

**COMMENT CARD**

**NH Site Evaluation Committee, Docket No. 2015-02  
Public Hearing, RSA 162-H:10, I-c  
Antrim Town Hall, 66 Main Street, Antrim, NH  
February 22, 2016**

**RE: Application of Antrim Wind Energy, LLC for a Certificate of Site and Facility**

FIRST NAME: John LAST NAME Burnham

STREET ADDRESS: 55 PLEASANT ST.

TOWN: ANTRIM STATE NH ZIP 03440

EMAIL ADDRESS: NJPonyPower@TDS.NBT

If you wish to provide written comments for the record, but do not wish to speak, please provide your comments below:

I AM VERY MUCH IN FAVOR OF THE ANTRIM WIND PROJECT. IT WILL NOT ONLY BE GOOD FOR THE TOWN OF ANTRIM BUT WILL BENEFIT THE STATE AS WELL.

NO MATTER WHAT THE PROJECT IS IT IS GOING TO BE IN SOMEONE'S BACK YARD. BUT IT IS NOT RIGHT THAT A VERY FEW SHOULD PUT DOWN A PROJECT THAT WILL BENEFIT THE MAJORITY OF THE TOWN THAT IS IN FAVOR OF IT.

COMMENT CARD

NH Site Evaluation Committee, Docket No. 2015-02  
Public Hearing, RSA 162-H:10, I-c  
Antrim Town Hall, 66 Main Street, Antrim, NH  
February 22, 2016

RE: Application of Antrim Wind Energy, LLC for a Certificate of Site and Facility

FIRST NAME: Sheley LAST NAME Nelkens  
STREET ADDRESS: 11 N Main PO Box 263  
TOWN: Antrim STATE NH ZIP 03440  
EMAIL ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

If you wish to provide written comments for the record, but do not wish to speak, please provide your comments below:

The Gugg Lake Area is a restful, restorative place - in part because it has none of the accoutrements of our industrialized society, the towers would totally nullify the ambience. And, though the Solloway is not within your purview, ---  
Ben Pratt's concern for his grandkids is laudible. I too believe we should leave the earth a better place. But I dare say the children will become consummate consumers of electronic paraphernalia<sup>(sp?)</sup>, nullifying the "clean energy" savings provided by wind turbines. People who use lots of negative energy! I think of electricity as "clean". It helps assuage the guilt & allows us to waste more resources. Sorry to sound preachy.  
Sincerely

*Sheley Peck*

Charles A. Levesque  
37 Old Pound Road  
Antrim, NH 03440  
603-588-3272  
levesque@inrslc.com

February 22, 2016

NH Site Evaluation Committee  
New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee  
21 South Fruit Street, Suite 10  
Concord, NH 03301

**Re: SEC Docket No. 2015-022 Antrim Wind Energy, LLC Application for a Certificate of Site and Facility – Public Hearing  
Testimony - February 22, 2016, Antrim Town Hall**

Thank you for coming to the Antrim Town Hall and for the opportunity to address the SEC in this docket.

I am a near 20 year resident of Antrim on Old Pound Road. Our home is 1.7 miles from the ridge where this project is proposed.

I was involved in the last docket on the Antrim Wind project as an intervenor representing the Antrim Planning Board. I have applied for intervenor status in this docket as an individual and have been granted intervenor status.

I wanted to cover just two topics tonight:

- First is the issue of the relationship of this proposed project and our Board of Selectmen. I think it is fine for Boards of Selectmen to support or oppose development projects in their towns. I think it is their right and responsibility to do so. And it is also the responsibility of the Selectmen of this and any town to represent the interests of the residents and taxpayers of the town. For some reason that I cannot grasp, the Antrim Board of Selectmen have chosen to do the former – support this project – but not the latter – represent the interests of the residents and taxpayers in Antrim.

\* You should know that the Selectmen lost a court case during the last docket on this project because they were not following the RIGHT TO KNOW law because they held many secret and illegal meetings with Antrim Wind. I wanted to provide you with a copy of the Hillsborough County Superior Court Order finding them guilty of violating Right to Know.

- Second, I wanted you to know, as part of your responsibility for looking into the financial component of this project, that the Antrim Board of Selectmen signed a PILOT agreement with Antrim Wind that essentially grants Antrim Wind a multi-million dollar reduction in property taxes for this project should it be developed. What that means is that Antrim taxpayers will be providing financing to this project by having to pay more property taxes than if no PILOT were in place. I think it is unfair for this project to be built on the backs of the taxpayers in Antrim. While it was legal for the Selectmen to sign the PILOT, it is blatantly unfair to Antrim taxpayers and I cannot understand to this day why they did it.

The tax break given by the PILOT is equivalent to having 5 or 6 big box stores comes to Antrim – like Home Depot or Walmart – and giving them a huge tax break to those establishments while us regular taxpayers pay full taxes on our property. It is simply unfair to Antrim taxpayers.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you.



Charles A. Levesque

Enc.

**THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE  
JUDICIAL BRANCH  
SUPERIOR COURT**

**SCANNED**  
*ms*

Hillsborough Superior Court Northern District  
300 Chestnut Street  
Manchester NH 03101

Telephone: (603) 669-7410  
TTY/TDD Relay: (800) 735-2964  
<http://www.courts.state.nh.us>

May 21, 2013

↓  
**JOHN J. RATIGAN, ESQ  
DONAHUE TUCKER & CIANDELLA PLLC  
225 WATER STREET  
EXETER NH 03833**

Case Name: **Gordon Allen, et al v Town of Antrim Board of Selectmen**  
Case Number: **216-2012-CV-00655**

You are hereby notified that on May 20, 2013, the following order was entered:

RE: PETITION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT:

See copy of order attached - Garfunkel, J.

John M. Safford  
Clerk of Court

(539)

C: Robert William Upton, II

HILLSBOROUGH, SS.  
NORTHERN DISTRICT

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

SUPERIOR COURT

Gordon Allen, Mary Allen, Charles Levesque,

Jancie Longgood and Matha Pinello

v.

Town of Antrim Board of Selectmen

Docket No. 2012-CV 00655

**ORDER ON PETITION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGEMENT**

The petitioners, Gordon Allen, Mary Allen, Charles Levesque, Janice Longgood and Martha Pinello, seek to void a Payment in Lieu of Tax ("PILOT") Agreement entered into between the respondent, Town of Antrim Board of Selectmen (the "Board"), and Antrim Wind Energy LLC ("Antrim Wind"), under the Right-to-Know law, RSA 91-A. The respondent objects, contending that the Right-to-Know law does not apply to negotiations and meetings concerning the Board and PILOT Agreements. The court held a hearing on April 10, 2013, during which former Antrim Selectman Eric Tenney ("Tenney"), Antrim Administrative Assistant Galen Stearns ("Stearns") and petitioner Mary Allen testified. After consideration of the pleadings, arguments, testimony, exhibits and applicable law, the court finds and rules as follows.

**Background**

The Right-to-Know violations for which the petitioners complain arise out of negotiations between the Board and Antrim Wind regarding the construction of a wind facility in Antrim, New Hampshire. Specifically, Antrim Wind and the Board entered into

non-public, noticed and unnoticed meetings during which a PILOT Agreement was discussed. On June 20, 2012, the Board held a public hearing and approved the PILOT Agreement. The Board does not dispute that numerous noticed and unnoticed, nonpublic meetings were held with Antrim Wind concerning the PILOT Agreement.

For example, Galen Stearns, Antrim's Town Administrator during the PILOT Agreement, testified that based on the advice of town counsel, he believed the PILOT Agreement meetings were not subject to the requirements of the Right-to-Know law. Stearns believed that, under the aegis of the attorney-client privilege, unnoticed, nonpublic meetings were permissible as long as town counsel was present. Stearns also believed that he was only required to issue notice of non-public PILOT Agreement meetings when town counsel was not present.

As a result, Stearns testified that he posted notice of a non-public March 7, 2011, Board meeting with Antrim Wind under exemption RSA 91-A:3 II, a & d.<sup>1</sup> However,

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<sup>1</sup> RSA 91-A:3, II states in pertinent part:

Only the following matters shall be considered or acted upon in nonpublic session:

- (a) The dismissal, promotion, or compensation of any public employee or the disciplining of such employee, or the investigation of any charges against him or her, unless the employee affected (1) has a right to a meeting and (2) requests that the meeting be open, in which case the request shall be granted.
- (c) Matters which, if discussed in public, would likely affect adversely the reputation of any person, other than a member of the public body itself, unless such person requests an open meeting. This exemption shall extend to any application for assistance or tax abatement or waiver of a fee, fine, or other levy, if based on inability to pay or poverty of the applicant.
- (d) Consideration of the acquisition, sale, or lease of real or personal property which, if discussed in public, would likely benefit a party or parties whose interests are adverse to those of the general community.

Tenney, a Selectman during the PILOT Agreement negotiations, testified that the March 7, 2011 meeting did not fall under exemption RSA 91-A:3, II, a & d. Rather, this exemption applied to an unrelated issue at the meeting, in which the town was considering purchasing an easement.

Stearns further testified that the non-public August 24, 2011, meeting concerning Antrim Wind was posted because town counsel was not present. Stearns testified that this August 24, 2011, meeting with Antrim Wind was posted as a non-public meeting under exemption RSA 91-A:3, II, c because he believed this provision was applicable as it involved taxation. However, Stearns agreed with the petitioners' counsel that the PILOT Agreement did not involve Antrim Wind's inability to pay taxes under RSA 91-A:3, II, c.

Tenney testified that the August 24, 2011, probably did not meet RSA 91-A:3, II, c's requirements but based on town counsel's advice the Board believed the PILOT Agreement negotiations could be conducted in non-public meetings. Generally at these non-public meetings, Tenney testified, the Board received a "broad outline" of what Antrim Wind thought the value of the project would be, including general terms, but not including balance sheets or profit and loss statements. Tenney further testified that the information received at the non-public meetings was used in formulating the final PILOT Agreement.

According to Stearns, in addition to the March 7, 2011, and August 24, 2011, meetings, the Board held four other unnoticed, non-public meetings concerning the PILOT Agreement on June 21, 2011; October 25, 2011; February 15, 2012 and May 9, 2012 because town counsel was present. At these meetings Antrim Wind was also

present. Stearns also testified that there were meetings attended by him, Selectmen Webber and Antrim Wind concerning the decommissioning of the project and cost of construction.

At the hearing, town counsel represented to the court that it was his advice upon which the town relied in holding the PILOT Agreement meetings with Antrim Wind in nonpublic sessions.

### Analysis

The petitioners allege that the noticed and unnoticed, nonpublic meetings between the Board and Antrim Wind constitute a violation of RSA 91-A, New Hampshire's Right-to-Know law. As a result of this purported violation, the petitioners seek an order from this court invalidating the PILOT Agreement, assessing attorney's fees and costs and requiring the Board to receive remedial training on the Right-to-Know law. The respondent objects and contends that RSA 72:74 allows for non-public meetings when the Board is considering a PILOT Agreement.

#### 1. Right-to-Know Violation

The Board must comply with the requirements of the Right-to-Know law. See RSA 91-A:1-a; Carter v. City of Nashua, 113 N.H. 407, 414 (2001). Accordingly, all Board meetings must be open to the public and recorded unless an exemption applies. RSA 72:74 provides in pertinent part that "[t]he owner of a renewable generation facility and the governing body of the municipality in which the facility is located may, after a duly noticed public hearing, enter into a voluntary agreement to make a payment in lieu of taxes."

The interpretation of a statute is a matter of law. Goodreault v. Kleeman, 158 N.H. 236, 252 (2009). The court will consider the statute as a whole and construe the language in accordance with its plain and ordinary meaning. Id. If the statute's

language is plain and unambiguous, the court need not look beyond it for further indication of legislative intent, and will not consider what the legislature might have said or add language that the legislature did not see fit to include. Id. at 253. By contrast, if the statute is ambiguous, the court will look to the legislative history to aid its analysis. Id.

"Our goal is to apply statutes in light of the legislature's intent in enacting them, and in light of the policy sought to be advanced by the entire statutory scheme." Id. (quotation omitted). In light of the statutory purpose of "ensur[ing] the greatest possible public access to . . . records of public bodies, and their accountability to the people," RSA 91-A:1 (2001), the provisions in the Right-to-Know law favoring disclosure will be construed broadly while the provisions citing exemptions will be construed narrowly. Lamy v. N.H. Pub. Utils. Comm'n, 152 N.H. 106, 108 (2005).

Nothing in RSA 91-A:3, II or RSA 72:74 exempts PILOT Agreements from the Right-to-know law. Contrary to the respondent's contention, the plain language of RSA 72:74 supports this conclusion. Furthermore, as the respondent concedes, none of the exemptions in RSA 91-A:3, apply to the respondents. Thus, the court finds the respondent violated the Right-to-Know law by entering into non-public meetings with Antrim Wind for the PILOT Agreement on the numerous occasions detailed above.

## **2. Remedies**

The Right-to-Know law, if violated, provides for three possible remedies: (1) an award of reasonable costs and attorney's fees, RSA 91-A:8, I; (2) an order voiding action taken by a public body or agency, if the circumstances justify such invalidation, RSA 91-A:8, II; and (3) an injunction, RSA 91-A:8, III. The petitioners seek to have the

PILOT Agreement invalidated, request attorney's fees and costs and for the court to order the respondent to seek remedial training on the Right-to-Know Law.

The court GRANTS the petitioners' request to void the PILOT Agreement. As discussed above, the Board conducted numerous noticed and unnoticed, non-public meetings while negotiating the PILOT Agreement. These meetings contravened the fundamental purpose of the Right-to-Know law's goal of transparent and open government. Accordingly, the court finds voiding the Agreement is warranted to redress the Right-to-Know violations. See Lambert v. Belknap County Convention, 157 N.H. 375, 382 (2008).

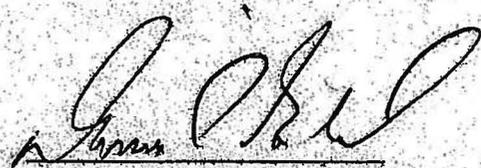
However, the court DENIES the petitioners' request to assess attorney's fees and costs against the respondent. RSA 91-A:8, I expressly states that in order to assess attorney's fees and costs, the court must first find that "the public body, public agency, or person knew or should have known that the conduct engaged in was in violation of this chapter . . . ." Here, Stearns and Tenney testified that they believed the hearings did not have to be public based on the advice of town counsel. Moreover, at the hearing, town counsel agreed that it was his advice regarding RSA 72:74 upon which the town relied. See Voelbel v. Town of Bridgewater, 140 N.H. 446, 448 (1995) (overturning award of attorney's fees when selectmen acted in good faith, relied on town counsel's advice and the Right-to-Know violation was not obvious, deliberate or willful). Accordingly, the court finds the Board did not knowingly engage in the Right-to-Know violation and therefore DENIES the petitioners' request for attorney's fees and costs.

The court also DENIES the petitioners' request to order the respondent to receive remedial training on the Right-to-Know law. As explained above, the selectmen

relied on town counsel's advice regarding application of the Right-to-Know law. Terney and Stearns both demonstrated an awareness of the Right-to-Know law's requirements and exemptions during their testimony. Thus, the court finds that remedial training is unnecessary because the town's error resulted from its reliance on town counsel's incorrect advice.

**SO ORDERED.**

May 20, 2013



David A. Garfunkel  
Presiding Justice

COMMENT CARD

NH Site Evaluation Committee, Docket No. 2015-02  
Public Hearing, RSA 162-H:10, I-c  
Antrim Town Hall, 66 Main Street, Antrim, NH  
February 22, 2016

RE: Application of Antrim Wind Energy, LLC for a Certificate of Site and Facility

FIRST NAME: Anne LAST NAME Enman

STREET ADDRESS: 16 Pierce UK Rd

TOWN: Antrim STATE NH ZIP 03440

EMAIL ADDRESS: acenman1@yahoo.com

If you wish to provide written comments for the record, but do not wish to speak, please provide your comments below:

I have lived in Antrim for 34 years and I have been a supporter of a wind farm in Antrim since I first heard about it 5 years ago. I urge the SEC to approve this application and allow Antrim Wind to go forward with this Wind Farm. Because it will be seen is not, in my opinion a good enough reason to deny this. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder and I think ~~that~~ ~~the~~ wind turbines are beautiful. They stand for clean renewable energy and show that Antrim and New Hampshire to be progressive and caring about our future.

Thank you  
Anne Enman



To: The New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee

February 22, 2016

Conflicted is my new favorite word and it certainly describes how I feel about writing this comment for submission to the SEC this evening. Because what it means is that I am stepping out of my comfort zone. Long before my husband began writing his series of articles; *These Antrim Hills* in the Antrim Limrik, he and I had been exploring the many hills and mountains that surround us here in Antrim. We didn't have to travel far from home to hike and climb and we didn't have to use much fossil fuel to get there either. We've had a lot of fun over the many years we've been roaming around our home place.

I consider myself to be an environmentalist; I believe in conservation, reservation and the preservation of our lands and natural resources. I am interested in greener forms of energy and renewable energies. But, from the very beginning, I just could not get on board with the Eolian/Antrim Wind project, and quite honestly I was appalled at the idea of blasting the top off of Tuttle Mountain in order to create a base for the construction of the proposed 500 foot wind towers.

Another issue that has bothered me ever since Antrim Wind came to town has been the comparison of the wind tower site in Lempster to the heights of Tuttle. The Lempster Mountain site sits on a far broader rise of land, Tuttle is a talus ridge. I think of it like this; I have a great big wooden salad bowl, turned upside down you have Lempster's wind farm at the apex, turn it right side up and the narrow rim of the bowl is Tuttle. And, the New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee (SEC) seemed to agree in its initial decision against this ridge site for Antrim Wind, and in upholding their ruling by denying AWE's appeal, unanimously.

Antrim Wind came back just before Christmas 2013 and introduced to the town and voters a petition warrant article written by them to change allowed-use in the rural conservation district and highway business district, and to create their own standards for the use of Tuttle and the development of their wind farm. I am very concerned that AWE, a non-resident developer, would attempt to remove the right and power from the hands of the people of Antrim, and our self-determination.

I am really shaking my head at this effrontery. I am wondering what is guiding their thinking. I am wondering if they are counting on residents and voters being senseless or duped, or perhaps a little of both. I am not stupid and am most certainly not desperate to do any business with Antrim Wind or to allow them to circumvent what has already been put in place by a thoughtful, homegrown planning process over decades, developed to protect the Rural Conservation Zone and wise-use within the highway business district, by and for the people of Antrim.

Therefore, I ask that the SEC deny approval of Antrim Wind Energy's application to develop their industrial-sized wind facility in *our* town's Rural Conservation Zone, along the Tuttle-Willard Mountain ridge.

Respectfully,

Schatze Moore  
55 Clinton Road  
Antrim, NH 03440

**COMMENT CARD**

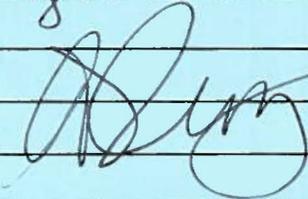
**NH Site Evaluation Committee, Docket No. 2015-02  
Public Hearing, RSA 162-H:10, I-c  
Antrim Town Hall, 66 Main Street, Antrim, NH  
February 22, 2016**

**RE: Application of Antrim Wind Energy, LLC for a Certificate of Site and Facility**

FIRST NAME: CYNTHIA LAST NAME CROCKETT  
STREET ADDRESS: 55 PIERCE LAKE RD  
TOWN: ANTRIM STATE NH ZIP 03440  
EMAIL ADDRESS: ccrockett@post.harvard.edu

If you wish to provide written comments for the record, but do not wish to speak, please provide your comments below:

It is time for Antrim to accept + embrace  
its responsibility in reducing the effects  
of man-generated climate change.  
I support this project.



To the S.E.C.,

The reasons to protect the North Branch river-shed & the surrounding Area known as North Branch Antrim are as follow...

1) The environment- Tuttle, Robb, & Willard mnts. Make up an important steep-slope water-shed, recommended for protection by the N.H. Fish & Game's course-filter water study, and Gov. Lynch's Fresh water protection act. This is an intact Eco- system that maintains a green link in the Monadnock region & the Contoocook river valley for all life to thrive, including nesting Bald (& some sightings of Golden) Eagles.

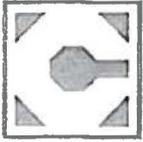
2) The Historical significance- This is the birthplace of N.H.'s only President, Franklin Pierce, who was, as some believe, born on the North Branch side of the town-line. There are many historic sites and buildings along the old Turn-pike & the old Kings Highway, other-wise known as the old stage rd. between Concord & Keene. These include the old Tavern that sits on the shores of Franklin Peirce Lake, Steels homestead, the antique shop, other colonial era buildings around the old Hawthorne college grounds & the mortar-less double stone arch bridge. There are also Native American sites that have not been, but need to be documented, including possible burial sites, smoke boxes, and a possible stone calendar site. Other important geological sites are caves where endangered bats hibernate.

3) As for industrial wind being a viable energy source- We need to audit the current wind sites to see if they actually have contributed in any meaningful way to be considered a practical energy alternative, as industry wide industrial wind produces at a dismal 17% efficiency, sometimes drawing energy from the grid to turn turbines so wings don't warp when the wind doesn't blow. How can we depend on something that depends on something as unpredictable as the wind? Other more dependable energy sources would be Plasma tech. Which burns human waste, i.e. trash, at high heat, leaving no pollutants behind. If we invested in local municipal units, we could reduce landfills that produce methane & pollute ground water, and also reduce trucking trash around the country which produces a huge amount of co2. Also the North Branch River has two hydro-electric generators that have been producing electricity for over thirty years! The draw-back to this is that we don't have Salmon able to reach their historical birth-right, the salmon brook. In that same period of time the town of Antrim has produced methane from it's treatment plant & landfill, unchecked, methane the other dangerous green-house gas that we rarely hear anything about, but is more dangerous than co2 because it is not absorbed by plants. There are numerous chip plants that are consuming our co2 absorbing forests at an unfathomable rate, and here again we should be burning trash instead, and capping and tapping methane from all landfills & treatment plants.

4) the first step is conservation, i.e. using less, buy local, buy used, put up a clothes line, changing our over consumptive ways. Scale down, maybe a smaller house, more efficient systems, drive less, a four day workweek, and commute from home, via computer. Put up small wind, solar panels. We should tax out of existence...household chemicals, un-recyclable plastics, single use plastics etc. (any thing that is noxious to the environment)

Sincerely  
Paul J. Gorman

Sarah Gorman  
286 Keene Rd  
Andover N.H.  
03440



**COLEMAN  
CONCRETE INC.**

Established 1956

Main Office: 9 NH Route 113 • Conway, NH 03818 • 603-447-5936 • Fax 603-447-5839

January 4, 2016

Michael J Iacopino  
Counsel to the Committee  
State of New Hampshire – Site Evaluation Committee  
21 South Fruit Street – Suite 10  
Concord NH 03301

RE: Application of Antrim Wind Energy LLC for a Certificate of Site and facility – Docket No 2015-02

Dear Mr. Iacopino,

On behalf of Coleman Concrete Inc. I would like to express my opinion in favor of the Antrim Wind Farm to the SEC. Coleman Concrete employs approximately 60 people, has 4 redi-mix plants located throughout New Hampshire, a fleet of over 60 vehicles including pump trucks and boom trucks, and also sells Redi-Rock concrete products.

Coleman Concrete has been involved with several wind farm projects in both New Hampshire and Maine and considers wind farm projects to be a great source of income, employment and a source of clean energy for all New Hampshire residents. Each wind farm project that Coleman Concrete has been a part of has been a positive experience both for our company and our employees. Each wind farm in New Hampshire, including the potential for one at Antrim, keeps New Hampshire residents at work and keeps New Hampshire businesses running.

Please accept this letter as a vote in favor for the Antrim Wind Farm from a New Hampshire business owner and resident.

Sincerely,

P. Noah Coleman  
Vice President



February 22, 2016

Ms. Pam Monroe  
Administrator  
New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee  
21 South Fruit Street  
Concord, NH

Re: Antrim Wind Hearing Comments

Dear Ms. Moore,

This letter is written in support of Eolian Renewable Energy's Proposal to build the Antrim Wind Project located in Hillsbough County, NH. We believe our country's economic and energy future is reliant upon our taking advantage of our natural resources. In New Hampshire there are wind resources that we should be utilizing for the benefit of the people. We believe the Antrim wind Project as proposed is good for our country's Energy profile and the economy.

While our Company name says Maine we have significant resources through out the Northeast with our central operations facility located nearby in Auburn, NH. Our company employs between 300 to 450 employees depending on the season with 70 to 100 employees being base out of our New Hampshire location. Five of the nine engineers in my department work from the Auburn, NH office.

Wind energy projects have contributed significantly to our company performance during the down economy contributing up to 15% of our revenues in the last five years and at times close to 25% of our backlog. These kinds of percentages allow us to help maintain a consistent and stable workforce that contributes to the local economy. In addition to the construction job these project provide they also leave behind permanent jobs supporting the local economy.

**Maine Drilling & Blasting, Inc.**  
P.O. Box 1140  
423 Brunswick Avenue  
Gardiner, ME 04345  
207.582.2338  
207.582.8794 FAX

**Divisional Offices**  
Connecticut 860.242.7419  
Maine 207.582.2338  
Massachusetts/RI 508.478.0273  
New Hampshire 603.647.0299  
New York 518.632.9170  
Pennsylvania 800.422.4927  
Vermont 802.479.3341

At Maine Drilling and Blasting we engage early during the permitting process for these projects and continue through construction. These challenging projects provide quality jobs and developmental opportunities for engineers, drillers, blasters, laborers, and rock bolt installation specialists as well as work for rock bolt suppliers, grout suppliers, explosives suppliers, and fuel providers.

If you have any questions regarding my comments feel free please contact me at your convenience at 207-203-1626.

Sincerely,

*William A. Scott*

William A. Scott, P.E.  
Chief Engineer