I don't think it does.

MR. IACOPINO: In some of them, I think it might. But, in some, it doesn't. For instance, like I think we had a situation in the Lempster case, where they created a new habitat off-site. And, if one of the criteria is that, number (2) two, that the proposed facility "would not disturb a rare or exemplary natural community", and part of the mitigation was to either move or recreate a similar or better rare or natural -- or exemplary natural community in another place, a strict application of number (2) would probably prohibit that, because you would be disturbing one.

Some of the other ones, like where it says "would not eliminate", I suppose that that criteria would fit that type of mitigation.

So, I think you have to be careful about the first couple of words in each of these criteria, if that's the way that you're going to go, and you want to retain the ability to do off-site mitigation that may

recreate a similar or better asset in another place off-site.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I wonder, if we went that direction, maybe, instead of "the record must demonstrate that the proposed facility" do these things, maybe "the proposed project", as an aggregate maybe?

MR. IACOPINO: Or, you might put a specific provision for mitigation in there, or an exception for those, I don't know what the exact words would be, but for those criteria that can be mitigated.

MR. WIESNER: And, we began this as a discussion of sort of the general approach, the general formulation. But, when you do look at some of the specific items that are listed here, you know, if I look at number (5), it really seems to be effectively a setback requirement, if there are nests or nursing colonies within a specific distance from a proposed wind energy facility. And, it's not clear how mitigation would apply in that case.

In other cases, mitigation might be applicable and might be demonstrated in the record, and could support a finding by the Committee that there would not be an unreasonable adverse effect. But that we're now getting into the real specifics of this particular list of

items. And, there would be similar, for example, in the aesthetic realm.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I want to start a philosophical discussion that's invited by this issue.

And, I think the problem is that the word "criterion" and its plural "criteria" have two different meanings. That they, in one meaning, it is — it says a "criterion" is a standard, and that's the approach of the AMC and the Audubon Society. But "criteria" and "criterion" may also refer to the things to consider. It's not the specific on or off/yes or no questions, it's the things that are relevant to a particular question.

Both meanings, I think, are valid. I think Google could be our friend here and we could confirm that. But I'm fairly certain that it is — there is not just one definition of "criteria". And, we have — we've been offered both options here. And, there's probably more definitions, for all I know.

But I'm, with a background as a lawyer,
I am drawn to the approach that we took in our proposal,
which is the right-hand column here, which is to identify
the relevant considerations to determining the question we
are told to answer by the statute, which is "is this in
the public good?" "Is this in the public interest?"

"Should this go forward?"

Having black-and-white yes or no questions asked is very constraining. It's not the way I, as a lawyer, think about these things. Because that can sometimes obscure what may be in the public good, because you've answered a series of narrow questions, and that's your answer. It definitely has the advantage of being more black-and-white, but I'm not sure that's what the Legislature wants us to do.

All right. I've thrown that out there.

Anybody going to react to it? Commissioner Rose.

COMMISSIONER ROSE: I think you are correct. And, you know, my instinct is the underlying change in the formula would be sufficient. You know, so, I kind of like what was originally proposed in the rules here. So, I'm agreeing with your assessment.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Attorney

Weathersby.

MS. WEATHERSBY: I agree as well. I think that this Committee has been charged to hear everything and come to a decision on a project balancing all of the interests. And, I think that the approach of the AMC and others kind of usurps some of our authority. You know, we may have a really good project, but we

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       can't -- we can't allow it to go forward because it's
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       within a quarter mile of a common nighthawk site or
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       something. You know, I think that the better approach
       would be for us to consider all of the factors that we
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 5
       need to consider, and then use our own judgment, as we
 6
       have been authorized to do.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I see some -- I see
       some nodding heads. Does anyone want to take the opposite
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 9
       approach?
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                         I'm sorry, you want to say something
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       else. I didn't mean to put you on the spot, Director
12
      Muzzey. When you were looking at me, I wasn't thinking
13
       you were going to. Sorry.
14
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: But you trying to read
15
       my mind.
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No, I wasn't.
17
       gave up on that long ago.
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Okay. Although I see
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19
       the attractiveness of what we're calling the "AMC
20
       approach", because it is black-and-white, it does raise
21
       the problem in that we cannot predict the future.
22
       there are -- and it really doesn't accommodate aspects of
23
       a project or public concerns that we haven't anticipated
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at this point. So, I'm hesitant to lay down those

1 black-and-white criterion, because it does -- it doesn't provide for flexibility that may be needed in the future. 2 3 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott. 4 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: The attractiveness to the AMC/Audubon proposal to me is that it's instructive 5 6 to a potential applicant. Meaning, it does give 7 specifics, which I think are helpful. 8 Having said that, I don't disagree. 9 think having flexibility to look at the aggregate is very 10 important. So, I'm favoring the right side, but I hate to 11 throw away the left side, if that makes sense. Meaning, I think it's an instructive list to be considered. 12 13 quite sure how to get that into the mix of things. 14 certainly, it would not -- I don't think I'd use them as a 15 black-and-white "if you don't meet this, then you can't 16 qualify and you can't be approved." 17 But it strikes me that it would be 18 helpful to have some kind of list like that. Having said 19 that, I don't know how to do that. You know, this is rulemaking, so, it's a little bit different. 20 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, doesn't --21 22 but doesn't the list on the right, the list of things that 23 need to be considered, pick up those? And, if you think

of those things on the left, I mean, I really think all

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they were trying to do with their proposal was turn the considerations into "yes" or "no" questions. I think, if you look at -- if you have to deal with, say, for example, number (2), "The nature, extent, and duration of the potential effects on the affected wildlife species, rare plants, rare natural communities, and other exemplary natural communities", then you will have to give consideration to, when you're making your presentation, and we, as we decide whether it's in the public interest, whether it would affect a rare plant species, the persistence of a rare plant species within the ecological subsection in which the proposed facility is located, or whether it would disturb a rare or natural -- I'm sorry, a rare or exemplary natural community. So, I think that we wouldn't -- an applicant would need to consider that in making its

applicant would need to consider that in making its presentation, and those who are concerned about a project's effect on such a community would be bringing forward evidence about it. I mean, that's just how I see this shaking out, because that's really — that's how these disputes get — that's how disputes like that get resolved.

I'm not disagreeing that having a specific list of things wouldn't be attractive. But I'm

1 not sure that that's what the Legislature wants us to do. 2 (Short pause.) 3 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We stumped the 4 panel. Director Muzzey. 5 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: One potential use for 6 this type of list on the left-hand side of the page would 7 be in some sort of state-issued quidance on best practices for large energy facilities. That's where I would expect 8 9 to see such specific guidance as to what may or may not be 10 appropriate or helpful to the natural environment when 11 siting an energy facility. 12 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, would that --13 would such guidance come from a body like ours, or, in 14 this instance, since it's about the effect on the 15 environment, wouldn't that come from the Department of 16 Environmental Services? 17 I note the Commissioner of Environmental 18 Services is not here. So, we can task him with anything 19 we want. 20 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I think it would be 21 appropriate to have a holistic document that considered 22 all of the potential effects, and not just, you know, not 23 just best practices when it comes to the natural 24 environment, but also the historic environment, and any

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       other of these types of public health and safety, all of
       those considerations. I think it would be very helpful to
 2
 3
       have that type of document issued by the state. We,
       obviously, don't have anything like that, and it would be
 4
 5
       a tremendous effort. But that's where this type of
       thinking could go into.
 6
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Attorney Iacopino.
                         MR. IACOPINO: Merely to remind those
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 9
       Committee members that sat on the wood-burner in Berlin.
10
       The Department of Resources & Economic Development
11
       actually puts out "best practices for forestry". And, we
       actually made that -- incorporated that in that decision,
12
13
       when we were talking about the effect on the forests from
14
       the additional wood that would be required to fuel that
15
       facility.
16
                         So, that's one example of what Director
17
       Muzzey is discussing. And, there are probably three State
18
       agencies, DRED, DES, and Fish & Game, that all have sort
19
       of a piece of this particular area.
20
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott.
21
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: A tiny bit off
22
       topic, but I just wanted to, a lot of the folks weren't
23
       involved at the time, this was quite a few years back.
24
       But I know, and forgive me if I get the groups wrong, but
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       I think Audubon, and I think AMC, there was kind of a
       collective group that did do some -- attempt to do some
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 3
       best practices, which is on the SEC website. That's not
 4
       as inclusive as what we're talking about, but it was an
 5
       attempt to get, for wind developers, you know, what could
 6
       be done, you know, where there's general areas of
 7
       agreement.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I believe there is
 9
       consensus to stay with the formulation as we proposed it.
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       Am I correct about that?
11
                         (Multiple members nodding in the
12
                         affirmative.)
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
14
       are there changes we would want to make in response to the
15
      proposal from the Various Energy Companies?
16
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Mr. Chair?
17
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott.
18
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I think I'm okay
19
       with the strike-outs in the context, I'll start with -- I
20
       think I just want to -- the attempt was to, under number
21
       (4), the views of "state agencies" or "government
22
       agencies". So, I'm assuming, by striking out "Fish &
23
       Game, the Natural Heritage Bureau", etcetera, that it's
24
       assumed that if you just said "the views of agencies
```

authorized to identify", those are included, and maybe there's others beyond that. So, I think I'm okay with that. And, my view is, by striking it, it's actually more inclusive or broad, to make sure everybody is in that net. So, I think I'm okay with that.

Similarly, "best practical measures", again, this is, if we go with the right side, if you will, where if these are the things we're looking at when we determine. And, if we take out "best practical measures", it's the same. We're going to able to look at all measures, not just the "best practical measures". So, maybe they took out some really poor measures, I guess.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes. I think, put another way, we're taking a look at the measures they're — they've undertaken or plan to undertake, and then they can explain why they're the best practical measures, and somebody else can explain why perhaps they're not.

MR. WIESNER: If I could just jump in?

Both on "best" -- I mean, what I did is I replicated here

all of the comments that the Various Energy Companies made

on this particular section. Although, later on in this

document there's a specific outline for the issues of both

"best practical measures", which is a defined term under

```
1
       the current proposed rules, and also "adaptive
 2
       management".
 3
                         So, I guess I would suggest that we
 4
       defer that discussion until we get to those specific
 5
       issues. Because there are also different views on whether
 6
       "best practical measures", a defined term, should be
 7
       revised, in terms of its definition, and how it should be
       applied, if it should be applied, to anything other than
 8
 9
       wind energy facilities under these rules.
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm happy to hold
11
       off on discussing that. I assume everybody else is as
       well?
12
13
                         (Multiple members nodding in the
14
                         affirmative.)
15
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes.
                                                    What about
16
       the proposal on Page 20, to turn what appears to me to be
17
       a fairly general statement regarding conditions to a very
18
       specific statement regarding wind energy facilities?
19
                                       The key to that change is
                         MR. WIESNER:
20
       the deletion of "adaptive management", which, again, is an
21
       issue that I've teed up further on in the document.
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, isn't it also
23
       turning a general statement into one that's just about
24
             Because the black, or the unchanged language, the
       wind?
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```
1
       not crossed out or underlined, is, I mean, again, I don't
       have the -- I would have to look for the proposal
 2
 3
       somewhere else in my pile. But I understood that the
 4
       document has language that, if it's unchanged, it's what
 5
       we proposed. And, that's a general statement about
 6
       "conditions...in the certificate for post-construction
 7
       monitoring and reporting to address potential adverse
       impacts", or "reporting and adaptive management", I'm
 8
 9
       sorry, "to address potential adverse impacts".
10
                         MR. WIESNER: That's correct.
11
       also EDP has proposed that that entire (e)(7) be deleted.
12
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Really?
13
                         MR. WIESNER: Yes.
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Do they have it --
15
       do they pick it up someplace else? Let me put it this
16
       way. I think that's a really bad idea. It should be in
17
       here somewhere. So, either here or someplace else.
18
                         Director Muzzey.
19
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Given that this is a
20
       consideration of whether or not conditions should be
21
       included, the Committee can decide either way. And, I
22
       think limiting it to wind or putting other constraints on
23
       it very much weakens the idea of it, and it needs to apply
24
       to all energy facilities.
```

```
1
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I agree with that.
 2
       And, I think, if there's an issue about whether to include
 3
       the phrase "adaptive management", we'll pick that up when
 4
       we discuss that phrase later on, I gather. Right, Mr.
 5
       Wiesner?
 6
                         MR. WIESNER:
                                       Yes.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Does everybody
       agree with Director Muzzey and me on this one?
 8
 9
       there's no reason to limit this provision, given where it
10
       is in the document, just to wind?
11
                         (Multiple members nodding in the
12
                         affirmative.)
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
                                                     Good.
                                                            Yes,
14
       Commissioner Scott.
15
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I would go beyond
16
       that, in that I think there's no reason to limit it just
17
       to "avian mortality studies". Again, if I understand
18
       right, this section is global.
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right.
                                                      I think
20
       that the changes that are proposed are to make it about
21
       wind. And, avian mortality studies, I assume, is largely
22
       about wind, because I don't think, even in large
23
       transmission projects, birds can electrocute themselves.
24
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: But, anyways, I
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1
       just want to not be that specific I think would be better.
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I agree. I think
 2
 3
       the consensus up here is that the original language,
 4
       either with or without "adaptive management" that we'll
 5
       deal with later, is the way to go in this section?
                         (Multiple members nodding in the
 6
 7
                         affirmative.)
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I see
 9
       nodding of heads. Good. I like nodding heads.
10
                         All right. I think discussed "Public
11
       Information Sessions", which is Category 17. Did we talk
12
       about "Site Visits by the Committee", I don't remember?
13
                         MR. WIESNER: We didn't make it that
14
       far.
15
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Let's talk about
16
       "Site Visits by the Committee".
17
                         (Short pause for members to review
18
                         comments provided.)
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Anyone have any
20
       thoughts or comments on this?
21
                         MR. HAWK: Doesn't the statute limit us
22
       on how many public meetings we could have?
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I don't think so.
24
      Attorney Iacopino.
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1 MR. IACOPINO: There is a minimum 2 number, but there is no maximum number. And, if it 3 survived the various changes to the statute, I believe 4 that there was also a provision that permitted you to have additional public hearings, if requested by an affected 5 6 community. 7 MR. HAWK: Okav. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott. 8 9 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: On that, it sounds 10 like we're talking about that -- Mr. Tuthill's suggestion, 11 it sounds like. I will note that he's not suggesting a "public hearing", it's just an "information session", 12 13 which could mean a lot of things, right, I think? And, to 14 me, that would mean the applicant should be working with 15 the town and provide some information publicly, I think. 16 So, I'm not particularly aggrieved by that. 17 My first reaction was "gee, if you look 18 at a large transmission line, that could be a lot of 19 towns. But, to the extent that they should be working 20 with those towns, I'm not sure I have an issue with that. 21 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Can I 22 get us on the same page? Because I'm fairly certain we're 23 not on the same page literally. I thought we had already

dealt with "public information sessions".

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1
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Oh.
 2
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Have we not? Am I
       mistaken?
 3
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Was that within the
 4
 5
       context of HB 614?
 6
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, we also
 7
       talked about it last time. Because we, as Attorney
 8
       Wiesner reminded us at the beginning, we got to a point
 9
       where we got to a couple of sticky issues, we decided to
10
       jump ahead. And, I think we talked about "Public
11
       Information Sessions", which are, in fact, affected by
12
       House Bill 614.
                         Is there more that needs to be discussed
13
14
       with respect to "Public Information Sessions"?
15
                         (No verbal response)
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think the
17
       issue --
18
                         MR. WIESNER: I hadn't thought that it
19
       was.
20
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes.
21
                         MR. WIESNER: And, you know, other than
22
       making the specific language changes that are now enacted
23
       into law under HB 614, I think we are probably good on
24
       that subject.
```

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. 2 MR. WIESNER: But we do need to address 3 "Site Visits". And, here we have a variety of comments. 4 Essentially, you know, the first one is, basically, 5 "should a site visit be in the discretion of the Committee 6 or it should be something that occurs as a matter of 7 course, if requested by a party?" 8 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: What's the current 9 or the preexisting law and practice on this? Attorney 10 Iacopino. 11 MR. IACOPINO: I believe it's discretionary with the Committee. There's no requirement 12 13 of it, of a site visit, per se. As a practical matter, 14 the Site Committee or a subcommittee has taken a site 15 visit on every application, at least that I can remember, 16 and that goes back to '98. 17 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It seems to me 18 that, given that history, the Committee has done a fairly 19 good job of understanding when a site visit is 20 appropriate. And, if every application has been 21 accompanied by a site visit, it seems unnecessary to make 22 it a requirement, because then we're going to get into 23 other types of proceedings, perhaps, where these rules

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might apply. I'm inclined to leave it -- leave to the

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1
       Committee or Subcommittee discretion that, if it believes
 2
       it's in -- that it's appropriate, it should do it.
 3
                         Other thoughts? Attorney Weathersby.
 4
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: I just can't imagine a
 5
       time when a site visit wouldn't be helpful to this
 6
       Committee, when we're dealing with large scale energy
 7
       projects. And, I almost feel as though we owe it to the
 8
       abutters in the community and those affected to go out and
       take a look. Because there's nothing -- there's nothing
 9
10
       like visiting a site to get an understanding of the
11
       issues. So, I would be in favor of this language.
12
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Which language?
13
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: Striking out the
14
       discretion of the Committee.
15
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Define the phrase
16
       "any property which is the subject of a proceeding"?
17
      many visits do you want to make to a wind project, all the
18
      properties that are --
19
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: Oh, I see what you
20
       mean.
21
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- that are the
22
       subject of a proceeding.
23
                         MS. WEATHERSBY:
                                          Okay.
24
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Or, if I could
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add, --
 1
 2
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: We could maybe change
 3
       that language to "a facility" or --
 4
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: - a pipeline or a
       transmission line --
 5
 6
                         (Court reporter interruption - multiple
 7
                         parties speaking at the same time.)
 8
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT:
                                              Sorry.
 9
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: I will clarify, that I
10
       would be in favor of changing that to "visiting the
11
       facility, and areas we feel as though are affected." But,
12
       you're right, as you pointed out, I don't think we need to
13
       visit every single property that may be the subject of a
14
       proceeding.
15
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, I think
16
       Commissioner Scott was saying, I'm not sure got picked up,
17
       was that, for a pipeline that may run across a large
18
       section of the state or a large transmission project,
19
       that's a lot of property. I don't think -- I don't think
20
       that's a reasonable expectation.
21
                         I mean, I'm not adverse to expanding the
22
       areas that we might visit. But, as long as the discretion
23
       stays with the Committee or Subcommittee, that's the
24
       bottom line for me.
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1
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: I think it's good the
 2
       way it is.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Other thoughts?
 4
                         (No verbal response)
 5
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Good the way it is?
 6
                         (Multiple members nodding in the
 7
                         affirmative.)
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                          Thank
 9
       you.
10
                         The next item, on Page 23, Item 19, is
11
       "Historical Resources Evaluation". We'll take a quick
12
       look at this page, which doesn't have a lot on it.
13
                         MR. WIESNER: The substance --
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Attorney Wiesner.
15
                         MR. WIESNER: I'm sorry. The substance
16
       of these comments are contained in the comments filed by
17
       the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the New
18
       Hampshire Preservation Alliance. And, they are quite
19
       extensive, and that's why I have not reproduced them here.
20
                         So, if the Committee wants to take the
21
       time to review those, that might be helpful, in order to
22
       have a more in-depth discussion of the issues.
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                          I'm
24
       going to suggest then that we take a break now and give
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1
       people a chance to read those comments. I'm sure those
       who have read them before probably don't remember them.
 2
 3
       But they were filed on March 23rd, posted on the website,
       from the National Trust for Historic Preservation.
 4
 5
                         And, so, we'll break for fifteen
 6
                 It's 1:25. We'll come back at 1:40.
       minutes.
 7
                         (Recess taken at 1:25 p.m. and the
                         meeting resumed at 1:46 p.m.)
 8
 9
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
10
       bring everybody back where we were, we're talking about
11
       historic sites, the effect on historic sites of an
12
       application or a proposed project, the comments from the
13
       National Trust for Historic Preservation. And, just so
14
       people know, there's two different sections that we're
15
       talking about. There's the section about what needs to be
16
       included in an application, and that's in 301.06(c), I
17
       think, (b) and (c) -- maybe it's just 301.06 period,
18
       "Effect on Historic Sites". And, then, how to evaluate
19
       whether there's unreasonable adverse impact is 301.14.
20
                         So, having reviewed those, having
21
       reviewed the letter from the National Trust for Historic
22
       Preservation and their comments, does anyone have any
23
       thoughts or comments on these sections? Commissioner
24
       Scott, I think you do. No, I really think you do.
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COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I think I've just 1 2 been told I do. Well, actually, I guess the first 3 question I would have is, since I would view Director 4 Muzzey here with us as the subject matter expert among us. 5 Obviously, Section 106 is something that has to be done anyways independently, I think, correct me if I'm wrong, 6 7 of the SEC. How much need is there to synergize our rules or wouldn't one just be an adjunct to the other, I guess? 8 That's a very high-level question, I guess. 9 10 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Director Muzzey. 11 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I have kept a chart of SEC projects, projects undergoing SEC review, versus 12 13 projects undergoing 106 review. And, going back several 14 decades, I've only found one project that did not undergo 15 a Section 106 review, that also underwent SEC review. So, 16 historically, the Committee has very much relied on 17 findings of Section 106 in order to make its 18 determinations about effects on historic resources.

determinations about effects on historic resources. And it's been able to do that consistently, with that one exception, because that data was available.

19

20

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COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And, again, I'm not objecting necessarily to the comments, I'm just wondering how deep we need to go in adding to the SEC rules. Do you find that, for a potential applicant going through the

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1
       Section 106 requirements independently, is burdensome,
       where they would need to be incorporated into the SEC
 2
 3
       rules? Is that necessary, I quess is my overall question?
 4
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: You might need to
 5
       restate the question.
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Could you clarify --
 6
 7
       could you clarify that?
 8
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Do you feel there's
 9
       a need to add additional language -- there's been quite a
10
       bit of language suggested by the two, the Trust and the
11
      Preservation Alliance.
12
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Uh-huh.
13
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Again, I'm not
14
       objecting to it, per se. I'm just -- I'm wondering, is it
15
       duplicative? Does it need to be in here, assuming it's
16
       generally in the 106 requirements?
17
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I think there are
18
       certain emphases that both organizations brought that
19
       would be helpful, and we also saw them coming from other
20
       stakeholders as well. The concern for historic
       landscapes, which has not been strongly stated in the past
21
22
       in the rules, that I think we could clarify that
23
       landscapes, whether rural or traditional or design
24
       landscapes, are considered "historic resources". And, I
```

think that could help clarifying things for future
applicants.

There's also a discussion of cumulative, as well as landscape scale, and landscaping used in a different way now, landscape scale effects that I think would be worth a discussion as to how we present that in the rules as well.

But, I think, in general, if the rules just summarily went through the steps of 106, and referred to 106, that's all we would need. I don't think we need to add a large amount of language into our rules, because, as you say, that would be duplicative.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Are there other thoughts or comments regarding this set of suggestions and these rules?

And, one thing I was interested in is, in rereading the comments, I was reminded that, in their letter, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, supported the approach from the AMC regarding the development of criteria, and what "criteria" means. But, then, in their own proposed language, they actually used the formulation that's largely the one that's in our proposal, which is identify the relevant factors and deal

1 with them. So, we're not the only ones who identified 2 multiple definitions of the same word. 3 Director Muzzey, do you -- I know you 4 did some work on this a little bit. 5 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Yes. 6 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, do you want to 7 share with us your thoughts on these sections? DIRECTOR MUZZEY: If we turn first to 8 9 301.06, "Effects on Historic Sites", which discusses what 10 an application shall include, let me just look through my 11 notes here. Would you like me to actually share my suggested language verbatim? 12 13 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think so. And, 14 to the extent that it needs some explanation or clarification, you can explain or clarify. But I think 15 16 that's probably the most effective way to proceed. 17 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: And, I need to also 18 preface this that another concern presented by those 19 stakeholders involved the importance of the identification 20 of historical resources. Obviously, if the SEC is going 21 to consider effects, it also needs good information as to 22 what historical resources are within the area of concern. 23 So, you'll see that I've also added some language to that.

And, I can specify where I got this language from, if

Committee members have those questions.

Largely this follows what's already
written at 301.06, "Effects on Historic Sites". "Each
application shall include the following information
regarding the identification of historic sites, and any
anticipated adverse effects, including cumulative and
landscape level impacts, and plans for avoiding,
minimizing, or mitigating any adverse effects on the
proposed facility" -- "of the proposed facility on
historic sites."

(a) I feel is fine as written.

Although, I do note that the U.S. Code has been reorganized. And, so, the note of "16 U.S. Code 470" is now changed, and I can give you that new code information, if you'd like. (b) is identifying archeological sensitivity. (c), "Identify all historic", and this is a problem throughout some of the historic areas of the rules, we call them "historic sites", "historic resources", "historic properties". And, so, I just suggest always referring to them in the same way. So, "identifying all historic", say, "properties located in the proposed area" seems to be sufficient.

I would add a new (d), that would be "Provide a finding by the New Hampshire Division of

Historical Resources and, if applicable, the lead federal agency, of no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect to historic properties."

And, just so that the Committee has the finding by both the State Preservation Office and the lead federal agency as to what their feelings are of the project. And, then, (d) would be following the next logical step of developing/evaluate best measures planned to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the effects on the archeological and historic properties. And, also, I thought it was fine idea to include the applicant's plans to implement those measures.

So, those were my suggested changes, based on some of the emphases we have from the stakeholders, but with the goal of keeping this fairly straightforward.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Does anybody -- yes, Commissioner Scott.

articulated makes sense to me as an addition. My question is, obviously, your agency making a determination is one thing. Is there a requirement or is it a valid concern that the federal agency could just never act on something, and without that positive determination you're suggesting,

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1
       the project can never go forth? So, do you want me to
 2
       rearticulate that or --
 3
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: No. No.
                                                     That's a
 4
       very valid concern. Because some of the control -- well,
 5
       the federal agency leads the Section 106 review. So, as
 6
       you say, if the lead federal agency has an alternative
 7
       timetable, that is a concern.
 8
                         So, under the section of providing a
 9
       finding by the DHR and the lead federal agency, would you
10
       suggest adding something "if available" or some sort of
11
       qualifier like that? Is that what you had in mind?
12
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yes. Because,
13
       otherwise, again, I --
14
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Yes. I agree.
15
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Other questions or
16
       comments either for Director Muzzey or otherwise on those
17
       sections, on the section she was just referring to?
18
                         (No verbal response)
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Or what about the
20
       other part of it, the 301.14?
21
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: If I could just go
22
      back to 301. --
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: 06.
24
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: -- 06, I do see, when
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I flipped the page, that there was a final piece to the possible application materials, and this gets to what Commissioner Scott was just talking about. "Describe the status of the applicant's consultations with the DHR, and, if applicable, with the lead federal agency." So, I think that would be very valid to stay in there as well, because that would — that would add information to what you were just discussing.

Going on to the "Criteria Relative to Findings of Unreasonable Adverse Effects", I can preface this by saying that Section 106 reviews have a finding, and I mentioned them earlier, "of no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect to historic properties". So, there is no finding of significant adverse effect to historic properties within 106. And, so, this would be new ground for a Site Evaluation Committee to make that determination.

The Trust has suggested that the criterion -- criteria for adverse effect be used by the SEC for unreasonable adverse effect on historic sites.

And, although I understand why they chose those well-used, commonly understood criteria, I can't agree that that would necessarily be the best course for the Site Evaluation Committee, because we do have examples where

1 those adverse effects are mitigated and the projects have 2 moved forward. 3 Not every SEC facility does have adverse 4 effects. But, in the case of those that do, I wouldn't want to jump to the conclusion that those are 5 "unreasonable adverse effects". 6 7 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, not every adverse effect, under the federal scheme, is necessarily 8 an "unreasonable adverse effect" under the state scheme? 9 10 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: That would be my 11 suggestion. And, when you say "state scheme", it's the 12 Site Evaluation --13 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right. 14 Site Evaluation Committee's responsibility. 15 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Right. Right. 16 let me just flip to that page. And, if any Committee 17 members have thoughts on that, I would certainly welcome 18 those as I flip to the next section. 19 There was a Trust concern, in 20 particular, as well as the Alliance concern, again, that 21 the application identify historical resources. And, so, 22 under the criteria relative to findings of unreasonable 23 adverse effects, the Committee shall consider whether the 24 application has identified all historical and

archaeological properties potentially affected by the facility, and any anticipated adverse effects to them in consultation with the DHR and the lead federal agency.

So, that would be one of the first things that the Committee would consider.

And, the second would be similar to what we have as written. The proposed facility utilizes the most effective measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any effects, adverse effects.

And, then, if the Committee did want to consider, and I do -- I do hope someone will have some thoughts on this, how the Committee will distinguish between "adverse effects" under 106 versus "unreasonable adverse effects" under the SEC determinations. The Committee could consider whether the proposed facility would adversely effect historical and archeological properties to an "unusual or disproportionate degree, such as adversely effecting a large number of historic properties given the scale of the facility, adversely effecting historic properties that have been demonstrated to be rare or unique, or adversely effecting historical properties with demonstrated national significance."

Again, this is the idea of what constitutes an "unreasonable adverse effect". And, then,

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1
       as I believe is already written, again, "consider the
       status of the applicant's consultations", again, leaving
 2
 3
       the door open that, if, for some reason, the timing is an
 4
       issue, that can be considered by the Committee as well.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Does anybody have
 6
       any thoughts, reactions, questions, regarding Director
 7
      Muzzey's comments and proposed changes? Commissioner
       Scott.
 8
 9
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And, I apologize,
10
       since I don't really have it in front of me, I was trying
11
       to listen to your words. Are you suggesting we actually
12
       define "unreasonable adverse effect" with a similar
13
       laundry list as the Trust has suggested? And, while
14
       you're looking at it, my real question is --
15
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: What page of the
16
       Trust letter are you referring to?
17
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I think on Page 2.
18
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Page 2 of their
19
       attachment, which is their proposed language?
20
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Of their
21
       attachment, thank you. Because my concern with what they
22
      have laid out, and, again, I wasn't clear, Director
23
       Muzzey, if that's what you're suggesting, this type of
24
       format is. This is a laundry list --
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1 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Uh-huh. 2 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: -- check, check, 3 check, yes or no, yes or no. But I think I would be 4 worried, and maybe the potential applicants would like 5 this, but I would be worried that we'd be tying our hands. 6 So, you've met the checklist. So, even though we may 7 think other things are really unreasonable, they have met the checklist, so, they're good to go. I wouldn't want to 8 9 tie our hands in that respect. 10 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Uh-huh. 11 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Having said that, there would be some balance here, that I think, in 12 13 rulemaking, people would like to get more clarity. So, I 14 understand that, but --15 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Exactly. Well, if we 16 look at Page 2 on the National Trust chart that's attached 17 to their letter, under the -- the bottom right-hand box 18 "unreasonable adverse effect", and then there begins that laundry list you mentioned, 1 through 12, 12 being -- the 19 20 last of those being on Page 3. 21 Looking at Items 1 through 6, I --22 definitely 5, perhaps 6, those are the criteria for 23 adverse effect under 106. And, so, those are the criteria

that I feel should not be part of the SEC's finding of

"unreasonable adverse effect".

Whereas the concerns for properties of national significance, such as a national historic landmark, large number of properties impacted given the scale of the facility. Number 9, "substantial public interest or concern" I felt was difficult to define. 10, "impacts to historic sites that would be permanent or irreversible", unfortunately, that happens consistently under Section 106, we seek to mitigate those things.

Certainly, "jeopardizing the historic site's listing on the National Register" happens under 106 review, and we do seek to mitigate those.

"The impact could lead to a change of ownership that would jeopardize the long-term future of an historic site." Again, I'm not sure about that one either. Because those things are considered "adverse effects" under 106, but not necessarily "unreasonable adverse effects".

That's why, for me, I was looking for a different type of effect. Such as a large number of properties given the scale of the facility, affecting extremely rare or unique properties, or adversely effecting properties with a national level of significance.

1	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I also understood
2	you to be saying that you disagree with the general
3	approach that a finding of any of these occurrences
4	automatically means it's an "unreasonable adverse
5	effect"?
6	DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Right. Because
7	that well, that also flies in the face of what the
8	Committee discussed earlier this afternoon.
9	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right.
10	DIRECTOR MUZZEY: So, it would be the
11	Committee considering those things, as opposed to the
12	yes/no checklist.
13	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott.
14	COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And, if I could,
15	that's where I was going with this, is I'm more
16	comfortable with, rather than trying to define an
17	"unreasonable adverse effect" with these things, I'm more
18	comfortable with the things, and I'd defer to your
19	expertise, that are important be lumped into the overall
20	language in determining whether a proposed facility has
21	"we shall consider these types of things", I'm more
22	comfortable with that, then, again, the checklist approach
23	for what's unreasonable. That was my point.
24	DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Right. And, I

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certainly agree with that. And, it's also consistent with
 1
 2
       our other areas of concerns.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Other thoughts or
 4
       comments?
 5
                         (No verbal response)
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, I'm inclined
 6
 7
       to agree with Director Muzzey and her adjustments
 8
       generally to the language that we proposed. Again, not
 9
       having it in front of me, there may be a word or two that
10
       I might play around with.
11
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY:
                                           Sure.
12
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But that approach
       seems sound to me.
13
                          I think I like it better than the
14
       extensive rewrite proposed by the National Trust.
15
                         Other thoughts? Agreements?
16
       Disagreements? Director Rose -- Commissioner Rose.
17
                         COMMISSIONER ROSE: Thank you, Mr.
18
       Chairman. It sounded very reasonable to me as well.
                                                             But
19
       it would be something I wouldn't mind just having an
20
       opportunity to read through. I'm assuming we'll still
21
       have that opportunity at future meetings, based on the
22
       fact that we have, I think, three more scheduled, that
23
       we'll have a chance to go back and look at something?
24
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes.
                                                    What's going
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1	to happen is that a new draft is going to get generated,
2	either at the next meeting, or more likely at the meeting
3	after that, we'll be going through to see if we agree with
4	the changes that have been made. Those changes will be
5	based on the discussions we have been having. And, I
6	think we would take the language, probably Attorney
7	Wiesner will be taking the language that Director Muzzey
8	just read, making sure it's stylistically consistent with
9	everything else we've done, and using that to generate a
10	new draft. Is that right, Attorney Wiesner? Is that what
11	you have in mind?
12	MR. WIESNER: Yes, that is. That's the
13	process. So, the Draft Final Proposal will come before
14	the Committee, and that would be an opportunity to look at
15	the specific language.
16	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Other thoughts or
17	comments? Can we move on to the next topic? Director
18	Muzzey.
19	DIRECTOR MUZZEY: There were some
20	outside of those two sections, the stakeholders did have
21	other areas of concern, particularly in the "Definition"
22	section. And, have we done the "Definition" section or
23	are we going to loop back to the "Definition" section?

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think we've done

1 some definitions. But I think there's probably more that 2 needs to be discussed. Is that -- I'm getting a nodding 3 of the head from out in the audience there. MR. WIESNER: Some of the definitions 4 5 are covered in the second half of this document that we're working our way through, and some of them are relevant 6 7 here. And, some of the Trust comments and the Preservation Alliance's comments as well go to definitions 8 9 which are relevant to historic sites. For example, on 10 "cumulative impact", this appears on Page 4 of the Trust 11 comments, and a proposal that specific language be 12 included with regard to "historic properties". 13 So, I guess, you know, my personal view 14 is that it may make sense to address those relevant 15 definitions at this time, when we're considering the 16 interplay between federal and state law and historic 17 preservation. 18 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Let's do that then, 19 shall we? 20 (Short pause for members to review 21 comments provided.) 22 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, we're looking 23 at the definition that's in 102.14, "cumulative impacts". 24 It's laid out on -- in the National Trust's attachment,

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the bottom of Page 4, is that correct?
 1
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY:
 2
                                          Yes.
 3
                         (Short pause for further review.)
 4
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Director Muzzey, do
 5
       you have thoughts or comments on this definition or --
 6
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: My question is, is how
 7
       have we been referring to "cumulative impacts" throughout
       the entire rules? Because this applies not only to
 8
 9
       historic sites, but natural resources, public health and
10
       safety, all -- what I think of as "(a) through (f)" in the
11
       rules. And, so -- and, I'm wondering if other
       stakeholders as well weighed in on additions or changes to
12
13
       the "cumulative impacts" definition?
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Attorney Wiesner.
15
                         MR. WIESNER: Well, that is -- the
16
       general definition of "cumulative impacts" is teed up as
17
       an issue, which we will get to later this afternoon, I
18
       hope.
19
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: It's actually the next
20
       one, when I flip ahead.
21
                         MR. WIESNER: Oh, good. One thing to
22
       note is that "cumulative impacts" -- the phrase
23
       "cumulative impacts" appears in the statute only with
24
       respect to wind energy facility siting. And, so, there is
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a question whether "cumulative impacts" are a proper

subject of the Committee's review with respect to other

types of facilities? So, that muddies the waters further,

because it may well be a part of the federal review that

is perhaps in question for SEC review.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Hmm. How helpful was that, Director Muzzey?

DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Well, I wish we didn't have that sort of two sets of -- two sets of state law for two -- for different kinds of projects. It would be more helpful to us to be able to think of them holistically. I suggest we skip then the discussion of "cumulative impacts" until we flip the page to number 20, and go on to do much easier things, hopefully. And, we may have covered one of these earlier definitions.

The suggestion for definition of

"historic site" is at 102.17. The New Hampshire

Preservation Alliance has suggested that we include some

explanation there, and that would be that "Historic

property includes buildings, structures, sites, districts,

objects, and rural, designed, traditional and natural

landscapes." And, I would certainly agree with that

suggestion. It comports with all of the federal guidance

as well, and just provides more information to the reader

or the applicant.

And, then, again, to emphasize the importance of historic landscape, that the definition of "landscape", at 102.19, means the characteristic, visible features of an area including landforms, water forms, vegetation", the suggestion is to add "historic and cultural features and all other objects and aspects of natural and human origin." Both a suggestion of the New Hampshire Preservation Alliance and the Trust, and, again, I find that to be a helpful suggestion.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Again, I'll defer to your expertise, cultural/historical, aren't they kind of lumped together, and wouldn't we be better served by, if we put "cultural" next to "historical" in one part, don't we need to do it on all or should we just define them altogether?

about definitions here. What I have found, in reading aesthetic studies, is that that area also uses the term "cultural features". And, it may not be used in the same way as the field of historic preservation does. And, so, to cover all of our bases, I thought it was better to specify "historic and cultural features", to encompass

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1
       both areas.
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Other thoughts or
 2
 3
       comments? I think the suggestion to alter the definition
       of "landscape", I think that's in accordance with the
 4
 5
       National Trust for Historic Preservation's recommendation
       as well, is that correct?
 6
 7
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Yes, it is.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I understand the
 9
       suggestion, and I don't have a problem with it. Others?
10
                         (No verbal response)
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Good.
                                                     The other
12
       definitions you were talking about I didn't find in this
13
       document, and I wasn't sure where you were taking it from.
14
       The -- I've forgotten now what it was.
15
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: It was the definition
16
       of "historic sites".
17
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That's right.
                                                             And,
18
       I do recall having a discussion about the definition of
19
       "historic sites" at our first meeting on this topic.
20
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: So, we may have
21
       already changed this.
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Attorney Wiesner,
23
       do you have anything that would help us out here?
24
                         MR. WIESNER: If we did, I'm not sure we
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covered this specific issue.

2 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.

Attachment B of the New Hampshire Preservation Alliance's recommendations. One, two, three -- fourth paragraph down, "In site 102.17: Add clarity to the definition of "historic"." And, then, there's some explanation as to why, and then "Add this sentence:" And, that's the sentence that I had suggested, that that could be added for adding clarity, as the Preservation Alliance suggests. And, then, what follows is background information about why it comports with federal guidance. Has everybody found that in the Preservation Alliance material? Okay.

MS. WEATHERSBY: So, I guess my question would be, does the federal regulation of "historic property" include the -- include "buildings, structures, sites, districts", etcetera? And, if so, do we need to add this?

DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Well, we've already defined it as it is at 36 C.F.R. 800.16, I believe it's "1", and not "one". If you look into the background material that the attachment goes on to describe, and this is very much in the weeds, federal guidance includes "landscapes" under the term of "sites", that can include,

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1
       according to federal guidance, both archeological sites,
 2
       as well as the different types of landscapes. And, so, to
 3
       add further clarity to that federal definition, the
 4
      Preservation Alliance is suggesting that we add "as well
 5
       as rural, designed and natural landscapes", because it's
 6
       not so apparent from just seeing the word "sites".
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Attorney Weathersby
       is asking, I think, a slightly different question. And,
 8
 9
       that is, the Preservation Alliance is proposing to include
10
       a definition of a defined -- no, a definition of a term
11
       used to define another term. It's complex. And, I think
       she and I now are both wondering, what exactly does 36
12
13
       C.F.R. 800.16(1) actually say? And, you just happen to
14
       have it with you.
15
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I take it everywhere.
16
       Would you like me to read it or would you like to read it?
17
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: How long is the
18
       section?
19
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Four sentences.
20
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'd much rather
21
       listen to you than read it myself.
22
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: "Historic property
23
       means any prehistoric or historic district, site,
24
      building, structure, or object included in, or eligible
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1 for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places 2 maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term 3 includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related 4 to and located within such properties. The term includes 5 properties of traditional religious and cultural 6 importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian 7 organization and that meet the National Register criteria." 8 9 Remember, this is a national regulation, 10 and so we have federally recognized Indian tribes and 11 Native Hawaiian organizations elsewhere in the country. 12 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But not here? 13 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: No, we don't. To get 14 further into the idea of what a site is, then we have to 15 go into guidance to the National Register of Historic 16 Places. And, it's within that guidance that sites are 17 defined to include both archeological sites, as well as 18 landscapes. And, that's what the background information 19 goes into in the National -- the New Hampshire 20 Preservation Alliance's Attachment B. 21 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Substantively, do 22 you believe that the phrase "historic sites" should 23 include "rural, designed and natural landscapes"? Because

I think what you've said and what you've read tells me

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1
       that that's what's missing from the definition of
       "historical property", and that's why they want to add it.
 2
 3
       Is that -- have I got that right?
 4
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I believe, yes.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I wouldn't do it
 6
       the way they're proposing it. I think I understand what
 7
       they're trying to do, but I wouldn't do it this way. To
 8
       try and define a term, put in new phrases, when they're
 9
       using an existing definition, that just -- it's too
10
       confusing to me. And, it's going to be too confusing for
11
       a lot of people.
12
                         What they want to do is say that
13
       "historic sites" means "historic property", as that term
14
       is defined elsewhere, and also means or includes those
15
       things that that definition doesn't include. Not to try
16
       to then redefine the term that they have defined.
17
       That's --
18
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I don't think they're
19
       redefining the term. They're further clarifying what
20
       "sites" means.
21
                                                   Well, I don't
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Oh.
22
       think so, because that's not what it says. Their proposed
23
       additional sentence is "Historic property includes
24
       buildings, structures, sites, districts, and objects as
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1
       well as rural, designed and natural landscapes." But they
      have just told us that "historic property" means what it
 2
 3
      means in 36 C.F.R. etcetera. That just doesn't work for
 4
      me. I don't have an opinion about the substance of the
 5
       proposal. But the way they're getting there doesn't work
 6
       for me.
 7
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Uh-huh.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: If you think
 9
       substantively it's an appropriate term to include in the
10
       definition, I'm happy to work to make it -- to make it say
11
       that.
12
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Uh-huh.
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Attorney
14
       Weathersby.
15
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: What if we just
16
       referenced not only the federal regulation, but also that
17
       further clarifying guidance or whatever it was from the
18
       National Register, what was the second that you just --
19
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Uh-huh.
                                                    The National
20
       Register --
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: The National Register
21
22
       Bulletin, --
23
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Yes.
24
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: -- if we just
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referenced both citations?

well. Although, I think the hope had been to not have the reader chase down different types of federal regulations and guidance. And, I think these organizations also have a concern for historic landscapes, and would prefer that they be — that be stated as part of the definition, in order to, you know, make it apparent to everyone that they can be considered "historic" as well.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Then, I really think what they want it -- what they want it to say is "historic" -- as it says now, ""historic sites" means "historic property", as such term is defined in 36 C.F.R.", with the specific section, and also includes "rural, designed and natural landscapes", because I think that's what you said was missing.

 $\mbox{ DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I think, as common} \\ \mbox{language goes, that would be $--$ that would be fine.}$ 

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I will differ to the lawyers who are looking at the rules as we get the language together. But, if that's what people are comfortable with, that's the direction we should go.

Rather than defining terms within terms, or referring to multiple outside documents, because there is a concern

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1
       Legislative Services won't necessarily like it if we do
 2
       that.
 3
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Uh-huh.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: People okay with
 5
       that?
 6
                         (Multiple members nodding in the
 7
                         affirmative.)
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Good.
 9
       Anything else about these sections, before we flip the
10
      page and go to a different defined term?
11
                         (No verbal response)
12
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
13
       So, we're good.
14
                         So, now, are we on "Cumulative Impact",
15
       general definition of "Cumulative Impact"? Now, Attorney
16
       Wiesner, did I understand you to say that the only place
17
       that phrase exists is in relation to wind projects?
18
                         MR. WIESNER: In the statute, that's
19
                 In Section 10-a, the only -- I should say, the
       correct.
20
       only use of "cumulative impacts" in 162-H, which is the
21
       SEC statute, is in Section 10-a, which goes to this
22
       rulemaking effort for wind energy facilities. So, then,
       arguably, "cumulative impacts" is not an issue that should
23
24
       be taken up with respect to any other energy facilities,
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1 and that's one of the comments that appears here with 2 respect to the definition. 3 (Short pause for members to review 4 comments provided.) 5 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Do people have 6 thoughts or comments? Commissioner Scott. 7 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: For Attorney Wiesner, just to, at least for my mind, to continue that 8 9 discussion and run it to ground. So, help me here. A 10 differential I see with 162:10-a is that they're 11 explicitly saying "write rules", correct? And, then, they 12 say what the rules should cover. 13 MR. WIESNER: "Write rules to cover the 14 cumulative impacts as applied to the siting of wind energy 15 facilities." 16 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Correct. So, I 17 just want to -- I want to be clear in my mind. The fact 18 that it's less clear for a gas pipeline that we have, you 19 know, we're writing rules generally, I guess I just want 20 to reaffirm in my mind that the fact that it's explicit 21 under rules for wind, which is already spelled out, were 22 not as spelled out in the RSA 162-H on other facilities, 23 correct? 24 MR. WIESNER: I mean, the use of that

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1
       defined term in the rules, the current proposed rules,
       appears where there are additional criteria to be applied
 2
 3
       to wind energy facility siting.
 4
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Right. But it also
 5
       talks about, within wind energy, it talks about health and
       safety impacts, sound impacts, etcetera.
 6
 7
                         MR. WIESNER: Well, that's correct.
 8
       Yes.
 9
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: So, again, I'm
10
       struggling with, for wind, they were very -- the
11
       Legislature was very specific, "here's the things we want
12
       you to write rules on." Less specific on other types of
13
       facilities, correct?
14
                         MR. WIESNER: It's not clear whether the
       Committee has the authority to consider cumulative impacts
15
16
       with respect to other types of facilities. I'll just say
17
       that. And, that, I think, is the genesis of the comment
18
       that you see here from the Various Energy Companies, where
19
       the definition of "cumulative impacts" itself should be
20
       restricted to proposed wind energy facilities.
21
           (By Commissioner Scott:)
22
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Okay. Thank you.
23
       With that, I'll move on, Mr. Chair. I will comment that
24
       the Trust, and I think the Preservation -- Historic
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1	Preservation group also, they're suggesting language be
2	added regarding "foreseeable future actions". And, it's
3	troublesome for me, because it seems to go outside the
4	scope of what's controllable by the applicant. And, maybe
5	I'm reading too much into their language. But it would
6	almost imply to me, if abutters did something different in
7	the future with their land, that somehow the applicant,
8	you know, if there's a potential for that, somehow the
9	application should be denied. And, I'm not sure how
10	you how you evaluate that. I mean, that's it does
11	use the word "foreseeable", but I'm just not sure how that
12	works.
13	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Director Muzzey.
14	DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Just to add to the
15	complexity of this, looking at the October 15th, 2014
16	letter from various natural resource organizations, they
17	substituted in a very different definition that is taken,
18	I believe, from NEPA, the National Environmental Policy
19	Act. So, we have a number of options to choose from.
20	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All with the
21	possibility that the only thing that the Legislature means
22	to include is wind.
23	DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Yes.
24	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Oldenburg.

1 MR. OLDENBURG: Then, I think there 2 might be conflicting issues with the definition of 3 "cumulative impacts". Because, I mean, if you have, if I 4 understand it right, 162-H has that it only -- we're only to make it apply to wind facilities. But, if you go to 5 6 NEPA, the requirement, at least what we deal with, is it's 7 the total impact of the project. And, if you have to do -- if you have to get environmental approval going 8 9 through NEPA for any project, you would have to include 10 cumulative impacts. I mean, that's the way I've always 11 understood it. Is you can't just -- you can't just pick and choose what you're going to get the environmental 12 13 permit for. You have to do a project in totality, whether 14 or not you phase it or not. 15 So, whether it's wind or gas generation 16 or anything, that's -- so, I think there might be 17 conflicting definitions with what the state requirement is 18 and what the federal requirement is. So, I mean, if you 19 have a state requirement, the energy -- the applicant may 20 have to go and do cumulative impacts, whether they're wind 21 or not. That might be an environmental requirement going 22 through NEPA approval. 23 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That doesn't 24 necessarily affect us.

{SEC 2014-04} {07-09-15}

MR. OLDENBURG: It doesn't affect us, no. But you may see that they have to do a cumulative impact. So, I don't know how that affects our definition, if we have a requirement that may not coincide with what the NEPA requirement is. So, I don't know if that matters or not.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think it's -- I think it's fairly clear that the Legislature does want our rules to include cumulative impacts of wind facilities, or for wind facilities, of wind facilities. So, I think we are expected to do that. I don't know if we're expected or authorized to go beyond that.

So, as currently structured, am I correct, Attorney Wiesner, that this definition or the only use of it in our rules is in connection with wind?

MR. WIESNER: Yes. It is appropriate to consider a definition of "cumulative impacts" that would apply for that purpose, as the Legislature has directed. Whether it's also appropriate to apply it to other types of facilities or to incorporate concepts of cumulative impact analysis that would apply either in a federal EIS process or under Section 106 is something that we should discuss.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But our current

1 draft, under the current draft, the only place where 2 "cumulative impacts" is relevant -- are relevant is in the 3 wind context? 4 MR. WIESNER: That's correct. And, yet, 5 as you see, there are differences of opinion as to how it 6 should be defined and what guidance may or may not be 7 appropriate to draw from federal analogue, such as the cumulative effects under NEPA of the Council on 8 9 Environmental Quality, as proposed by the AMC. 10 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Director Muzzey. 11 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I'm looking at 12 162-H:16, "Findings and Certificate Issuance". And, I 13 think it's, unfortunately, not 100 percent clear as to 14 whether "cumulative effects" should be considered. 15 language at IV(c) reads "The site and facility will not 16 have an unreasonable adverse effect on aesthetics, 17 historic sites, air and water quality, the natural 18 environment, and public health and safety." And, reading 19 that, it's not clear to me whether that can be an 20 unreasonable adverse effect on one of those items or all 21 of those items combined. 22 MR. WIESNER: I think the notion of 23 "cumulative impacts" really goes to "do you consider other

facilities that have come before or are currently

proposed?" So, for example, if one wind farm is proposed for a particular region, it may have a certain set of impacts. If another one is proposed in close succession, should they be considered together? Do the cumulative impacts of the two together change the analysis of whether either one of them should be certificated by the Committee? And, that's — that is the thrust of the definition, what is counted toward the cumulative impacts analysis for a wind energy siting.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Oldenburg.

MR. OLDENBURG: And, I think that's what you'll find is the NEPA definition of "cumulative impacts". Is that, if they come in and propose, say, 200 turbines, but they're only going to be -- build 50 now, 50 in ten years, and 50 some other time, etcetera. That they have to study the cumulative impacts of all 200 up front. I mean, that's the way we've always understood the definition of "cumulative impact". You don't -- you have to view the entire project, whether there's -- I'm not sure how the existing -- an existing project falls into it, but my understanding was that that might be two totally -- I don't know if we're trying to split hairs with two different meanings of "cumulative impacts". But, on the federal side, you study the entire project. You

don't get to subdivide it, because you're going to phase it. So, that I think is the federal definition, when they talk about NEPA, and "cumulative impacts" as a totality. I think some of these people are reviewing what the federal definition of "cumulative impacts" are.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Attorney Iacopino.

MR. IACOPINO: I was just going to answer Director Muzzey's question, at least in the way the statute has been applied by the Committee. A demonstration of unreasonable adverse effect on any one of those criteria would be grounds not to grant the certificate.

And, to address the concern raised by the Chairman, as far as the statutory authority, I would just caution some conservatism in coming to a conclusion that, because "cumulative impacts" are included in RSA 162-H:10-a, the section of the statute requiring you to do separate and different rules for wind energy systems, and it's not -- and that "cumulative impacts" is not specifically identified in Section VII of 162-H:10, I'm not so sure that the interpretation of those two sections of the statute should lead you to the conclusion that you cannot consider cumulative impacts on -- of facilities other than wind. Because, if you took that, that

position, for instance, there's nothing else in the statute about "site decommissioning", yet Section 10-a, regarding wind energy sections, requires there to be regulations for wind energy systems that address site decommissioning. And, you may very well want site decommissioning issues in other types of facilities as well.

The same thing, "Site fire protection plan requirements". And, the big one that, actually, that Commissioner Scott mentioned before, "best practical measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse effects", so, mitigation. So, if we took the interpretation that merely because something is included in Section 10-a, it's excluded from Section 10, I think you might, if you applied that interpretation across the board, you would run into some structural troubles.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No, I understand that. And, I understand the notion that, if we're not precluded from including something about "cumulative impacts", if we felt it was appropriate in carrying out our statutory obligations, we should do it. Just I'm -- I wanted to understand the current state of play. The current state of play is that the only place where the rules have it is with respect to wind, and that there is

1 at least an issue with respect to applying it elsewhere. 2 At this point, we're not even -- the rules don't even 3 attempt to. Attorney Wiesner. 4 MR. WIESNER: I was going to say, in 5 that context, the reference to "cumulative impacts" under 6 Section 10-a refers to cumulative impacts "from multiple 7 towers or projects, or both." So, that goes both to the size of the project and potential phasing, as 8 9 Mr. Oldenburg referred to, as well as multiple projects. 10 And, the question there is, "which project should be 11 counted in?" Only those which are preexisting or those which have received a certificate or those which have a 12 13 pending application? 14 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, having heard 15 all that, does anyone have any thoughts or comments on the 16 proposals from the various groups that appear on Page 24 17 of the comments document? 18 (Short pause.)

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, I'll take a crack at one comment. I believe that the comment from the AMC, while helpful guidance, I'm not sure is necessary to be placed in rules. I think people know generally, who are in this field, what NEPA "cumulative impact" means, and how people should be analyzing cumulative effects,

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1
       cumulative impacts.
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                         I think the more interesting question
 3
       is, what types of projects or proposals or how founded do
 4
       they have to be before they have to be included? There's
 5
       one comment here that anyone who's "spent more than
 6
       $10,000", that needs to be included.
 7
                         At the other end, there's a suggestion
       that the phrase "and all proposed energy facilities for
 8
 9
       which an application has been accepted" be strick,
10
       strucken, stricken, struck -- what is the word, "struck"?
11
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Deleted.
12
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Removed.
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
                                              Thank you.
14
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: Deleted.
15
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Take it out of
16
       there. So, where do people want to go with that?
17
      Mr. Oldenburg.
18
                         MR. OLDENBURG: I quess, if it's our
19
       charge, and the Legislature said "this only applies to
       wind energy", --
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21
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Don't assume that.
22
       If you think that's the right answer, go for it. But
23
       don't necessarily assume that.
24
                                         Then, I'm stumped,
                         MR. OLDENBURG:
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1 because I was going to go that way.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: For purposes of your comment, we're going to assume that we're only applying it to wind. So, go ahead.

MR. OLDENBURG: So, then, I would think the Various Energy Companies, their inclusion of the words "wind energy facility" would make sense. To limit the cumulative impacts to apply to only wind energy facilities.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Other thoughts?

Comments? Attorney Weathersby.

MS. WEATHERSBY: I think it applies to "all energy facilities", and "energy facilities" is further defined in 102.15. So, I would be in favor of leaving it the way it is, taking out "wind energy", as suggested by the Various Energy Companies.

And, as for the timing and what should be -- which projects should be -- which facilities should be included in the cumulative impact assessment, you know, I'm wondering if it should be a little broader, or whether it's okay as "accepted". I mean, should it be when something is submitted to us, rather than the time we've accepted it? I mean, at some point, they get -- the horse is out of the barn and everybody knows about it.

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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: One thing to keep
 2
       in mind is that, under the new statute, applicants have to
 3
       do a pre-filing set of public hearings. And, so, you
       might -- that might be a right time. If you've got
 4
 5
       somebody out there kicking the tires on a plan, maybe
       that's enough information to require that it be included,
 6
 7
       that the effects of all of them be included. I don't
 8
       know.
                         Commissioner Scott.
 9
10
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I'm probably not
11
       going to help the discussion by saying this, but I am not
12
       convinced by, and that's kind of where I was going with
13
       Attorney Wiesner before, that just because "cumulative
14
       impacts" happens to be mentioned in the laundry list for
15
       wind, that it precludes anything, you know, it being
16
       looked at from other facilities. So, the next question
17
       would be, "if that is correct, do we want to" --
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: If which is
19
       correct?
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                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: If that --
21
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: If we're allowed to
22
       apply it to others, --
23
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT:
                                              Other energy
24
       facilities.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- should we?
                                                             Is
 2
       that --
 3
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Correct.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
                                              That's the question
 5
       you want to talk about right now?
 6
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT:
                                                    I told you
                                              Yes.
 7
       this might may not be helpful.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, is there any
       way we can resolve the other one first? Attorney Wiesner.
 9
10
                         MR. WIESNER: Well, I was just going to
11
       say, it may be useful to just focus on the definition of
       "cumulative impacts" as it would apply to wind energy
12
13
       facilities. And, then, if we have a definition -- without
14
       having the definition itself limited on its terms in that
15
       way. And, then, we can decide how the term might be used
16
       in other ways throughout the rules. Currently, it's only
17
       used in connection with wind energy facility siting, and
18
       not in connection with other types of projects.
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I was thinking the
20
       same thing. Let's see if we can get the definition,
21
       before we -- before we see where else it applies. And, in
22
       that, I would not -- I would have it the way it is in the
23
       proposal, not by its own terms self-referencing to wind.
24
       So, I would not be supportive of the Various Energy
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1
       Companies' proposal. I want to keep the definition
       cleaner than that, and decide separately what it applies
 2
 3
       to.
 4
                         I am still struggling with what
 5
       non-projects should be included in the cumulative
       assessment. I mean, it's a real challenge to know what's
 6
 7
       actually going to happen. There are dozens of ideas
 8
       people have that are floating out there. In fact, my
 9
       office has binders in it from projects that aren't going
10
       anywhere. They were filed, and they have not gone
11
       anywhere. So, should anybody worry about one of those?
12
       Well, I'm not sure that they should. In fact, I think
13
       they shouldn't. So, I don't know. Make me an offer?
14
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Mr. Chair.
15
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott.
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                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: In that context, I
17
       am actually fine with the language as originally proposed
18
       in the draft.
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It does have a nice
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       black-and-white quality to it, doesn't it?
21
                         Does anybody have any other thoughts or
22
       reactions to that? I know, Attorney Weathersby, you
23
       thought maybe we should go a little broader.
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: I don't know the point
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at which the scope of a project is defined and made public. And, I think, whatever that time, you know, it's going to be nine turbines, or it's going to have six smokestacks emitting this, you know, whatever it is, at the time that the scope of the facility is — physical facility is determined and made public to this Committee, I think that should be the time. And, I don't know when that is.

"accepted" then is the right place. Because I think the pre-filing events largely are defined like that, but I am fairly certain that what is contemplated by that process is that, in response to public comments, applicants may adjust their plans before ever filing. And, so, that "acceptance" place is one that is easily identifiable, and would get you to -- it's certainly at the point where people know what they're proposing, and others could find it out, because it's a public document.

Anyone see any problems with that?

Attorney Iacopino, are there any problems with that spot in the process? That's the language essentially as it is — that's the language as it is in the draft that we have out there.

MR. IACOPINO: Right. I don't think

there's any legal problems with it. I do think that consideration, when given to applicants, they start planning these projects long before the application is ever presented to the Committee. So that it does -- I pose it imposes an additional burden on them, but you just -- I mean, it's really a policy decision for the Committee on where you're going to draw the line, is really what it boils down to.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, where in the process are cumulative impacts included? Are they an application requirement to analyze cumulative impacts? Or are they in the criteria for approval or disapproval? Where is the term used again?

(Short pause.)

MR. IACOPINO: I think the answer to your question, Mr. Chairman, and Mr. Wiesner is going to keep looking, but the answer to that I may be able to find very quickly, is that the Legislature, in Section 10-a of 162-H, has required you to issue regulations relative to the siting of wind energy systems that address "cumulative impacts to the natural, scenic, recreation, and cultural resources from multiple towers or projects, or both."

So, I assume, when you take that and you compare that with RSA 162-H:16, the criteria to grant a

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       certificate, that there's a suggestion that those
 2
       cumulative impacts must be considered when you're
 3
       considering whether there's an adverse -- unreasonable
 4
       adverse impact on aesthetics, the historic sites, cultural
 5
       resources, "recreational" would probably come under
 6
       orderly development of the region.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I appreciate that.
       The question is, where did we put it in the draft rules?
 8
 9
                         MR. IACOPINO: Oh.
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Did we put it as an
11
       application requirement? Or, does it only appear in the
       later section about determining what is or isn't
12
13
       approvable?
14
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                        That's -- Mr. Wiesner is
15
       still looking, but we're not finding it very quickly here.
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We are due to take
17
       a break soon anyway. I believe that this document is in a
18
       word processing system somewhere in this office. And, so,
19
       we're going to see if we can figure out where it's used.
20
                         (Short pause.)
21
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, we're going
22
       to see if we can figure out where it's used. But, for
23
       other reasons, reasons having to do with internal PUC
24
       business, Commissioner Scott and I have to do something at
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1
       3:15. So, we're going to move to something else for 15
 2
       minutes. And, during the next break, we'll figure out
 3
       this question.
 4
                         So, let's put aside "cumulative
 5
       impacts", fun as it has been, and we'll come back to it
 6
       after the break.
 7
                         The next topic -- off the record.
                         (Brief off-the-record discussion
 8
 9
                         ensued.)
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Attorney Wiesner,
10
11
       if you could look at Site 301.15 -- actually, on 16,
       excuse me, 16(a), and there may be other places, but it
12
13
       references it under 301.16(a).
14
                         MR. WIESNER: And, we'll check, but that
15
       may be the only place, and that's siting criteria. So, --
16
       and, one of the things that the Committee ought to
17
       consider, and going a little off here, but, you know, if
18
       that's a criteria that should be considered in order to
19
       site a wind facility, and the Legislature has said that it
20
       should be, you know, should there be an application
21
       requirement that ties into that? Which I think was the
22
       question that was presented earlier.
23
                         And, if it's in there, I wasn't able to
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24

find it.

So, that may just be an oversight. And, I think

that, if it is going to be covered as an application requirement, that makes it a little bit more difficult for timing purposes, as Attorney Iacopino suggested, given the fact there's a long lead time for the necessary studies that have to be performed by potential applicants. So, if two applicants are coming here with an application in roughly the same timeframe, it's quite possible that neither one has studied the other, because they were not aware of the other, or exactly what their plan was. And, I think that's the impetus for what appears here as the EDP comment, which would delete the reference to "applications for which the Committee has accepted" and docketed the proposal.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And, if I could add to that, it's not impossible you could have competing projects. For instance, for a transmission reliability project, you may have competing projects who, again, only one of them is going to be built. So, that's another consideration.

MR. WIESNER: And, that might be an easier case, because I suppose either one could study itself, and assume the other one wouldn't be there, and then it would sort themselves out.

But it's quite likely that there could

1 be other scenarios where multiple wind projects, for example, are proposed, and they would be in sight of each 2 3 other, but they may not be known to each other at the time when they're doing the pre-application studies. 4 5 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right. So, of 6 course, we couldn't expect them to put anything in their 7 application and deem their application inadequate because they failed to analyze something they didn't know anything 8 9 about. 10 MR. WIESNER: Right. 11 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But that doesn't mean that, during the course of the proceeding, we 12 13 wouldn't expect them to analyze, in the course of their 14 representative proceedings, they wouldn't have to analyze

each other.

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MR. WIESNER: That's correct. And, that probably argues in favor of, if the broader definition is to be retained, that cumulative impacts perhaps is not something that would be an application requirement, but could be an issue that's developed through testimony or through successive submissions during the proceeding, during your consideration.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm feeling like that's the direction we need to go here. Because, if it

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1
       hasn't been -- if it's not a matter of public record, how
 2
       are they likely to know about it? And, even if they learn
 3
       of it, it becomes a matter of public record, you know, a
       week before they feel like they're ready to go public, I
 4
 5
       mean, that's -- they could still go forward, if it's not
       an application requirement, they could get theirs in
 6
 7
       there, too. And, then, they would be analyzing -- they
       would have to analyze each other, if they had an effect on
 8
 9
       each other. And, I --
10
                         MR. WIESNER: So, that argues in favor
11
       of not making an application requirement, if accepted
12
       applications are going to be included within the
13
       definition of "cumulative impacts".
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right.
15
       correct. And, as I'm sitting here right now, that's what
16
       I think is the right answer.
17
                         MR. WIESNER: And, then, the expectation
18
       or perhaps even a requirement reflected in the rules would
19
       be that there would be subsequent submissions that address
20
       the cumulative impacts of those projects, which need to be
21
       considered by each proponent.
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right.
                                                      Other
23
       thoughts or comments?
24
                         (No verbal response)
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1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. 2 should it also be -- should the cumulative impacts also 3 apply to non-wind facilities? Commissioner Scott. 4 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I'm thinking yes. 5 And, I can think of an example. For instance, you have a 6 gas-fired electric generating unit, who, as part of that 7 project, the associated -- making this a hypothetical, obviously, but the associated gas pipeline now needs to 8 9 put a compressor station in the same town in order to feed 10 that, yet, they're two different projects. I could see 11 them perhaps being in the same viewshed, the same -adding collectively to the same noise restrictions in the 12 13 town, etcetera. I'm not sure why we wouldn't want to look 14 at that. 15 Again, it's somewhat problematic, 16 understanding what -- the hypotheticals of what may be 17 coming down, which I certainly don't think we should ask 18 any applicant to look to the future. But, for what's on 19 the books, if you will, I think that's logical. 20 So, it strikes me that that ought to be 21 a consideration. How far we require them to demonstrate 22 something is a whole nother issue, I think. 23 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I agree with that.

I think, in many, if not most, circumstances, there's not

1 going to be any cumulative impacts. It's going to be a 2 single proposal in a single area, and that's what you've 3 got. Occasionally, you might have multiple things, but 4 it's -- but I have no problem with including the concept 5 as it would apply to other types of facilities. perfect sense to me. 6 7 All right. So, we're going to need then to include an analogous section for other types of 8 9 facilities as 301.16. Or, maybe it is to eliminate 301.16 10 and make a more general section. But that's a drafting 11 question we can address at another time. 12 Attorney Wiesner, you look concerned. 13 MR. WIESNER: I just wanted to see if 14 there was anything else in 301.16, and the other issue is 15 "best practical measures". 16 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes, I know. I 17 mean, we'll have to decide what to do with that section. 18 MR. WIESNER: Right. Right. 19 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But, just focusing 20 on the wind aspect -- I'm sorry, on the cumulative aspect 21 of it, I think I see those two different ways to deal with 22 it. Either to create an analogous section or take this 23 section out and make it a section of general

{SEC 2014-04} {07-09-15}

24

applicability.

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1
                         MR. WIESNER: Yes. It will be necessary
 2
       then to include the concept of "cumulative impacts
 3
       analysis" in the general siting criteria for all energy
 4
       facilities. And, it may read differently than what
 5
       appears here for wind, or perhaps not. I mean, that's an
 6
       issue we can take up, I suppose. There are references
 7
       here to "combined observation, successive observation",
       but that could apply to other types of facilities as well.
 8
 9
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Is there
10
       anything else you want to talk about with respect to
       cumulative effects?
11
12
                         (No verbal response)
13
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Good. Now, let's
14
       turn the page, to "Monitoring and enforcement".
15
                         (Short pause for members to review
16
                         comments provided.)
17
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Any thoughts or
18
       comments on Section 302, "Enforcement of Terms and
19
       Conditions"?
20
                         (Short pause.)
21
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: So, I think there's
22
       sort of two issues here with the suggestion by McPhaul
23
       concerning prior notice. As I read 302, it appears to
24
       apply only to a facility after a certificate has been
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1
       granted. And, he is suggesting or she is suggesting that
 2
       it also be given access during construction. And, then,
 3
       there's the issue of notice. Right now, a
 4
       certificate-holder needs to "provide full access...at
 5
       reasonable times", under "reasonable conditions". And,
 6
       they're asking for, you know, "no notice", which I guess
 7
       would be a condition. And, the question I think is
       whether that providing notice is a reasonable condition?
 8
 9
                         And, I don't know if there's safety
10
       reasons that notice should be given or, you know, is "no
11
       notice" a good idea? And, I guess I would defer to you
       folks as to how these things are run, whether that might
12
       be acceptable.
13
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, let's take
15
       the two issues separately. I'm not sure the premise --
16
       the first premise is correct. This section does apply
17
       during construction, does it not?
18
                         MR. WIESNER: Yes. I think this is, you
19
       know, a certificate has been issued, and then there's
20
       monitoring/enforcement that would include the construction
21
      period, I believe, prior to operation.
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Now, what about the
23
       second, the "no notice" idea? Director Muzzey.
24
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I have this thin
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1	memory of a discussion by this Committee of this topic
2	before, particularly as it related to whether notice or
3	not was appropriate. And, at that time, Commissioner
4	Burack had a fairly strong opinion as to how that should
5	work, given his experience in investigating other
6	potential violations of, probably, the state permitting
7	coming out of DES.
8	And, I've quickly looked back through my
9	notes, and I can't find when we talked about that. Do you
10	have or does anyone have a memory of that as well?
11	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I know that we had
12	an extensive discussion of this set of sections in between
13	the Initial Proposal and the Final Proposal. And, there
14	were changes made from the Initial Proposal to the Final
15	Proposal, I know, in response to some of Commissioner
16	Scott's comments, regarding due process to the applicants.
17	I don't remember Commissioner Burack's
18	comments. But I also think you're probably right, I think
19	he did.
20	Attorney Wiesner, any thoughts or
21	memories on this one?
22	MR. WIESNER: I think that's consistent
23	with by recollection as well. Which is, prior to the
24	adoption of the Initial Rules Proposal, there was a

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1
       discussion at which this, I'm looking at 302.01(c), which
       is the notice requirement, "five days prior written
 2
 3
       notice, except in the case of an emergency". Then, I
 4
       believe the next clause originated with Commissioner
 5
       Burack, which is, "based on -- if, "based on credible
 6
       information a violation has occurred and is or may be
 7
       ongoing, then no prior notice is necessary." And, I
       believe that's the way the DES operates. If they think
 8
       there's a violation underway, they will just come and
 9
10
       inspect. And, I think that change was made based on his
11
       comment.
12
                         And, so, what we're talking about here
13
       is a situation where there would be an inspection of the
14
       site, without any, you know, probable cause, if you will,
15
       to believe that there has been a violation or that one is
16
       occurring.
17
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Could you just repeat
18
       where you were reading that. What section again?
19
                         MR. WIESNER: This is -- it's in Site
20
       302.01, Subsection (c). And, this appears, sorry, this
21
       appears on Page 18 of the Initial Proposal.
22
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Dated December 22nd?
23
                         MR. WIESNER: Yes.
24
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY:
                                           Thank you.
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1	MR. IACOPINO: I would just point out
2	that RSA 162-H:4, III, statutorily defines the authority
3	of the Committee to go into a facility. And, says that
4	"Any authorized representative or delegate of the
5	committee shall have a right of entry onto the premises of
6	any part of the energy facility to ascertain if the
7	facility is being constructed or operated in continuing
8	compliance with the terms and conditions of the
9	certificate."
10	The next sentence says "During normal
11	hours of business administration and on the premises of
12	the facility, such a representative or delegate shall also
13	have the right to inspect such records of the
14	certificate-holder as are relevant to the terms or
15	conditions of the Certificate."
16	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott.
17	MR. IACOPINO: I think that authorizes
18	you to do that without notice. There's no requirement of
19	notice in there.
20	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott.
21	COMMISSIONER SCOTT: That's actually
22	very good, because that's where I was going, I think. I
23	find it perplexing that we would, on a normal course of
24	events, we would give five days have to give five days

1 written notice before we would have somebody show up for 2 an inspection. That seems to me a bit much. 3 I think it's a good practice, if we go 4 out for an inspection, to make sure somebody is going to 5 be there that can answer your questions, etcetera. But, 6 to have a five day written notice requirement seems to me 7 a bit much. 8 I'm just trying to remember, my memory 9 is very hazy on this, I'm trying to remember where that 10 came from, as to how that got in there. I don't know, is 11 that -- maybe Attorney Wiesner could help me? 12 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I just got a 13 reminder, Commissioner Scott and I have to take a break 14 pretty much right now. It's a good opportunity, I think, 15 to give Mr. Patnaude a break as well. So, we'll come back 16 in 15 minutes, at about half past. 17 (Recess taken at 3:16 p.m. and the 18 meeting resumed at 3:37 p.m.) 19 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. When we 20 broke, I basically cut Attorney Wiesner off in 21 mid-sentence, so -- because we really had to go upstairs. And, I got to tell you, being here was actually not so 22 23 bad, given what Commissioner Scott and I had to deal with

So, where were we, Attorney Wiesner?

24

upstairs.

1 MR. WIESNER: Well, I think you were --2 Mr. Chairman, I believe you were asking what the origin of 3 the "five day prior written notice" requirement was, for 4 what I would call "routine" inspections, where there's no 5 suspicion, no reasonable, credible basis, as the rule --6 as the proposed rule reflects, to think that there's an 7 instance of non-compliance. So, it's just a routine inspection, "let me come out and take a look at how things 8 9 are going with the construction or the operation of the 10 facility." 11 And, I think the belief was that, in 12 that instance, it was appropriate to have some sort of 13 prior notice requirement, in part, to make sure that 14 somebody would be there to provide access to the facility. 15 Which may not be the case, even with a wind farm, 16 certainly may not be the case with respect to, you know, 17 transmission substations or something like that. So, I 18 think that was the genesis of it. I can't tell you 19 exactly why "five days" was selected as the appropriate 20 time period. And, it certainly could be shorter, I would 21 think.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And, similarly, I
assume why it has to be "written notice", you don't have

22

23

any great guidance on that?

MR. WIESNER: Only to provide, I mean, the best argument for that, I suppose, is to provide a written record that the rule was complied with.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Okay. So, the language as written right now, in the draft, it's concerning to me, for a couple reasons, as I mentioned, before we took a break, I think it's good practice, and when I used to be involved with enforcements and inspections, we always, unless there was an active complaint, we wanted the right people to be there, so, we called ahead, if you will. And, there's a lot of good reasons for that.

But, having said that, I'm trying to think of things from a project that maybe want to be looked at. The location of things is not something that, without notice, is going to change. But there are other issues, for instance, noise issues, where you may not have an active complaint, but, for whatever reason, I could see the administrator wanting to check, do a drive-by, if you will, and check and see if noise is an issue, that type of thing.

So, I'm a little bit struck that you basically have to have a credible -- it says "based on

credible information that a violation has occurred". So, I'm wondering if that's too narrow. So, if I'm the administrator, and I want to check on compliance, something that perhaps does not need the applicant Staff to be there, but I need to go on site safely, etcetera. I'm just struggling with why we need to be that prescriptive and tie our own hands, given the public interest involved. 

So, I would argue that, I think, as a minimum, we'd want to loosen up the conditions by which we could do such things. And, again, I think "five days written notice" to be in the rule is overly prescriptive and overly constraining on the administrator.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Other thoughts or comments? People agree/disagree with Commissioner Scott? Commissioner Rose.

COMMISSIONER ROSE: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. I'm not -- I feel as though, as you referenced,
it's, you know, good common courtesy to try to give a
heads up. And that, if you are going to inspect something
like noise, you know, would that be something -- oh, I
guess this is kind of in the terms of -- I mean, I guess
my instinct was, it seems like it's fairly reasonable to
give that heads up. And, five days seems appropriate.

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                         But I guess I would just -- I think I'm
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       comfortable with it as is. If you were -- I guess, if you
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       were thinking about the written notice, as opposed to like
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       an e-mail or something along those lines, I don't know if
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       that would be -- if you want to take out the word
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       "written"? But I just -- I think you would be able to --
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       you should be able to access, and I think it was
       referenced earlier, that you can access the property, if
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 9
       you were looking to -- if you thought there was any sort
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       of a violation that was taking place, which could include,
11
       you know, noise violations. So, I feel as though that
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       it's fine as it currently is written.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Other thoughts?
14
       Attorney Weathersby.
15
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: I agree that five days
       seems too long. I think "24-hour" or "48-hour" or
16
17
       something would be, in today's day and age, you know,
18
       should be sufficient.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, we have that
20
       suggestion. And, what do people think of that?
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                         (Short pause.)
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: People don't feel
23
       strongly about this, I think. Director Muzzey.
24
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I do think it would be
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       wise to either remove "written" or make it more expanded
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       to include things such as "e-mail", because that's how
 3
      much state business is done, and we're encouraged to do
 4
       State business that way.
 5
                         You know, with the "day" question, you
 6
       know, there's also the idea of "are we talking about
 7
       business days or weekly days?" I would assume "24 hours"
       would be a more common type of notification period than
 8
       "five days".
 9
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I don't really have
11
       a problem with that. That's fine. Mr. Oldenburg.
12
                         MR. OLDENBURG: Just a clarification.
13
       We're still talking about the "five day notice",
14
       302.01(c). Is that the same location?
15
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think that's what
16
       we're talking about, yes.
17
                         MR. OLDENBURG: Okay. So, that talks
18
       about that there's a "credible information that a
19
       violation has concurred". So, wouldn't you want a
20
       certified letter or something, you would want written
       notification that you're going to inspect or --
21
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think you've
23
       got -- the first part of that section is that it says
24
       "except in the case of an emergency" or where you think
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1
       there's a violation.
                         MR. OLDENBURG: Oh. Okay. All right.
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 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: In other
 4
       circumstances, --
                         MR. OLDENBURG: In other circumstances.
 5
 6
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- the idea is
 7
       you're supposed to give notice.
 8
                         MR. OLDENBURG: This is routine.
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It's the routine.
 9
10
                         MR. OLDENBURG: Okay. All right.
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I really don't feel
12
       strongly about this. If you want to make a change, that's
13
       fine. I mean, I suspect Commissioner Burack may have some
14
       opinions on this the next time he sees it.
15
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I have a
16
       suggestion.
17
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes, Commissioner
18
       Scott.
19
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: So, having said all
20
       I said, my suggestion frankly is that we delete Section
21
       (c) in its entirety.
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Oh, my. There's a
23
       radical proposal. Let's take a look at what that would
24
       mean.
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{SEC 2014-04} {07-09-15}

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And, in my 1 2 estimation, all that would do is remove the requirement to 3 provide advance notice. Again, I think, as a practical 4 matter, to do inspections on facilities generally, it's 5 the right thing and smart thing to do to provide notice. 6 But the worse thing that happens, in my view, is an 7 inspector, or, in this case, the administrator goes to the 8 site, the appropriate people aren't there, or they're barred, perhaps, depending on the facility, because of 9 10 safety issues. And, then, they readdress that. I think 11 that's all -- I don't see a need for any of that to be constrained by a rule saying "this is exactly how you do 12 13 that." 14 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: You know, my 15 concern there, and I would defer to people who have been 16 involved in enforcement-type actions as regulators, that, 17 if you want to go and you think there's something going 18 on, and you get -- you get stiff-armed by the owner saying 19 "this is not a reasonable time for you to come." And, so, 20 unless you have that first provision of (c), you're in an 21 argument with the owner about whether you can get on the 22 property, I fear, but I don't know that for sure.

Attorney Iacopino, you look like you want to say something.

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1
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                        Your statute gives you a
 2
       right-of-entry on the property.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes.
                                                    You read that
 4
       a minute ago, didn't you?
 5
                         MR. IACOPINO: Yes. Yes.
                                                    I mean, just
 6
       as Counsel to the Committee, I don't know why you would
 7
       try to limit that. You certainly may want your employees
       to be respectful of your regulated entities and also to
 8
 9
       exercise courtesy. But I don't know why you would create
10
       a rule that you will then have to abide by that would
11
       limit your ability to inspect or enter the property.
12
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm actually a
13
      pretty big believer in not putting in rules things that
14
       are already in statute. Because you inevitably, unless
15
       you repeat them word-for-word, which seems like kind of a
16
       waste of time, you inevitably do something different, and
17
       then there's a question about what you're required to do.
18
                         Mr. Oldenburg.
19
                         MR. OLDENBURG: Just a clarification of
20
       why I thought that it meant a "violation", is the heading
21
       of that whole Section 302.01 is "Determination of
22
       Certificate Violation". So, I thought that applied if you
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Because, if there's no violation, why is it under that

had a violation. It's like (c) doesn't even apply there.

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1
       section? That's a routine -- it's almost like a routine
 2
       inspection.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think
 4
       Commissioner Scott's with you. He's ready to delete
 5
       paragraph (c).
 6
                         MR. OLDENBURG: I would agree.
 7
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: I'm wondering if you
       want to -- if we want to delete (b) as well, since we have
 8
 9
       the statutory authority to go in at any time?
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I can easily be
11
       talked into that. Anything else we want to take out while
12
       we're here?
13
                         MR. WIESNER: I remember, back in
14
       December, we added this language, if I'm remembering
15
       correctly. That there was an interest that we wanted
16
       there to be a provision in rule that said that the
17
       certificate-holder would have to provide access. One of
18
       the things that may be troubling here is the reference to
19
       "reasonable times" and "reasonable conditions". And, if
20
       there's going to be no notice requirement, then, again, I
21
       believe, Mr. Chairman, you raised the issue that we don't
22
       want to get out there and then be told, you know, "it's
23
       not reasonable for you to come here without notice." So,
24
       perhaps we want to delete that provision.
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CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Attorney Iacopino, would you do us a favor and read the statutory section again please.

MR. IACOPINO: Sure. "Any authorized representative or delegate of the committee shall have a right of entry onto the premises of any part of the energy facility to ascertain if the facility is being constructed or operated in continuing compliance with the terms and conditions of the certificate. During normal hours of business administration and on the premises of the facility, such a representative or delegate shall also have the right to inspect such records of the certificate—holder as are relevant to the terms or conditions of the certificate." I interpret that to mean you can go on at any time, but you can only inspect the records during business hours.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, that's two sentences, right?

MR. IACOPINO: Yes. That was two sentences, I'm sorry. Last time, I actually said "the next sentence states", yes. So, the second sentence starts "During normal hours of business administration and on the premises of the facility, such a representative or delegate shall also have a right to inspect such records".

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm not sure what

(b) does for us. I'm not sure what (c) does for us at
this point.

MR. IACOPINO: The only thing I would

suggest about (b) is it doesn't -- (b) does not limit you. And, if you were to cut it off just before the "reasonable times", it's just another place for the regulated entity to know what's required of it. I mean, I guess it doesn't make much of a difference either way, but it's just another place, if somebody is looking in the rules first, as the inspector is knocking on the door. But that's a --

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes. I mean, I at least think we should delete the last phrase, the reference to "reasonable times and subject to reasonable conditions". All right. So, everybody wants to delete that phrase. And, we can delete (c). And, then, when Commissioner Burack sees this, he'll try to explain to us again why this language was something he wanted.

There are comments here about "failure to correct" and what should happen. My view is that these sections are pretty comprehensive. This is pretty standard administrative enforcement language. That, if there's a violation, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, there are levels of sanctions here, up to and

1 including revocation of the certificate.

Is that -- does anybody else have a different view?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Seeing none.

There's a suggestion in the other direction, with respect to a provision that I think is the next provision after the ones we were just talking about, that says "If the person holding the certificate has failed or neglected to terminate a specified violation within 15 days after receipt of the notice and order issued pursuant to (a) above, the committee shall commence a proceeding to suspend the person's certificate." And, the comment we have is that, "if the certificate holder has provided a cure plan deemed sufficient by the SEC, then the SEC shouldn't be required to commence the suspension proceeding." That's how I interpret this.

Commissioner Scott.

I'm back to not trying to tie our hands too much, another hypothetical. So, let's say the facility located something not within the Certificate. So, it's 20 feet from where it should be. Likely, that's not going to be cured within the amount of time we talk about, you know,

this 15 days. So, I would want some wiggle room here, because this says "shall give", and I know there's a JLCAR issue with "may" or "shall", that type of thing, but I would want to give us more flexibility than that. So, I think, generally speaking, I concur with Wagner's, is it Wagner Wood Products? Their sentiment here I agree with.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think the counter might be that you don't have to complete your suspension proceeding. But, having it commenced, and being held over the certificate-holder's head is not necessarily a bad thing. They may have given you a dynamite cure plan. But, if they slow — if they slow—walk its implementation, you may not be any better off. So, if you have the suspension proceeding pending, you might be able to act more quickly, in the event that the applicant — or, that the certificate-holder isn't moving as quickly as he or she should.

Do the attorneys have any thoughts on the debate Commissioner Scott and I just had?

MR. WIESNER: This does track the statute very closely. And, I think I would tend to agree that this does not prevent the certificate-holder from attempting to cure, either pursuant to some agreement with the SEC administrator, for example, or on its own, any

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       violation prior to the time the suspension action would
 2
      proceed.
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                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, so, your
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       thought is to leave this section in? Question mark.
 5
                         MR. WIESNER: If the question is, I
 6
       mean, I gather that Mr. Wagner is proposing that there be
 7
       sort of a "safe harbor" here. Where there would be a
       suspension of any action to suspend the certificate, if
 8
 9
       there were a cure plan in place. And, I guess that I'm --
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Or, I think what
11
       he's saying -- I'm sorry.
12
                         MR. WIESNER: What I was going to say
13
       is, I'm not sure that's necessary.
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I agree with you.
15
       I don't think it's necessary. Commissioner Scott's
16
       looking at you crosswise.
17
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I'm not sure I
18
       understood what was just said, that last part.
19
                         MR. WIESNER: I think what I was getting
20
       at was, you know, Mr. Wagner seems to be proposing a
21
       standstill on behalf of the Committee, as opposed to
22
       taking any action against the certificate-holder to
23
       suspend the certificate, if there's a cure plan in place.
24
       And, I'm not sure that's necessary, because I believe,
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especially given the timing here, and I believe this is what the Chairman was alluding to, a suspension action could be initiated if, during that time, the certificate-holder is able to cure to the reasonable satisfaction of the administrator or the Committee, then that action could then be terminated. So, the effect would be the same. There would be a cure period in effect, without there being a special "safe harbor" provision that provides for a cure plan to suspend, if you will, the SEC's ability to take action against a certificate-holder.

Does that help at all?

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I think so. I guess what I'm trying to, and, again, it may be a JLCAR issue that they wouldn't want to see this, I like, rather than "the Committee shall" -- where are we? I'm sorry.

"The Committee shall commence a proceeding to suspend the certificate", you know, "may" or "may for good cause" or something, I'm more comfortable with.

What I fear is, as you had mentioned, hypothetically, the administrator and the certificate-holder have an agreement that makes sense to everybody, but yet we're forced to commence a proceeding, and all the expense incurred and all the time on the state

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       side. So, again, I'm looking for ways not to tie our
 2
       hands either way.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think, if we go
 4
       back to notes or transcript or whatever record there is of
 5
       the last time we discussed this topic, I think we just
 6
       repeated the discussion that took place another time.
 7
       And, I do believe that tracking the statute's where we
       ended up.
 8
                                        The statute says "may".
 9
                         MR. IACOPINO:
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But I think we had
11
       a -- I think we had a JLCAR situation. Maybe we could say
       "may", because that's what the statute says. But I think
12
13
       by, well, really, what does the -- read the statute.
14
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                        Section 12 of RSA 162-H
       says, in pertinent part, "if, 15 days after receipt of the
15
16
       order, the person has failed or neglected to terminate the
17
       violation, the committee may suspend the person's
18
       certificate. Except for emergencies, prior to any
19
       suspension, the committee shall give written notice of its
20
       consideration of suspension and of its reasons therefor
21
       and shall provide opportunity for a prompt hearing."
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, that's a
23
       different "may" and "shall". That's "may suspend", and
24
       "may suspend" is the result of a proceeding. The rule
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       says "shall commence a proceeding". So, we're not
 2
       actually talking about exactly the same step in the
 3
       process.
 4
                         I'm comfortable with the language as it
 5
       is. I would not -- I would not change it. Applicants
       are -- I mean, certificate-holders, if they come up with a
 6
 7
       good cure plan, it won't go ahead. But this ability, and
 8
       the requirement to commence one, eliminates discretion,
       arguments that there was an abuse of discretion. "If you
 9
10
       haven't cured, we'll commence. Come up with a good cure
11
      plan, we'll see how it looks." That's my view of this.
12
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: So, help me out
13
       with the last part of that, the cure plan. So, if they
14
       have a cure plan, where does this language give us
15
       discretion not to open the proceeding?
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Oh, no. We would
       commence the proceeding. It's just a question of whether
17
18
       we finish it.
19
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Okay. So, you're
20
       suggesting, if there's a good cure, we would perhaps
21
       suspend the proceeding?
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Correct. And, it's
23
       out there. And, if the cure plan isn't being followed, if
24
       it isn't being completed fast enough, you say "we'll see
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1
       you in the hearing room in five days." Because then they
       will have all the notice and all the process that you
 2
 3
       need. You won't have to start a new process to deal with
 4
       the failure to fulfill the cure plan.
 5
                         How am I doing here? People agree with
 6
       that?
 7
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And, what's
       involved in our view of "commencing a proceeding to
 8
 9
       suspend"? What would be involved in that?
10
                         MR. IACOPINO: I'm sorry, I missed the
11
       question.
12
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Thanks. I'm sorry.
13
       For us to commence, to follow this rule, if we put it in
14
      place, and we commence a proceeding to suspend the
15
       certificate, what does that involve?
16
                         MR. IACOPINO: I believe that would go
17
       down to Subsection (d) of the rule. "If the person
18
       holding the certificate has failed or neglected to
19
       terminate a violation within 15 days after the receipt...
20
       the Committee shall commence a proceeding." And, that's
21
       when you would have to give them notice.
22
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Right. So, I'm
23
       sorry, I wasn't clear. What I was trying to get at is
24
       what are the -- mechanically, what would be required?
                                                              The
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       reason why I'm asking, I'm trying to understand what the
       burden would be.
 2
 3
                         MR. IACOPINO: I think, at that point,
 4
       the Committee would issue a notice of an adjudicative
 5
       proceeding on the violation to the applicant -- or, at
       this -- well, it could be the certificate-holder.
 6
 7
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Understood.
 8
                         MR. IACOPINO: Probably no longer an
       "applicant".
 9
10
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I mean, they have
11
       already been -- under this, they have already been told
       "You have a violation. You need to fix it." And, if they
12
13
       haven't done it within 15 days, they get another notice
14
       that says "we're commencing a proceeding to suspend your
15
       certificate, based on your failure or neglect to terminate
16
       the violation we told you about 15 days ago."
                         MR. IACOPINO: And, Section (f), further
17
18
       down, also says that you must "provide 14 days notice
19
      prior" -- "except in an emergency, 14 days prior written
20
       notice of the hearing, to the holder of the certificate
21
       and the complainant, if any."
22
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Okay. So, more
23
       specifically, and I think I'm okay with it as is, I guess,
24
       is, so, a "proceeding" doesn't mean we actually have to
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1
       hold a hearing. A "proceeding" could we issue an order of
       notice saying "we're starting this process." Is that
 2
 3
       right?
 4
                         MR. IACOPINO: You could bring them in
 5
       on that notice, and they may come in here with the plan
       that the Wagner folks like, and you might say "okay, we're
 6
 7
       going to let you, you know, do that, and follow through on
 8
       it." If they do it, they do it. If they don't, you
       reschedule a hearing and you take whatever action you deem
 9
10
       appropriate.
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But "commencing a
12
       proceeding" doesn't mean "opening a public hearing on a
13
       suspension". It means "sending them a document that says
14
       "we're hereby commencing a proceeding to suspend your
15
       certificate"."
16
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                        Yes.
17
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right? Okay.
18
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: If that's the case,
19
       I'm fine with it.
20
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Any other thoughts
21
       or comments on this?
22
                         (No verbal response)
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No. All right.
24
      Let's move on.
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1	We're back in Definition land. 102.08,
2	"Best Practical Measures".
3	(Short pause for members to review
4	comments provided.)
5	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I see a few issues
6	in this set of comments. I have a question. In what
7	context is the phrase "best practical measures" used in
8	our proposed rules?
9	MR. WIESNER: It's used in various
10	places throughout the throughout the rules, to cover
11	the concept of the best available means of mitigating what
12	would otherwise be unreasonable adverse effects.
13	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, the Various
14	Energy Companies' proposal to limit its application to
15	wind energy systems would require taking it out of a
16	number of places where it's currently proposed to be used?
17	MR. WIESNER: That's correct.
18	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Fine.
19	MR. WIESNER: And, where it appears in
20	the statute, is again in Section 10-a, which is the
21	rulemaking direction from the Legislature to the Committee
22	to adopt wind energy facility siting criteria rules.
23	CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I'm in
24	the same place I was with respect to the other question we

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1
       just answered along the same lines. That, if this is a
 2
       sensible phrase, and we can agree on its meaning, I don't
 3
       see any reason why it wouldn't also apply to other
 4
       considerations within our rules. Do people agree with
 5
       that?
 6
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I concur.
 7
       again, to the extent that we put "cumulative impacts" more
       globally, I think we need to do all of one or all the
 8
 9
       other, I don't think we can say we're barred from one and
10
       not the other in this section.
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, it wouldn't
       necessarily be because we couldn't, it's just a question
12
13
       of "whether we should?" I think we agree that we're
14
       not -- we're not precluded from doing it. I think we're
15
       not precluded, and I affirmatively think we should.
16
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I concur.
17
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I see
18
       nodding heads.
                     Good.
19
                         The other or second issue I see lurking
20
       in these is that our proposal, as well as the AMC and
       Audubon comments, both contain "economically feasible" as
21
22
       part of the definition for "best practical measures".
23
       two other specific language proposals remove the
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"economically feasible" concept, and largely go with

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1
       "technologically feasible" in one instance, or remove
       "feasibility" entirely in the other. That's the other
 2
 3
       issue I see -- or, the second issue I see in these, and
       there's a few others, but that's a big one, I think.
 4
 5
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Mr. Chair?
 6
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott.
 7
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I do not support
 8
       removing the word "economically" from the definition.
 9
                         COMMISSIONER ROSE: I would concur with
10
       that.
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Does anybody want
12
       to advocate for removing "economic feasibility"?
13
                         (No verbal response)
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No, I didn't think
15
       so. All right.
16
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Chairman?
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes. I'm sorry.
17
18
       Director Muzzey.
19
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: My question about
20
       including it is, though, who defines whether or not it's
21
       "economically feasible"? Is it the Committee? Is it the
22
       applicant? Is it the intervenors?
23
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm guessing that
24
       there might be a fight about that.
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1 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I think so, too.

2 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But that doesn't

mean it's not an appropriate consideration. I mean, I think you would have experts who disagree about what's

5 economically feasible in a particular scenario. But I

6 don't think you want to eliminate the economics of a

7 proposed action from consideration of whether it's the

8 right thing to do.

DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Okay. That makes sense. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: What about some of the other suggestions here? From AMC and the Audubon, what about other parts of their suggestion? Director Muzzey.

Audubon/AMC definition is the most expansive. And, a couple of the ideas that it incorporates that I think may be helpful moving into the future are the ideas of both "on-site and off-site methods" of mitigation, which we have seen come into play with these types of facilities. As well as the recognition that these mitigation measures can happen in the siting, the design, the construction, and also the operation of the facility. I think those are good concepts to include in the definition as well.

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Other thoughts? 2 Agree? Because I tend to agree with that. Others want to 3 weigh in? 4 (No verbal response) 5 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Doesn't look like 6 it. Do people agree that we should incorporate that those 7 parts of the AMC/Audubon proposal, and there's other sections that Director Muzzey didn't read from that that I 8 9 would have concerns about, but she didn't get there, so --10 I think there's agreement on that. And, Director Muzzey, 11 you did not read the part that says "that control or reduce to the lowest practical level known or anticipated 12 13 adverse impacts of the facility", that's the part that I 14 would have a problem with. You? 15 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I don't know the 16 meaning of the "lowest practical level known". And, I'm 17 unfamiliar with that. It's not something that we use in 18 the historical field. We generally just seek to mitigate 19 adverse impacts. And, I'm just unfamiliar with how to 20 determine the "lowest practical level known", in all of 21 the areas that the SEC considers. 22 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes. I'm 23 comfortable with the language that we proposed, the 24 "avoid, minimize, or mitigate relevant facility impacts",

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1
       as long as it -- but incorporating the "siting, design,
       construction and operation" concept that they -- and "on-
 2
 3
       and off-site" as well. So, I think combining their
       definition with ours works for me.
 4
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I concur.
 5
 6
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Any other thoughts?
 7
                         (No verbal response)
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Seeing none.
 9
                         MR. WIESNER: If I can just jump in?
10
       just want to point out, I think that this proposed
11
       language from the AMC and Audubon may best be read in such
12
       a way that the "lowest practical level" applies to the
13
       known or anticipated adverse impacts of the facility. So,
14
       it still would require a finding that the proposed best
15
      practical measures control or reduce to the lowest
16
      practical level. But the "known" is a reference not to
17
       the "practical level", but to --
18
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Oh.
                         MR. WIESNER: -- "adverse impacts of the
19
20
       facility". I'm not sure if that helps, but it is a
21
       clarifying point perhaps.
22
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I quess I'm not
23
       understanding the clarification.
24
                         MR. WIESNER: In other words, the "best
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1
       practical measures" would have to be demonstrated to
 2
       "control or reduce known or anticipated adverse impacts of
 3
       the facility to the lowest practical level". So, it's not
 4
       the "lowest practical level known", it's the "lowest
 5
       practical level". I'm not sure there's a distinction
 6
       there.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Oh, oh, oh.
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Yes.
 8
 9
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I see.
10
                         MR. WIESNER: It still seems to me that
11
       that would be an issue that would be actively litigated
12
       through expert testimony, and perhaps without
13
       well-developed precedent to rely on.
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Hang on.
                                                        Just so I
15
       understand the intended meaning, I've placed in my mind a
16
       comma after the word "control", and after the word
       "level".
17
18
                         MR. WIESNER: I think --
19
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I'd place the comma
       after "reduce".
20
21
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
22
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: As opposed to
23
       "control".
24
                                                     Okay.
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
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"Control or reduce".
 1
 2
                         MR. WIESNER: Yes. I would say "that
 3
       control or reduce, to the lowest practical level, known or
 4
       anticipated".
 5
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. All right.
 6
                         MR. WIESNER: That's one way to conceive
 7
       of it.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I still
 9
       don't think I agree, but at least I understand it better
10
       now.
11
                         Yes, Commissioner Scott.
12
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: If this is --
13
       hopefully, this isn't too hard a question to answer
14
       quickly is, to me, that modifier at the end that we're
15
       discussing really has to do with how you would use the
16
       words "best practical measures" within the rule. Can you
17
      point me in the rule where we talk about "best practical
18
       measures"?
19
                         MR. WIESNER: I mean, there are any
20
       number of places where it appears. Again, it sort of is a
21
       stand-in for the concept of "mitigating unreasonable
22
       adverse effects" -- or, I should say, "mitigating
23
      potential adverse effects to the point where they would
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not be found unreasonable".

So, in other words, this is a defined term that covers the concept in numerous places within the proposed rules the concept of the mitigation, to avoid, eliminate or reduce potential adverse effects of the proposed facility.

DIRECTOR MUZZEY: It's also used in the section of application requirements. So, if the applicant has best practical measures in place, those have to be included within the application.

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Thank you.

MR. IACOPINO: Commissioner Scott, you'll find that on Page 8, Site 301.05, I don't know what subsection it is, but it's number (9). You'll find it on Page 14 [Page 8?], in "Effect on Historic Sites". You'll find it on Page 11, with respect to "ice throw". Find it on Page 15, with respect to "aesthetics". The phrase is used throughout, in both information that's necessary to go into the application and considerations that the Committee has to make.

The next one that I have is on Page 16, with respect -- and I just lost it, I'm sorry -- with respect to "natural environment". Page 17, with respect to "adverse effects on terrestrial and aquatic significant habitat resources". Page 18, with respect to "cumulative"

impacts of wind energy systems". And, that's the last one I could find.

I asked that is, and I'll take, for instance, I'm on Page 16, "best practical measures undertaken or planned to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse effects", etcetera, etcetera. In my view, though, all the modifiers that are trying to be put in by the second part of this definition are in where we plug those words in the rule. So, I'm not sure of the added value, I guess. I suppose the "lowest practical level" is the value added. But I'm not sure it's needed.

DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Is that modifier been suggested because an applicant could suggest "well, we have this mitigation in place to do X and Y", and then perhaps an intervenor would argue "but it's possible for you to do X, Y, and Z, to create the lowest practical level of adverse effect". And, so, it's -- to me, it's a question of "how much mitigation?"

COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And, I think we're there either way. Because, in all the contexts I'm reading it as Attorney Iacopino laid out, is things we should consider as a Committee. So, I think that debate happens in those considerations anyways. So, I'm not sure

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I -- I don't support that additional language in the
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 2
       definition, is what I'm saying.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, you would just
 4
       leave it as "available, effective, economically feasible
 5
       on-site or off-site", and could apply "during siting,
       design, construction or operation"? Am I reading that
 6
 7
       right?
 8
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Correct.
 9
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Wouldn't you also need
10
       the words "that control or reduce anticipated adverse
       impacts", just so say what you're mitigating?
11
12
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I don't have a
13
       problem with having it in there. I think Commissioner
14
       Scott's concern is that that language is repeated pretty
15
      much every time it gets used.
16
                         I have to kill our quorum for about two
17
      minutes.
                I will be right back.
18
                         (Short pause.)
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sorry about that.
20
       So, I would ask if the definition can survive without the
21
       language at the end? Does it need the language at the end
22
       to make sense?
23
                         MR. WIESNER: The language that
24
       currently appears at the end of the definition?
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1
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes.
                                                    The reference
 2
       to "demonstrated to effectively avoid, minimize, or
 3
       mitigate relevant facility impacts". I think that's the
 4
       concern that Commissioner Scott's articulating.
 5
                         MR. WIESNER: A potential redundancy
 6
       between words included in this definition --
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And then words that
       are also included where the phrase is used. I think we
 8
       need to be real careful.
 9
10
                         MR. WIESNER: Right.
11
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think the concern
12
       I have is that, if we use it -- if we don't have the
13
       language somewhere, and also don't include it in the
14
       definition, we've got a problem. If it appears in both
      places, it's not the end of the world. It's just -- you
15
16
       just ignore the redundant language.
17
                         MR. WIESNER: So, if I can just clarify.
18
       Is the proposal then to basically accept the AMC language,
19
       but to end it after "operation of energy facility."?
20
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That might well be
21
       what Commissioner Scott had, but I would ask him to
22
       confirm that.
23
                         MR. WIESNER: Right. On the assumption
24
       that everywhere where you see "best practical measures",
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1 it's coupled with language that refers to "avoidance, mitigation, reduction", etcetera? 2 3 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: That would be 4 correct. 5 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: I have always heard 6 that definitions are the most important parts of 7 rulemaking, because they set the stage for everything else. And, I think a key aspect of a mitigation measure 8 9 is that its purpose is to effectively "avoid, minimize, or 10 mitigate impacts". And, to remove that from the 11 definition section in particular, I think would -- would 12 be an unwise idea. MR. WIESNER: I mean, an alternative 13 14 approach would be to remove redundant language where it 15 appears otherwise in the rules, and just let the 16 definition carry that concept. 17 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think that's 18 the -- that's what we should look at doing. I don't think 19 we should look at doing it this second. I think we should 20 take a look at all the usages of it, and see how it fits, 21 how it would work, without that language where it's 22 placed, and see if it would make any sense. You don't 23 want to always make people go back to the definitions to

understand what you're talking about. Although, if

necessary, it's necessary.

So, that's a task I would -- I would ask that we do offline and take a look at that language while not everyone is here, and we'll just make sure that it works. Is that okay?

DIRECTOR MUZZEY: So, just to be very clear, what we're -- what we've all agreed to already, though, to remove from this AMC/New Hampshire Audubon definition, is the phrase of "to the lowest practical level"?

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: "That control or reduce to the lowest practical level known or anticipated adverse impacts of the facility". I think, if we're using a phrase there, it's going to be the phrase that we originally had. I think that's what we agreed. Could be wrong. Been wrong before.

DIRECTOR MUZZEY: From my perspective, again, and it's getting late in the afternoon, I think, if you're talking -- if you're defining "best practical measures" to mitigate something, you have to include something that references the anticipated adverse impacts. My only concern had been the phrase "to the lowest practical level", because that seemed to indicate a quantity of mitigation that we might not all agree on.

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1
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, the language
 2
       that we proposed said "have been demonstrated to
 3
       effectively avoid, minimize, or mitigate relevant facility
       impacts."
 4
 5
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: And, I'm fine with
 6
       that language.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Okay. Sorry.
 8
 9
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, just --
10
                         MS. WEATHERSBY: I think it now reads
       ""best practical measures" means available, effective and
11
12
       economically feasible on-site or off-site methods or
13
       technologies used during the siting, design, construction
14
       and operation of an energy facility to effectively avoid,
15
      minimize, or mitigate relevant facility impacts."
16
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I agree.
17
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Uh-huh.
18
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, what we'll
19
       look at offline is whether that, the latter part of that
20
       definition is repeated so often in the text of the rules
21
       that we should remove it in one place or the other.
22
       we'll make it -- we'll try to make it so it doesn't lose
23
       its meaning.
24
                         Let's talk about "Adaptive Management"
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1
       and see how we go. I don't think there's a lot more
 2
       energy at this end of the room. So, I don't know how much
 3
       more we're going to be able to do. But let's take a look
 4
       at "Adaptive Management".
 5
                         (Short pause for members to review
 6
                         comments provided.)
 7
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Do people have any
       thoughts or comments on the need for the definition, which
 8
 9
       is one of the suggestions, or its usage or the concept's
10
       usage later in the document? Mr. Oldenburg.
11
                         MR. OLDENBURG: Can I get an example of
12
       where we would use "adaptive management"?
13
                         MR. IACOPINO: It's actually on Page 17
14
       of the Initial Proposal of the 300 rules. It's in -- I
15
       think it's Rule 301.14, I think that's the only place that
16
       it's used.
17
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It's at the top of
18
       Page 17 of the black-lined version of the rules.
19
                         MR. IACOPINO: And, it's specifically
20
       used in the context of "determining whether construction
21
       and operation of the facility will have an unreasonable
22
       adverse effect on the natural environment, wildlife
23
       species, rare plants, natural communities and other
24
       exemplary natural" -- "other exemplary natural
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1 communities". The rule goes on to say "the committee shall consider", and you get to subsection (7), and it's 2 3 "Whether conditions should be included in the certificate 4 for post-construction monitoring and reporting and for 5 adaptive management to address potential adverse effects 6 that cannot reliably be predicted at the time of 7 application." 8 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, are you looking 9 for a substantive example of what types of things 10 constitute "adaptive management"? 11 MR. OLDENBURG: Yes. Yes. 12 MR. WIESNER: I'm no expert, but I think 13 my sense is there might be a situation where a sensitive 14 species is present in the area, at a particular level, no 15 conditions are imposed in the Certificate with respect to 16 management of that species, but adaptive management is 17 required. Which is sort of setting a target, and then 18 letting the applicant and the administrator, for example, 19 work out a plan in real -- as time goes on, in order to 20 preserve that species at the specified level. 21 So, it's more of an open-ended, 22 forward-looking approach to wildlife management, for 23 example, and perhaps other environmental concerns. And, I

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think that's why there's a strong interest of

1 environmental organizations in seeing that preserved, and, 2 in fact, in the AMC requirements, making it a specific 3 basis for a finding of "no unreasonable adverse effects". 4 And, I think, based on the discussion we had earlier, it would not be a requirement, but it would 5 6 be a consideration that the Committee would take into 7 account in appropriate circumstances. Again, this is where you cannot necessarily predict what the full impact 8 9 of the proposed facility would be, but you know there's an 10 area of concern. And, so, you adopt adaptive management 11 practices, and there's not necessarily a hard-and-fast 12 definition of what that would entail in each particular 13 case. But, again, it's forward-looking, and it's sort of 14 evolutionary, if you will, with defined goals, and then management practices adopted to achieve those goals over 15 16 time, given the changing and dynamic environment. 17 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Attorney Iacopino, 18 was adaptive management part of the plans for, was it 19 Groton Wind and the pine marten? 20 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: That was Coos County. 21 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Which one was it? 22 DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Coos County. 23 MR. IACOPINO: Right. It was Granite,

24

Granite Reliable.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Granite Reliable,

sorry. Granite Reliable.

MR. IACOPINO: I don't think that they -- that wasn't their original plan, that wasn't part of their original application. But, in the recent -- CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right.

MR. IACOPINO: -- recent docket that we had, where they wanted to widen the roads, they proposed an adaptive management program.

Also, in the Antrim Wind facility, the one that was denied, there was a proposal for an adaptive management program in that. And, I think you will see those more and more, because, just doing the post-construction studies, you learn things, but there's not really a requirement that you fix things. So, that an adaptive management program, I think you'll see more and more going forward. They're going to be the more popular proposals coming in from the applicants.

So, another -- just another example that was given by one of the experts in that Granite Reliable of an adaptive -- of adaptive management on the ground was, and he didn't recommend it, but it was the proposal to keep the larger predators from the higher elevation is use electric fences. He didn't recommend it. He said he

1 thought it would be foolish, but it was one example of a 2 type of adaptive management process. 3 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Commissioner Scott. 4 COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I'm comfortable 5 with leaving both the definition and the consideration in, what is it, 301.14(e)(7) as is. It doesn't -- that site 6 7 doesn't require us as a Committee, it just tells us to look at whether that makes accepts. I don't see any harm 8 9 to that. And, I think it's something that should be, as 10 Attorney Iacopino mentions, that's a forward-looking 11 thing. I'm not sure why that's harmful to have that in the rules. 12 13 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And, there's a lot 14 of nodding heads. Now, I'm not sure if the nodding heads 15 are solely related to agreement or whether we're all just 16 exhausted at this point. 17 I think, at this point, we are going to 18 wrap things up for today. There's plenty of work still to 19 The next time we could all get together is in be done. 20 mid August. 21 Now, there is a chance that sometime after July 22nd there will be a third PUC Commissioner. 22

after July 22nd there will be a third PUC Commissioner.

If that happens, that may give us a little bit more

flexibility in creating a quorum for future meetings. So,

23

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1
       please check your e-mails. If you see a doodle.com poll
 2
       looking for dates, please respond quickly. And, we'll see
 3
       if we are able to meet again, or if we're going to need to
 4
       wait until August, when we do know we have a date.
 5
                         So, is there anything else people want
 6
       to do or discuss at this moment?
 7
                         (No verbal response)
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No, I think people
 8
 9
       want to adjourn. I would entertain a motion to adjourn.
10
                         COMMISSIONER SCOTT: So moved.
11
                         DIRECTOR MUZZEY: Second.
12
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Any discussion?
13
                         (No verbal response)
14
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Seeing none, all
15
       those in favor say "aye"?
16
                         (Multiple members indicating "aye".)
17
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Any opposed?
18
                         (No verbal response)
19
                         CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We are adjourned.
20
       Thank you very much.
21
                         (Whereupon the meeting was adjourned
22
                         at 4:36 p.m., and the meeting of the
23
                         SEC members to reconvene is scheduled
24
                         for August 18, 2015, at 9:00 a.m.)
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