STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

September 17, 2018 - 9:00 a.m.

49 Donovan Street

Concord, New Hampshire DAY 3

Morning Session ONLY

{Electronically filed with SEC 9-27-18}

SEC DOCKET NO. 2015-04 IN RE:

> Application of Public Service of New Hampshire

d/b/a Eversource

Energy for Certificate of Site and Facility (Adjudicatory Hearing)

PRESENT FOR SUBCOMMITTEE/SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE:

Patricia Weathersby Public Member

(Presiding Officer)

David Shulock Charles Schmidt, Admin. Dir. Christopher Way Michael Fitzgerald

Susan Duprey

Public Utilities Comm. Dept. of Transportation Div. of Economic Dev. Dept. of Env. Services

Public Member

ALSO PRESENT FOR THE SEC:

Michael J. Iacopino, Esq. Counsel for SEC Counsel for SEC Iryna Dore, Esq. (Brennan, Lenehan, Iacopino & Hickey)

Pamela G. Monroe, SEC Administrator

(No Appearances Taken)

COURT REPORTER: Cynthia Foster, LCR No. 14

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MARC DODEMAN

WILLIAM WALL

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PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing resumed at 9:00 a.m.)

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Good morning, everyone. Welcome back. This hearing is for the Seacoast Reliability Project. We're going to take up where we left over a week or so ago with the Construction Panel and Durham Historic Association. Ms. Mackie, you may proceed.

MS. MACKIE: Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. MACKIE:

Q Good morning. I'm Janet Mackie representing the Durham Historic Association.

My first question has to do with underground utility lines. I understand there's, I don't know the current status of it, but there's an Eversource project, the Mystic to Woburn Line Project in Massachusetts. This is an underground line of 7.2 miles through Boston, Somerville, Medford, Winchester, Everett and Woburn. The Project cost is estimated to be \$70 million as compared with our \$77 million Project at the SRP.

Α

Can you tell me why they're able to bury
7.2 miles of utility lines down there, but it's
too expensive up here? Or what are the
differences in the different projects?
(Bowes) I will try to, based on my limited
energy of that Project. I do know that it was
consistent with the infrastructure that's
already in place around the Greater Boston area
which means that there are not sufficient
overhead transmission rights-of-way. So in this
case the Applicant, NSTAR Electric, proposed an
all-underground solution with alternate routes
to satisfy the need.

It is a Reliability Project similar to the Seacoast Reliability Project. It has an inservice date and was actually, you know, one of the suite of projects that also had a leg into New Hampshire, the MVRP Project that Mr. Plante was a Project manager on as part of that suite of the Greater Boston Reliability Projects.

The costs, I think, is where you were going as well. First, you know, if there are no overhead transmission rights-of-way, we

typically go to the next alternative which is other routes whether it's along the railroad track, in this case, because of the two connection points needed, had to be an all underground solution. The cost of approximately \$10 million a mile I think is the same cost estimate we've used in this Project when asked either in Interrogatories or in public meetings. That's a good proxy as a number, without knowing the unique conditions that are involved.

In this case, the under water portion would be a little bit more expensive than that, and some of the off-road installations for Seacoast would probably be a little bit less than that where you're not in the public way with other utilities.

But in general, I think the \$10 million per mile is a valid proxy as an estimate. It's the same number we used for Seacoast Reliability.

- Q So our Project is 14 miles roughly?
- 21 A (Bowes) 13 miles.
 - Q 13.9?

- 23 A (Bowes) No. 12.9.
- Q 12.9. Okay. My next question has to do with

Α

pole pads. I understand, or I guess I want to ask a question. Pole pads are usually required whenever there's a dead end pole or an angle pole; is that correct?

(Plante) So I think you're referring to the locations on our engineering or environmental drawings where we have elongated work pads, and those are indeed established to provide sufficient room for the conductor installation equipment to set up. Because of the angle that the, that the wire has to come off the top of the pole to get into the pulling equipment where

Q Right. Well, my question is the siting of the pole pads, are they required whenever there's an angle from one pole to the next in the cable?

the structure itself. So yes, they are

dimensionally larger in length.

the reel of would wire or the takeup reel are

positioned, it's necessary to have distance from

A (Plante) No. We are able to pull conductor through what we call deflection angles in the alignment of the transmission line, with some limitations. Obviously, the greater the change in angle of the line, the greater the horizontal

force at the top of the pole. So to the extent that we have the ability to find, not find but establish appropriate pulling areas near really heavy angles we would try to do that. However, small angles, you know, up to 30, 35, 40 degrees we could pull through if it made sense.

- Q And what if, for example, in the straight run, how many feet of cable can you pull through at a time from one to the next?
- A (Plante) Somewhat dependent on the length of cable that's on a reel of cable. We try not to pull more than two reels of cable at the same time. So our, I don't know exactly what the length of cable on these particular reels are, but it's probably in the 7,000 feet range or maybe 6000. So if there was a 7,000-foot reel, we would probably be able to pull up to maybe 13,000 feet, leaving a little bit of extra on either end.
- Q From a single pole pad station?
- A (Plante) Yes, from a single pole pad station.

 So, actually, we could go in both directions from a pole pad station if need be. So two reels in each direction.

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1
          I'm thinking specifically of where the line goes
      0
 2
          from the west side of the railroad track to the
          east side of the railroad track.
 3
           (Plante) Can you be a little bit more specific?
 4
      Α
 5
               MR. IACOPINO: This is in Durham that we're
 6
          talking about?
 7
               MS. MACKIE: Yes. Sheet 3 of 13.
               MR. IACOPINO: Ms. Mackie, do you have an
 8
 9
          exhibit number for that?
10
               MS. MACKIE: For which?
11
               MR. IACOPINO: On what you're showing on
12
          the overhead right now?
               MS. MACKIE: On the environmental maps?
13
14
               MR. IACOPINO: On what you're showing right
15
          now.
16
                            I'm sorry. Yes. This is
               MS. MACKIE:
17
          number 3 of 13 in the engineering drawings of
18
          Appendix 5, I believe. On the environmental
19
          maps, it's map 6 A of 31.
20
               PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Could you
21
          repeat your question for the benefit of the
22
          Committee?
23
      BY MS. MACKIE:
          My question is there's two angles, two severe
24
      0
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```
1
           angles, there where it crosses the track, and
 2
           I'm wondering why there's no pole pad shown on
 3
           the Environmental Map.
           (Plante) I believe we do have sufficient pad
 4
      Α
 5
           area on both sides of the railway there to
 6
           install the conductor.
 7
      Q
           Is that the thing labeled "work pad"?
                                                   The
 8
           orange?
 9
           (Plante) Which one are you looking at?
      Α
10
           the Environmental, they're the red-bounded
11
           polygons?
12
           Right.
      0
13
      Α
           (Plante) We're not on the same page.
14
           (Bowes) You're looking at different maps.
      Α
15
      0
           I mean, the scale is one inch equals 60 feet
16
           so -- oh, here it is. The pulling area is
17
           about, what, 120 feet?
18
           (Plante) Yes. Those are the work areas that we
      Α
19
           have established, and we have gone over this
20
           extensively with our contractor, and they are
21
           very confident that the work areas that we have
22
           shown on our Environmental drawings are
23
           sufficient to complete the work.
24
      Q
           Well, I was asking the question because the
```

1 Alteration of Terrain permit references IEEE 2 Standard 524 which requires a 1 to 3 ratio of 3 distance, and it didn't look big enough. (Plante) In this case, they're probably not 4 Α 5 setting up at either of these locations. 6 don't have the exact pole plan that the contractors established with me at the moment. 7 Well, Pole 29 is 90 feet high, and Pole 30 is 8 Q 9 100 feet high. 10 (Plante) Yes. I understand that. Α 11 Q Right. So according to the ratio set up in the 12 or spelled out in the Alteration of Terrain 13 Permit, it wouldn't seem like these pads are 14 large enough to do the pull function. 15 Α If we were to actually set up pulling equipment 16 right there, you are correct, but it's not the 17 plan to set up the pulling equipment right at 18 this location. 19 So then where would it be set up? 0 20 (Plante) Down the line in one direction or the Α 21 other. 22 The only other pole pads I can find on the Q 23 drawing area of Madbury are at the substation 24 and in the other direction at the Bennett Road

1 substation, which are quite a distance away. 2 Α (Plante) I would have to get my contractor's 3 pulling plan to show you exactly where the 4 pulling equipment is established to pull the 5 conductor. 6 My next question concerns the laydown areas. 0 Ι 7 don't see any laydown areas shown on the 8 Environmental Maps at all. 9 Α (Plante) We're not proposing to establish 10 separate laydown areas within the corridor. The 11 only areas where we're proposing to place 12 materials and equipment are in the areas defined 13 by the red polygons. We have a material 14 marshalling area that we've established in 15 Barrington north on 125 from the traffic circle, 16 there's where all our material is proposed to be 17 received into and marshalled out of directly to work sites. 18 This is a picture of it, and you can see 19 Q 20 the sections of pole. They look like flange 21 sections of pole, right? 22 Α (Plante) Yes. 23 So am I understanding you to say that for each 0 24 pole they'll be a flatbed truck coming to each

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1
           work pad? Or how do you get them there?
 2
           (Plante) Essentially. The poles will be
      Α
           delivered via tractor trailer on a lowboy
 3
 4
           trailer in sections. The sections range in
 5
           length from 40 to 60 or so feet. And they get
 6
          delivered to the roadside and then marshalled
 7
           down the construction accessway to each
           construction site --
 8
 9
          And that's done with a crane?
      0
10
          (Court reporter interruption to finish answer)
11
      Α
          Down the construction access way to each
12
           construction site where they are then laid out,
           assembled and erected.
13
14
           I'm sorry. And this will be, they'll be
      Q
15
           transported by a crane, I assume, right?
16
      Α
          No, Not by a crane. By truck.
17
      Q
           I mean --
18
           (Plante) The crane would erect them, but the
      Α
19
           crane isn't going to be transporting them up and
20
           down the right-of-way.
           But if it's brought in by an articulated
21
      0
22
           flatbed, right?
23
      Α
           (Plante) Define articulated. And it's a
24
           tractor?
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1 It bends in the middle. 0 2 (Plante) Yes, it's a truck with a trailer Α 3 pulling the poles. I'm just trying to visualize, you know, a 4 0 5 tractor pulling a flatbed with these long 6 sections on it on a 16-foot-wide road, how is it 7 going to turn around and get out again? (Plante) Something that we do all the time. 8 Α 9 Pretty standard procedure. 10 And then once it gets to the work site, the 0 11 crane takes it off the flatbed and --12 (Plante) Yes. Some piece of equipment. Α 13 be like a Lull forklift that's typically used 14 for handling the material. So that would, you 15 know, it's a much smaller piece of equipment 16 than a crane. So that would get the material 17 sections off the truck and staged to where they would then be assembled. 18 19 Now, are they assembled on the ground and then Q 20 lifted? Or are they lifted piece by piece? (Plante) Typically, we would prefer to assemble 21 Α 22 them on the ground and lift them in one piece 23 and place them in the pole hole. 24 Q The reason I was asking about the additional

1 laydown yards is because Mr. Bowes in his 2 Supplemental Testimony of July 27th, 2018, and I guess yours as well, it says additional laydown 3 4 areas may be required. But I couldn't find any 5 at all. So --6 (Plante) Correct. We have not defined any nor Α 7 requested any. Now, what about ground protection areas. 8 Q Ι don't see any of those either. 9 10 (Plante) Any what areas? Α 11 Q Well, they're called ground protection areas in 12 other projects you've done. And they seem to be 13 near roadways, perhaps got to do with closing 14 the road where you're stringing the wire? 15 happens when the stringing of the wire cross the 16 road? 17 (Plante) We typically set up one of a number of Α means of protection of the road. Sometimes it's 18 19 what we call a guard structure which would be 20 two wood poles with a horizontal pole lashed to 21 the top of it that's erected at the roadside to

perform as protection should be conductor lose

tension during the pulling operation.

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is to set up bucket trucks on the side of the road and use those for protection, and this is all done with traffic control, either be by flagger or local police.

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Well, your President, Mr. Quinlan, mentioned the 0 Merrimack Valley Reliability Project which I understand is completed now. I took a look at those plans, and here's a typical example. 115 kV line, kilovolt line on the top. here. And as you can see, it's a straight run, but it's got a pole pad here outlined in blue, there are quard protection areas on both sides of the road, route lined in purple, and there are two hatched areas which are laydown yards on this map legend. And I'm wondering and also, by the way, the scale of this map is 1 inch equals 100 feet. In contrast, on these maps the scale is 1 inch equals 150 feet. And I'm wondering why we don't have the detail shown on our maps that were shown on the Merrimack Valley maps and why does the scale, it makes it impossible to see detail, especially with all these topo lines added in. And I'm wondering, you know, without showing these laydown areas and the pole pad and

the ground protection, are you trying to cram a Project into a hundred-foot easement that can't fit?

A (Plante) First of all, the MVRP plan you're showing there is not an Eversource drawing.

That's National Grid. It's their piece of the Project. Their Project was totally different than our piece of the Project which required, their Project required the sequential relocation of 3 or 4 different transmission lines to make space for the MVRP Project.

Our Project for MVRP did not require that whereas we had a pre-existing open right-of-way position in our corridor so we had no relocation and far less material in the corridor than National Grid did.

As far as the question about the SRP corridor and whether we're trying to cram too much into an existing corridor, I would argue that that's not the case. We have done all of the engineering, we have all of the code requirements to, met all of the code requirements to construct the Project as designed within this corridor.

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Q I know that you had two towns, your work was in two towns and their work was in the other two towns, but it's still the same question because it's the same scale on all the maps, and it shows, for example, there are 19 laydown areas. You know, the Project was in total 18 miles.

And --
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A (Plante) 18 miles in New Hampshire.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Ms. Mackie?

I'm going to stop you. If you have questions

concerning the Seacoast Reliability Project,

those can be entertained. I don't want to hear

a lot of detail about the Merrimack Valley

Project. I also, if I remember correctly, your

intervention is limited to Historic Resources.

So if you have question in terms of construction

regarding historic resources --

MS. MACKIE: I do.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I suggest you --

MS. MACKIE: These do relate to historic resources because in Durham we have 66 stone walls crossed by the easement, and if the proper work pads aren't shown and the laydown areas

aren't shown and the pole pads aren't shown, we can't evaluate whether or not you'll be able to protect these resources. Eversource has agreed to protect 50 out of the 65 stone walls.

MS. DUPREY: Point of order, Madam Chair. Questioner is testifying again which is taking up a lot of our time, which is pretty precious here, and not asking a question. If you would please instruct her to ask a question.

BY MS. MACKIE:

- Q So am I correct in understanding that you feel that four pole pads in Durham will be adequate?
- A (Plante) Correct.
- 14 | Q And no additional laydown yards?
- 15 A (Plante) Correct.
 - Q Even though you say you might have them in the future; and if so, will DEP be able to approve them?
 - A (Plante) It's not our intention to request for additional laydown areas. It's something, if something does arise that necessitates, then certainly the appropriate regulators would have the opportunity to weigh in.
 - Q Okay. Your Alteration of Terrain Permit

indicates that you'll be blasting 1100 cubic

yards of bedrock. Would that be in the directed

bed type things or in the piers?

- A (Plante) The only blasting that we're proposing to do right now is related to the underground cable installation on the south side of Main Street in Durham. We don't anticipate the need for any blasting or ledge removal for any of the direct embedded or foundation-based transmission structures.
- Q So you're going to use a toe ram or whatever they call it on the granite section, the granite quarry section?
- A (Plante) I think the term you're referring to is hoe ram.
- Q Okay.

A (Plante) However. But no, we're not proposing to do that. We're proposing to use a core drill to drill through the ledge in those areas. So basically we're drilling out a cylindrical hole in the ledge. It's pretty standard procedure for us now. In the last almost decade we've transitioned almost entirely from ledge removal via blasting to ledge removal via core drill.

Q Well, then why does the Alteration of Terrain
permit say 1100 cubic yards?

A (Plante) I'm not sure exactly what you're

- A (Plante) I'm not sure exactly what you're referring to, but regardless of the method we use, the volume is still probably relative to the number of cubic yards of ledge that need to be removed. So we do a calculation. If we have a, you know, a 20-foot deep hole and half of it is ledge, then we have 10 feet of ledge to remove and volume will be based on the diameter of that cylinder.
- Q So am I correct in understanding that the poles, for example, a hundred foot pole has to be embedded about 12 foot into the ground?
- A (Plante) Depends on the type of structure that it is. I can get you the exact embedment of each one of them if you'd like. However, for the sake of argument, it's probably closer to 15 feet for a hundred-foot pole.
- Now, there's one particular pier in the Historic District of Durham Point, the one on the corner, where the line goes, it was, you know, it was originally going east, and then all of a sudden it goes south. It's Pole number 85.

- 1 (Plante) Okay. I'm with you. Α 2 My question stems from the, again, the Q 3 Alteration of Terrain Permit Application on page 4 61 of your exhibit. And it says that several 5 structures are running angle and certain tangent 6 structures will require reinforced concrete caisson foundations, typically 20 to 30 feet 7 deep, with diameters of 6 to 10 feet. And would 8 9 this be the kind of situation where that would 10 occur? 11 Α (Plante) Yes. That's correct. 12 And is the surface of the 20- or 30-foot-deep 0 13 rebar and concrete below the surface of the 14 ground in the end or does it protrude? 15 Α (Plante) Typically, we design for what we call a
 - A (Plante) Typically, we design for what we call a reveal of about a foot and a half above grade for the concrete foundation. So most of it is below grade, obviously.
 - Q And anything to do with this much concrete is going to require dewatering, right?
 - A (Plante) It would require dewatering if we have groundwater at that elevation certainly.
- 23 Q And what are the provisions for that?

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24 A (Plante) Typically we would use a frack tank to

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1
           extract the water and hold it, and oftentimes
 2
           we'll also use an upgradient area that would be,
 3
           I'm not sure what exactly it's called, but it's
           like hay bales with filter fabric that the water
 4
 5
           would go into and then just clean water filters
 6
           back into the environment.
          Do you take the sediment out of it?
 7
      Q
           (Plante) That's what the hay bale dam, for lack
 8
      Α
 9
           of a better term, functions as.
10
          Right. And my last question, the pipe jacking
      0
11
           that will happen under Main Street. Does that
12
           have a cutting head on it or is a like ram-type
13
           thing?
14
           (Plante) I believe it's a cutting head.
      Α
15
      0
           Cutting head.
16
      Α
           (Plante) Yes.
17
           So do you use Bentonite or some kind of polymer
      Q
           for lubrication?
18
19
      Α
           (Plante) I'm not an expert on that, but I
20
           believe yes, there is some slurry that's used
21
           for lubrication.
22
           Well, my concern is that about the burial ground
      Q
23
           on the fieldhouse side of the cut.
                                                If the
24
           cutting head goes through the burial site, we
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won't be able to identify the bones because as
 1
 2
           it's my understanding that the slurry that comes
 3
           out of these pipe jacking machines is like
 4
           toothpaste type of consistency; is that correct?
 5
           (Plante) I think it would maybe be a little bit
      Α
 6
           less viscous than toothpaste, but it does have a
 7
           viscosity to it certainly.
           I understand that will be a trench on the south
 8
      Q
 9
           side of Main Street with the two --
10
           (Plante) Correct.
      Α
11
           -- holes, you know, with the --
      Q
12
      Α
           (Plante) There's a receiving pit on the south
13
           side, and the trench for the cable.
14
           When they're digging the trench with a backhoe
      Q
15
           on the south side of Main Street, and they
16
           encounter human bones, what happens?
17
           (Plante) So we have a plan, first of all, I
      Α
18
           don't know that our archeologist has
19
           acknowledged that there's anything there, but we
20
           will be using ledge excavation. So I'm pretty
21
           sure that ledge is not a desirable burial
22
           location. So our ledge removal will most likely
23
           not encounter that.
24
               However, we do have in our Memorandum of
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1
           Understanding with DHR, I don't know that it's
 2
           executed yet. However, X we have an
 3
           Unanticipated Discoveries Plan and an
 4
           Unanticipated Human Remains Discovery Plan
 5
           that's in effect as part of that MOU.
 6
           So that would hold up the construction for some
      0
 7
          period?
           (Plante) Yes. I anticipate that it would.
 8
      Α
 9
           Have you ever used GPR to find pipes or other
      0
10
           type things?
11
      Α
           (Plante) Certainly.
12
           I'm sorry?
      0
13
      Α
           (Plante) Certainly.
14
           Would it be cost effective to do GPR there
      Q
15
           before the fact?
16
           (Plante) I hadn't thought about it. It's not
      Α
17
           particularly expensive. However, I'm not sure
18
           if GPR finds human remains.
19
                 It's used all the time. In Arlington
      0
           Yes.
20
           National Cemetery. For example, they use GPR to
           make sure they have all the graves documented so
21
22
           they don't dig up somebody.
23
               Do you have the boring cores for that area
24
           that you have elsewhere?
```

- A (Plante) I'm not certain exactly where the borings are in that area, but I'm sure that we did do some to facilitate the design.
 - Q I wasn't sure you did because there's no pole there.
 - A (Plante) I'm pretty sure we did do some exploratory work in that area to help with the design of the underground cable.
 - Q Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Okay. I understand Mr. Frizzell has no questions.

Correct? So up next is Ms. Frink.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. FRINK:

Q My name is Helen Frink. I represent the Darius Frink Farm in Newington.

I believe most of my questions are for Mr.

Bowes and Mr. Plante this morning. I have three areas of questions. First some general inquiries about the line from Newington, and then some very specific questions about historic resources, and lastly some questions about construction of the underground trench across the Frink Farm. Do any members of the Committee

like a hard copy of my exhibits? Would that be useful?

(Ms. Frink and Ms. Monroe distributing documents)
BY MS. FRINK:

- At the last session, I believe it was in August, I think that I heard Mr. Wall say that the expected lifetime of the SRP line under Little Bay would be 30 years. I'd like to ask about the expected lifetime of the underground line as it runs through Gundalow Landing, Hannah Lane and the Frink Farm.
- A (Bowes) Sure, I'll take it. I would say the expected life, which is also the depreciation life, what we normally use for transmission assets, and that would be 40 years on a cable.

 Doesn't mean at 40 years that the cable will become unreliable. That's really based upon how well it was manufactured, how well it was installed and how well it's operated. We have cables now that date back to the 1920s and 1930s.
- Q What happens in the event of a failure in the underground cable? For example, in the farmland trench beneath the Frink Farm?

- 1 So it will be in a conduit system. So depending Α 2 on the type of failure of the cable, it could be 3 as simple as pulling out the failed cable and pull in a new cable with no work on the farm 4 5 property other than at the location where we 6 had, at the transition pole. 7 Q Is the transmission pole your access point for pulling through a new cable? 8 9 Α (Bowes) I believe it is. Yes. 10 Α (Plante) Yes. 11 0 How feasible would it be to increase the voltage of the SRP line above this 115 kVs either under 12 13 Little Bay or in the underground areas in Newington? Is there a limitation because of the 14 15 way it's constructed or is it feasible to 16 increase the voltage? 17 (Bowes) There's definitely a physical limitation Α 18 on both of the cable sections as well as on the 19 overhead portion of the line as well. 20
 - I'll start with the underground sections first. The insulation value is limited to a nominal voltage above 115 kV. Probably 120, 125 kV is what its rating is. So there's some margin above, 5 percent margin above the nominal

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voltage of 115 kV, and that's a physical constraint of the insulation material itself.

If we were to try to put a different voltage on that, the cable would not survive that.

On the overhead portions, the electrical clearances aren't sufficient to increase the voltage. So we would have to do something to change both the structure types as well as the insulation along the route. At this point there are no plans to do that, but, as you say, 50 years from now, time will tell. At this point, there's no plans to do that, and we'll probably require another formal siting process to do that.

- Q Would it be fair to say that it's impractical to expand the voltage of the line and unlikely to happen?
- A (Bowes) Those could be your words. I would say it would be impossible to do that today.
- Q Thank you. I've noticed from some of the plans we've received that it says very specifically that Eversource is relinquishing the underground rights on the Frink Farm and that's part of the option agreement that we've signed with your

- company, but you're not relinquishing the

 verhead rights in Hannah Lane, and I'd like to

 know why that's the case.
 - A (Plante) I don't know.

- 5 A (Bowes) I'm not sure I know the answer to that.
 6 I can find out at a break.
 - Q I'd be curious to know. It has to do with my question about being able to expand the line or to change it in any way.
 - A (Bowes) Could be related to a distribution use in the future so a lower voltage line, but I will check and find out.
 - Q Thank you. Mr. Bowes, you adopted the testimony of Mr. Jiottis of April 16th, 2016, in which he discussed the preferred route and the technical aspects of the Project design. Are there any technical reasons why the transmission line cannot be buried throughout all of Newington's Residential and Historic Districts if the Committee should decide to require that burial as a condition of approval? Any technical or construction-related obstacles to running the line completely underground.
 - A (Bowes) I haven't evaluated it in those terms.

In general, I would say that whether using an 1 2 existing overhead corridor, although not a 3 preferred method to put an underground transmission line in, it probably could be done 4 5 through Newington. There is the Spaulding 6 Turnpike so that would create some challenges to 7 go underground beneath that. Yes, and our question is really through the 8 Q 9 residential areas and the historic areas. 10 Α (Bowes) So I'm not aware of anything that would 11 prevent that. We would have to take a look at 12 the streets if we were not able to use the 13 existing right-of-way. In general, we don't 14 place underground transmission lines on an 15 overhead right-of-way corridor. It's only in 16 very limited circumstances where we do that. 17 Mr. Bowes, I'd like to ask if you would read Q 18 some from your Prefiled Direct and Amended 19 Testimony and the Amendment, and do you have a 20 copy or would you like me to give you one? (Bowes) Maybe if you would give me the site I 21 Α can see if I have it. 22 23 Okay. It's page 3 of 8. 0 24 Α (Bowes) I'm sorry. What's the date on that?

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1
           It's in the Amendment. It's Prefiled Direct and
      0
 2
           Amended Testimony.
           (Bowes) Exactly. What's the date?
 3
      Α
 4
      0
           I believe it's simply the date of the Amended
 5
           Application.
 6
           (Bowes) So is it actually the Application or
      Α
 7
           Prefiled Testimony?
           It says, bound in the volume of the Amendment it
 8
      Q
 9
           says Substitute Prefiled Direct and Amended
10
           Testimony.
11
               MR. NEEDLEMAN: I believe it's Exhibit 7.
12
           I do have a copy if you'd like.
      0
13
      Α
           (Bowes) That would be fine.
                                        Thank you.
14
          (Ms. Frink delivering document to Mr. Bowes)
15
      Α
           (Bowes) Thank you.
16
           I'd like to ask if you would please read on page
      Q
17
           3 of 8 lines 16 through 18.
18
           So this is a question, can I start with the
      Α
19
           question, too?
           Yes. Please.
20
      0
21
      Α
           So the question starts on line 14.
22
               Does the decision to go underground in two
23
           additional segments within the town of
24
           Newington, New Hampshire, affect the Project's
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preferred route.

And the answer begins on page 16. The inclusion of the additional segments of underground through the Newington Center Historic District and along Little Bay does not change the preferred route or the cost effectiveness of the design.

- Q Thank you. I wanted to get at the issue, once again, that there are no technical obstacles to putting the line underground, and you said cost effectiveness. So does that mean that the cost effectiveness is also not impacted by putting the additional segments underground?
- A (Bowes) So I would say it doesn't necessarily mean the cost does not increase. It still means that we think it's the cost effective alternative to deal with the mitigation of The Newington Center Historic District.
- Q Would you try to clarify that once again, please?
- 21 A Sure.
- 22 Q Or restate it perhaps for us?
- 23 A (Bowes) So obviously underground transmission is 24 more costly than overhead transmission, but

because there is a Historic District in this case, other mitigation factors could have been as costly or more costly --

I see. 0

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- (Bowes) -- to reroute around this area. Α And we believe this was a cost effective compromise to both preserving the Historic District area, removing an overhead distribution line on Frink Farm, and also in this case a rather unusual situation of putting an underground transmission line on an overhead transmission line corridor.
 - On August 30th, you responded to a question from Newington's attorney, Mr. Ratigan, and I believe you stated that Eversource was unable to obtain the underground rights on the Pickering land. That's the property adjacent to the Frink Farm.

What efforts did the company make to obtain the underground rights there? I'm aware that you offered a considerable sum of money, of course, to the Frink family, and you also offered to purchase underground routes from the residents of Hannah Lane, and I believe you succeeded there.

What efforts did you make with the

- Pickering family to put it underground through that historic property?
 - A (Bowes) So we had conversations with the landowner, and we had early indications that there was no interest in doing that.
 - Q And early indications, were they followed by successive conversations or efforts?
 - A (Bowes) I believe so. Yes.

- Q Did those include offering money?
- 10 A (Bowes) I don't believe we ever got to a place
 11 where there was a discussion of financial
 12 considerations.
 - Q Very interesting. I'd like to move now for the Committee's benefit to illustrate some of the historic areas that I want to discuss. We've had a great deal of language. I think it would be helpful to see a few photographs.

So I'm going to begin with my premarked Exhibit number 1. This is the Pickering property that I've just referred to. The house was built in 1812 by Cyrus Frink, and it's remained in the possession of the Frink family ever since. It's listed as being eligible for the State Register of Historic Places.

1 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Ms. Frink, 2 I'm going to interrupt you. This isn't your 3 time to testify. So if you have a question 4 about this property that you can ask the 5 Construction Panel, that would be great, but all 6 of your information you can save for when you're the witness. 7 MR. FRINK: All right. We'll move on. 8 9 Thank you. 10 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Thank you. 11 BY MS. FRINK: 12 Are you able to see any wetland areas in this 0 13 photograph? 14 (Plante) I'm generally aware of the location of Α 15 wetland on the left or top left side of or 16 corner of this photo. 17 Thank you. That's marked as Wetland Area Q Good. 18 Number 18 and the one further to the right that 19 is marked as Wetland Area Number 20. And those 20 are referenced on your maps, and so I'd like to 21 have clear where they're located on the 22 property. I'm not sure, can you see the distribution line here? 23 (Bowes) I do not see it. 24 Α

1 Perhaps not well enough. I'm sorry it doesn't 0 2 show better. 3 Mr. Bowes, if I may go back to your 4 testimony, I think you have the additional 5 I'm looking at page 4, lines 19 through pages. 6 22, where you address the underground 7 construction. Could you please read that? Page 4 of 8, lines 9 through 22. 8 9 (Bowes) Lines 9 or 19? Α 10 Excuse me. 19. My mistake. 0 11 Α (Bowes) Beginning on line 19, at the western 12 property boundary of the Frink Farm, the overhead design will transition to underground 13 14 construction at another transition structure. 15 The underground section will traverse the Frink 16 Farm and the Newington Center Historic District 17 where burial depth will be increased from 18 approximately 3.5 feet to 8 feet. Keep going? 19 That's the part that I need. Thank you. 0 20 So you're clear that the Newington farm, 21 the Frink Farm, is within the Newington Center 22 Historic District. Is that clear? 23 (Bowes) I'm clear, but not necessarily by this, Α 24 what I just read.

1 This is my premarked Exhibit number 8. 0 2 It's an Environmental Map, and I think the date 3 and information is shown at the very, very 4 bottom. Revised Environmental Maps. The date 5 on this map is July 16th of 2018, and it says 6 Map 24 of 31. And Members of Committee should 7 be able to see it in their packet. Mr. Bowes, perhaps could you tell us what 8 9 the orange cross-hatching represents here in the 10 very right-hand side of the map? 11 Α (Bowes) So the scale is down at the lower 12 left-hand portion of the map, and it identifies it as historical sites. 13 14 And why does the cross-hatching that represents Q historic sites not extend all the way to the 15 16 property boundary? 17 (Bowes) So if you see the footnote on the lower Α 18 right portion. 19 0 Yes. 20 (Bowes) That describes the reason why the Α

(Bowes) That describes the reason why the overlays of the GIS may not be accurate per property line. And it says parcel boundary and owner data were required from municipal databases as of October 2017. The boundaries

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1 for the historic sites are from GRANIT. 2 more precise description of the historic site 3 boundaries, see the New Hampshire DHR Project Area Form in Appendix 10. 4 5 But we are clear that all of the farm is part of 0 6 the Newington Center Historic District and as 7 such, is part of the National Register listing of Historic Places. 8 9 Α (Bowes) The first part of that I can definitely 10 confirm that it is part of the Historic 11 District. I don't know the latter. I just 12 don't have that information. 13 0 That's fine. Thank you. In the Eversource 14 leadership team working on this Project, who's 15 responsible for reading Prefiled Testimony and 16 Supplemental Testimony of consulting parties? 17 (Bowes) So the person responsible for their Α 18 testimony is the person themselves. They're responsible to make sure it's accurate. 19 20 is a review process as well conducted both by attorneys and, in some cases, senior leadership. 21 22 Q Why was this map never corrected to show Good. 23 that the historic site boundary extends all the 24 way to the property boundary? In my Prefiled

1 Testimony in July of 2017 and Supplemental 2 Testimony, I did call that to your attention, 3 and yet as we saw the date on this map is July 4 of this year so the correction was never made. 5 (Bowes) So I would say that when you're dealing Α 6 with different sources of GIS data, it doesn't 7 mean that the sources are incorrect. You take 8 them for what they are, and you place them on 9 the overlays. There's probably many other 10 instances where GIS data boundaries are slightly 11 deviating from the property line, for example, 12 in this case. I think it's just the nature of 13 pulling those multiple sources of data together. 14 You're best to go to the source of information 15 that's most precise. In this case we've 16 identified that. 17 Could you identify for us the symbol here that Q 18 shows the transition tower that's going to be 19 located where the line comes from overhead on 20 the Pickering property to underground on the 21 Frink Farm? (Bowes) Yes. So it's identified as F. 22 Α It's in 23 black letter with an orange box around it. F 24 107-106. And it's a symbol, looks like it's

- 1 either, looks like it's a square. Drill pier 2 location. So that is within the Historic District 3 0 4 boundary? 5 (Bowes) Yes, it is. Α 6 Yes, it is. 0 Good. 7 Α (Bowes) But again, not based on what's shown on the map here, but we do know your property is in 8 9 the historic boundary. This structure location 10 is on your property. Thank you. Across the boundary there, I see a 11 Q
 - Thank you. Across the boundary there, I see a rectangle are a long stem on it. I believe that's a work pad. Could you describe the work pad for us and what it consists of and what it will be used for? That may be a question for Mr. Plante.

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A (Bowes) Sure. I can start. In this case it's the area to the right of the F 107-106.

Incorporates the area outlined in red. Looks more like a panhandle than it does an actual rectangle. In this case, the activities that would take place there would be possibly some site clearing for small brush removal, things like that. Establishing an area where vehicles

could be positioned and turned around.

The actual activities there would be transitioning from an underground duct bank system to the overhead transmission structures. So in this case there would be a foundation installed for that structure. Structure would be erected there. The cables would be terminated on that structure. And there would also be a location for connecting the overhead conductors to that structure as well.

- Q And the work pad itself. Am I to understand that that's cleared soil or is it timber mats, is a concrete pad?
- A (Bowes) It is a work pad identified as either temporary fill of gravel. It could be timber mats. This area does look like it has some elevation change. And also some potential areas that could be wet depending on the time of year. So there may be timber mats there. The only concrete that would be used would be specifically for the foundation itself for the structure.
- Q I'd like to come back to the structure itself that you've referred to. That is the transition

1 Why are there no photographs of these 2 transition towers in your Application? 3 Α (Bowes) I believe originally we proposed to use 4 three structures when the Application was filed 5 rather than a single three-phase structure. 6 Through the course of discussions with the Town of Newington and other stakeholders, we decided 7 to make the change for all six of the transition 8 9 structures on this Project would be the same 10 type of design. Instead of going with three 11 single-phase structures, we would try to limit 12 visual impacts and go with a single structure 13 with three phases on them. I just want to be clear about the very beginning 14 Q 15 of what you said. This was Eversource's decision to replace the originally proposed 16 17 three-pole structure because the monopole 18 structure seemed more acceptable visually? 19 (Bowes) That was my understanding, yes. Α 20 Thank you. And is this the final design? Good. 0 21 Is this what it's really going to look like? 22 Α (Plante) I'll take this one. So this is 23 generally the configuration of the monopole transition structure. The biggest difference 24

between this and what we have final design for now is the configuration of the shroud at the bottom of the picture that protects the cables as they come out of the ground and route up the pole.

This that is shown here is more cylindrical in nature than what we have as a final design from our fabricator. The final design is, it's not spread like it's shown there. It's tapered in one direction toward the underground cables so it's actually a little bit narrower than the pole in that direction. So as you're looking from the underground section toward the riser, you wouldn't see the width -- W I D T H.

O Yes.

A (Plante) -- of the shroud in that direction.

However, transverse to the structures you would see the shroud widening from the top of it down toward the base. It's about a 15-foot tall shroud. Other than that, the configuration is pretty accurate.

Q How far from the pole itself do the cables actually enter the ground? Are we at 10 feet?

15 feet?

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1
                        Right at the pole. So they're
      Α
           (Plante) No.
 2
          attached to the pole a little bit offset from it
 3
          so that they can transition down, and there's a
 4
          sweep, like a conduit sweep, that goes right
 5
          into the ground from that location.
                                                There's a
 6
          detail in the engineering drawings that show
 7
          that.
          Yes, and I have a part of that later.
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      Q
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               When will the Committee or when will we see
10
          images of the final design of the transition
11
          structure?
                       I think you said there will be six
12
          of these in Newington?
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      Α
           (Plante) I do have an engineering drawing of
14
                  I don't have an image because we don't
          that.
15
          have, we don't have one erected yet.
16
           (Bowes) I think that there's six on the total
      Α
17
                    I think there are three in Durham and
          Project.
18
          three in Newington.
19
          Okay. And can we confirm that the height is 75
      Q
20
          feet; is that accurate?
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           (Bowes) We can check the height for the, again,
      Α
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          it's the 106 structure number. So for the Frink
23
          Farm it's 75 feet.
24
          And the diameter of the foundation?
      Q
                                                Does the
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1
           foundation protrude above the ground?
 2
           true?
           (Plante) Yes, about a foot and a half.
 3
      Α
 4
      Α
           (Bowes) We'll get you the diameter.
                                                 Just a
 5
           moment.
 6
           (Plante) I had that out and I put it away and
      Α
 7
           now I can't find it. Could you repeat the
           question, please?
 8
 9
           We're looking for the diameter of the base of
      0
10
           the transition structure.
11
      Α
           (Plante) It's 96 inches. Eight feet.
12
           Eight feet?
      0
13
      Α
           (Plante) Correct.
14
           In diameter.
      0
15
      Α
           (Plante) In diameter, yes.
16
           Thank you. Are you familiar with Section 106 of
      Q
17
           the National Historic Preservation Act?
18
           (Plante) Yes.
      Α
19
           Did that influence your decision to put the line
      0
           underground through the Frink Farm?
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21
           (Plante) There were a lot of influences in
      Α
22
           making that decision. Certainly the historic
23
           values of the Frink Farm weighed in on that.
24
      Q
           Are you at all familiar with what the Section
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1
           106 defines as an adverse effect?
 2
           (Plante) That's not my area of expertise.
      Α
 3
           have to defer that to our Historical expert.
           And who is that person?
 4
      0
 5
           (Plante) Cherilyn Widell.
      Α
 6
           And will she be here later?
      0
 7
      Α
           (Plante) Yes.
           So she's on the witness list for later in the
 8
      Q
 9
           proceedings? She is. Thank you.
10
                I'm going to move now to some more general
           questions about the construction of the farmland
11
12
           trench. My first question is what season or
13
           when do you anticipate working in our land?
14
           (Bowes) And this is specifically for the
      Α
15
           trenching across?
16
                 Please.
      Q
           Yes.
17
           (Bowes) So the direct impact or direct times
      Α
18
           would be August 1st through October 24th.
           will probably be a couple weeks on either side
19
20
           of that to deal with site mobilization and
21
           things like that.
22
           Would you please repeat the dates for me?
      Q
23
      Α
           (Bowes) Sure. August 1st, 2019, to October
24
           24th, 2019.
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- 1 And so that's going to be during haying season. 0 2 Α (Bowes) Yes. 3 And have I understood correctly that there are 0 4 two separate phases of construction; one is to 5 construct the trench and then later you come 6 back to pull the cables through? I guess it 7 would help if you described the phases a little bit. 8 9 Α (Bowes) Sure. We started to do that a little 10 bit with the work pad itself. 11 Q Yes. 12 Α (Bowes) But the phases of construction for 13 underground would be dealing or establishing the 14 underground trenching. In this case, it would 15 be a road crossing as well to come onto your 16 property. There will be trenching across your 17 property.
 - Q Excuse me. The road crossing would come in from Nimble Hill Road?
- 20 A (Bowes) The one I'm talking about, I believe.
 21 Yes.

18

- Q Because you said "establish a road crossing." So
 Nimble Hill Road onto the property.
- 24 A (Bowes) So as part of that trenching there would

also be conduits and spacers placed into the bottom of the trench.

Q Um-hum.

A (Bowes) Then there would be some fill added to around those to support them. And then obviously the topsoil would be put back on to the top of the trench to enable agriculture to continue in the future.

That process would continue along, and we normally say 100 feet per day. It would probably go faster through an area like your farm where it's already been developed and the soil is, will be fairly easy digging, at least we anticipate.

Then towards the, based on your picture that you showed, I guess that would be the west end. We do expect to cross that stream area. There will be some activities there that will probably take longer than the traditional hundred feet per day as we go through that area. Put the duct bank through. And that will also be restored as well.

After the duct bank is in, really be little reason to cross your property again, other than

for essentially periodic maintenance as we look to walk that line. A lot of it can be visually inspected from either side.

The activities that would take place after the duct bank is in, we would make sure the duct bank was physically sound. We run a device through it sometimes known as a pig just to make sure that the seams in the cable will pull through smoothly. A period of time later the cable will actually be pulled through that underground conduit system. Again, not accessing your property except at the transition station location. And that's about the end of the process for work across your property.

- Q And again, the end would be projected to be when? October?
- A (Bowes) Well, the end for the actual duct bank installation is October, yes.
- Q Okay. I want to go back for a minute to the boundary area between the Frink and Pickering properties. This is the boundary wall. You can see it just at the base of the trees. It's my premarked Exhibit number 6, and this is a stone wall that marked the old boundary. Is this

1 something that you can rebuild or restore after 2 construction? You're going to go across it with 3 that, that work pad is going to sit on it, I believe. 4 5 (Bowes) Most cases we wouldn't have to restore Α 6 or rebuild. We can position the work pad 7 equipment and the pad itself using a series of timber mats to work on either side of this. 8 9 at this point we don't anticipate having to 10 rebuild, but we certainly would if we did any 11 type of damage. As you've done, we'd also take 12 photographs and video of the stone walls before construction and also after construction. 13 14 I'm going to go now to my Exhibit number 27 and Q take a look at the farmland trench itself. 15 Bear 16 with me for just a moment here. 17 At this point I need to transition to using 18 the ELMO, if I may. 19 ADMINISTRATOR MONROE: Okay. MS. FRINK: Can I enlarge it? That would 20 21 be helpful. That's good. Thank you. 22 BY MS. FRINK: 23 This is a revised engineering drawing of the 0 farmland trench, and it shows the way that it 24

will be constructed, I think. Could you please explain to us the sodium bentonite material and it says there "sodium bentonite trench dam."

The entire SRP line will go perpendicular to the way that water flows through the wetland so the concern here is that this intact structure would cause damming and sort of backup flooding in the fields. I'd like if you could please address that.

- A (Plante) So this can be more fully explained by the Environmental Panel. However, the use of this trench dam was deemed to be not required by our consultant, GEI, as well as the New Hampshire DES. So while the detail is in the drawing package, we do not anticipate the need to use it, primarily due to the consistent cease of the soils that we're removing and replacing the same soils in the trench so the conditions are not likely to change from today.
- Q Let me see if I've understood. Are you saying that the sodium bentonite will not be used?
- A Correct.

Q And what will be at the sides of the duct bank there?

- (Plante) The natural soil that's there today. 1 Α 2 As you know, our intent is to remove the 3 existing strata and stockpile them separately so 4 that we can replace them in the same 5 configuration that they are today. 6 So is it accurate to say that we would be 0 looking at what's marked there as duct bank and 7 8 then everything else would be native backfill as it's called? 9 10 (Plante) That's correct. Α 11 Q And the soil that occupied the space where the 12 duct bank has to be trucked away. You've agreed 13 to dispose of that. 14 (Plante) That's correct. Α

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- 0 And how do you dispose of the soil if it turns out to be contaminated with PFAS?
- (Plante) I don't know the exact method of Α decontamination and disposal, but we deal with a variety of contaminants with the soils that we excavate from materials for our projects, and we seek suitable decontamination and disposal methods. Sometimes it could be landfills, could be incineration prior to disposal, and I don't know what's appropriate for PFOS. That's an

environmental discussion. However, we do intend 1 2 to have a suitable disposal plan for those 3 excess spoils. Part of my questioning here has to do with the 4 0 5 access road. The way that that access road will 6 be necessary for you to truck out these excess 7 soils. Could you perhaps describe the access road to us? 8 9 Α (Plante) To the extent that it differs from 10 what's on the Environmental plans? I quess I'm 11 not quite --12 The access road shown in the Environmental plans 0 13 is just a map. I'm interested in the width, the 14 material that it's composed of and how you remediate it after the fact. 15 (Plante) So I believe we have an easement plan 16 Α 17 throughout the Frink property that describes 18 what is temporary easement, construction 19 easement, permanent easement. Um-hum. 20 Yes. 0 21 Α (Plante) And the construction method throughout 22 that involves, obviously, the excavation and 23 placement of the spoils along the edge of the 24 excavation on one side or the other, allowing

1 work to take place on the other side. 2 And when the --0 3 Α (Plante) I'm not sure if I'm really answering 4 your question. 5 There's going to be a considerable amount of 0 6 trucking along this access road, and it's going 7 to run from Nimble Hill Road across our 8 property. Is that accurate? 9 Α (Plante) Yes. 10 And will it be only used for construction on the 0 11 Frink property? My question is whether you'll 12 be driving across our land in order to be able 13 to go across to the Pickering property or points 14 west? 15 Α (Plante) I believe the intention is to, is not 16 to do that. However, I don't believe that 17 there's anywhere in our Application where we've 18 said that we would not do that, but I don't 19 believe it's our intention to. MS. FRINK: Pam, can I go back? 20 21 ADMINISTRATOR MONROE: Just ask Dawn. 22 BY MS. FRINK: 23 Thank you very much. This is a photo taken by 0 24 the Durham Historic Association of an access

1 road, I think near the Madbury substation and 2 Eversource Project. I just want to be clear. Is this the kind of access road that we're going 3 4 to be looking at? 5 (Plante) No. I think we addressed this last Α 6 This is for a total different type of week. 7 Project in a totally different type of 8 right-of-way configuration requiring much, much 9 larger equipment and accesses. So that's not 10 what we're expecting or proposing for this 11 Project. 12 When you build the access road across our 0 13 property though, I believe you said that some 14 sort of fabric is laid down and then gravel? 15 Α (Plante) Yes. That's correct. 16 And there's going to be a considerable amount of Q 17 trucking which will compact the soil. 18 you restore all of that? 19 (Plante) I think we may have addressed this in Α 20 an agreement we have with both you and the 21 Rockingham County Conservation District. 22 don't have the exact document in front of me. 23 (Bowes) But in general we remove the gravel, we Α 24 would remove the barrier, and then if there were

1 excess topsoil available it would be spread over 2 and restore the property to its original use. 3 And that includes replanting. 0 4 Α (Bowes) Yes. 5 Yes, it does. All right. Thank you. I think 0 6 that's the end of the questions that I have. 7 Thank you. PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Let's take a 8 9 12-minute break or so and come back at 10:30. 10 MR. RICHARDSON: May I speak to one issue 11 quickly before we do? I have some exhibits, 12 assuming I'm up next, that I'd like to use 13 today. I'm prepared to email them out 14 electronically. I also have paper copies on the table behind me. There's six of them and an 15 16 updated list as well, and I wanted to let the 17 parties know so they could pick them up so we 18 don't lose time during the hearing. 19 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Thank you. 20 You will be up next when we return. Thank you. 21 (Recess taken 10:18 - 10:35 a.m.) 22 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Okay. Let's 23 resume. Attorney Richardson? 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. RICHARDSON:

- Q Thank you. Good morning. I've handed out or we've made available the exhibits that I want to use today. Let me approach and give you a binder with those as well so you'll have them in front of you. Hold on a second.
- A (Bowes) Thank you.
- Q Mr. Bowes, my questions will primarily be to you about some of the property rights testimony, but if other members need to chime in or if you don't know the answer feel free to let me know to ask of other witnesses.

When you took the stand two days ago, I believe you all adopted your testimony as true and accurate, and I believe, Mr. Bowes, you've adopted Mr. Jiottis's testimony which is Applicant's Exhibit 6.

- A (Bowes) Yes. That's correct.
- Q And at line 20, I'm looking on page 2, you say I will also describe the property rights associated with the Project. And then the particular statement I want to turn your attention to is on page 4 which is at line 3.
- A (Bowes) Is that in the binder you just provided

us?

Q No, this will be in your testimony. But if it's all right with you, I can just read you what I have here, and I just want to ask you if that's true and accurate.

So at line 3, there's, you respond to the question, "Please describe whether the Applicant has a current right and option or other legal basis to acquire the right to construct, operate and maintain the facility on, over or under the site."

Do you have that exhibit in front of you?

(Bowes) I don't. I'll get it.

Q Okay.

Α

- A (Bowes) I have it.
- Q Okay. And you see there beginning at line 3 there's the part that I just read to you beginning with your answer about currently owning, and you say all of the property or property rights.

And then it continues, I'm looking at line 10, and it looks like about 3 or 4 lines below that. You say the PSNH right-of-way to be used for the Project is comprised either of land,

Α

parcels, which the Applicant owns in fee ownership or real estate rights and interest comprised of various licenses and permanent easements. And then it says or, and this is the part I want to focus on, under contract by the Applicant for the purposes of construction, operation and maintenance.

And then you go on to say that you've consulted with the real estate department, and I believe you conclude that PSNH has the current right, either because of its land ownership under current agreement contracts or under its existing easements.

Now, all of that is true. You've got all of the property rights either under agreement or in your existing easements. That's the testimony you gave when you took the stand and that's still true today?

(Bowes) So I believe I said previously that when the Application was filed, we had all the necessary rights. When the Applicant was amended, we had all the necessary land rights.

And today we have all the necessary land rights.

Q So that's a yes. That statement is still true

1 in your opinion.

- A (Bowes) Yes. But, again, I just want to make it clear that the Application was amended. So you have to actually go through each step of the process as I just did.
- Q Right, but what I'm getting at is when you were in this room a few days ago or few weeks ago as it is, you adopted this statement meaning it's true now. So the Application's been amended, but that statement was still true.
- A (Bowes) No. It was true at the time of the application. It was true at the time of the amendment to the Application, and it's also true today.
- Q Thank you. Now, so there's two categories. One is the existing right-of-way, and then the other is new easements which I think is described in Mr. Plante's testimony which is Applicant Exhibit 8, page 4, line 25, and I'll read this to you. It says the right of way then proceeds easterly in existing right-of-way for approximately four miles to the western shore of Little Bay. The line will occupy the existing cable corridor as it crosses Little Bay. And

```
1
           then it says, and this is important, once
 2
           reaching the eastern shore the cable landing
 3
           will occur on the property where PSNH has
           contracted to obtain a new easement. And that
 4
 5
           statement is correct as well.
 6
           (Bowes) Yes, it is.
      Α
           Now, let me, I was curious about this because
 7
      Q
 8
           when you adopted those statements as true and
 9
           accurate and I believe Mr. Plante did as well, I
10
          noticed you made no adjustment or exceptions for
11
           the documents and exhibits that the Crowley
12
           Joyce Trust has provided. So I'm wondering, and
13
           I want to go through these exhibits with you,
14
           did you review those before adopting your
15
           testimony? Are you familiar with them or have
16
           you not seen those before?
17
           (Bowes) I have seen them.
      Α
18
           Okay. And you weren't, I assume you reviewed
      Q
19
           these with the real estate department that PSNH
20
          has?
21
           (Bowes) And our lawyers, yes.
      Α
22
           And you weren't convinced that there was any
      Q
23
           need to adjust your testimony at all?
24
      Α
           (Bowes) None whatsoever.
```

```
1
           Let's take a look at what's in the folder there.
      0
 2
           And I'm going to turn your attention to JCT
 3
           Exhibit 1. I'll put this up on the screen so
 4
           people can see it as well.
 5
               So you're familiar with this plan, right?
 6
           (Bowes) Yes, I am.
      Α
 7
      Q
           And I want to point to what's shown as Lot #5,
           and that's where I placed my pen, and that's
 8
 9
           what's called the Beswick property. Are you
           familiar with where the Beswick property is?
10
11
      Α
           (Bowes) Yes, I am.
12
           And you see that shows this plan is dated, I
      0
13
           believe, in 1984. And it shows what is or what
14
           was the existing right-of-way at that time.
15
      Α
           (Bowes) That is correct.
16
           And below that, we have Lot #6 which is that lot
      Q
17
           right next to it, and that's the Crowley Joyce
18
           Trust property.
19
           (Bowes) Yes.
      Α
20
           Okay. Obviously, we can see the location of
      0
21
           that existing right-of-way that was there in
22
           1984 or that existing easement.
23
               The thing I want to turn your attention to
           is the property lines. Do you see how they all
24
```

1 extend down and meet the water line? 2 (Bowes) Not all of them. The ones on the shore. Α 3 Okay. So both the Beswick property and the Q 4 Joyce property, those lines extend to the water? 5 (Bowes) Yes. Α 6 And that's your understanding of what people 0 essentially own is at least to the water line. 7 8 Α (Bowes) I don't know what you mean by "at least to." I don't think they can be owned beyond the 9 10 water line. But to the water line, you agree with me that 11 Q 12 they can? 13 Α (Bowes) Yes. 14 Okay. And I'm not asking you for a legal Q 15 opinion of what's below, but we may address that 16 at some other time. 17 The next thing I want to show you is why 18 don't we just flip the tab to JCT Exhibit 2 19 which is the Little Bay Covenants. And why 20 don't we go to number 3. You know these 21 covenants were imposed in 1984. And number 3 22 here, I'll read it to you, and you can follow 23 along I believe. It says Use. Each property 24 shall be used only for single family residential

That's

1 purposes, and there shall be no commercial, 2 professional or business offices of any sort 3 permitted. Have you looked at that provision before? 4 5 Α (Bowes) Yes, I have. 6 Okay. And under 4, it says Dwellings and 0 7 Structures. There shall be no buildings or 8 other structures placed or erected on any 9 property other than one single family house 10 together with any appurtenant garage, barn or 11 boathouse. You've seen that provision before as well, I assume? 12 13 Α (Bowes) Yes. 14 And then on page 4 of paragraph 10, it says that Q 15 all of the right, the landowners essentially 16 have the right to enforce those restrictions. 17 Α (Bowes) Yes. 18 Okay. Let's jump ahead to, and if we look at Q 19 JCT Exhibit 3, I'll just represent to you that 20 that is the existing easement, the 1950 easement 21 that was shown on the plan that was approved by 22 the Planning Board. Have you seen that before? 23 (Bowes) Yes. Α

Okay. And that's your understanding.

24

```
1
           the existing easement, and it allows aboveground
 2
           structures to be built, right?
 3
      Α
           (Bowes) Doesn't say that specifically.
 4
      0
           Okay. But there's no reference, it refers to, I
 5
           believe, to towers. It's got the boilerplate
 6
           language in there, poles, towers, both of which
 7
           with wires supported by the same and necessary
 8
           quys, crossarms, braces, insulators.
                                                Those are
 9
           all aboveground apparatus for equipment or
10
           structures, right?
11
      Α
           (Bowes) Well, the guys would not be.
12
           The guy line, that refers to a line that goes
      0
13
           from the pole down to the ground to hold the
14
           pole up; is that right?
15
      Α
           (Bowes) The counterpoise and guy angles would be
16
           underground structures.
17
               PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY:
                                              Attorney
18
           Richardson, could the Committee see what
19
          you're --
20
                                 Sure. I will put this up
               MR. RICHARDSON:
21
           for you.
22
      BY MR. RICHARDSON:
23
           So I'm reading from that first paragraph there,
      0
24
           and these are all in the prefiled exhibits that
```

1 the Committee has as well. 2 Let me jump ahead to Exhibit Number 5. Now, this is the Release of that 1950 easement. 3 4 Isn't it? Why don't I read to you from the 5 first --6 (Bowes) Yes, it is. Α 7 Q The first paragraph reads, "PSNH hereby releases to Paul R. Beswick of 44 Gundalow Landing Circle 8 9 the rights and interest in the grantor in and to 10 a certain land of the Grantee in the town of 11 Newington, and then it refers to the rights that 12 were acquired by New Hampshire Electric Company from MacFarland in 1950. And then it refers 13 14 also to it being Lot #5 on a plan entitled 15 Little Bay Estates located in Newington dated 16 February 13, 1984, and that's the plan that 17 shows the right-of-way that's JCT Exhibit number 18 1.

19 A (Bowes) Yes.

20

21

22

23

24

Q So the date of that release, that was in, let me double-check. I need to look at it. I think it was in 1990. I'm looking at JCT Exhibit 5.

A (Bowes) 1997.

Q Correct. So PSNH released the easement after

1 the Little Bay Covenants had been recorded, 2 right? 3 Α (Bowes) Correct. Now, let's turn to JCT Exhibit 6. And I 4 0 5 believe, is it your understanding that there was 6 a new easement that Mr. Beswick and PSNH 7 negotiated in 1997? 8 Α (Bowes) Yes. 9 That's this document here. Have you seen that 0 10 before, JCT Exhibit 6? 11 Α (Bowes) Yes, I have. 12 And I'm looking in paragraph 3, and it says, 0 13 well, it's entitled, oh, excuse me. On page 3. 14 Paragraph 3 as well. 15 The document on this page is called 16 Agreement and Consent To Joint Use, and it says 17 whereas, in paragraph 3, Beswick wishes to 18 maintain a swimming pool. And then it says 19 whereas the easement prohibits the erection or 20 maintenance of any building or structure and 21 authorizes the removal of all obstructions

And then it says whereas PSNH desires to cooperate with Beswick in the retention and

within the easement.

22

23

maintenance of the Pool subject to the terms and conditions set out and Beswick desires to continue with PSNH to protect its easement rights.

What I infer from this is that PSNH decided to allow Beswick to build a swimming pool and so the parties released the existing easement and then negotiated this new easement that is in Exhibit 6. JCT Exhibit 6. Is that right?

A (Bowes) No.

- Q What's your understanding?
 - A (Bowes) We identified an encroachment on the easement. We worked with the customer to come up with an agreement that was satisfactory to both parties, and that's what this memorializes.
 - Q Okay. But we saw that JCT Exhibit 5 was a Release of the existing easement, and then this appears to be a new document, and it modifies this. I mean, it refers to a location in an unrecorded plan, and it also changes the use somewhat in that this easement document allows underground structures to be built.
 - A (Bowes) That's not the way I would look at it.

 As I said before, we identified an encroachment

1 on our easement area, our right-of-way, we 2 worked with the customer to come up with a 3 satisfactory means. This is the way to memorialize that and allow them -- rather than 4 5 having to remove the pool from the easement 6 area, we came up with an accommodation to work 7 through the issue. And part of the reason that you were able to do 8 Q 9 that is the lines across the Beswick property 10 really weren't being used at that time, right? 11 Α (Bowes) I would say that probably had some 12 impact to it, yes, although we have found many customers will build swimming pools, you know, 13 14 beneath overhead transmission lines so --15 0 And I believe, have you reviewed any of PSNH's 16 or Eversource's now continuing property records? 17 Are you familiar with that term? 18 (Bowes) Maybe you could put it into laymen's Α 19 terms. 20 I'm actually using the technical definition. 0 21 There's obviously a Uniform System of Accounts 22 that's required by all regulated utilities. In 23 this case, I believe it's because PSNH and 24 Eversource are regulated by FERC. So you have

```
1
           to keep records of additions and deletions,
 2
           retirements, contributions and age of
 3
           construction, the property records of what plant
           and equipment you have. And its cost.
 4
 5
           (Bowes) It's normally called a FERC Form 1.
      Α
 6
           Each utility files that each year.
 7
      Q
           Right. And supporting the entries in the FERC
           Form 1 are the continuing property records that
 8
 9
           show the original cost of the plant installed.
10
      Α
           (Bowes) Okay. I'll accept that.
11
               MS. DUPREY:
                            Point of order, Madam Chair.
12
           The questioner is testifying. Would you please
13
           instruct the questioner to cease testifying and
14
           ask the questions?
15
               MR. RICHARDS:
                               I was trying to transition.
16
           I believe the witness agreed with my summary
17
           which was why I was trying to just cut to the
18
           chase on this.
19
               PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: You may
20
          proceed.
21
               MR. RICHARDSON:
                                 Thank you.
22
      BY MR. RICHARDSON:
23
           So it's my understanding that the lines that
      0
24
           went across the Beswick property before this
```

1 agreement in 1997 were removed after the 2 customers paid for the cost to have them 3 removed, and that would be shown in your 4 continuing property records, right? 5 (Bowes) I don't know that. Α 6 But you'd agree with me that if a customer were 0 to pay for the removal of a line it would be 7 8 retired, and then the source, any source of 9 payment would be shown in your property records. 10 (Bowes) I don't know that. Α 11 Q Okay. So I take it then you haven't used, you 12 haven't reviewed the property records to see if in fact the residence in this subdivision paid 13 14 to have the lines removed after this agreement 15 was negotiated with the Beswicks. 16 (Bowes) So after 1997? Α 17 Q Correct. 18 (Bowes) I'm not aware of any payments from these Α 19 customers. 20 Okay. And would it surprise you in, and do you 0 21 know or not know if residents were told that if 22 they paid for the lines they'd be removed

because Eversource didn't need this line and

they were not planning to ever cross Little Bay

23

1 again because of its environmental impact? 2 (Bowes) Sounds like a leading question at best Α 3 there. 4 It certainly is. 0 5 (Bowes) Do you have documents that I could Α 6 I'd be glad to. I'm not going to react review? 7 to speculative questions like that. Okay. So you don't know the answer. But the 8 Q 9 answer might be in your property records, and it 10 would show whether or not my client or the 11 Beswicks paid money to have those lines removed? 12 Α (Bowes) I don't know that. 13 0 Okay. Do any of the panel members know whether 14 or not residents paid to have the lines removed? 15 Α (Plante) I'm not aware of it. 16 Do you think that the fact that the easement was Q 17 released is indicative of Eversource's or PSNH's 18 belief in 1997 that it wasn't going to need a 19 line across the bay? 20 Α (Bowes) No. 21 Why not? 0 22 Α (Bowes) You've ordered these documents in the 23 reverse order that I would have. I would have 24 put your Exhibit 6 before Exhibit 5. This was a

```
1
           simultaneous transaction. Release of one
 2
           easement, acquiring of the new.
 3
           It's interesting that you say that because I
      Q
 4
           want to turn your attention to JCT Exhibit 5,
 5
           and let's look at the second page. Can you see
 6
           the date there this was executed?
 7
      Α
           (Bowes) It says June of 1997.
           Okay. In fact 30th day of June 1997?
 8
      Q
 9
           (Bowes) Yes.
      Α
10
           Now, let's flip to Exhibit 6.
      0
11
      Α
           (Bowes) June 30th, 1997.
12
           Okay. You're correct. I stand corrected.
      0
13
           these were negotiated together. But the key
14
           point is the easement was released and a new
15
           easement was agreed to based on the plan that's
16
           referenced in JCT Exhibit 6, right?
17
      Α
           (Bowes) Yes.
18
          Now nothing was built though. There weren't any
      Q
19
           new lines put in in any new location.
           basically sat still, and this easement was never
20
21
          utilized.
22
      Α
           (Bowes) Not until this Project was proposed.
23
           So the lines were removed, a new easement was
      0
24
           agreed to, and from 1997 until 2014 or '15,
```

there was really almost no action taken. not sure of the exact date you would have started mobilizing. But in terms of interacting with the landowners it wasn't until this Application got filed, noticed before the towns, that anything was done from a landowner or a public perspective, right?

- (Bowes) I would agree with that except for the Α first part of your question that the lines were removed after 1997. I don't know that.
- Q So you're not disagreeing. You just don't know when the removal took place.
- Α (Bowes) Correct.

1

2

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24

Okay. With that background, let's start to Q focus on the new easement. And I gave you in the binder some new exhibits. They're going to be at the end. Let's focus on JCT 14.

For the purpose of the record, this isn't

in what I emailed before, but this document is taken from Newington Exhibit 4, and this is, I believe, the response to Newington's request 1-5 which asked for the property rights or records that Eversource had to support what was essentially in the testimony that you've

1 adopted.

And have you seen this before?

- A (Bowes) Yes, I have.
- Q Okay. And there's, in the left-hand column there's a Line List, and I believe there's a series of numbers, and does that refer to the order of the properties along the line?
- 8 A (Bowes) Yes, it does.
 - Q So the first one at 400, it looks like there was an Easement Exchange Agreement on 11/20/2015?
- 11 A (Bowes) Yes. There was.
- 12 | Q And that was with the Beswicks?
- 13 A (Bowes) Yes.
 - And I want to show you the Beswick deed which is at JCT Exhibit 15. There's a couple things I wanted to point out to you about this. I believe in the first full paragraph, second full paragraph, excuse me, it describes a certain tract of land situated in Newington, County of Rockingham, and it says that that's Lot #5. And it's as shown on the subdivision of Little Bay, and that's a 1984 subdivision again, and it references that plan.

The second piece though is it says that and

1 this is, I had highlighted this, but the 2 highlights didn't appear. So I've marked there, 3 it's the paragraph beginning with "subject to." 4 It says it is subject to the Protective Covenant 5 of Little Bay Estates dated November 23, 1984, 6 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds, Book 2522, Page 611. And those are 7 the Little Bay Covenants that are JCT Exhibit 2, 8 9 That's what's being referred to? 10 (Bowes) I believe they are, yes. Α It's my understanding that, and obviously, 11 Q 12 you've consulted with your real estate 13 department, that a landowner can only convey 14 what they own. So if my deed says it's subject 15 to plans and covenants, I can't just sell you 16 the right to violate those covenants, right? 17 (Bowes) That's probably a legal question the Α 18 lawyers can take. But there's a difference between what was 19 Q 20 existing in 1950 because that was in the 21 location shown on JCT Exhibit 1, the plan. Let 22 me pull that up again. This plan right here, 23 that's not where you're proposing to build your 24 Project. It's, you may intersect with it, but

```
1
           you're coming in more or less where I placed the
 2
           pen there, on the side, more or less directly in
 3
           front of the Joyce Crowley Trust property, and
 4
           it's coming in at a new location.
                                               So that's a
 5
           change?
 6
               PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY:
                                               Attorney
 7
           Richardson, a question, please.
 8
      Q
           You agree with me that's a different location,
 9
           right?
10
           (Bowes) A different location than what?
      Α
11
      Q
           Than what was shown on the plan referenced in
12
           the Beswick deed.
           (Bowes) It's different than the easement in this
13
      Α
14
           diagram.
                     Yes.
15
      0
           And I'm not trying to trick you on legal
16
           interpretations, but we've changed the location
17
           is what I'm getting at.
18
           (Bowes) I was good with you until you said "we."
      Α
19
           I don't think you've changed any locations.
                                                         So
           PSNH, the Applicant, has filed an Application.
20
21
           It does have a different landing point than this
22
           easement diagram shows.
          And it also differs from the 1950 easement that
23
      0
24
           referred to the poles in that this is entirely
```

1 below ground.

2

3

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Α

- (Bowes) The Project is proposed to come on shore Α and maintain underground through the entire Gundalow Landing development, yes.
- So Eversource has released that easement or 0 excuse me, PSNH did, in 1997. If your property rights are dated November 20th, 2015, how do you get around these Little Bay Covenants because doesn't my client, don't all the property owners have the right to enforce those covenants? (Bowes) They don't apply.

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection. Madam Chair, a couple of points. First of all, that question calls for a legal conclusion. Separate from that question, it appears as though this entire line of questioning relates to an issue of property rights and Mr. Richardson's challenge to whether or not PSNH has those rights.

You'll see in the response he put up to Newington 1-5 that the Applicant began that by objecting based on relevance because the Application has already been accepted by the Committee.

I want to refer the Committee to the April

7th, 2017, Order that it issued in the Northern Pass docket relating to exactly this same issue when people were challenging property rights, and the Committee said in that order, quote, "The Committee does not have the authority to adjudicate property rights between private parties. The ultimate determination of property rights is left to the courts." That's not the only time the Committee issued an order like that.

Simply said, the Applicant in this case has made the prima facie showing that it has the necessary rights. The Application was accepted. If any party disputes those rights, the Committee has already determined the appropriate way to handle that is in court. It's not before this Committee. Unless Mr. Richardson, I think, has some other argument, all of this does not seem relevant in light of that.

MR. RICHARDSON: I'd like to respond in a moment, if I may. The first thing, obviously, I did not, was not involved in the Northern Pass docket, and the Committee when it makes rulings it does so in specific cases. It doesn't create

rulings of law like courts do. There's no binding precedent in this docket.

Second of all, there's two reasons why this is relevant. First of all, the Applicant made it relevant when they submitted testimony that said that they have all of the necessary rights when I just don't believe that this is true, and I think we've laid the ground work for this, and I don't have too much more to say on that. I may be even at the end of it.

But the other piece that I think is relevant is that this Committee has an Application before it, and certainly whether or not the Applicant has the rights to actually build it is important to the public interest criteria, it also relates to what the impact is going to be on landowners and where, which is actually where my next line of questioning is to show where the property lines are and where the impacts are.

So I do think it's a, I think they've opened the door by submitting the testimony that they submitted, and now we need to point out inconsistencies with it.

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Madam Chair? The testimony supported the specific rule that the Committee has which says that an Applicant when it files an Application has to come forward with some demonstration that it has the requisite rights. We came forward with that demonstration. We offered the evidence that we have of those rights. We stand by those rights and the Application was accepted.

I understand the argument that prior rulings are not necessarily precedential, but when they are on the exact same point, I think they have significant value, and I would also say it's not the first time that this Committee or in a parallel proceeding the PUC has looked at this issue and handled it that way. Neither of these bodies are bodies designed to adjudicate rights, and that's exactly what Mr. Richardson is asking you to do.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I'm going to sustain the objection to this question and going to ask you to move along to your next question concerning the property lines, et cetera.

MR. RICHARDSON: Absolutely, and I would

like to do that.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I'm sustaining it on the basis that it did call for a legal conclusion.

MR. RICHARDSON: That's fine, and I'll stand with that. I'm not going to ask the question again. It occurs to me though that there's another important piece to this puzzle, and I know we're going to run into that very shortly. So I'd like to say now, so the DES in its permitting decisions, the February 28th, 2018 --

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: If you could move on to your next question and not make your argument. Save that for later.

MR. RICHARDSON: Okay. Thank you.

BY MR. RICHARDSON:

Q Let me grab my next exhibit which is on the table over there.

So setting aside whether or not Eversource has the property rights as an owner, I want to ask you about a response that Eversource gave to a Data Request. And this is, it's in Newington Exhibit 4 and its response to 1-20. I'll bring

you a copy, and I'll put it up on the screen.

Now, you'll see here the question posed was whether Eversource is willing to exercise its eminent domain authority to acquire property rights for the purpose of burying any portions of the Project's transmission line in the Town of Newington, and I want to turn your attention to the last sentence, but feel free to review the entire response if you'd like.

My question relates to that last sentence where it says, therefore, the exercise of the Applicant's eminent domain authority was not and is not necessary or required.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: And your question is?

MR. RICHARDSON: I was going to, once the witness has answered it, then I wanted to ask the question. So that's, I haven't asked it yet.

BY MS. RICHARDSON:

- O Have you had a chance to read that?
- 22 A (Bowes) Yes, I have.
- 23 | Q Is that response still true and accurate?
- 24 A (Bowes) It is today, yes.

1 Would the Applicant be willing to accept a 0 2 condition from this Committee that it not use 3 eminent domain to acquire my client's property? 4 Α (Bowes) Today we are not going to be placing any 5 facilities on your client's property. 6 0 Okay. (Bowes) We're entirely within the Beswick 7 Α 8 property. 9 So you answered that not by saying, well, you 0 10 answered that by saying what your intention is 11 today, but my question to you was would PSNH 12 agree to accept that it not use eminent domain 13 as a condition if the Committee were to impose 14 it? (Bowes) I think I'd like to see the condition 15 Α 16 first, and if you withdrew from the case and 17 your client withdrew, it would probably go a 18 long way to be a positive outcome. 19 I'm not sure I understand that question, but let Q 20 me set that aside. 21 (Bowes) Well, sounds like we're negotiating now, Α 22 right? 23 Well, I'm asking you whether this statement is Q 24 But let me, let me focus on this true or not.

1 piece of it. You've agreed that you don't need 2 eminent domain to use it. I quess the question 3 is would you go the next level and back it up by 4 saying we would agree to a condition that we 5 won't use it. That's my question. 6 (Bowes) I guess I'd have to understand the full Α 7 context, with the attorneys before I answer. 8 I guess the answer is you don't know today. Q 9 (Bowes) We have no plans to use eminent domain. Α 10 We believe we have all the rights. We don't believe we're going to be on your client's 11 12 property. 13 0 Let's backtrack a little bit, and I'd like to go to the document that you have in front of you. 14 It's JCT Exhibit 16. This is one of the new 15 16 ones that I handed out today. 17 I think this was alluded to before, but you 18 can see I've placed a pen down on the screen, 19 probably see it behind you as well, where the 20 corner of the Crowley Joyce Trust property is. 21 And it looks like that green line is crossing 22 over the property line. Is that what that 23 shows? 24 Α (Bowes) I believe the green area is the wetland.

```
1
           The green area is the wetland, but then, you're
      Q
 2
           not testifying today that the construction
 3
           footprint is going to be limited to just the red
 4
           area that's shown there, right? There's going
 5
           to be construction work that's required outside.
 6
           (Bowes) Outside of the green area?
      Α
           That's, well, outside of -- you see this,
 7
      Q
           there's this red line right here, and then
 8
 9
           there's an envelope, excuse me, there's an
10
           envelope outside of where the barge laydown is.
11
           What is that envelope?
12
           (Bowes) If I move the sheet on the ELMO, there's
      Α
13
           a key to the bottom left, and that identifies a
14
           wetland.
15
      Q
           Okay. So that's the wetland.
                                          Where is the
16
           footprint of the construction work that's going
17
           to be done in the bay?
18
           (Bowes) Generally within a 1000-foot corridor,
      Α
19
           but obviously, there's going to be shipments
20
           from Portsmouth up into Little Bay to get to
21
           that corridor, but in general, it's all within
22
           that 1000-foot wide corridor.
23
           100-foot-wide, I believe you mean.
      0
24
      Α
           (Bowes) No. It's a thousand in the bay.
```

- So you're moving, you're moving to the left, to the right, as what's shown on that Exhibit 16, you're moving outside of those areas as you dig the trench. How far to the left or to the right is it, are you going to need to go? Because I believe, well, let's answer that if you can for each of the construction techniques you're going to be using.
 - A (Bowes) Could you rephrase the question?
 - Q I think that's a good idea.

I think it's a little bit clearer and less loud and cluttered if we turn back to Exhibit 13. Now, this Exhibit came up, this is part of what's in Applicant's Exhibit, it's either 122 or 123. I believe it's page 28, and it's your construction drawings, the revised ones. Do you recognize these plans?

A (Bowes) Yes.

- Q And you were here when I asked questions from Mr. Quinlan, right?
- A (Bowes) Yes, I was.
 - Q So you're aware there's a red line here that
 I've drawn on this or marked it up and I showed
 it to him. And that red line that I pointed to,

```
that's the property line, right?
 1
 2
           (Bowes) No.
      Α
 3
           What is that?
      0
           (Bowes) You've drawn, you've extrapolated a line
 4
      Α
 5
           past the property line into Little Bay.
 6
           Okay. But the line that I have extrapolated --
      0
 7
      Α
           (Bowes) The marker is shown on the property
           line.
 8
           -- is the property line.
 9
      0
10
      Α
           (Bowes) The marker is, yes.
11
      Q
           So the marker shown on the property, is it
12
           typical in property conveyances to put the
13
           property marker in Little Bay? Does that work?
           (Bowes) I don't know.
14
      Α
15
      0
           You don't know. Well, I'll represent to you
16
           that it doesn't because of ice, because the bay
17
           freezes, and, therefore, a monument has to be
18
           placed. But as we know from the Beswick deed
19
           which was Exhibit 15, and from JCT Exhibit 1,
20
           and from your response to my questions about
21
           that, the property line goes to the edge of
22
           water.
                   I believe that's what you indicated,
23
           right?
24
           (Bowes) In laymen's terms, yes. I think it's
      Α
```

1 actually mean high water mark. 2 So that monument is above mean high water, and Q 3 then when you see --4 Α (Bowes) I don't know that. 5 Okay. Let's look at JCT Exhibit 13, and you'll 0 6 see where I underlined when I was asking 7 Mr. Quinlan questions where it says surveyed edge of water, right? 8 9 Α (Bowes) Yes. That's where the water was when 10 the survey was done. 11 Q And earlier today I believe in response to what 12 Ms. Frink said, you said that the GIS data 13 that's shown on the Environmental Maps and 14 Plans, they're not always reliable. 15 believe your response was it's best to go to the 16 source. Is that a fair characterization of what 17 you said to Ms. Frink today? 18 (Bowes) So the lead-in to that was actually my Α 19 testimony, not hers. 20 Yes. 0 21 (Bowes) About the overlays of the various GIS Α 22 data. 23 0 Correct. 24 Α (Bowes) Yes. Going to the source data is the

1 best solution to try to find the specific 2 locations. 3 In here it appears that Eversource has surveyed Q 4 the edge of the water, right? That's what this 5 exhibit shows? 6 (Bowes) Yes. But it is not the mean high water Α mark. Otherwise, it would have been identified 7 8 that way. 9 So you're essentially saying the property line 0 10 could be anywhere or the water line could be 11 anywhere, and we don't know unless we looked at 12 the exact tide on that date? 13 Α (Bowes) I didn't say that. 14 Okay. Well, certainly if the edge of the water Q 15 were the property line and if it were taken at 16 mean high tide, this would show your Project 17 crossing my client's property, right? Let's 18 assume that this is actually representing mean 19 high tide. 20 (Bowes) It does not. I have a diagram that Α 21 shows this much clearer than this document based 22 upon, again, on those source datas. 23 Q So are you asking the Committee to approve your 24 Project based on plans that are unclear?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection. Same objection as before. This is a property rights argument, and again, that is certainly not what we're asking the Committee to do. We've identified the rights with specificity.

MR. RICHARDSON: May I respond? I don't think there is any specificity, and he's just told me that what is the edge of the water isn't the edge of the water. It may or may not be and some other document is. I don't even know if that document is before the Committee right now. So I think we can only look at the plans that we have in front of us. So this is a critical question.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I'm going to overrule the objection. I think that the location of the easement is relevant to the Committee.

BY MR. RICHARDSON:

- Q So are you asking the Committee to approve this Project based on plans that don't clearly show where the water line is?
- A (Bowes) I don't believe that the Committee needs to know where the mean high water mark is to

- 1 make a determination for this Project. 2 the purview of the New Hampshire DES. 3 So you haven't provided them or can you tell me 0 where you've provided this Committee with a 4 5 diagram showing where the mean high water mark 6 is? 7 Α (Bowes) We have not. Okay. You're aware that you're required to do 8 Q 9 so under the wetland rules and under the 10 Shoreland Application rules, right? 11 Α (Bowes) I am not aware of that. 12 Okay. So you don't know whether or not you 0 13 provided that, but there may be rules out there 14 that require that, and you just don't know about that either? 15
 - MR. NEEDLEMAN: Is there a citation that you're relying on so you can show the witness?

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MR. RICHARDSON: I planned not to go into the environmental regulations with this group, knowing there's a Environmental Panel. So I think it's fair to ask him whether or not he knows of anything that identifies where those lines are or whether he happens to know what the, that there is that requirement.

MR. NEEDLEMAN: If you're making representations to a witness about what a rule means and you're asking him questions, I think it's reasonable to show them the rule.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So objection is sustained. I think you can argue or phrase your questions in another manner.

MR. RICHARDSON: Okay.

BY MR. RICHARDSON:

Α

- Q I want to show you -- which one are we on now?

 MR. IACOPINO: I believe we're on 13 now.
- Q No, no, no. I know. I was going through them in order, and we jumped back for one. So I think the last Exhibit I would like to show you is the last one. It's the one that's not added to the list, but it's the last page in the folder that you have. I'll put it up for you.

So this is what's been marked as JCT
Exhibit 17, and I'll represent to you it's in
Applicant's Exhibit 34, page 29, which is
actually the Shoreline Application Permit. And
do you follow me where you see those green lines
go across the corner of my client's property?
(Bowes) They appear to, yes.

Then

1 0 But these plans aren't certain because we 2 don't know where the property line is. We don't 3 know where the water line is, excuse me. 4 Α (Bowes) So I think that there's two separate 5 questions you've put together. Whether we know 6 where the mean high water mark is is different 7 than what this plan represents and its accuracy. 8 Q So there's three things that are happening with 9 the Project here. You agree with me it's in 10 front of my client's property, right? (Bowes) I would say in back of your client's 11 Α 12 property. 13 0 But if you're looking at the water it's directly 14 in front of you. 15 Α (Bowes) Clearly. 16 Q And clearly, people build houses so they can see 17 the water. 18 (Bowes) Yes. Α 19 Now, there's three types of construction that Q 20 are going to occur in this area, and I believe 21 they're all actually in the zone that's depicted 22 There's a, and this may be for your here. 23 Construction Panel as well, there's the jet

plowing as it approaches the shoreline.

```
1
           the water depth gets shallower, and you see the
 2
           area where that area is. That's why barges are,
 3
           and I assume that's a transition to the hand
           jetting, right?
 4
 5
           (Dodeman) That's correct.
      Α
 6
           Okay. And then at some point maybe where that
      0
 7
           arrow is in the right half of Exhibit JCT 17,
           there's then a transition to the actual
 8
 9
           construction work using land-based equipment,
10
           right?
11
      Α
           (Dodeman) That's also correct.
12
           And that means that construction equipment,
      0
13
           personnel, jetting equipment, barges, they're
14
           all going to be moving in and out of that zone.
15
      Α
           (Bowes) Yes.
16
           Okay. Now, how far to the right and to the left
      Q
17
           do they have to go when you're at the area
18
           that's shown to be the corner of my client's
19
           property? What's happening there?
20
      Α
           (Bowes) So at the corner of the property where
21
           the cables come on shore, there's about a
22
           12-foot separation between where the cable, the
23
           closest cable, and your client's property is.
24
           So in that 12 feet, there's going to be some
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1
           activity to put the trench in and then put the
 2
           cable in and then restore the on-land portion.
               But there's still, I know this diagram
 3
           doesn't necessarily show it very well. There's
 4
 5
           about 12 feet of separation between your
 6
           client's property line and our closest cable.
 7
      Q
           That is making an assumption about where the
           property line is, isn't it?
 8
 9
           (Bowes) Again, based on the source documents.
      Α
10
           So we see the, I've brought JCT Exhibit 13 back
      0
11
           up, and you'll agree with me that where I have
12
           circled on that plan, there's an iron pin there
13
           showing the property boundary, right?
14
      Α
           (Bowes) No.
15
      0
           Okay. That's not a property iron pin that's
16
           there?
17
           (Bowes) I think it's a concrete.
      Α
18
           It's a concrete marker.
      Q
19
      Α
           (Bowes) Yes.
20
           So like a boundary marker.
      0
21
      Α
           (Bowes) Yes.
22
           Okay. So if the property line were to continue
      Q
23
           and the water line is lower than the edge of
24
           water, well, it's probably not lower than the
```

1 mean high water, but if it is actually what's 2 shown here, they're not 12 feet of separation because if that line continues down, you're 3 4 going to cross it, right? 5 Α (Bowes) Based on our survey data that we've 6 taken, we do not believe we're on your client's 7 property at all. There will be a 12-foot 8 separation. We have diagrams to display that. 9 MR. RICHARDSON: I know there's a 10 reluctance to allow record requests, but I feel 11 that this is an important request to make in 12 light of this. I was not expecting the property 13 line to be anything different than what, the 14 edge of water to be anything different than what the line shows. So I would like to make a 15 16 request for that survey which depicts the 17 12-foot separation. 18 MR. IACOPINO: Is there an objection? 19 MR. NEEDLEMAN: No. No objection. 20 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Okay. 21 that request is made and the request is for the

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Okay. So that request is made and the request is for the survey that shows the mean high water mark?

Could you tell us exactly what your request is?

MR. RICHARDSON: Sure. I believe that Mr.

22

23

1 Bowes described a survey that showed a 12-foot 2 separation between the Project and my client's 3 property. So I was asking for what he referred to, and perhaps he could even explain what he 4 5 understands the document to be. 6 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Mr. Bowes, 7 do you understand what is being asked? 8 Α (Bowes) I do. We've prepared a document that 9 shows the existing property boundary of the 10 Crowley Trust, the location of where our cables 11 would be in detail, so basically a much more 12 detailed blowup of the Newington coming ashore 13 location of our Project and their property line. 14 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Okay. 15 that is what is being requested. And do we have 16 a time frame that could be provided to us in? 17 MR. NEEDLEMAN: We can provide it now. 18 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Okay. Thank 19 you. 20 MR. NEEDLEMAN: I don't know if we have the 21 capability to scan it and email it to everybody 22 right now, but --23 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Some time 24 today?

1 Could we mark it as an MR. RICHARDSON: 2 exhibit and then the parties, I could photograph 3 with my camera, I could look at it at the end of 4 the day today. 5 MR. NEEDLEMAN: We can scan it and email it 6 if you want to give us a couple minutes. 7 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: That's fine. 8 Thank you. 9 BY MR. RICHARDS: 10 Mr. Dodeman, these questions may be for you. 0 Ι 11 believe that there is this -- I put up JCT 12 Exhibit 13 on the ELMO, what appears to be some 13 type of a vault. Can you tell me what that is 14 and how deep it is? (Dodeman) That vault would be, I believe would 15 Α 16 finally sit below grade. That vault is the 17 transition vault where the submarine cable is 18 jointed or joined to the land cable. It's an 19 underground vault. The three joints would sit inside of that vault. 20 21 Can you, I don't know if you have Exhibit 13 in 0 22 front of you, but can you tell the Committee and 23 explain to me where that vault is located on 24 this plan?

```
1
           (Dodeman) Yes. If you just keep moving, moving
      Α
 2
           up the line, it's actually called "manhole."
 3
           And you can see the outline of that vault shape.
           It says station 450, point, I believe it says
 4
 5
           54, but my eyes are not --
 6
           (Bowes) 64.
      Α
 7
      Q
           And how deep does that vault go below grade?
           (Dodeman) About 12 feet.
 8
      Α
 9
          And in order to construct a vault that's 12 feet
      0
10
           deep, you're going to have to bring an excavator
11
           down there, I assume?
12
           (Dodeman) That's correct.
      Α
           And rock removing equipment of some kind, if
13
      0
14
           there's ledge?
15
      Α
           (Dodeman) If there's ledge, we were planning on
16
           doing sort of excavation.
17
           Okay. So help me to understand here where
      Q
18
           within, if I understand correctly the survey
19
           plan that I obviously haven't seen yet, where
20
           within 12 feet of the property line at some
21
           point, how do you move equipment, excavate
22
          materials, within 12 feet of the property line
23
           when you're transitioning up to and building
24
           this vault?
```

1 Α (Dodeman) It's my understanding that at this 2 location of the vault we are further away than 3 12 feet from the property line. 4 0 Understood, but somebody's going to be, in 5 addition to excavating the vault that's 12 feet 6 below grade, you're also excavating to bring the lines in to the vault and then out the other 7 8 side, and that's a pretty confined environment 9 in terms of the space you have to work with, 10 right? 11 Α (Dodeman) That is a confined environment, but 12 it's nothing out of the ordinary for this type 13 of Project. 14 So how do you ordinarily, how much space do you Q 15 require to do that? 16 (Bowes) So we oftentimes put these vaults in Α 17 city streets so it takes one travel lane. 18 But when you work in a city street, you have a Q 19 staging area that's asphalt. Here we're on a 20 shoreline that's a natural forested environment. 21 You're on organic soils as opposed to pavement. 22 How is this going to work without impacting my 23 client's property? 24 Α (Dodeman) Your client's property shouldn't be

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1
          impacted at all by any contact.
 2
          So how are you going to remove the materials?
      Q
 3
          Are you going to take them up along the line?
 4
          You're going to load them from an excavator into
 5
          a dump truck? Or how is that going to work?
 6
           (Dodeman) I believe the present plan is to side
      Α
          cast to the north and use existing backfill
 7
          where needed. If there's any overburden that
 8
 9
          needs to be taken away, that can be taken away
10
          in a truck.
11
      Q
          If I understand, I'm going to bring up JCT
12
          Exhibit 17, that's the area in which you're
13
          permitted to work, right?
14
           (Dodeman) That is my understanding, yes.
      Α
15
      Q
          And obviously, setting aside whether it's
16
          accurate, this plan shows that you are up to the
17
          property line where those construction work is
18
          being done.
19
      Α
           (Dodeman) No. I disagree with that. I think we
20
          are away from the property line by enough
21
          distance that we can't say we're contacting the
22
          property line. So we're not up to the property
23
          line.
24
      Q
          Okay. But you might be within a foot of it.
```

1 A (Dodeman) Yeah. That's fair to say.

- Q Okay. So very, very close. I mean, I didn't mean to suggest that you were intentionally trespassing, but it does appear at least on this plan that the green lines for the cables are on the property. So it's hard to rely on what this says, isn't it?
 - A (Dodeman) I would have to refer for property rights back to legal. I don't know.
 - Q But so I guess what I'm showing is you can see as well as I can. This goes across my client's property, at least as it's shown on this plan, but that's not what you're going to do, right?
 - A (Bowes) That is correct. We'll not be on your client's property.
 - Q So in that sense, this plan isn't really reliable because it shows something that's not going to happen, and if we really want to know where it's going to be, we need to look at that other document which none of the Committee members have and none of the parties have seen to date.
 - A (Bowes) So I would phrase it a little bit differently. We'll certainly provide the

document. There's already been a record request.

Q Have any of the parties --

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Α

(Court reporter interruption)

- (Bowes) This document was really intended for where the general construction activities would take place, and you can see the intent clearly on this diagram was that we weren't going to go onto the Crowley property. We didn't permit to go on there. So I think it's really just a matter of, I know I've said this before, it's the underlying data sources in this case. was not intentional to show it on your client's property. I think it's just the nature of the process. The land rights are what determine that. And you can see by this long strength along your client's property, we never intended to be on your client's property, even in this depiction.
- Q Sorry. Just to follow up. And I accept that explanation. I'm not disputing that anyone is intended to do wrong here. But there's nothing in the Application, if we can't rely on this plan, there's not another plan that's going to

show us in greater detail. We've gone through JCT Exhibit 13, the engineering drawings, we've looked at the Environmental Maps which you indicated earlier in response to Mrs. Frink we couldn't rely on and this one we can't rely on either. Can you point me to something that would show where the correct property lines are?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection. The witness has never said the documents can't be relied on.

MR. RICHARDSON: I'll withdraw the question. I'm not withdrawing my intent in asking it though.

BY MR. RICHARDSON:

Q So let's change gears a little bit if we can.

I want to compare the pre-existing easement that was released to the proposed one and look at the compare, compare and contrast the impact. So this is going to be a question really for the whole team, particularly the construction members.

Let's start though with JCT exhibit number 8 and that's the 1974 photo. Can any of the members of team agree with me that shows the 1950 easement, as it were, as it existed in

```
1
          1974.
 2
           (Bowes) What number was that?
      Α
          JCT number 8.
 3
      0
           (Bowes) I'm sorry. I can't read that. Maybe I
 4
      Α
 5
           just have a bad copy.
 6
      0
          Okay.
           (Bowes) My Exhibit 8 also, just so we're clear,
 7
      Α
          my Exhibit 8 says Gundalow Landing in 1974.
 8
          Maybe it's a different number.
 9
10
          Correct. No, that's what I was trying to get
      0
               This is, we're looking at an air photo in
11
          1974 that shows where the easement used to be.
12
13
      Α
           (Bowes) Maybe if you put it up on the screen so
          others can see my challenge.
14
15
      Q
          Sure.
                 No, no. I admit. As somebody who has a
16
          degree in remote sensing, these can be a
17
          challenge. So if I turn your attention to 13,
18
          the one we looked at at length. You can
19
          actually see where it says "former easement
          access." Right up on top. And then this is
20
21
          kind of what it looks like in the ground.
22
          Obviously before it was developed. 1974.
                                                      You
23
          can see the line go straight across. I'm just
24
          trying to show that is the correct location as
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far as you understand, right?

- A (Bowes) I'll accept that, Yes.
- Q JCT Exhibit 9, and I'll represent to you this is either in '92 or '98. The GIS system doesn't identify the year or it can change, and I wasn't able to figure out where that was, but you can certainly see in here there appears to be the existing swimming pool, and I can show you a better picture of that. But that, this depicts what it would have looked like somewhere in that time frame.
- A (Bowes) I'll accept that as well.
- 13 Q All right.

- A (Bowes) I think we're starting to see some of the data challenges, even by your own exhibits.
 - Q Certainly. Certainly. And that was my reason for including Exhibit number 10. So here we see Gundalow Landing. Also from NH GRANIT data layer. This is an air photo, and obviously, in the PDFs it's clearer, but you can see the pool that was allowed. And it looks to me like the entire easement area is going across this area of lawn. Do you follow me there? This is the former easement area.

1 A (Bowes) Yes. I would say so. Lawn and maybe some buildings as well.

- Q So then we see the construction is going to go on, the new line is going to pass through this area that's all forested. So there's different impacts between what was in the old easement area and the new easement area.
- A (Bowes) I'm just struggling with forested. I wouldn't call that forested. But the impacts are clearly different. In fact, when one of the impacts we're trying to avoid was the rocky area of the revised easement. We thought this was a better location to come on shore, and obviously helps to mitigate the impacts on the Beswick property.
- And your Shoreline Application, which is
 Applicant Exhibit 34, you can see the area
 that's depicted there. And this is, I believe,
 what's depicted as a salt marsh in some of the
 plans, and that's the area where you're coming
 ashore, isn't it?
- A (Bowes) Approximate area, yes.
- Q And you would agree with me that appears to be forested.

1 Α (Bowes) There are trees there, but I'm sorry. Ι 2 can't call Gundalow Landing a forested area. 3 Were you on the site visit? 0 (Bowes) Not on the site visit with the SEC. 4 Α 5 0 Okay. 6 (Bowes) Clearly, there are trees there, but when Α 7 you're seeing very large properties with 8 swimming pools and docks, to me that's not a 9 forested area. 10 Right. Right. In fact, that's what this shows 0 11 is that there is a fair amount of development on the Beswick property here. The former easement 12 13 area which -- I mean, it's technically possible 14 to construct across a lawn area, avoid a 15 swimming pool. It's not that it's impermissible 16 to do it. It's just that there was an agreement 17 to relocate it, right? 18 (Bowes) Correct. Α 19 Okay. And that relocation is going to bring it Q 20 right up through that area that we just looked 21 at. 22 Another thing I want you to look at here. 23

And this is a little bit nuanced, and I might have a better picture of it, but you can see

- where the old cable house is. Is that right here?
 - A (Bowes) I believe it is, yes.

- I mean, they must have known something in the 1950s when they built that because you see how this photograph is at a lower tide, and you can see there's a very short stretch of mud or flats and then it proceeds more or less directly into deep water where the dock ends.
- A (Bowes) I see that, yes.
 - Q And in contrast, this 2005 photo shows this is a rock outcropping, and we could look at Exhibit 7 later. That's an area of some concern for construction, I assume?
 - A (Bowes) Yes. We would like to avoid that.
 - Q And then the approach that was on the Environmental Maps goes all the way in and across that flat area, and I wanted to bring that to you in 2005 because I think there's a better, more recent picture of it, but I just wanted to give the Committee different contrasts.

So here we're looking at JCT Exhibit 11 which is in 2016, and I think this makes pretty

```
1
           clear where you see where the old easement was
 2
           there was pretty much direct access to the deep
           water and where the new easement is it's a much
 3
 4
           longer path through tidal flats.
 5
           (Bowes) I would agree it's a longer path, yes.
      Α
 6
           And there's also salt marsh impacts that are
      0
 7
           going to occur. There is one salt marsh that is
 8
           going to be removed down below the pin as shown
 9
           on Exhibit JCT 13.
10
           (Bowes) I would defer to the Environmental Panel
      Α
11
           for the salt marsh impacts.
12
           Okay. We've got the technical folks here.
      0
                                                        And
13
           my question for you is those flats are
14
           indicative of slower moving water, right?
15
      Α
           (Dodeman) Typically where you see an accretion
16
           of mud, yes.
17
           And whereas in off the dock here, the deep
      Q
18
           water, that's where more or less the currents
19
           have scoured a deeper channel where there would
           be less fine materials, right?
20
21
           (Dodeman) There's a huge ledge on this landing,
      Α
22
           to cut to the chase. It's significant rock.
23
           It's significant elevation. It posed a very
24
           difficult construction challenge to go up this,
```

1 the old easement. And there was a dock in the 2 way, and we would have had to have crossed 3 across a pool, and this was something we looked 4 at very strictly in the very early stages of the 5 Project. 6 But what happened though is even before that, 0 7 wasn't the opportunity to do that taken away? Because there was an existing cable house that 8 9 could have been connected to. Isn't the whole 10 process, the need to move the line, driven by 11 the release of the prior easement and not by environmental constraints? 12 13 Α (Dodeman) No. 14 Didn't I hear you testify when we were before Q this Committee in the last sessions that the 15 16 original proposal, maybe it was Mr. Wall, the 17 original proposal was to go 8 feet below grade 18 and then that got reduced to 42 inches or 19 something like that?

A (Bowes) So that was really based upon the amount of sediment dispersion, the environmental experts, happened at a Technical Session, and we had their input, and we agreed to go to a shallower depth across a channel, with

20

21

22

23

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1
           corresponding, it supported the sampling that
 2
           we'd already performed which we were able to
 3
           only get to five feet. And it also supported
           the lower amount of sediment that would be
 4
 5
           dispersed during the jet plow operation.
 6
           So if avoiding sediment is important, this
      0
 7
           proposed Project appears to be taking the longer
           path through the sediment as opposed to the
 8
 9
           shorter one, and it simply comes down to the
10
           steepness of the grade and the need to avoid
11
           ledge.
12
      Α
           (Bowes) I would say there are different
13
           techniques to mitigate sediment dispersion in
14
           the shallow waters. I can give you silt
15
           curtains and hand jetting. I think we can
16
           mitigate that situation very nicely here.
17
           Okay. The other piece to the puzzle, and
      Q
18
           Mr. Dodeman, if you could respond to this I
19
           would appreciate it, from a technical
           standpoint, if Eversource proposed an 8-foot
20
21
           depth, that's because it believed it was
22
           possible, right?
           (Dodeman) I think in the beginning, I don't know
23
      Α
24
           that they believed it was possible, and
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it's not going to be possible all the way across the bay. But most engineers when they are designing this type of system, particularly with submarine cable, assume that deeper is better in terms of protecting the cable system, and that is not necessarily the case and it also affects the ampacity of the system. So we look at a lot of elements before we decide on a target burial depth.

- Q But I guess what I mean is from a technical standpoint because I understand and what I'm really getting at, I'm sure you know, is the concrete mattresses.
- A (Dodeman) Yes.

Q Because if you can get a burial depth of 42 inches, you don't need to use concrete mattresses, and I'm assuming that because an 8-foot depth was originally proposed, your firm, the construction contractors, if this Committee were to say we want those concrete mattresses to go away by burying the cable deeper, you could technically do it. I'm setting aside what DES has done, but that's a constructible outcome.

- 1 (Dodeman) That's, there is a level of Α 2 speculation there, and just brushing off and 3 saying "aside from what DES says," I'm beholden 4 to what DES says so I can't just brush that 5 aside.
 - Obviously, and you'd understand -- strike that. 0 I'm not going to go there.
 - (Dodeman) Thank you. Α

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I was going to ask you about, questions about 0 DES discussions, but you probably weren't a party to those, and I think you've testified to that.

You mentioned some uncertainty about what the sediments were. And I want to show you this, and I don't have the, this is from the Seacoast Reliability Project Natural Resource Existing Conditions Report, and if anyone is able to come up with what the Applicant's exhibit number is I'd appreciate it because I printed it and then I lost it. I'll show you a copy, and I'll give a copy to your counsel as well.

So first of all, do you recognize what this

1 A (Dodeman) Yes, sir, I do.

- Q Are these the sediment sampling data that were taken for the Project?
 - A (Dodeman) This was the boring data so I believe these were core, either, some sort of core drills or cone penetrometer or cores.
 - Q I guess what I'm, and I'm asking this because I don't know the answer to the question. But I'm wondering why were there samples taken in Welsh Cove and why was there no technical exploratory work done immediately where the crossing is proposed. You see how you have the LB-9-2, LB-10-3, that's heading directly towards the former right-of-way.
 - A (Dodeman) Correct.
 - Q The proposed right-of-way is on the other side of the dock.
 - A (Dodeman) I see that, but I think at some point -- I can't tell if these are the original geotherm bores or if these were supplemental bores that were done afterwards, and forgive me for not knowing this document that intimately, but I believe we did supplemental cores in the Welsh Cove area just to try to get an indication

of what the possible penetration is for a plow or jetting.

And I think that I heard one of the panel

- Q And I think that I heard one of the panel members testify that some work was done that found the ability to excavate down to about five feet? Is that right? In front of this -- I'm referring to the area specifically in front of the Crowley Joyce Trust property.
- A (Dodeman) I can't speak to that piece of testimony without a citing.
- Q But that's, well, setting the testimony aside, do you know whether or not there's the ability to put the cable 42 inches below grade to avoid the concrete mattresses? I mean, if this Committee is to require that, can you do it?
- A (Dodeman) Can we do it? We've explored various, we've discussed various methods on the construction team, with the Environmental folks, with some of the engineers at Eversource. We would certainly give it our level best, but as a constructor, I operate in contractual terms of reasonable endeavors. So I can't guarantee anything. There might be something there I can't get through with the method proposed, but

1 we've certainly looked at doing our level best 2 and trying to remove the rock to get to 42 inches. 3 The fact that you're right next to a barge 4 0 5 location, on the Environmental Maps, I mean one 6 technique I've heard, not by Eversource folks 7 but by other people who've dealt with marine projects, is that you can actually move the 8 9 equipment up on barges and work off of those 10 directly, move the barge at high tide, anchor it 11 down and construct a line that would be deep 12 enough to avoid exposing concrete mattresses on 13 the shoreline. 14 (Dodeman) By what means are you talking about on Α 15 a barge? Well, I guess what I'm, I would put the question 16 Q 17 to you to say your firm has the capability to find a way to do that. That's not out of the 18 19 realm of feasible. 20 (Dodeman) Our subcontractor. My firm is a cable Α 21 manufacturer. Our subcontracted firm, we would 22 have to discuss with them other options to try 23 to remove rock. There's certain things that we

haven't discussed because we can't begin.

1 don't have blasting permits for this type of 2 work. We don't, we never looked at exploring 3 that type of thing. Am I misdirecting my questions to you that I 4 0 5 should direct to Mr. Wall or another member of 6 panel on this? (Dodeman) No. I think we're in the same, I 7 Α think we're on the same boat. I mean, there's 8 9 certain pneumatic tools that are effectively 10 like a jackhammer that's placed on the end of an excavator called a hoe ram. 11 Somebody mentioned 12 the use of that in another part of the Project, 13 and we've explored the use of that as well. 14 But when it comes to removing overburden, 15 again, we are very limited in what we can do in 16 terms of options with the existing permits that 17 we've looked at. So we can't do blasting. 18 haven't talked about any other really 19 significant excavation techniques. 20 Were you at the DES --0

A (Dodeman) I was not.

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Q I'm sorry. Were you at the informational sessions that the Committee held, I think this was back in August of 2016?

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           (Dodeman) I can't remember if I was. Were these
      Α
 2
          the technical sessions?
           (Bowes) You mean the technical sessions?
 3
      Α
 4
      0
          No, no, I was referring to there was like a
 5
          public informational hearing that was held at
 6
          the beginning. There was one in Newington and
 7
          one in Durham.
 8
      Α
           (Dodeman) I may have been. I can't say with
 9
          accuracy.
10
          Okay. Let me show you the second page of JCT
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11
          Exhibit 7. That's the view from in front of my
12
          client's property. And it's, you'll be better
13
          served looking at the electronic copies and
14
          maybe Mr. Bowes, because you're the property
15
          person you might be able to help me out here.
16
          But the salt marsh that's being removed and the
17
          one through which the debated property line if
18
          we were to extend it into the water, that's over
19
          in this area, right?
20
           (Bowes) I've never seen this view before.
      Α
21
          I'm not sure I can help.
22
      Q
          This is in the exhibits, and that's the view,
23
          and this is the ledge area or the outcropping
24
          for the Beswick property. And then the line is
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going to come in and it has to bend around that rock outcrop in order to come up onto the shoreline into this area over here.

So I've lost my question in the process of

explaining this. So my question really to you is just, has any exploratory work been done here to figure out what the depth of the bedrock is? (Dodeman) When I was employed at Caldwell, Caldwell had an engineer come up and just do manual probes, literally with a section of rebar.

Q Okay.

Α

- A (Dodeman) To see what kind of depth they could get, but you understand, you said you know remote sensing, where it's, when you're sticking a piece of rebar in the soil that's inundated with rocks, some areas you can get four feet of burial and other areas you cannot. So we weren't allowed to do any removal for significant testing at the time.
- Q Did you ever discuss with, I guess in your case you'd have to discuss with Eversource, that presents challenges in your ability to evaluate what construction technique you're going to use,

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           where the concrete mattresses are going be and
 2
           where they're not?
 3
      Α
           (Dodeman) Again, I'm bidding to a Project
           specification on a reasonable endeavors basis.
 4
 5
           So we kept it very general. Where we can't get
 6
           42 inches, we put concrete mattresses.
           I guess what I'm wondering is why didn't you
 7
      Q
           approach Eversource and say look, we really need
 8
 9
           to know this so we know what we're going to be
10
          building?
11
      Α
           (Dodeman) Because it wasn't, the documentation
12
           that I needed to provide a bid for this Project
13
           didn't require me to do that.
14
           So you were essentially responding to what
      Q
15
           Eversource had told you they needed.
16
           weren't involved in making the decisions about
17
           what exploratory work, what technical data would
           be available here. You just had to take what
18
19
           was given to you?
20
      Α
           (Dodeman) That's initially all we had was a
21
           little bit of basic survey data.
22
      Q
           So when Caldwell was out there, you were doing
23
           that in response to a bid or you were doing
24
           that --
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1 Α (Dodeman) Only in response to a bid. 2 Okay. Let me do one last thing on this subject, Q and then we'll move on to the last one. 3 4 So I'm going to show you the Seacoast 5 Reliability Project Salt Marsh Restoration Plan, 6 and it's Sheet 4 of 4. MR. IACOPINO: Does this have an exhibit 7 number? 8 9 MR. RICHARDSON: It does, but I didn't 10 anticipate using it so I can't tell you what it It is from the Applicant's materials. 11 12 BY MR. RICHARDSON: My reason for showing this to you is I just 13 0 14 wanted to link what was in the photo in JCT 15 Exhibit 7 where I pointed to that salt marsh 16 that was along the shoreline, and then you can 17 see in this document the manholes there and then the line comes right up, it clips the edge of 18 19 that salt marsh, and that was what I was 20 referring to as the extension of the disputed

MR. IACOPINO: For the Committee's view, I think this is Applicant's Exhibit 108.

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property line.

MR. RICHARDSON: Thank you. I appreciate

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          that.
                  It helps for the record tremendously.
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               MR. IACOPINO: Yes, it does.
 3
               MR. RICHARDSON: Yes. No, no, absolutely.
          And I'd like to --
 4
 5
      BY MR. RICHARDSON:
 6
          So does that help clarify my question about, in
      0
          Exhibit 7, that that was the salt marsh that was
 7
          being impacted and where that was?
 8
           (Bowes) Yes, it does.
 9
      Α
10
          Okay. Thank you. I want to show you the DES
      0
          Final Decision, and that's Applicant's Exhibit
11
                I'm going to page 19. I'm assuming you
12
          166.
13
          don't have a copy, and I'll bring you one.
14
           (Bowes) I'd like a copy, yes.
      Α
15
              (Mr. Richardson handing out exhibits)
16
      Q
          I'd like to draw your attention to a couple
17
          findings that DES made. So let's go to what
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          should be marked as page 19 of 25 on this
19
          document that's Applicant's Exhibit 166.
          assume, obviously these members of the team have
20
21
          seen this document. I believe Mr. Wall
22
          indicated he had reviewed it. Is that right?
23
           (Bowes) Yes, we have.
      Α
24
          So let's look at paragraph number 4 under
      0
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1 findings.

MR. IACOPINO: Did you say page 19?

MR. RICHARDSON: Yes, you're discovering the problem of PDF pages versus the document number so you may have to go to page 20 because of the cover letter, but it's finding, and if you look up on the top, it says page 19 of 25 up in the header.

BY MR. RICHARDSON:

I've got it up on the screen for you as well.

But what I want to read to you is paragraph 4.

The Project proposes all work to be within an existing power line right-of-way.

Now, this goes all the way back to the beginning of my questions today. In fact, the landing is in the new right-of-way that was November 20th, 2015, right?

- A (Bowes) Yes, as well as city streets, as well as road crossings. So this has some, I won't say it's inaccurate, but it's not necessarily complete.
- Q Right, right. It's not accurate with the respect to the area in front of my client's property. Obviously you're right for the bulk

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           of the 12.9 miles, I'm sure. But in terms of
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           that, where it arrives on the shoreline, it's
 3
           actually not in the existing right-of-way until
           it comes on to land.
 4
 5
           (Bowes) Like I say, I would have probably been
      Α
 6
           more definitive and more complete in this answer
 7
           because there are town roads that we cross,
           there are State roads that we cross that aren't
 8
 9
           necessarily where the existing line is, at least
10
           in the case of the town road. So they could
11
           have been more complete in their statement.
12
          Right. Because in some cases that statement
      Q
13
           isn't true.
14
           (Bowes) I'll let them speak to their document.
      Α
           Okay.
15
      0
16
           (Bowes) I would have been more precise.
      Α
17
           But you would agree with me that with respect to
      Q
18
           the impacts in that salt marsh area, they're not
19
           in an existing right-of-way. They're in a new
20
           right-of-way.
21
           (Bowes) So on the land portion, so again, what's
      Α
           existing? 2015 existing? Maybe at the time
22
23
           this was written, it's accurate, but I can
24
           clearly see your argument.
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Α

Q Yeah. Yeah. Okay. Thank you. Now, let's go on to the next page, and I'm going to show you paragraph number 10. And this is DES's determination, and I'm not going to ask you to explain their rule citations. I just want to bring to your attention. They say in the first sentence, "The Applicant indicates their Application and plan is the alternative with the least adverse impact to areas and environments under the Department's jurisdiction."

And then one of their findings says in paragraph (f) you see "impacts to estuarine wetlands are restricted to an existing cable crossing corridor which has been utilized in the past."

This is my question. Didn't DES get that wrong because the existing cable corridor utilized in the past is on the other side of the dock. That's the 1950 easement.

(Bowes) So remember that in the bay it's a thousand foot cable corridor, and previous cables have shifted within that corridor, but they still remain there. So I think in this case they're talking about that thousand foot

wide established in 1902 or so.

Α

Q But at least in terms of when we're looking at the wetlands impacts on the shoreline and where this cable lands, it's completely outside of that existing right-of-way. So this statement is not a hundred percent correct.

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection. The witness just answered the question and said that it is correct.

MR. RICHARDSON: I'm just following up to point out that there is a exception where it's not true.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I don't think he answered that question. His last question was dealing with the impacts to the wetlands, whereas the prior previous question was concerning the right-of-way itself. So I'm going to allow the question.

- (Bowes) So just to be clear on page 20 of 25, condition 10, or F, part (f), I believe they're talking about the existing cable corridor being a thousand-foot-wide corridor which we are still within. So that has been unchanged since 1902.
- Q Well, let me find a better way to hone in on

that because if we were looking at what it says in paragraph (f), impacts to estuarine wetlands are restricted to the existing cable corridor, that's not true for all of the wetlands impacts because the impacts in front of my client's property just aren't in an existing corridor before the 2015 one that was negotiated with Beswick.

- (Bowes) I think we're parsing words here. Α on-land portion is the agreement with Beswick. The inwater portion has been consistent since 1902.
- Okay. Page 21, finding number 25. Maybe if I 0 were wiser, I would have started with this one. But DES makes a finding here. "All work is within the Applicant's existing right-of-way which conveys the right to construct and replace transmission lines in support of the reliability of the transmission system."

Now, it's not true that all work is within the 1900 right-of-way, and in fact, a significant portion is in the new right-of-way. So that statement isn't a hundred percent

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- A (Bowes) So again, we have to transport materials to the existing right-of-way, and we have to do underground construction that was not part of an existing underground right-of-way. So I would agree with you that it's not complete and I'm not sure the context that they were referring to when they said "all work," but clearly we have to do work that's outside of this right-of-way even just for the transportation of materials and construction equipment.
 - Q Right. Sorry for interrupting. And that's what I was getting at was I believe in Mr. Plante's testimony, Applicant's Exhibit 8, page 4, line 25, he uses the term "new easement," and then in your testimony you refer to Applicant's 6, this is where we started today, you talked about under current agreement of contract or its existing easements. And it appears that DES has failed to distinguish between those, and they've thrown them all together, perhaps thinking it was all in the existing right-of-way. Doesn't that look like what DES has done here?

 A (Bowes) I certainly don't want to speak for the

Better for them. Not even an Eversource question.

- Q Okay. Is it unreasonable, do you think, I mean, given that this Project is supposed to have an expected life of what was it, 40 years?
- A (Bowes) I would hope to get at least 40 years out of this Project, yes.
- Q And obviously, you depreciate it sooner for tax purposes, but for rate making purposes, don't you depreciate it to the life of the asset?
- A (Bowes) Yes. I think in most cases, both the tax depreciation and the asset depreciation is consistent and is a 40-year lifespan.
- Q So it's 40 years then. Yes. It's just straight line versus accelerated. My bad.

So I guess is the question is, the old cable from the 1900s or 1950s, parts of that are being left. When this Project -- but they're not being removed except for where they're being crossed. So my question to you is what's going to happen when this Project is no longer functional. Are we going to be left with concrete mattresses in front of my client's property the same way we're leaving portions of

the cable that I believe Mr. Irwin and CLF said contain or may contain lead? Isn't that, don't we start to accumulate permanent impacts by leaving these things in place and not removing them?

A (Bowes) So I think there's two questions in front of me now. The first is what happens at the end of its life. If it's not repurposed, again, as a transmission or distribution line, we'll work with the regulators at that time, the SEC or its successor, the New Hampshire DES or its successor, the Army Corps or its successor, and whatever the permit conditions are and requirements that the time we'll comply with those.

As with the case of all these previous cables, the New Hampshire DES has determined they shall remain in the bay. That's where they remain today. So we will follow the guidance of the environmental regulator and the regulations at the time of decommissioning.

Q Certainly, and I wouldn't expect a different answer. I guess what I'm getting at is this Committee has to decide whether impacts are

Α

unreasonable or not, and what concerns me is these concrete mattresses could be in place forever. They may never be removed. And we're allowing that because of a potential concern that's temporary due to sediments during construction which is going to occur in one season. I don't remember the time period. But is that essentially the balance, the tradeoff here?

- (Bowes) Well, I would also, to be complete in the response, the reason the concrete mattresses are there to protect and energize cable. Once the cable is deenergized, they serve no other use. So I mean, I can't speculate what will happen in 40 years, 40, 50, 60 years from now, but the necessity for them to remain in place will not be there. There may be environmental impacts to remove them that are considered too adverse, but there will be no technical reason to have them in place.
- Q That's right. But really, my question actually doesn't even involve removal. We're looking at concrete mattresses potentially being there aboveground in front of my client's property.

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          And those impacts are being allowed when it
 2
          would be possible to build them below grade or
 3
          to dig to the 42 inches of cover so that they
          don't have to be there at all. And isn't that
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 5
          essentially the tradeoff that this Committee has
 6
          to decide?
           (Bowes) Well, I think there's other stakeholders
 7
      Α
          involved. Obviously, New Hampshire DES would
 8
 9
          have to grant a permit. I believe in this case
10
          it would be more of a dredging permit. Again, a
11
          question for the Environmental Panel.
12
          Technically, we believe that's probably viable.
13
          It's going to be a longer construction window
          within the bay. It's going to require different
14
15
          equipment. Obviously, different permit.
16
          going to have a different schedule to it.
17
          it's going to have a different cost to it.
18
          there are many other factors besides the visual
19
          impact of your client.
20
          That's correct. And another potential impact, I
      0
          mean, you know, you know how shallow the bay is.
21
22
           I'm assuming you've seen it.
23
           (Bowes) Oh, yeah.
      Α
24
          People have docks. My client has a sailboat,
      0
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1 and if something is 6 inches above grade, that 2 takes out a big portion of the tide cycle when 3 you can bring a sailboat in or not, when people 4 can come in, and that's, that can interfere with 5 It will during construction, and if the use. 6 it's 6 inches above grade, that's going to continue for a long time. 7 (Bowes) Hopefully, they're not bringing the 8 Α 9 sailboat in at low tide through there. 10 That's right. But this impacts the window in 0 11 which they --12 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: 13 Mr. Richardson, you're testifying again. If you 14 could raise it as a question to them. 15 MR. RICHARDSON: I apologize. 16 BY MR. RICHARDSON: 17 Doesn't this impact the window on a permanent Q 18 basis, you know, because it's going to 19 interfere -- they can't navigate there, right? 20 Α (Bowes) Again, I don't know any of the specifics 21 of their craft to answer that. It certainly is 22 going to be a constraint or there'll be a notice 23 to mariners now with the new cable location as 24 well as, again, we're assuming that concrete

1 mattresses are required. I hope they're not. Ι 2 hope we can achieve the depth. If they are, they'll be clearly marked on the charts. The 3 charts for navigation, that is. 4 5 Thank you. 0 6 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Why don't we 7 break for lunch and come back at 1:30, and then we will hear from Counsel for the Public, he'll 8 9 ask his questions, and hear questions from the 10 Committee and Applicant's rebuttal after lunch. 11 We'll see you all at 1:30. (Lunch recess taken at 12:23 12 13 p.m. and concludes the Day 3 14 Morning Session. The hearing 15 continues under separate cover 16 in the transcript noted as Day 17 3 Afternoon Session ONLY.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

CERTIFICATE

I, Cynthia Foster, Registered Professional Reporter and Licensed Court Reporter, duly authorized to practice Shorthand Court Reporting in the State of New Hampshire, hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcription of my stenographic notes of the hearing for use in the matter indicated on the title sheet, as to which a transcript was duly ordered;

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

Dated at West Lebanon, New Hampshire, this 18th day of September, 2018.

Cynthia Foster, LCR