1	STATE OF I	NEW HAMPSHIRE
2	SITE EVALUA	TION COMMITTEE
3		
4	April 22, 2011 - 10:33 a.m.	
5	Public Utilities Commission 21 South Fruit Street Suite 10	
6	Concord, New Hampshire	
7	RE: SEC Docket	- No. 2011 02
8	Petition :	For Jurisdiction vable Energy Facility
9		oy Antrim Wind
10	(Public Me	
11	PRESENT: Thomas Burack, Cmsr.	SITE EVALUATION SUBCOMMITTEE: Dept. of Environmental Services
12	(Presiding as Chairman) (RECUSED)	Dept. of miviformental betviets
13	(120022)	
14	Thomas Getz, Chairman (Vice Chairman of SEC) (Presiding as Chairman)	Public Utilities Commission
15	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
16	Glenn Normandeau, Exec. Dir. Clifton Below, Cmsr. Amy Ignatius, Cmsr.	N.H. Fish & Game Department Public Utilities Commission Public Utilities Commission
17	Elizabeth Muzzey, Dir. Harry Stewart, Dir.	N.H. Div. of Historical Res. Water Division - DES
18	Robert Scott, Dir. George Bald, Cmsr.	Air Resources Division - DES Dept. of Resources & Econ. Dev.
19	Joanne Morin, Dir. Brad Simpkins, Interim Dir.	Office of Energy & Planning Div. of Forests & Lands - DRED
20	Michael Harrington	Public Utilities Commission
21	*	* *
22	Counsel for the Committee:	Michael Iacopino, Esq.
23	COURT REPORTER: STEVE	N E. PATNAUDE, LCR No. 52
24		

```
1
 2
     ALSO PRESENT:
 3
     Reptg. the Applicant:
                                       Susan S. Geiger, Esq.
     (Antrim Wind Energy)
                                       Rachel Goldwasser, Esq.
 4
                                       Richard Y. Uchida, Esq.
                                       (Orr & Reno)
 5
     Counsel for the Public:
                                       Peter C. L. Roth, Esq.
 6
                                       Senior Asst. Atty. General
                                       N.H. Dept. of Justice
 7
     Reptg. Town of Antrim:
                                       Michael Genest, Selectman
 8
                                       John Robertson, Selectman
                                       Galen Stearns, Town Admin.
 9
                                       Martha Pinello
     Reptg. Antrim Planning Board:
                                       Andrew Robblee
10
11
     Reptg. Harris Center for
     Conservation Education:
                                       Stephen Froling, Esq.
12
     Reptg. Audubon Society of N.H.: Frances Von Mertens
13
14
     Gordon Webber, pro se
     Robert Edwards, pro se
15
     Brian Beihl & Jeanmarie White (in absentia), pro se
16
17
     Barbara Gard, pro se
18
     Mary Allen, pro se
19
     Richard Block & Loranne Block, pro se
20
     James Hankard (in absentia), pro se
     (Represented by Richard Block)
21
     Spencer Garrett (in absentia) pro se
22
     (Represented by Richard Block)
23
24
```

```
1
 2
     ALSO PRESENT: (Continued)
 3
     Mark Schaefer & Brenda Schaefer (in absentia), pro se
     (Represented by Richard Block)
 4
     Samuel Apkarian & Michele Apkarian (in absentia), pro se
     (Represented by Richard Block)
 5
 6
     Keith Klinger & Julie Klinger (in absentia), pro se
 7
     Elsa Voelcker, pro se
 8
     Annie Law, pro se
9
     Robert A. Cleland, pro se
10
     Janice D. Longgood, pro se
11
     Marie J. Harriman, pro se
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

1	INDEX	
2		PAGE NO.
3	MOTION BY VICE CHAIRMAN GETZ to designate Michael Harrington as the Engineer for the PUC	8
4	SECOND BY CMSR. BELOW CONCURRENCE BY CMSR. IGNATIUS	9
5	CONCURRENCE DI CMSR. IGNATIUS	9
6	* * *	
7	PRESENTATION BY ANTRIM WIND ENERGY BY:	
8	MS. GEIGER MR. UCHIDA	20, 31 28
9	M. OCIIDA	20
10	QUESTIONS FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS/SEC COUNSEL BY	<i>:</i>
11	Cmsr. Below Cmsr. Ignatius	34, 42 39
12	Mr. Iacopino Chairman Getz	41 45
13	Mr. Harrington	46
14	PRESENTATION BY MR. GENEST (Town of Antrim)	48
15	QUESTIONS FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS BY:	
16	Dir. Morin Cmsr. Below	51 52
17	CHISI. BEIOW	32
18	PRESENTATION BY MR. WEBBER	54
19	STATEMENTS BY MR. ROTH (Public Counsel)	56, 114
20	QUESTIONS FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS BY:	
21	Cmsr. Below Chairman Getz	57, 86 60, 66
22	Chairman Getz Cmsr. Ignatius Dir. Scott	64, 67 73
23	Dir. Scott Dir. Morin Mr. Harrington	73 76 77
24	Mr. Harrington Mr. Iacopino	90

1	
2	I N D E X (Continued)
3	PAGE NO.
4	STATEMENTS RE: PETITIONS TO INTERVENE BY:
5	Ms. Pinello (Antrim Planning Board) 95 Mr. Froling (Harris Center) 104
6	Ms. Von Mertens (Audubon Society of NH) Mr. Webber 104 109 112
7	Mr. Edwards 115
8	Mr. Beihl 120 Ms. Gard 127
9	Ms. Allen Mr. Block 148
10	Mr. Klinger 156 Ms. Voelcker 163
11	Ms. Law 166 Mr. Cleland 168
12	Ms. Longgood 170 Ms. Harriman 172
13	Questions by Mr. Iacopino 161
14	
15	* * *
16	
17	Statements by Ms. Geiger (Antrim Wind) 178, 198
18	Statements by Mr. Roth (Public Counsel) 181, 190, 198
19	Statements by Mr. Kenworthy (Antrim Wind) 183
20	
21	* * *
22	STATEMENTS FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS BY:
23	Dir. Normandeau 197 Chairman Getz 197
24	CHAILMAN GCC2 191

1	
2	I N D E X (Continued)
3	PAGE NO.
4	QUESTIONS FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS/SEC COUNSEL BY:
5	Dir. Muzzey 99, 176
6	Dir. Stewart 99 Mr. Harrington 102, 122, 186
7	Dir. Scott 109, 118, 140 Dir. Morin 121, 145
8	Dir. Normandeau 124, 139 Chairman Getz 132
9	Cmsr. Ignatius 137 Mr. Iacopino 101, 119, 125, 132,
10	167, 169, 171
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

Τ	PROCEEDING
2	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Good morning,
3	everyone. And, again, welcome to a public meeting of the
4	New Hampshire Energy Facility Site Evaluation Committee.
5	My name is Tom Burack, and I serve as the Commissioner of
6	the State's Department of Environmental Services. And,
7	pursuant to the statute, RSA 162-H, I also serve as
8	Chairman of the Site Evaluation Committee.
9	I would now like to ask all of the
10	members who are present here today if they would please
11	introduce themselves, starting from my far right.
12	DIR. NORMANDEAU: Glenn Normandeau,
13	Director of Fish & Game.
14	DIR. STEWART: Harry Stewart, Director
15	of Water Division, Department of Environmental Services.
16	DIR. MORIN: Joanne Morin, Director of
17	the Office of Energy & Planning.
18	DIR. SCOTT: Bob Scott, Director of the
19	Air Resources Division, with the Department of
20	Environmental Services.
21	CMSR. BELOW: Clifton Below, one of
22	three Public Utility Commissioners.
23	VICE CHAIRMAN GETZ: Tom Getz, Chairman
24	of the Public Utilities Commission, and Vice Chair of this

```
1
       Committee.
 2
                         DIR. MUZZEY: Elizabeth Muzzey, Director
       of Historical Resources and the Department of Cultural
 3
 4
       Resources.
 5
                         CMSR. IGNATIUS: Amy Ignatius,
 6
       Commissioner with the PUC.
                         DIR. SIMPKINS: Brad Simpkins, Interim
 7
       Director of Division of Forests & Lands.
 8
                         MR. HARRINGTON: Michael Harrington, New
 9
       Hampshire PUC.
10
11
                         CMSR. BALD: George Bald, Commissioner,
       Department of Resources & Economic Development.
12
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Good morning. We're
13
14
       now ready to proceed to what is actually the second agenda
15
       item for today. And, what I'd like to do first is
       announce the docket number, which is Docket Number
16
17
       2011-02, Petition for Jurisdiction Over Renewable Energy
18
       Facility Proposed by Antrim Wind Energy, LLC. There is
       now a procedural matter for the Public Utilities
19
2.0
       Commission to address.
21
                         VICE CHAIRMAN GETZ: I move that, for
       the members of the Public Utilities Commission, that we
22
23
       designate Mike Harrington as the engineer to participate
       on behalf of the PUC in this proceeding.
24
```

1 CMSR. BELOW: I second the motion.

2 CMSR. IGNATIUS: I concur.

VICE CHAIRMAN GETZ: I note that the motion carries unanimously.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Very good. Thank you.

I also would like to introduce, sitting to my right, is

Attorney Michael Iacopino, who serves as legal counsel to
the Committee for purposes of this proceeding.

MR. IACOPINO: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: I'm going to first provide some history and background relating to this matter. On February 10, 2011, the Committee received a letter from Gordon Webber, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of the Town of Antrim, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, requesting, on behalf of the Selectmen, that the Committee take jurisdiction of the review, approval, monitoring, and enforcement of compliance in the planning, siting, construction, and operation of a renewable energy facility proposed to be developed by Antrim Wind Energy, LLC, and located in the Town of Antrim.

On March 11, 2011, Antrim Wind Energy, LLC, the Petitioner, filed a Petition for Jurisdiction Over Renewable Energy Facility Proposed by Antrim Wind Energy, LLC, we will refer to that as the "Petition".

Antrim Wind Energy, LLC, proposes to site, construct, and operate wind turbine facilities, which we will refer to as the "Facility", to be located in the northwest portion of the Town of Antrim from the east summit of Tuttle Hill to the flank of Willard Mountain to the west. The Petitioner asserts that the Facility will be located on a mostly contiguous ridgeline running east northeast to west southwest, and nearly parallel to New Hampshire Route 9, which is approximately three-quarters of a mile to the north.

The Petitioner also asserts that the Facility may consist of ten turbines in the 2-megawatt size class. The facility is expected to have an installed nameplate capacity of greater than 5 megawatts, but less than 30 megawatts. The Petition also asserts that the Petitioner expects to file a full application for a Certificate of Site and Facility prior to the end of 2011.

On April 15, 2011, the Committee received a petition signed by more than 100 registered voters of the Town of Antrim requesting the Committee to assert jurisdiction over the Project pursuant to RSA 162-H. I should also note that the Committee has, in addition, received a petition signed by more than 100 registered voters of the Town of Antrim opposing

jurisdiction.

On April 20, 2011, the Committee received a second letter from the Town of Antrim Select Board, signed by the Board Chairman, Michael Genest, reiterating the Town's request for the Committee to assert jurisdiction.

On April 20, 2011, the Attorney General appointed Senior Assistant Attorney General Peter Roth to serve as Counsel for the Public in this docket. Counsel for the Public has filed a response to the Petition for Jurisdiction, asserting that the matter may not yet be ripe for the Committee to assert jurisdiction.

And, again, I apologize, Attorney Roth, I neglected to introduce you earlier. But this is Attorney Roth, Counsel for the Public.

The Committee's authority to hear and determine the Petition is set forth at RSA 162-H:2, XII, and RSA 162-H:4, I, and New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules, Site 203.01.

Notice of the Committee's consideration of this docket was published in the New Hampshire <u>Union</u>

<u>Leader</u> on March 24, 2011, and in the <u>Monadnock Ledger</u>

<u>Transcript</u> on April 11 -- I'm sorry, on April 1, 2011.

The Committee has received 19 Motions to

```
1
       Intervene from the following parties: And, as I name
 2
       these parties, I would simply ask, if there is somebody
      here, actually, the individuals themselves, or somebody
 3
      here representing any of these entities, if they would
 4
      please just identify themselves. First, is the Antrim
 5
 6
      Planning Board. Is there someone here on behalf of the
      Antrim Planning Board?
 7
 8
                         MS. PINELLO: Martha Pinello, a member
       of the Antrim Planning Board.
 9
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Martha Pinello?
10
11
                         MS. PINELLO: P-i-n-e-l-l-o.
12
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Second is
       the Harris Center for Conservation Education?
13
14
                         MR. FROLING: Stephen Froling. I'm the
       Corporate Counsel of the Harris Center.
15
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
                                           Thank you, sir.
16
17
      Audubon Society of New Hampshire?
18
                         MS. VON MERTENS: Francie Von Mertens,
19
       Sanctuary & Land Management Committee, New Hampshire
2.0
       Audubon.
21
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Gordon
       Webber?
22
                         (By show of hand.)
23
24
                                           Thank you. Robert L.
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK:
```

```
1
       Edwards?
 2
                         (By show of hand.)
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Brian, I
 3
 4
       apologize if I don't pronounce this correctly, and I hope
       you all will correct me on any mispronunciations, Brian
 5
 6
       Beihl and Jeanmarie White?
 7
                         MR. BEIHL: Brian Beihl is here.
 8
       Jeanmarie White is not.
9
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you, sir.
       Barbara Gard?
10
11
                         MS. GARD: Yes.
12
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Mary
       Allen?
13
14
                         MS. ALLEN: Here.
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. James
15
16
       Hankard?
17
                         MR. BLOCK: Richard Block for James
18
       Hankard, B-1-o-c-k.
19
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Mr. Block,
20
       you and Loranne Block also are --
21
                         MR. BLOCK: Are present, yes.
                         CHAIRMAN BURACK: You are also both
22
23
       present. Thank you. All right. Spencer Garrett?
24
                         MR. BLOCK: Also Richard Block for
```

1	
1	Spencer Garrett.
2	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Mark Schaefer and
3	Brenda Schaefer?
4	MR. BLOCK: Ditto.
5	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you, sir.
6	Samuel E. Apkarian and Michele D. Apkarian?
7	MR. BLOCK: One more.
8	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Okay.
9	MR. BLOCK: Yes.
10	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you, Mr. Block.
11	Keith Klinger and Julie Klinger?
12	MR. KLINGER: Julie is not here.
13	CHAIRMAN BURACK: But that is Keith
14	Klinger?
15	MR. KLINGER: Yes.
16	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you, sir. Elsa
17	Voelcker?
18	(By show of hand.)
19	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Annie Law?
20	(By show of hand.)
21	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Robert A.
22	Cleland?
23	(By show of hand.)
24	CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Janice D.

1 Longgood?

MS. LONGGOOD: Here.

3 CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. And, Maria

J. -- Marie J. Harriman?

MS. HARRIMAN: Here.

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Thank you. Are there any others who believe that they have filed papers seeking to intervene in this matter whose name I did not already state?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN BURACK: Very good. Thank you. There is just an important procedural matter that I want to just bring to everybody's attention now, because you may not all be familiar with the concerns that we have. In any matter involving the Site Evaluation Committee, these matters are quasi-judicial proceedings. And, accordingly, we must ask that there be no communications on the part of any parties, either already directly engaged or seeking to intervene in this proceeding, no communications relating in any manner to do -- relating in any manner to the matters before us in this proceeding with any members of the Committee during the pendency of this entire proceeding. Those would be what are known as "ex parte communications", and it would simply be

inappropriate for members of the Committee to have communications with members of the public or members of the press about such matters.

If you have any questions or concerns at any time about the proceedings, again, whether you're a member of the public or a member of the press, the appropriate person whom to address all such queries or concerns would be Michael Iacopino, legal counsel to the Committee for purposes of this proceeding.

I also just want to remind folks that it's helpful, if you are speaking, to speak into a microphone. I hope you all can hear me well enough in the back. But it can be difficult sometimes, I know, for people in the back, and also for folks sitting up here, to hear what is being said.

The Petitioner has filed a lengthy omnibus response to the Motions to Intervene. In addition, the Committee has received a number of letters, both in support of and against the Petition. It is our practice to take all communications that we receive, whether in writing or via e-mails, and to provide them to the Secretary for the Committee, Jane Murray, and she posts those regularly on the SEC website, so that all of those documents are available for public viewing.

As a general matter, it is -- well, there are specific rules for how pleadings are to be filed in these proceedings. And, we just ask that, if you are engaged in the proceeding and determined to be an intervenor, that you follow those, those rules.

I now have a statement that I just wish to share with everyone. Which is that, after reviewing the list of parties seeking to intervene in this proceeding, I determined that, due to my prior personal and professional involvement, as well as, in some respects, my ongoing personal involvement with one of the parties seeking to intervene in this matter, specifically the Audubon Society of New Hampshire, that I should disqualify myself from this matter so as to avoid any potential appearance of impropriety.

Pursuant to RSA 162-H, the Vice Chair serves as Chair when the Chair is otherwise unable to do so. And, accordingly, Tom Getz, the Chair of the Public Utilities Commission, will serve as Chair of this proceeding for all purposes with respect to Docket Number 2011-02.

So, with that, I will now excuse myself and leave you, Mr. Chairman, to proceed.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good morning,

everyone. Let me walk through how we're going to conduct the proceeding this morning. First, we'll allow the Petitioner to make a presentation through counsel outlining the proposed project. I recognize that we don't have a formal application before us at this time, so it would be helpful to the Committee if the Petitioner can provide us with information generally outlining the proposed facility, including any information regarding its size, location, timing, and, in general, give us a view of what the Applicant expects to build.

Thereafter, we will open to the

Committee members the opportunity to ask questions of the

Petitioner. And, those questions may be answered by the

Petitioner or any of their technical consultants that may

be present. Of course, before anyone speaks on the record

today, for purposes of the transcript that's being put

together, that you please identify yourself for the

record. So, to the extent that the Petitioner can answer

questions today, would like to get them on the record.

There is -- hold open the possibility that we may ask

questions be submitted in writing, and we'll treat those

as data requests and set a deadline for a response.

Once we have concluded with questions from the Committee, then we'll address the Petitions to

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Intervene. After we hear from the Applicant, we'll hear from the Counsel for the Public, and then we'll go through the list of the parties who have petitioned to intervene. And, at that time, I would expect to hear briefly the interests that are being affected and the basis for the petition to intervene that's somewhat been set out in writing by some of the parties, but in various degrees of comprehensiveness by the parties. And, we also briefly want to hear what the -- that party's position is, whether it's in favor or not in favor of the Committee taking jurisdiction of this, of this Project. And, also will allow going back to the Petitioners, or anyone who has an objection to a petition to intervene, then we'll allow the opportunity to hear those, hear those objections. And, also, as in any proceeding, we'll allow the Petitioners to go last before we terminate the proceeding.

Let me note that the Order of Notice that was issued on March 21st set out a deadline saying "Any person wishing to intervene in the matter file a motion to intervene on or before April 15th", and objections were due by "April 21". That Order of Notice also said "the Committee will consider motions to intervene, if any are filed, and in [the] absence of intervention, may deliberate on the merits of the

[Petition] or may determine that further proceedings are necessary."

Of course, we've got numerous Petitions to Intervene. I think it's unlikely that we'll be in a position to deliberate on the merits of the Petition today. I expect that what this proceeding will be is a procedural hearing, and that what will be coming out of this procedural hearing or prehearing conference will be an establishment of a process for making the ultimate decision on the merits of whether to take jurisdiction of this Project.

And, I'll note as well for the record,
Mr. Burack covered some of this, but there was a petition
on February 10 by the Town of Antrim that was supplemented
on April 21st. There's the March 11 Petition by Antrim
Wind Energy, LLC. And, there's also a document, and it's
styled as a "Petition by 100 voters of the Town of
Antrim". And, all three of those petitions qualify under
the statute 162-H:2, Subsection VII(g) and Subsection XI.

So, with that, start with the Petitioner for the Antrim Wind Energy, if it could make an appearance for the record, and please give us the overview of the Project that's being considered.

MS. GEIGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

For the record, I'm Susan Geiger, from the law firm of Orr & Reno, here in Concord. I represent Antrim Wind Energy, LLC, the Petitioner. With me today from Orr & Reno are my colleagues Rachel Goldwasser, who is seated to my immediate left, and also Richard Uchida, an attorney from Orr & Reno, who is seated -- well, he just introduced himself. To Attorney Goldwasser's immediate left is Jack Kenworthy, from Antrim Wind, and to Attorney Uchida's immediate left is John Soininen of Antrim Wind. Also, another representative of Antrim Wind present today is Peter Mara, I believe he's seated toward the back of the room.

Mr. Chairman, would you like us to proceed or would you take other appearances?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, let's hear from the Antrim Wind first.

MS. GEIGER: Thank you very much.

Antrim Wind Energy, LLC, appreciates the opportunity to speak this morning on behalf of its Petition for Jurisdiction in this docket. As the Chair has recognized, there are three Petitioners here today asking for the SEC to assert jurisdiction over the Project. As by way of background, I would note for the Committee that the project attributes have been listed in the Petition that

we filed back in March. I think, for ease of reference, if you have the Petition before you, you may want to refer to a map that was attached at the back of the Petition, which will show you the proposed location of the entire Project, as well as the particular components of it.

Those components include proposed wind turbines, ten of them, in the 2-megawatt category, for a total of a 20 megawatt nameplate capacity for this facility. As the Chair noted, because this facility is lower than 30 megawatts and above 5 megawatts, there exists the ability, under RSA 162-H:2, XII, the ability of petitioners to come before the Site Evaluation Committee to assert jurisdiction. As the Committee is aware, energy facilities over 30 megawatts must come before the Committee for approval.

The Petitioners here today are all seeking the same thing. We're seeking, the Petitioners who are seeking jurisdiction, are seeking regulatory certainty. We're looking for certainty regarding the process and standards that will be used to evaluate the Antrim Wind Project. We're here today because the Site Evaluation Committee process under RSA 162-H provides that certainty. It provides specific timeframes and criteria for permitting a renewable energy facility. It also

provides a fair, thorough, and comprehensive process in which the project's impacts on the natural environment, aesthetics, air and water quality, historic resources, and public health and safety will be evaluated, in an integrated and timely fashion, and in a process where all interested parties are provided the opportunity to present evidence or provide comments to the Committee for consideration.

As the Committee is aware, today's hearing is not about whether or not a Certificate of Site and Facility should be granted. It's just about whether or not the Site Evaluation Committee should exercise its authority to assert jurisdiction over this facility. The arguments why we believe that action is appropriate are set forth in our Petition filed March 11th.

Those arguments include briefly the following: As the Committee is aware, facilities with a nameplate capacity of less than 30 megawatts may be certificated by the Committee under certain circumstances, and those circumstances are set out in the statute. The statute, RSA 162-H:2, XII, provides that, if petitions are filed, such as the ones that have been filed, and the Committee determines that the facility requires a certificate consistent with the findings of RSA 162-H:1,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

then jurisdiction can be asserted. We clearly believe the first criterion that I mentioned have been met.

As for the second criterion, it requires a little bit of analysis under the statute, so please bear The statute that the Committee must look at is with me. set out verbatim on Page 8 of Antrim Wind's Petition. And, the findings and purposes of 162-H:1 that the Committee must look at include the following: Committee must look at whether or not the public's interest in maintaining a balance between the environment and the need for new energy facilities in New Hampshire are implicated. We believe we meet that criteria. Clearly, under federal and state laws that encourage the development and investment in renewable energy resources, such as New Hampshire's RPS statute, 362-F, renewable energy facilities, like this project, clearly are needed in New Hampshire.

The other findings and purposes that the Committee must look at under RSA 162-H include avoiding undue delay in the construction of needed facilities.

That full and timely consideration of environmental consequences be provided. That developers of energy facilities provide full and complete disclosure to the public. And, that the State ensures that construction and

operation of energy facilities is treated as a significant aspect of land use planning in which all environmental, economic, and technical issues are resolved in an integrated fashion.

All of these purposes are clearly satisfied if the SEC invokes jurisdiction in this case.

Accordingly, Antrim Wind believes it has met all of the statutory prerequisites for enabling the Committee to vote to assert jurisdiction here.

In addition to the statutorily requirements -- the statutorily required criteria that we believe have been met, we believe that it's important for the Committee to consider additional policy matters that would best be served by asserting jurisdiction. Here, the SEC provides a very thorough and comprehensive process, as you well know. But, in addition, the appellate route from decisions of this body is much more streamlined than the appellate route from individual permits granted by the Department of Environmental Services, which undergo an additional layer of administrative review, and then go to the Superior Court before they go to the Supreme Court. So, the appellate considerations, I believe, are very compelling for a project such as this one for seeking review here at the SEC.

In addition, if the Commission --

Committee were not to assert jurisdiction, then the Antrim Wind Project would be subject to not just the individual permits that must be obtained from the State agencies, but would also be subject to local land use ordinances and processes in the Town of Antrim. Currently, the Town of Antrim does not have processes or standards in place for the consideration of a project of this type. Nor do we believe that there are any -- any credible reasons to believe that a fair process or standards would be implemented any time soon.

And, we understand and we recognize that there have been assertions made to the Committee that the Planning Board is beginning an ad hoc advisory committee process to develop a full ordinance for industrial wind energy, and that it hopes to conclude this process with a special town election either later on this year or by March of 2012, that will be a year from now. However, even in recognition of those intentions, our experiences in Antrim with this project, just for siting the met tower, which typically isn't a problem in other communities, leads us to be very concerned about the representations about such an ordinance, and whether or not it would be passed, when it would be passed, and even

if it would be passed at all.

Over the past two years, as I've indicated in our pleadings, this Project has been involved with the Town of Antrim over its met tower siting.

Currently, the issues regarding the met tower siting are the subject of two pending Superior Court cases. Those are unrelated to the instant proceeding, and those cases can proceed on their own path. In other words, the SEC does not need to defer consideration of the jurisdictional question here until the Superior Court cases are fully litigated and completed. Those can go on on a separate track.

The reason I'm mentioning that is, given the issues surrounding the siting of a met tower for the past two years, we are very concerned and not confident that the Town of Antrim, even despite the best intentions of the majority of citizens, would actually be able to complete and develop and institute an ordinance that would enable the Antrim Wind Project to participate in a fair process, which includes appropriate standards for the siting of wind energy facilities, administered by officials who are familiar with the regulatory process.

And, with the Committee's permission, what I'd like to do at this point is to turn to my

colleague, Richard Uchida, so that he could give you some information about the processes within the Town and the issues within the Town of Antrim that the Project has encountered thus far, just to give you a little bit more of an idea of what has transpired and, basically, the reasons underlying our concerns about the Town's ability to actually go forward with developing and implementing an ordinance.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Please.

MR. UCHIDA: Mr. Chairman, I'll try to keep my voice up as much as possible. And, if the mike doesn't make it over here -- I guess it does. Consistent with Attorney Geiger's presentation, she asked me to illustrate for you some of the issues that have occurred in Antrim, to give you a flavor of what is happening there. Not to attribute fault, but to give you a sense of flavor of why we believe that the process here would be a more sound process. And, I'll make these very quick, Mr. Chairman.

During the time that we've been down in front of Antrim, which has been for about two years now, there has been, for example, a failure of the Building Inspector to provide reasons for the denial of a building permit, despite an ordinance requiring the identification

of reasons for a denial. Why is that significant? Well it defines what you then have to seek for relief from an ordinance before the ZBA. It sets in motion certain deadlines for appealing decisions of the Building Inspector. That failure has led to one of the two lawsuits, and is a collateral issue in a second lawsuit.

There was a failure or an inability to provide the Zoning Board with certain correspondence from the Select Board prior to a hearing, which happened to favor Antrim Wind Energy, while at the same time providing the ZBA with correspondence that was late, that coincidentally opposed Antrim Wind Energy.

Antrim Wind Energy was advised to seek variance relief under a wrong section or arguably wrong section of the ordinance, and it spent a year in that quest and has led to the second of two lawsuits.

amendments which were put forward to try to get the Town to vote on whether there ought to be industrial wind energy regulations in town, there was a failure to meet certain deadlines and to properly post hearings on the proposed ordinance amendments dealing with wind facilities. It, unfortunately, led to the removal of those ordinance amendments from the Town Ballot, and

denying the Town the ability to vote on the matter.

And, then, of late, a new Planning Board reversed the prior actions of an old Planning Board on these ordinance amendments that have been passed on to the Select Board for a Special Town Meeting, without proper legal notice that they were going to do that, without notice to at least one of its members, who is entitled to vote on the matter, and in violation, at least in our belief, of a statute which passes control of those amendments to the Select Board, once the Planning Board votes to submit them to the Select Board for a town meeting in the future.

My point or our point is this. I don't think that anyone in Antrim is sitting there sort of rubbing their hands together with evil intent saying "let's make this process a mess." And, whether you agree or disagree with us or the intervenors, I think that what you've seen, as a result of both the petitions that have been filed in front of you, as well as what you're going to hear today, is that the most important thing that can happen here is careful consideration of this project on the merits.

We don't want to be in a situation like we are arguably right now, where a procedural mishap

causes a project consideration to sort of veer off course.

What has become apparent to us is that the integrity of

3 the process needs to be great in order for the merits of

4 this Project to be reached. And, we see the SEC's

5 assertion of jurisdiction over the Project here as being

6 the most helpful way to address the actual merits of the

7 Project.

And, with that, I'm happy to answer any questions you might have, but turn it back over to Attorney Geiger for the remainder of her comments.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

MS. GEIGER: Thank you, Mr. Uchida. The lack of process and standards in the Town of Antrim for considering this facility or for this type of facility is one of the main reasons that we are here today. Moreover, it's clear, I'm sure it's clear to the Committee that, and based on the filings that have been made thus far, that there is a lack of unanimity within the Town of Antrim over whether the Committee should assert jurisdiction and about the Project in general. And, I believe it's precisely for this type of situation where we find ourselves today that the Legislature provided the Site Evaluation Committee with the authority to assert jurisdiction over facilities such as this one. We've done

some legislative history research, and attached to the Petitioner's response to some of the intervention petitions, we've provided some of it. And, the legislative history reveals an intent on the part of the Legislature for the SEC to assert jurisdiction over smaller energy facilities that may be "blocked" at the local level, for whatever reason; either blocked because there's a lack of process for adequately considering them or blocked because of local opposition.

Antrim Wind is facing that situation here, as outlined in Mr. Uchida's comments. And, therefore, we respectfully ask the SEC to assert jurisdiction, just as it did in the Lempster Wind case. In the Lempster case, we note that the Committee voted to assert jurisdiction over that 24 megawatt project, absent the filing of a full application for a Certificate of Site and Facility. I know that there has been some comments filed, I believe from the Public Counsel, as well as some of the other potential intervenors have asserted, that, before the Committee can make a decision on jurisdiction, it must have before it a fully completed application for a Certificate of Site and Facility. We submit that's an erroneous position. There's nothing in RSA 162-H that requires a filing of a full application, which, as the

Committee members know, is a substantial undertaking. I believe that, you know, the records in the Lempster, the Noble, and the Groton Wind cases speak for themselves, in terms of the amount of information that would be required for such a filing. That's an onerous undertaking, I believe, and I think it's illogical for it to be required here. This is, again, a procedural matter that can be best addressed and well addressed at this juncture without the need for a full-blown application.

We understand and we respect the differing opinions expressed about the process and Project thus far. However, as we've stated numerous times, we believe RSA 162-H provides a comprehensive, rigorous, and timely process for addressing all of those various opinions in a fair and structured manner.

And, most importantly, although it's not an outcome-driven process at all, the process under RSA 162-H provides certainty to all parties and participants, regarding the process, the standards, and the other matters to be considered in this Project. It also -- it also, I believe most importantly, assures that the Project will be reviewed in a thoughtful and impartial manner by State officials who have acquired expertise in wind energy siting issues by virtue of evaluations of three other wind

```
1
       energy projects over the past few years. Invoking the SEC
 2
       process under RSA 162-H is the best way to ensure that the
       Antrim Wind Project is thoroughly vetted, and that all
 3
       interested parties are fairly heard and considered.
 4
 5
                         We'd be happy to answer any questions
 6
       about the Project itself or any of the legal or policy
 7
       issues that I've presented in my introductory comments.
       And, I thank the Committee for allowing me to present
 8
 9
       them.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ouestions from the
10
       Committee at this point? Commissioner Below.
11
                         CMSR. BELOW:
12
                                       Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
13
       Could you just explain what the current status of the
14
       meteorological tower is?
                         MS. GEIGER: I'm going to have to defer
15
       to Attorney Uchida for that.
16
17
                         MR. UCHIDA: By way of background,
18
       Mr. Below, the met tower was put up pursuant to a building
       permit issued by the Town in October of '09, and has been
19
20
       up since November of 2009.
                         I'm not sure if your question also sort
21
22
       of encompasses the lawsuits, but I will say that there are
23
       two lawsuits that have emanated as a result of that met
24
       tower.
```

But I'll stop and ask you if you want to know about those or simply are asking about the status of the met tower today?

CMSR. BELOW: Well, in the first instance, I want to know the physical status, because Ms. Geiger referred to the fact that it wasn't really relevant to this proceeding. But I presume that you need the data from the meteorological tower to complete design and planning for the Project. But you've been able to do that, because you've actually been collecting the data from the met tower?

MR. UCHIDA: That's correct.

CMSR. BELOW: But, with regard to the lawsuits, I think you said that one was related to, well, some process issues, both about the initial denial of a building permit and lack of reasons. I think it would be helpful just if you explain a little bit more about those lawsuits, who initiated which one and what they are seeking as an outcome?

MR. UCHIDA: Right. Thank you. There is one lawsuit in Hillsborough County Superior North entitled "Richard and Loranne Block versus Town of Antrim". In that lawsuit, Antrim Wind is an intervenor. And, that challenges the grant of a height variance to the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

met tower by the Zoning Board. That is, the Zoning Board granted a variance for the met tower to be at 198 feet, where the ordinance would otherwise limit it to 150 feet. And, I think, as noted by Public Counsel, that case is scheduled to go to trial at the end of May. And, the issue on appeal to the trial court is whether the ZBA properly granted that height variance based on the evidence before it.

There is a second lawsuit, which has been brought by Antrim Wind Energy, as the Petitioners, against the Town of Antrim. In that case, what happened is that the Planning Board granted site plan approval for the met tower. In the process of granting site plan approval for the met tower, the Planning Board ruled that the met tower was a public utility under the Antrim ordinance, not under PUC law, but under the Antrim ordinance, and that the met tower qualified as a structure that was not subject to the height requirements in the ordinance. That particular ruling was appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment. The Zoning Board reversed the Planning Board on those rulings, and we have appealed the reversal of those rulings to the Hillsborough County Superior Court. Both of those cases have been consolidated together and are scheduled for trial at the

end of May. And, obviously, in the first case, if the height variance was improperly granted, I would suspect that the Blocks would want ultimately the met tower to come down. In the second case, we have asked the Court to affirm the Planning Board's rulings on its proper interpretation of the ordinance, and, if granted, would sustain the proper grant of site plan approval to the met tower.

CMSR. BELOW: Sort of irregardless of the ZBA's variance, is that correct? I mean, the second suit, if Antrim Wind prevails, would moot the other question on the variance?

MR. UCHIDA: Right. Actually, if you think about it, outcomes in either of those suits would probably, you know, moot the other. In other words, if the height variance were properly granted, the case is over. And, likewise, if the Court determined that, indeed, it was a public utility and is exempt from the height requirements of the ordinance, the case would be over.

CMSR. BELOW: And, a final question.

Ms. Geiger, I think you've represented that you do not believe that the Town of Antrim has in place the appropriate zoning and/or site plan review regulations to

adequately review this Project or to properly review it, and that's partially in reference to an enabling statute that the State has, which has to do with the vote that wasn't taken, on amending one or both of those ordinances. Could you just elaborate a little bit more on what you perceive to be the inadequacies of the local process and procedures?

MS. GEIGER: I may need to defer to
Mr. Uchida on that as well. But my understanding is that,
at the present time, there are no ordinances or processes
in place for the consideration of a wind energy facility.
That the Town has indicated an intent to develop an ad hoc
committee of some sort to get together to try to develop
an ordinance, and then to try to convene either a Special
Town Meeting or a regular Town Meeting to enact an
ordinance. But that hasn't happened thus far.

MR. UCHIDA: And, if I may, Mr. Below, in furtherance of that answer, there certainly are site plan regulations in town. They don't address a wind facility specifically. So, you can imagine just the general site plan regulatory scheme that is in town to evaluate this. What will happen with this ad hoc committee, if I may, is that we're going to end up with an ordinance that is designed around a particular project and

```
1
       a particular project. And, that sort of runs afoul of the
 2
       spirit of both state and federal law, in that once a
      project manifests itself, ordinances, regulations, rules
 3
       on how that project ought to be developed can't then be
 4
 5
       changed, you know, mid process once this occurs. The idea
 6
       of local control is best argued when you've got a scheme
 7
       already in place that can deal with these projects
       comprehensively. We, unfortunately, don't have that in
 8
 9
       Antrim, and what will be developed will be very project
       specific and site specific, which, frankly, we question
10
       the legitimacy of that ordinance.
11
                         CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Thank you.
12
13
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Other questions?
14
       Commissioner Ignatius.
                         CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you.
15
                                                      Attorney
       Geiger, there's -- in your opening, you said that the
16
17
       Company had planned on "ten 2-megawatt turbines", correct?
18
                         MS. GEIGER: Right.
                                              Yes.
                         CMSR. IGNATIUS: In the Petition, there
19
20
       is some reference to exploring the idea of 3-megawatt
       turbines. What's the status of that today?
21
22
                         MS. GEIGER: I'm going to defer to Jack
23
       Kenworthy on that question. He's one of the executive
       officers of Antrim Wind.
24
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you.

MR. KENWORTHY: Thank you very much. My name is Jack Kenworthy from Antrim Wind Energy. at this time, considering a number of different turbine models. I think, as you note, if it were ten turbines that were 3-megawatt turbines, I think that would put us at 30 megawatts, which would statutorily bring us in front of the Site Evaluation Committee. I think the issue in that situation is that, with the larger turbines, larger rotor diameters are generally in place, which require greater distances between the turbines on the ridgeline, so that we wouldn't, in fact, be looking at ten 3-megawatt turbines, but, if we did go down that route, it would be some lesser number. And, we're still in the process, as we continue to gather wind data from the site and evaluate the different environmental conditions, as well as the interconnection issues to PSNH transmission facilities that are located nearby, to try and optimize a final project size. But, certainly, in those considerations, we are looking at 2-megawatt machines, we're looking at 2.3s, 2.5s, and perhaps even some 3-megawatt machines. CMSR. IGNATIUS: A follow-up.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: A follow-up. Then, the map that we've been shown that has locations, and they're called "proposed turbine locations", are not finalized or

{SEC 2011-02} {04-22-11}

```
1
       fixed at this point, is that correct?
 2
                         MR. KENWORTHY: They are not final or
 3
       fixed, no.
 4
                         CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Other questions?
 6
       Iacopino.
 7
                         MR. IACOPINO: Can you tell the
 8
       Committee please, is the met tower, the existing met
 9
       tower, is that meant to be a permanent part of the Project
       or is that something that is scheduled to be dismantled
10
11
       after you've done whatever testing you need to do?
12
                         MR. KENWORTHY: The current met tower is
       located on Tuttle Hill, kind of all the way in the
13
14
       northeast part of the Project area. The building permit
       that we obtained is for a maximum of three years. So,
15
       it's intended to be a temporary tower. It's one of the
16
17
       tilt-up 60-meter towers. So, yes, it will be removed,
       once the data has been collected.
18
                         MR. IACOPINO: Does your plan call for
19
20
       any construction of a permanent met tower in addition to
       the turbines?
21
                         MR. KENWORTHY: It does not at this
22
23
       time. But it's not to say that it may not in the future.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Commissioner Below.
24
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CMSR. BELOW: A further question. Sort of what -- can you say with some degree of confidence what the range of -- sort of what the brackets of what you expect a final application would encompass, in terms of size of the Project, number of -- minimum/maximum sort of size or number of tower sites?

MR. KENWORTHY: Sure. You know, I think there are a lot of things that drive kind of project size, and one of them is clearly the economics. I think, when we had originally started looking at this Project back in 2009, we had considered a smaller project area. as we kind of went through our evaluations of both the wind data and some of the interconnection issues, cost of construction, you know, what's happening in the market, it became apparent to us that the Project would not be able to be economically completed if it just included a smaller project area. So, it then expanded to include additional lands, which kind of brought us up onto the flank of Willard Mountain, which you see on your maps there. we anticipate utilizing that, you know, kind of full extent of the ridgeline from Willard through Tuttle, Tuttle Hill.

The maximum project size, in terms of megawatts of capacity that we're evaluating, will be

23 megawatts. And, that really is governed by capacity on PSNH lines. So, our proposed point of interconnection is a 34 and a half kilovolt line that's -- it's the 3140 X1 line that runs through a right-of-way at the base of Tuttle Mountain. PSNH policy is that no more than 24 megawatts of generation can be placed onto a 34 and a half kV line, and that X1 circuit, 3140 X1 circuit currently has about --

(Court reporter interruption.)

MR. KENWORTHY: Oh, I'm sorry. I apologize. Sorry. The line is their 3140 X1 circuit, which already has about just less than a megawatt of generation on it. So, that is kind of the technical maximum. We don't anticipate that the Project would ever be large enough to warrant an interconnection to the 115 kilovolt line that also runs through that right-of-way. So, that would be our maximum. We are studying ten 2.3-megawatt turbines in a configuration that will kind of meet those requirements.

If we were to determine that we may be able to get better performance out of seven 3-megawatt turbines, we may go to a configuration that looked like seven 3-megawatt turbines, still encompassing the entire ridge, you know, which would include about a mile and a

half of new road to access the ridgeline, and then about two and a half miles of actual ridgeline road, with interconnection facilities anticipated to be kind of a direct tap right to the -- adjacent to the right-of-way.

So, you know, between seven and ten turbines I think is the range across that ridge. We have -- we lease just under 2,000 acres of property in Antrim, as you can see on those maps, but that's full parcel leases. We expect the kind of completed Project area, including kind of physical impacts and buffers and setbacks, to be somewhere in the vicinity of 300 acres, with direct impacts, in terms of roads, foundations, work pads, interconnection facilities, somewhere in the vicinity of 40 acres of direct impact.

CMSR. BELOW: And, can you briefly detail what permits you would expect to be seeking from either the state or federal government?

MR. KENWORTHY: Sure. We have TRC, we have engaged as our -- they're Eolian's engineer and environmental consultants. We have been working with them for more than a year now, starting back in, oh, John can maybe correct me if I'm wrong, but going back several months ago, we had initial scoping meetings with various agencies in the state, including, and I think we have

detailed some of this in our initial petition, but with

U.S. Fish & Wildlife and New Hampshire Fish & Game, with

Division of Historic Resources, and I forget all the names

here, Natural Heritage Bureau, EPA, Army Corps, etcetera.

So, I think our expectation is that we would be completing studies that are commensurate with other wind facilities in New Hampshire that have come before this Board. We have submitted, in almost every case, kind of detailed study protocols to the agencies for their review, including, obviously, things like wetlands, vernal pools, archeological and architectural studies, avian radar studies, acoustic bat studies, and some of those studies — many of those studies have commenced and are currently underway. Additionally, we are, you know, Army Corps again has been engaged on the wetlands side.

Am I missing anything in particular?

So, I think, generally, we're looking, and kind of a starting point for us was to kind of evaluate not just what the particular conditions of this site are, but then also looking at what has been kind of customary for wind facilities in the State of New Hampshire that would be before the Board, in terms of modeling what our study protocols are.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, a general summary

of that is set forth on Pages 5 and 6 of the Petition filed on March 11?

MR. KENWORTHY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: Yes. We've had -- in the past, we've had testimony on other projects to the effect that, without the investment tax credits from the federal government, that "no wind project is profitable". Do you agree with that that you need those? And, if so, are we going to be up against some type of a hard schedule by the end of the year, when those 1603 funds are scheduled to no longer be available?

MR. KENWORTHY: Yes. That's a fair question. I think, you know, as a wind facility developer, if you never, you know, if you never started to do any work for the threat of the tax credits going away, we wouldn't see any wind projects. It's obviously always been a temporary kind of extension. The Recovery Act, in 2009, did extend the tax credit benefits through the end of 2012. We do not anticipate that this Project would be eligible for a 1603 grant, obviously, which requires commencement of construction this year to the tune of 5 percent of the kind of total capital of the Project. So, it is not our plan that we would submit for a 1603

grant.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

But, certainly, there are risks associated with the sunset, if they are not extended, of Production Tax Credits or Investment Tax Credits, which are currently set to expire at the end of 2012. I think it's reasonable to assume that they will be continued in some form. They have been, certainly, for a good long time now, since the early '90s, with pretty broad bipartisan support. And, so, we're kind of operating to a certain extent under the -- you know, that they may be extended. But, from our perspective also, I mean, timing is important, for a variety of reasons, to be able to kind of have kind of clear targets, you know, to advance the Project, so that we can internally assess the risk of whether or not various, you know, incentive programs may be available or when we're kind of looking at turbine supply agreements, power purchase agreements and other things that really substantially impact a project's viability.

MR. HARRINGTON: Yes. I guess, but to make it -- if it's clear, what you're saying is that, if the 1603 Investment Tax Credit or the tax grants were not available for your project because it wasn't sufficiently gone forward by the end of year, that you could still

```
proceed if the Production Tax Credit stayed in place?
 1
 2
                         MR. KENWORTHY: Yes. That's right.
 3
                         MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. Thank you.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Other questions?
 4
 5
                         (No verbal response)
 6
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Hearing nothing,
       then we'll move onto the Town of Antrim. Who is speaking
 7
       on behalf of the Town?
 8
                         MR. GENEST: Mr. Chairman, members of
 9
       the Commission, thank you for hearing us today. My name
10
11
       is Michael Genest and I am Chairman of the Antrim Board of
       Selectmen. First, I would like to outline you a brief
12
       history of how we arrived in front of you today. Just
13
14
       over two years ago, April 2nd, 2009, the Antrim Planning
       Board held a public hearing to hear the conceptual concept
15
       for a wind farm in Antrim.
16
17
                         (Court reporter interruption.)
                         MR. GENEST: Since that time -- is that
18
       better?
19
20
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Yes.
21
                         MR. PATNAUDE: Yes.
22
                         MR. GENEST: Since that time, over 25
       meetings of either the Planning Board or the ZBA have
23
       discussed this issue in one form or another. The Town is
24
```

{SEC 2011-02} {04-22-11}

currently a defendant in two lawsuits on decisions made by the Zoning Board of Adjustment on the application to erect a meteorological tower for data collection; one from residents and one from the Applicant. If the SEC does not take jurisdiction, this Project will most likely result in further lawsuits, possibly including disagreements and lawsuits between local boards.

To date, there have been three surveys conducted, with the Town conducting two of the surveys and -- to try and determine the will of the majority of the Town. The first was conducted at the March 2010 Town Meeting, with 93 voters responding to the survey, resulting in 69 percent in favor of wind towers in the Rural Conservation District. The second survey was conducted during the March 2011 elections, with 533 voters responding, with 63.2 percent in favor of wind towers.

Antrim Wind Energy contracted with American Research Group to perform a town wide survey and received 416 responses, with 76 percent in favor of the wind energy facility.

The Antrim Board of Selectmen would like to strongly urge the New Hampshire Site Evaluation

Committee to accept jurisdiction over Docket Number

2011-02, Antrim Wind Energy, LLC, for the following reasons: (1) Antrim's land use boards are compromised

[comprised?] of elected volunteers who are not experienced in projects of this magnitude or have the required technical knowledge necessary. Antrim's land use boards have been aware of the potential of a wind energy facility being built in town for over two years. The first conceptual presentation was made to the Antrim Planning Board back on April 2nd, 2009, and could have written ordinances and regulations in this time. To date, this has not happened, nor does it seem likely to happen in the near future.

(2) The Planning Board, prior to the 2011 elections, had voted to endorse proposed zoning amendments allowing wind energy facilities as a permitted use in the Rural Conservation District, but, due to posting errors, could not be placed on the ballot for March 8, 2011 voting. The Planning Board properly posted and held a public hearing on March 9th and voted 5 to 2 to recommend the zoning amendments and request a Special Town Meeting to allow the residents to vote on the zoning amendments. This vote would have answered the question of how the majority of residents feel about the proposed wind facility. With new members elected to the Planning Board on March 8, 2011, at their next meeting, on March 17th, the March 9th actions were reconsidered and voted 4 to 2

not to recommend the zoning amendments, thus nullifying the Special Town Meeting the Board of Selectmen had approved.

established a procedure for review, approval, monitoring, and enforcement of compliance in the planning, siting, construction of and operation of energy facilities. The SEC has held hearings on multiple wind energy facilities similar to the one being proposed in Antrim, and has more experience and knowledge than the volunteers on Antrim's land use boards.

The Antrim Board of Selectmen feel that, because of everything stated above, that this is exactly the reason that RSA 162-H:1 was established, to ensure that local politics do not unduly delay the process, and the SEC will impartially weigh all environmental, economic, and technical issues. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Any questions from the Committee? Ms. Morin.

DIR. MORIN: Thank you. I wanted know if any, to the extent that you know, members of your Zoning or Planning Boards have availed themselves of training at the Office of Energy & Planning, either through their training conferences or their materials on,

```
1
       you know, issues related to, you know, legal issues and so
 2
       forth, and what extent that your members have availed
       themselves of those training opportunities?
 3
                         MR. GENEST: I believe they have all
 4
 5
       tried to attend some of the conferences and such, the
 6
       seminars, that's what you're talking about?
                         DIR. MORIN: Uh-huh. Yes.
 7
                                                    Or the
       handbooks and so forth. I just wanted to know if they
 8
 9
       had. And, the one coming up this June for the new
       members.
10
                         MR. GENEST: I believe some are
11
12
       scheduled to take some of the things, courses that are
13
       there.
14
                         DIR. MORIN: Thank you.
                         MR. GENEST: And, the books are handed
15
       to all the members, of course.
16
17
                         CMSR. BELOW:
                                      Thank you. Mr. Genest,
18
       I'd like to just note that you also sent a letter dated
19
       April 20th, noting that you're opposed to the granting of
20
       the petition of the Planning Board, and cite a Supreme
21
       Court --
22
                         (Microphone feedback interruption.)
                         CMSR. BELOW: And, you cite a Supreme
23
       Court case -- and, in that letter, you cite a Supreme
24
```

{SEC 2011-02} {04-22-11}

```
1
       Court case, I think suggesting a conclusion that it's the
 2
       Select Board that would properly represent a town, and not
       -- and citing a case where it says "to permit contests
 3
       among governmental units...is to invite confusion in
 4
       government and a diversion of public funds from the
 5
 6
       purposes for which they were entrusted."
 7
                         Just to be clear, are you, as a
       Petitioner, seeking, asking this Committee to take
 8
       jurisdiction, are you also seeking to be an intervenor on
 9
       behalf of the Town of Antrim in this case?
10
11
                         MR. GENEST: We thought, as a
       Petitioner, that we would be considered as an intervenor
12
       automatically.
13
14
                         CMSR. BELOW:
                                       Thank you.
15
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Any other
       questions?
16
17
                         (No verbal response)
18
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. Turning to
       -- we have a third petition that was filed on behalf of
19
20
       100 or more citizens, and I believe it was filed along
21
       with Mr. Webber's April 14 Petition to Intervene. So,
22
       Mr. Webber, I'll give you the opportunity to speak to the
       petition on behalf of the 100 or more citizens, or
23
       "registered voters", I believe, is the language.
24
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. WEBBER: Thank you. I had been a selectman for three years, until March of this year. sat on the Planning Board for the past year also. Our Planning Board and our Select Board are made up of residents of the Town of Antrim. I'm a brick layer, we have a farmer, an insurance agent, a mill worker on our Board. In front of me, we have a Committee with a tremendous amount of expertise. Our Select Board and our Planning Boards are made up of good people, but we do not have the expertise to go through a procedure like this for this wind energy facility. I do not believe the Planning Board has the expertise to evaluate this process. So, I request that the SEC take jurisdiction for that reason. I'd just like to address, in some of the petitions or the letters for intervening, my letter requesting jurisdiction was based on a vote at a Selectboard's meeting authorizing the letter to take jurisdiction. CHAIRMAN GETZ: You're talking now of the original February 7 letter?

MR. WEBBER: Yes. Yes. In many of the letters requesting intervention, that vote has been -- or, my letter has been questioned as to its validity.

Basically, it was asserted that I simply wrote the letter

on my own. That is not true. It was a vote by the Select Board. And, as chairman at the time, I signed the letter.

Counsel for the Public, in his letter objecting to jurisdiction by the SEC, makes reference that that letter was called into question, the validity was called into question. He also mentions that, in the Petition, I sponsored the Petition of over 100 signatures. He calls into question five of the signers; two of them are my parents, one is my wife, and two are my brothers. They are registered voters in Antrim. He calls into question -- he makes reference to that five of the signers were -- had either the same name as myself or the same address. I'm curious as to why he brought that up. They are registered voters.

There's a similar petition objecting to the SEC taking jurisdiction from Antrim residents. Many of those signers have similar names, have similar addresses, they're married couples, brothers, sisters.

And, yet, Counsel for the Public makes no mention of that. It just seems a little one-sided. And, I call into question his reason or rationale for that.

In any case, as a former selectman and a former Planning Board member, I don't believe that our Town has the expertise to properly oversee this process.

```
And, I request that the SEC take jurisdiction. Thank you.
```

CHAIRMAN GETZ:

3 questions for Mr. Webber?

(No verbal response)

Thank you. Any

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Well, let's turn now to the Counsel for the Public. Mr. Roth.

MR. ROTH: Thank you. I'm going to use the podium today, so I can see Steve's sign. Counsel for the Public's position in this case is that jurisdiction at this time is basically premature and -- Counsel for the Public's position in this is that jurisdiction at this time is premature and not advised. And, I think the basic idea is that there has to be some sort of a compelling State interest in a project before the State should commit to do two things. One is to override the interests and governance of the local community, and the other commitment that the State makes is to bring all of you out of your agencies and offices to spend a tremendous amount of time and effort in reviewing a project.

We don't have a project of a scope that you know about that has been defined. So, you can't really evaluate, with any certainty, whether the State interest is going to be implicated by this application -- or, I should say the application that hasn't happened.

And, I will point out that the statute, while there's -it could be read one of two ways, it does say that a
petitioner is, among the classes of petitioners, is an
"Applicant". And, here, we don't have an applicant. So,
arguably, this Petition by the Applicant is not really
properly brought, because Antrim Wind is not an applicant.
And, the statute requires one of those categories of
petitions to be brought by an applicant.

CMSR. BELOW: Could I interrupt you there, Mr. Roth? Where in the statute does it say that? Because the copy of the statute I'm looking at, in RSA 162-H:2, XI(d), says "A petition filed by the potential applicant." Isn't there a distinction between a "potential applicant" and an "applicant"?

MR. ROTH: Perhaps. But, if you look at XII, it says ""Renewable energy facility" shall also include electrical" -- "electric generating station equipment", etcetera, "either on its own motion or by a petition of the applicant or two or more petitioners as defined in 162-H:2, XI." So, a "renewable energy facility" is one that's described in a petition by an applicant. And, I understand that XI has the word "potential applicant", but the definition of the facility is "applicant". So, you've got sort of drawn swords on

the statutory interpretation.

unquestioned.

2 CMSR. BELOW: Thank you.

MR. ROTH: By and large, what I heard from the petitioners and from -- "petitioners" being Antrim Wind and the Antrim Select Board and the petitioning Antrim citizens, is that this body is uniquely prepared and qualified to review this facility and to come up with a good result. And, I have no doubt that that's true. But that's an argument that can always be made in every single case, whether it's 5 megawatts or 1 megawatt. And, therefore, I think that argument basically proves too much and says nothing. Because, if that's the argument that gets you in the door, then it will always be true. And, then, there's really -- there's no point in having a statute provide you discretion, because your expertise is

And, I think that, at the same time, the notion that the Planning and the Select Boards of Antrim don't have the ability to do it is somewhat of a fallacy. And, the reason is, is that the Select Board and the Planning Board of Antrim, and the Building Inspector or whatever they do, have very specific duties to fulfill. Those duties do not overlap completely with what the SEC would do. Those duties do not include issuing or

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

reviewing the DES permits or the Fish & Game issues or the Army Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction. There's a lot of expertise out there that the Town of Antrim and the people of Antrim and this facility will be subjected to, without you doing anything, and without having to have in the Town of Antrim that kind of expertise. So that, if you don't get involved, the Town of Antrim, it seems to me, will do They will have the expertise of the Department of Environmental Services, the Fish & Game Department, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, the Army Corps of Engineers, just to say a few. And, they are, the Town planning people, are used to looking at their town and deciding what they think is right for it. And, they have a way of doing it, and they're trying to, you know, I'm not going to comment on whether they have been successful at creating an ordinance. I don't know. I haven't waded into those details. But it seems to me that, to suggest that

But it seems to me that, to suggest that the Town is not capable of doing this, I think, again, proves too much. Because they asked -- because the Town doesn't have to be capable of doing everything that you do, because there are other agencies, and they have their role, and they presumably were elected because they know how to do it.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: So, we have a case here where the Town has asked us to take jurisdiction. So, we shouldn't take that request on its face? We should look behind that request to make some determination on their capabilities? Is that what you're suggesting?

MR. ROTH: No. But, at the same time, I'm suggesting that you shouldn't look at their assertion that they're not capable either. I think one of the issues that strikes me as -- is there's a little bit of conflating the question of "are there petitioners?" with "should you do it?" I mean, if the answer is, "if there are there petitioners, therefore, you must do it." Then, let's all -- let's pack up and go home now. There's really no reason for this hearing.

But I think what you need to do is you need to decide, you know, as Attorney Geiger suggests, you know, policy issues, which I think goes a little bit too far. But, if you're going to argue about whether the Town — whether you should do it because the Town isn't capable, then, I think that you should consider that the Committee does stuff that the Town doesn't have to do, and the Town will manage. And, the Department of Environmental Services, Fish & Game, and the others will provide a great deal of expertise that they may need.

It also seems to me that the Petitioner, Antrim Wind, is dissatisfied with the result that they're getting in the Town. Which is a little bit strange, since it seems to me that, based on their assertions, they have a lot of fends, and they're succeeding at getting what they want. It may not be pretty, and they may not like the way it goes, but they are succeeding. They have their met tower up. They're engaged in -- they have been engaged with the Boards in sort of getting the rules written in a way that works for them.

You know, as I say, it's not pretty, it's not efficient, it's not elegant, but that's the way town government is, and which brings me to another "proves too much" point. To suggest that you should take jurisdiction over this Project because the town way of doing things is too messy or it's too complicated or too time-consuming, again, every single community in this state, a developer could come in here and make that claim. That the town is — the town politics are just too much for them, they don't want to deal with it, they want you to solve everything for them.

And, as I said before, if that's the standard, then everybody who comes in can say "Eh, look at Antrim. That was a mess. We don't want to go there. We

want you to do it." They can come in and say that with almost any town in this state. "They don't have the expertise. It's a confusing process. The rules change. We're not happy with town politics." If that's the standard, then you will get every project, not just the ones over 30 megawatts. So, I think it's important for you to be careful with what you ask for. If you give jurisdiction in this, then you're opening the door, essentially, for everybody to say "Town of politics are messy. We don't want to go there. You're the one."

And, I want to point or look at the question of the statutory -- the legislative history.

First of all, the legislative history that was provided in the motion, you know, this memorandum of law provided by the Petitioner, it's not a complete copy. So, I don't know what else is in there, but there are pages missing. Secondly, it's never been my understanding, and perhaps I'm wrong about this, but it's not been my understanding that witnesses before a legislative body are necessarily a reliable expression of what the Legislature intended.

And, certainly, one -- that, even if it is, the views of one legislator are not really that compelling.

But I want to take it on face value the blocking question. It seems to me that nowhere in these

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

papers has the Petitioner alleged that anything being done by the Town is unreasonable or unlawful. And, if it were, they have their legal remedies. So, they're trying to sort of create an equitable remedy here, where they have already an equitable remedy of law. Which is, whatever the remedies are for town behavior, if they don't like what the Town gives them, if it's unreasonable or unlawful, they can appeal it and seek redress in the courts. But it has not even been alleged in the papers that anything done is unreasonable or unlawful. not like it, they may not be satisfied with the progress they're making, although, again, I think that's a little bit "asks too much", since they're getting what they want and they seem to have a lot of friends in town. don't see that -- they haven't alleged that anything is really unreasonable or unlawful.

Blocking, it seems to me, if you're going to take the legislative history or the opinions of the member of the BIA at the committee as somehow legislative history, suggests to me that there ought to be — it's not just that the Town said "no", because the Town is perfectly entitled to say "no", if they think it's a poor fit, and they follow their standards and they follow their procedures, even if they have to design their

```
1
       standards and procedures now. But, if they follow -- if
 2
       they don't do anything unreasonable or unlawful, and they
       say "no", I mean, is that blocking? Or, is the "blocking"
 3
       that's being thought about here something more, something
 4
       like something unreasonable or unlawful? And, I submit
 5
 6
       that, you know, a town should be entitled to say "no", if
 7
       they don't want a project. And, that can't necessarily be
       the kind of blocking that was thought of by that witness.
 8
       Because, otherwise, you know, it essentially gives the
 9
       applicant always two bites at the apple. They can go to
10
       the town. "Okay, it's not going so well. We can come
11
      here."
12
                         There was also a mention that, in the
13
14
       Petitioner's memorandum, that there's something about the
15
       town process that's suspect. I mean, as I said before,
       town politics, town process is not pretty, it's not
16
17
       elegant, it's not always efficient. I didn't see what was
18
       suspect about it. And, as I said, they haven't alleged
       anything that is unreasonable or unlawful.
19
20
                         CMSR. IGNATIUS: I'm sorry. Excuse me.
```

Mr. Roth, did you say someone has claimed it's "suspect" or that that's your sense of what someone's claimed?

21

22

23

24

MR. ROTH: No. In the memorandum of law prepared by the Petitioner, in Footnote Number 3, I

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

believe it was, they said "The process by which the Planning Board made the decision to withdraw its support for the amendment is also suspect." And, I'm not sure what it's suspicious of. But, as I said, they haven't claimed that anything is unreasonable or unlawful.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you.

MR. ROTH: Now, the argument was made that "it's not reasonable to require a full application without jurisdiction." Well, clearly, the statute seems to suggest otherwise. And, in addition, I would suggest that they don't have to complete a full six volume application and all the binders and everything in order to get an application in so that you know what they're doing. They need to produce an application form, and then they get some period of time in which the Committee can decide whether it's complete, and that they can supplement that application, and as they do. Every project that I've been involved in, they submit an application, they put out what they have and they give you what they have. And, then, over the process of the hearing, they tell you all kinds of other additional things about it. The thing is sort of a -- it's a living thing, and it changes as it goes along.

points. First, you say "it's clear" about the applicant,

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, Mr. Roth, two

but we've already had a discussion where there's at least two different references in the statute to "a petition of the applicant" and "a petition filed by the potential applicant". So, I guess I'm not sure that it's all that clear. But, with respect to the application, it seems to be you're suggesting that, in order to open the door for us to be able to make a decision about jurisdiction, at least under your theory, is that they should at least file an incomplete application, so they have met that step, even though they would be not in a position -- then, we'd have to what? Take jurisdiction? Consider the question of whether to take jurisdiction? If we decided to take jurisdiction, then say "we're denying your application, because it's incomplete"? I mean, it hardly sounds like an efficient process.

MR. ROTH: Well, I don't suggest that you would deny the application because it's incomplete, because they would work to fill the application to make it complete within the time that is allowed to them. It comes back to understanding the definition of and the scope of the Project, and what is the State's interest and the commitments that the State makes by doing that. If you don't know exactly what this Project is going to look like, and I don't mean -- I shouldn't say the word

"exactly". But, if you don't have an idea expressed in an application how big this Project is going to be, how do you measure what the State's interest is in doing this and what the State's interest is in overriding the views and the governance of the local community?

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Mr. Roth, if the Project is 20 megawatts or is 22 megawatts, which I think is what the discussion has been sort of the range, maybe 24 megawatts, how does the State's interests change? I understand if it's -- we don't know if it's 2 or it's 30. But, in the fairly narrow range that's been described, help me understand how the State's interests would be differently affected.

MR. ROTH: Going back to the "Declaration of Purpose" of the statute in 162-H:1, the role of the Site Evaluation Committee is "to maintain a balance between the environment and the need for new energy facilities in New Hampshire", among other things, including that, you know, "undue delay", "timely consideration", all the things that Attorney Geiger alluded to. But, then, at the end it says "all to assure that the state has an adequate and reliable supply of energy in conformance with sound environmental principles."

So that, ultimately, the question is,

"does the Project, in the scope that it's presented to

you, contribute to this ultimate goal, which is "to assure

that the state has an adequate and reliable supply of

energy in conformance with sound environmental

principles"?"

If it's only 5 megawatts, then how much of a contribution does that make to the "adequate and reliable supply of energy"? We've heard testimony in these cases before that typically you're getting 30 percent capacity factor, and in another case we've had testimony or evidence that said the ISO gave them like 10 percent of credit, in terms of that. So, if you have a project that's 5 megawatts, and you only got 30 percent or 10 percent of that, how much electricity is that and what does that do for the State of New Hampshire?

And, certainly, you can say "okay, that's some electricity." But then you have to balance that against the burdens that are on the State and all of you, to be here, to sit through a week of hearings and deliberations, and all the other parties having to participate with, you know, 15 or 16 intervening parties, it's going to be a difficult and time-consuming effort. And, then, of course, you need to balance that against,

essentially, taking away the local jurisdiction over the

-- and the local control of the Project. But it's the

size of the Project, I think, influences the extent to

which you can decide that the State's -- that this Project

helps with this problem of the state having an "adequate

and reliable supply of energy".

CMSR. IGNATIUS: But you're not suggesting that the Applicant can't decide if this is a 5 megawatt project or a 22 megawatt project, are you?

MR. ROTH: No. And, obviously, the Applicant can decide that. But, in terms of whether you take jurisdiction on it, you might want to think twice about taking jurisdiction over a 5 megawatt project, whereas doing a 22 megawatt project may seem perfectly appropriate, because the balance of the conformity with providing an "adequate and reliable supply of energy", with the burden on the state and the burden on the Town is more favorable.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: I understand your argument. But we heard testimony this morning from the Company that they're somewhere in the 20 to 22, 23 range, megawatt range, no one's talking about "5". So, I'm trying to understand what it is you're saying?

MR. ROTH: What I'm suggesting is that,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
without an application committing to you what they're building, you're just going on a Petition for Jurisdiction, which I believe is, at least the way I read it, retains some uncertainty about how big the Project will be. An application puts that into perspective.
```

Typically, I mean, as I understand this, and maybe, you know, I'm not a wind developer, but the way I've seen these projects go, is the met tower is up for some period of time, they develop a sense of how much the site can support, then they design the project, and then they come in here with an application and maps and wind data that they have gathered. So, they have a very strong idea that they can put down on paper what this project is going to be like, when they start building it or when you certificate it. Right now, they're sort of putting the cart before the horse. They're saying "get involved, then we'll tell you what the Project is actually going to really be like." And, I think that, you know, that's why I say this is really premature. We need to find -- they need to find out more about what this Project is really going to be like, and then come and tell you.

You know, the question of the time delay, I look at, you know, they say "okay, we want jurisdiction now, but we're not going to give you an

application until the end of the year." I don't understand why that's necessary. Why do they need to have jurisdiction now for an application they're not bringing to you until the end of the year? They haven't really explained that. You know, are they concerned about the Town? Well, they don't have to do anything in the Town, if they're going to come here with an application in October or November or December. They don't have to do anything in the Town for the next six or eight months. They can just sit tight, collect their data, do their studies, show up with an application in the fall.

There was some talk about whether
litigation risk is a reason to do this. It seems to me
that that argument also goes too far. There's litigation
out there that we've been already told is going to
continue regardless of whether you take jurisdiction.
There may be other litigation that this spawns. There's
no way that that can be controlled by you. You don't have
the power to stop litigation or interfere in litigation or
prevent litigation, really. Thus, the existence of
litigation or the curing of a litigation problem is really
not a reason for you to take or not take jurisdiction.
It's certainly not one of the reasons expressed in the
statute or in any of the policies that were spoken of.

The lack of a fair or established local process. Again, you know, the Legislature knew, when it wrote this statute and provided for discretionary jurisdiction for projects below 30 megawatts, that town processes were not always pretty. And, in that case, as I said before, if you take jurisdiction in this case for that reason, you're going to get it for every single case that comes along. Because town processes throughout the state are not predictable, they're not necessarily friendly to developers; sometimes they are. Sometimes the Town process goes very well for the developers.

So, it seems to me that this project, these folks have a great bunch of talent here. You've got Attorney Uchida and Attorney Geiger working very hard with the Town. And, as I said, they have actually been fairly successful so far.

There was, again, an earlier discussion by Attorney Geiger about a "streamlined appellate procedure". I think that, again, is the question of the litigation issue. There's nothing in the statute that says "you should take jurisdiction over projects like this because it provides developers a streamlined appellate procedure." That's just the lay of the land for people who do business in the state. That, when you have to get

various permits from State agencies and from the towns, there are different appellate procedures and different ways to go. The Legislature knew that, and I think that that's the background on which they operate.

I think I've covered all of the points that I wanted to cover. And, I'd be happy to answer any more questions, should anybody have any.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Scott.

DIR. SCOTT: Thank you. Thank you,
Attorney Roth. Maybe you can help me. One of the things
I'm struggling with, and you've kind of alluded to it, is
-- well, let me -- I'll give you a statement and you can
react to it, perhaps. One of my concerns is and what I'm
struggling with is the Board of Selectmen, which I view as
the governing body of the Town, has come to us. They have
asked us to take jurisdiction. And, they have said "the
Town doesn't have expertise to do this", therefore,
they're asking us to do that. That's the way I understand
what's been asked of us. Again, are you suggesting that
we say they're wrong or help me with that a little bit?

MR. ROTH: Well, the Petition is what it

is, to be a bit -- to give you a logical fallacy in response. But the reasons for the Petition, if they say "we don't have the skill to do it", as I've said earlier,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

I don't think that that puts it in the right perspective. I don't know what skills that the Select Board is saying that the Planning Board lacks. And, I suppose, I would imagine that, if you heard from the Planning Board, they might have a different view of it, and I'm not going to speak to that. But I would be concerned that the Select Board is misconstruing what its mission or what the Town's mission is in going to do this, and whether it has perhaps not accounted for the fact that the Department of Environmental Services, the Fish & Game Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, and other agencies all have a great deal of expertise that will be brought to bear. that deciding whether a vernal pool impact in the Town of Antrim is appropriate is not really going to be necessarily up to the Planning Board. It's going to be up to the Department of Environmental Services to make that determination. So that there are a whole host of issues that the Planning Board doesn't really have to worry about, because other State agencies will cover it or federal agencies will cover it in their normal, ordinary business. So, I would just be concerned that we

So, I would just be concerned that we not take too much from the argument made that "the Town doesn't have the expertise." And, again, as I said, we

haven't heard from the Planning Board, who I would imagine were probably not very happy about that kind of a statement coming from the Selectmen. But, you know, again, if there's a reason not to get involved in this case, that's it. So, I don't know that expertise really is lacking, where you have a lot of agencies already on the job.

DIR. SCOTT: Could I have a follow-up,
Mr. Chair? And, I don't think you quite said this, but I
guess I would ask this again as another question. To the
extent that an application or a partial application was
submitted, is it your assertion that that would help the
Town decide whether they had expertise?

MR. ROTH: No. I think that the issues will be the same. But I think a partial application submitted to you would help you to understand whether there's a sufficient State interest in this project to do it. I think the Town understands or should understand what the issues are that it is — that it would ordinarily and typically be called in to deal with in its land use planning. And, that it would understand also that the Department of Environmental Services and all the others also have their roles to play, and that's going to provide expertise.

DIR. SCOTT: Thank you.

2 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Morin.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

DIR. MORIN: Thank you. Yes. One thing that I'm a little confused about, in one case you argue that, if we're only accepting jurisdiction because there's a petitioner, then there's no deliberation of that decision, and that you would accept every case. But your argument that "the Town has expertise they don't realize because of the permitting process", wouldn't that argue the exact opposite, saying "well, you could argue that for any, any facility", and, therefore, if that was the case, that there's adequate through the permitting process, and those agencies that bring expertise to bear in any town, then there should never be the case that a petitioner would say "we don't have the expertise"? It seems like it goes in the opposite direction, but for the same rationale.

MR. ROTH: I think you point to something that I think is, in a statute that we've noticed has certain lack of clarity, there is a certain clarity on one point. And, that is that the Legislature intended there to be a presumption in favor of jurisdiction for a project over 30 megawatts. In fact, it puts a binding presumption, "you must come here with a project of

1 30 megawatts or more." And, a discretion, an exercise of 2 discretion, in other words, an exception, exceptional cases can come here. And, so that, if you have an 3 exceptional case, and maybe the "blocking" question that 4 5 was raised in this legislative history, as it was called, 6 is the issue. Is there something that's unreasonable or 7 unlawful that's being done by the Town that's making this happen? Or, as I suggested, is there something about this 8 9 particular project, in this particular place, at this particular time, that meets the State's energy needs in a 10 11 particularly cogent way? And, I don't think we've seen anything that makes this project exceptional beyond any 12 other smaller project that gets put in a small town that 13 14 there's a lot of noise at the town level over it. 15 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Harrington. MR. HARRINGTON: Yes. Mr. Roth, I'm 16 17 just trying to get a few of your arguments, points clear. 18 You talk about the Petition -- you spent a lot of time talking about whether there's sufficient expertise in the 19 20 Town to do this and so forth. But, as far as the validity

MR. ROTH: The validity of the Petition?

MR. HARRINGTON: Well, the law states

{SEC 2011-02} {04-22-11}

of the Petitions, you're not challenging that, right?

21

22

23

24

that correct?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

that "a petition endorsed by 100 or more registered voters in the host community."

MR. ROTH: No, sir. I'm not challenging the validity of the Petition. I don't have any reason to do that.

MR. HARRINGTON: Or "a petition endorsed by the governing body of the host community"?

MR. ROTH: As I pointed out in my response to the petition filed by the Applicant -- the Non-Applicant, there have been questions raised by town people in their letters to you, suggesting that maybe there was something improper about the way the initial letter from the Selectmen came out. Now, that's since been replaced by another letter from the Select Board that came out, you know, after I had written by response, and I haven't really had an opportunity to evaluate that. it seems to me that somebody, you know, a couple of people in the town have said "there's something screwy about the way the Selectmen behaved in the February letter", and they "doubt that it's valid" or something. And, so, I'm just pointing that out. I don't have any reason to believe that the current position of the Select Board is somehow subject to other flaws. But we may hear from other people in town who are going to challenge that.

```
1
                         MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. So, just so --
 2
       just assuming that that's the case, then, as you say, you
 3
       have no reason to believe, then, what you're saying is
       that, when it comes under the part of the law that says
 4
 5
       that the "Committee determines requires a certificate,
       consistent with the findings and purposes set forth in RSA
 6
 7
       162-H:1, either on its own", which is not the case at
       least as of yet, "or by a petition of the applicant",
 8
       which apparently we did receive, and I think the part
 9
       where it talks about "a petition filed by a potential
10
11
       applicant" and "applicant" is just simply an oversight in
       the legislation, "or two or more petitioners as defined in
12
       RSA 162-H:2", which could be the "100 registered voters in
13
14
       the host community" and the "governing body".
                         So, it would appear, would you agree
15
       then, that the requirements for making the determination
16
17
       by the Committee have been met, and now it's up to the
18
       Committee to decide, "consistent with the findings and
       purposes set forth in Section 162-H:1" that is a -- that a
19
20
       certificate is required. Is that where we're at? Do you
21
       agree with that or are you --
22
                         MR. ROTH: It would appear so.
23
                         MR. HARRINGTON: Okay.
```

{SEC 2011-02} {04-22-11}

Though, I guess I do take

MR. ROTH:

24

issue whether there is a "Petition by the Applicant".

MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. Well, leaving that aside then. So, we're basically into the looking at 162 H:1, the "Declaration of Purpose", and determining that, in this case, if it requires a certificate. And, if I get your arguments, they seem to be in two-fold. One, that the -- that that decision to take jurisdiction is premature, and that it's not necessary for at least some time, because the applicant won't be -- the potential applicant would not be filing an application or ready to file an application for seven or eight months from now?

MR. ROTH: That's correct.

MR. HARRINGTON: Okay.

MR. ROTH: And, you don't, without the application, you really don't have a way to go through the Declaration of Purpose and figure out how this Project is going to meet these criteria.

MR. HARRINGTON: And, is that because of, as Ms. Ignatius said, they seem to be honing in on the size of something slightly less than 24 megawatts, in order to tie in on the 34.5 kV line? But that you don't think that's sufficient enough to look at, you'd need more detail, like the exact location of the towers, the exact size, the exact number?

MR. ROTH: Yes, because, in all the other cases that we've seen here, they come in with the number of turbines and their locations already determined in the applications. This is a case where you don't really know where the turbines are going to be or how many of them there are going to be with any precision. They just -- they haven't committed to that yet.

MR. HARRINGTON: And, in the Lempster case, was there an exact presentation by the potential applicant that "we are going to put each turbine in this location" and all these specifics that you're looking for, prior to the Committee taking jurisdiction?

MR. ROTH: There was an application that was submitted within a couple of weeks after the -- after the Applicant agreed to jurisdiction. And, in the face of a petition by the Selectmen of Lempster, that was uncontroverted by anyone, except the Applicant.

Initially, the Applicant resisted jurisdiction in that case. And, the Select Board persisted. And, I believe the Planning Board was on board with them in that instance. And, then, ultimately, the Applicant capitulated in jurisdiction. Nothing further was done for a period of a few weeks afterwards, and then an application came in.

MR. HARRINGTON: But the Site Evaluation

Committee made a decision to accept jurisdiction without

having an application?

MR. ROTH: Yes. That's true.

MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. So, that's the same thing here. So, it appears then, getting back, again, your arguments are two-fold. One, I guess, one is that there's a timing factor, that it's premature to look at this right now. And, the second one is that, without additional information, whether in the form of an application or something that's very specific, there's no way that this Board could make the decision that a certificate is required in conformance with the Section 162-H:1?

MR. ROTH: That's my argument.

MR. HARRINGTON: All right. Thank you.

MR. ROTH: And, I would just also point out that I don't think that Lempster is necessarily a very good precedent for this case, because very different facts in play there. You had an applicant or a developer that was resisting jurisdiction, and you had a consensus on the part of the Town, with the Town officials, that jurisdiction here was the right thing to do. And, I believe at the time that, you know, there was evidence

1 taken during the jurisdictional phase, you know, hearings, 2 which involved the testimony -- there was testimony submitted by the developer's people, and cross-examination 3 of those people, about the scope and size of the Project. 4 5 And, it was pretty well determined and known through that 6 testimony, which we don't have here, there was testimony 7 that made pretty clear to everybody in the room what the Project was going to look like when it got started. 8 9 MR. HARRINGTON: Follow-up, Mr. Chairman? You've mentioned this a couple of times now 10 about the fact that there was -- this is "contested". 11 other words, you have some people in the town saying 12 "don't take jurisdiction", some people saying "they 13 14 should". There seems to be some question about the ability of the Planning Board to do this. The selectmen 15 saying that "there isn't enough expertise within the town 16 17 to make correct judgments on it." And, apparently, the 18 other people in the town don't think that's the case. But where in 162-H does it talk about that as being a basis 19 20 for the Committee taking jurisdiction? I can't find it.

MR. ROTH: No.

Maybe there's something in there --

21

22

23

24

MR. HARRINGTON: -- that talks about the expertise level of the town involved should be a

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

determining factor on whether the Committee takes jurisdiction.

It's not in there. MR. ROTH: But there was a discussion by Attorney Geiger about the policies behind this. And, my sense of the policies are that you're making a commitment to do two things. One is to commit your resources and your time and energy to do this. And, you know, the other is, you're making a commitment to essentially take away local control over certain aspects of this. And, if there's a consensus about that from the community, that's one thing. But, if you have a community that's divided about it, it seems to me the policy of deferring to local control, which I think the statute envisions, where it has the 30-megawatt cutoff, is not being furthered by stepping into a situation where there's a lack of consensus in the community about your taking over local control.

MR. HARRINGTON: Well, I guess, again, the question, it seems to me, is there's nothing in the statute that talks about "a popular vote" or any other boards than the "governing body", which I assume we all conclude is the Select Board in the Town, and "a petition endorsed by 100 of more registered voters in the host community", which you've already stated you agree was met.

That seems to be the only criteria that is supposed to be allotted to the town, not 55 percent of the town or 72 percent or whatever. As long as those two things are met, then it would appear it then goes to the Site Evaluation Committee to determine if a certificate is needed, consistent with the Declaration of Purpose. And, we've gone beyond the step of whether we need to go to circumventing local control or whether, that the action of those two petitions basically move it to the next step. That's what I'm trying to find out. Why -- where do you think that there's something about local control that we're violating, once those two things have been complied with?

MR. ROTH: Well, because, at the bottom, when you get to doing the determination under H:1, you have to make a discretionary determination. And, the discretionary determination should be consistent with the statute. And, the statute says "all projects more than 30 megawatts, you must hear; a project below 30 megawatts you may hear, as long as it's consistent with this statutory Declaration of Purpose." But I think you have to -- you can't not consider whether the purpose of the statute is being met, which is, under the statute, there's an understanding by the Legislature that the towns were

1 going to exercise control, with the help of the state and 2 federal agencies. Those towns were going to have --3 exercise their local land use planning and control over projects below that size. And, so, you're jumping -- you 4 5 know, if you have a consensus, I think you're on much --6 much safer ground, than if you go into a situation where 7 there's not consensus on the question of local control. MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. But you agree --8 9 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, Mr. Harrington, I think we've covered this area a little bit. 10 11 MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Are there other 12 questions related? Commissioner Below. 13 14 CMSR. BELOW: Yes. Thank you. I quess, not to belabor this, but I'm still a little confused about 15 your argument. Because, at the outset, you said "we 16 17 shouldn't override the governance of the local community." 18

not to belabor this, but I'm still a little confused about your argument. Because, at the outset, you said "we shouldn't override the governance of the local community." And, yet, the governing body of the local community has asked us to take jurisdiction, and has cited reasons why they believe there would be undue delay if we didn't take jurisdiction. And, you also said "the Town should be entitled to say "no"." But should the Town be entitled to say "yes, please take jurisdiction"? How do I reconcile those?

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 MR. ROTH: Well, the question of whether 2 the Town's governing body has said "yes", I think is an open one. When you look at, you know, you have dueling 3 petitions from the Planning Board and citizens, on the one 4 5 hand, and the Select Board and citizens on the other. 6 And, you know, if you want to weigh them on a scale, I 7 mean, it looks, from my looking at it, it seems to me that there's, at best, a lack of consensus on the issue. 8 9 Town made an argument based on a Supreme Court decision in a Hooksett Zoning Board of Adjustment case, about, you 10 know, the Select Board being the only spokesman of the 11 And, you know, under 541-A, it's a different 12 13 standard, and it's people whose interests are going to be 14 affected. And, I'm not trying to weigh in on the question of whether the Planning Board should be allowed to 15 intervene. But I'm suggesting to you that, as I said, if 16 17 you have a consensus among the people in the community 18 about doing this, you're on much safer ground, and it's more consistent with, it seems to me, the statutory 19 20 purpose here, which is to defer to local control for 21 smaller projects and take local control for larger 22 projects. 23 CMSR. BELOW: A separate question.

{SEC 2011-02} {04-22-11}

24

think you've suggested that, well, they could go ahead and

prepare an application, and then we could consider that, then we could revisit the question of whether we should assert jurisdiction on a more informed basis. But what -- a couple questions. One is, do you know what the application requirements would be for a local land use review of the project and how those compare to the application requirements in our administrative rules?

MR. ROTH: I don't know. And, if I may, just a little bit, expand. When we were talking about the Lempster case a few minutes ago, and I had mentioned that "there was testimony", there was sworn testimony in that case that made clear what they were going to do. And, maybe the answer is, you know, when we started this hearing, you know, the Chairman said, you know, "this is going to be sort of a procedural hearing to figure out where to go to next." And, maybe the answer is to have the Applicant submit some sworn testimony making more concrete what they plan to do, and then have a hearing on that testimony, as was done in the Lempster case.

CMSR. BELOW: And, one more question.

Which is, you also suggested that they perhaps could put
in an application that is not complete, and then complete
it within our timeframes. Do you recall what the
timeframe is, once an applicant files an application, and,

if it's found to be incomplete, how long they have to cure that incompleteness?

MR. ROTH: I'm going somewhat from memory here, but I believe that the time is 60 days. They have 60 days to accept the application. And, I believe acceptance is premised upon it being a complete application. Because, if you look at 162-H:7, VI, "The committee shall decide whether or not to accept the application within 60 days of filing. If the committee rejects [it] because it determines it to be administratively incomplete, the applicant may choose to file a new and more complete application or cure...within 10 days of receipt of notification of rejection."

CMSR. BELOW: But perhaps I could refresh your memory on the Committee rules, because the Legislature directed us to do a more expedited process with regard to renewable energy projects. And, under Site 301.05(c), there's only a "30 day" timeframe after the filing of an application for the Chair to determine whether it's accepted as complete. And, then, under Section (e) of Site 301.05, there's merely "10 days" for which the Applicant needs to either complete the application or essentially start over.

MR. ROTH: I may be mistaken about this,

Commissioner, but I think there's also a rule that says you can waive the rule when you believe it in the interest of the project to do so. So that, you know, if it were a statutory issue, then you may have more trouble. But, where there is a rule, typically, you can waive the rules.

But, again, I come back to what I said before. That they haven't really explained why they think jurisdiction is absolutely necessary today, when they're not going to have an application to you until the end of year. What is it that they hope to accomplish with that, with jurisdiction for the next eight months?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Iacopino.

MR. IACOPINO: Thank you. So, if I understand your position correctly, is that the issue of jurisdiction is not ripe, because we really don't have enough information, and you would prefer to see that information in an application?

MR. ROTH: An application or, as I mentioned a moment ago, testimony.

MR. IACOPINO: Well, let's forget about this case for a minute. If we were to take that position or if the Committee were to take that position, aren't you really undermining the ability of the Board of Selectmen or Petitioners within a town to basically begin the

process under the statutory framework? What happens if you had somebody building a 29 megawatt plant and they were resisting jurisdiction of the Committee? By requiring an application, aren't you really putting all the control in the hands of the applicant and taking it away from the community?

MR. ROTH: I don't see it. I mean, the application only provides you the information that you need to evaluate whether the purposes of 162-H:1 are being met. It doesn't necessarily take any control, it just gives you the information that you need to make that determination. And, you can decide at that point "Okay, the town's right, it shouldn't come here." Or, you can decide at that point "no, it should be here." But, even if the applicant is resisting, you have a petition, you can proceed.

MR. IACOPINO: If we accept your position that you need an application to proceed, and the Applicant just isn't going to file one with us, you've given them the control over the situation, haven't you?

MR. ROTH: Well, you still have categories of petitioners. And, in this case, you have a petition by a non-applicant. So, you would still take up the issue in the face of that resistence by the

non-applicant with the petitions brought by the local people, presumably, with some consensus to do that.

MR. IACOPINO: Let me ask you this. If this Committee were not to take jurisdiction, who would protect the residents of Stoddard and Windsor and abutting communities that may have a view of these turbines they're proposing?

MR. ROTH: The same people that protect them from other instances of land use planning in the neighboring communities, which is, ostensibly, the planning and zoning boards of the towns around them.

Viewsheds are not necessarily protected by state law.

And, people do all kinds of things with their property, as we hear from the developers all the time, that are not pretty. And, to suggest that, you know, a visual impact on a neighboring town should prevent a project, a renewable energy project from being built, I think begs the question about whether you can allow them to construct cell towers or to do clear-cuts or build housing developments.

MR. IACOPINO: And, my last question is just you indicated that the assertion of the Committee's discretionary jurisdiction should only be used in "exceptional circumstances", basically to that. Do you

```
get any -- is there anything within the statute that leads you to that conclusion that the discretion of the Committee should be limited to cases where there's an exception?
```

MR. ROTH: The structure of the statute itself and, frankly, the comments by the so-called "legislative history about blocking". That strikes me as "exceptional circumstances".

MR. IACOPINO: But hasn't the Legislature essentially said that the Committee can exercise its jurisdiction on a plant as small as 5 megawatts?

MR. ROTH: Yes, it has. But you have the discretion to do that. You don't have to do that. So, you have to decide, "Oh, okay. Why do you have discretion to do that?" Do you have discretion to do that? Does that mean you should do it in every single case one comes in? No. You're going to do it in cases where it's appropriate with the statute, which I submit the Legislature believed were exceptional circumstances by the way they structured the statute.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I think, at a minimum, we're going to have to give Mr. Patnaude a rest in putting this transcript together. And, we have two options, I

```
1
       quess. Whether, and I know folks have come a long way,
 2
       and we've got at least 14 parties that we're going to have
       the opportunity to hear from, and then a last chance for
 3
       the Antrim Wind Energy, LLC. So, I think we're going to
 4
       need to take at least a half hour for a lunch recess.
 5
 6
       And, we could take longer. And, I guess that what it
 7
       really gets down to is, if folks who are here, you know,
       feel that they need -- would they prefer, and just let me
 8
       know by show of hands, if you prefer a half hour for a
 9
       recess, so we can try to get through this as quickly as
10
11
       possible, or an hour, so you can actually have a real
       change to go out and get some lunch. So, if there's --
12
       those in favor of a half hour?
13
14
                         (Show of hands.)
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Those in favor of an
15
       hour?
16
17
                         (Show of hands.)
18
                         CMSR. BELOW: Forty-five minutes?
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Let's take a half hour
19
20
       for a lunch recess.
21
                         (Whereupon a lunch recess was taken at
22
                         12:34 p.m. and the public meeting
                         reconvened at 1:17 p.m.)
23
24
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good afternoon,
```

everyone. We're back on the record in Site Evaluation

Committee Docket 2011-02. And, just ask the Committee, is

there anything further, in terms of questions for

Mr. Roth?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Hearing nothing, then we'll turn to the Petitions to Intervene. And, I'll go through the petitions in the order that Commissioner Burack had them on his listing. And, I just want to point out, we have the petitions in writing, we've read the petitions. So, we don't need to hear all of the arguments that are in the petitions. But, if there's anything additional that you'd like to add to the petition or make clear what your position is, on whether you believe the Committee should or should not take jurisdiction or if you have something with respect to what the appropriate legal standard you believe that we should apply is, then please make that known to us.

So, then, we'll start with the Antrim Planning Board, and Ms. Pinello?

MS. PINELLO: Good afternoon. My name is Martha Pinello. And, I'd like to introduce the Chairman of the Planning Board, Andrew Robblee, who arrived later. So, Andrew is also here.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good afternoon.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

MS. PINELLO: And, I'll be speaking.

Thank you. Good morning, Chairman and members of the Site Evaluation Committee. I'd like to thank you for this opportunity to speak. As I said, my name is Martha Pinello and I'm a member of the Antrim Planning Board. The Antrim Planning Board is an elected board as authorized under RSA 673:1. The Planning Board includes six members elected by the voters, and a seventh member who serves as a member of the Board of Selectmen, appointed by the Board of Selectmen. The Antrim Planning Board has the primary jurisdiction within the Town of Antrim for planning matters. The Antrim planning ordinances and site regulations are a highly nuanced document reflecting land use decisions since the implementation of zoning in 1973. The Town has a Master Plan, an Open Space Plan, and those were adopted in 2000 -- June 2010 and March 2006, respectively. And, the

The Antrim Planning Board opposes the Site -- is opposed to the Site Evaluation Committee taking jurisdiction of this potential project at this time. The Planning Board began work on an industrial wind ordinance

updated Master Plan includes a chapter on both

conservation uses and renewable energy.

in 2010. That ordinance was voted at the December 23rd, 2010 meeting. The Board continues its work with a committee charged to develop regulations and ordinances for industrial wind facilities in Antrim. And, I have the Committee's charge that I'll read at the end of my presentation now. This work is to be completed in six months and brought to the voters for a ballot vote in the Fall of 2011. Our goal is an ordinance and regulations addressing industrial wind energy, which meets our statutory duties and the objectives set out in RSA 162-H.

The Petitioners have played a full and active role in these proceedings. Given our statutory role and planning process, RSA 672:1, and the preemptive effect of expected jurisdiction would have, we believe the delay request is reasonable. Completion of an ordinance and a legislative body vote will allow us to inform the Site Evaluation Committee of Antrim's approach to industrial wind development in accordance with RSA 162-H:16(d).

And, then, I'd like to read you the charge that the Committee has. And, I apologize, I don't have it with me. Excuse me. I apologize. That's what happens with a lunch break. Excuse me. And, this was passed on April 7th, 2011. "The Antrim Planning Board

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
will name a seven-member ad hoc committee to oversee
investigations of and make recommendations for
comprehensive oversight procedures concerning industrial
wind generation facilities in the Town of Antrim.
Committee's work shall include the development of
procedures, zoning overlay plans, and criteria.
development of zoning district boundaries, detailed site
plan review, regulations for wind energy, and suggestions
for matters that might be covered in the letters of
agreement between the Town and a wind energy developer,
including recommendations for project escrow accounts and
performance bonds. The recommendations of the ad hoc
committee should include at least two members of the
Planning Board, four members of the community, and a
member of the Board of Selectmen, will afford a full
Planing Board review, and implementation within six months
of the committee's action. The Antrim Planning Board will
deliver a final report, including its recommendations and
any proposed changes to the Antrim Planning Board
procedures, zoning ordinances, or site plan regulations to
the Antrim Board of Selectmen within three months of
receiving the ad hoc committee vote." Thank you.
                  CHAIRMAN GETZ: Questions?
                  DIR. MUZZEY:
                                Yes, I do.
```

1 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Muzzey.

DIR. MUZZEY: Are you aware of any other towns or cities in New Hampshire that have put into place this type of oversight and industrial wind regulations?

MS. PINELLO: We've been working on just that. And, we've found a number of parallels in Maine, have been working with Vermont, and as far west as Wisconsin and Minnesota, as we begin to pull those together.

DIR. MUZZEY: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Other questions?

DIR. STEWART: Excuse me. From your testimony -- well, let me ask you a question. Do you believe that the Planning Board has the expertise to handle this proceeding with regard to this facility?

MS. PINELLO: I can tell you of times where the Antrim Planning Board has met with something that didn't fit within our regulations or ordinances, and what we chose to do about those and what those were, and that might help you to make that assessment. The first one would be when we didn't have Section 8 housing in town, and there was a proposal for Section 8 housing. We had an ad hoc committee. And, within a few months, created an ordinance and an ability to be able to have

1 that built.

When the nuclear waste dump was proposed for the State of New Hampshire, the Town of Antrim mounted a very successful and succinct response to that, meeting that very complex criterion of the Department of Energy.

An individual later -- okay. Continue? A prison, a private prison was proposed in the Town of Antrim, and we were able to meet that with our regulation. In terms of the actual implementation of the Project, it is not expected, and the Town of Antrim's Planning Board does not personally implement that as afforded by the voters. We've hired outside experts to provide that expertise for us in the past.

DIR. STEWART: May I continue?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Please.

DIR. STEWART: I actually have a follow-up question, which is along those lines. Is there a mechanism for the Planning Board or for the Town to hire outside experts to assist the Planning Board in evaluating projects such as these?

MS. PINELLO: Our site plan regulations and ordinances have a component of that, yes, sir.

DIR. STEWART: So, the Planning Board can hire an outside expert and, you know, perhaps bill the

```
1
       applicant or how would that work in Antrim?
 2
                         MS. PINELLO: That's exactly how it does
 3
      happen, sir. So that, when, during the site plan review
       and during the application process, those parts are --
 4
 5
       those aspects of the project are reviewed by the Planning
 6
      Board, in consort with the applicant.
 7
                         DIR. STEWART: Thank you.
                         MS. PINELLO: Do you have something you
 8
      want to address? Andy has been on the Planning Board --
 9
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Pinello, you'll have
10
       to -- Mr. Patnaude is going to try to transcribe
11
       everything. So, you were just turning to the Board Chair?
12
                         MS. PINELLO: Yes.
13
14
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Sir, did you have
       something?
15
                         MR. ROBBLEE: I don't have anything
16
17
       specific to say, unless there were specific questions from
       the Committee itself.
18
19
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Mr. Iacopino.
20
                         MR. IACOPINO: Thank you. Ma'am, we've
      heard, and I don't know all the details of it, but we've
21
22
      heard about an ordinance that apparently was, at one point
       or another, transferred to the Select Board, but, for one
23
       reason or another, never made it on to the ballot.
24
```

```
1
                         MS. PINELLO: Yes.
 2
                         MR. IACOPINO: Is your ad hoc committee
 3
       using that ordinance as their base or what's the status of
 4
       that?
 5
                         MS. PINELLO: Okay. I can tell you the
 6
      wording of that ordinance. And, that ordinance says, I
      believe it's -- I can't remember the exact phrase, but
 7
       "Industrial wind energy facilities will be allowed in the
 8
      Rural Conservation District." That was all that it said.
 9
                         FROM THE FLOOR: "As a permitted use".
10
11
                         MS. PINELLO: "As a permitted use",
12
       thank you.
                         FROM THE FLOOR: "Principle permitted
13
14
      use".
15
                         MS. PINELLO: "Principle permitted use",
       I'm sorry I don't have the text in front of me.
                                                        It would
16
17
      be a "principle permitted use within the Rural
      Conservation District."
18
19
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Other questions?
20
      Mr. Harrington.
21
                         MR. HARRINGTON: Yes. Maybe just out of
22
       curiosity more than anything else. It seems as if, when I
       say this as a former legislator, we always get push-back
23
24
       from the towns when the state is trying to impose some
```

```
additional either spending or activity on the part of the
 1
 2
       towns, and you seem to be saying "Don't take this away
 3
       from us. We'll spend the extra money, put in the extra
       effort ourselves." Why is it that you feel as though that
 4
 5
       -- why is the reason for that? Just leave it at that.
 6
                         MS. PINELLO: Just one moment. Is it
 7
       all right if I address that?
                         MR. ROBBLEE: I would say "no".
 8
 9
                         MS. PINELLO: Okay. I can -- can I give
       a history of what we've done in the past please, sir?
10
                         MR. ROBBLEE: I would say "no". I think
11
12
      we voted as a board as to what we would address today, and
      we'll leave it at that.
13
14
                         MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. Well, maybe I'll
      rephrase the question. Why does the Town want to take
15
       jurisdiction -- not have the Site Evaluation Committee
16
       take jurisdiction for this?
17
18
                         MS. PINELLO: I believe, if I go back to
      my -- our earlier statement here, the Antrim Planning
19
20
      Board has taken responsibility for these matters since
       1973 -- '74, excuse me.
21
22
                         MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. Well, that's not
23
       answering my question, but I guess you're not going to or
24
      plan to anyway.
```

1 MR. ROBBLEE: She is not speaking for 2 the Town either. She's speaking for the Planning Board. 3 MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. The Planning Board chooses not to give an answer to my question, I 4 5 guess then. We'll leave it go at that. 6 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anything further? 7 (No verbal response) 8 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Pinello. The Harris Center, Mr. Froling? 9 MR. FROLING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, 10 members of the Committee. My name is Stephen Froling. 11 Can you hear me? 12 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Yes. 13 14 MR. FROLING: Okay. And, I'm the Corporate Counsel of the Harris Center for Conservation 15 Education, which is based in Hancock, and is, among other 16 17 things, a conservation lands trust. Our grounds for 18 intervention are set forth in the petition. I can recite 19 very briefly our interests. 20 The first interest is that we own a substantial amount of land, and I think it's 1,950 acres 21 22 within three miles of this site, which we hold for conservation purposes. We use it for forestry operations. 23 We use it for recreation, low impact recreation. And, we 24

use it for habitat protection. And, our interest in that connection is that we're concerned that this development may affect our use and enjoyment of that land, as well as the public's use and enjoyment of that land.

The second ground is that we hold conservation easements on land that belongs to other parties, principally here the Forest Society, the Nature Conservancy, and Audubon Society of New Hampshire, which we take as a fiduciary, it's a fiduciary trust obligation, with public responsibilities involved in it. And, we have an obligation in that sense to protect the conservation values of that land, even though it's owned by third parties. And, of that land, about I think it's 4,500 acres of parcels, in whole or in part, come within this 3-mile radius.

And, the third interest is that we're a long-standing conservation organization focused particularly in this area. We work in eight towns, of which Antrim is one. And have, over the course of 30 or 40 years, developed a substantial amount of expertise about this land and the conservation values of land surrounding it.

And, in that connection, they -- our Petition for Intervention recites the proposal's site here

has been singled out in study after study after study as a particular conservation interest. And, we would like to be able to protect that interest as well.

I'd point out that we filed a Petition for Intervention, our friends from Orr & Reno filed a paper, and I can't remember if it says "no objection" or "no comment" or something, but they're not objecting to our appearing here.

The Chairman asked earlier what our particular view was on this, on the Petition for Jurisdiction. In our particular view, at this point, is we'd like to see a full record. We're in the same position as the Committee. We don't know whether this is a good idea or a bad idea, and won't know until we see a record -- a record developed. But, at that time, we'd reserve the right to take a position on that issue.

If I could, could I spend just a couple of minutes weighing in on the discussion that happened this morning, particularly the role of the Committee in deciding whether to grant jurisdiction or not grant jurisdiction, in the second half of, is it 162-H:2, XII? I think I've got that right. But, if not, I apologize. On that point, we agree with Attorney Roth, that the legislative scheme clearly implies that some of these

petitions will be granted and others won't be granted.

And, the question is, how do you divide the chickens from the goats? Or, whatever you want to call it.

In that connection, I'd point out that this Committee made a decision just about a year ago, April 7th, 2010, in a case called the "Laflamme" case, where it set out a detailed road map on that issue. It's Docket 2009-03. And, what it said was that there were four criteria. They are the criteria that Ms. Geiger referred to this morning, but it's laid out in some detail in that decision. And, for my money, that's where we should go to look to see what your role is in doing this. That decision clearly implies that this is a question of fact or, at the very least, a question of mixed fact and law, which would require evidence, you would have to have a evidentiary hearing of some sort to determine those issues.

We've had very cogent descriptions from the attorneys, Attorney Geiger and Attorney Uchida this morning, from various others. But I have to say that those statements of fact may be reliable, they may tell the whole story, they may not tell the whole story, but none of them have been tested by cross-examination. And, I think that's important to develop a factual record here.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Could I also respond to two specific questions? One was raised just a few moments ago, and that is "how does the Planning Board pay for all this?" And, I know this not from preparing for today, but because I'm on a planning board in another town. And, I'd refer specifically to RSA 676:4-b, which is called "Third Party Review and Inspection". And, it says "A planning board reviewing a subdivision, site plan, or other land use application may require the applicant to reimburse the board for expenses reasonably incurred by obtaining third party review and consultation during the review process." That's specific statutory authority for the Planning Board to make this part of their process and get the applicant to pay for the outside consultants. That statute is fairly recent, it didn't take effect until August of 2009. Another question which came up this

Another question which came up this morning was "what about the towns surrounding this?" And, I don't have the citation, I will find one if it's of interest on that. But all planning board considerations have to start with considering a question "is this a project with a regional impact?" And, if it is a project with a regional impact? And, if it is a project with a regional impact, we are required to notify the affected region. So, I would think, in this case, that that would just be a matter of course. That people from

```
1
       Stoddard or other towns that are affected by this would be
 2
       given notice and would be given an opportunity to
 3
      participate in any planning board review.
                         I'm perfectly happy to answer questions.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Questions? Mr. Scott.
 5
 6
                         DIR. SCOTT: Yes, Mr. Froling. Just to
       clarify -- Just to clarify, your request to intervene, is
 7
       it to intervene for the discussion on whether we take
 8
       jurisdiction or is it to -- and/or is it to intervene if
 9
      we do take jurisdiction?
10
                         MR. FROLING: It's a general request for
11
       intervention, in all parts of the proceeding.
12
                         DIR. SCOTT: Thank you.
13
14
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Other questions?
                         (No verbal response)
15
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing nothing --
16
17
                         MR. FROLING: Thank you very much.
18
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. The Audubon
19
       Society, Ms. Von Mertens.
20
                         MS. VON MERTENS: I thought I was going
       to say "good morning", but I'm going to say "good
21
22
       afternoon". Audubon has filed its petition, and it pretty
      much stands on its own. I'd just like to make I think two
23
       additional points. The Willard Pond Wildlife Sanctuary is
24
```

now a direct abutter to this proposal. And, initially, there were a couple of properties that buffered the Project from the Wildlife Sanctuary, now, as was explained this morning, the Project has gone from the northwest part of Antrim south to be an abutter to Audubon's premiere wildlife sanctuary. It's the only one that has a resident naturalist there. And, I hope you've all been to Willard Pond. It's not to be missed.

The map that was -- it's also an active conservation, is ongoing. I think, in the last five years, we've had four projects that have expanded the conservation area there, in partnership with the Harris Center, Fish & Game. And, the map that was attached, that I saw earlier, the Granite Conservation Lands overlay, takes them a while to catch up with the most current conservation, so some of the areas that have -- that are now legally conserved in perpetuity has not been hatched on the map, I think the map that I saw.

The Audubon -- Michael Bartlett,

President of Audubon, wrote a letter to the Antrim

Planning Board in I think it would be December, I don't

have it with me. But, at that time, there were -- it was

part of the public hearings for the proposal to allow

wind, alternative energy wind facilities included as a

1 permitted use in this area. Audubon was concerned about 2 that. Wrote a letter of concern, and that zoning to allow 3 such a large impact project as a permitted use, Audubon recommended a more -- a more, what word shall I use, a 4 5 different zoning approach, more typical, which would be a 6 special exception with a number of criteria, rather than a permitted use. And, so, that letter is part of the 7 Planning Board record. 8 And, I think that's all I have to add. 9 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any questions? 10 11 MR. HARRINGTON: Just one quick 12 question. Are you opposing or supporting the --13 MS. VON MERTENS: It's the same as the 14 Harris Center intervenor. I think we don't know enough. We've had a couple meetings with Eolian and -- or, Antrim 15 Wind Energy, and also with conservation groups, the Forest 16 17 Society, TMC, and the Harris Center. And, the sense is 18 right now, we don't know enough, what is it that we would 19 be responding to. And, so, in the event this is taken 20 over by the SEC, certainly want to have intervenor status, as Antrim -- Audubon has been following this with great 21 22 interest for a couple years now. 23 MR. HARRINGTON: Thank you.

{SEC 2011-02} {04-22-11}

Thank you. Mr. Webber,

CHAIRMAN GETZ:

24

1 do I take it that your earlier comments covered your 2 Petition for Intervention? 3 MR. WEBBER: Yes. I don't know if I have a lot more. 4 5 CHAIRMAN GETZ: You're not required to. 6 MR. WEBBER: Well, I didn't look at my 7 notes before, so -- when Ms. Pinello was specifically asked if she felt that the Antrim Planning Board could 8 handle the review of this Project, you may have noticed 9 that she did not answer "yes". She cited some previous 10 11 decisions that were made, but I'm not going to answer for her, but my answer is "no". The Antrim Planning Board 12 cannot handle this. The make-up of the Antrim Planning 13 14 Board currently: It has two newly elected members. third, they have the Select Board member sitting as an ex 15 officio, who is a newly elected Select Board. So, there's 16 17 three members on the Planning Board that have three 18 meetings under their belt so far. So, they're new. year, there were two members elected. So, of the seven 19 20 members, there are five that basically have very little experience in this. So, I do not believe that the Antrim 21 22 Planning Board has the expertise to handle this Project. Our Town Planner resigned yesterday. 23

{SEC 2011-02} {04-22-11}

So, we will be, I'm not going to speak for the Board of

24

Selectmen, but I'm going to guess that they're going to be looking for a new Town Planner. But we don't have -- so, we're going to lose that continuity with our Town Planner.

Mr. Roth mentioned that the current Selectboard's recent letter supporting the SEC taking jurisdiction was satisfactory to him, but he, again, alluded to the fact that the previous letter that I signed, which represented the Antrim Board of Selectmen, was somehow invalid. And, I'm starting to resent that implication. It was a vote taken at a Board of Selectmen meeting. It was in the majority. And, the Board maintains that position. But there's an allusion being made that somehow that was not relevant.

And, again, in his letter objecting to the jurisdiction, he appears to value one citizens petition over another. And, when they both include registered voters from the Town, I'm sort of at a loss to explain his rationale there.

So, again, I feel that, quite frankly, it's imperative that the SEC take jurisdiction over this. Thank you.

MR. IACOPINO: Mr. Webber, is the Committee safe in assuming that you will be the spokesperson for the group of petitioners that you

```
1
       sponsored?
 2
                         MR. WEBBER:
                                      Yes.
 3
                         MR. IACOPINO: Do you intend to hire
       counsel?
 4
 5
                         MR. WEBBER: No.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any other questions?
 7
                         (No verbal response)
 8
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.
                         MR. ROTH: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me
 9
       that Mr. Webber's comments tended to repeat things he said
10
11
       before, and perhaps a little bit out of turn, rebut things
       that both Ms. Pinello and I said. I don't care to respond
12
       to that, but I think it may be desirable for the Committee
13
14
       to allow Ms. Pinello to respond to his claims.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: I think that opens up a
15
       big problem, Mr. Roth, as you well know. That means
16
17
       everybody who speaks, who says something about something
18
       somebody said before, that's going to create a round
       that's just impractical. It does give somewhat arguably
19
20
       some advantage to people who come late in the process to
       say something, but I think it's -- what he said was, for
21
22
       the most part, covered ground previously laid out. So,
       I'm not going to go back in the line-up of comments.
23
```

{SEC 2011-02} {04-22-11}

We'll just take everything under consideration that we

24

hear today, otherwise we won't be out of here until late this evening.

So, next is Mr. Edwards.

MR. EDWARDS: My name is Bob Edwards.

I'm a resident of Antrim, and also a previous member of the Planning Board, and I served two terms in the position of Chairman. I'm also coming so late in the day that I've had the benefit of hearing everyone's comments up until now. And, to respond to Mr. Webber's comment, I personally, and I'm only speaking for myself personally, but I personally have no question as to the validity of the letter that was originally signed by the Selectmen.

But the purpose of my requesting to act on behalf of myself in an intervenor status was merely to state my position, that I feel personally that there is a lot more work to be done in the Town of Antrim in developing an acceptable, well thought out ordinance regarding industrial wind energy. And, being a former member of the Planning Board, I feel confident that the Planning Board is qualified to certain levels in ascertaining and developing and presenting the merits of a wind energy ordinance to the voters of the Town of Antrim.

I want to represent personally that I think there's a lot of confusion regarding wind energy.

And, I think when you circulate a petition or a survey that says "Are you in favor of wind energy, undecided or against?" I think lots of people, in the interest of fossil fuels and so forth, are going to be supportive of wind energy, and it's not my position to not be in support of it.

But it is my position that we need to do more work, and I think the Planning Board should and is entitled to have six months in order to develop this.

There is expertise on the Planning Board. There are also, as recited earlier, a tremendous amount of resources available and experts that can help in developing that.

And, by doing that, the Town itself has a voice in what gets developed for the ordinance.

I have attended a couple of the hearings. And, what I've heard at the hearings is that there's a lot of -- there's still a lot of questions remaining. There's uncertainty. I think there were a lot of questions that were asked that were never answered.

And, I think there was a rush to put something together in the form of an ordinance, which never did come before the Town for a vote. But I would represent, from my perspective, that that ordinance was not to the level that it needs to be to address industrial wind energy.

And, when we look at that ordinance, we're not looking at it just for Tuttle Mountain or for this specific site. It is not site-specific, it really relates to the town. So, we're doing something, I feel, that is going to be -- has to be a long-range planning ordinance, that we consider everything currently, but also in the future.

I also attended the meeting of the selectmen when they reached their conclusion not to hold a Special Town Meeting, and the vote was 2 to 1 not to hold a town meeting. And, what I heard from a member of the Board of Selectmen was a charge to the Planning Board that "you now must put something together and present it back in a reasonable time period."

And, as you heard earlier in testimony today, we have a new Board. And, I think that charge is taken very seriously, and I think they're very sensitive to the time. And, I think the spirit of that Selectmen's vote, in my interpretation, was to allow the Planning Board, in its present form, with the resources that it has to develop an acceptable ordinance, get it back to the people, so we can inform the people of truly what it means, and then allow the voters of Antrim to make that judgment.

I do think there is -- there is an uninformed segment of our population in Antrim. And, I think it's the Planning Board's job to keep -- to get them informed and develop something that works in the spirit and in the best interest of our voters.

So, in closing, I would just say that I think it's premature to turn it over to the Committee at this point. And, I would ask the Petition be denied and allow the Planning Board six months in order to come up with a suitable ordinance. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Any questions? Mr. Scott.

DIR. SCOTT: Real quick. Thank you, Mr. Edwards. So, given what you just said, as far as your request that we give six months and deny the Petition now, at the end of six months are you saying there should be a new petition if --

MR. EDWARDS: My personal opinion is, I think a suitable ordinance can be developed. I don't -- I think there's a big difference between putting together a suitable ordinance for the Town to vote on and managing this Project as we go forward. Where the complexities of the Project are certainly, in terms of hands-on and the everyday management of the operation, I think is not

something for the Planning Board. But I do think, to take away the privilege of developing the ordinance, we should have -- we should have that privilege to do so. What we'll do at the end of six months recommend -- or, the Board, I should say, not "we", the Board will recommend is yet to be determined, I think.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anyone else?

MR. IACOPINO: Mr. Edwards, I'm going to ask you a question, and I'm going to, actually, all of the potential intervenors who are individuals that are seeking to intervene listen to this question and maybe address it as well, is what do you anticipate that your participation as an intervenor in this process will bring? In other words, going forward from today, you've told us how you feel, but what do you believe that your participation as an intervenor in going forward will bring? Do you intend to have witnesses? Do you intend to cross-examine other people? I mean, what do you intend to do as an intervenor in the case?

MR. EDWARDS: The purpose today was only to cite to the Committee what I felt was important for consideration. My continuing effort would only be to offer whatever I could do to assist, so that we meet those guidelines in six months. And, if I can be of benefit to

help the Town through the Planning Board as an ad hoc member, I'd be delighted to do so. It's not my intention to cross-examine or witnesses, anything of that nature.

MR. IACOPINO: Thank you.

MR. EDWARDS: You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Beihl.

MR. BEIHL: Good afternoon, Mr. Vice
Chairman, ladies and gentlemen. I'd like to address the
last question to Mr. Edwards first. As a potential
intervenor, my motivation is to make sure that the Town of
Antrim, the residents of the Town of Antrim are fully
informed. And, I am going to take -- take my steps to
make sure that the communication lines from the Petitioner
and from the other players in this discussion get to the
voters to be able to make an informed decision.

The installation in question will be on the hillsides of rural Antrim for 25 years or more. Its footprint is over 300 acres, by admission of the Petitioners. You know, had this been a factory or a subdivision or cluster housing, the Town of Antrim would have been allowed as much time as necessary to prepare zoning to protect its interests. Two years have passed and we have no application from the Petitioner. Only five months have passed since the deliberation by the Planning

Board began on the amended zoning ordinances.

The Petition for the Jurisdiction from
the Antrim Board of Selectmen was premature. In
conversations with two of the Selectmen, the rationale for
this decision was that it was too technical for the
Planning Board, and it was going to end up with the SEC
anyway. I'm happy to say that this Project is not as
technical as the nuclear waste dump that was proposed in
the early '80s or the prison proposed for the former
Hawthorne College in the 1990s; both of which were
addressed by the Town of Antrim.

More time is needed to complete the political process here in Antrim. And, I argue that, given that the final application has yet to be submitted, a denial of the Selectmen's Petition for Jurisdiction will give our boards enough time to complete their task and allow the citizens of Antrim to engage the process with adequate information with which to make a decision.

Surely, common sense dictates that six to ten months additional time is not too much to ask.

Thank you, Mr. Vice Chairman, ladies and gentlemen.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Morin.

DIR. MORIN: Thank you, Mr. Beihl.

Could you say -- you say your main purpose in intervening

is to provide information --1 2 MR. BEIHL: Yes. 3 DIR. MORIN: -- to the voters. anything preventing you from coming to public hearings and 4 5 providing that information from just listening as a 6 non-intervening member of the public? MR. BEIHL: Well, one of the -- one of 7 the issues here is that we don't have sufficient 8 information. That information has not been given in 9 either application form or enough of that information 10 given in public hearings. So, you know, as a 24-year 11 resident, former Chair of the Chamber of Commerce, an 12 active conservationist and scout leader, I do have a 13 14 vested interest to make sure that we are an informed public and that we can all make a rational decision here. 15 16

I am, you know, I am a supporter of wind power, but I'm also a supporter of citizens' rights. And, I want to make sure that the Town of Antrim, the voters of Antrim have the ability to have their say. Yes, sir.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: Yes. You and others have used the term a number of times that you "have not received an app" -- or, "the Town hasn't received or somebody hasn't received an application." I am just

trying to get that part straight. I understand what an application to the SEC is, because we've seen many of those in the past. It's a rather involved stack of books about this high [indicating], with all sorts of colored pictures and graphs and maps in it. What do you --

(Laughter.)

MR. HARRINGTON: What do you envision being an application to the Town? Something similar to that being sent to the Planning Board, to the Selectmen, whoever?

MR. BEIHL: Well, yes, indeed. I would. And, you know, the supporters of the Petition to this Committee believe that I'm not capable of understanding that information. I'm one that, as a businessman, will seek advice from people who do know, if I do not know the answer to that question. I don't have a basis on which to make a decision right now. And, I do not believe that either the Planning Board, the Zoning Board of Adjustment, or the Board of Selectmen have adequate information either.

MR. HARRINGTON: So, if I understand what you're saying then, you're requesting that the Town be granted six to ten months to develop this zoning ordinance, a more effective or completed, I guess,

```
1
       complete the development of it, then to receive an
 2
       application that is at least somewhat similar to what
       would be submitted to the SEC, and then evaluate that,
 3
       and, at that time, make another analysis as to whether you
 4
 5
       could do it within the Town or you would want to
 6
       re-petition the SEC?
 7
                         MR. BEIHL:
                                     Indeed. If we got to a six
       or eight month extension in this process, and we were
 8
 9
       deadlocked or perhaps were not capable of preparing a
       suitable ordinance that protected the Town's rights, I
10
       would support moving it to the SEC.
11
                         MR. HARRINGTON: Thank you.
12
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Normandeau.
13
14
                         DIR. NORMANDEAU: Just a -- I don't know
       what happened to mine here, but just a question.
15
       Apparently, this has been going around, this Project has
16
17
       been proposed for a couple of years now.
18
                         MR. BEIHL: Uh-huh.
19
                         DIR. NORMANDEAU: What was going on
20
       that, you know, that there wasn't the impetus two years
21
       ago to get on with some sort of process in the Town and,
       you know, now it seems to be imminent, if you will?
22
                         MR. BEIHL: Well, I must say that I do
23
24
       not have all the -- all the data at my disposal.
```

```
1
       under the understanding that there was a three-year period
 2
       in which the meteorological tower was obtaining data.
 3
       certainly, that data has not been shared with us, with the
       public, to my knowledge, and we haven't even gotten to
 4
 5
       that three-year mark yet.
 6
                         This started to come to a head with the
 7
       discussions beginning in October of 2010 over changes in
       the ordinance, and then really sped up beginning in
 8
       January and February. So, really, only a five-month
 9
       period has been termed as "rancorous" during this process.
10
11
                         In my opinion, the Planning Board didn't
12
       have enough information two years ago to be able to start
       working on that. Should they have? Yes, I would say they
13
14
       probably should have.
                         Does that answer your question, sort of?
15
16
       Okay.
17
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Other questions?
18
       Iacopino.
                         MR. IACOPINO: Mr. Beihl, you don't own
19
20
       property that abuts?
                         MR. BEIHL: I do not.
21
22
                         MR. IACOPINO: Okay. You agree we
23
       couldn't have every citizen of Antrim intervene as a party
       in this case, don't you?
24
```

```
1
                         MR. BEIHL: I agree.
 2
                         MR. IACOPINO: Okay. And, I note that
 3
      you indicate in your petition that you signed the
      petition, I quess it was the one that was against taking
 4
       jurisdiction, is that correct?
 5
 6
                         MR. BEIHL: Yes, sir.
 7
                         MR. IACOPINO: Can you tell the
 8
       Committee why you should be granted individual
       intervention yourself, as opposed to being a member of
 9
       that group, if that group is, in fact, granted
10
11
       intervention? Because, from what I see, really, what
      you're saying is, "I'm a good citizen of Antrim. I should
12
      be granted intervention." But, if that were our standard,
13
14
       that would mean, I don't know, is it 4,000, 5,000
      residents in Antrim?
15
                         FROM THE FLOOR: Twenty-six hundred.
16
17
                         FROM THE FLOOR: Twenty-three hundred.
18
                         MR. IACOPINO: Whatever it is, we would
      have that many intervenors.
19
20
                         MR. BEIHL: Uh-huh.
21
                         MR. IACOPINO: So, can you please tell
22
      us if there's some reason why you think that you have a
23
      greater claim?
                         MR. BEIHL: Well, certainly, I would not
24
```

1 be opposed to consolidation with that group of 2 petitioners. I consider myself a moderate voice in this 3 discussion. There is a -- groups on both ends that are very loud. I like to think that I'm a relatively calm 4 5 voice in the storm, and represent a good number of Antrim 6 voters. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anything else? 7 (No verbal response) 8 9 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. MR. BEIHL: Thank you. 10 Ms. Gard. 11 CHAIRMAN GETZ: 12 MS. GARD: I am amongst the four people 13 here who were part of that larger group that signed the 14 Petition against Jurisdiction. I do have property in the Rural Conservation District. And, apart from being a 15 member of this, I consider myself a member of this larger 16 17 group, as well as being a property owner. So, that I 18 think that will address your question. But I would like to be grouped with the others, because I think, in Antrim, 19 20 I would be referred to as a "newbie". I'm only there nine years. Mrs. Allen has been there 36 or 7 years. 21 22 Mr. Beihl, as he said, was here 24 or 5 years, and Mr. Edwards for many -- 40 years. Both -- well, the other 23

{SEC 2011-02} {04-22-11}

three have had much greater levels of participation in

24

public affairs than I have had. So, I think that, were you to group us all, those who signed the petitioners as -- the petition in a consolidated group, that would probably be not in any way objectionable to me.

I would like to tell you, however, how my interest was sparked here. I, too, consider myself, in general, in the abstract, a supporter of wind power. I am looking forward to being able to vote on an ordinance. I do think there's a role for the local municipality to have a proper ordinance addressing wind power.

I found myself, as often happens, I lived in another state, another place, and did serve on public boards in that prior life. And, it always happens that there's a rush to town meeting, people who are amongst the non-participants, non-participating group, they finally realize there's an ordinance coming up to be voted on, and they actually get out the text of it and read it. And, I found myself horrified to find out that the ordinance that was being proposed for the Rural Conservation District, which, by looking at the maps, someone can correct me, has got to be 50 percent of the land area of the town, was going to be treated in the way that was proposed by the prior -- the proposal that did not, in fact, come to town meeting. Basically, it was

creating an as-of-right use for any form of wind power that was above 100 kilowatts.

So, I think there are places where wind power of a certain type may be appropriate, but we don't have the data for that. As Mr. Beihl suggested, as far as I know, and, certainly, I have not had any exposure to the data that has been collected thus far, and it is my understanding that not a sufficient amount of data or perhaps not data that, in the proper location, has yet been fully collected. So, we don't know whether we have a viable proposal, we haven't had it fully described to us, and we have no application or even anything close to an application.

And, I would point out that the Lempster situation did have, within in close proximity to the SEC deciding to take jurisdiction, a full application for it, if you read the documents that you've got up on your website. And, I think that was — that was proper, because what you're being asked to do is exercise what amounts to "discretionary jurisdiction". And, when you have discretion about something, you should try to have all the factors that are relevant in front of you. And, I don't think we have the data that would allow somebody to put together a full application yet before us, we haven't

got the wind data in front of us, and we don't have the local ordinance. So, how will you know what the views of the Town of Antrim are? Are you going to take the views of three well-meaning selectmen in office at the time, in any given point in time, as the views of the entire town? I don't think that's been your process, and I don't think it should be your process.

You've got what amounts to 100 plus

people saying you should take jurisdiction, you've got 100

-- nearly 150 people saying you shouldn't take

jurisdiction at this time. So, I think that you should -
I think the best thing you could do here is to hold

everybody's feet to the fire; the Planning Board, the Town

of Antrim, and the developer, the potential developer, and

say "Look, all of you need to get your acts together.

You're all going to need to sit down and talk about this

some more. And, then, if there's an impasse, a "block",

as the person in the legislative history put it, then

maybe we'll think about taking jurisdiction of this

decision."

But, until you have all the relevant information, I don't really see how you can properly exercise jurisdiction. The statute does not read that "any project above 5 megawatts should come to the SEC."

If you take jurisdiction here at the first request by the developer, all that's going to happen is that every -- every 5 megawatt and above project will come to your door and say "Please, pretty please, take jurisdiction, we're tired of arguing with each other." And, as someone said, local politics is not -- is not, you know, it's not a piece of cake. But it's funny how towns manage to get along and have -- everybody has a relatively good life and things get worked out. So, sometimes the best thing to do is just not get involved until it becomes clear that it's necessary.

This project is undersized. As I said, what you're really being asked to do is treat a case of first impression here. Because, in Lempster, everybody wanted you to come and solve their problems. If you look back in the papers in your dockets, you'll see that there wasn't a single objection. The Town of Washington came in, the Town of Lempster came in. You know, you had hundreds of people, not a peep from anybody objecting to jurisdiction. You don't have that here. There are people in the Town of Antrim who strongly feel that they should be allowed to develop an ordinance. And, by the way, I would note, for future reference, that the State has not developed a model ordinance for projects above

1 100 kilowatts. The Town of Antrim, by the way, is not 2 such a failed state that it does not have a small wind 3 ordinance in place. So, I think -- I don't recognize the 4 town that's been described here. I think there are plenty 5 6 of credible reasons to believe that the Town, in six months, can develop a good ordinance, but it will require 7 people working together here. If they fail to work 8 9 together, well, then they can all come back here in six months, eight months, nine months, a year from now, and 10 ask -- and throw themselves at the mercy of the SEC. And, 11 if you choose to, you can get involved. But, until then, 12 13 I think it's absolutely premature. Thank you very much. 14 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Questions? MR. IACOPINO: I just have one question. 15 You indicate in your petition you live in the same zoning 16 17 district. Do you know how far your property is from it? 18 MS. GARD: Yes. I don't know precisely, but I would guess it's about -- it's more than two miles. 19 20 But, as I've said, the RCD is more than 50 percent of the 21 town. It's a vast part of the assets of the Town of 22 Antrim. 23 MR. IACOPINO: Thank you. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Gard, just a 24

question.

2 MS. GARD: Uh-huh.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I want to see if I understand what appears to be the theme developing, and tell me if this is a fair characterization on my part or fair analysis. I think the request is "don't take -- don't act, that we shouldn't act on the request for jurisdiction now, because the Town is in the process of putting together a zoning ordinance dealing with so-called "industrial wind projects". Once that ordinance is in place, then the Town will be in a position to adequately consider a project such as the proposed one."

MS. GARD: Correct. If there's a local ordinance in place, the Town will be able to administer it either at the local level or the same set of people will come to this level and say "No, we still don't like the local level, we want to opt for the SEC."

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, then, you're basically saying that the "we" or the Applicant should, because the Applicant's not quite ready to file an application --

MS. GARD: I'd say they're not only "not quite ready", they have indicated that they would stop all preparation in their latest response. Now, that part --

```
CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, if I could --
 1
 2
                         MS. GARD: Yes, I'm sorry.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Can I -- I want to try
       and finish my thought here, because I'm trying to
 4
 5
       understand what your position is. So that, since they're
 6
       not -- since the Applicant is not ready to file with us at
 7
       this point, then there's no harm to them --
                         MS. GARD: There's no harm. Yes.
 8
                                                            And,
9
       162-н --
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, can I --
10
11
                         MS. GARD: I'm sorry.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: There has to be one
12
13
       person at a time, so Mr. Patnaude can get this on the
14
       record. So, then -- so, there's no harm to the Applicant
15
       to wait to see if something happens in the Town, that an
       ordinance is actually passed, and, then, whatever that
16
17
       ordinance is would be the law that they would be subject
18
       to?
                         MS. GARD: I think they still have
19
20
       whatever rights they had before, namely, they could choose
       to run the local route. Or, my understanding is, they
21
       could still come to you. And, you still have discretion
22
       to say "well, now that we understand how the project
23
       really is and how it's laid out and what the developer is
24
```

```
1
       committing to, we think, on balance, when we run through
 2
       all the standards in 162-H, as in Section 1, the
       "Declaration of Purpose", we think it should be before the
 3
       SEC." You still have that.
 4
 5
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: So, does it matter
 6
      whether there's an ordinance --
                         MS. GARD: Yes, it does matter. It does
 7
 8
      matter. Because --
 9
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: You're going to have to
       let me finish my statements.
10
11
                         MS. GARD: Yes.
12
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: We'll get those on the
       record. Then, you'll get a chance to make your
13
14
       statements.
                         MS. GARD: I'm sorry. Yes.
15
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: So, whether there's an
16
17
       ordinance or not doesn't affect the Town's capability to
18
      make a ruling or to consider this? I'm just trying to
       figure out the Planning Board's capabilities to make some
19
20
       judgment, and I think there's been some argument about
      whether we need to be in or not be in based on that, and
21
      how the ordinance either fixes or doesn't fix that
22
       situation?
23
24
                         MS. GARD: I am no expert, I'm a
```

citizen. But the way I read what you have up on your website, if an ordinance -- first of all, the best expression of what the Town says about things is in the Master Plan and its ordinances, its regulations. And, I, for one, would like to have a vote. I would not like to be foreclosed from voting on this issue at a town meeting. And, I'd like to be able to vote on it, based on an ordinance which makes sense, which I did not think, with all due respect, the prior one did.

about the SEC procedure, as I understand it, the SEC has no obligation to follow the ordinance of the municipality, but it does have an obligation to understand what the --what the views of the municipality are. And, also, there are provisions in the statute which allow the SEC to decide that it's, you know, adequately covered or certain aspects are adequately covered by municipal ordinances. So, you have the full range of discretion, and you would retain that in six months or eight months or ten months. You have a provision in your statute, which says that, if you find that federal law covers it, that municipal ordinances adequately cover it, that you're allowed to grant an exemption. In other words, that the SEC doesn't have to deal with this part of it.

The other thing is that you could accord great weight to the views of the local bodies and their processes, if you found them pleasing. In other words, that they did a -- they have done a good job, they have done some of the work for you. And that, in the process, they felt that they had a stake in it, that they did something, you know, that they came together as a community, that they made a rationed decision -- rationale decision about the project before them. That they weighed the energy needs, that they weighed the environmental aspects. That they sought counsel where necessary and appropriate.

I think the statute, the "under 30 megawatt" piece of the statute, since it's discretionary, it recognizes that there will be some projects that you won't want to get involved in and that there won't be any need to get involved in them. And, I'm hoping, just as a citizen of Antrim, that this is one of those projects.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you.

Ms. Ignatius.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you. A number of people have said "the Site Evaluation Committee should not take jurisdiction because it's important for Antrim to develop an ordinance, it's important for voters to vote on

1 an ordinance." And, I'm trying to guess at what the 2 connecting links are between those two statements. Because it's not a direct relationship, and so I'm trying 3 to figure out how you get from "we shouldn't take 4 5 jurisdiction" or "we should take jurisdiction", and --6 MS. GARD: Because -- I'm sorry. 7 CMSR. IGNATIUS: -- and "the right of the Town or the interests of the Town in developing an 8 ordinance". So, can you explain to me how those two 9 things fit together? 10 MS. GARD: And, I'm sure, if you ask, 11 12 you know, you could ask ten people and you might get ten answers. But my answer is that, as I understand the 13 14 statute, once the SEC takes jurisdiction, it preempts -it has no obligation whatever to listen, to follow the 15 Town ordinances. So, if there's no obligation to follow 16 17 them, and I understand that preemption, that's what 18 preemption is all about, basically, it's saying "okay, 19 we're the SEC, we're the State, we're here, we're going to 20 decide this. We're going to decide whether there's going 21 to be a facility in Antrim or not, and we're going to decide what conditions have to be met." And, if it were 22

an enormous energy facility, with a potential to

contribute, you know, sort of vast quantities of

23

24

```
1
       electricity to the state, that would be appropriate. But,
 2
       under the statute, this is not, as I understand it, as
       thus far described, such a facility. This is a small one.
 3
      There are other small ones that may come to being in the
 4
 5
       state.
 6
                         So, it seems to me, if I were a town,
      you know, a potential -- if I were on the Planning Board,
 7
       I'd say, "you know, SEC's taken jurisdiction. They don't
 8
       care what we have to say. Why should, you know, we're
 9
       citizens. You know, we have jobs. You know, why should
10
      we put an hour's worth of time into developing an
11
       ordinance? You know, forget it. The SEC's going to do
12
      what they want anyway." And, I would hate to see that
13
14
      happen.
                         CMSR. IGNATIUS: I would hate it if that
15
      were how we operated as well. But I understand that and I
16
17
       appreciate your answer.
18
                         MS. GARD: But I think that's the -- I
       think that's the way the statute reads. If that's not
19
20
       right, you know, I'd be glad to know it. But that's the
21
      way it reads.
22
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Normandeau.
                         DIR. NORMANDEAU: So, if I'm -- excuse
23
      me -- if I'm understanding this correctly, the passion
24
```

around this time line to let an ordinance develop is -really comes down to kind of a way for the townspeople to
express their feelings about this, or I would hope for
these types of projects, and that an ordinance isn't going
to be designed around this one issue. But --

MS. GARD: No. And, I think -- yes.

DIR. NORMANDEAU: But it's to create an expression for the Town as a whole as to how they feel about these issues?

MS. GARD: Yes. And, even the people who will end up unhappy on one side of the decision or another, when ultimately it's made, they will have had their day as a member of the community. And, not because — we don't want to be grousing, I don't want to see us grousing ten years from now "the State made us do it."

"The State did this", "the State did that." And, I think, since this is a project where the size is clearly under 30 megawatts, everybody says so, that I wouldn't — I wouldn't want to be in the position, if I were you, but, then, I'm not you. So...

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Scott.

DIR. SCOTT: Thank you. Again, I'm still struggling with the governance, I guess, of the Town. We have before us the -- the governing body of the

```
1
       Town has asked us to take jurisdiction. And that, just to
 2
       understand what your proposed process would be, are you
       saying that, again, you'd develop a model ordinance, there
 3
      would be a town vote on it. Depending on the outcome of
 4
 5
       that, then the Town would petition again, if need be, for
 6
       -- and, my question would be, in that case, if that is
 7
       true, so then the Board of Selectmen again would say, in
       effect, "we really mean it this time and belief it us"?
 8
                         MS. GARD: Well, I -- it seems to me
 9
       that they could, you know, it's a one-page letter that
10
       starts the process off. It's not hard to gather 100
11
       signatures. That's not a burden on anybody. But, by that
12
       time, I might be signing on the other side, okay? If it
13
14
       turns out that Antrim is a failed state, as some have
      described here, which I don't believe, I don't recognize
15
       the Town by these descriptions, then you might find me up
16
17
      here asking you to take jurisdiction. But, until I'm
18
      persuaded that that's the case, I think I would like to
       see it remain in the local level.
19
20
                         DIR. SCOTT: Thank you.
21
                         MS. GARD:
                                    Thank you.
22
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Ms. Allen.
23
                         MS. ALLEN:
                                    Hi. I'm Mary Allen. And, I
```

{SEC 2011-02} {04-22-11}

don't think I can say anything better than the three

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

people that have gone before me. I would, though, like to speak to the Petition and my participation with it, and have the Committee understand a little bit about why you have 145 signatures in front of you. This did sort of sneak up on us. There was some surprise. There was some surprise when we read in our local newspaper that we would be asked to be here today, on the 22nd. Our understanding is, the way this process was going has been described by Mr. Beihl, Mr. Edwards, and Ms. Gard, as something that we thought was going to take roughly two to three years. And, we had been working with Antrim Wind up to that point. We didn't realize, actually, that the Selectmen had sent in a letter. And, then, right after, the day after our Town Meeting, that Antrim Wind had sent in a letter and that we would be here. We thought that there would be time to work on what some of us considered to be a failed ordinance. We thought we would have that chance. So, coming to it late, we drew up the And, I would like you, at some point, to take a Petition. look at the wording on that, because I would like it to

Petition. And, I would like you, at some point, to take a look at the wording on that, because I would like it to stand and speak for itself. It is the Petition against Jurisdiction. We have only had about ten days to walk around town and get people to sign onto this. And, we've had careful discussions. And, I would like to represent

that the people who have signed this, and, essentially, the four of us that are trying to speak for them today, really are asking for your consideration to give us the time.

We're very used to, in Antrim, and I'm very proud of this, I have been part of this community.

And, you know, you can read in my letter, I was, you know, on the Board of Adjustment, I've been on the -- an alternate on the Planning Board, you know, all kinds of other stuff. I'm currently on the School Board. We take our citizen participation very seriously.

And, what we sense, with all due respect to the Committee, is that somehow or other one of the most important decisions we're going to have to make is going to be taken from us. So, we're asking you for some time.

We're asking you to let us bring to the fullness this.

I have to agree with Ms. Gard. I do not recognize the Town described. I do not -- I know that we're fierce debaters, and I've seen this happen before, where we have been at odds, but we always come back together. And, we have, basically, as a group, gathered around. We pushed back the prison. We pushed back a nuclear waste dump. And, we embraced housing for the elderly.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

This is -- this is, you know, a history that I have only participated in for 36 years, but it goes back over 200 years. And, this is the way we like to operate. This is what I think the State of New Hampshire gives to the local community to operate with.

I would like to just make a couple of fast points. When Antrim Wind first came to town, they knew what our zoning ordinances were like. We're like almost every other New Hampshire town of this size. We're under 2,500 people. We did not have and address -- we did not address -- and have not addressed either wind energy or alternative energy. These are rather new fields. were covered in our Master Plan, which is our most recent planning document that has been adopted. So, this was interesting. People sort of got around it. But I have to tell that the project that was first described to us two years has changed. You've heard from Audubon. Now, the placement of some of the wind towers is much closer to their property. And, quite frankly, until I looked at the filing that was made to the SEC, I did didn't know that the wind towers were stretching as far southwest as they are. So, things have changed. People are catching up on this.

I do believe that the Town of Antrim and

the Planning Board is going to be able to come up with ordinances that address this. I think the Town is going to have a vigorous discussion of the ordinances. I think we're going to get our heads around not only wind energy, but other kinds of alternative energy, because we've been pushed to the front now and we have to do that.

I would like to ask that, if you -- I would like to have you consider the weight of the Petition, and the fact that you have more signers, you know, signing asking you not to take jurisdiction than to take jurisdiction. I know that the bar is just at 100.

But the four of us would like to represent those voices, that's why we're asking to be, you know, petitioners. And, we would like very much for you to stand back, let us do what we need to do, and then, hopefully, go forward with something that makes sense for the Town, makes sense for the state, makes sense for, you know, all of our energy needs. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any questions? Director Morin.

DIR. MORIN: Yes. Thank you, Ms. Allen.

I just wondered, do you mean to say that, if SEC does

decide to take jurisdiction, there would be no interested

-- interest in developing your ordinance? Because, as you

know, the SEC can still, and does, consider all local ordinances in their deliberations on taking over a case. So, though it may be preempted, it won't necessarily be preempted, because that all -- all of that would be considered in deliberations. So, would there be, if they took jurisdiction, would there be no interest in an ordinance? Or, may there be interest in developing the ordinance such that it could be considered during the deliberations, if SEC took jurisdiction?

MS. ALLEN: That's a very good question.

And, I think the sense is that we're going to go forward with an ordinance one way or the other. This is necessary. I mean, just, you know, we're at 2011, and it's clear that all towns are going to have to start taking a look at this. And, we addressed it in our Master Plan. But I think the sense is going to be that, if this application, this particular application is coming before the SEC, and if you've had a chance to look at the map, it is basically going to be taking up quite a bit of space.

So, I think we could be developing ordinances that would find places elsewhere. I would like to know, and I think this would be difficult, what's going to happen if this is not where, for example, with an overlay planning ordinance that we're not in complete agreement? And, I think that

1 makes it difficult. That's why I would like to see the 2 ordinance come first and the SEC come second. It makes 3 more sense that way. We know this town very well, and even 4 5 that area. One of my things I did not put down there is I 6 was once a perambulator. And, if you guys know what that 7 is, you've got to go up and down -- somebody is smiling -you have to go up and down the town boundaries. 8 9 actually been one of the few people that's walked the Stoddard boundary, and it almost killed me. So, I could 10 -- I'm sorry, does that answer the question? 11 DIR. MORIN: Yes. 12 13 MS. ALLEN: Thank you. 14 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any other questions? (No verbal response) 15 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. 16 17 MS. ALLEN: Thank you. 18 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Block. And, 19 Mr. Block, you're also a signatory to the Petition that 20 was filed by Ms. Allen? 21 MR. BLOCK: Correct. And, I have a question, Mr. Vice Chair and Committee. I am also here 22 23 representing four petitioners who could not attend today. 24 Shall I speak to them separately later or --

```
CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, in terms of -- I
 1
 2
       mean, are there different arguments that they --
                         MR. BLOCK: I would like to add one or
 3
       two lines, you know, on each of their benefits, and then
 4
 5
       speak to -- and speak to my wife and I separately. So, --
 6
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: But they have already
 7
       filed --
                         MR. BLOCK: They have filed, that's
 8
 9
       correct.
10
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: -- petitions?
11
                         MR. BLOCK:
                                     They have.
12
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: But they have asked you
13
       to say something in addition?
14
                         MR. BLOCK: Yes. But, I mean, I
       probably would not add much more than to reiterate what's
15
       in here, and indicate how far each one of them lives
16
       actually from the proposed site, but that's about it.
17
18
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Please proceed.
19
                         MR. BLOCK: Okay. And, I can just
20
       speak, I'll just quickly run through the four.
                         James Hankard, who could not be here,
21
       his proprietary is one and a half miles from the proposed
22
       turbines. And, I know his concern is primarily for the
23
       value of his property. And, that he is -- he feels that
24
```

one and a half mile proximity would be of great concern to him, in terms of his negative impact on his overall health and well-being. Spencer Garrett, his property is directly abutting the first property that Antrim Wind Energy had leased, and which currently has -- holds the meteorological tower. He also has been a past member of the Antrim Land Use Boards, and I know he's very -- he's concerned and would like to see this postponed.

Mark and Brenda Schaefer, also their property directly abuts, their house is less than one mile from the proposed turbine sites, and their property is in direct abutment to the leased land. They have been living in the town for 27 years, and live back on a quiet dirt road and moved their 27 years for the piece and quiet.

And, I know that's of extreme concern to them.

And, Samuel and Michele Apkarian, their house is located just over a mile. It's across the road from Tuttle Hill. But they've got a relatively new house, with a very large expansive view in front, and their view is completely of Tuttle Hill. So, I know that that proximity is their concern. Thank you.

If I could speak to -- for my wife and I now. By way of introduction, we own a 230 acre farm, directly north of Tuttle Hill. We are across the road.

Every one of our 230 acres on the south sloping hill that faces Tuttle, that is our view. Our living room and kitchen have 8-foot picture windows and we see Tuttle

Hill. In the 23 years since we've lived there, between my wife and I, either or both of us have served on the Antrim Conservation Commission, the Open Space Committee, the Contoocook and North Branch Rivers Local Advisory

Committee. We are both New Hampshire Coverts

Coordinators.

We have been very active in sort of being involved in particularly the Rural Conservation District in Antrim, since it was established in the 1989 revision to the zoning ordinance. In the introductory paragraph, the definition of the Rural Conservation Zone, it describes it as "having been established to preserve and protect the remote rural regions of Antrim from excessive development pressures." And, we have taken that very seriously. As soon as that was established in 1989, we had a hard time with the fact that it had been defined as "ending at Route 9". And, without an Antrim map right here, that might not be clear. But it was sort of an arbitrary stop to the Rural Conservation Zone. There's a portion of Route 9 north of there, right up to the town line that, to us, was a clear -- clearly contiguous

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

portion of land. So, we petitioned and were successful in the following year in having that added to the Rural Conservation Zone. And, that is where our house is located. So, we are within there. Our property, by the way, is located between three-quarters and one and a half miles from the proposed turbine sites.

Over the years, we have acted as sort of, in some level, self-appointed stewards, and also semi-officially, in 1999, the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests worked with the Nature Conservancy to acquire the Loveren Mill Cedar Swamp, which is across the road from us and on our road. And, when they acquired that, we were involved in the hearings for that and provided evidence on historical and cultural artifacts there. In conjunction with that, the Forest Society named us as informal stewards to oversee or to keep an eye on the Loveren Mill Cedar Swamp and also the adjacent land that was part of that that went to a company called "Meadowsend Timberland", and were asked to kind of be stewards on supervising that when they did timbering, which he did and we worked closely with the forester on that.

And, this brings me around to how we got involved. When we first became aware of a proposal for a

potential industrial wind facility on the summit of
Tuttle, our initial reaction, having really no opinion at
that point about wind energy, our initial reaction was
"Wait a minute. This is an industrial use. And, the
Rural Conservation Zone specifically prohibits any
industrial activity." So, we became involved at that
point to try and see what this was about and to work with
that.

So, over the two years that this has been through procedures with the Zoning Board and the Planning Board, we have been I think at every single meeting that involved -- involved Antrim Wind Energy and their proposals. We were appellants in the cases for the -- for the variance applications. The current court cases that are in the Superior Court right now, there are two cases, and one is Antrim Wind Energy versus the Town of Antrim, the other is my wife and I versus the Town of Antrim, where we are challenging the granting of the height variance.

So, we feel and have been very closely involved and very concerned over the last two years about all this. One of the reasons that we are asking the Committee to please consider not taking jurisdiction at this point and waiting to see what happens is for several

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

The people of Antrim are now starting to really, reasons. I feel, express an interest in being able to look at this and decide and make a decision on their own. politics, I feel, has changed drastically since March of this year. You've heard there have been two new Planning Board members voted in. This was done by a two-to-one margin. And, we feel that this is a clear message from the people of Antrim that they wanted change. That what had been going before, in terms of proposals, were not really necessarily in the best interest of the people of Antrim. I would like to suggest that the two new members of the Planning Board, although they may be new to that specific board, both -- I've known them both for years, and I know they both have extensive land use issues experience. This would not be -- they are not neophytes in any kind of process like this. So, I feel very confident in our current Planning Board's ability to work this out and do something that would be in the best interest of Antrim.

There are really two issues at play here that I see. And, one is this specific proposal from Antrim Wind Energy for a project on Tuttle hill and down to Willard Mountain. And, the other is, and maybe this is an area that you, as a Board, are not really -- are not

really desirous of being involved with, because it's more of a local issue. And, that's the potential for a general proposal for zoning in Antrim for industrial renewables. To me, the big difference is one is a specific project in the immediate future, and the other is something that potentially I see, and, as I say, I'm a very strong believer in zoning and the process, it's a very long-term thing. It's something that I would like to see properly crafted so that it serves Antrim five years from now, ten years from now, thirty years from now.

And, with that in mind, I would really like, since Antrim Wind Energy's proposal is not something that would be there in, hopefully, I mean, I don't think it would be there and disappear in a couple of years, they have projected at least a 25-year lifespan, and maybe beyond that. So, I would think that anything they do at this point should -- should fit in with whatever Antrim's long range plans are, should fit in with what our zoning and the townspeople think should the zoning -- the zoning should be for the next thirty years or more.

I'm not going to get into an awful lot of other things here. I know there are -- I've questioned how the strength or properness at this point of our selectmen being considered a true governing body for the

3

5

6

8

9

1 people of Antrim. I question -- when those letters on the 2 20th were issued this week, it took me by surprise, because I attended the last several Planning Board -- I mean, Selectmen's meetings. And, I questioned where those 4 letters came from. So, yesterday morning, I called up Galen Stearns, whom I believe is present here, is our Town Manager, and asked for the minutes of the last month's 7 meetings. And, I asked him specifically "can you tell me at what meeting these letters were discussed and voted on?" And, his response to me was that "these letters were 10 not discussed at any meeting." So, it's my impression 11 that anything that a Board of Selectmen does, actions they 12 take must be done in public and must be done in the open. 13 14 So, I question that, if there are letters being written by them and decisions being made that are done behind closed 15 doors or done without public knowledge, I question "is 16 17 this" -- "does this truly represent the people of Antrim?" 18 I can't speak -- all right. I'm not 19 going to get into that. I guess, in summary, I would just 20 say that, certainly, that Antrim Wind Energy has a prerogative at a later date, when and if they do submit an 21 application, if they feel that they would be better served 22 by jurisdiction by the SEC, they certainly have the 23 prerogative to reapply at that point. And, I would 24

```
1
       suggest that, at this point, again, it is very premature.
 2
       There is no application. The original letter from the
       Selectmen stated that they would like the SEC to take
 3
 4
       jurisdiction "when and if an application is submitted".
 5
       And, I would suggest that, since an application has not
 6
      been submitted yet, that even the premise of that letter
      holds that the jurisdiction should happen "when and if".
 7
      This is not the point. This is too early. So, I thank
 8
 9
      you.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Questions?
10
11
                         MR. BLOCK: I can answer questions,
12
       though. I'll be glad to.
                         (No verbal response)
13
14
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: There appear to be no
15
       questions.
                 So, thank you.
                         MR. BLOCK: Thank you.
16
17
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Klinger.
18
                         MR. KLINGER: Thank you. And, thank you
       for the opportunity of speaking to you folks today.
19
20
      heard people say they're "newbies", well, that makes me
      premature. I've only been in Antrim for maybe a year now.
21
22
      But all through this whole process my concerns have always
      been as follows: The township has an extensive Master
23
      Plan, which, in fact, outlines specific uses for specific
24
```

reasons. We, as citizens, and myself as a newbie, really like to embrace this. And, it's clearly defined what these uses are intended for. To take the Conservation Zone and rezone it, the Conservation District and rezone it into a commercial zone is against the Master Plan. There was a lot of effort that went for this, and it should be maintained as such.

And, I would like to clarify some issues. You folks aren't privy to the town meetings and the going-ons within the Town's meetings. There is some things that need to be clarified. I am, as a new person, really not up to speed to do it as of yet. But, in the near future, I will be. I'm not used to New Hampshire state law, because I'm from out of state. And, I'm working on gaining knowledge on what the SEC is required in the state regulations and town regulations.

But, as a newcomer to this town, the process which leads us to this point is exceedingly questionable in my opinion. I have been involved in politics pretty much two-thirds of my lifetime and never seen anything to this nature, and concerns me. I think this whole project has been a rush to judgment and a push, for what reason I have no -- no knowledge of. And, a lot of things were negated. I personally felt that the

Selectmen and previous Planning Board had an opportunity and was more than qualified to take on doing the zoning and redistricting of what was necessary, but chose not to. For what reasons, again, I don't know. I have faith in the new Planning Board and their expertise. None of us have the expertise to know all of it. That's what we're doing here today. But there are people that we can talk to, excuse me, and gain the information.

My question is is, being a new person in the State of New Hampshire, how can you go along to this point, when the Town residents have no idea of the scope or magnitude of the proposed project? How can the State of New Hampshire be involved in a situation, when, again, they don't have the same -- same information from the Applicant? I plead ignorance to your chapters and verse, because I am new. Please bear with me.

I bought my property where I did for several reasons. It was a commercial property and located one and a half miles from the proposed impact zone or in the impact zone. I wasn't aware of it when I purchased it. I was only aware of it in October of 2010. Which didn't give me ample time to come up to speed to date. After being involved in the petition drive, I found that a lot of information that was supplied to pro supporters

were not absolutely accurate, nor were they informed to the scope or magnitude of the Project, and signed a newby's petition. They had no idea who I was. This indicated to me that, apparently, as long as the Project's been going on, there hasn't been enough information leaking out to the public by our Planning Board -- by our previous Planning Board and Selectmen, which is their duty to do so. Which shows me negligence on that part.

The other thing is, is when the people did attend the meetings and voice their concern and asked the Selectmen and Planning Board to clearly define the uses and permitted uses and what is required and what is not required, they nodded their heads up and down and said "Yeah. Okay. We hear you." And, they went off and voted on their own. I don't believe that is due process in any situation whatsoever.

And, every one of our majority of meetings, the residents there in attendance were the -the majority of the residents were in disapproval of what
the Selectmen wanted to do, and wanted the time to educate
the people and learn the magnitude of this Project, pros
and cons, and an opportunity to do so, to present it to
the public and educate them, so they can make their
decisions not based on hearsay. It has never given an

opportunity to do so. Which, in my opinion, is a personal attack on my constitutional rights.

In closing, I would ask that the SEC do not -- does not grant the Petition for Jurisdiction. That removes it to the Town Planning Board and the Town

Selectmen and the residents of Antrim to do what they want to do, to propose what they want to do. Eventually, if, in fact, we cannot come to a meeting of the minds, one way, shape or form, you'll all be involved in it. And, at that point, we have given our best effort to do so. We are not uneducated individuals living in the Town of Antrim. We do not have uneducated Selectmen or Planning Board members. Most of our selectmen have run businesses for over 30 years successfully. That does not show ignorance. It might show a little laziness in not taking on the situation, but it certainly doesn't show ignorance or inability.

And, lastly, to address the issue of
Lempster, in comparison to Antrim; there is no comparison
whatsoever. None. In town -- town planning, zoning,
anything, there's no similarities. So, I really contest
what Mr. Webber stated in his letter as "we are very
similar to Lempster." No offense to Lempster, but we are
not. And, that is my concerns. What I am asking the SEC,

to deny the Petition for Jurisdiction, and allow the Planning Board the six or ten month time frame in order to put a comprehensive study together. They have been doing it for three decades in Antrim. They can do it for another three decades. I have faith in the new Planning Board.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any questions? Mr. Iacopino.

MR. IACOPINO: Mr. Klinger, I'll ask you the same question I asked Mr. Beihl. I understand you're a concerned citizen in the Town of Antrim. But the issue that's before the Committee right how is whether you should be permitted to intervene as a party in this proceeding. And, is there anything else that you can tell us about any right, claim, title, interest, substantial interest that you have that makes you different than any other citizen from the Town of Antrim? Understanding, we can't permit every citizen in the Town to intervene as a party.

MR. KLINGER: Absolutely. And, I understand your question clearly. Due to the economic situation, two-thirds of the residents along River Road were not -- had no idea the scope of the Project, what was going on, and had a real misconception. I feel --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. IACOPINO: What do you mean "due to the economic situation"?

MR. KLINGER: Most of them, husband and wife work and do not get home in time to participate in town functions. They have children in day care and they're running around. And, frankly, at that point, after doing both working and trying to get the kids to bed, I can attest to what problems that is. I have informed them every step. I have been privy to just about every one of the town meetings since October of this year. I am self-employed and I can make the time to do so. they do not. I feel that, by intervening, I have a commercial piece of property, which I feel will be impacted by the siting of this. And, my residents also have residential property within the Rural Conservation District that are exceedingly concerned about this for future devaluation in case they are going to sell.

They have asked me to keep them informed of the situation, because they do not have the time. And, since I do have a vested -- personal vested interest, in my wife and myself, I would like to be an intervenor, because the process so far that I've seen that the Town has put in front of us has required intervention.

MR. IACOPINO: You mentioned "River

```
Road", is that the road you live on?
 1
 2
                         MR. KLINGER: Yes, sir.
 3
                         MR. IACOPINO: Okay. Thank you.
                         MR. KLINGER:
 4
                                       Thank you.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Voelcker.
 6
                         MS. VOELCKER:
                                        Good afternoon.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good afternoon.
                         MS. VOELCKER: I'm Elsa Voelcker.
 8
                                                            Ι
       live at 97 Old Pound Road, which is roughly a mile, mile
 9
       and a half from the met tower, which will be the first,
10
      now I'm told, 475-foot tall wind power project.
11
      gone to many of the hearings. I've been to Zoning Board
12
      hearings, I've been to Planning Board hearings. And, I
13
14
      don't pretend to understand town politics. But one thing
       that hasn't been said today is I went to a Planning Board
15
      meeting, where over half of the speakers were against
16
17
       opening up Conservation District to an industrial use.
18
       And, then, at the end, the Planning Board all just voted
19
       for that very general giving industrial wind use to our
20
       Conservation District, which I worked on. I've lived in
      Antrim since 1983. I helped the Blocks get more area of
21
      Antrim under Conservation District. I moved there because
22
       it is country, it's wild. I teach photography at Franklin
23
       Pierce and St. Anselm College. I am a naturalist.
24
                                                           I sell
```

my cards at least a dozen different outlets in this state. I love where I live.

The swamp that I walk to every morning is right under the met tower. They tell me that "you won't -- "These things won't bother you. They're only 65 decibels. That's just like having a vacuum cleaner on in your house." Would you like to live with a vacuum cleaner going eight months of the year, if these are as good as they say they're going to be?

I came to Antrim, I bought my house, it was a tiny cottage. We built an addition big enough for my house and me and my child. We had a second child, my husband left. I've raised my two kids in Antrim myself, living on about 30 grand a year I make now. All the money I have is in that house. And, I put on an addition so I could live there with my two teenagers and not be living on top of each other. Now, the money I've put into my house is going to be gone.

They say that "it makes no impact on the value of your property." But, when we look into other properties, it's 25 to 50 percent I stand to lose on land that's already devalued to the amount of money I have invested in it. I would like to see a provision made where landowners within the two-mile affected district get

recompensed or bought out. I want to be bought out. If these things go in, I can't stand living there.

It's ruining the most beautiful parts of our country. Nubanusit, Willard Pond, Gregg Lake, we have invested a lot of money in that beach front of Gregg Lake, so that we have a place to go swimming and enjoy. And, instead, we're going to have four or five of those things lording over us. I know Lempster. They have a beautiful place to go swimming, Long Pond. You don't see one of their things from there. You don't hear them from there. They're all along Route 10.

Well, I beg to differ. This is going to ruin the natural qualities of Antrim, Hancock, and Stoddard. And, I just hope that you give Antrim a chance to say "no" to this Project. Because I know, if you get it, you will let it happen. You may say they can only put up five, but it's a done deal. And, I think people should know that wind energy isn't the answer. It's not the answer. We have good hydropower that nobody's investigated doing. Loveren Mill has a dam there already. Hydropower is so much more efficient than wind.

I think the whole thing needs to be looked at. Why is Holland defunding their wind projects now? Because they're making more CO2 than they were

1 before they went in for wind. Wind energy is not the 2 answer. Thank you. 3 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any questions? (No verbal response) 4 5 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Ms. Law. 6 MS. LAW: Good afternoon. Thank you for 7 letting me speak. I am an intervenor, because I live directly across the valley from Tuttle Mountain. I live 8 on top of Windsor Mountain. We built our house in 1988. 9 In my mind, it's heaven. It's quiet, it's peaceful. 10 11 see wild birds, we see wild animals. I love the wildlife, I love the Rural Conservation District where I live. 12 I would like to ask you not to take 13 14 jurisdiction over this right now. Let the new Planning Board have a chance to change the ordinances of the zoning 15 ordinances for the Rural Conservation District. We do 16 17 have ordinances in place, and they are being changed. I 18 think it's premature to have you take over this Project,

They came into our town two years ago to put up a met tower. And, we've been to almost every single meeting, with the Zoning Board, the Planning Board, the Select Board. We were never allowed to speak about

since they don't have an application in yet, Antrim Wind

19

20

21

22

23

24

Energy.

```
1
       wind towers, we were only allowed to speak about the met
 2
       towers. But, as soon as that was granted, all of a sudden
       it's all about the wind towers.
 3
                         We would like more time to be able to
 4
       work on our zoning ordinances. I think we have a really
 5
 6
       good new Planning Board in place right now, and we'd like
 7
       to give them a chance to work on that. I really would
       like to ask you that. I'm going to make it short and
 8
 9
       sweet.
10
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.
                                                      Any
11
       questions?
12
                         MR. IACOPINO: I just have a question.
13
       I take it, from what you said at the beginning of your
14
       statement, that you believe that you're going to be in
       full view of --
15
                         MS. LAW: Absolutely.
16
17
                         MR. IACOPINO: Have you talked to any --
18
       has anybody from the Applicant spoken to you about what
       the visual impact might be from where you live?
19
20
                         MS. LAW: They don't have to.
                                                         I know
21
       what it's going to look like.
                         MR. IACOPINO: Well, I'm just asking if
22
       they have?
23
24
                         MS. LAW:
                                   No.
```

MR. IACOPINO: Okay thank you. 1 2 CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. Thank you. 3 MS. LAW: Thank you. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Cleland. 4 5 MR. CLELAND: Good afternoon. I think 6 I'm near the end, because it looks like everybody here, including the Board, is getting a little weary. So, I'm 7 not going to say too much. I think I should be an 8 9 intervenor because my property faces the proposed Project, and I'm within one and a half miles. So, that's my view. 10 Also, Mr. Kenworthy has told me that the Project would 11 have a direct impact on my property. So, that's why I 12 think I should be an intervenor. 13 14 I live in Antrim, New Hampshire, because it's a small town governed by the people. I like to vote, 15 I like to make decisions, and I'm intervening because I 16 17 don't want the SEC to take jurisdiction at this point. 18 want to be able to vote and exercise my rights to make these decisions with the Planning Board that I think is 19 20 very capable of what they're about to try to do. If we do this and you do take it over, I feel like I am losing some 21 22 of my rights, and I'm not happy about that. Basically, that's about what I have to 23 24 And, I think you should listen to the people. say.

```
1
       the Town go through this, because the Town is divided.
 2
       And, if the Town doesn't get back together, it's always
       going to be divided. And, none of us want that. Thank
 3
 4
       you.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any questions?
 6
                         (No verbal response)
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you.
 7
 8
                         MR. IACOPINO: I have one question.
9
                         MR. CLELAND: Yes.
                         MR. IACOPINO: Obviously, you've told us
10
11
       that your property is about a mile away from the site it
12
       faces.
13
                         MR. CLELAND: Yes.
14
                         MR. IACOPINO: What about -- is there
       anything about your property that makes you believe you're
15
       going to --
16
17
                         MR. CLELAND: It faces the site. I see
18
       the complete site of the whole ridge.
19
                         MR. IACOPINO: So, are you like up on
20
       the same elevation?
21
                         MR. CLELAND: Yes. I'm on the same
       elevation.
22
23
                         MR. IACOPINO: Thank you.
24
                         MR. CLELAND:
                                       Thank you.
```

 $\{SEC\ 2011-02\}\ \{04-22-11\}$

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Longgood.

requesting intervenor status.

MS. LONGGOOD: My name is Janice Duley

Longgood. I live -- I would ask you to reference your map

please. I live on Salmon Brook Road. I have the last

electrified house on Salmon Brook Road. I consider myself

to be at "ground zero" of this Project. The Applicant has

never spoken to me. And, so, therefore, that -- I am

Antrim. I have felt, during the discussions that we had regarding the met tower, the zoning changes, that we weren't allowed full participatory democracy, we were shut down many times in our discussions, that we had to, you know, stay on track and we couldn't talk about certain things. And, I have very strong feelings that this would impact my life horribly. I don't want to be there if these go up. I was born and raised in Concord, New Hampshire, and I've moved out to the middle of nowhere. I love it. I have an 800-foot driveway. Again, I am on a beaver pond that looks up over the ridge. That it appears as though my home will be surrounded with this map by turbines.

Every other resident on Salmon Brook
Road signed the petition to go back to Antrim. Some of

```
them had been for Wind Energy, until they saw this map. I think the map that was submitted took everyone by surprise at the scope of this Project, all the way to Willard Mountain.
```

I had hoped to conserve 30 acres of the 50 acres that I own to be part of this beautiful natural area. And, it is having a direct impact and stressor on my life now, and it will have a direct impact if it goes through. So, I want to intervene in whatever happens as you go forward as I'm a direct abutter. And, any -- I guess that's it.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any questions?

MR. IACOPINO: I just have a -- the map that we have is only a topo, so we don't actually have all the roads.

MS. LONGGOOD: You don't. Well, I am the last road before you get to Stoddard. When we started, we were in the Boston Globe, back in the '70s, of "No Joy in Antrim's Mudville." I was pregnant with my daughter, having to walk over a mile to get up to my house. We had propane lights. It's wild out there. Hawks, you know, it's --

MR. IACOPINO: Where is your home in relation to the brook itself?

```
1
                         MS. LONGGOOD: I have, if you only have
 2
       a topo map, the brook goes right by where my home is.
       Where it splits, I'm on the left side. I think there's a
 3
       small road there. I'm the last house, and I'm in off the
 4
       road far enough so that I do not have a direct view of
 5
 6
       even the dirt road. So, --
 7
                         MR. IACOPINO: Thank you. Are you going
       to draw a circle for us?
 8
 9
                         MS. LONGGOOD: Yes.
                         MR. IACOPINO: That would be great.
10
11
                         MS. LONGGOOD: Going to draw a circle.
       Oh, I don't have my reading glasses.
12
13
                         UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: If that helps.
14
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.
                         UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's right where
15
       my finger is.
16
17
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any questions?
18
                         (No verbal response)
19
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.
20
                         MS. LONGGOOD: You're welcome.
21
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, Ms. Harriman.
22
                         MS. HARRIMAN: I'm Marie Harriman.
                                                              And,
23
       the good news is, I think I'm your last person.
       only lived in Antrim for three and a half years, this
24
```

round. I grew up in Antrim, my parents grew up in Antrim.

And, my family has been in Antrim for, oh, over 200 years.

I'll try to keep it as brief as possible.

Let me first answer the question about being an intervenor. I'm here mostly to bear witness to the SEC of how things have been in Antrim and how I feel about this. I'm also a signatory to the Petition that Mr. Webber had going around, and I have no objection to being included within that class. So, that's what I have to say about that.

I want to talk a little bit about resources and just put my two cents in there. The Planning Board is made up of volunteers. They meet every other week, in general. And, when I think about this ad hoc committee that they put together, I think of a couple things. As an engineer myself, though, I'm a mechanical engineer, I have an idea of what they would need to put together and what kind of things they would need to understand and write into our Planning Board procedures to really manage this kind of a project and to deal with the whole wind energy project that we're considering. I also have a lot of civil engineers in my family. And, I don't believe that we have the full capacity that we need in Antrim to fully address this Project.

I think there's a lot of good-meaning people, that they have a lot of energy they want to put towards it. But I do believe that this would be much better transferred to the SEC.

"undue delay". Antrim has been considering the wind towers or the wind energy or met towers for about two years now. And, as a lot of people have said, you know, we could have been preparing for this quite a while ago. There are some people who feel that all of a sudden it's been thrust on them, and it's right now a very pertinent issue. But I think that many of us have seen it coming. And, if we had wanted to, we could have been much more prepared for it than to think it's a sudden -- a sudden thing we have to deal with.

I think that, if this stays within

Antrim and does not get taken over by the SEC, that Antrim

Wind Energy will not get a fair and expedited review

within Antrim. If the petition is not approved, I really

have to wonder if it will ever emerge from the Planning

Board at all.

I know that there have been discussions within the last half hour here whether we should look at it within six months or eight months before it comes back

to this Board. But, I have to wonder, what's the point of having even that delay, if it's going to come back here? Since even those folks who have been talking about it think that it has a high likelihood of it. What purpose does that serve for the Town of Antrim and for the New Hampshire residents in general?

And, I also have to wonder that, if

Antrim does create the proper language that they want to

within our town, would we write that standard towards this

particular project? And, given how so many of the

meetings have been more a tool of the minority against the

wind energy project, if that language would actually end

up being against the wind energy farm, rather than for it,

or make it more difficult for them to address. And, I do

have to wonder if that's a possibility.

One thing that you guys have -- may not have been made aware of is that some of these meetings have actually had to be refereed by police officers. And, that's how contentious things are. Now, that may be common in many towns, I don't know. But, to me, that seems like it's a little extreme.

And, I guess, you know, in closing, I would also like to say that, although some people seem to represent that there is -- it's a 50/50 split between who

```
1
       wants what in the Town, that's not what I've heard.
 2
       Again, I'm on one side, there's people on another. It
 3
       looks to me like there's a small, very vocal minority, and
       then there's a rather apathetic majority. Read into that
 4
 5
       how you will.
 6
                         When we look at the voting at the last
 7
       Planning Board members, there was a two-to-one voting for
 8
       the current members. But, be careful with that number,
 9
       because only about 600 people in the Town voted. So,
       while that's representative of the number of people who
10
11
       voted, it may not be representative of the whole town.
       That's all I have.
12
13
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Any questions?
14
                         (No verbal response)
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.
15
                         DIR. MUZZEY: I had the question that
16
17
       was similar to what has been asked of others. Is there a
18
       particular reason why you feel that you should have
       intervenor status as opposed to others in the town?
19
20
                         MS. HARRIMAN: As I said in the
21
       beginning, I don't particularly need to hold on to the
22
       intervenor status.
23
                         DIR. MUZZEY:
                                       Okay.
24
                         MS. HARRIMAN:
                                        I'm happy to go in with
```

```
1
       that other class.
 2
                         DIR. MUZZEY: All right. Thank you.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: There appear to be no
       other questions. So, thank you. Steve, how are you
 4
 5
      doing?
 6
                         MR. PATNAUDE: Keep going.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, let me turn to
 7
 8
       some other procedural items. Mr. Genest, the Town of
      Antrim filed an objection to the petition by the Antrim
 9
      Planning Board. Do you have anything to add to that or
10
11
       any other positions on intervention?
12
                         MR. GENEST: I'll just stick with the
13
      written, as far as the objection.
14
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, do you have
       anything else, in terms of what's been stated today so
15
       far?
16
17
                         MR. GENEST: No. I think we're all set.
18
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.
19
                         MR. GENEST:
                                      Thank you.
20
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Geiger, you filed a
21
       "Response to Intervention Requests" on April 21, as well
22
       as a "Reply to Counsel for the Public". Do you have
       anything to add on on the Petitions to Intervene or
23
       anything to add with respect to the standard or review or
24
```

other items that have come up today?

MS. GEIGER: No. I think our position is adequately set forth in the filings. Basically, we would ask the Committee to carefully scrutinize all of the requests for intervention under the standard articulated in RSA 541-A:32, and to ensure that they -- all of the folks that are seeking to intervene have articulated that they have rights, duties, privileges, and immunities under the law, that they need to be protected by intervention standards -- status, and that their interests are not just commensurate with being a member of the general public. That they actually do meet the intervention standard under the statute.

And, if individual parties are similarly situated, that their participation in the docket be consolidated. I think, as Attorney Iacopino has indicated, to do otherwise would open up intervention to just about everyone in the Town. So, we would make those additional points.

With respect to our pleading concerning a response to or a reply to Public Counsel's submission, if you'd like me to take a moment, I'd be happy to address that. Basically, in conjunction with that, what I would ask is that I respectfully move that the comments made

today by Public Counsel be struck from the record. I don't believe, for the reasons set out in my reply, that Counsel for the Public was properly appointed under RSA 162-H:9. That statute is very clear on its face. It says that "the attorney general shall appoint an assistant attorney general as counsel for the public upon notification that an application for a certificate has been filed with the Site Evaluation Committee in accordance with 162-H:7." I think, as everyone in the room has heard several times today, no application has been filed. I think the statute's pretty clear. And, I think that, unfortunately, that Senior Assistant Roth has been appointed in violation of the statute.

However, even assuming for the sake of argument, that he was properly appointed, his statutory duties are limited by 162-H:9 to the following: He can "represent the public in seeking to protect the quality of the environment and in seeking to assure an adequate supply of energy."

We are here today on a Petition for Jurisdiction. A petition to see whether the SEC will assert jurisdiction. Those two statutorily prescribed duties and those issues are not before the Committee today. The only issue before the Committee today is

whether or not it should assert jurisdiction. Therefore,

I don't believe that Senior Assistant Attorney General

Roth has the authority to opine as he has. And, I

therefore ask that his comments be struck from the record.

Having said that, I'd like to take a brief opportunity in rebuttal to some of the comments that he made. First of all, there's nothing in RSA 162-H that requires an application to filed with a Petition for Jurisdiction. And, we've indicated that before. I also take strong exception to the suggestion that 162-H:2, XII, should be interpreted somehow to mean that this body, the SEC, must defer to the wishes of local governing bodies for all facilities that are under 30 megawatts. The Legislature didn't say that in the statute. The Legislature has given this body the discretion to exercise its authority over facilities that are between 5 and 30 megawatts, and that's what we're asking you to do.

We've also submitted for your information some legislative history indicating what the framers of 162-H meant when they gave you that discretion. Part of the reason for that discretionary authority is to deal with situations such as the one you have before you. Where you have a divided town, and a potential situation that an applicant, such as my client, may not be able to

```
navigate a process within the Town for approval of its plans. Moreover, in this situation, we have heard that the Town doesn't have an ordinance in place, in place yet. What some of the folks in town are asking you to do is "just to hold off, trust them, and within six, eight, ten, maybe ten months, maybe a year from now, they might have an ordinance in place. And, then, if it doesn't work out for Antrim Wind Energy, then we can come back here."

Well, that situation is simply not feasible for my client.

And, what I'd like to do at this point
```

And, what I'd like to do at this point is to turn it over to Mr. Kenworthy to tell you why delay is difficult for them. And, I'm doing that for a couple of reasons. Because we've heard from Public Counsel a couple of times I think an invitation to do that. So, I'd like to turn it over to Mr. Kenworthy so that he can explain for you what a delay in these proceedings or a delay in obtaining a decision from the SEC on the jurisdictional question will mean for this particular project.

MR. ROTH: Mr. Chairman, I would object to this testimony being introduced at this time. This was not, as far as I know, noticed as an evidentiary hearing. We don't have any prefiled testimony from this witness. There has been no ability to conduct discovery or

understand the background or prepare for cross-examination of any testimony and remarks by him.

I would also respectfully request to address Attorney Geiger's motion to strike my testimony -- or, not my testimony, but my remarks in argument. But I only saw her response making that argument this afternoon, when she presented it to us. She presented it to me this morning. But I -- I could take a crack at it. But, typically, a motion like that should be provided with notice and a certain number of days by the responding party to actually write a response. So, for the Committee to address that motion today would be outside of the rules. But I'm happy to make some effort to respond to it.

But, as far as having testimony this afternoon, I think it would be inappropriate.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, two things. First of all, we'll give you an opportunity to respond to the motion to strike. And, I don't think it would be outside our rules to hear your response today. Also, we're going to allow Mr. Kenworthy to speak to the issue, when, at the beginning of the hearings today, we indicated that we would permit, where necessary, members other than counsel for the Antrim Wind to speak. Goes to a question of what

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

weight we give it, since it's not going to be under oath or sworn testimony, but we will permit the comments. And, then, we'll get back to you to give your opportunity to speak to the motion to strike.

MR. KENWORTHY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. To respond, I guess, from our perspective, with regard to the question of "why a decision on the jurisdictional question now is important for us to understand the process?" and "why we think a delay in a decision is unreasonable?" We've heard a lot of testimony today, both written and oral, about the process that has taken place over the last two years in Antrim, both with respect to the meteorological towers, which have happened under the Town's purview, and in close collaboration with the Town, and also about a six month effort to enact ordinance changes that would have been twice in front of the Town for a vote, either up or down, depending upon how people felt, and would have been subject to all the requirements of the Town's site plan review regulations. experience has kind of led us to a position where we do not have a faith in the process in the Town. Such that, even if an outcome were to be that an ordinance was drafted that had, you know, potentially reasonable regulations, we don't know that that will ever be voted

in. Or, if it were, if there's a fair process under which we could be reviewed in the context of that ordinance.

So, in light of that, without a decision about whether or not the SEC will assert jurisdiction or if jurisdiction is denied, from our perspective, we can't continue to make investments in the studies that are required to get to the point where we could actually submit an application. As you're aware, it's a very -- it's an expensive process, it's a time-consuming process, and it's a time-sensitive process. Particularly now, May, in particular June, April, May, June is a study-intensive season, for, you know, things like vernal pools, bird migrations, things that can only happen at that particular time of year. So, a delay of a month or several months can wind up costing a far greater period of time.

So, you know, unfortunately, our position is that, in the absence of some clarity on what the process is, which we've been trying to get, we really don't have, you know, from our perspective, an ability to kind of keep doing what we're doing.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I think there's been a number of comments today about when Antrim Wind might be in a position to file an application with the SEC. And, can you point me, was that stated in the March 11 filing?

filed by the end of this calendar year.

What page was that on?

2 MS. GEIGER: I don't have the page, Mr. 3 Chairman. But I believe we indicated that it would be

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, that's -- is that still the case?

MR. KENWORTHY: Yes. I think, provided that there is not an undue delay, from our perspective, and having some idea of what process we're under. In other words, if we're able to continue the studies that we have commenced, we are quite confident that, yes, we will be able to submit a completed application before the end of this year.

You know, perhaps it's useful to point out that the layout that you see on that map is done based on 2-foot aerial map imagery, engineered drawings. You know, we didn't just draw, you know, pictures on a map. We've engaged engineers and done quite a bit of study so far. I think we do have some refinement to do, and part of that is with additional engineering and resource assessment, and part of that has to do with some of the outcomes of the environmental studies that we have currently underway.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. Thank you.

Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: Just a follow-up question on something you just said. I kind of gathered, you're implying that, if the Site Evaluation Committee doesn't take jurisdiction, that you will just cancel the Project?

MR. KENWORTHY: I think that's a possible outcome. I think that we would certainly stop spending money on the Project, until we had some other certainty about what the permitting pathway looked like, and that we felt comfortable that, if we were to continue to make investments and meet whatever requirements existed, that there would be a fair opportunity to receive a permit.

MR. HARRINGTON: So, should I take that to mean that you expect that, if the Site Evaluation

Committee does not take jurisdiction, and the Town comes up with this ordinance, that there would be a drastic difference in the type of studies that you have to do over the course of the next six months to meet the requirements or the proposed requirements of the Town versus the requirements of the Site Evaluation Committee?

MR. KENWORTHY: Honestly, I don't think that, for us, is so much the issue. And, I think what

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

we've indicated to the Town is that the kind of character and scope and type and number of studies is roughly I think that the concern that we have is a matter of faith in process. And, that our experience in the Town has been such that we get one decision, and a week later it's overturned, one board decides one thing, a month later another board decides something else. Town wants to vote on a set of issues that takes six months to define, like them or not, and then that gets derailed. So, I think that's the issue for us, is "can we be comfortable investing in those studies without knowing which process we will be evaluated under?" I think, if we know that the SEC is going to be evaluating the Project, we fully expect to have to go through all the rigors of that process, and don't have certainty about what the outcome will be, but we have faith in the process.

MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. I guess my point would be then, if the SEC were to say, for example, "we'll delay making a decision on this for, I think the time frame was around eight months people were talking, to see if the Town can get its act together on this ordinance and actually pass something", I'm trying to determine how that will be detrimental to you? You could come back in eight months and simply continue with all the needed studies and

```
1
       the bird counts and all that stuff, and then re-petition
 2
       this Committee and say "Okay, we gave them another shot.
 3
       And, we're no further along in that petitioning process
       than we were six months ago. So, now we're requesting you
 4
 5
       take jurisdiction a second time."
 6
                         MR. KENWORTHY: Yes.
                                               I guess the risk
 7
       that we have is that we continue to make those investments
       over the next eight months that you're describing, and if
 8
 9
       the outcome is such that, whatever happens, the Town would
       wind up back in front of the SEC again and the petition is
10
       denied, then we're in a position where we are kind of
11
       still in that process that we think is, frankly, you know,
12
13
       largely broken. And, so, that's the concern that we have.
14
                         MR. HARRINGTON: All right.
                                                      Thank you.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Well, let me
15
       address the motion by Antrim with respect to the
16
17
       appointment of Counsel for the Public. And, I'm assuming
18
       that not everybody on the Committee has actually seen the
19
       -- there's a written motion that was filed dated today,
20
       April 22nd?
21
                         MR. IACOPINO: I passed that out this
22
       morning.
23
                         MR. HARRINGTON: Is that the one you
       handed out this morning, Mike?
24
```

```
1
                         MR. IACOPINO: Yes.
 2
                         FROM THE FLOOR: Certainly, the
 3
       intervenors haven't seen that.
                         FROM THE FLOOR: We haven't seen it
 4
 5
       either.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, first of all, I'm
 7
       going to concentrate on the members --
 8
                         FROM THE FLOOR: Thank you.
 9
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: -- and see whether they
       -- because they're the ones that are going to have to make
10
11
       a judgment on the motion.
12
                         MR. HARRINGTON: Can we see what it
       looks like?
13
14
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: It's dated April 22nd.
       It says "Petitioner's Reply to Response of Counsel for the
15
       Public". And, the beginning talks to the argument made by
16
17
       Counsel for the Public that was --
18
                         MS. GEIGER: I have extra copies, Mr.
       Chairman.
19
20
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, then, Paragraphs 4
21
       and 5 go to the legal issue of designation or appointment
       under 162-H:9 and the limit of the counsel's role.
22
23
                         MS. GEIGER: Mr. Chairman, I have extra
       copies that I've circulated just now. I believe what
24
```

```
1
       happened this morning is we brought hard copies for the
 2
       Bench, and I gave one to Mr. Roth before the hearing
       started this morning, just before 9:00. I believe my
 3
       assistant emailed the pdf to other members of the service
 4
       list as is required under the rules. The only step that
 5
 6
       was missing is the hard copies that we have available now.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.
 8
                         (Short pause.)
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Roth, I'm going to
 9
       give you an opportunity to respond orally at this point.
10
11
       But, I think, given the timing of this, I'm inclined to
       allow some period of time for a response in writing. Do
12
13
       you have any position on that approach?
14
                         MR. ROTH: That's fine.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Would you like the
15
       opportunity to respond orally today?
16
17
                         MR. ROTH: Sure. I'd like that.
                                                            Just
18
       briefly.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Why don't we do that,
19
20
       and then there are some other procedural issues that we're
       going to have to address with the members of the
21
       Committee.
22
                                    Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
23
                         MR. ROTH:
24
       And, again, I did just see this paper, it was handed to me
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

this morning, and I just began to look at it perhaps ten minutes ago. I try to make it my practice not to read stuff that people give to me at the hearing, because it seems completely unfair to present it at the date of a hearing and then expect you to respond it, and not reading it gives me at least a fig leaf of defense about that. But I did take a glance at it and I'm prepared to say a couple of things about it.

Starting with the argument that somehow, because I have this -- my role, under H:9, is to "protect the quality of the environment and seek to assure an adequate supply of energy". I mean, if that phrase sounds familiar, it's because that phrase is basically what is encapsulated in H:1, which is the "Declaration of Purpose" of the statute. And, H:1, as you remember, was what we talked about a bunch this morning, in terms of "what is the basis for jurisdiction of this Committee in a case where the jurisdiction is not plainly set forth as, that is, the above 30 megawatt mark?" So, it seems to me boarding on ridiculous for the Applicant to say that the jurisdictional question if off limits to me, even though my very role in this proceeding is to essentially make sure that the Committee stays within and complies with its jurisdiction, as set forth in the Declaration of Purpose.

So, that's -- so, I'm starting with the second argument first.

The other point that I would make is that the non-applicant is trying to have it both ways in at least two different ways. First of all, they want to say "There's no application. Therefore, Counsel for the Public shouldn't be appointed, shouldn't be heard." If they don't have an application, then, my argument is "they don't belong here either." And, frankly, if they're willing to go away, so will I.

Secondly, throughout their applicate -throughout their response to the intervention papers is -it's at least once, perhaps twice, stated "intervention is
all fine and good, but you should remember that Counsel
for the Public is here to represent the people, and that
the people will be represented by Counsel for the Public,
so you don't need to worry so much about the intervention
stuff." So, again, they want to have it both ways. They
want to say "Okay, you represent the public. But, no, you
can't be heard on this critical issue that the public
wants to be heard about." So, it's just -- and, I think
the statute also very clearly says that I have "all the
rights and responsibilities of a party in a formal
action", essentially, I have intervenor status in this

1 case. 2 So, you know, that's, in brief, what I could come up with sitting here. But I do appreciate an 3 opportunity to address the argument with a written 4 5 response. 6 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you. Well, 7 is there any questions for Mr. Roth? (No verbal response) 8 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, let me get back to 9 where we were at the beginning of the morning. 10 11 Order and Notice, it said today that "The Committee would consider motions to intervene, if any are filed, and in 12 the absence of intervention, may deliberate on the merits 13 14 of the Petition or may determine that further proceedings are necessary." So, I guess one fundamental question for 15 the Committee. I think I made some statements earlier 16 17 today that probably tipped off where I thought this might 18 go. But is there anyone on the Committee who believes that we're prepared to deliberate on the merits of the 19 20 Petition this afternoon to take jurisdiction? 21 (No verbal response) 22 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Then, I take it

{SEC 2011-02} {04-22-11}

further proceedings are necessary. And, I think that

that the alternative then is that we determine that

23

24

seems to be the general consensus of the parties. Now, what we also have pending are numbers of petitions to intervene. Not everyone is similarly situated, in terms of the Petitioners, who are -- whether they're land holders, whether they're abutters, whether they're within view, whether they're within hearing. So, I think, from my perspective, I don't believe we're in a position this afternoon to go through and make the -- make the decisions on every one of the Petitions to Intervene to fairly conclude who should be permitted intervention, who should not, and under what provisions of the statute.

So, I guess my recommendation on that would be to take under advisement the Petitions to Intervene. Does anybody have any concern about that approach?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. And, now, we also have an issue about whether the Counsel for the Public is properly appointed. What I had hoped would happen is that we would adjourn this hearing, and that there would be a meeting among the parties and our counsel, what we would term a "technical session", to try to come to some agreement on a procedural schedule. And, I would still like to see that occur, even recognizing that we haven't

addressed the Petitions to Intervene or addressed the issue with respect to the propriety of Public Counsel's participation in this proceeding.

I do think that, regardless of whether

-- how we rule on that particular legal issue, that

Mr. Roth's experience would be helpful to the process of

coming up with a short-term procedural schedule to put us

in a position to rule on whether we should grant the

petitions asking us to take jurisdiction. And, I would be

hopeful that, whatever comes out of that process, would

put us in a position to have a hearing in early June on

the question of whether we should exercise our discretion

to take jurisdiction in this proceeding.

So, that's how I would like to see things proceed, as a matter of process. So, two things.

Are there any questions from the Committee or any thoughts from our counsel?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Do you think that covers everything, Mr. Iacopino?

MR. IACOPINO: I think that covers everything. And, I think that I'm more than happy to sit here with all of the potential intervenors and the parties and try to come to some schedule for sort of the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

jumping-off points, discovery, technical sessions, issues like that, between now and your target date of early June for an adjudicatory hearing.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, let me also point to both the statute 541-A:32 and our rule on intervention. Makes it clear that conditions can be imposed on participation of any intervenors to promote the efficient and orderly process of the proceeding. And, I appreciate, Mr. Block, you've already spoken today on behalf of a number of people. And, going through the process of going through the filings, it looks like quite a few of the individuals that have Petitions to Intervene have also signed the Allen Petition. So, it seems to me that there's quite a few people in that petition that would be in a position to participate as a group. So, I just would ask that the parties, or the parties-to-be, work with Mr. Iacopino to see if we can work that out in the technical session that follows this. Because we want to make sure that we have everybody get some input, but it also is done in a way that provides for an orderly process. And that, when we -- if there's going to be filings in writing, if there's going to be testimony, if there's going to be discovery or cross-examination, that, really, that we have -- it's not going to be conducted by 15 different people,

who really have the same interests at heart, that there is some coordination of those undertakings. Mr. Normandeau.

may, as definitely a legal rookie, it would seem to me that maybe Mr. Iacopino could, in that process, fully inform the folks just what it really will mean to be an intervenor, should this go forward in an SEC proceeding. Because, you know, which is, as we who have been through it know, it's much more than simply being there to testify about your position. And, I think, maybe members of the public might not be fully aware of what it means to be totally involved in that process. That's all.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, that point is well taken. I think that people may have gotten the flavor today that this is a much more formal process, much more judicial process than a planning board meeting or a town selectboard meeting. And that, once intervention is granted, there are certain obligations that go along with the privileges of being a party. And, I think everyone who participates should have clear in their minds whether they want to -- how deeply they want to participate. There's always an opportunity for making a public comment or filing something in writing without being a party, but "party" brings with it much more than making a comment.

So, I think that point is well taken. 1 2 Is there anything else from the Committee? 3 (No verbal response) 4 5 MS. GEIGER: Mr. Chairman, if I may get 6 some clarification from you on the technical session, if 7 you will, that we're supposed to have. It would be helpful to me to understand, when you indicated that "the 8 Committee needed to have another hearing on this matter", 9 what you meant by that. As a Petitioner, we believe we've 10 put forth enough information for the SEC to make a 11 decision, a threshold decision on whether or not to assert 12 jurisdiction. I simply don't know what more information 13 14 would be needed or necessary in order to move forward. We certainly don't believe that, at this 15 juncture, discovery is appropriate or that further 16 17 technical sessions are appropriate. So, it would be very 18 helpful for us to understand, before we all leave the room 19 today as a group, what is expected of the Petitioners 20 here. 21 MR. ROTH: Mr. Chairman, if I can just 22 speak to that very briefly. And, based on my experience, and I believe Susan -- Ms. Geiger was involved in that as 23 24 well, with the Lempster Project. And, in that case, I

believe that there was testimony submitted by the non-applicant in that case. I don't believe that there was an opportunity to conduct discovery before that, but I think perhaps we were all somewhat new to that experience at that time. And, I wouldn't expect there to be sort of a long, drawn-out process, as there would be for an entire application. But I think it would make sense to require the applicant -- or, the non-applicant, excuse me, to submit some testimony about their project. So that, if there's an evidentiary hearing, they would be subject to cross-examination on that.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, I guess I would point to both the Lempster model and the Clean Power Development model, in which the Committee had to make decisions about whether to take jurisdiction; in one case it did, in one case it didn't.

It seems to me, there are two sets of facts that have been set in play here. One goes to "what's the status of the Antrim Wind's project?" I think we've heard a good deal about that, but it may be helpful to have a witness available to testify to that. Though, in terms of discovery, I certainly wouldn't contemplate the type of discovery we would see once an application is filed. To the extent a technical session, where the

questions were asked and answered, would, in my mind, be more than suitable.

The other question, I think, goes to the issue surrounding the Town's capabilities. And, what we have, we have some arguments made by the Town of Antrim, made by the Planning Board, made by others, about the capabilities of the Town, and how that affects whether we should or shouldn't take jurisdiction. So, I think that needs to be put in -- that needs to be put in play somehow.

So, I would like to see both of those kinds of issues addressed. And, I think that's what's going to inform how we exercise jurisdiction.

MR. ROTH: Mr. Chairman, on the latter question, are you looking for testimony that the Town is not capable or testimony that the Town is capable? And, whose burden is it to put forth testimony like that?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, and I think that's one issue that I was hoping would get addressed in a procedural setting, in a technical session. Because, you know, this really hasn't been an item in dispute that the Committee has had to -- has had to reconcile. Now, maybe the argument is, there could be a legal argument that the Town of Antrim has spoken, and that that's all we should

look at, which is one of my first questions to you, is "what is the Committee's obligation?" Does it look to what the Town has said, through its duly elected board, or does it look behind it?

So, I think, to examine whether that is a conclusion that we have to delve into at a deeper level. So, I think that's something that's going to have to be -- I would ask counsel to try and work out with the parties to see if there's a way that we can get that put before us.

MR. ROTH: Can I suggest that there's perhaps a third level of inquiry about this? And, that is, going to the question of, I guess for want of a better term "blocking" or "blocked". And, that is, I think it's the non-applicant's burden to show that there is some need for the exercise of jurisdiction in this case. And, that suggests to me that, as brought up by the reference to the legislative history, that that need should be precipitated by blockage or blocking by the Town. And, I'm not sure how to exactly phrase it, but it seems to me that that ought to be part of the inquiry for the Committee in a later hearing.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: So, you're taking the position, not necessarily or could be an issue different

```
1
       from capability, but one more of they have the capability,
 2
      but are exercising it improperly?
 3
                         MR. ROTH: Something like that.
                         MR. HARRINGTON: Excuse me, Mr.
 4
 5
       Chairman. Could I ask a question? I'm not following your
 6
       conversation. I don't know what the term "blockage"
 7
      means.
                         MR. ROTH: If I may, there was a
 8
 9
       suggestion made by Attorney Geiger, both in her remarks
       and in her paper, that the exercise of jurisdiction for a
10
       smaller project was appropriate for the Site Evaluation
11
       Committee in the event that a project was blocked by the
12
       community. And, so that you would preempt that blocking
13
14
      with an SEC jurisdiction.
                         MR. HARRINGTON: All right. Now, I
15
       understand.
16
                    Thank you.
17
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Did you anything
18
       further, Ms. Geiger?
19
                         MS. GEIGER: No.
20
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Froling?
21
                         MR. FROLING: Yes. Could I -- I just
      want to address that specific point, by reading a couple
22
       of sentences from what I called the "Laflamme" decision
23
24
       earlier, which you just called "Clean Power".
                                                      I think
```

it's the same case.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Yes.

MR. FROLING: And, it says on Page 7, in connection with deciding whether to take or not take these intermediate size projects, that, among other things, "Specifically, the Committee must determine whether a certificate is needed", I take that to mean "is necessary", to "maintain a balance between the environment and the need for new energy facilities in New Hampshire." Now, I take that to mean that, if the town can provide that balance, a forum to create that balance, that it's not needed. Maybe I'm reading that wrong, but that's certainly an argument I would like to make. And, similarly, with the other four -- other three criteria, these are all factual questions. Does the SEC need to supplant local jurisdiction, which is the norm in New Hampshire, to have local jurisdiction, in order to satisfy these needs? And, those are questions of fact. the way I read this decision. It's the way I read 162-H:1 as well. And, this is going to create a situation in which you're going to have to understand what Antrim can do and what it can't do, whether it can maintain that balance. Certainly, blocking is one instance where it's not maintaining a balance, it's putting the balance --

```
putting it away. But, if it can maintain the balance,
 1
 2
       then you shouldn't be taking the case, and similarly with
       Items 2, 3, and 4.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, that's how we
 4
 5
       would ultimately make our -- what decision we would make.
 6
      We've got to get to that point.
                         MR. FROLING: No, but this is a question
 7
       about whether you should take jurisdiction.
 8
 9
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Absolutely. I don't
       think we're disagreeing.
10
11
                         MR. FROLING: Oh. Okay. I just wanted
       to underscore that there is a substantive question to be
12
13
       addressed at this hearing. And, whether we need discovery
14
       on that, I certainly don't know enough about that to go
       into that completely cold, in terms of asking questions
15
       about what Antrim can and can't do. Maybe Mrs. Geiger
16
17
      knows a lot more about it than I do.
18
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, you may be getting
19
       ahead of where I'm hoping to be. My intention was to,
20
       after this hearing is closed, that the parties talk about
21
       the procedures that would get us to being able to have a
22
      hearing to make that ultimate decision.
23
                         MR. FROLING: Exactly. That's what I'm
24
       addressing as well.
```

1 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Is there any --2 MR. ROTH: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry. One 3 more point. And, that is, without direction from the Chairman, with respect to prefiled testimony, unless 4 5 Attorney Geiger is willing to say now, I guess I would 6 think that the whole process would be very helpful or much more productive if it was understood from the Chairman 7 that prefiled testimony would be required by a certain 8 9 date of anybody who wants to submit it on any of these issues. 10 11 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, I think, 12 certainly, if we're going to have a hearing in June, that 13 there's going -- and my intention is that there be 14 witnesses who are going to testify. Normal procedure is that there would be prefiled written testimony, and that 15 would certainly move things along more quickly. 16 17 there would be an expectation that we would work out in 18 this technical session who would file what, when, and who -- what other opportunities there would be for that, but 19 20 we want to do a quick schedule here on jurisdiction. 21 MR. ROTH: Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. Steve, you 23 okay? 24 MR. PATNAUDE: Just keep going.

1	CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. Is there
2	anything else from any of the parties or from the
3	Committee?
4	(No verbal response)
5	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Then, what I
6	would expect then, Mr. Iacopino, is that you can report in
7	writing what, if there's agreement or if there's a lack of
8	agreement, hopefully, there's some agreement on what this
9	schedule would look like, and we can get to this question
10	in fairly short time.
11	So, if there's nothing else, then we'll
12	close the hearing and await a recommendation on
13	procedures. Thank you, everyone.
14	(Whereupon the public meeting regarding
15	SEC 2011-02 was adjourned at 3:55 p.m.)
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	