STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

November 29, 2018 - 9:00 a.m. DELIBERATIONS

49 Donovan Street

Concord, New Hampshire DAY 2

Morning Session ONLY

{Electronically filed with SEC 12-17-18}

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

(Deliberations)

PRESENT FOR SUBCOMMITTEE/SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE:

Patricia Weathersby (Presiding Officer)

Public Member

David Shulock, Esq. Dir. Elizabeth Muzzey DIR. EIIZADETH MUZZEY
Charles Schmidt, Admin. Charles Schmidt, Admin. Dept. of Transportation Dep. Dir. Christopher Way Div. of Economic Dev. Dir. Michael Fitzgerald Susan Duprey

Public Utilities Comm. Div. of Hist. Resources 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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PROCEEDINGS

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

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Good morning, everyone. Welcome back to our second day of deliberations for the Seacoast Reliability Project.

I believe when we left off yesterday we were going through the photo simulations, and we had a couple left. Maybe you could tee those up for us, Mr. Shulock?

MR. SHULOCK: So we had one photosimulation left from the photos provided by LandWorks, and that is on page 49 of Applicant's Exhibit 52.

(Brief interruption)

MR. SHULOCK: Exhibit 52. Page 48 is where we're starting. So this location is in

Newington. It's a view toward the Project from

Old Post Road, and we can see existing

conditions on 49. And again, we're reviewing

this against the factors set forth in Rule

301.14, seven criteria, looking at the existing

character of the area, the significance of the

scenic resource distance from the proposed

facility, extent and nature and duration of

1 public uses, scope and scale of the change in 2 the landscape, evaluation of overall daytime and nighttime visual impacts, and the extent to 3 which the proposed facility would be a dominant 4 5 and prominent feature, and then if there are 6 avoidance or mitigation measures the effectiveness of those. 7 So 49 shows us the existing conditions here 8 9 in Newington and 50 shows the proposed Project 10 within the landscape. MS. DUPREY: So is this a view from the 11 12 scenic road? Is that why we're looking at this? 13 I believe so. Yes. MR. SHULOCK: 14 MR. SCHMIDT: Old Post Road. 15 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I have a 16 question. I may just be a little confused, but 17 to me it looks like it's looking across the 18 Frink Farm because -- am I incorrect or is this 19 not this photo? MR. SHULOCK: I don't think that's the 20 21 Frink Farm is on Little Bay Road. Frink Farm. 22 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Thank you. 23 MR. SHULOCK: So I think we can definitely

see the Project crossing what would have

24

1 otherwise been an open field. 2 MR. WAY: So is it going underground in this area? 3 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I think it 4 5 is. I think this is a continuation. It's right 6 in the area of the Frink Farm. And I think --7 in this area. DIR. MUZZEY: Yes. Frink Farm is on the 8 9 corner of these two roads. 10 MR. SHULOCK: Can we agree no adverse 11 visual impact? DIR. MUZZEY: I wanted to just note in the 12 13 narrative the proposed structure information 14 visible structure is one H-Frame and it's 61 15 feet tall. So although this may be very close 16 to where it's going underground, at least the 17 information on page 48 tells us that there is 18 something visible. 19 It's definitely a tower. MR. FITZGERALD: MR. SHULOCK: In 49 I see a tower and a 20 21 line. Has that all been undergrounded? 22 know? 23 DIR. MUZZEY: Page 49 is existing 24 conditions. So if you're seeing a tower --

1	MR. SHULOCK: I'm sorry. 50.
2	MR. FITZGERALD: 50.
3	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I direct
4	your attention to Exhibit 96.
5	MS. DUPREY: I would just note this
6	exhibit's date is April of 2016 or at least the
7	first map is dated that.
8	DIR. MUZZEY: And what page of Exhibit 96?
9	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I think it's
10	PDF 14.
11	DIR. MUZZEY: Thank you.
12	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Page 15.
13	MR. SHULOCK: I think we actually went
14	through this one.
15	MR. WAY: We did.
16	MR. FITZGERALD: It's underground.
17	MR. WAY: It's underground.
18	MR. SHULOCK: So I think what that needs
19	for us to look at if we want to do it are the 13
20	areas that were identified by Mr. Lawrence and
21	which the Applicant has agreed to apply
22	mitigation measures to.
23	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I think
24	there's one that we said we'd come back to at

1	some point which was the Newington side of the
2	Bay.
3	MR. SHULOCK: Okay.
4	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Can't
5	remember where the sim is, but we'll find it.
6	We were looking at it in connection when we were
7	talking about the Durham.
8	MR. IACOPINO: 186.
9	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Sounds like
10	it may be 186.
11	MR. WAY: What page?
12	MR. FITZGERALD: 186 is only the Durham
13	side.
14	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: It's not
15	186.
16	DIR. MUZZEY: Try 269.
17	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: 269, PDF 4
18	and 3.
19	MR. SHULOCK: We didn't make a decision on
20	this one?
21	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: We were
22	talking about it with regard to the concrete
23	mattresses and some vegetation, but we never had
24	any discussion about scope, scale, prominence

and dominance.

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MR. FITZGERALD: We never had a discussion about what?

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: The factors that we've been going through, the scope and the scale and prominence and dominance, the character of the area, et cetera.

DIR. MUZZEY: So one of the more prominent aspects to the after view that I see is that there's additional tree cutting and then there is the addition of the concrete mattresses. Again, we're not certain of the degree of their visibility, but we did agree yesterday that the tinting provides a little bit of camouflage for them, particularly before they weather through time and have vegetation potentially grow on them.

I think the difference is not unreasonably adverse in my point of view for the image we have here. That is, noting that we don't have the specific final locations of all the concrete mattresses. Appears to be mainly a little bit of tree clearing, a little bit of tree cutting.

MS. DUPREY: Agreed. PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I think this is another good location for a vegetation plan, mitigation plan. May be able to soften this a little bit.

MR. WAY: Agreed.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Note that it is private property but it would fall under the proposed condition of working with private property owners who desire vegetation management plans.

MS. DUPREY: I presume we'd have to condition it on the suitability of doing vegetation on top of the line coming up there. I just don't know. I sort of remember that surface. It looks flat here, but it's not as I recall. It's sloped down. So just with all that in mind.

DIR. MUZZEY: And further clarify though the way I am looking at this today, it's due to the public access to this view from Little Bay, and although the suggestion is planting potentially on private property, it's in order to address the view from a public location.

MR. SHULOCK: So then can we all agree, no

unreasonable adverse impact, but we'd like to see a vegetation management plan. Anybody disagrees?

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(No verbal response)

So that then takes us to the MR. SHULOCK: 13 locations identified by Mr. Lawrence, but first why don't we look at the, there is a dispute over whether these are scenic, whether we're required to condition them, et cetera. Regardless, the Applicant and Counsel for the Public have agreed to a condition and what we need to do is decide whether we accept that condition and make it part of our order. don't we first look at that. That's on Exhibit 193. And I have page 8. Condition 32. We have to think about whether this is the condition that we actually adopt, but I just wanted you to have an opportunity to familiarize yourself with it before we start going and looking through the actual locations. And my proposal would be that we just go through all the locations and look at them and then make one decision whether we accept the condition and not consider them individually but as a group. If everybody

1	agrees to that.
2	MR. FITZGERALD: What page were we on,
3	Dave?
4	MR. SHULOCK: The condition is Exhibit 193,
5	electronic page 8, Condition 32.
6	DIR. MUZZEY: Do we have one map in the
7	record that shows all 13 of these locations?
8	MR. SHULOCK: I don't know.
9	DIR. MUZZEY: Okay. Thank you.
10	MS. DUPREY: Can you point me to an exhibit
11	that shows the 13 locations?
12	MR. SHULOCK: We're going to go through and
13	look at pictures of all of them in a second. So
14	these are in Exhibit Counsel for the Public 5 A.
15	DIR. MUZZEY: 5 A appears to be the
16	historic consultants. Is it 4 A?
17	MR. SHULOCK: 4 A.
18	DIR. MUZZEY: Okay. Thank you.
19	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: And the
20	pictures start on, I think, 15 through 20. No.
21	They start sooner. Sorry.
22	MR. SCHMIDT: Electronic page 10.
23	MR. SHULOCK: So on electronic page 10, we
24	have the Fox Point Road crossing looking

northeast. On page 11, we have the Durham Point 1 2 Road crossing looking southeast. On 12 we have the UNH Main Street railroad overpass looking 3 4 west. 5 MS. DUPREY: On this one, what's new? 6 MR. SHULOCK: We don't have before and 7 after pictures for these. Okay. These are all before. 8 MS. DUPREY: 9 MR. SHULOCK: Actually going through this 10 way is not lining up with my list of what the 11 actual crossings are, but I think they do 12 actually start on 15. So Mr. Shulock, in terms of what 13 MR. WAY: 14 we're supposed to decide with regards to these 15 13 locations, I'm trying to see utility of these 16 drawings to our decision making with regards to 17 the 7 criteria. 18 MR. SHULOCK: These are, what we're doing 19 is deciding whether we're going to accept the 20 condition that was agreed to between the 21 Applicant and Counsel for the Public to settle 22 their disagreement over whether these are 23 areas --24 MR. WAY: And both have already agreed.

MR. SHULOCK: Both have already agreed, right, but we can accept that condition or not. I don't think they're actually asking us to decide before and after and whether there's an unreasonable adverse effect at these locations, but --

MR. WAY: Because that would be the hard part to determine if there's an unreasonable adverse effect. I'm also trying to think under what circumstances I would say no, I don't agree.

MR. SHULOCK: That's why I thought we could really just flip through and look at them so that we're familiar with them and then know that that's what they've agreed to do.

MR. FITZGERALD: Seems to me that I read yesterday that in Mr. Lawrence's report and his testimony that he agreed with Mr. Raphael that their real disagreement was over two sites.

There were 13 that he identified. And in reading Mr. Lawrence's report, I think he said that of the, that he agreed that two were scenic resources and that the other 11 were, I forget his terminology, but that they were significant

1 and that he would include them, but he didn't, I 2 don't believe that he gave criteria for including them other than that he seemed to 3 think that that was, that they were scenic 4 5 sites. 6 MR. SHULOCK: And because they agreed to provide some mitigation at these points 7 regardless of what they are, I didn't go through 8 9 and try and make those determinations. 10 feel it's important, we can do that. 11 MR. FITZGERALD: No, I just want to make 12 sure that the context is right that they agree 13 that these don't rise to, at least 11 of these 14 don't rise to scenic resources, but Mr. Lawrence 15 still thinks that they should be mitigated. 16 MR. SHULOCK: Okay. 17 MS. DUPREY: Do you happen to know which 18 the two are? 19 I think I read that in MR. FITZGERALD: 20 Mr. Lawrence's -- I don't know off of top of my 21 head. 22 MS. DUPREY: Okay. 23 MR. SHULOCK: On electronic page 13, we're 24 looking at the UNH Gables Apartment Complex.

1 On 17 we're looking at the view south from 2 Gregg Hall at UNH. And again, we don't know what, at this point what the vegetation 3 management plan is or exactly what it will do. 4 5 That's something we'll have to consider when we 6 look at the condition. On electronic 18 we see the Fox Point Road 7 crossing in Newington. We also see Fox Point, 8 9 but I don't understand that they're doing 10 anything there. On electronic 20, again, we see the Fox 11 Point Road crossing looking southwest. 12 21 is another view at Fox Point Road 13 14 crossing looking southwest. 22 Fox Point Road crossing looking 15 16 northeast. 17 23 is a meadow north of Fox Point Road. 18 think this is just to give us some idea of 19 location. I don't think that this is one of the 20 13 locations. On electronic 24 we see the Durham Point 21 22 Road crossing. 25 again shows us the Durham Point Road 23 crossing. Another view of that on electronic 26 24

1 and electronic 28.

If you go to electronic 30, you'll see Sandy Brook Drive crossing looking east.

And if you go to electronic 32 you'll see another photo of Sandy Brook Drive looking east.

Electronic 33 shows Sandy Brook Drive, west side of crossing. Again, west side of the crossing and Sandy Brook Drive on electronic 35.

And electronic 36 we see Frost Drive looking east. On electronic 38 we see that same crossing, Frost Drive looking west.

On electronic 39 we have two views of the crossing at Cutts Road.

On electronic 40 we have a crossing at Route 108 looking north. And on electronic 41 we show that same crossing looking east. On electronic 42 we show that same crossing looking west.

On electronic 44 we have another crossing at Mill Road. That's looking south. On electronic 45 it's that same crossing looking north. On 47 again we have Mill Road crossing looking north.

On electronic 48 we have a view of Gregg

1 Hall on the UNH campus. So it's actually I 2 think several areas in the vicinity of Gregg 3 Hall. And we see another picture of that on electronic 50. And then another on electronic 4 5 51. 6 On page 52 we have another location on UNH 7 campus. On electronic 54 we have another picture of 8 the UNH Main Street overpass. Another view of 9 10 that on electronic 55. 57. On page 62 another view of the location for 11 12 the Gables Apartment Complex. Again on 63, 64. Then they're also proposing some mitigation 13 14 at the Gables North Parking lot. That begins on 65. 15 16 Then I think the last one, I'll page 17 through to see, is crossing of Route 4 and we 18 can see that on electronic 68. 19 MR. WAY: Mr. Shulock, I didn't count all 20 those up. Just seemed in my mind that we're 21 talking about more than 13 locations. MR. SHULOCK: There were multiple pictures 22 The locations that we're looking at. 23 24 MR. WAY: I know there were multiple

locations, but were those just the ones that are talked about in the --

MR. SHULOCK: I think there were a couple extra, and I tried to indicate where I didn't think it was one of the 13, but the 13 that we looked at were Fox Point Road to Durham Point Road, Sandy Brook Road looking east and west, Frost Drive, Cutts Road, Route 108, Mill Road, UNH in the vicinity of Gregg Hall, UNH in the vicinity of the Main Street overpass, UNH in the vicinity of Gables Apartment Complex, UNH in the vicinity of Gables North Parking, and then this last Route 4 crossing.

MR. WAY: Did we address some of those, too, with the discussions of yesterday? I'm thinking about the Gables Apartment Complex.

MR. SHULOCK: We looked at some of those. We looked at Gables and we looked at Frost Drive.

MS. DUPREY: And the overpass.

MR. SHULOCK: And we determined that there was no unreasonable adverse impact. This is just a determination of whether we accept the condition entered into that screening be done.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So in my mind, this raises just a couple points. One, while all 13 locations were identified, it's really 26 locations because it's both sides of the road. So depends on how you define location, but I think as we're looking at the plans, there would be probably 26 plans, if Mr. Lawrence believes both sides are necessary. So I just wanted to say that's my belief of what's happening here in these 13 locations with two sides.

The other is that I certainly don't disagree with Mr. Lawrence that these are places of potential visual impact that are key observation points that people pass, public passes by many times each day, and I think in my mind deserve mitigation as suggested by Mr. Lawrence and agreed to by the Applicant.

The only issue, if folks agree with that, the only issue I see is whether, we had that issue that we talked about a little bit during cross-examination of when the plans go to Mr. Lawrence for review, does he get to just review, does he get to approve? If he provides

comments, does the Applicant have to accept them. So getting down into the wording of the proposed condition a little bit if folks agree that his 13 locations deserve mitigation by vegetative management of planting plans.

MR. WAY: I guess from my standpoint, as it stands now, the Applicant agrees to provide the planting plans to Michael Lawrence for review and comment. I think that's sufficient here, particularly when I look at the 13 properties, and I don't really have a measure of what the extent of the issue is going to be or how it's going to look. I don't know if we want to put more stipulation on than that without having more information regarding the full impact.

MS. DUPREY: Are we deciding this now? This mitigation?

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Yes.

MS. DUPREY: Okay. I thought we specifically said yesterday that one of those we didn't see could be mitigated. That was the overpass at UNH. So I'm a little leery of, honestly I'd like to go back and look at these again tonight. I would like to feel more

certain of exactly where the plantings are going. I mean, if I have to decide now, I do.

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But I would say that I don't have a problem with Mr. Lawrence reviewing and commenting. I have a problem if we're allowing him to overrule it because I think that what should happen is it should go through the process. I'm not looking at the condition. Could you tell us where it is again?

MR. SHULOCK: The condition is in Exhibit 193 on electronic page 8. It's number 32. And the way the condition works is that the vegetation plans are prepared, Mr. Lawrence would review and comment, right? But it's actually the underlying property owner who approves. So none of this, I don't think any of these properties are actually owned outright by It's all within easement. And this PSNH. allows whoever the underlying property owner is to have the final say as to what gets planted on their property. And to me that seems appropriate.

MS. DUPREY: Does that mean that the property owner can say no, I don't want that or

does that mean the property owner can say I want ten more of those?

MR. SHULOCK: I read it as the property owner can say no.

MS. DUPREY: Okay. All right. If that's what we're proposing, I'm okay with that. I don't think that anyone except for the body that this is going to, if everyone is dissatisfied in the end should be overruling, but I'm certainly okay with people, the property owner saying no, I don't want this and getting the input of Mr. Lawrence. Thank you.

MR. FITZGERALD: So I think I raised this during the testimony. I guess I tend to think that there's a middle ground between providing for review and comment and Mr. Lawrence having a veto power, so to speak. I think my thought at the time was to add a phrase such as "the Applicant shall give due consideration" or something like that. And there was some discussion between Counsel for the Public and counsel for the Applicant. I think Counsel for the Public indicated that he was satisfied with review and comment because, you know, there is

text in here saying work in good faith and that, you know, he seemed to feel that provide for review and comment meant that they would, obviously, could look at the comments and consider them. So I think, I get the impression that CFP did not consider that to be necessary. I guess I just wanted to throw the issue out there and see if anybody else felt, if everyone feels comfortable with the way the language is.

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MR. WAY: I'm comfortable with the language, and I'm also looking at 33 below and particularly in the event a dispute arises as to the Applicant's compliance with this condition the landowner may submit a claim for resolution as part of the Mitigation and Dispute Resolution Process. So in this mind this seems to be working the way it should be working. want to say for a second tier group of properties but maybe for this group of properties. Both sides are in agreement that this is how it's going to work. I agree that Michael Lawrence has a review and comment but not overrule is appropriate and the landowner having the final say. But then you get to a

point where it's really loggerheads and it can go to a dispute resolution process. I'm not sure that's much more to see here in terms of this one.

MR. FITZGERALD: Let me just ask if Michael Lawrence doesn't, if Michael Lawrence reviews and says no, this is not, I guess not acceptable is not his purview, but I don't believe this is appropriate mitigation. The way I read this only the landowner and the Applicant can go to dispute resolution.

MS. DUPREY: Right.

MR. FITZGERALD: So the fact that Michael Lawrence says this is not appropriate, the Applicant would have to take that -- I mean the landowner would have to take that to the dispute?

MR. WAY: I guess as I read it that Michael Lawrence says, the proposed planting is probably not going to suffice for this property. Here's my comments to the landowner. And the landowner says I agree. And then offers that to Eversource and then Eversource can then respond to it. If it doesn't work out, then they can go

to dispute resolution.

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MR. FITZGERALD: Can I, one of the things that we're discussing here is not the property owner's view. We're discussing the view from a public, most of these from a public crossing or scenic highway or something. So the landowner's role here is to say I'm willing to accept the mitigation for a view that is not on my land, I'm willing to accept it on my land. necessarily having the, you know, the landowner might feel the mitigation interferes with my view of the road. I don't want to get too deep on this, but I'm just concerned that it is CFP and Mr. Lawrence's view that I think is appropriate here to be considered by the Applicant. The landowner's only role is to say yes, I'll accept this or no, I won't. landowner is not representing the public's view.

MS. DUPREY: No, but it's the landowner's property, and I don't think that we can ignore that, and I assume that that's why this was structured the way that it was structured.

Mr. Lawrence can't overrule a property owner.

He can give his advice.

MR. FITZGERALD: Um-hum.

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MS. DUPREY: But at the end of the day, it is the landowner's property, and I just don't see how we can go further than that, and I have to say for myself I couldn't support something further than that. I think actually it's balanced pretty well.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So I agree with Ms. Duprey concerning the landowner's property rights. The landowner gets to make the decision here. A lot of the land is, will be public land. There's a lot of areas to UNH. There's the edges of the road which are owned by But when you get on to private the towns. property, the landowner should be the one that decides what goes on their property, and they may have other suggestions to help screen the views from their house that they want to incorporate as well. So the landowner is a very integral part, important part of developing the plan for their property.

I do like actually Mr. Fitzgerald's suggestion about that the Applicant at least needs to give consideration to Mr. Lawrence's

comments. We've heard that they're going to act in good faith, and I don't doubt that they will, but there is a level of distress amongst certain landowners, particularly those that have yet to reach agreement concerning planting plans, and there's a pretty big visual impact on their property that if Mr. -- and those that may just not know what's available to them. And if Mr. Lawrence comes back and says wow, this is really inadequate. You could put some other things here and it could make a big difference that the Applicant at least thinks about that.

It may be overkill, but I think there's no harm and there's some benefit to adding language as suggested by Mr. Fitzgerald that the Applicant will give due consideration to Mr. Lawrence's comments.

MR. WAY: As I look at that and I just wonder, respectfully, if we're overthinking it. I think providing the plans to Michael Lawrence for review and comment, I think that goes, well, I would hope it goes without saying that, you know, that he's going to comment, those comments are going to be taken seriously by both sides.

If we want to put in some more language, you know, I'm fine with that, but I think it's, like I said, I think it's kind of in there. I'm happy as written.

MS. DUPREY: I'm not comfortable with adding more language. I feel like this was negotiated by the parties. There were gives and takes, I'm certain, along the way here. We have 11 of 13 that we don't, we haven't ruled on whether they rise to the level or not because we have an agreement here. So I feel like that is part of perhaps why this got negotiated the way that it did, and I think it is implicit that you're going to give consideration to it and I assume that Eversource will, and again, if the property owner is dissatisfied, they can go through the process.

DIR. MUZZEY: I think if there are points in this condition where we think meaning is implicit or implied, I would suggest that we add language that addresses that implied meaning just to make sure that the many different parties involved with this Project, everything from the Applicant to the many private property

owners to a large organization like UNH as well as Department of Transportation in certain roadside crossings, the towns, I think it would be helpful to add just a few words to that sentence about the Applicant and property owners' due consideration which would not add any additional tasks or responsibilities that we feel are already implied in that statement. Just with the idea of good fences make good neighbors, if we feel something is implied, perhaps it should be, I feel it should be stated.

MR. FITZGERALD: At the risk of arguing against myself, I just want to point out I wanted to get a sense of the Committee on this issue and didn't have the opportunity at the time, but I do recognize that both CFP and Applicant felt, in my recollection, felt that the appropriate consideration was implied when I asked them. I think I specifically asked to get CFP's opinion, and he said he didn't feel it was necessary but he wouldn't object to it I think was the way he put it.

DIR. MUZZEY: I have a question for our

[Morning Session ONLY] {11-29-18}

{SEC 2015-04}

1 counsel.

MR. IACOPINO: Yes.

DIR. MUZZEY: Good morning.

MR. IACOPINO: Morning.

DIR. MUZZEY: I seem to remember times in the past where we've had discussions of conditions for various projects before this Committee, and we did ask Counsel for the Public and the Applicant on a break over lunch to confer on certain things, and I'm wondering if that's your recall as well and if so, would this be appropriate for this condition.

MR. IACOPINO: The record is closed so to the extent that you are asking any of the parties for additional evidence, it would be improper. However, if all you're going to ask is do the parties that agree to this stipulation, do they, would they object to some change in the language I can certainly ask counsel for the two parties at the time of the break and report that back to the Committee, but as far as asking for any additional facts or to add anything into this, that would be improper.

DIR. MUZZEY: We had additionally talked

about some other properties yesterday and then first thing this morning that aren't part of the 13 that are listed here. That's the Frink Farm, the Getchell property where the project lands on the Durham side of Little Bay and then this morning the Newington side of where the Project lands on the edge of Little Bay. So my thought was that we should add those properties to this list of properties as well.

My additional concern is that in some cases some of these properties are historic, and we would not want to put, we would not want to condition the Project on a vegetation plan that may have an adverse effect on their historic characteristics. So I was assuming we would amend this condition with those three properties and that request for review of the Project changes to the Division of Historical Resources so we would be talking about amending the condition in any case if we include those things.

MR. IACOPINO: Just from a legal standpoint, if the Committee is inclined to do that, you can certainly just order it. We don't

need to make that as part of their stipulation. We can just order that as an additional condition, and you can say under the same terms as contained in the stipulation. That's not something that we need to go to the parties to ask for if the Committee is of a mind to do that.

DIR. MUZZEY: Thank you.

MS. DUPREY: So I would agree with Director Muzzey that I think the clarification that she seeks, Attorney Iacopino, is worth the inquiry on a break and I'm certainly supportive of adding those conditions as well that you just cited for the three different sites.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Why don't we take a ten-minute break.

MR. IACOPINO: Before we do, it's the Newington side of Little Bay, the Durham side and what was the third one or the first one, I think it was?

DIR. MUZZEY: Frink Farm.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I wondered if other than the Getchell property whether those fall under the private, proposed

stipulation which we may or may not adopt. 33, that they're working with all private property owners to develop vegetation management plans.

MS. DUPREY: We could add that language to

MS. DUPREY: We could add that language to the condition rather than adding it to the other conditions if it's easier.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So the way that the condition is now, they're working with all private property owners that have views of the Project.

MR. SCHMIDT: It doesn't say private property owners.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: All landowners. Okay. So I think the only one that we need to specifically address would be the Getchell property. They might want to confer with themselves.

DIR. MUZZEY: I am comfortable leaving it with the wordsmithing of our counsel in order to either come up with an additional condition if appropriate or to amend these two conditions to achieve those goals.

MR. IACOPINO: And those goals are to add the three properties that you just mentioned?

1 DIR. MUZZEY: As well as review of the 2 landscaping plan by the Division of Historical 3 Resources when the property is historic, and we still, I don't know if I heard the Committee 4 5 decide either way about adding the language of 6 the Applicant and property owners' due consideration of Michael Lawrence's comments. 7 That's why I asked that that 8 MR. IACOPINO: 9 be done. I'm not sure what the Committee has 10 decided. 11 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So we'll 12 take a ten-minute break. We'll see if there's 13 objections to adding due consideration language, 14 and then we'll stretch our legs and come back in ten minutes. 15 16 (Recess taken 9:54 - 10:05 a.m.) 17 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: 18 reconvene. 19 Attorney Iacopino, have you had a chance to 20 consult with the Applicant and Counsel for the 21 Public? 22 MR. IACOPINO: Yes, and neither of them 23 have any objection to adding the language 24 discussed by the Committee or adding additional

1 properties.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So I suggest that that gets added unless there's an objection from any members of the Committee or anyone wants to discuss it further.

(No verbal response)

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Hearing none, looks like that will be a condition that we add.

We'll move on. Where are we, Mr. Shulock?

MR. SHULOCK: I think at this point we need to make the overall decision on whether the Project creates an unreasonable adverse impact on aesthetics.

presiding officer weathersby: Before we get there, I was reminded that regarding those 13 locations plus the ones that we ticked off, we may also want to add Nimble Hill Road as well to that condition because we had discussed that when we looked at the photosimulations. Does anyone disagree with that or want to talk about that further?

MR. SHULOCK: I agree with it.

DIR. MUZZEY: Do we have a specific

location along Nimble Hill Road that we're referring to?

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I think it was those locations the photosimulations were taken from.

MR. IACOPINO: It was Exhibit 186 I believe that you reviewed yesterday. Applicant's Exhibit 186 that you reviewed yesterday.

The decision of the Committee yesterday was that there was some adverse but not an unreasonable adverse effect and that mitigation may be appropriate.

MR. SCHMIDT: I believe we also had conversations though that we're looking at a snapshot, at a spot, not necessarily the whole corridor. There was concern what the rest of the corridor would look like.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Applicant has agreed to work with all landowners along the route to develop plans. Just that the requirement for Mr. Lawrence's input does not, we haven't revised that proposed condition which I think we're adopting. I guess we should go back and specifically decide that. But those

that we want Mr. Lawrence to weigh in on, we should be clear of what those are. It's the 13 road crossings that we've talked about, and then there was Frink Farm, Getchell property, and the Newington Little Bay. And now we're looking at whether we want Nimble Hill Road included in Mr. Lawrence's plans or whether, Mr. Lawrence's review, or whether we should just leave that alone and have it worked out between the Applicant and the landowner.

MR. SHULOCK: I think that the location that we looked at yesterday for Nimble Hill Road in the photosimulations deserves some additional input other than just the property owner. So I would suggest that that location be added to Mr. Lawrence's review.

DIR. MUZZEY: I would agree with that as well. Looking back at my notes from yesterday, I do see that I had recorded Nimble Hill and in particular this very publicly oriented part of Nimble Hill Road with some of the town buildings and nearby. Certainly playing fields that will have a lot of participants, people there, would be an appropriate addition as well.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Is there anyone that does not want Nimble Hill added to the list of sites that Mr. Lawrence will be commenting on the plans for?

(No verbal response)

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Hearing none, we'll add Nimble Hill Road, locations where the photo sim was taken to that list.

Do I understand correctly that the Committee also wishes to adopt stipulated proposed Condition 33 which maybe could be brought up? That's the stipulation that requires the Applicant to work with all landowners along the Project route to develop vegetation planting plans and includes that dispute resolution process if there's a disagreement.

MR. SHULOCK: I think that's an appropriate condition. I didn't know whether we would discuss that under aesthetics since it was, it would apply to all of the property owners, not just to the public sites we were looking at, but it does feed into the 13 spots we just approved the condition for, and I guess it's more than 13

now. So I think we should go ahead and adopt it.

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MR. SCHMIDT: I would agree with that as well.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Is there anyone who disagrees with the Committee having that be a condition of the certificate if this certificate is issued?

DIR. MUZZEY: I have a question. It refers to the Mitigation and Dispute Resolution Process described in Condition 17 to 21 above. So that is item 17 to 21 in Exhibit 193, and I just wanted to clarify the relationship with Condition 17 to 23 with Exhibit 268 which is the Applicant's and the Counsel for the Public's Proposed Joint Resolution Process Procedures. So I'm assuming that 17 to 21 lay out a process whereas Exhibit 268 lays out the procedures for that process. I did want to make sure that there was nothing updated that would make 17 to 21 incorrect with the later exhibit.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I don't think there's been a change to the stipulated proposed conditions of approval. We can have

our condition which we're adopting that is essentially proposed Condition 33, not have that last clause about being described in the other conditions, that it just is a claim is part of Mitigation and Dispute Resolution Process, and I think at some point we should talk about what that process will be. But I think, I get the sense that we want to have a process like that. So I think if we, we can leave the exact wordsmithing to counsel but agree that they may submit a claim for the resolution as part of the Mitigation and Dispute Resolution Process which we will work through at some point.

DIR. MUZZEY: That sounds like a great solution. Thank you.

MR. FITZGERALD: Before we move to the overall consideration, I guess I wanted to understand when, the Town of Newington has obviously indicated that they want this undergrounded through their entirety of their Historic District, and our statute says regarding the orderly development we have to consider their concerns. I would assume that the concern that they put into their master plan

asking for undergrounding of all transmission lines was a visual, based upon a concern of visual impact on their Historic District. Where do we take that up? Is that under historic or visual or orderly development?

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So you read my mind. The other thing we said we would talk about at the end of the day yesterday was as a proposed mitigation measure whether it was appropriate to require burial of the line through the Town of Newington as suggested by the town.

MR. FITZGERALD: Okay.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So I think it's worth a discussion now as part of the mitigation of the visual effects, and also there'll be another discussion, I'm sure, when we talk about orderly development. Ms. Duprey?

MS. DUPREY: Is that, is where we're talking about Nimble Hill which we were just discussing and across the playing fields, is that the point as well as maybe through the Pickering Farm.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So it's the

area from like the Flynn Pit through the Pickering Farm. That back land. And then goes underground, as you know, through the Frink Farm and Hannah Lane and then pops up again by Nimble Hill area, Fox Point Road, Mr. Frizzell's property, out to the Spaulding Turnpike so it's those two, those two areas through the residential district.

MS. DUPREY: The reason I was asking is, first of all, the testimony in the record I believe is that the Pickerings were not agreeable to it being undergrounded so that would appear to rule that out, but with respect to Nimble Hill we already made a determination that it wasn't unreasonably adverse. So just a little confused as to why we would backtrack on that.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: It's a discussion.

MS. DUPREY: Okay. All right. Okay.

DIR. MUZZEY: Just a couple thoughts to those comments. The Project is underground through the Newington Center Historic District. There are points within the Historic District

that you can see the line where it's not underground but through the district itself it is underground.

And regarding the Nimble Hill Road, we did look at that one snapshot, and I think it was Mr. Schmidt that mentioned their concerns yesterday that this is just, that view was one snapshot of the area that continues through the residential areas of Newington before it gets to the Spaulding Turnpike, and so by our looking at that one view and saying at that snapshot it was not unreasonably adverse, I don't believe that we addressed the entire area that the Town has requested undergrounding. The Town is requesting undergrounding throughout the entire Town of Newington.

MR. FITZGERALD: Residential.

MR. WAY: And I have a question for the Committee, and this may come up later as well. I'm sympathetic to the request for undergrounding, but what we have before us is not underground. It's aboveground. To go underground is a completely different project over a stretch, and the engineering is

different, the construction is different.

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I guess I'm asking the question, if we were to put a condition that it would be, there would need to be undergrounding in a certain section, are we even able to do that without denying the Application?

I don't have a position MR. FITZGERALD: one way or the other on that, but I have thought about it a little bit, and it seems to me that we have already accepted changes to the Project. There have been changes since the original Application for undergrounding as mitigation that have been agreed to. So it would seem to me that our further consideration of additional undergrounding would not make this a different Project as opposed to, say, looking at an alternate route. I don't think this is any different than HDD versus jet plow. I don't know that there's a different, that would rise to the level of different project. Again, I'm not espousing an opinion one way or the other. Just whether we can consider this as, consider undergrounding as a mitigation condition rather than as an alternative project.

MR. SCHMIDT: I think it may be considered in many ways a separate project. The impacts of the amended portions have already been evaluated by the time they were presented to us. I think there's a potential for environmental impacts, including archeological, that we may not be aware of at this point. So I do kind of think it's sending them back to the drawing board with a lot of unknowns.

MR. SHULOCK: Madam Chair, I'd like to, I put this on the table when we were discussing the Durham side of Little Bay. If we're going to -- and I took it off the table because I hadn't asked questions about the environmental impacts or the possibility of actually undergrounding on that area, but if we're going to consider it for Newington I'd also like us to consider it for the views from Little Bay having the Project buried from the shore of Little Bay to the opposite side of Durham Point Road so that that view is protected.

MS. DUPREY: I think we need to meet with our counsel to discuss the legal implications of it. So could we have whatever it is that we

1 have a nonmeeting to?

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: We can.

MS. DUPREY: Okay. After you finish discussing whatever it is.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Let's just hash it out a little bit more.

MS. DUPREY: All right. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Because I agree with everything that's been said. I think that I certainly would prefer it to be underground. It reduces the visual impact, it increases reliability. I mean, I think that undergrounding is the better way to build a line, but that's not what's before us. And if we bury it through Newington, why don't we bury it through all of Durham. You know, it's, why are the Durham Residents subjected to it and Newington isn't.

But the more important thing is it does become a different project in my mind. We don't know the environmental impacts. We don't know the historical sites, the archeological resources, the engineering involved. And if we were to require it to be underground, it would

1 have to all be reworked, and it does become a 2 different Project. And personally, as much as I would love for it to be underground, we don't 3 4 know if they can secure the legal access, the 5 rights-of-way. We already know at least one 6 property owner has refused to give them rights to underground. So I don't think we can, I 7 don't think it would be wise, as much as I would 8 like to, to require more undergrounding of the 9 10 We can talk it some more. We can meet 11 with counsel or we can -- what I'm hearing is 12 folks are inclined to require more 13 undergrounding as mitigation. Mr. Shulock? 14 MR. SHULOCK: As visual mitigation. 15 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: As visual 16 mitigation. 17 MR. WAY: Agreed. 18 PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Is there 19 anyone who wants to pursue this issue further? 20 Let's move on then. Okav. 21 (Discussion with counsel) 22 MR. SHULOCK: So I think all that's left 23 for us to do is to consider the Project as a

whole now that we've considered the key viewing

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points along the entire route to just make a determination whether the entire Project has an unreasonable adverse impact on aesthetics, taking into account the seven factors that we keep in the back of our minds. And we should at least have, I think, a brief discussion of that.

And where I started and pretty much where I end is with the agreement of the two visual assessment experts who agreed that typical Project visibility is limited to crossing points on local roads and state highways, a few open areas, and some in parking lots, a short section at the UNH campus, and that visibility is limited due to the extensive tree cover and woodland landscapes in many sections with tree heights typically 55 to 65 feet.

So for basically the entire corridor with the exception of the areas that we've discussed and have looked at mitigation for, there is limited visibility of the Project. So I don't think that the Project as a whole causes an unreasonable adverse effect on aesthetics. But I'll open that to discussion. Does anybody disagree?

MR. SCHMIDT: I would agree with that.

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PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I would agree as well, and I just wanted to raise a When I go through in my mind the 7 factors that we are to consider when making this determination, one of those which I don't think we've touched on is nighttime lighting. Daytime and nighttime lighting. Actually nighttime lighting. Daytime visual impacts and nighttime impacts which would come from lighting. In this Project, as I understand it, there is no nighttime lighting of the towers unlike some other Projects so we hadn't touched on that, I don't think, but there's, even by the airport there's no illumination of the towers that I recall. But I would agree with considering the Project as a whole that this Project does not have an unreasonable adverse effect on aesthetics.

MR. SHULOCK: Mr. Way?

MR. WAY: I agree as well, looking at the 7 criteria, maybe in this case a 7th one, effectiveness of the mitigation measures is going to be a key piece here, but I think as a

1	whole there's not an unreasonable adverse impact
2	from the Project.
3	MR. SHULOCK: So I think we're all in
4	agreement.
5	MR. WAY: Let me just qualify that. At
6	this point, I'm just saying visually.
7	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Right. No
8	unreasonable adverse effect on aesthetics.
9	MR. WAY: Correct.
10	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: We'll go
11	down the line and make sure everybody agrees.
12	Mr. Fitzgerald?
13	MR. FITZGERALD: Yes.
14	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Ms. Duprey?
15	MS. DUPREY: Yes.
16	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Mr. Way is a
17	yes. Mr. Schmidt?
18	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.
19	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Mr. Shulock.
20	Yes. Director Muzzey?
21	DIR. MUZZEY: Yes.
22	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: And I do as
23	well. Okay.
24	We are going to move on to considering the

effects of the Project on historic sites. Not surprisingly, Director Muzzey is going to lead us.

DIR. MUZZEY: So we have talked a bit about historic sites in our consideration of aesthetics, but we will now change gears a bit and look at the Project's effect on historic sites and determine whether or not the Project has an unreasonable adverse effect on historic sites. Based on our rule at 301.14(b), items 1 to 5, and I will read those for folks so we can all have an opportunity to change gears in our thoughts.

Section 1, we are required to consider all of the historic sites and archeological resources potentially affected by the proposed facility and any anticipated potential adverse effects on such sites and resources.

- 2, the number and significance of any adversely affected historic sites and archeological resources, taking into consideration the size, scale, and nature of the proposed facility.
 - 3, the extent, nature, and duration of

potential adverse effects on historic sites and archeological resources.

4, the findings and determinations by the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources of the department of cultural resources, and if applicable, the lead federal agency, of the proposed facility's effects on historic sites as determined under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, US Code Part 306108 or RSA 227-C:9; and

5, the effectiveness of the measures proposed by the Applicant to avoid, minimize, or mitigate unreasonable adverse effects on historic sites and archeological resources, and the extent to which such measures represent best practical measures.

So also informing our discussions of this area is the definition of historic site, and we did touch on that with our aesthetic discussions, but I will just remind everyone that that's defined in the SEC's rules at 102.23, and that's defined as, quote, historic property, unquote, is defined in RSA 227-C:16, namely, quote, any building, structure, object,

district, area, or site that is significant in the history, architecture, archeology, or culture of this state, its communities or the nation, unquote. This term includes, quote, any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.16, 1, L1.

We had a great deal of material submitted to assist in our deliberations on historic sites. These include both the Application materials, various archeological reports prepared by a qualified consultant on behalf of the Applicant. Considering what we call aboveground resources we also had reports on, that looked over the entire project area and then were detailed, what the DHR referred to as inventory and district area forms. We also had a list of various communications between the Applicant and the DHR. Also at -- I'm not sure of the Appendix number at the moment, but the Effects Tables that were submitted that analyzed

whether identified historic properties were affected and if so, how and were those effects I should note that the archeological adverse. reports that I just referred to are in the confidential section of the Application given that the locations of archeological sites are protected under state and federal law.

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MR. IACOPINO: The Effects Tables were Applicant's 164.

DIR. MUZZEY: Thank you. I'll make a note. We also had testimony from experts on behalf of the Applicant both from an aboveground and a below ground perspective and correspondence as well as the MOU and MOA stipulating mitigation agreements between the DHR, the Applicant and the US Army Corps of Engineers.

Other parties have weighed in as to their thoughts on historic sites as well including Counsel for the Public. Counsel for the Public Exhibit 5 A is an assessment of aboveground historic sites prepared by a consultant, Ms. O'Donnell.

We also have testimony on behalf of the

24 Town of Newington, testimony on reports by the Durham Historic Association which I'll point out is a, Durham Historic Association is an organization. It's a nonprofit organization. It is not part of town government.

We also had individual Intervenors speak in regard to historic resources, and I believe that's the end of what I had gathered.

I guess I have a question for the Committee as to what would be the most helpful way to proceed through this area of historic sites. We could discuss what the Applicant's findings were and how that compares to some of the comments by, in particular, DHA and Counsel for the Public's consultant or we could focus on the Applicant's materials and then move to some of the issues raised by others. Is there a preference?

MS. DUPREY: I have found this area highly confusing so I really appreciate that we have such an expert leading us through this today.

Getting some feeling for the differences between Ms. O'Donnell's view of what should be considered as compared to the Applicant's experts would be useful to me, and how the DHR

played into that, and I wonder if we could lead off perhaps with DHR's review and just get a solid footing as to their view, but I'm open to anything else, but I'd really like to have a feeling for DHR's view.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I also don't want us to forget about archeological properties and that's a smaller nugget to crack so we can either do it first or last, but I just don't want it to get lost.

MR. FITZGERALD: After this morning's previous deliberation on aesthetics, it's kind of occurred to me, I thought about doing this with the environmental section, I wonder if it's helpful to start to look at the stipulations that have been agreed to because I think going through a lot of this in great detail and then looking at the stipulations and saying oh, well they agreed to take care of all of this. I'm wondering if that's a helpful approach, that we at least review the stipulations and understand them before we go into great detail stone wall by stone wall.

DIR. MUZZEY: Are you referring to the

stipulations in the MOA and the MOU or any of the conditions that have been placed or suggested to be placed by Counsel for the Public and the Applicant?

MR. FITZGERALD: The stipulations between CFP and the Applicant which I think reference the MOU and other documents.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I think that would be a good place to start as well just to kind of understand what issues have been resolved at least between those two parties.

There are some stipulated facts and I think one stipulated condition regarding historic sites.

So the stipulated facts --

MR. IACOPINO: 193 is the proposed conditions. 194 is the amended stipulated facts. I think it's 184.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So 184 is the stipulated facts concerning historic sites. There's three of them; 13, 14 and 15. That's the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources/State Historic Preservation Office. DHR/SHPO staff have reviewed archeological studies and determined that the project will not

affect any significant archeological sites.

That comes from DHR's Final Report dated August

1, 2017.

Stipulated fact number 14, DHR/SHPO have

Stipulated fact number 14, DHR/SHPO have concluded that the Project may result in adverse effect at four historic sites including Alfred Pickering Farm, Durham Point Historic District, Little Bay Underwater Cable Terminal Houses Historic District and the Newmarket and Bennett Road Farms Historic District. That's from that same report of DHR.

And number 15, that the Applicant agrees to comply with DHR/SHPO's requested conditions as outlined on page 3 of DHR's final report dated August 1, 2017.

MS. DUPREY: I'm sorry, Madam Chair. Could you give us that exhibit reference again?

MR. IACOPINO: 184.

MS. DUPREY: Thank you.

MR. IACOPINO: Applicant's 184.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Those are the facts that are agreed upon between the Applicant and Counsel for the Public. They do have one stipulated condition which is in

Applicant's Exhibit 193. It's number 8. It pertains to a number of things, but it does pertain to archeological and historic sites and concerns the BMPs. I'll read the parts that are relevant for us today.

Further ordered that prior to any construction activity the Applicant shall file with the New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee a copy of all Best Management Practices to be utilized for the Project. I'm skipping ahead. And Best Management Practices for work near archeological and historic sites. During construction the Applicant shall adhere to the BMPs consistent with all state and federal permit requirements.

I think those are the only stipulated facts and stipulated conditions.

MR. FITZGERALD: Where was that condition in 193?

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Number 8.

There have been -- as Director Muzzey was saying, there have been some agreements reached concerning -- there's a draft MOU with Durham which I understand has been finalized, but I

1 don't think it's part of this record so we have 2 two versions of that, and that's 197 and 270. 3 One was one that Eversource proposed to Durham and one I understand was Durham proposing to 4 5 Eversource, and those lay out treating historic 6 resources in the Town of Durham, particularly stone walls and cellars. 7 I think the more comprehensive one is 8 9 Exhibit number 270. 270 is signed by

Eversource, correct?

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MR. IACOPINO: Also signed by Durham.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Signed by both?

MR. FITZGERALD: Madam Chair, I have a question.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Yes, Mr. Fitzgerald.

MR. FITZGERALD: With regards to stipulation number 8 that you read, and then going further to stipulation number 9 which says further ordered the Applicant shall comply with all terms and conditions of all memoranda ever understanding entered into between the Applicant and host communities or other entities, am I

correct in reading that that that would include the MOA and MOU or whatever the terms are that govern the historic sites?

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DIR. MUZZEY: That's my understanding as well.

MR. FITZGERALD: Okay. I mean, really what I wanted to make sure was that those are considered as conditions in our certificate.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I would agree with that. So the MOU with Durham, the final one is Exhibit 270 and it is signed by So that both parties. I didn't go far enough. is a Final MOU between Eversource and Durham, Town of Durham. I am not going to read the whole thing. Take a look at it. But it deals with historic properties in the town. Unanticipated discoveries, notice to various parties, treatment to stone walls. They've agreed to conduct ground penetrating radar of the Samuel Hill Family Burial Site. That was a concern of Durham Historic Association. Expanding the quarry sensitive area boundary to include the granite quarrymen's granite slab Another issue of the Durham Historic bench.

Association. Timber matting, et cetera. There
was an MOU with the Town of Newington, but as I
recall it does not deal with historic
properties. Maybe, Director Muzzey, you could

6 MOA.

DIR. MUZZEY: I do want to offer a slight correction to what I think I said to Mr.

correction to what I think I said to Mr.

Fitzgerald with his questions about the MOU and the MOA. If we look at exhibit, I believe it's Applicant Exhibit 193 where the Applicant makes a number of commitments that relate to a number of different areas with this Project, I cannot find in that particular exhibit where the Applicant commits to the conditions of the Memorandum of Agreement between the DHR and the US Army Corps of Engineers. I think it's covered elsewhere in the many, many conditions that have been proposed for this Project, but I don't know that it's in that particular exhibit, and I believe that's the one you were referring to.

tell us a little bit about the MOU with DHR and

MR. FITZGERALD: Well, I was referring to specifically paragraph 9 which says that they

shall comply with all terms and conditions of all memoranda of understanding entered into between the Applicant and host communities or other entities. So I'm sort of assuming that other entities means any other MOA that they've or MOU they've entered into and -- because this document is what is being proposed as conditions.

DIR. MUZZEY: Yes.

MR. FITZGERALD: Unless we otherwise reference those somewhere in the conditions.

MS. DUPREY: I think it's great to do this, but they're obligated. They entered into a contract. This, I guess, puts the overlay of the SEC in it, and so it's worthwhile but that, Applicant's obligated to live up to its contractual --

DIR. MUZZEY: People may argue as to whether or not a Memorandum of Understanding or Agreement constitutes a contract. That is certainly not my area of expertise, but in order to answer this question to the best of my ability, Condition number 9 addresses Memoranda of Understanding. That is one title for one

type of document. We also have mitigation stipulations in a document that's called a Memorandum of Agreement. Agreement versus

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Committee to include four conditions. We can get to those, but for now I can tell you it includes conditioning the certificate upon the completion of the mitigation stipulations in the Memorandum of Agreement. So even though that's not specifically stated in 9, I believe it is covered elsewhere.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So maybe let's circle back to potential conditions after we have a better handle on the effects on historic sites. But it's an important concept. We don't want to lose it, but maybe once we know more about impacts on historic and archeological sites, we can address proposed conditions and mitigation.

DIR. MUZZEY: Sounds great. So I will start with a quick overview of what the Division of Historic Resources review was and how that contributes to the deliberation of the Site

Understanding. The DHR has asked the Site Evaluation Evaluation Committee. Please jump in if you have questions. I'll try to summarize things in order to be cognizant of the time.

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So the Division of Historical Resources is a State Historic Preservation Office in the State of New Hampshire, and as the State Historic Preservation Office, it has a series of federal duties that have been assigned to it via the National Park Service, and one of those is consulting with lead federal agencies to determine whether the agencies' undertakings and in this case of 106 it's whether a Project has federal funding, licensing or permitting to determine whether those projects have any adverse effects to the historic sites, historic properties and if effects are adverse, can they be avoided, minimized, or mitigated. So the DHR feeds into our review by the Site Evaluation Committee to make those determinations with the lead federal agency.

I think it's important to note that the Section 106 review potentially results in a finding of adverse effect. That differs and the criteria which feed into it differ from the

SEC's finding of unreasonable adverse effects, and we can get into those. I had read those at the start of my comments, and we can get into those as needed as we continue.

The lead federal agency for this Project is the US Army Corps of Engineers. They are supplying a Wetland Permit which is considered a federal undertaking for the project and so the DHR has been working with the US Army Corps of Engineers on that review.

The first step in the 106 process is to establish the undertaking and part of that is determining the Area of Potential Effect, and this is one area where the Counsel for the Public's consultant, Ms. O'Donnell, had very different opinions than the Division of Historical Resources.

The US Army Corps of Engineers and the DHR agreed on an Area of Potential Effect of a half mile on either side of the corridor, and within that larger discussion of the half-mile corridor, half mile on either side of the corridor is a discussion of indirect and direct impacts.

1 Indirect impacts can seem similar to what 2 we did with our aesthetic analysis. particular, what is the visual impact of the 3 Project on historical resources. The direct 4 5 impact refers to the actual construction of the 6 Project. Ground disturbing activities, do historic structures need to be taken down, a 7 whole variety of potential direct adverse 8 9 effects either due to the construction of the 10 Project or anticipated effects in the near 11 future.

MR. WAY: Question?

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DIR. MUZZEY: Yes.

MR. WAY: In terms of the half mile footprint determined by Army Corps and DHR, how exactly is that determined? Is that consistent with other projects that we have done in the past. Is that standard?

DIR. MUZZEY: The APE is not standard because it's based on the anticipated effects of the Project, and of course with each project those effects could be very different. The Division of Historical Resources reviews about a thousand projects a year under Section 106.

Those are very varied. Everything from an agency using housing money to replace a furnace in a historic building to the construction of a large transportation project or the construction of a new transmission line. So, obviously, the Area of Potential Effect is determined on a project by project basis.

The Division does have guidance published on its website as to how projects are reviewed that are similar to transmission projects, things such as wind farms and telecommunications towers. And if we look at in particular the communications towers, the guidance, the starting point for determining an appropriate Area of Potential Effect for telecommunication towers that are 199 feet or less, the suggested Area of Potential Effect is a half-mile circumference around the tower.

Now, obviously, this Project is different because we have a series of towers and so the Area of Potential Effect rather than being perfectly circular is more of a long snake extending a half mile. Recognizing that telecommunication towers can be taller for 19

feet or more, the suggested Area of Potential Effect is one mile because if something is taller, it's anticipated the effects could be larger.

If we move to wind farms, there's also guidance, and the suggested starting point for wind farms is a 3-mile Area of Potential Effect, recognizing that turbines can be even larger, potentially 4 or 500 feet tall. So, again, it's a responsive judgment based on the anticipated effects of the Project.

MR. WAY: Couple quick questions. In working with the Army Corps of Engineers, they come up or you agree on that distance. Is that distance, that area, set by the guidance for DHR? Is it also set by Army Corps? Do you then agree? Do they have their own separate guidance or do they defer to the state entity for that area of effect?

DIR. MUZZEY: I'm not familiar with any published guidance by the Army Corps of Engineers regarding Area of Potential Effect.

MR. WAY: That would sound they'll defer to you.

DIR. MUZZEY: I wouldn't characterize it that way either.

MR. WAY: Okay.

DIR. MUZZEY: There is an independent federal agency that is in charge of administering the Section 106 review process, and that entity is called the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and they are the entity that typically sets guidance documents as to what are appropriate ways to implement Section 106 reviews as well as working with individual federal agencies to determine the best way to address typical projects for that agency.

For example, those distances that I gave you for telecommunication towers is based on consultation between the Advisory Council and the FCC which is usually the lead federal agency for that type of Project, and they have determined those APE guidelines based on an agreement they have and their experience with typical telecommunications towers.

MR. WAY: Very good.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Director

Muzzey? You can answer this now or defer it until later, but I think it would be interesting. You've been describing process so far for the 106 process, but how the identification for the APE for the 106 process is the same or different than the identification of the APE under SEC rules.

DIR. MUZZEY: The SEC rules, and I don't have the citation in front of me, do define the Area of Potential Effect as being, as the federal definition under 36 CFR 800 as to what an Area of Potential Effect was. I believe that rule was put in place and I was on the Committee that considered that due to the fact that the vast, vast majority of SEC Projects are also reviewed under Section 106.

MS. DUPREY: Could you give that cite? I'm sorry? Someone was asking me a question.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Our Site
Rule is 301.06. It indicates that the
Application must include identification of all
historic and archeological sites within an Area
of Potential Effects as defined in 36 CFR
800.16(d). And 800.16(d) defines Area of

Potential Effects as the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties and goes on about the scale and nature of the undertaking.

MS. DUPREY: So it's something of a subjective standard. There's no number in

Thanks.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Correct.

DIR. MUZZEY: I think it's helpful to read that second.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So another section, 36 CFR 800.4, concerning the identification of historic properties, it indicates that, second part of 16?

DIR. MUZZEY: Yes.

there. Okay.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: The second part of 16(d) which I was reading, the Area of Potential Effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking.

MS. DUPREY: So that would relate back to sort of the standards that you set in the DHR

for different kinds of towers?

DIR. MUZZEY: Not only, the standard set by federal agencies and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So what I take from this is that our rules basically say it's up to DHR to set the Area of Potential Effects as it relates to historic properties.

SEC rules kind of mirror the 106 rules in as far as determining APE. Is that a correct understanding?

DIR. MUZZEY: Well, it was a point of discussion among some of the Intervenors and Counsel for the Public who felt that although the Site Evaluation Committee adopted the federal definition of Area of Potential Effect that did not mean that the Site Evaluation Committee had to adopt individual findings of what an APE is for a Project before the Committee. Did I make the difference clear there?

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: No. Could you state that again? You lost me.

MR. WAY: No.

1	DIR. MUZZEY: So what some Intervenors and
2	the consultant for the Counsel for the Public
3	have argued is that although the Site Evaluation
4	Committee has adopted the federal definition of
5	Area of Potential Effect, that doesn't mean for
6	an individual Project and its review before a
7	Subcommittee that the Subcommittee needs to
8	adopt the APE as defined by the federal agency
9	and SHPO for that individual project.
10	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I was
11	wrestling with that and maybe we want to hash
12	this out now because our rules say the Area of
13	Potential Effects shall be as defined in the
14	federal rules.
15	MR. WAY: Where are you looking?
16	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: 301.06. Our
17	rules 301.06.
18	MS. DUPREY: Are you looking at subsection
19	A?
20	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I'd have to
21	pull it up.
22	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.
23	MR. WAY: Yes.
24	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Also Section

1 B of that rule.

MR. WAY: So make sure I understand. I have much more appreciation for what you do now. Demonstration of the project review proposed facility as being initiated for purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

That to me says that, as I think the Chair suggests, that it adopts the APE that comes out of that process in conjunction with DHR. That's my reading of it. Is that your reading?

DIR. MUZZEY: My reading of both A and B together, I have always assumed that would be the case, and it has been the case in previous SEC proceedings.

MR. WAY: That was my next question.

DIR. MUZZEY: As far as I know that has been the case in previous proceedings. I think it's interesting to think about the idea of whether or not the SEC should adopt a different APE than the lead federal agency and the SHPO on any given Project, although I would recognize that the SEC has very limited experience in defining appropriate Area of Potential Effects

for historical resources review, and it would be surprising to me if it didn't rely on the findings of federal agencies and State Historic Preservation Offices which do that as a matter of course.

MR. WAY: That's what I'm thinking about.

I mean, even if the SEC wanted to adopt a

different APE than what's being proposed by DHR

and the feds, I'm not sure how we would do that.

And maybe I'm looking down at counsel as well.

MR. IACOPINO: I think that if any, I think the SEC can only make decisions like that when they meet and meet in public. In order to do that, you would have to have some kind of separate proceeding before you begin your adjudicative process to notify the Applicant and the parties what the APE is going to be; and as a practical matter, much of this historic resource research starts in many cases years before there's even an application pending.

So that's the practical problem. And the legal problem is one of Due Process. The Applicant has to know before they, before you, at least before an adjudicative hearing what the

APE is, and they obviously will then have to address the historic resources within that APE prior to an adjudicative hearing at least.

Obviously, I think the Committee would prefer that they do it before they even file the application. So it would be very difficult for the Site Evaluation Committee to establish on a case-by-case basis the APE for future applicants because you don't know what the effects of their Project may be which is why traditionally we've always relied upon the DHR to tell us what the APE is or should be.

MR. WAY: That's helpful, and once again, just so I understand as I go down this rabbit hole, and you said in the future, but I'm also thinking now in the past, what we've been working with. If the understanding at the start of this process and precedent set by previous cases was that the APE was going to be set by the DHR in the 106 process, and it's half a mile, and in the course of the hearings someone says no, it should be greater than half a mile. My understanding that would have been decided amongst us as a body as you said before those

proceedings or early on.

MR. IACOPINO: I would say yes because you have to give notice to the parties. It's a due process consideration.

MR. WAY: So in my mind whatever arguments we have, that seems to put that argument aside.

MR. IACOPINO: Unless you feel that based on the evidence that's provided to you there is still an unreasonable adverse impact on historic resources, you can still consider that with other evidence as well. Doesn't have to be just what DHR says. If you're persuaded by other evidence that comes before you that there is an unreasonable adverse impact, then you should find that. The 301.06 is what should be included in the Application. 305.14 is your considerations. The 7 that were referenced earlier.

MS. DUPREY: 301.05.

MR. WAY: 301.05 14(b).

MR. IACOPINO: So under that you are to consider the historic sites and archeological resources potentially affected by the proposed facility, and then it goes on for five different

measures.

MS. DUPREY: That's the wrong citation.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: 301.14(b).

DIR. MUZZEY: Those are the five items I read at the start of our discussion of historic sites.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So Attorney Iacopino, I have to put you on the spot a little bit. It sounds as though this Committee does not need to reach a decision on to the reasonableness or the acceptability of the APE as set by SHPO or as provided by the, the assessment based on that provided by the Applicant. We don't have to rule on the APE, whether the APE was correct or not. We just decide based on the information that has been provided to us by all parties whether, the big question about the effect on historic sites.

MR. IACOPINO: That's correct.

DIR. MUZZEY: And I believe that relates to Section 1, the Subcommittee needs to consider whether all the historic sites and archeological resources potentially affected by the Project were considered, and that's to an degree where

APE comes in because some have argued that there are historic sites beyond the established half-mile APE that were not considered.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Right. When we go back to Mr. Raphael's analysis, there was very little outside of the half mile on either side that even had visibility of the Project, but we can get into that later.

DIR. MUZZEY: Yes. I do want to point out an additional aspect of the Section 106 review process, and that is an entity called Consulting Parties are also encouraged to contribute to the views of the lead federal agency and the State Historic Preservation Office. Some people have compared the role of Consulting Parties to the Intervenor status of the SEC process, although I see differences in them because, again, I spend a great deal of time working with Section 106 Projects.

Consulting Parties are encouraged to, first of all, Consulting Parties are established by interested parties communicate with the lead federal agency and ask to have Consulting Party status. If a Consulting Party is granted that

status, they are asked to provide their views and participate in various steps of the Section 106 process, and it's incumbent upon the lead federal agency and the SHPO to consider those views at each of the decision points of the process.

There are Consulting Parties that signed up for the 106 review of this Project, and their views were considered by both the lead federal agency and the SHPO. For instance, if a Consulting Party raised a concern about the Area of Potential Effect, their views would have been considered by both the lead federal agency and the SHPO, and so you could know that it's not just a case of the federal agency and the SHPO saying well, this is the way it's going to be. Consulting Parties can consult, and they can also appeal to that group I mentioned earlier, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

MR. WAY: I apologize if this is in the exhibits and I didn't see it, but in terms of the Consulting Parties, and you mentioned that this is similar to an Intervenor-type process, were any the Consulting Parties Intervenors in

1 this process?

DIR. MUZZEY: Both the Town of Newington and the Town of Durham are assumed to be Consulting Parties under the regulations given that the Project occurs within their boundaries and then Helen Frink as well.

MR. WAY: So when you say assume, to me that says not active.

DIR. MUZZEY: It's incumbent upon the Consulting Party as to how active they want to be. The Applicant is also a Consulting Party to the --

MR. WAY: I'm just trying to get a sense of how engaged people were in this Consulting Party piece and whether the APE came up during that discussion or any discussions.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Director Muzzey, am I correct that you were not involved in the 106 process for this Project?

MR. WAY: That's a good point. Yes. I forget that. You're right.

DIR. MUZZEY: So I'm sorry I can't answer that specific question. I can certainly speak in generalities about the Section 106 process

until the cows come home.

MR. WAY: No, I withdraw the question.

MS. DUPREY: I think that the, some of the Consulting Parties offered evidence through cross-examination that they felt that they hadn't really had their opinions solicited, that they had more or less been left behind, and I think as I'm listening to you that it's perhaps like the ISO process which we also had people feel like they were left behind in that it's incumbent on the party themselves to stay active in it and not to wait to be asked I guess if you will. Can you just talk a little bit about how the Consulting Parties know what's going on? I mean even in this case, I'm not sure if they were asked to sign the MOU and MOA.

MR. FITZGERALD: I was going to -- just so that you can do it all at once, the MOU and MOA I think it was Mrs. Frink that testified that she never saw those before they came out so if you could just clarify the role of the Consulting Parties. It was my understanding that their views were taken into account, but when it came time to write the MOA they weren't

a party to the MOA, and they weren't a party to its actual development.

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I have to add a complicating DIR. MUZZEY: factor to that. I can say in general it's always best practice for the Consulting Parties to be as active as possible, and it's encouraged by the regulations and the Advisory Council. Ιf you do a word search on Consulting Parties through the federal regs, they appear a great deal. It's incumbent upon the lead federal agency to engage the Consulting Parties. And so typically what we would see is the US Army Corps of Engineers or any other lead federal party making sure that the Consulting Parties were invited to meetings, site visits, that type of thing.

The complicating issue that we also need to understand and partly explains why we have two mitigation agreements for historical resources is that as the US Corps of Engineers looks at projects, they consider their permit areas within the Area of Potential Effect as the areas subject to Section 106 reviews. They have for decades argued with the Advisory Council on

Historic Preservation on this issue, and there's been no conclusion as to how the US Army Corps of Engineers should handle this issue.

For this Project, the Army Corps only took jurisdiction of certain areas within the APE. However, we do have a New Hampshire state law at RSA 227-C:9 which instructs all state agencies to cooperate with the Division of Historical Resources in order to assess the impacts of their Projects and to provide mitigation, if necessary, for adverse effects. And so the rest of the Area of Potential Effect falls under the review of the DHR under 227-C:9.

So under Section 106 we have mitigation documents that are called Memorandum of Agreements. Under 227-C:9 we have mitigation agreements that are called Memorandums of Understanding. So that's why we have really two areas of jurisdiction as well as two different mitigation agreements.

Under 227-C:9 there is no provision for Consulting Party status. So although it would be good practice to make sure the interested parties are involved, it's incumbent upon the

interested parties, as Ms. Duprey said, to make sure they are involved as well.

As our Chair alluded to, I was not involved in the daily review of this Project either under 106 or state law so I'm afraid I can't give you detailed information as to who notified whom and how that unfolded.

So would folks like to look now at the historic properties that were identified within our Area of Potential Effect?

To summarize, the Applicant began its responsibilities under 106 and 227:C-9 by completing what was called a Project Area Form for aboveground resources. This type of document looks at the entire Area of Potential Effect, what are the important historic trends in that area, what is its basic historical background, what resources exist today, what had already been both identified and evaluated as a historic resource, what had been listed to the National Register, those types of designations, and then based on the history and built environment, built and natural environment, what are the suggestions for additional

identification and evaluation of historic resources from an aboveground perspective within the Project area.

Coming out of that, as I mentioned earlier, the Applicant completed what's called Individual Inventory Forms as well as Historic District Area Forms to consider the areas and properties recommended for further survey to determine whether or not they met the definition of historic for the 106 and 227-C:9 reviews, and the standard for what is considered historic for those types of reviews is whether or not the Project would be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

National Register has been around since 1966 and its criteria are well-established and well used within the field of historic preservation.

Coming out of that review, the DHR and as appropriate the US Army Corps of Engineers agreed on what historic resources existed within the Project area, and I can give you a summary of those if I fiddle with some paperwork here.

All right. I don't have that list off the

1	top of my head, and I hate to have everyone just
2	sit here and fiddle while I fiddle.
3	MR. IACOPINO: Applicant's Exhibit 265, DHR
4	List of Potentially Eligible Resources?
5	DIR. MUZZEY: No. I think what I might, a
6	more useful exhibit to look at might be the
7	Effects Tables, and Mike, you had that number
8	for us? I have a paper copy.
9	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I think it's
10	Applicant's Exhibit 164.
11	DIR. MUZZEY: Yes. Thank you. So the list
12	of these resources are Little Bay Underwater
13	Cable Terminal Houses Historic District in
14	Durham and Newington. The Alfred Pickering Farm
15	on Little Bay Road in Newington.
16	PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Director
17	Muzzy, I'm going to stop you for a second
18	because 164 has a lot more properties. Starts
19	with Adams Homestead, goes on and on.
20	DIR. MUZZEY: It's just in a different
21	order than I'm giving you. Sorry.
22	MR. WAY: Director Muzzey, could you start
23	again to the first one?
24	DIR. MUZZEY: Why don't we go by exhibit,

the exhibit, since that's what you folks have.

MR. WAY: Thank you.

DIR. MUZZEY: I'm waiting for my computer to boot up again. So Exhibit 164, the Historic Properties Effects Tables. So what these tables are used for is to assess the identified historic properties, the aboveground historic properties -- we're not going to forget the archeology, but right now we're talking about aboveground properties -- to assess whether or not they could potentially be affected by the Project and if they could potentially be affected is that effect adverse.

So let's go in the order that Exhibit 164 goes in. And it begins with the Adams Homestead at 148 Nimble Hill Road in Newington. So to give you just a brief rundown of how these tables are laid out, they begin with the significance of the property. Where the property begins and ends. That's the NR boundary section.

MR. FITZGERALD: Director Muzzey? Who prepares these tables?

DIR. MUZZEY: These tables were prepared by

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the Applicant and then reviewed by the Division of Historic Resources and the Army Corps of Engineers.

MR. FITZGERALD: Okay.

DIR. MUZZEY: Page 2, and I'm not going to do this with each of the properties or we'll be here a long time. But page 2 of the table continues with a definition of effect as it's laid out in 36 CFR 800. If the recommended finding is that a historic property is affected, the table continues, as it does with the Adams Homestead, on PDF page 3 laying out what the criteria of adverse effect are and evaluating whether the individual Project's effects meet those adverse criteria.

And if you go to the bottom of page 4 you can see the recommended finding which was concurred with by the DHR and the Corps that the proposed Project will not have an adverse visual effect on the Adams Homestead. The Adams Homestead was not directly affected by construction or operation of the Project, but it did have the indirect visual effect. And so the 106, 227-C:9 finding on the Adams Homestead is

no adverse effect.

The tables continue with some visuals that assist the reader as well as the agencies in those determinations looking at both where the historic property's boundaries are, and then as that compares to the Project's potential impacts, and interesting that this Project is first because it does, it is near the area of Nimble Hill Road that we were discussing earlier.

The second project is the Alfred Pickering
Farm on Little Bay Road in Newington. Again, we
start with the reasons why the property is
considered historic, what the boundary is, and
then its relationship to the proposed action.
In this case the finding was that this property
would be affected and so then we need to again
go through the criteria of adverse effect, and
the conclusion in this case was that there is an
adverse effect to the Alfred Pickering Farm.
The project will alter its setting and feeling,
the feeling of the open agricultural land that
is characteristic and qualifies it for listing
on the National Register of Historic Places, and

therefore, we would be looking at first could we avoid that impact, could we minimize it, and if not, is mitigation needed.

In the case of the Alfred Pickering Farm, although there was discussion of undergrounding, the owners were not amenable to that, and so when we get to our discussion of the MOAs and the MOU we'll see discussion of mitigation for this property.

MR. FITZGERALD: Can I ask another question?

DIR. MUZZEY: Sure.

MR. FITZGERALD: How do you relate the concerns of a particular historic property versus the Historic District, you know, if the specific property is in a Historic District, you know, in this case you found an adverse effect, not you, but it was determined there was an adverse effect and then you consider mitigation and so on. How was that considered in the context of the overall Historic District?

DIR. MUZZEY: For the Alfred Pickering house, it is not part of the designated Newington Center Historic District. It is

immediately adjacent to it.

MR. FITZGERALD: Okay.

DIR. MUZZEY: And so the Alfred Pickering Farm was considered as an individual resource and was inventoried and evaluated specifically for this Project.

MR. FITZGERALD: Okay.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: So then for a district such as perhaps the Durham Historic District, it's evaluated as a District. Are the individual properties within the District also evaluated if they're historic which I'm assuming many of them would be.

DIR. MUZZEY: So with the Durham Historic District, are you talking about the downtown Durham Historic District or the Durham Point Historic District within this Project area?

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Just for a district in general, is analyzed, an Effects Tables done for it as a District, but then do the individual properties also get separately analyzed just in general or does it depend?

DIR. MUZZEY: In general, the 106 process looks at a Historic District and discusses both

the indirect effects of a project, if they're present, and the direct effects of a project if they're present. If those direct effects affected individual properties, they would be individually addressed.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Thank you.

DIR. MUZZEY: This is really getting down in the weeds, but there are times when you can have a Historic District which is important for one aspect of history, and then you could have an individual property within that district which is considered historic for totally different reasons, and in that case that project, that property would be looked at individually.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Thank you.

DIR. MUZZEY: It's not the case with any of the properties within this district.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: We don't need to go any further into that.

DIR. MUZZEY: Okay. Just continuing through this list of affected properties, we come to on PDF page 19 the Durham Point Historic District. We have the Statement of Significance

for that large district as well as its boundaries. Then considering its relationship to the proposed Project, it was determined that the property was affected. I mean, pretty obvious determination given that the Project goes right through it. And that the criteria of adverse effect under 106 were applied to it beginning on pages 21.

And this is an important point that may come up once or twice, but with the Durham Point Historic District on PDF page 25 we see that the Applicant's recommendation was no adverse effect. The Division of Historical Resources did disagree with that finding and found that it was adversely affected. So the mitigation documents that follow this finding do include the Durham Point Historic District and what was judged to be appropriate mitigation for it.

And there is quite a bit of discussion in our record as to what the Applicant's original suggested findings were and then what the Division of Historical Resources and the Corps of Engineers were appropriate, made the actual findings under 106 and 227-C:9.

MR. WAY: When you make that decision that there was an adverse effect, and I think you just answered it, you're not just using the information provided on this form. You probably have other data available to help guide you on that decision or are you interpreting that adverse effect from what you're reading on this form?

DIR. MUZZEY: I think both of those scenarios could come into play. Again, because I was not involved in the daily review of this Project I don't know which of those things --

MR. WAY: In general.

DIR. MUZZEY: -- occurred, but in general the agencies would use the inventory and evaluation information. They would use the Effects Tables as prepared. They would consider the comments of the Consulting Parties, and at times site visits would be called into play as well for particularly difficult decisions. Lots of photographs for the Durham Point Historic District.

Moving to Portsmouth we haven't discussed the Portsmouth part of this Project too much

yet, but there was an area recommended for inventory coming out of the Project area stage. That's the Gosling Meadows Housing Development Historic District. Interesting to me personally, because it is a 20th century Historic District. One of the first responses in New Hampshire for the need for public housing, and it was determined to be eligible for the National Register because of those associations.

But when we turn to page PDF 35 and the relationship of that area to the proposed Project, we see some discussion that the Project will be visible from the district, but it was an indirect and potentially negligible effect and as we read further through the adverse effect evaluations, it was determined that there was, there will be no adverse effect and that is mainly to the lack of setting, and we know that area of the Seacoast Reliability Project directly adjacent to the malls and some of the photographs that we saw yesterday of the commercial and industrial setting that now surrounds this domestic Historic District.

These are bouncing around a bit now. 41 where we're at the Little Bay Underwater Cable Terminal House's Historic District. The District was, the boundary includes both the two cable terminal houses as well as the underwater Dates to the early 20th century. Again, given the anticipated effects it was determined this Historic District would be affected, and we see that evaluated through the adverse effects part of the table. Adverse effect on the Terminal House Historic District, one on the Durham side will be moved but returned as close as possible to its original location. And some sections of the historic underwater cables will be removed. The rehabilitation of the Durham Cable House will be done to the Secretary's standards for the treatment of historic properties and that's laid out as we'll see in the Memorandum of Agreement.

MR. WAY: Are the cables themselves considered historic?

DIR. MUZZEY: The cables themselves are considered a historic feature. They're a feature of the district we obviously know very

little about. Historically they would have played an important role, but the DHR did recognize that no mitigation would be needed for their removal beyond the repairs made to the Durham cable terminal house, recognizing the difficulty of their condition and potential hazardous material.

MR. FITZGERALD: Does this District, this District only includes land areas, correct? In other words, you're considering the land areas associated with Cable Houses on both sides of the Bay. Is that --

DIR. MUZZEY: If you go to the bottom of page PDF 41, it discusses what the boundary of the District is. Determined eligible for the National Register includes two cable terminal houses and the underwater cables. And we have the District specifically delineated and it does run roughly .9 miles across Little Bay.

MR. FITZGERALD: Okay.

MR. WAY: Another quick question. In terms of, this is only for, well, aboveground resources, but cables obviously are not aboveground, but archeological resources that

have been mentioned in the Bay, that could be in the District, are they included in the District?

DIR. MUZZEY: The District's significance is related to the use of the Cable Houses and the cables themselves in providing early electrical transmission. So if there were archeological resources such as -- or I'm not certain it would be appropriate to call them archeological resources yet because they wouldn't have been identified or evaluated, but say an anchor was found, an early anchor was found. That would not relate to the significance of this Historic District. So it would have to be considered on its own as an archeological resource.

MR. WAY: Thank you.

DIR. MUZZEY: So PDF page 52 we have the Newmarket and Bennett Roads Farms Historic District in Durham. Again, another large Historic District, this one totaling approximately 925 acres. Characterized as the most extensive and well-preserved historic agricultural landscape in Durham. It was found that the Project would potentially affect it.

Again, this is another District that the Project travels through so the criteria of adverse effect were applied resulting in the Applicant's finding of no adverse effect. We know that the Division of Historical Resources interpreted that finding otherwise. And it was found to have an adverse effect on the Historic District. And we can discuss the suggested mitigation measures as we get to our mitigation agreements. Lots of photos and images associated with this District as well.

PDF page 70, we have the Boston & Maine Railroad Western Division. This is an early section of railroad in New Hampshire that runs from the towns of Plaistow northeast to Rollinsford traveling through the Project area.

MR. FITZGERALD: What page are you on?

DIR. MUZZEY: PDF 70. This was a resource
that was determined eligible long before the
Seacoast Reliability Project undertook its
identification efforts back in 1993. The
boundary in relationship to the Project are
explored, and this is different than some of the
earlier determinations we've discussed in that

the finding is no historic properties affected. Given the significance of the railroad, its transportation and industrial significance, it was not found that this type of addition to the corridor would have any type of effect on the Historic District, and, therefore, we don't have the parts of the table that include the criteria of adverse effect because we are, the DHR has found that no historic properties are affected.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: Director Muzzey, did this corridor include what is now the UNH Dairy Bar, the old train station? I think the Stone House is referred to. Seems like that's more past Durham.

DIR. MUZZEY: So if we look at PDF page 70, the boundary includes the right-of-way associated with the railroad. We would have to have a more detailed look to see whether or not that includes the Dairy Bar or not. I believe the Stone House is a different property entirely.

Interestingly, this is a case where we have a transportation-oriented Historic District traveling through the University of New

Hampshire Historic District, and that District has different areas of significance so we'll talk about that in a different way when we get there.

The Stone House Farm follows on page 71.

That's on Durham Point Road in Durham. Unusual case with the Stone House Farm in that the property owners refused accessibility, and so some very general conclusions had to be drawn about the property's current appearance. Its history was studied, and it was found to be significant for its historical association with New Hampshire farms for summer homes, the movement of the early 20th century where many farms were revitalized in New Hampshire after prior abandonment.

In evaluating its relationship to the Project it was found that the historic property was potentially affected and so the criteria of adverse effect were applied, and it was judged to have a no adverse effect to the property.

And again, those were not based on someone being on the property and making those determinations, but what could be gathered in other ways.

PDF 79, the Newington Center Historic
District, this is a long-established Historic
District that was listed on the National
Register in 1987. It was expanded in 1991 to
include the Town Forest. Another large District
containing approximately 161 acres. The Frink
Farm is part of this District. It's on the edge
of the District.

The District will be affected by the

Project given that the Project runs through it,
and again, the criteria of adverse effect were
applied and the DHR determined that the project
would not have an adverse effect on the

District. We know that a transition structure
will be on the edge of the District on the Frink
Farm, but it was not found that the transition
structure would alter the character defining
setting and scenic views in a manner that
diminish the overall integrity of the District.

I would note that that, I believe, is a different finding than what he found under our aesthetics review of the Project, but, again, the aesthetic criteria are different than the historical criteria.

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Almost through here. Page 89.

Pickering-Rowe House, 50 Old Post Road in Newington. Early house constructed circa 1710 and later changed and expanded. Eligible for the National Register. It will be potentially affected by the Project. In applying the adverse effect criteria, it was determined that it will not be adversely affected by the Project.

Again, this gets back to the idea that determinations of effect are based on why a property is significant, and if we flip back to that, it was mainly found to be significant for its architecture but also for its historic associations with people who live there. And those aspects of its significance were not found to be adversely affected by the Project.

We come to the largest District, I believe, of all, the University of New Hampshire Historic District in Durham. There's a number of different areas of significance. Given that the Project travels through it, it will be affected and the adverse effect findings on page 102 were that there was no adverse effect under Section

106 because the Project would not diminish the District's significance for its historic associations or its architectural associations. Again, a bit different than how we discussed this area yesterday during our aesthetics determination.

And let's see if we have one more. Yes.

So that concludes the list of historic
aboveground properties that were considered by
the Division of Historical Resources and the US
Army Corps of Engineers and the effects findings
that came out of that effort. I appreciate your
patience as we went through all of those. I
know it was a ton of material.

PRESIDING OFFICER WEATHERSBY: I think then we'll break for lunch and come back at one o'clock. Thank you.

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
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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 North Sutton, New Hampshire, this 15th day of December, 2018.

Cynthia Foster, LCR

cynthia Foster, LCR