1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2	SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE
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4	July 8, 2011 - 9:10 a.m. Public Utilities Commission
5	21 South Fruit Street Suite 10
6	Concord, New Hampshire
7	
8	RE: SEC DOCKET NO. 2010-01 Application of Groton Wind, LLC,
9	for a Certificate of Site and Facility for a 48 Megawatt Wind
10	Energy Facility in Groton, Grafton County, New Hampshire.
11	(Public Meeting/Deliberations)
12	
13	PRESENT: SITE EVALUATION SUBCOMMITTEE:
14	Chairman Thomas B. Getz N.H. Public Utilities Comm. (Presiding)
15	Robert Scott, Director Air Resources Division - DES
16	Brook Dupee, Bureau Chief Dept. of Health & Human Serv. Richard Boisvert N.H. Div. of Historical Res.
17	Stephen Perry, Chief Inland Fisheries - N.H. F&G Charles Hood, Admin. Dept of Transportation
18	Donald Kent, Admin. Dept. of Resources & Econ. Dev. Eric Steltzer Office of Energy & Planning Michael Harrington Public Utilities Commission
19 20	Michael Harrington Public Utilities Commission * * *
21	
22	Counsel for the Committee: Michael Iacopino, Esq.
23	COURT REPORTER: Susan J. Robidas, LCR NO. 44
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good morning, everyone. We'll open the public meeting and deliberative session in Docket SEC No. 2010-01 concerning the application of Groton Wind, LLC for a certificate of site and facility for a renewable energy facility in Groton, New Hampshire.

Let's begin with introducing the Members of the Committee, starting on my right.

MR. DUPEE: Good morning. My name is Brook Dupee, representing the Department of Health and Human Services.

MR. STELTZER: Eric Steltzer of the Office of Energy & Planning.

MR. PERRY: Steve Perry, New Hampshire Fish & Game.

MR. SCOTT: Bob Scott, Department of Environmental Services, Air Resources Division.

MR. HOOD: Charlie Hood, New Hampshire Department of Transportation, Environmental Bureau.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I'm Tom Getz, I'm Chairman of the Public Utilities Commission and chairing the Subcommittee.

MR. KENT: Don Kent with the

1 Department of Resources and Economic Development.

MR. BOISVERT: Richard Boisvert,

Division of Historical Resources.

MR. HARRINGTON: Michael Harrington, New Hampshire PUC.

MR. IACOPINO: Mike Iacopino, counsel to the Committee.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And I'll note for the record that we have a quorum and are prepared to proceed with the meeting and the deliberative session.

And so I would suggest to the Members, this is how we would proceed: I think it may work best is if I go through all of the documents that have been filed since the decision was issued on May 6, and then we'll just take up the arguments one by one as we go through them.

So, just in terms of the documents that we're going to work on this morning, we have a motion for clarification that was filed on May 13 by the Applicant. There's a letter from Dr. Mazur on May 17th that appears to be responding to that application for clarification. We have a motion for rehearing filed, dated June 5, from the

Buttolph/Lewis/Spring intervenor group. We have the Applicant's motion for reconsideration and rehearing, dated June 6. Then we have the Buttolph/Lewis/Spring objection to the motion for reconsideration that was submitted on June 11. Then we have the Applicant's objection to the Buttolph/Lewis/Spring motion for rehearing that's dated June 15th. We have an objection from Counsel for the Public to the Applicant's motion for rehearing, and that's dated June 16. Our procedural order setting the deliberative session today was issued on June 24.

I'll also note, after we go through
the motions for rehearing, I think we should discuss
two items that we've been copied on. One is a letter
from June 1 from the New Hampshire Division of
Historical Resources, and the other is a letter dated
June 28 from the New Hampshire Division of Historical
Resources. And I think we need to discuss that as
well today. But I think let's hold off on that until
we deal with the motions for rehearing.

So, is everyone okay with that process? Anything we should address before we start working through these?

Mr. Iacopino, anything that you have?

1 MR. IACOPINO: No.

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CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Let's turn to the Applicant's motion for clarification that's dated And the request for relief there from the Applicant is that we clarify that the order, the decision from May 6, does not require Groton Wind to file an interconnection agreement prior to commencement of construction. And among other things, they say there's no discussion in the order, the decision granting certificate of site and facility, or transcripts or deliberations, regarding the rationale for the requirement. And they argue that there's additional cause for clarifying to remove the interconnection agreement requirement and saying it poses great hardship to the construction schedule and asserts that typically interconnection agreements are completed after construction of a generation facility has started. And it reports in that motion for clarification that Counsel for the Public takes no position, but Buttolph/Lewis/Spring disagree and does not concur; Dr. Mazur adamantly opposes; Mr. Wetterer does not concur; and the Town of Groton did not respond due to lack of sufficient time.

But Mr. Iacopino, I understand you've looked through the transcript and some of the filings?

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MR. IACOPINO: Yes. I can report to the Committee that the references to the transcript contained in the motion for clarification are, in fact, accurate, that it appears as though there was no specific discussion during the time of deliberations about putting the specific condition in. And moreover, in addition to that, there was a similar request made by Counsel for the Public that the Committee actually denied. And all of that is, in fact, included in the motion for clarification. have checked that, and in fact it does -- those are accurate statements with respect to the state of your record.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Do you have a cite for the -- with respect to Counsel for Public, the discussion of denying that on the --

MR. IACOPINO: Yes, I do.

MR. HARRINGTON: These would be in the transcript?

MR. IACOPINO: I believe it's in the transcript of May -- April 7th or -- it's either 3rd

1 or 7th. Hold on one second. CHAIRMAN GETZ: We have the 7th or the 2 8th. 3 4 MR. IACOPINO: I'm sorry. So it's Day 5 3, April 11th, Page -- basically, the discussion goes from Page 77 through roughly 86, I believe. 6 there is a -- I have it highlighted. I'll bring it 7 8 right up. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Could you give me that 9 cite again? 10 11 MR. IACOPINO: April 11th. Transcript of April 11th. Begins about Page 76 and goes to 12 about Page 86. 13 14 CHAIRMAN GETZ: When you get that up, can you just read it into the record today? 15 16 And let me just say for everybody on 17 the Committee, just to point out there's new microphones, and there's a little red light on here. 18 19 So the red light has to be on if you're going to 20 speak. 21 MR. IACOPINO: It's a fairly extensive 22 discussion, Mr. Chairman, and I've highlighted a

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you.

couple parts of it that I'll read from the record for

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First is on Page 77 to Page 78, where I was actually questioned by the Committee about whether or not we have a standard condition. request was from Public Counsel. And the discussion was, Mr. Chairman, you indicated that request D or Letter D, quote, The Committee should require that the Applicant return to the Committee should the feasibility study or any other cause require the Applicant to modify the facility from the design presented to the Committee and the parties in the To the extent that the Applicant believes hearings. such modifications are immaterial, it should be required to provide a report and analysis demonstrating the immateriality to the Committee and the parties, close quote. You were quoting from Counsel for the Public's request, in their request

And then you address me, and you asked, "Don't we have a standard condition that effectively addresses that issue?"

for conditions in their brief.

I then advised the Committee that
there were two issues involved and that ISO -essentially what I advised the Committee was that ISO
would require them, before they could turn on the

project, to have all of their studies performed, but that if one of those studies -- and I got into a discussion then with Mr. Harrington -- if one of those studies required some modification to the project, that they would have to come back to us because it would have an effective change in the footprint or the nature of the facility. And that's all on Page 77 and 78 -- I think I was a little long-winded, I'm sorry -- and 79.

And then, Chairman Getz, you suggest on Page 79, at Line 8 -- and again this is

April 11 -- So then, perhaps an appropriate condition would be to make it specific then, that to the extent that this request is speaking to the requirements of ISO, that we impose a condition to make and it clear that the Applicant needs to comply with the ISO requirements. And if there are any substantial changes in the requirements, that the Committee will be notified. And I took that as a question to me. I don't know if it actually was. And I answered "Yes."

And then there was further discussion about what happens if ISO requires some changes. Mr. Harrington directed a question to me, which I tried to explain to him with an example that he made a joke

about. But nonetheless, it was at the end of that discussion on page -- well, towards the end of the discussion on Page --

MR. HARRINGTON: 82.

MR. IACOPINO: Yeah, 82. There was discussion on whether or not we had required such a condition in any other projects. And specifically, Chairman Getz, you opined that you couldn't find anything in the Lempster or the Granite Reliable, which are both wind facilities. And I advised the Committee that I did not recall any such specific condition from prior hearings before the Committee.

And then on Page 85, the Committee took a vote. Nobody on the Committee was in favor of the condition. And when you took a vote on those opposed, it was denied unanimously. Everybody on the committee voted to oppose the conditions suggested by Counsel for the Public.

There was nothing that I could find in the record that dealt with a specific condition requiring the filing of an interconnection agreement prior to the commencement of construction, nor was there any vote ever taken on that specific thing. I believe that language made it into our decision

because there is, as I learned later, such a condition in the Biomass Laidlaw docket, which was driven by different considerations, I believe. I think that some of that language may have, due to my fault, made its way into the order in this case, and I didn't catch it. So...

MR. HARRINGTON: Mr. Chairman, just -CHAIRMAN GETZ: Before we get into
this, let me talk about the standard for review that
we need to use this morning. I neglected to do that
right off the bat.

In the context of reviewing the motions today, pursuant to RSA 541:3, which is the governing statute here, the Committee may grant rehearing or reconsideration when a party states good reason for such relief. And good reason may be shown by identifying new evidence that could not have been presented in the underlying proceeding -- and, you know, that's a citation from O'Loughlin versus New Hampshire Personnel Committee, a Supreme Court decision from 1977 -- or by identifying specific matters that were overlooked or mistakenly conceived by the deciding tribunal. And that's, again, a citation to another New Hampshire Supreme Court case.

And also subsequent cases from the Supreme Court note that a successful motion for rehearing does not merely reassert prior arguments and requests a different outcome. Also, you know, if there's an error of law, then that's a basis for granting a motion for rehearing. So that's the parameters that we need to work within in judging the arguments in the various petitions today.

Now, I'm taking from what you're saying, Mr. Iacopino, that I guess there's a couple ways of looking at this. In the first instance, the condition does not -- that was inserted that the Applicant asked us to clarify does not accurately memorialize the deliberations.

MR. IACOPINO: Correct.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And I guess you can look at that a few different ways. It's either a transcription error, or it's something that we've mistakenly conceived in issuing the order. But that's kind of my first reaction to that.

But Mr. Harrington, you have something you wanted to say?

MR. HARRINGTON: Well, the only thing
I wanted to try to clarify is the discussion Mr.

Iacopino was referring to was whether or not there should be a condition on if the agreement with the ISO, the interconnection agreement, was changed substantially from what we thought it was going to be at the time, should that be brought to the Committee's attention. And the condition I think we're discussing that was put on -- actually put in the application -- or the order is that they shall submit an approved -- file an interconnection agreement prior to commencing construction. think it's kind of two different issues. You know, one is talking about if something were changed in getting that. But I think the condition that was actually put in the order was very similar to the one that was in the Laidlaw Berlin one, which says "Further ordered, that the Applicant shall continue to cooperate with the requirements of ISO-New England and obtain all ISO approvals necessary to a final interconnection agreement for a gross unit rating of up to 70 megawatts. Said interconnection shall be filed with the Subcommittee prior to commencement of construction."

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And I went through the Granite
Reliable order, and I couldn't find that similar

thing in there, nor was there one -- nor could I find one in the Lempster case. So I just wanted to make sure people were clear we're talking about as a condition of commencing construction and not if there was a change to the actual interconnection agreement, and then had to be filed with the Committee.

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MR. IACOPINO: Mr. Chairman, I would just point out that the particular part of the order complained about in the motion for clarification is on Page 3 of the order and certificate. It's not within the decision itself. And it reads almost identical to what Mr. Harrington just read about the Laidlaw decision, except that it has the 48 megawatts in it. And the first sentence would be consistent with the deliberations of the Committee, because that first sentence states, "Further ordered, that the Applicant shall continue to cooperate with the requirements of ISO-New England and obtain all ISO approvals necessary to a final interconnection agreement for a gross unit rating of up to 48 megawatts."

And then what would need to be changed, if you are inclined to grant the motion for clarification, is you would need to delete the second

sentence which says, "Said interconnection agreement shall be filed with the Subcommittee prior to the commencement of construction." And that would be the relief, I believe, that's sought, is the elimination of that second sentence. The first sentence would be consistent with the record that I have reviewed with you this morning.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any other discussion about this particular item? Director Scott.

MR. SCOTT: Two things: One is extremely minor. If we're going to amend this, there's obviously a typo, at least in my version.

Instead of "all," it says "al" for ISO.

I guess my other issue is -- and maybe this is for counsel -- so what we have before us, I believe, is a motion for clarification. How does -- if we were to do this, how does that compare with a motion for rehearing? I mean, so we make the changes as an administrative, in effect, a typo?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, let's talk about that a little bit. We're going to do that next, is the procedural context here, because we have this argument by Dr. Mazur filed on the 17th, who states, "I would like to reiterate the position communicated

both to Ms. Geiger and Mr. Iacopino in recent e-mails responsive to the May 13 motion" -- being the motion for clarification -- "that our interpretation of the process is that this matter must be brought up through appeals format, first to an appropriate environmental services council per its own site map instruction, or eventually to the New Hampshire Supreme Court. To allow the Applicant to circumvent the dictated appeals process would appear to violate the rules at hand and due process rights of other concerned parties, intervenors, et al."

And I'll also note that in its motion for rehearing, the Applicant, on June 6, seeks to incorporate the previous motion for clarification as part of its motion for rehearing. So, to the extent there's any issue about what is a motion for clarification, arguably it's addressed by including it or incorporating it in the motion for rehearing. I think it's common practice before boards to treat motions for rehearing and clarification and reconsideration as comparable instruments. But so I think it would be fair for us to treat it as a motion for rehearing, but they've also included it in their motion for rehearing.

Mr. Iacopino.

MR. IACOPINO: I believe you're correct, Mr. Chairman. And I would also point out that the standard of review that you have listed here today would also support -- would also be a standard of review that would be legally supportable in determining a motion for clarification. In essence, the titles really don't mean much. I mean, treated as a motion for rehearing or a motion for clarification basically has the same effect on the standard, or the standard is pretty much the same.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And there's one other tail to this. In its -- in the Buttolph Group objection to the Applicant's motion for reconsideration, they contend that the motion for reconsideration was filed late. The hearing -- or the decision, the underlying decision was on May 6th. Under 541:3, motion for rehearing should be filed within 30 days. The 30th day was Sunday, June 5th, and the Applicant's motion for rehearing was filed on Monday, June 6th. And the Applicant says it's, you know, crystal clear that any request for rehearing shall be made within 30 days. It also states that there's no flexibility in the application of 541 with

respect to rehearing, filing time frames. We are confident the Committee will agree it has no choice but to dismiss the Applicant's filing.

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But there's some case law from the Supreme Court interpreting this issue. There is a decision of the Supreme Court, HIK Corporation versus Manchester, that says, dealing with time frames, in this case it was a -- this is a 1961 decision referring to a time frame, that filing was needed to be filed within 20 days after a decision of the board. And the court recognized there that the recognized principle, that when the terminal day of a time limit falls upon Sunday, that day is to be excluded from the computation. And in that case, they concluded that the motion was, in their words, "seasonably filed" or "timely filed." something is filed on a Sunday -- or due on a Sunday, filing on a Monday, the following Monday, meets the statutory requirements. And there's also a subsequent case, Radzwitz versus Town of Hudson, issued on October 20, 2009, that reaffirms that principle, that when a filing is due on a Sunday, then the Monday filing of the actual document is satisfactory. So I guess in that regard, I think the objection by -- from the Buttolph Group with respect to the timing of the Applicant's motion for rehearing is not supported by the Supreme Court's interpretation.

So that gets us back to dealing with the substance of the issue of the request for clarifying, which, as I take it, would mean striking the sentence that the interconnection agreement shall be filed with the Subcommittee prior to commencement of construction.

Does anyone have any further discussion about that?

MR. HARRINGTON: Mr. Chairman, just kind of a question of the process of law on this.

You know, as it appears that there was no actual discussion of this condition, and the condition was added as sort of a boiler plate because we've had at it in at least one other prior before this, is there a requirement that any condition that was added be discussed and voted on? I would assume there is by the Committee. Or is the fact that it was put in the order and the order was signed by the Committee members sufficient?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, I'm not sure I

follow what you're saying. But if I look at what the actual ordering clause is, it seems to me the first sentence accurately reflects the discussion and the deliberations. It's the second sentence that doesn't accurately reflect the deliberations.

MR. HARRINGTON: That's what I was referring to.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: So I think in terms of our action today, I think it would be reasonable to strike the second sentence because it wasn't supported on the record. It doesn't memorialize our deliberations. It was a mistake. And also, in the alternative, or in addition, you can say, to the extent it was in there, it was mistakenly conceived and shouldn't have been in there.

MR. HARRINGTON: Well, I guess my question is, as a matter of law then, if it was not included in the deliberations, but it was added, and presumably we read the order and signed it with that in there, is that sufficient to allow it in? Or does the fact that it wasn't discussed in the deliberations automatically exclude it from being in the order?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, I guess what

1	you're saying is, if there were no motions for
2	rehearing and no other action had ever been taken,
3	would that clause have been binding? But I think
4	that's not the we have different circumstances.
5	It's in there. It was a mistake. The issue's been
6	raised, so now we should deal with it.
7	MR. HARRINGTON: But the fact that
8	I'm going to try to get it clear here.
9	You're saying it was a mistake. By
10	virtue of the fact that it wasn't discussed in the
11	deliberations, does that then, by definition or by
12	law, mean it's a mistake? Or can something be added
13	to the final order that wasn't discussed at
14	deliberations, looked at, read by the Committee
15	Members, and say, I agree with that inclusion,
16	therefore I'm going to sign the order?
17	CHAIRMAN GETZ: You're talking about
18	the original order?
19	MR. HARRINGTON: Let me back up a
20	little bit. What I'm trying to get is this as a
21	matter of law
22	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Sounds more like a
23	matter of metaphysics, but

MR. HARRINGTON: Let's not get into

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that. But if we have a situation where there was a condition that was not discussed during deliberations, so therefore it was not voted on during deliberations, does that automatically exclude it from appearing in the order? Or if it was added to the order after deliberations, as in this case, and everybody read the order and then decided, we didn't discuss that, but that's a good idea to have that in there, I will sign this, is that legal to do that? Regardless of the merits of the clause, can you add something after deliberations and approve it by signing the written order, or does it have to have been discussed in deliberations in order to be valid?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I would say there's nothing automatic. There has to be some kind of a motion, some kind of action to dispense with something that mistakenly appeared.

Now, I mean, the other argument could be that, if we were to do something like you're posing, or any board or agency were, the argument would be there's no basis, no record basis for it, or it's contrary to your memorialization. So there has to be an action by somebody. Either we bring it up ourselves, or somebody brings it to us and then we

take an action on it.

MR. HARRINGTON: I guess what I'm trying to get to is, do we discuss the merits of that final, that second statement, or do we simply discuss how it got there; and if we say, well, it didn't get there properly, so it doesn't make any difference, whether it's a wonderful idea or not, we need to take it out?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, I mean, I guess to the extent this arose in the first instance in this case by a proposal by counsel for the record, as I understand Mr. Iacopino's recitation from the transcript, we could change our mind if we had a good reason to change it.

So, I mean, that's the facts of this case. And we've been asked to clarify what did we intend, what did we decide, let's get this correct. But if there was -- you know, if you thought there was a good reason to say no, no, no, this was the better course and there's a record for doing it, we mistakenly conceived what was going on before, so we're going to change it, you could do that.

MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. All right. That answers my question. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Director Scott.

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MR. SCOTT: In this case, I believe that the second sentence was not the intent of the Committee -- the Subcommittee and should be stricken.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Is that a motion?

MR. SCOTT: That's a motion.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Is there a second?

MR. PERRY: I'll second that.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any discussion?

Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: I'm just -- from my personal, how I went through this and reviewed this, I did not go back and check the transcripts on this condition. I simply read that as being -- I don't know if -- I don't think I went back to the project, went back to the last one, which was the Lempster project, and saw that it was in there and that it was basically boiler plate from there. In fact, the only thing that had changed was the megawatt rating from 70 in the Berlin case to 48 here. I probably should have been rigorous and gone back and checked in the previous wind project, Granite Reliable. assumed, since it was -- this was in the Laidlaw case, that it was one that we had used as a boiler

plate passed along.

And for the merits of it, I think
there's some merits of doing this, because in the -especially in the case of a wind project, where what
you're saying is we don't want you to go in there and
start tearing up the side of the mountain prior to
you getting all your permits arranged. And we have
seen that interconnection studies can lead to things
that people didn't anticipate and drastically
increased costs. I mean, originally this project was
going to connect up on the lower voltage lines, and
it turned out they had to put in maybe a new
substation and a higher voltage line.

So, I mean, that was my logic to doing that, was I just assumed that it had been a boiler plate from previous orders. But I have to admit, I did not go back and look at the deliberations on it whatsoever.

So the question, is it -- to me, there's some validity to requiring that that interconnection agreement be approved prior to starting construction, because if they were to come back and say, well, cops, we made a mistake downstream from here, you're going to have to make

\$20 million worth of upgrades to the transmission system because of some new calculation that we've done, and then they could find that, well, we've torn up half the mountain, but for that extra 20 million we're not going to continue the project. I think that was the intent of putting that in. So there is some merit to the clause.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: So you would agree with granting the motion for clarification but would propose keeping the sentence as well.

MR. HARRINGTON: I think we have to look at it a little bit clearer. I mean, there is a newer document that was submitted June 6, which is the feasibility study report for the proposed wind project, which closes in for that final interconnection agreement more than it was at the time the original certificate was issued. So I'm just saying that there's some merit to the clause, that's all.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And what would you propose? What's your bottom line then, in terms of a proposal in this?

MR. HARRINGTON: I don't really know at this point. I mean, I'm thinking out loud right

now as we go along. I haven't really studied the interconnection agreement -- not the interconnection agreement but the feasibility study. It doesn't appear to read there are any major things in there. There are some mention of some additional capacity that would have to be installed to address some the of the voltage conditions that would come out of the analysis. But again, it doesn't seem like there was any what I would consider showstoppers there. So maybe in lieu of that we could say we're close enough.

But I think -- I'm just trying to get the rationale for including a clause like that is as I stated, that we didn't want to have a lot of damage done to the environment and then find that the project was not going to be completed because of a major expansion in the interconnection cost. But given the June 6th submittal, I don't think -- that's probably not going to occur in this case.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Any other discussion? Mr. Steltzer.

MR. STELTZER: I'm just thinking of process then, if the motion before us is really for a motion for clarification, so it's not necessarily a

motion to reconsider whether that should be added or not. So if it is the will of the Committee to make a -- to consider the matter of having that clause in there, then would it be appropriate that it be done through a motion for rehearing and that the Committee would choose to have a rehearing on it, look at the deliberation from the past, see if there's new evidence, and then make a decision on whether it should be included or not? So it's just the process. I'm wondering how we handle that if there were a desire of the Committee to have that clause inserted.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, I think part of that goes back to the issue Mr. Iacopino raised, in terms of focusing on what, if any, is the real distinction between a motion for clarification and a motion for rehearing or reconsideration. So we have the motions, however, you would style them, from the Applicant saying this isn't what was intended. This was not what was voted on. This is an error, this second sentence. And I think we've got a motion to strike that second sentence as inconsistent with what we deliberated. But now there's a new possibility of should we have something like that, which is not an issue that's been raised through a motion for

rehearing. I think it's raised by Mr. Harrington.

But Mr. Iacopino --

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MR. IACOPINO: I would just point out that the substantive issue that Mr. Harrington raises, there is a substantive argument in the motion for clarification as well in the second paragraph. Obviously, it's not taken from the point of view that Mr. Harrington just raised. It's taken from the point of view of the Applicant and its construction schedule and its eligibility for the -- to meet the requirements of its PPA and the federal ITC grant. So it's not as though there's not a substantive argument before you seeking the relief that they So I think that substantive issues are on the seek. table for this Committee in this proceeding here today. They've addressed the reasons why it's a bad This Committee could determine that it is a good idea in response to this filing.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: So, effectively, the issue itself is in play --

MR. IACOPINO: Yes.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: -- and then we can decide which way to rule.

MR. IACOPINO: Correct. That's my

analysis.

MR. STELTZER: That's fine. I just wanted to make sure that the process in which the Committee, if they were interested in considering to have that included -- so, essentially, we're striking it, and then the Committee could have a discussion or a motion to be made to have it included, and whether that could happen today.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, I guess there's --

MR. IACOPINO: And I'm not sure that would be the exact process. I think what you might -- well, it depends on how the motions are made. But if the Committee were going to say, well, we think it is a good reason, obviously, they should all put on the record the reasons why you believe it is a good condition and then vote on the motion for clarification, whether to grant or deny the relief requested therein is what I would suggest. But you already have a motion on the floor.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Yeah, we have a motion on the floor to basically grant the relief and strike the sentence, the second sentence of the ordering clause, which we could take a vote on. But I

guess -- and then if the vote fails -- well, I guess if it fails or passes, then we could -- you know, if Mr. Harrington wants to make another motion, then we can discuss that. Why don't we do that. I think, you know, given the way things are proceeding, let's try to take one thing, you know, one step at a time and see where it leads.

So we have the motion on the floor to effectively grant the relief requested by the Applicant and strike the second sentence of the ordering clause. So all those in favor, please signify their agreement with the motion by raising their hand.

(Multiple members raising hands.)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I'll note that all are in favor of granting that motion, except for Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: I abstain.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Harrington

abstains.

MR. IACOPINO: Just for clarification,
Mr. Chairman, that is the sixth ordering clause on
Page 3 of the order and certificate of site and
facility with conditions, dated May 6, 2011.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you.

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Are there any other motions with respect to the ISO approvals of a final interconnection agreement?

MR. HARRINGTON: Just a comment. I guess I'd say that maybe I think we kind of blew it in our original deliberations, in that this issue should have been discussed, and then we would have had more of a chance to go over the details of whether it's worthwhile to have this type of a clause in as a standard condition. It's apparent -- I'm just not going to waste the Committee's time here, by the last vote, that pursuing this issue further would just be that, a waste of time. But I think the Committee should be careful in the future to address that issue, because I think there is some merit to at least deliberating whether that type of a condition should be imposed. And that would be, you know, very project-specific.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I don't want to leave the record in this state, because I think it's, in my view, clear that we didn't intend that that second sentence be there. And I think it's fair to clarify to remove it. If we want to do something else, and,

as Mr. Iacopino points out, the Applicant has laid out arguments why we shouldn't do something else, and I took your statements previously, Mr. Harrington, with respect to the June 6th filing of the feasibility study report from ISO, to indicate that it looked like the ISO process was moving along in a reasonable fashion. So --

MR. HARRINGTON: And I agree with that statement.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Which would lead me to the conclusion that reinserting some kind of clause at this point would not be necessary under the circumstances. Is that not a --

MR. HARRINGTON: And I agree with that statement as well.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. All right. Any other discussion on these issues -- or this issue?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Then let's move on to -- let's address next the motion for -- the other motion by the Applicant. Let's do the two Applicant's motions. So we've addressed the motion for clarification. Let's move on to the motion for rehearing from June 6th.

MR. HARRINGTON: Mr. Chairman, just so we're clear on this, this is the June 6th one, the Applicant's contested motion for reconsideration and/or rehearing, and I believe it's a total of 18 pages?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Yes.

MR. HARRINGTON: Okay.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: So let me just summarize quickly what their motion for reconsideration is.

I've already spoken to the objection from the Buttolph/Lewis/Spring group, which deals with the timely filing of the issue. And then there's also an objection from Counsel for the Public. But the focus of the Applicant's motion for rehearing is on the post-construction avian and bat species monitoring surveys. They argue that the conditions contained in the decision and order overlook important record evidence and are unreasonable and arbitrary. They say that the conditions are unlawful and an abusive discretion, and notes that certain of the evidence is not supported by the record. They also contend that they are excessive and unprecedented and are not

science-based and are unreasonably expensive. their request for relief is to issue an order replacing the post-construction bird and bat conditions with conditions that reflect the post-construction plans agreed to by Groton Wind and the New Hampshire Fish & Game Department. So, the -and also note that in Counsel for the Public's objection, they state that the conditions are adequately supported by the evidence in the record, including the testimony of Trevor Lloyd-Evans, both as prefiled and in direct and upon cross-examination, and the cross-examination of Mr. Gravel, the Applicant's witness. And Counsel for Public argues, essentially, that the Applicant is re-arguing positions that were presented at the hearing and in its briefs, and that there's nothing in the material submitted by the Applicant that the Subcommittee overlooked or misconstrued.

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So, any discussion about the motion for rehearing and/or the objections?

Oh, I'm sorry. Mr. Iacopino, did you have something on this?

MR. IACOPINO: If you'd like, I have gone through each of the requirements. I mean not to

comment on the substance, but just to draw the Committee's attention to places in the record where these things have been discussed by you --

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, before we do that, was there anybody on the Subcommittee who wanted to speak to these issues? Mr. Perry.

MR. PERRY: Yeah. I just want to say that we did deliberate about this for an extensive period of time and had quite an extensive discussion about it. And again, I would agree with what I heard from Public Counsel, that the motion didn't raise any new issues that weren't discussed previously. So, you know, my tendency is to just say that we've discussed this. There's nothing new.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Anyone else? Dr. Kent.

DR. KENT: Yeah, I'm really reluctant to open this up again. So maybe just a couple of comments about the larger issues instead of getting into details.

Mr. Perry said we did deliberate this extensively and did refer to all of the documents that Counsel for the Applicant says we didn't consider. I would say that there's a difference.

The problem is that we considered the documents and considered the testimony of the Applicant's witnesses and didn't agree with their conclusions. That doesn't mean we didn't consider the record. We, in fact, considered the record in great detail and actually even went as far as to conduct our own analysis to figure out what it meant. And I think we simply have a disagreement with the Applicant's position on this one.

The statement about -- or the suggestion that we are bound by Fish & Game's letter is -- I think that is inaccurate, that we are in any way bound by what Fish & Game says. We actually had a member of Fish & Game on this Subcommittee representing Fish & Game and voted in favor of the conditions.

Now, when we have a disagreement like this, we have a committee who sat here for weeks and listened to testimony and poured through thousands of pages of information and informed themselves about the issues, versus a couple of individuals who didn't have the benefit of all of that information.

I think it's well within the power of the Subcommittee -- and I would leave that to the

attorneys -- but it's well within the power of the Subcommittee to make an independent decision and not be bound by what any agency has to say to us. I think that's a good start. I don't think I want to go through all of the detail again.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, Mr. Iacopino, is there anything in particular that you think should be in the record, from what you've looked at in the transcript?

MR. IACOPINO: Well, I've just gone through the transcript. And I would just generally, with respect to, for instance, the 2009 Lempster post-construction fatality report and the Stantec bird and bat risk assessment, there is discussion of those documents, beginning with Dr. Kent, on the -- throughout the transcript of April 7th, 2011. That begins around Page 25 and goes on into the 50s, in terms of discussion regarding those documents.

There's also discussion regarding the agency recommendations, again in that same -- on that same -- in that same section of the transcript. And there was considerable discussion regarding the testimony of Adam Gravel. There was considerable discussion regarding the testimony of Trevor

Lloyd-Evans in the deliberations. And obviously, you heard their testimony. So I would just point out that that is there. And for, you know, the substantive issues you all have to decide today, whether or not there's been some mistake or a misconception on the part of the Committee, I would just draw your attention to those parts of the record for your purposes today.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

Dr. Kent.

DR. KENT: Yeah, that's a good point to consider for a moment. There was a suggestion by the Applicant that we had no right to look at the 2009. And there was in the transcript a suggestion --

MR. HARRINGTON: Excuse me, Dr. Kent.

Are you referring to 2009 or 2010?

DR. KENT: 2009 Lempster. Oh, no.

Excuse me. 2010. Thank you, Michael -- that we shouldn't have looked at the 2010 because it wasn't complete. And then I was -- in the record it suggests that I was frustrated that we hadn't been provided that.

Going back to that, I don't know if I

misspoke or we got the transcript wrong. But my frustration was that we were having the discussion with the Applicant's witness, Mr. Gravel, about Lempster, because Lempster was, in large part, the basis for the decision about what the level of impacts were going to be at Groton. And we had the 2009, which I had gone through. And Mr. Gravel spoke to the 2010, about the number of birds and bats found. But then we got to a point where he said, well, it's not -- we're not doing the work, it's West, so I can't really talk about that. And I became frustrated because the Applicant would not present us with a witness that could talk about the post-construction monitoring of that.

And at one point I was told by
Mr. Gravel, and I believe Ms. Geiger shook her head
yes, that I should get this from somebody else on the
Committee, like Fish & Game, that they have the
document, which is what we did. We obtained the
document from Fish & Game. So I'm not sure why
there's some angst about that. And I'm not sure if
there's anything legally that would prevent us from
having a copy of that document, whether the Committee
had released it as a final or not. So that part's a

little confusing to me, to have necessary evidence to support the case provided by the Applicant that Lempster and Groton are comparable, but yet we were not availed of any witness to testify about what was going on, and we looked at available information.

MR. HARRINGTON: Question.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: The Applicant asserts that the post-construction bird and bat condition that we developed in reliance upon the extra record information that was from the 2010 report was, in fact -- I don't understand the legal term, and maybe Mr. Iacopino could explain that -- was in fact the 2010 Lempster post-construction mortality report extra record information. And if it was, does it make a difference?

MR. IACOPINO: It was not in -- the report itself was not in the record of your proceeding, as far as I recall. I do believe that there were references to it made by various witnesses, and I can't recall who. I take Dr. Kent's recollection of it at this point to be correct, that it was Mr. Gravel, who was a witness for the Applicant, and that there was a reference that you

can get that from Fish & Game. So technically, it is an extra record. But the question of whether or not it is, quote, legal for you to consider extra record information, you certainly as members of an administrative body can consider those types of things that are within the purview of your various agencies, and in this particular case, in the purview of your role as a siting agency. So I think that the position taken by Dr. Kent with respect to that issue is supportable with regard to the law. You know, as a lawyer, of course, I would prefer to have had it in the record. But as far as the decision that you all have to make, I believe that Dr. Kent's opinion is supportable in the law, especially based upon the fact that witnesses relied on the document and that everybody knew that it was a Fish & Game document.

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especially apply to the undertaking of crafting conditions? What I mean is, that the difference between making a decision based on competing evidence in a record one way or another about something actually being a fact and a separate undertaking of what conditions do we need to apply. So is there a difference in terms of record versus extra record

MR. IACOPINO: Well, I can't answer in response to the difference between record and extra record. But I can say that in fashioning conditions, this Committee certainly has the authority to rely on its expertise and everything that underlies their expertise. Dr. Kent obviously has expertise in these areas in the things he relied upon during the deliberations, which were agreed to by the remainder of the Committee, and certainly gives support for the condition that this Committee issued. I would just he sitate to make that distinction based upon whether something is record or extra record.

when you're doing those two different undertakings?

All expertise of the Committee, maybe a combination of both, in many cases it may be from things that are not on the record. Just as an example: Mr. Harrington has extensive experience with respect to the criteria used by the Independent System Operator and the process used by it in going through studies and whatnot. His explanations to the Committee during deliberations about those issues are certainly well within his expertise. They're well within the purview of this Committee, based upon that expertise, to issue conditions. And I think the same

goes for the environmental conditions as well.

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CHAIRMAN GETZ: Dr. Kent.

DR. KENT: I'm glad to hear that,
because it's nice to have that reinforcement -
MR. IACOPINO: I may be wrong. I
mean, I'm just telling you my opinion based upon my

understanding of the law.

MR. KENT: No, I don't think the lawmakers in this state wanted us to stick just to the record, particularly if it's a record put forth by the Applicant. We're supposed to make an independent decision. But in this particular case, it's misinformed to think that the conditions were driven by the Lempster 2010 report, or even the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Guidelines. What drove the conditions I started to develop was, one, testimony that there was no correlation, therefore, no predictive ability between what we looked at before we built the project and what happens afterwards; and then the bird and bat risk assessment, going through that, particularly Appendix B, Table 4 and 6, and seeing the enormous amount of variation from project to project in mortality and fatalities of birds and bats, which was at odds with all of the conclusions

and narrative of the bird and bat risk assessment. That's what started me developing these conditions long before I had the Lempster 2010 or Counsel for the Public presented us with the Fish & Game draft.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Dr. Boisvert.

MR. BOISVERT: Would it be appropriate to make a motion at this point? Turning on the mic. Given what I've heard, seeing that as yet we haven't plowed much new ground, I would move that we deny the Applicant's motion.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Second?

MR. SCOTT: Second.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Scott.

Any further discussion? Mr. Steltzer.

MR. STELTZER: I'd just mention that I do think that the Committee did go through an adequate process to review it. While I continue to disagree that the level of studies is excessive -- or I believe it is excessive, and I disagree with the Committee's ultimate approval of what studies are needing to be done, I think the process that the Committee went through to arrive at that decision was adequate.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any other discussion?

Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: Yeah, I would agree with what was just said, as far as the process was adequate. And I also wanted to say for the record that I agreed with Dr. Kent's previous statement. I think that the driving factor to our decision was the fact that the statements, which I believe was made by the Applicant's witness, that there was little or no correlation between pre-construction avian mortality and post-construction, that that's what drove us to have the additional studies after the fact, after the construction. So I would support the motion on the floor.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Scott.

MR. SCOTT: Back to the earlier discussion, too. My view is the SEC, for obvious reasons, is composed of experts from various parts of the state on purpose. And because of that, I think it's assumed, in my opinion, that we will be using part of that expertise that we bring to the table as we evaluate these things. I think that's the purpose and the function of why the make-up of the SEC is such as it is.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anyone else? Well, I

want to express one other item. And I think that we do have, that the Committee has some broad discretion in fashioning conditions. And I think these -- the conditions that were fashioned here, largely by the input of Dr. Kent, are based on the deliberations and the record that was presented to us, and I think they're reasonable. And so that's just, you know, my view of the -- that they're legally permissible.

So let's take a vote. And I guess the motion is to deny the Applicant's motion for rehearing with respect to the avian and bat studies.

So all those in favor, signify their agreement with the motion by raising their hand.

(Multiple members raising hands.)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I'll note that the motion passes unanimously.

Okay. Let's turn to the

Buttolph/Lewis/Spring motion for rehearing, dated

June 5th. So we have two documents to look at here.

One is the motion for rehearing. And there are -
it's broken out in six sections. And I'll note that
there's also the objection by the Applicant filed on

June 15. So let's just go through them one by one.

The first item is on Page 1 of the

motion, I guess with respect to consideration of the applicability of the need to strike a balance that considers the extent to which this particular proposed energy facility contributes to state production and carbon mitigation goals pursuant to RSA 162-H:1, and the associated Committee conclusion that wind farms are exempt from this consideration pursuant to RSA 352-F and considers our action an error of law or judgment. And then there's a longer discussion of that on Pages 2 through 4. Well, let's just stop there for a second and see if there's any discussion from the Committee with respect to that argument.

Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: Yeah, I just don't agree with the statement. I mean, we didn't say that wind farms are exempt from this consideration. I think there was a great deal of effort to try to explain that, due to the various laws in the state, that you had to take deference to what the legislature had done by declaring that part of the goal was to establish renewable power and that the State had determined that wind is classified as a renewable energy source. And I think beyond that,

this is just a lot of writing that doesn't really apply too much to what was actually said in conclusions here. It's just not accurate.

MR. IACOPINO: If I could just point out one legal point. The Committee had to consider, under 162-H:16, certain factors. This argument is based upon the language in RSA 162-H:1, I believe, which is the general declaration language of the statute.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Other discussion?

From a legal standpoint, if the Committee has substantially considered all of the requirements of RSA 162-H:16 and have found that in each of those categories there is no unreasonable adverse impacts, you've complied with the statutory declaration.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And I'll note that this argument, the balancing argument, is discussed beginning on Page 27 of the May 6 decision. And among other things, on Page 29, the decision says that the intervenors' balancing argument mistakenly conflates general language of the Declaration of Purpose, RSA 162-H:1, with the specific findings required under RSA 162:H-16, which Mr. Iacopino

refers to. And on Page 30 of the decision, the first full paragraph says that the intervenors essentially pose another test, a general balancing test, that is not contemplated under the statute and is not justified by the Declaration of Purpose.

Director Scott.

MR. SCOTT: Two minor points. Again, I think the intervenors missed the mark here, as far as the discussion on carbon. I believe it was just Mr. Harrington trying to clarify perhaps the amount. And the Applicant's submittal was of issue, the fact that there was still carbon reductions. And again, as the air director in the state, it was obvious to me that wind is not -- wind power is not producing emissions. And that's a benefit also. So I think that the Applicant -- I mean, excuse me, the intervenors missed the mark on this argument.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And it does appear, from my perspective, that this is a case of them reasserting a prior argument and requesting a different outcome, which several Supreme Court cases say that that would not constitute a successful motion for rehearing.

Any other discussion about this

particular argument? Well, why don't we let's do each of the six. Let's have a motion on each of the six, rather than waiting until the end. I think it could end up being confusing if we did one overall motion. So, Director Scott. MR. SCOTT: I would like to move that we deny the intervenors' request for Section 1. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Second? Mr. Harrington is the second. Any further discussion? Mr. Steltzer. MR. STELTZER: I'd just like to clarify that by "intervenors," it's the Buttolph/Lewis/Spring intervenor group.
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Buttolph/Lewis/Spring intervenor group.
15 CHAIRMAN GETZ: So clarified.
Okay. All those in favor of the
motion, signify their agreement by raising their
18 hand.
19 (Multiple members raising hands.)
20 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Note that the motion
21 passes unanimously.
Okay. Item No. 2 says the conclusion
that adverse impacts from this energy facility are
reasonable pursuant to RSA 162-H:16 and alleges this

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1	to be an error of judgment on the Subcommittee's
2	part. And that discussion takes place on Page 5 and
3	carries over to Page 6 of the motion.
4	So, any discussion with respect to
5	that part of the motion for rehearing? Mr.
6	Harrington.
7	MR. HARRINGTON: Well, I think similar
8	to the last one they're basically asking us to
9	reconsider what we've already considered to come up
10	with a different conclusion. These issues were all
11	discussed beforehand, and I don't see that there's
12	any new information that was presented here. So I
13	couldn't support this motion.
14	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any other discussion
15	on this particular argument?
16	(No verbal response)
17	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Hearing
18	nothing, further, is there a motion? Director Scott.
19	MR. SCOTT: I move we deny Buttolph
20	Intervenors' motion No. 2.
21	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Second? Mr. Perry.
22	Any further discussion? Well, I'll
23	just say, again, this is another area where it's
24	reasserting prior arguments and requesting a

1 different outcome. And I don't think that the motion states good reason for the relief. 2 So, with that, all those in favor of 3 the motion made by Mr. Scott, please signify by 4 raising your hand. 5 (Multiple members raising hands.) 6 7 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Note again that the 8 motion passes unanimously. Item No. 3 concerns allowing new 9 testimony from the Applicant into the docket without 10 providing an opportunity for intervenors to cross 11 examine or dispute, and it's an allegation of an 12 error of law. And this discussion takes place on 13 Page 6 of the Buttolph Group's motion for rehearing. 14 So is there any discussion with 15 16 respect to this argument? 17 MR. HARRINGTON: Mr. Chairman. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Harrington. 18 19 MR. HARRINGTON: Because this is 20 saying it's an error of law, I'd like counsel to 21 weigh in on this and state his position or opinion. MR. IACOPINO: I'll do what I can. 22 Ultimately, it's a substantive decision that you all 23

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have to make.

But I believe that the complaint

raised by the intervenor group really pertains to the issues that were presented in the memorandum. And what occurred procedurally was the parties were given a date to provide their memorandum by, and then the Applicant was also allowed a date, which I believe was like three or four days after the memorandum date to --

MR. HARRINGTON: Excuse me.

MR. IACOPINO: -- to respond to conditions that were suggested.

MR. HARRINGTON: Terminology. When you say "memorandum," do you mean final briefs?

MR. IACOPINO: The final briefs, yeah.

And I think what the intervenors are complaining about was the responses that were made by the Applicant. And I think it is their position in their motion that those responses were new evidence or that they did not have the opportunity to contest during the course of the proceeding.

I believe that those briefs were taken as briefs. And there's nothing in the record to suggest that the Committee treated anything in them as new evidence. They were argument, legal argument for the most part, and responses to the requests made

by other parties. And although there may have been references to factual things contained in those legal arguments, I saw nothing that jumped out as being some fact that was not addressed by the Committee.

That's just my view of it. Obviously, anybody on the Committee who has a different view of that should --

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CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, it appeared to me that the argument is one, effectively, of a denial of due process, that there was testimony given without an opportunity to cross-examine. But what was -- what they're complaining about are the arguments with respect to the conditions. So I think they're mistakenly equating testimony and argument. So I think that's the fundamental error in the motion for rehearing, that what was -- what occurred was the arguments with respect to the conditions, and that's not -- that was not testimony. It was in the nature of facts that we would base our decision of the And so I think that's not -- we did conditions on. not commit an error of law. We did not deny due process. We simply listened to the arguments, the written arguments with respect to the conditions. So...

MR. IACOPINO: Mr. Chairman, I'm just

going to point out, for example, one example in their They allege, for instance, with respect to the response of the Applicant to their condition 12E, the Applicant -- that's the one where they wanted \$7800 to be paid to every household on Groton Hollow And the response from the Applicant was that the proposed condition is unwarranted, unjustified and unsupported by any evidence, and there is no precedence for such a condition. And they found that response to be new testimony, and they claim that they would have provided more evidence had they been allowed to respond to that. I don't see how that type of statement by the Applicant in their response could be perceived to be new testimony of any sort. It's simply a response characterizing their request for a condition.

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CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Any other discussion about this item?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing none, can we get a motion? Director Scott.

MR. SCOTT: I'd like to move that we deny the intervenor group's motion labeled No. 3.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: A second on that? Dr.

Kent. Any further discussion?

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(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Seeing none, all those in favor of the motion to deny with respect to Item

No. 3, signify their agreement by raising their hand.

(Multiple members raising hands.)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And I'll note that the motion passes unanimously.

Item No. 4, the Committee findings reached while Members are apparently unclear about the power and responsibility of the Committee, error of law and reasoning. And this is discussed on Page 9, and begins by saying that the Committee was unclear of their legal powers and jurisdiction, the decision should be nullified. Points out that Mr. Harrington asked specifically if the SEC had a legal right to impose a PVG, a property value guaranty. And it then concludes that the entire Committee should have known clearly prior to this testimony --I guess Mr. McCann's testimony -- given the significant exhibits which had previously been entered into the docket, that a property value guaranty was a legal binding document and could be entered as a certificate condition.

Is there any discussion? Director Scott.

MR. SCOTT: I'll just note my recollection of the discussion was, when we deliberated on this particular issue, it wasn't whether -- when we voted, it wasn't whether we had the authority to do a PVG, it's whether we should or not, and that's what we voted on. I'd note that for the record.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

Anyone else on this issue?

MR. HARRINGTON: I would just note for the record there's a lot of legal issues that I don't know the answer to, and that's why we have counsel.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr.

Steltzer.

MR. STELTZER: I'm just reading some of the deliberations here that are cited. Day 1, Page 55, Line 8. And the conversation, as I read it, is largely having to do with the provision "will not unduly interfere with the orderly development of the region" and doesn't necessarily speak to property value guaranties and how they might be applied or not. So I think there's -- I don't interpret it the

same way as the intervenor had.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anyone else on this issue?

MR. IACOPINO: Just as a legal piece of advice, I do encourage the Committee, if they do have a question about a legal matter, that the appropriate thing to do is to inquire.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Dr. Kent.

MR. KENT: I'd like to reinforce that it's customary for the Subcommittee Members to discuss legal issues with the attorney.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, and it also occurs to me that the whole purpose of deliberations is to have an open discussion about the merits, or lack of merits to any particular item, whether it's a question of fact or question of law in a proceeding, and that it is a process to work through the issues among all the parties. And we spent a lot of hours working through the issues in this case. And I think it's the last thing that public deliberations should amount to is all of the members of the Committee walking into a room with their minds made up on all of the issues. It's a process. We work our way through the process and we vote on the items, and the

1	final decision is memorialized in the written
2	decision. So I really see no merit in this argument,
3	No. 4.
4	Director Scott.
5	MR. SCOTT: It's not clear to me this
6	needs a motion. It seems more of a statement. But
7	just in case, I'll move that we deny the intervenors
8	group motion No. 4.
9	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Second?
10	MR. DUPEE: Second.
11	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Second by Mr. Dupee.
12	Any further discussion?
13	(No verbal response)
14	CHAIRMAN GETZ: All those in favor,
15	please signify their agreement by raising their hand.
16	(Multiple members raising hands.)
17	CHAIRMAN GETZ: I'll note that the
18	motion passes unanimously.
19	Item No. 5 states "improper weighting
20	of evidence and misstatements of fact." And that's
21	discussed on Page 10 of the motion. Any discussion
22	about that item?
23	And I'll also note with respect to
24	that item, that the Applicant, in its objection,
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discusses on Page 8 and 9 some of those arguments.

Mr. Steltzer.

MR. STELTZER: I'd just like to speak about how the Committee weighs evidence. And I think its our discretion to weigh evidence as we so choose. Just because a party has testimony presented in person or via Skype, or however it is, doesn't necessarily mean that that evidence should have a greater weight than evidence such as a report that's filed in a very collaborative process. So it is up to the Committee to decide how they should weigh that evidence.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anyone else?

MR. HARRINGTON: There's a discussion here about the Coos County Commissioner who was elected at the time or something. Is that one of the issues that counsel went through?

MR. IACOPINO: That is one of the issues that they raised in their objection. And I assume that they're correct, that at the time we wrote the order, the commissioners had changed as a result of an election. But I don't think that that -- well, it's up to you all to decide whether or not that was a major factor in your conclusion with

respect to any issues in the case.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Yeah, and I guess -MR. IACOPINO: It was essentially, I
believe, in the introductory portion. I don't even
think in the order it was something that -- maybe...

MR. HARRINGTON: Let me check the site.

MR. IACOPINO: In the order, the order did say that the Applicant has the support of Grafton County Commissioner for District No. 3, Richards.

And I guess there is a letter from Ms. Richards in the record. I guess what happened was that she either did not get re-elected or did not run for re-election, and we did not pick up that there was a new county commissioner over time. That's on Page 35 of the order, where we discuss orderly development of the region under Section A, views of municipal and regional planning commissions and municipal governing bodies. That's the first sentence of that section.

It's still -- I suppose it's still a correct rendition. It's just that at the time that we issued the order, Ms. Richards was no longer the county commissioner.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Yeah, and in the

intervenors' motion, what they say is that Omer
Ahern, Jr. is the current Grafton County Commissioner
from District 3, having soundly defeated Ms. Richards
at the ballot box during the general election last
year. Mr. Ahern is firmly opposed to the project.
See SEC docket letter from Mr. Ahern dated April 4th.
And the impact of the Committee -- or the failure of
the Committee to consider up-to-date information in
consideration of its duty to give due consideration
requires that the Committee reassess the views of not
only the Grafton County Commissioners, but also other
applicable planning commissions.

In its objection, the Applicant states that the intervenors' contentions are without merit for several reasons: The intervenors' fail to mention that the letter of support from Ms. Davis [sic] was sent on Grafton County Commissioner's letterhead and was co-signed by County Commissioner Raymond Burton, both of whom signed the letter in their official capacities as Grafton County Commissioners, and who held their positions as county commissioners at the time the adjudicative hearings were being held. By contrast, Mr. Ahern's letter was submitted after adjudicative hearings had concluded.

There is nothing in Mr. Ahern's letter to indicate that he was submitting it in his capacity as a county commissioner; thus, the letter constitutes public comment is the assertion by the Applicant.

MR. HARRINGTON: Mr. Chairman?
CHAIRMAN GETZ: Yes.

MR. HARRINGTON: I think we also have to read a little further into the part of the order that discusses this, because it doesn't just talk about Martha Richards. It also, as you just alluded to, says Grafton County Commissioner for District 3, Martha B. Richards, and Grafton County Commissioner for District 2, Raymond Burton, supported it. The project is supported -- this is all under giving adequate attention to consideration to local views of the municipal and regional planning commissions and municipal governing bodies.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: So this is on Page 35 and 36?

MR. HARRINGTON: Yes. They also go on and talk about the project is supported by the Groton Board of Selectmen, Groton Planning Board, which advised the Subcommittee the project is welcome by the vast majority of town's people and urged the

Subcommittee to issue a certificate.

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So I think we have here a condition that says there was one particular person who was -one particular position, I guess, the County Commissioner for District 3, that was in favor of That person was voted out of office for whatever reason and replaced by a new commissioner who now is opposed to that. But we still have the second commissioner, Commissioner Burton, in favor of it, as well as the support of the Groton Board of Selectmen and the Groton Planning Board. So it has to be taken in context. This is one person changing out of a fairly large group, when an overwhelming majority still remains in support of this. So maybe there was a technical violation in that this letter came in after -- you know, before the deliberations and maybe wasn't -- I don't recall, and I couldn't find it in deliberations where we actually discussed it in deliberations. But as previously just stated, it was written not as a county commissioner, but apparently as an individual citizen; therefore, I don't think there would be any need to change our conclusion that we've adequately considered the views of the municipal and regional planning commissions

and municipal governing bodies. This is one person changing out of a fairly large group.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And then in that section -- again, when you say "a large group," you're talking about the other towns that are mentioned in this section.

MR. HARRINGTON: The other commissioner, the Groton Board of Selectmen and the Groton Planning Board, all of which there's been no evidence presented that they've changed their position.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Scott.

MR. SCOTT: I'd also like to add, clearly, since Mr. Ahern, prior to the election, had sent us a letter, clearly knew about the proceeding, I would argue that had he so desired, as a newly elected county commissioner, he could have re-asserted with a new letter in that capacity to us, which I'm not aware that he did.

MR. IACOPINO: I just want to correct. The letter from Mr. Ahern that is referenced by the intervenors was sent on April 4th, 2011. And that was -- I believe it was after the adjudicatory hearings but before deliberations. I have the letter

up. Although Mr. Ahern in the letter does introduce himself, tells the Committee where he lives, what he does for a living, and exhibits some substantial knowledge of Plymouth Historical Society and what they do and some of the features, historical features in the area, nowhere in his letter does he indicate that he is speaking in his capacity as a county commissioner, nor does he reference the county commission at all, that I can see in here. He talks about the economy in the area, the effect of the plant on the hydro and biomass plants, but he does not at any point in this letter indicate that he either is a county commissioner or that he's acting in his capacity as county commissioner.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Perry.

MR. IACOPINO: Oh, and for the record, this record was treated -- this letter was treated as public comment and is contained -- the original of it, or if it was e-mailed to us, a copy of it is maintained in the Public Comment file in the records of the Committee. I'm sorry, Mr. Party.

MR. PERRY: I was just going to say I would suspect that when an elected official wants to make their opinion heard in a formal setting, that

1	there's some process that they go through. It's not
2	just a matter of grabbing letterhead and sending in
3	their position. There's some amount of discussion
4	that occurs among the necessary parties before, you
5	know, pen's put to paper. So the same as you would
6	expect with a regional planning commission. It's not
7	one new member that decides they're going to put
8	their views on a piece of paper and send it in.
9	There's some process involved. And it doesn't appear
10	that this process occurred, where the Commissioners,
11	seeing as there's more than one, collectively decided
12	to change their minds. It's one individual who
13	didn't identify themselves as a commissioner, who had
14	a personal opinion and provided that in written
15	comment.
16	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr.
17	Harrington.
18	MR. HARRINGTON: I move we reject this
19	condition or petition, whatever the correct term is.
20	MR. SCOTT: Second.
21	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Further
22	discussion?
23	(No verbal response)
24	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, then let me just

say this: I think, looking at Pages 35 through 37, discussing the views of municipal and regional planning commissions and municipal governing bodies, it seems to me that, but for the first line that says the Applicant has the support of Grafton County Commissioner for District 3, Martha B. Richards, who apparently is no longer a Grafton County Commissioner, everything else in that section, with all the reference to the Town of Rumney, the Town of Plymouth, the Town of Holderness, North Country Council, et cetera, that all of those other issues, all of those other aspects or views are still the views.

So, getting back to the standard under 541:3, is there good reason for the relief? And basically, the reason for the relief is one person who is mentioned in the order is no longer in the position that they previously held.

So I think there's still, you know, a substantial basis for the decision we made on the May 6th order. And, you know, due regard was given to the views of the municipal and regional planning commissions and municipal governing bodies. So I would support the motion. Is there any other

discussion?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing none, then all those in favor of Mr. Harrington's motion that we deny the intervenors' argument with respect to Item No. 5, please signify by raising their hands.

(Multiple members raising hands.)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I'll note that the motion carries unanimously.

Okay. The last item refers to inappropriate comparisons by the Committee to other New Hampshire wind farm certificates and other commercial projects. And that discussion is on Page 11 of the motion. So is there any discussion there? Dr. Kent.

DR. KENT: This point says we made inappropriate comparisons to other New Hampshire wind farms and ignored information from wind farms, particularly one in Vermont. I think it's completely appropriate that we did consider wind farms wherever, which we did in our deliberations. Some of them we found more relevant than others. And this argument seems to be more a case of disagreement about interpretation of information than our failure to do

1 anything as directed by 162-H. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Further discussion? 2 Mr. Harrington. 3 4 MR. HARRINGTON: I would just say the Committee would have been not fulfilling their duty 5 if they hadn't compared this to other wind farms, 6 7 specifically wind farms in New Hampshire, because there's a record of those, something we can look at 8 and hopefully learn from as we go forward. 9 So I think we would have not been performing our duties if 10 we had not done that. 11 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anyone else? 12 Mr. Steltzer. 13 MR. STELTZER: I just note, reading 14 through their comments to this portion of it, it 15 really just appears to me that they're reasserting 16

MR. STELTZER: I just note, reading through their comments to this portion of it, it really just appears to me that they're reasserting their position and aren't necessarily complying with the RSA 541:3, as far as overlooking information or whether we made a decision unlawfully.

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CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anything else? Can we get a motion? Mr. Scott.

MR. SCOTT: I'd like to move that we deny the intervenors group Item No. 6.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Second? Mr. Perry.

10-01 [PUBLIC MEETING/DELIBERATIONS] {7-08-11}

1	Any other discussion?
2	(No verbal response)
3	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing nothing, then
4	all those in favor of Director Scott's motion that we
5	deny the request by the intervenors with respect to
6	Item No. 6, signify by raising your hand.
7	(Multiple members raising hands.)
8	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Note for the record
9	that the motion passes unanimously.
10	So I think that addresses all of the
11	issues in the Buttolph/Lewis/Spring motion for
12	rehearing.
13	Mr. Iacopino, correct me if I'm wrong,
14	but I think that takes care of everything, except for
15	having a discussion about the letters filed by the
16	New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources.
17	MR. IACOPINO: I believe that it does.
18	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Sue, how are you
19	doing?
20	COURT REPORTER: Fine.
21	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Now, this is a
22	different issue. It's not the subject of a motion
23	for rehearing, but we do have filed with us two
24	letters: One from the Division of Historical

Resources, dated June 1, and this is from Christina St. Louis at DHR, to Hope Luhman from the Berger Group, who's a consultant for the Applicant. And it says, "Thank you for requesting determinations of National Register of eligibility for the properties listed below." And then it has certain determinations. And then it says, you know, contact someone at DHR if you have any questions.

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There's a subsequent letter of June 28th. And we were copied on this. apparently that was copied to Mr. Burack and then made its way to the Committee. And then there's a June 28 letter that's addressed to Erika Mark at the Corps of Engineers. And it's from Elizabeth Muzzey, the director and state preservation officer. among other things, it begins by saying, "It is our understanding that the Applicant... has requested the development of a Section 106 programmatic agreement in order to receive a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit to begin construction on portions of the project beginning September 1, 2011." It notes DHR's worked closely with the Applicant and the Corps to develop a streamlined survey process. received 12 New Hampshire inventory forms. The first submission of a project area form was returned for substantial revisions and resubmitted and approved.

There was a number of recommendations. And it notes, you know, other historic district area forms were submitted.

It concludes that the DHR can no longer justify the investment of time and resources in coaching the project's cultural resources consultant, and then discusses in the subsequent paragraphs that the DHR has worked hard to streamline the resources inventory process. "Typically, any consultant who's qualified under federal guidelines and is familiar with National Register survey and evaluation policies can successfully complete the necessary information and evaluations.

Director Muzzey says, "I am sorry to report that the failure to move the Section 106 process beyond the identification phase is unique to our experience working with the architectural historians at the Lewis Berger Group on this and previous projects," and, "Although a Section 106 programmatic agreement can sometimes be a useful tool, it appears in this case that it is needed, given the consultant's inability to provide

approvable work in a timely manner. I am concerned that unless a change in cultural resources consultants is made, our agencies will be facing the same difficulties working under a programmatic agreement... The DHR cannot in good faith sign a programmatic agreement if its failure is almost assured by the documented performance of the project's cultural resources consultant."

In the closing paragraph to the Corps, Ms. Muzzey says, "While we appreciate your continued assistance, we'll be requesting the participation of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation during the development and execution of a programmatic agreement. We are hopeful that, given changes in the project team and the assistance of the ACHP, the Section 106 process will be successfully resolved in a timely manner."

So I guess I just want to open it for discussion. It's not clear to me what, if any, action we can or should take. We may have to -- it may be useful to talk about what we've said in the underlying decision.

But before we do that, I guess I would turn to both Mr. Iacopino and Dr. Boisvert and see if

there's any guidance to give about what the possible import of this letter is.

MR. IACOPINO: Well, I'll address the certification itself. On Page 4 there are two paragraphs that address requirements: That the Applicant continue its consultations with the New Hampshire Division of Historic Resources and -- I can read those into the record if you would like, Mr. Chairman, or --

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, let's do that, just to make it complete.

MR. IACOPINO: The first one is the second ordering clause on Page 4 of the order and certificate of site and facility with conditions, dated May 6, 2011. It states, "Further ordered that the Applicant shall continue its consultations with the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources and comply with all agreements and memos of understanding with that agency, and in the event that new information or evidence of a historic site or other archeological resources are found within the area of potential effect of the project site, the Applicant shall immediately report said findings to NHDR and the Committee."

1 And then there's another ordering clause after that which states, "Further ordered 2 that, if during construction or thereafter any 3 archeological resources or deposits are discovered or 4 affected as a result of project planning or 5 implementation, NHDHR shall be notified immediately 6 7 and NHDHR shall determine the need for probative evaluative studies, determinations of National 8 Register eligibility, and mitigation measures, in 9 parentheses, redesign, resource protection, or data 10 recovery, as required by state or federal law and 11 regulations. If construction plans change, 12 notification to and consultation with NHDHR shall be 13 required. If any member of the public raises new 14 concerns about the effect on historic resources, 15 notification to and consultation with NHDHR shall be 16 17 required. NHDHR is authorized to specify the use of any appropriate technique, methodology, practice or 18 procedure associated with historical resources 19 20 effected by the project, including the authority 21 approve modifications to such practices and 22 procedures as may become necessary." That's in the order and certificate. 23

And then there's also substantial discussion

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regarding the impacts on historic resources contained at Page 53 through 57 of the actual decision, concluding that, subject to the conditions, the facility will not have an unreasonable and adverse effect on historic sites. And there is specific reference in the discussion as to how you got to the conditions of the conditions that were imposed in the Lempster Wind project. It's a very similar condition.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

Dr. Boisvert, do you have anything on this?

MR. BOISVERT: Yes. Just to put this into context, first of all, I'll make it clear that I was unaware of this letter until it was distributed to the Committee. I've had no real contact with the individuals who were involved in this project.

A programmatic agreement is typically something that is generated for a large project. It might be a federal project to provide weatherization for houses, and there's the small chance that it might adversely affect historic property, but generally do not. So you develop a programmatic agreement which allows the agency and their

consultants, if they have consultants, to go forward and fundamentally do the project following some pre-established guidelines which allow them to make decisions and go forward and report after the fact that what they're doing didn't do any damages and so forth. That's what programmatic agreements generally are around for or about.

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They, you know, assume good faith on the part of the agency and the consultants and that they're competent. There's no concern here about the good faith of the agencies and their consultants However, the issue that's been raised is, are the consultants giving an acceptable product? argument -- or the discussion before us by Director Muzzey, who says a great deal of time has gone by, and the only way for this to be completed is to have a programmatic agreement which would put that kind of decision-making process back into the hands of the Applicant. And they lay out reasons why they are no longer comfortable with doing that because of the performance of the Applicant, by way of their consultants.

This kind of statement is extraordinarily rare. I've been involved in historic

preservation with the state historic preservation office for almost 30 years, and this is the first time I've encountered this kind of problem -- or that I've seen this kind of problem. I haven't encountered it personally. This is very unusual, and it doesn't typically happen. The concerns are not archeological, they are with the standing structures. So this is a portion of it. And the position being taken by the state historic preservation office is that, at this point, while they're not closing the door to a programmatic agreement, they don't -- they would have to see significant changes in personnel before they would go forward. And this would be in order to complete the Section 106 process, which runs parallel and independent to the SEC. However, we have recognized the DHR's role for cultural resources, absent that Section 106 process.

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I hope that puts it into something of a context. And they will continue to obviously review the progress and so forth. But the letter pretty much speaks for itself.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Perry.

MR. PERRY: Yeah. I guess I'm trying to understand how this impacts the conditions that

were read by Mr. Iacopino, because my sense was those conditions are geared towards having the Applicant continue to work with the state agency. Here we have a letter that says the state agency can no longer work with the Applicant. So I'm wondering how those conditions -- I mean, that's a question I have, I guess, trying to settle that. It's usually maybe geared towards the Applicant. But here you have the agency that the Applicant's supposed to work with say we no longer can work with the Applicant. So...

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MR. BOISVERT: What I read in here is maybe the key statement, in the next to the last paragraph. Ms. Muzzey says, "I am concerned that unless a change in cultural resources consultants is made, our agencies will be facing the same difficulties working under a programmatic agreement. We accepted in good faith Hope Luhman's statement that this is something we do all the time, we work it out and we get to a good conclusion. And that is 99.9 percent accurate. It happens in this instance that there's a -- we expected that it would be worked What we have before us is a statement that it's out. And how that impacts our decisions and not working. the conditions, that is more of a question, I think,

to Mr. Iacopino.

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CHAIRMAN GETZ: And I think the last sentence also says, "We are hopeful that, given changes in the project team and the assistance of the ACHP" -- the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation -- "the Section 106 process will be successfully resolved in a timely manner," which I guess what I would infer from that is that Historical Resources is looking to see that the Applicant puts forth other people to work with, is my conclusion.

But I think the beginning of your question is what's the context of this? Is this -and I think maybe that gets to the issue of is this something fundamental going to our underlying decision, or is this, on the other hand, the working out of what we anticipated in the -- by having DHR work with the -- and the Applicant work together. Ιt doesn't seem to be working out very well. But is it just part of the process? We haven't been asked by Historical Resources to do anything in particular. They have advised us of this. So I think it's a question of what's the context, and what, if anything, should we or may we do. And I think it's just something we need to discuss to try to get a

feel for it today.

2 Director Scott.

MR. SCOTT: It sounds like, and maybe perhaps where you're going. But I was going to suggest that it's apparent to me, rightly so, that the Division of Historical Resources is copying us on this documentation. They've sent a letter, obviously, the June 28th letter, to the Applicant.

I'm not aware of the Applicant responding yet. I think we should take it under advisement, myself, and await Director Muzzey coming to us and saying the situation is not resolvable.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And this may go to, I think, in some respects, the difference between -you know, what brought us here today is the motions for rehearing. And that's the subject of the procedural order and notice of the public meeting. At the same time, RSA 162-H:12 speaks to enforcement and says, "Whenever the Committee determines that any term or condition of any certificate issued under this chapter is being violated, it shall, in writing, notify the person holding the certificate of the specific violation and order the person to immediately terminate the violation." I'm not sure

that we're at that juncture. There doesn't seem to be that assertion. But I think I'd just point to this in terms of I think we do have, you know, a mechanism or a tool to work with if that becomes the issue.

But one other issue, again for Mr.

Iacopino or Dr. Boisvert. The first sentence of the

June 28 letter says, "It is our understanding the

Applicant... has requested the development of a

programmatic agreement in order to receive a U.S.

Army Corps of Engineers permit to begin construction
on portions of the project beginning September 1,

2011."

So, is it fair for me to conclude that, if progress is not made, then the natural consequence is that the Corps will unlikely issue the permit and the Applicant won't be able to begin construction? So, there's a -- to the extent there's a problem addressed here, that there's a natural consequence to the Corps permitting process; is that correct?

MR. BOISVERT: That's my understanding, yes.

MR. IACOPINO: That's my

understanding. And Dr. Boisvert would know better than I with respect to the 106 process.

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MR. HOOD: Mr. Chairman, if I might? One thing, I think I agree with what's said here, that we need to have -- that this letter didn't ask us to take any action that we haven't already put into some of our wording. But the important thing here, I think one of the things is this letter was sent to the Army Corps of Engineers. In the 106 process, the lead federal agency is, of course, who makes the ultimate call on all the aspects, all the steps of the process, whether things are eligible for the Register, whether the effect is what, you know, is agreed to and all. They certainly are going to listen to the people with the expertise, which is Historical Resources. But they're going to ultimately make the call. The DHR can say they don't They don't think this consultant is doing a very good job, that the information they've got is not proper. The Corps, on the other hand, could look at it, listen to the DHR, but also say, no, we think it is good enough to go forward to make this decision on.

So I think in order for us to do

anything different, we'd have to get some information back on how the Corps is going to respond to this If the Corps says we agree completely, we've letter. reviewed all the things that the consultant has put forth, and we agree with you that they're not adequate to make decisions, then there could be some -- they would have some kind of call for not granting that permit. If for some reason they said, no, we don't agree with you, DHR, we think there's plenty of information here, they could grant the permit because they're ultimately the ones that make the call because they're the lead federal agency. think we need to have -- if this had been the Corps of Engineers getting to back to us and saying this is completely inadequate and they aren't going to issue a permit based on this, then we have something to act But I think DHR's opinion that they don't like what's going on isn't enough to warrant any specific action on our part at this time.

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CHAIRMAN GETZ: Dr. Kent.

MR. KENT: This is very interesting.

Our condition is separate from what the Corps does.

Our condition talks about continued communication

with DHR and working things out with DHR. It doesn't

any decision by the DHR. So we didn't -- in our condition, we didn't create an out, in essence, for the Applicant that says, well, even if you can't work it out work with DHR, but you worked it out with the Corps, you're fine. We've maintained that you've got to work it out with DHR. So some remedy has to be worked out at the state level for this condition to be complied with. That's the way I read what we've done in our decision.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Which I think gets us partway there, because -- well, so we have the letter. The letter advises us -- or we're copied and given notice that something's going on that is out of the ordinary, it appears. But it doesn't ask us to do anything. So I guess --

MR. KENT: Right.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: -- where are you on how this flows through?

MR. KENT: Technically, to me it says that, as long as the Applicant is consulting with DHR, they're in compliance with the certificate. If they stop consulting with DHR, they're out of compliance. If they're out of compliance, if they

decide -- and we don't know they have. But if they have chosen not to consult any further with DHR, they're out of compliance. And if they're out of compliance with the condition, then their certificate is invalid, right, and they're not allowed to proceed.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, then we would take action on the enforcement if they were --

DR. KENT: Right. I agree with what you said earlier. Let's give this a little bit of time to play out and decide. We don't know what the Applicant's chosen to do.

MR. IACOPINO: Let me just point out, from a legal standpoint, that if a Section 106 programmatic agreement is agreed upon by the parties -- and correct me if I'm wrong, Dr.

Boisvert -- DHR is part of that agreement as well.

And if in fact that is what occurs and the Applicant consults with DHR through that process, they are complying with the conditions as set forth. If somebody, whether it's DHR or anybody else, were to bring to our attention that there was some non-compliance, then the enforcement process could be undertaken.

At this point, I think that, really, this letter is just, I mean, sent to us as a courtesy, and it expresses the DHR's frustration, not so much with whether or not the Applicant is consulting with them, but with the quality of the information that they're providing to them. So nobody has said yet that there's not a -- that there is a failure to consult or a failure to participate in the process. What they're saying is -- and they're saying it to the Army Corps -- is we're having a real hard time with what's being produced to us, as opposed any indication that the Applicant is not consulting with them. Ultimately, that may be a problem, but I'm not sure that it's ripe at this point.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Dupee.

MR. DUPEE: It seems to me, Mr.

Chairman, that the Applicant is getting a fairly
clear understanding of what it needs to do to move
the process forward. So I think by bringing this
matter to the attention of the Committee, even
indirectly, I think the Committee is probably
satisfying any sort of obligation to inform by making
it clear to the Applicant what has to happen, who has

to do what, and what the consequences are in proceeding or not proceeding, or consulting or not consulting.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anyone else?

(No verbal response)

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CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, I guess I would conclude, based on this discussion, and I think it's consistent with what Mr. Iacopino is saying, really, at this point it's premature to take any action based on these letters, but that we need to continue to monitor what's going on; and then, to the extent that we get some kind of information that leads us to conclude that we need to take some action under our enforcement powers, we would take that up, if and when we get there. But it seems to me that the way the door is left open by Historical Resources, that the process may continue. And we'll see what response or action occurs as a result of this letter. And if we need to take some action, then once we have further information, we'll be in a position to take such action. But right now, I'm not sure that there's a basis for us to do anything more at the moment.

So, does anybody else have any

concerns or clarifications or thoughts about doing something different at this point?

MR. DUPEE: I generally agree with that, Mr. Chairman. And I'd also point out that the Applicant does have a clear idea of what the options are. So I think it's not them not being sure what to do next. They know what we're going to do if things continue and what they need to do to proceed.

MR. STELTZER: And I'd just add to that, that the Applicant also has other options to pursue if they feel that the agency isn't necessarily providing the level of service that they would anticipate from an agency as well. So it's not necessarily just the need to comply with what DHR is saying, but that there are other avenues if DHR might be not providing the level of service that it needs to be.

MR. HARRINGTON: Mr. Chairman, just in follow-up on that, what the -- I'm not clear on that. What are the other options that the Applicant would have?

MR. DUPEE: Well, among other things, Mr. Chairman, they could proceed to engage a different consultant.

MR. STELTZER: And they could certainly look at the Army Corps of Engineers, as was mentioned, since they are part of the process. And maybe look at, since there's two parties here -- whoever's in the wrong doesn't really necessarily matter -- but look at other options as far as having some sort of mediator to help out with getting over the differences of the parties. There's a whole variety of other options that might be out there in order to be able to work it out as well.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Boisvert.

MR. BOISVERT: In line with that somewhat, the DHR states that it's going to ask the participation of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. It's a body that is composed of various individuals appointed by the President. It is an agency that fundamentally oversees the Section 106 process and acts to facilitate and adjudicate various problems.

Just as an aside, it's the only agency in the nation which is allowed to sue the federal government without asking permission. I've actually done it once. And by bringing in the Advisory Council, that is another body that is in addition to

the Army Corps of Engineers. Typically, programmatic agreements have to be approved by the Advisory Council. It's indicated they're going to ask them to be involved before the approval itself. So they're a participant. So they'll be bringing in another major player into the process. So there will be that additional body involved.

And one can understand that the Applicant and their consultant may feel that the representations in the letter are not accurate. That wouldn't be a surprise. But not only will there be the Army Corps of Engineers, but the Advisory Council to look into that consideration.

Of this, I mean, we do have the Applicant here today. But I really don't want to get into a discussion or arguments, representations today about this issue, in part because we don't have Historical Resources here. So we'd only be getting part of the picture. And I'm not sure that that is a satisfactory way of proceeding.

But in terms of monitoring, let me ask you this, Mr. Iacopino: Would it be useful, or could it be something that you could do, to meet with the

Applicant and Historical Resources, the parties, to get an update within a certain period of time and report back to us, report back to the Subcommittee in writing what the status of the situation is there?

Because I'd like to be a little more active in trying to make sure that this is monitored effectively and we're kept abreast of developments, either negatively or positively?

MR. IACOPINO: I could certainly do
that. I could make contact with Army Corps, with the
Applicant, with DHR, perhaps even attend one of their
meetings -- it sounds as though some meetings are
going to occur -- and just basically flush out what
everybody believes the path going forward is, and if
there's disagreement about that, and report back to
the Committee. I have no problem with doing that.

Just a question for Dr. Boisvert. I assume that this Erika Mark, project manager, would be the contact for the Army Corps 106 process?

MR. BOISVERT: Yes, she is the individual who this project will land on her desk.

There are others who are also involved. She's the person who has the lead responsibility for reviewing this project. Others in the food chain have also

1	been brought into the discussion.
2	MR. IACOPINO: I can certainly do
3	that.
4	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Does that sound
5	acceptable? Any objection to having Mr. Iacopino
6	look into this report and report back to us in
7	writing?
8	(No verbal response)
9	CHAIRMAN GETZ: And would it make
10	sense to have a timeline?
11	MR. IACOPINO: Sure.
12	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thirty days? And if
13	the 30 days falls on a Saturday or Sunday, it will be
14	due the following Monday.
15	Okay. Is there anything else that we
16	need to address this morning?
17	Mr. Iacopino, you have enough from the
18	discussion today and the votes taken to draft an
19	order on rehearing, to memorialize the decision and
20	circulate for our approval?
21	MR. IACOPINO: Yes, sir.
22	CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. If there's
23	nothing further, I move we adjourn.
24	MR. SCOTT: Second.

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                          MR. PERRY: Second.
                          CHAIRMAN GETZ: All in favor, say
 2
          "Aye."
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                     (Members vote by responding "Aye.")
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                          CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you, everyone.
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                     (WHEREUPON, the hearing was
 7
               adjourned at 11:27 a.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

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

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

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