		1	
1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2	SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE		
3			
4	June 27, 2011 - 1:15 p.m. DAY 2 Public Utilities Commission		
5	21 South Fruit Street AFTERNOON SESSION ONLY Suite 10		
6	Concord, New Hampshire		
7	DE. GEC DOCKET NO 2011_02		
8			
9	Over Renewable Energy Facility Proposed By Antrim Wind Energy, LLC (Public Hearing/Deliberations)		
10	(Public Hearing/Deliberations)		
11	PRESENT: SITE EVALUATION SUBCOMMITTEE:		
12 13	(Vice Chairman of SEC		
14	Glenn Normandeau, Exec. Dir. N.H. Fish & Game Dept.		
15	Clifton Below, Cmsr. N.H. Public Utilities Comm. Amy Ignatius, Cmsr. N.H. Public Utilities Comm.		
16	Robert Scott, Dir. Air Resources Division - DES Brad Simpkins, Interim Dir. Div. of Forests & Lands-DRED		
17			
18	Michael Harrington N.H. Public Utilities Comm.		
19	* * *		
20			
21	Counsel for the Committee: Michael Iacopino, Esq.		
22	COVER DEPONER. Green I Debiden ICD VO 44		
23	COURT REPORTER: Susan J. Robidas, LCR NO. 44		
24			

```
1
    ALSO PRESENT:
 2
    Counsel for the Applicant:
                                   Susan S. Geiger, Esq.
    (Antrim Wind Energy, LLC)
                                   Maureen D. Smith, Esq.
 3
                                   (Orr & Reno)
    Counsel for the Public:
 4
                                   Peter Roth, Esq.
                                   Sr. Asst. Atty. General
5
                                   Evan Mulholland, Esq.
                                   Asst. Atty. General
 6
                                   (N.H. Dept. of Justice)
7
    Reptg. the Town of Antrim:
                                   Justin C. Richardson, Esq.
                                   (Upton & Hatfield)
8
    Reptg. Antrim Planning Board: Silas Little, Esq.
9
                                   (Fernald, Taft...)
    Reptg. Harris Center for
                                   Stephen Froling, Esq.
10
    Conservation Education:
11
    Reptg. Audubon Society of NH: Frances Von Mertens
12
13
    Reptg. the Block Group:
                                   Richard Block
14
    Reptg. the Allen Group:
                                   Mary Allen
15
    Reptg. Gordon Webber:
                                   Pro se
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

		3
1	INDEX	
2		
3	WITNESS: GORDON WEBBER (Resumed)	
4	PAGE QUESTIONS BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS:	
5	By Mr. Harrington 6	
6		
7	WITNESS PANEL: BLOCK LONGGOOD LAW	
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION: By Mr. Iacopino	
9	9	
10	CROSS EXAMINATION: By Mr. Mulholland 13	
11	By Mr. Webber 16 By Mr. Richardson 21	
12		
13	QUESTIONS BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS: By Mr. Harrington 28	
14	By Mr. Iacopino 30	
15		
16	CLOSING STATEMENTS: By Mr. Block 34	
17	Ms. Allen 38 Mr. Little 40	
18	Mr. Mulholland 41 Mr. Richardson 44	
19	Ms. Geiger 48	
20		
21	EXHIBITS PAGE	
22	Longgood 1 Prefiled testimony 12	
23	Block 1 Prefiled testimony 12 Law 1 Prefiled testiony 13	
24		

		4
1	INDEX (CONT'D)	
2		
3	DELIBERATIONS	
4	ITEM: WHETHER PETITION IS PROPERLY FILED AND THE QUESTION IS PROPERLY BEFORE THE SEC TO	
5	DETERMINE TO TAKE JURISDICTION.	
6	DISCUSSION BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS 62-66	
7	MOTION BY CHAIRMAN GETZ: 66 to accept petition as properly	
8	filed and the question is properly before the SEC to	
9	determine whether to assert jurisdiction.	
10	SECOND BY DIR. MORIN 66 FURTHER DISCUSSION REGARDING MOTION 66	
11	VOTE ON THE MOTION 67	
12	* * *	
13	ITEM: IS IT PREMATURE TO ACT	
14	ON DECISION TO ASSERT PETITION BEFORE	
15	DISCUSSION BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS 68-69	
16	MOTION BY CHAIRMAN GETZ: 69	
17	Decision can be made by SEC to accept petition without	
18	application filed by the Applicant.	
19	SECOND BY MR. HARRINGTON 69 VOTE ON THE MOTION 69	
20	* * *	
21		
22		
23		
24		

			5
1	INDEX (CONT'D)		
2			
3	ITEM: DEFER MAKING DECISION TO ASSERT JURISDICTION		
4	DISCUSSION BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS	70-122	
5	MOTION BY CHAIRMAN GETZ: to defer consideration	122	
6	of decision to assert jurisdiction pending status		
7	report from parties by 9/7/11 SECOND BY MR. HARRINGTON	123	
8	FURTHER DISCUSSION ON MOTION VOTE TAKEN ON MOTION	123-127 127	
9			
10	* * *		
11	ITEM: SHOULD SUBCOMMITTEE ASSERT ITS JURISDICTION OVER THE PRO	JECT	
12	DISCUSSION BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS	128-129	
13 14	MOTION BY DIR. NORMANDEAU: to assert jurisdiction	129	
	SECOND BY CMSR. BALD	129	
15	FURTHER DISCUSSION ON MOTION VOTE ON THE MOTION	129-136 136	
16	* * *		
17	ITEM: DEADLINE FOR ANTRIM WIND TO FI	LE APPLICATION	
18	DISCUSSION BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS	136	
19	MOTION BY MR. HARRINGTON to impose deadline for Antrim	141	
20	Wind to file application by January 31, 2012		
21	SECOND BY DIR. SCOTT VOTE ON THE MOTION	141 142	
22	VOID ON THE MOTION	114	
23			
24			
			_

```
1
           PROCEEDINGS (RESUMED AT 2:09 P.M.)
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good afternoon.
 2
         back on the record. And first item of business,
 3
         let's turn to Mr. Webber.
 4
                        And I believe, Mr. Mulholland, you
 5
         said you had one or two questions for Mr. Webber.
 6
 7
                        So if you could come up, Mr. Webber.
8
         And I'll note for the record you're still under oath.
                        MR. WEBBER:
9
                                    Yes.
                         (Whereupon GORDON WEBBER was recalled
10
11
                   to the stand, having been previously
12
                   sworn.)
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Mulholland.
13
                        MR. MULHOLLAND: I didn't have any
14
         questions for Mr. Webber. I thought it was --
15
16
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: Oh, it was you.
17
                        MR. HARRINGTON:
                                          Me.
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Harrington.
18
    QUESTIONS BY MR. HARRINGTON:
19
20
         Mr. Webber, I'll just make this pretty brief.
    0.
21
         says on your testimony that you were the former chair
22
         of the select board and you were you also a member of
23
         the planning board.
24
         Correct.
```

- Q. And you were there for, since 2008 until just recently.
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. One of the issues that seems to come up here, and there's a lot of discussion about differences of opinion between the planning board and the selectmen -- and I assume you're familiar with the present members of the select board now?
 - A. I am.

Q. And, of course, one of the questions that we just discussed is going to require what would appear to be at least two affirmative votes by the selectmen; one, which I understand may be as early as this evening, to appropriate the funding to hire consultants by using the no longer -- the planning person's salary who is no longer working there. And a second vote would be required sometime, I'm not clear of the date, but sometime in the fall in order to authorize a special town meeting to vote on the ordinance that's being talked about.

Do you have any particular opinion on the outcome of those votes, being you're --

A. Tonight's vote, if it comes tonight, I really don't know. I just learned about that today.

The special town meeting, I believe they would be in support of the residents of Antrim voting on what ordinance is crafted. The only question is how soon that is able to be drafted and gotten to the town clerk. Keep in mind that the normal town meeting is the second Tuesday in March. And you can't have a town meeting -- a special town meeting three months prior. So they're talking now about possibly getting this in October or November. If they don't get it by the first, second Tuesday of December, then they can't until regular town meeting.

- Q. So if you look -- are you familiar with Exhibit 4 from the planning board?
- 14 A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

- 15 Q. Do you think this schedule is realistic?
- A. At the tech session, Ms. Pinello was asked if she thought she could meet the September special town meeting date, and she said absolutely. I see now that it's moved to October, possibly November. So it brings into question whether or not that's actually going to be possible.
- MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. Thank you.
- That's all I had.
- 24 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anything further from

		9
1	the Committee?	
2	(No verbal response)	
3	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing nothing, then	
4	you're excused. Thank you, Mr. Webber.	
5	(Whereupon the Witness was excused.)	
6	CHAIRMAN GETZ: So, then, if Mr. Block	
7	is already up here, if Mr. Cleland and Ms. Longgood	
8	and Ms. Law would come up. Is Mr. Cleland here?	
9	MS. LAW: No. I'm representing him.	
10	We live together. He had to go to work.	
11	CHAIRMAN GETZ: If you could swear	
12	them in, and Mr. Iacopino will do the direct.	
13	(Whereupon the witnesses were duly	
14	sworn and cautioned by the Court Reporter.)	
15	JANICE LONGGOOD, SWORN	
16	ANNIE LAW, SWORN	
17	RICHARD BLOCK, SWORN	
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
19	BY MR. IACOPINO:	
20	Q. Starting at this end of the table, would each of you	
21	please state your name for the record.	
22	A. (Ms. Longgood) My name is Janice Duley Longgood,	
23	156 Salmon Brook Road, Antrim, New Hampshire.	
24	A. (Ms. Law) Annie Law, 43 Farmstead Road, Antrim, New	

- 1 Hampshire. And Robert Cleland, same address.
- 2 A. (Mr. Block) Richard Block, 63 Loveren Mill Road,
- 3 Antrim, New Hampshire.
- 4 A. (Ms. Block) Loranne Carey Block, 63 Loveren Mill
- Road, Antrim, New Hampshire.
- 6 Q. Ms. Longgood, I'm going to show you a document
- 7 entitled, "Testimony of Janice Duley Longgood," dated
- 8 May 20th, 2011. Is that your prefiled testimony in
- 9 this case?
- 10 A. (Ms. Longgood) It is.
- 11 Q. And is the testimony contained therein today meant to
- be your testimony before this Committee?
- 13 A. (Ms. Longgood) It is.
- 14 Q. Do you have any changes or additions to it?
- 15 A. (Ms. Longgood) No.
- 16 Q. If you were asked the questions that are contained
- 17 within this document today, would you give the same
- answers that you gave on May 20th?
- 19 A. (Ms. Longgood) I would.
- 20 Q. Thank you.
- 21 Ms. Law, I'll show you similarly prefiled
- testimony dated May 20th, 2011 containing your name
- on it. Is that your prefiled testimony in this
- 24 matter?

- 1 A. (Ms. Law) Yes, it is.
- 2 Q. And if you were asked the same questions today that
- you were asked on May 20th in that prefiled written
- 4 testimony, would your answers be the same?
- 5 A. (Ms. Law) Yes, they would.
- 6 Q. Do you have any changes or additions?
- 7 A. (Ms. Law) No.
- 8 Q. Mr. and Mrs. Block, I have a document dated May 20th,
- 9 2011, entitled, "Prefiled Direct Testimony of Richard
- 10 Block and Loranne Carey Block." Is that your
- 11 prefiled testimony in this matter?
- 12 A. (Mr. Block) Yes, it is.
- 13 A. (Ms. Block) It is.
- 14 Q. And if each of you were asked those same questions
- today, would you give the same answers as you gave on
- 16 May 20th, 2011?
- 17 A. (Ms. Block) I would.
- 18 A. (Mr. Block) I would, too.
- 19 Q. Do you have any changes you wish to make to that
- 20 testimony?
- 21 A. (Mr. Block) No, sir.
- MR. IACOPINO: I don't have a copy of
- Mr. Cleland's. But I guess he's not...
- 24 A. (Ms. Law) I have it right here.

```
1
                         MR. IACOPINO: I don't know how the
         Chair wishes me to deal with that without him being
 2
 3
         here.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, I just would ask
 4
         if Ms. Law will adopt the testimony.
 5
                         MS. LAW: Yes.
 6
7
    By Mr. Iacopino:
         You will adopt. So if you were asked the questions
8
    Q.
         asked of Mr. Cleland in this document, dated May
9
         20th, 2011, you would give the same answers that he
10
11
         gave?
         (Ms. Law) Yes.
12
    Α.
         Would you have any changes or additions?
13
    Q.
14
         (Ms. Law) No.
    Α.
                        MR. IACOPINO: Mr. Chairman, I would
15
16
         propose that we just mark these with the last name of
17
         each witness, and as Exhibit No. 1 for that witness.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. We'll mark them
18
         respectively as Longgood 1, Block 1, Law 1 and
19
         Cleland 1.
20
                         MR. IACOPINO: Okay. Thank you.
21
22
                         (Longgood 1 marked for
23
                    identification.)
                         (Block 1 marked for identification.)
24
```

[WITNESS PANEL: BLOCK|LONGGOOD|LAW]

	13
1	(Law 1 marked for identification.)
2	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Little, any
3	questions for the Panel?
4	MR. LITTLE: I have no questions for
5	the panel.
6	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Allen?
7	MS. ALLEN: No questions.
8	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Mulholland?
9	MR. MULHOLLAND: Yes. You got to me
10	quickly.
11	CROSS-EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. MULHOLLAND:
13	Q. Questions for Mr. Block, mainly.
14	At the last hearing you had asked some
15	questions, when you were doing the questioning, about
16	the American Research Group survey. Do you recall
17	what I'm talking about?
18	A. (Mr. Block) Correct. I do remember.
19	Q. And I believe you argued that it was characterized
20	inaccurately by Antrim Wind.
21	A. (Mr. Block) Yes.
22	Q. Can you explain what you meant?
23	A. (Mr. Block) Several times Antrim Wind referred to
24	this survey stating that the results showed that

```
77 percent of the voters in Antrim -- or 75 to
77 percent of the voters in Antrim voted in favor of
the wind project. And when we looked at the numbers,
the reality of it was that only 25 percent of
registered voters in Antrim had responded positively.
```

- Q. How did you calculate that 25 percent?
- A. (Mr. Block) We got the numbers by, actually -- Shall I defer to you? Let me have your...

My wife, Loranne, actually contacted American Research Group to get a copy of the results. And when we finally did, it took several days, but we finally got the results. The numbers they gave us was that they had 618 surveys returned, and of those 618 surveys, 94 percent of them were actually from registered voters, people registered to vote in Antrim. Multiplying that through, that gives you 581 voters responded. They also -- their results said that 75 percent of those who responded were in favor, which results in 436 voters responding in favor.

- Q. How many voters are in Antrim?
- A. (Mr. Block) The number we were given is approximately
 746 voters in Antrim; 436 is almost exactly
 25 percent of that number.
 - Q. Were there --

```
1
                         (Court Reporter interjects. Multiple
 2
                   parties speaking.)
         (Mr. Block) Four hundred and thirty-six is 25 percent
 3
    Α.
         of 1,746.
 4
         Were any of these votes done through the Internet?
5
    Q.
         (Mr. Block) Yes, I believe they were.
 6
    Α.
7
                        MS. GEIGER: Mr. Chairman, I'm going
8
         to object to this line of questioning. I thought the
         purpose of cross-examination here today was to go
9
         over matters presented in prefiled testimony. And
10
11
         I'm struggling to find where these questions --
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: These related to
12
         questions he brought up in his cross. I don't see
13
         this anywhere raised in the context of his direct.
14
15
                        MR. MULHOLLAND: Okay.
16
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: Nothing further?
17
                        MR. MULHOLLAND: If I can't ask about
         the polling, I don't have any other questions.
18
19
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: Then, turning to Mr.
20
         Froling.
21
                        MR. FROLING: No, thank you.
22
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Von Mertens.
23
                        MS. VON MERTENS:
                                           No.
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Webber?
24
```

MR. WEBBER: Yes.

16

2	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
3	BY MR. WEBBER:	
4	Q. I'd like to direct this at all of you and	l perhaps get
5	individual answers. You've all been oppo	sed to the
6	SEC taking jurisdiction of this project;	is that
7	correct?	
8	A. (Ms. Law) Yes.	
9	A. (Ms. Longgood) Correct.	
10	A. (Mr. Block) Yes.	
11	Q. Are you in support of the planning board	taking

- 14 A. (Ms. Law) Yes.
- 15 A. (Ms. Longgood) Yes.

completed?

Q. So you're not opposed to the project being completed;
is that correct?

jurisdiction and overseeing this project being

- 18 A. (Mr. Block) I'd like to speak separately.
- 19 Q. Okay.

1

12

13

A. (Mr. Block) My opinion is, I'm still -- I have not
formed an opinion yet as to whether the ad hoc
committee's proposal will be proper. I am willing to
see what they come up with, and after I've seen what
their proposal is, I will then make a judgment as to

1 whether I support it or not.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- So, Mr. Block, in a planning board meeting where I 2 ο. suggested that a lot of the opposition were trying to 3 delay this project indefinitely, and I said that it 4 could -- they would like to see it delayed years, 5 perhaps 10 years, I said, "Except for Mr. Block. 6 7 don't think wants to see it delayed 10 years. don't think he wants to see this built ever." 8 you stood up and said, "Yes, Mr. Webber, that's 9 correct. I don't ever want to see this project 10 built." Do you remember saying that? 11
 - A. (Mr. Block) I remember saying something to that
 effect. But I was referring to the Eolian plans that
 I've seen so far, which I think are inappropriate for
 Antrim.
 - Q. Okay. If the SEC were to not take jurisdiction and the Antrim Planning Board did, and they approved this project, would any of you appeal that decision?
 - A. (Ms. Longgood) I believe the process so far that the ad hoc committee has asked us to participate, has asked our concerns. And I believe in the local government listening to the citizenry and the people that have been long-term residents, although in a very sparse area. And I have faith that they will

- design something that will be agreeable. Or at least

 I have a lot of faith in the local government

 listening to the local people.
- 4 Q. Thank you. Annie?
 - A. (Ms. Law) I agree with Jan. I have faith in the ad hoc committee and in the planning board, that they are capable of making a decision that is based on the majority of people in town and how it will benefit all of the residents.
- 10 Q. Okay.

- 11 A. (Ms. Block) Gordon, I believe you understand from the

 12 very beginning our concerns are primarily about

 13 siting, and siting within the rural conservation

 14 district. And so anything from this point forward is

 15 conjecture. We just still need to know about siting.
 - A. (Mr. Block) My comments are that I think it's important to note that there's a difference in what's being asked of the SEC and what the ad hoc committee is doing. The SEC is being asked to take jurisdiction over a specific project plan/idea from Antrim Wind Energy. The ad hoc committee has actually, in my understanding, has been formed in order to look at our zoning ordinance and hopefully set up some articles and regulations that will stand

```
not just for this project, but for any project in the
1
         next 10, 20, 30 years. And I think that's what's
 2
         important, and that's what I'm considering.
 3
         mind, I'm separating what the ad hoc committee is
 4
         doing as a broad, blanket set of regulations
 5
         potential to any wind project in Antrim. And I
 6
 7
         actually wish they were addressing all kinds of
8
         renewable energy. But at this point, they're focused
         on that. And what's being asked of the SEC is for
9
         one specific, basically a one-shot-deal project.
10
```

- Q. So you feel that the planning board, if given jurisdiction, could do a reasonable and adequate job?
- 13 A. (Mr. Block) I think they have the capability of doing that, yes.
- 15 Q. Do you believe the SEC could do that?
- 16 A. (Mr. Block) I believe they have shown by past history
 17 that they have the expertise to do that also.
- 18 Q. Annie?
- A. (Ms. Law) Yes, I believe they do. But then we lose local control, and we lose any opinions that we have about this particular project.
- Q. Can you specifically address what local control you'll lose?
- 24 A. (Ms. Law) Our ability to vote on what happens in our

town. If the SEC takes jurisdiction over this project and they put this wind facility on Tuttle Mountain and that whole ridge, then we lose total control over what we can say about it or not. We have no say whatsoever. And we want to maintain our local control so that we can vote on what goes into the rural conservation district, because we're being directly affected by this.

Q. Okay. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

(Ms. Longgood) I believe the SEC certainly has the 10 11 expertise. But again, I would like to be able to 12 have input. I would like to see what the citizenry of Antrim, when they have all the facts, what they 13 think, and I would like it to be brought back to the 14 local level. And maybe we'll need to come back here, 15 but I would like the opportunity. I do believe that 16 17 our current planning board has the expertise. prior board, with all of the public input, to me, did 18 not take anyone's opinion into account. And it was a 19 20 principal permitted use recommended by the planning 21 board, when we went to multiple meetings stating, you 22 know, why would you say recommended by the planning -- you know, it didn't seem like any of the 23 input I heard in those discussions was reflected in 24

```
the ordinance, that thankfully did not get to the
1
         people at that time. But I do have faith in the
 2
         current planning board.
 3
                        MR. WEBBER: All right. Thank you.
 4
         That's all I have.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Richardson.
 6
 7
                        MR. RICHARDSON: Really bad timing.
8
         I'm eating the caramel that my client gave to me.
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: We could move on.
9
                             (Laughter)
10
11
                        CROSS-EXAMINATION
    BY MR. RICHARDSON:
12
         Very briefly. Mr. Block, I have a couple questions
13
    Q.
14
         for you.
15
              In your testimony on Page 2, in response to what
         is your interpretation of the status, that line
16
17
         there, you state that the details of the proposal --
         talking about Antrim Wind Energy -- have changed
18
19
         numerous times over the last two years and are still
20
         vague and undefined. If they are vague and
21
         undefined, why did you appeal?
22
         (Mr. Block) We were appealing the application for a
23
         met tower, which was an application. This is for a
         wind turbine facility.
24
```

- Q. So why would you go through the time and expense to appeal if you weren't sure what the project was going to be on the met tower?
- A. (Mr. Block) Because the process for the met tower was
 that, what we were observing, was in violation of
 Antrim zoning ordinance. And we appealed on the
 basis that what we saw happening through that was in
 violation of the zoning ordinance as it stands now.

 We felt that justice needed to be served.
- 2. And that's, I think, in your testimony. You state
 something along those lines. You say, "We filed a
 timely appeal for rehearing" of the ZBA decision, and
 it says, "based on the inadequacy of AWE's
 application and the inappropriate nature of
 justifying their met tower under the Small Wind
 Energy Systems section of the ordinance."
- 17 A. (Mr. Block) Correct.
- 18 Q. Do you still agree with that?
- 19 A. (Mr. Block) Yes.
- Q. Okay. So the ZBA decision was inadequate and inappropriate.
- 22 A. (Mr. Block) Yes.
- 23 Q. Okay. Now, the ZBA eventually granted a rehearing.
- 24 A. (Mr. Block) Yes.

- Q. And that was in December of 2009? I'm on Page 3 again.
- 3 A. (Mr. Block) Okay.
- 4 Q. And I think you stated that in December of 2009, "the
- 5 ZBA granted our rehearing request, but due to many
- delays to the rehearing process, it was not heard
- 7 until late summer of 2010, at which time the ZBA
- 8 voted to uphold this decision and grant the
- 9 variance."
- 10 A. (Mr. Block) Right.
- 11 Q. So that's not a very efficient process, is it?
- 12 A. (Mr. Block) No, it was not.
- 13 Q. And then after the ZBA affirmed the decision, you
- appealed because that decision, you argued, was
- improper; right?
- 16 A. (Mr. Block) Yes.
- 17 Q. You stated it was an improper application of the
- ordinance, or article, inadequate proof and
- improperly granted.
- 20 A. (Mr. Block) Correct.
- 21 Q. Okay. And so then there was finally a site plan
- approval issued by the planning board. And you
- 23 appealed that?
- 24 A. (Mr. Block) Yes. It wasn't final, because the site

- plan application process happened while the ZBA's

 variance request was under appeal. That's part of

 the reason why the inefficiency of the appeal -- in

 that we appealed, but then before it got to hearing,

 Antrim Wind came in with a site plan review -- that

 whole process happened first, and then the Town was

 able to get back to the other.
- 8 Q. But so, I mean, in a nutshell, I take it that it's 9 your view that the planning board, by approving the 10 site plan, did its job improperly and inadequately?
- 11 A. (Mr. Block) Correct, because they declared that it

 12 was a public utility, and all the legal advice I had

 13 had up to that point was that they are not and could

 14 never be a public utility.
- Q. Now, if the ZBA's got it wrong twice and the planning board once, it's likely they could do it wrong again, even if they adopt an ordinance.
- 18 A. That's speculation. I don't see that that's necessarily true.
- Q. Well, their record so far is three decisions, three appeals.
- 22 A. (Ms. Block) No.
- 23 A. (Mr. Block) Two decisions, two appeals.
- Q. Okay. Two decisions. So's it's 0 for 2 on getting

- it right. The two ZBA appeals; right?
- 2 A. (Ms. Block) The ZBA rejected the planning board, and
 3 we totally agree with what the ZBA did.
- Q. Okay. But in terms of what the local land-use boards have done, okay. So the ZBA has been appealed twice;
- 6 right?
- 7 A. (Mr. Block) Correct.
- Q. And then the planning board issued a decision that
 was appealed to the ZBA by you; right?
- 10 A. (Mr. Block) We appealed the planning board decision 11 to the ZBA. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And the ZBA agreed with you and sent it back to the planning board; right?
- A. (Mr. Block) No. The ZBA agreed with us and overturned the planning board decision.
- 16 Q. Oh, overturned. Sorry.
- So now, Antrim Wind Energy has appealed that decision to the superior court.
- 19 A. (Mr. Block) Correct.
- Q. So we've got basically three lawsuits going out of more or less --
- 22 A. (Mr. Block) Two lawsuits.
- 23 Q. Two lawsuits out of two decisions or three decisions?
- 24 A. (Ms. Block) Three decisions.

- 1 A. (Mr. Block) Three decisions.
- 2 Q. That's not a very good track record, is it?
- 3 A. (Mr. Block) No. But if --
- 4 Q. Is there any reason -- sorry. I didn't mean --
- 5 A. (Mr. Block) I was going to say, if we -- if the
- 6 decisions in both cases had been opposite -- for
- 8 overturned their original application, their original

instance, if the zoning board had agreed with us and

- granting of the variance, and we were satisfied at
- that point, I am very sure, because it was told to us
- that Eolian would have then appealed that to the
- 12 court.

- 13 Q. Right.
- 14 A. (Mr. Block) So I think we were facing court cases, no
- matter what the decisions were.
- 16 Q. And that's likely to continue to be the case going
- 17 forward. There's nothing changed to alter that
- dynamic that you've just described.
- 19 A. (Mr. Block) No. Well, there's a different planning
- 20 board in now. So I think a site plan review, if that
- were -- it would be quite a different procedure. I
- sat in on the site plan review the first time, and in
- my opinion it was a travesty.
- 24 Q. Okay. Ms. Law, I didn't intend to ask you a

```
27
         question, but when Gordon Webber just asked you if
1
         you were open to having the planning board make its
 2
         decision, it struck me as odd, because I believe you
 3
         said that you were open to them making a decision
 4
 5
         either way. Did I hear you correctly?
         (Ms. Law) The planning board?
 6
    Α.
7
         The planning board.
    Q.
8
    Α.
         (Ms. Law) Yes.
         In your testimony -- excuse me. In a letter that you
9
    Q.
         submitted earlier, I believe you said, "I don't want
10
11
         to see Tuttle Mountain being destroyed by having it
         blasted and desecrated to erect an industrial wind
12
         farm, which will inevitably deplete the natural
13
         habitat for the wildlife and birds that live here."
14
15
        (Ms. Law) That's right.
    Α.
         I mean, that sounds to me like you don't want this
16
    Q.
17
         project, no matter what.
         (Ms. Law) I really don't.
18
    Α.
19
    Q.
         Okay. Thank you.
20
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Geiger.
21
                         MS. GEIGER: I have no questions.
22
         Thank you.
23
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Questions from the
```

Committee? Mr. Harrington.

QUESTIONS BY MR. HARRINGTON:

- Q. Yeah, this is, I guess, for one of the Blocks.
- On Page 3 of your testimony, in the bottom
- 4 paragraph it goes through the process of what got
- appealed to where. And it didn't seem to match up
- 6 with what you were just saying, so I'm trying to get
- 7 this straight. It says, We appealed -- We filed a
- 8 timely appeal for rehearing of the decision from the
- g ZBA, which the ZBA had granted a variance for the
- 10 building of the met tower? You have to say "Yes" or
- 11 "No."

1

- 12 A. (Ms. Block) Oh, I'm sorry. Yes.
- 13 Q. Okay. And then you requested a rehearing because you
- 14 disagreed with that decision.
- 15 A. (Ms. Block) Yes.
- 16 Q. And then the rehearing was -- the request was
- 17 granted, but it wasn't actually heard until some
- 18 months later, in the summer of 2010, and they
- 19 affirmed their original decision.
- 20 A. (Ms. Block) True.
- 21 Q. So at that point, it was the Blocks and others who
- took the ZBA to Hillsborough County Superior Court?
- 23 A. (Ms. Block) Actually, it was only Richard and I who
- 24 took --

- 1 Q. So you filed an appeal?
- 2 A. (Ms. Block) We did.
- 3 A. (Mr. Block) Correct.
- 4 Q. So it seemed when we were talking before to Mr.
- Webber about the wind project filing an appeal. I
- got confused.
- 7 A. (Ms. Block) They did also.
- 8 A. (Mr. Block) In between, the planning board granted
- 9 them a site review. We appealed that to the ZBA.
- The ZBA met, granted our rehearing. In their
- rehearing, they overturned the planning board
- decision, declaring this was, therefore, not a
- 13 permitted use. At that point, Eolian filed an
- appeal. I think what happened, actually, is they
- tried to appeal that. Their request for a rehearing
- of that decision was turned down, at which point they
- 17 subsequently filed with the superior court.
- 18 Q. And that was on the site plan for the entire wind
- 19 project.
- 20 A. (Mr. Block) No. That was the site plan for the met
- tower as an accessory to a public utility wind
- turbine project.
- 23 Q. And what was the variance that was granted by the ZBA
- that resulted in the met tower being built?

- 1 (Mr. Block) It was just an area variance for height, Α. 2 for to exceed the height limits listed under the Small Wind Energy article.
- And do they need both of those to get built? 4 Q.
- (Mr. Block) Both of which? 5 Α.

- There was two processes there you talked about. Did 6 Q. 7 they have to get an affirmative decision on both 8 processes or just the one for the height?
- (Mr. Block) I am totally unsure of that, because they 9 Α. were granted their height variance. And then my 10 11 impression is that they decided at some point to try an alternate route, and that's why they came with the 12 site plan review. And I'm not even sure exactly why 13 14 they decided they would do that.
- 15 MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. Thank you.
- That's all I have. 16
- 17 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anything else from the Committee? Mr. Iacopino. 18
- 19 QUESTIONS BY MR. IACOPINO:
- 20 This is for you, Mr. Block, or Mrs. Block. Q. understand that these cases are still pending in the 21 22 superior court.
- 23 (Mr. Block) They are, both.
- And if you do not prevail on one or both, is it your 24 Q.

```
31
         intention to appeal to the Supreme Court?
1
         (Mr. Block) Possibly. I have not decided on that.
 2
    Α.
        (Ms. Block) We need to talk about that.
 3
    Α.
       (Mr. Block) We haven't even discussed it, to be
 4
    Α.
5
         honest.
                        MR. IACOPINO: Okay. Thank you.
 6
7
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Doesn't appear
8
         to be any other questions for the witnesses, so
         you're excused. Thank you, everyone.
9
                         (Whereupon the Witnesses were
10
11
                   excused.)
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: At this juncture then,
12
         is there any objection to striking the
13
         identifications and admitting the exhibits into
14
         evidence?
15
16
                        MR. LITTLE: I have no objections.
17
                        MR. MULHOLLAND: None.
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing no objections,
18
         then all the exhibits will be admitted into evidence.
19
20
                        CMSR. IGNATIUS: Can I just raise one
21
         procedural --
22
                        CHAIRMAN GETZ: You're going to
23
         object?
24
                        CMSR. IGNATIUS: I'm not going to
```

object. But it would be helpful -- because the exhibits seem to have come in with odd numbering. They're not sequential. We jumped from one to another number without it being in order. And it may have had to do with what people intended to introduce and didn't ultimately use all of the ones they had reserved, which is fine. I think it would be helpful, though, for the record, if we maybe ask counsel to put together a list of exhibits -- I don't need it right now, obviously, but before we're done so we have a list of exhibits that shows the numbering, to make sure that when I see a gap in numbering it's because that's what was intended and not because I misplaced something.

MR. IACOPINO: We will prepare one so that the record is complete. Did you want us to go through them now, though, before you deliberate?

CMSR. IGNATIUS: No. I'm all right with that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I think where -correct me if I'm wrong, Mr. Iacopino, but especially
the board of selectmen had circulated a list but did
not use all of the exhibits?

MR. IACOPINO: Right. I don't believe

all the selectmen exhibits that were sent around to the parties by e-mail were actually admitted.

MR. RICHARDSON: I think that maybe I didn't have the benefit of the transcripts, and so what I was operating under was some were distributed to the parties at the hearing, and we never got through all the witnesses. So I have a list here that I'm happy to share with counsel to try to sort out what's in. And if something didn't get in, then it's not in.

MR. IACOPINO: That's fine. We'll do that.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anything else from the Committee?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. So then there's opportunity for closing statements. Have the parties discussed among themselves who will be providing the closings? And we would go first with the parties who are opposing jurisdiction and then go to the parties who are in support of jurisdiction. So who's speaking for the parties opposing jurisdiction?

MR. MULHOLLAND: Mr. Chairman, we've

discussed it, and we're going to split it up a couple

minutes each. And I think Attorney Little was going 1 2 to go at some point, and I was going to go after him. MR. LITTLE: I believe the discussion 3 was, I was going to give Mr. Block -- we were going 4 5 to split it up so that the persons who appeared, if they wished to make a statement in closing to the 6 7 Commission -- which would be Mr. Block, Ms. Allen, Mr. Froling, possibly Ms. Von Mertens, myself and 8 then Mr. Mulholland --9 Okay. Well, let's --10 CHAIRMAN GETZ: MR. MULHOLLAND: And we'll hopefully 11 stay within 10 minutes. 12 13 CHAIRMAN GETZ: It's 2:40, so... Mr. Block. 14 MR. BLOCK: All right. 15 I've got, hopefully, a short statement to read. But maybe be 16 17 better in front of the microphone here. CLOSING STATEMENT BY MR. BLOCK: 18 19 MR. BLOCK: In the spring of 2009, 20 Eolian Renewable Energy, LLC, approached the Town of 21 Antrim with a proposal to place six to eight industrial wind turbines on the ridge of Tuttle Hill 22

in the northwest part of town. This land is situated

in Antrim's rural conservation district, the largest

23

zoning division in town. This district has the most restrictive controls of all the zoning districts, and in 1989 was established, quote, to protect, conserve and preserve the remote mountainous portions of Antrim from excessive development pressures and/or activities that would be detrimental to the unique environmental characteristics and qualities of this district and detract from the peaceful enjoyment and tranquility this district affords local residents, unquote. With no industrial activity permitted and strict structure-height limitations, Eolian's proposal was completely out of character in this district. Eolian did proceed with an application to our zoning board for a height variance. since there was no place in Antrim's zoning ordinance, and especially in the rural conservation district, where a multi-turbine industrial wind generation facility could fit, they applied for the variance under the category of Antrim's Small Wind Energy System zoning article, in spite of the fact that this article specifically defines a small wind energy system as one consisting of an individual turbine generating less than 100 kilowatts of electricity and with a tower height absolutely

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

limited to under 150 feet. To be granted a variance from a zoning ordinance in the state of New Hampshire, an applicant must satisfy each and every one of five criteria. Upon first reading of Eolian's variance application, it was apparent that not only were the answers to the first three criteria woefully inadequate, incomplete and careless, but they had not even addressed the last two, leaving their responses blank, as referenced earlier in our exhibit. While it is questionable that the application should have been accepted in this state, it was completely baffling as to how a company this inept in filling out a basic application form would be able to conduct a business venture on the scale of a \$35- to \$40-million industrial wind turbine facility. greatest concern was that this proposed industrial wind project was to the scale of something in which Eolian had little or no real experience, and we were very concerned that Antrim was to be a guinea pig or training ground for them. They have yet to give specifics as to exactly how big the turbines would be, how many they intend to install, nor what the exact benefits would be for the town and people of Antrim.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

The request letter written by Gordon Webber back in February for the SEC to take jurisdiction was highly premature and appeared to be part of the political power struggle building toward the March elections. Eolian was then and is still now quite far from being ready to submit a comprehensive proposal for a wind turbine facility in Antrim. There are no completed environmental studies, no engineering plans, no financial projections. AWE has now submitted yet another application to the ZBA, this time for both area and use variances. We have appealed that based on the grounds that you cannot or should not apply once again for a project that's already been applied for, and several other reasons.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Antrim is actively moving forward with work on the proposed amendments to our zoning ordinance. They appear to be on schedule. If they're allowed to complete their task in a timely manner, we will have a working proposal to discuss and vote on by this fall. Given the overwhelmingly strong sentiment in Antrim to keep the decision-making abilities local, and given the significant ground Antrim Wind will

have to cover, it is entirely premature for the SEC to take jurisdiction, and indeed will be a waste of everyone's time. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Ms. Allen.
MS. ALLEN: Is this on? Can you hear

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

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Yes.

CLOSING STATEMENT BY MS. ALLEN:

MS. ALLEN: Okay. I'm proud to live in Antrim. I'm proud to live in a community that understands the challenges and the gifts of local I'm proud that 145 of my fellow citizens signed our petition asking this board to give us a chance to shape our town's future. The ad hoc committee, of which I am a part, is writing an ordinance and regulations that are going to be used for the whole town. We are not rushing to judgment in this work. We are not creating an ordinance that would create spot zoning. We are also not creating an ordinance that would be tailored to one applicant. What we are doing is we are creating a good planning tool that can be used for Antrim Wind Energy, or any other applicant that wants to build in our town in the future.

Going back to the wording of the petition and the 145 voices that I am representing, under Allen, A., the first section, we are asserting that the time for this petition is not right. Our first request -- the first request to the New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee for jurisdiction came from the Antrim Board of Selectmen in a letter received in your office February 10th, 2011. And it requests oversight, quote, from that letter, if and when a petition is made to construct this facility. Antrim Wind Energy has not submitted an application, or even a preliminary site plan for this project to the Town of Antrim, the Antrim Planning Board, or the Site Evaluation Commitee. This project is not fully developed.

Given these points, we're asking the Site Evaluation Committee to either deny Antrim Wind Energy's petition without prejudice to resubmit, or that you rule that this subject -- that this issue is subject to continuance under SEC procedural rule, 202:17, until it is ripe. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Little.

CLOSING STATEMENT BY MR. LITTLE:

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. LITTLE: Yes. If it pleases the Commission, just briefly. I think that it's important to look at the legislative context. is not an area in which the Site Evaluation Committee is mandated to take jurisdiction. And contrary to the Laflamme case, which was a similar situation, where there was less -- where they were under the statutory mandate, or the Berlin case, which was also under the statutory mandate, this is an amorphous I mean, I don't know. We're not -- we're project. This is willow sort of like just grasping at smoke. in the wisp. So there's really been no demonstration by this Applicant that it has an application that is suitable for anybody to review. And I think that it is important in the context of, you know, of this Commission's exercise of jurisdiction, and in giving meaning to the statute, that this Applicant be in the same position that I think Laidlaw Berlin was or that the project over in Lempster were, where they were much more formally further along. In Laidlaw, they had all their local permits. And the Commission looked at that and considered that. They had an actual project, and they'd gone through the local

planning process. In the Lempster case, they said they could submit one, and they did within a very short period of time, not within the time periods we're talking about here. There is no basis that this Applicant has made that this Commission should invoke jurisdiction. They are saying, well, we think we're going to apply. We think we're going to do these things. But there's nothing before us.

So I think it is premature for this

Commission to find there is reason for it to exercise

its preemptory jurisdiction here. There's nothing

that has been presented that justifies that. Thank

you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Mulholland.

CLOSING STATEMENT BY MR. MULHOLLAND:

MR. MULHOLLAND: Mr. Chairman and
Committee, Public Counsel filed a short brief on
April 20th, and we would rely partially on that. But
I'm just going to make a few other small points.

I agree with Attorney Little, that this project is really unripe for this Committee to take jurisdiction. We don't know what kind of turbines, we don't know what the impact's going to

be, we don't know what the land is. All of these 1 2 things were present in the Laflamme petition and in the Lempster case, as Attorney Little talked about. 3 You know, this isn't a case where it's sort of 4 5 halfway between Lempster and Berlin. It doesn't fit there because we don't know what the project is yet. 6 7 And on top of that, we have a situation where the 8 town is split. And we have some part of the town, 9 which is the ad hoc committee and the planning board, which is putting together a process to present this 10 ordinance to the town and have them vote on it, and 11 then presumably review an application, if there ever 12 is one. And they'll review it underneath that new 13 ordinance that they're planning. And, you know, 14 Public Counsel's position is that we should let that 15 happen, especially when there's pending superior 16 17 court appeals and all this pending work going on in I just don't see that there is enough 18 the town. information for the council to make the determination 19 that they have to assert that jurisdiction on a 5- to 20 30-megawatt project, as this one is proposed to be. 21 22 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, is the focus for us to determine our jurisdiction, are the facts 23

relevant to the Town's capacity? Or are the facts

24

relevant to Antrim Wind? I mean, so long as Antrim Wind intends to be less than 30 megawatts, what other facts do we really need to know? It seems to me that the real focus is on the Town and not so much the Applicant.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Well, I think you do MR. MULHOLLAND: need to have a full application, or at least something more than what you have in order to make this decision. I mean, if you look at the legal standard in Part 2, I think it was the 2007 amendment which allowed you to do this, the 5 to 30. You have to look at the impact on the environment. to look at whether or not there's going to be a delay. You have to look at whether or not the plans will be fully disclosed. Some of these things we don't know whether or not -- well, the environment at least, we don't know what the impact's going to be because we don't know what's out there yet. I think that, just on that reason, I think it's unripe to try to do that balance between the need for renewable energy and impact on the environment without knowing what the project is going to look like or what the impact is going to be on what species that we don't even know live there yet.

1	I think, basically, in closing, that
2	we have to wait for the application to come in to
3	determine whether or not you have jurisdiction.
4	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you. Mr.
5	Richardson, Ms. Geiger, who
6	MR. RICHARDSON: We've agreed among
7	the petitioners in favor to split it eight minutes to
8	two minutes, myself.
9	Do you have a preference as to whether
10	you go first?
11	MS. GEIGER: I can finish if
12	MR. RICHARDSON: Okay. I'll go first,
13	and I'll try to hold to my two minutes.
14	CLOSING STATEMENT BY MR. RICHARDSON:
15	MR. RICHARDSON: The statute directs
16	in the definition of renewable energy facility to
17	look at 162-H:1 to determine whether or not a
18	facility requires a permit. The size isn't that
19	important. The things that are listed in 162-H:1 are
20	the need to balance the need for new energy
21	facilities between environmental impact, avoid undue
22	delay, preserve natural resources of the state.
23	There's criteria for economic growth, and looking at
24	the projects in an integrated manner. That's a quick

summary. I think all of those factors favor asserting jurisdiction over this case. And as the Chair has just noted, the planning board doesn't have the expertise. The largest project they've seen is PSNH's substation many years ago, \$7 million in You go down the list, and it's basically residential properties. They don't have an ordinance. They don't have site plan regulations. They can't guarantee that their ordinance will pass. They can't identify who their consultants are going to be to help write the ordinance. We don't even know if they'll get funds for that. And we know the one thing they can't guarantee is that this project will not get tied up in the court system, because along every step of the way it has. Mr. Block, you just heard, describe the prior decisions of the boards as "terrible." So, all of these things speak to the integrated manner. And there isn't an integrated manner now.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

In terms of the criteria for developing renewable facilities, needed facilities, the legislature has said, in 362-F, we need these things. It's unreasonable to ask Antrim Wind to proceed with a \$50 million project without knowing

the rules in advance. The delays will kill the project financing. They'll miss the opportunity to bring this product to the market, and we'll just get multiple lawsuits that are paid for by the town. The town will lose a \$50 million investment within its borders. And that's going to be good for jobs, that's going to be good for the economy. It's going to be good for development in the town of Antrim. And the state loses a renewable energy facility.

So, I think, looking at all the criteria, you see something that says let's do this under the SEC process. And there's no reason why the SEC can't integrate the views of the planning board into its decision. I know this Committee has done that before. I'm confident it can do that again.

There will be some issues that come up that's on the merits of the project. This Committee has demonstrated time and time again that it can evaluate those, has the expertise of the agencies under one roof. I think this is the very type of project that the renewable amendment was written for.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Before we turn there,
I just need to confirm one thing, if I heard
correctly. You didn't say that the Chair just said

1	that the board doesn't have the capacity, did you?
2	MR. RICHARDSON: I said that the Chair
3	just talked about
4	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, that's what I
5	heard. I just want to make sure that that's not on
6	the record.
7	MR. RICHARDSON: I've lost my train of
8	thought. And I didn't have it written in my
9	statement, but I think it was in reference to the
10	question you asked Mr. Mulholland. I forget at this
11	point.
12	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Well, let's
13	just make sure that whatever I said, I did not intend
14	to say that the board doesn't have the capacity.
15	What I had posed was what's the focus of the inquiry
16	on the board's capacity versus the facts.
17	MR. RICHARDSON: Right. I meant to
18	argue the board doesn't have the capacity. I did not
19	mean to attribute that statement to the Chair.
20	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good.
21	MR. RICHARDSON: What I meant to say
22	was the issue you said you have to look at.
23	CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. We'll
24	count that time against me.

1 So, Ms. Geiger.

MS. GEIGER: I think I have eight

3 minutes.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. RICHARDSON: Sorry. I was worried about the two minutes, so...

CLOSING STATEMENT BY MS. GEIGER:

MS. GEIGER: Thank you. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I think the last colloquy here really demonstrates what we need to focus on It's really not about whether the Town can here. enact a process within the next couple of months. Really, the job and the decision that the Committee must make this afternoon is really set forth in R.S.A. 162-H:2, XI. That basically tells you that if you're confronted with a situation where you have, in this case, three petitioners coming before you seeking your jurisdiction over an under-30-megawatt project, and you can determine that the facility requires a certificate consistent with the findings and purposes of 162-H:1, then you must assert jurisdiction. Those findings and purposes Mr. Richardson just touched upon. But I think it's really important, again, bringing us back to what the mission is here this afternoon. The requirement here this afternoon is to look at the statute and figure out whether or not this project should be certificated or should be subject to the certificate process under 162-H.

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 first thing the Committee has to look at is whether the public's interest in maintaining a balance between the environment and the need for new energy facilities in New Hampshire will be met by asserting jurisdiction. Here, that's clearly the case. This Committee has said in that Laidlaw decision, where it denied Mr. Laflamme's request for jurisdiction, said that a needed facility, within the meaning of 162-H, is a clean, renewable energy facility. The Committee has said that "need" under the statute is something that can be determined consistent with the RPS law, 162-F, and in the Governor's plan to obtain at least 25 percent of the state's total energy from renewable resources, the so-called "25 by 25 plan." The SEC has said this is what you look at when you determine need under that first criterion in 162-H:1.

Here, unlike the Clean Power

Development case, where the SEC declined to invoke jurisdiction because substantial environmental

permitting had already been underway and completed --I think it was just one permit outstanding, the wetland permit -- we don't have any permitting done at the local level. We don't even know what the standards are going to be, if in fact any standards are even developed. So my client's in a quandary It's faced with the prospect of if the SEC does not assert jurisdiction of some unknown process. Furthermore, even if a process, an ordinance is enacted, we don't know what that is. We don't know if this project would be able to meet it. So this is a very, very different situation from the Laflamme situation. There, the City of Berlin had specifically researched and adopted a renewable energy ordinance allowing for special exception reviewed by the ZBA. We don't have that here yet. We don't even know if we will ever get 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

So we don't believe it's appropriate to delay, as some of the commenters here today have suggested. We think a delay would be undue. And that is clearly inconsistent with the provision of 162-H:1.

The second criteria that you look at, the Committee must look at, is whether there will be

undue delay in the construction of needed renewable energy facilities if the SEC process is avoided.

Here, I think we've given you enough information over the last two days of hearings so that you can appreciate that we believe that undue delay will, in fact, occur if we're required to sit back and wait for some decision or some process to result in the town of Antrim. We don't know what that will be.

And waiting to see whether those standards could be developed and approved by the town would result in undue delay for this project.

It's also really important when thinking about undue delay about the issue of appeals. We've heard a lot about appeals today and what the appellate route is for the local permitting process and the individual DES permits. I think as the Committee members are aware, it's pretty clear that this forum is one-stop shopping. If a certificate is obtained, any appeals of that certificate are directly to the Supreme Court. That's not the case with a local process. It's not the case with the individual permitting process. The individual DES permits -- as I'm sure Committee Member Stewart can speak to it better than I -- but

those individual permits would then have to be reviewed administratively by another layer of appeal within the department and then go to the court system. We don't have that with an SEC permit. So therefore, this process will avoid undue delay.

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 third consideration under 162-H:1 that the Committee must undertake is whether full and timely consideration of the environmental consequences of the project will be provided by the SEC process. That's clearly the case. The Committee has in the past -- is required by statute and has in the past conducted thorough and full environmental reviews of energy projects such as the one proposed Interestingly enough today, we did not by my client. hear from the planning board members that they had hired any experts to determine any standards in their ordinance for environmental issues. We heard about siting, we heard about noise, and we heard about setbacks. We haven't heard anything in the way of hiring experts or evaluating -- putting into place criteria for the evaluation of the environmental consequences of this project. So it's clear that the SEC process can provide or meet the criteria in 162-H which requires full and timely consideration of

environmental consequences. We know what the permitting or the certificating or adjudicative process is at the SEC. We know the time frames for that. They're set in statute. There's no questions for the Applicant or members of the public or intervenors, or Public Counsel, for that matter, about the time frames. We don't have that surety in terms of the town process.

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 fourth thing that the SEC must consider in deciding whether or not to assert jurisdiction is whether or not the construction and operation of this facility will be treated as a significant aspect of land-use planning in the local 162-H:1 requires that all energy facilities realm. must be treated as a significant aspect of land-use planning in which all environmental, economic and technical issues are resolved in an integrated fashion. As was demonstrated by all of the testimony today, I don't think we have that integration yet. We don't actually even know what that process is going to be. So it's indisputable that this project implicates significant land-use issues, the likes of which the town of Antrim, and I'd venture to say most New Hampshire towns, have never seen before. This

project is not a typical, locally regulated aspect type of land-use planning, like a housing development, a shopping mall or another industrial construction project. Therefore, subjecting it to a local planning board review process is not consistent with the legislature's intent expressed in 162-H:1. The significant land-use projects, like energy projects, go through the SEC. The SEC authority enables it to examine a wide range of issues, as you are undoubtedly familiar. In summary, the purposes of 162-H will be satisfied if jurisdiction by this Committee is asserted, just as the Committee did in the Lempster wind facility, which was under 30 megawatts.

Additional policy and practical considerations also exist for jurisdiction here. It's more important, I believe, for the Committee to assert jurisdiction rather than to defer to the wishes of the planning board that simply wants to maintain local control. Based on our experiences thus far in Antrim with the project's met tower, a simple met tower -- which, to my knowledge, no other wind project in New Hampshire has ever had problems siting a met tower -- as you've heard, we're in two

different superior court cases over the met tower.

And it's not clear when that issue is going to be resolved any time soon.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

As you've heard from Mr. Webber's prefiled testimony, there's dysfunction within the planning board and resignations from the ad hoc committee that's supposed to be developing recommendations for ordinances and rules. disagreement between the town's governing and planning bodies over the issue of jurisdiction. Based on our past experiences with a failed attempt to pass a simple ordinance that would have made wind energy facilities a permitted use in the rural conservation district, Antrim Wind is not confident that, even if the ad hoc committee could complete its work in a timely fashion, that any ordinance or rule changes would be enacted in a timely fashion, or even at all. Even if there were local process in place for consideration of this project, and even if the project were able to secure local permits, undue delays would undoubtedly occur within the appeals process as I've indicated before.

The lack of process at the local level is a primary reason why we are here. We think it's

important, again, for the Committee to recognize that it's not just the Applicant that wants jurisdiction. The governing body of the town wants jurisdiction, as do over 100 voters in the town of Antrim. While we understand that some members of the planning board want jurisdiction to reside here, I think it's important to recognize that there's nothing in 162-H that says the Committee must make a decision on whether to assert jurisdiction simply because there's some folks in town who want local control over the project.

I thank you very much for your attention. I realize I'm probably headed close to, if not over, my eight minutes. And we would just thank the Committee Members for their time and attention to this matter.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you.

Well, let me suggest this to the Committee: I think at this point we've got the full record before us to begin deliberations. It's a little after 3:00. I suspect it will take us some time to work our way through deliberations. What I was going to suggest, I want to talk a little bit about what I think the issues are, as I would frame

them, see if there's some comfort with that, maybe take a short recess, and then our court reporter may be able to keep up with us, depending how long these deliberations go.

But I would frame the issues this way:
I think first we need to look at, is the petition
properly filed? And in that regard, I think we're
looking at, effectively, 162-H:2, VIII(g)[sic] and
XI. So, is the question properly before us. I think
the record will show there was some talk through the
proceedings about what was filed initially by the
town board of selectmen and then what was filed by
the petitioner, and then what was filed later by Mr.
Webber. So let's deal with that. I think we should
deal with that question first.

Then, the second issue -- and these are both, you know, preliminary issues before we get to the crux of the argument. The second issue is, really, and I think Mr. Little was making this argument most recently in his closing, about is this -- once the question's here, is it premature for us to act on it? And it goes to this issue of what's the status or nature of the project, and does it need to be comparable to be in a position to have a

full-blown application before us. So I think that's the second argument.

And then the third argument is, if it's properly before us, if it's not premature, then should we take jurisdiction or should jurisdiction reside with the town. And then there's multiple issues, I think, in framing that last question.

But are folks comfortable with that approach to walking through it?

MR. HARRINGTON: I just had one -- I thought you were done. I'm happy with that. I guess I just had a question.

would just say as a matter of process, rather than having formal motions, seconds and then discussion, I think let's just take up those issues one by one, and let's have a discussion about them. And then, once we look like we're in a position where we can vote on each of those items, then we'll just call a vote on that.

So, Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: Yeah, this is a question for counsel. I'm not sure if he has the answer off the top of his head or if we have to look

it up.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

pending in superior court. Now, normally if SEC had jurisdiction over this, those appeals would have never gotten there, I guess. So, does our taking jurisdiction have any effect on those appeals, or do they still have to play their way out through superior court and maybe to the supreme court?

MR. IACOPINO: That would be up to the superior court to decide. I'm not tasked with providing legal advice to superior court judges. they would decide what effect this decision that you all make today has on whether or not those lawsuits should continue or should be dismissed. They involve actions of the local land-use boards that have occurred prior to any request being made of this Committee. So there's no real argument to be made that somehow the Committee would necessarily have something to do with that. And it also depends upon what we get for an application. They may come to us with an application that includes installing met towers. We have had wind projects that have met towers as part of the project. So it depends in part on what is brought before us, and it depends in part

1	on how a superior court judge interprets the
2	procedural standing of the case in the superior
3	court.
4	MR. HARRINGTON: There's no automatic
5	dismissal because the SEC took jurisdiction then.
6	MR. IACOPINO: I would hesitate to say
7	that there would be an automatic anything in the
8	superior court.
9	MR. HARRINGTON: All right. Thank
10	you.
11	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Anything else
12	before we take a brief recess?
13	(No verbal response)
14	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Then let's take
15	10 minutes.
16	(Whereupon a recess was taken at 3:15
17	p.m. and the hearing resumed at 3:31 p.m.)
18	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. We're on the
19	record and beginning the deliberations of the Site
20	Evaluation Committee.
21	As I proposed before the break that we
22	would deal with first, the question of is the
23	question properly before us? Are there valid
24	petitions? And I think we started out by looking at

162-H:2, VII, an energy facility means, among other things, under Subsection G, any other facility and associated equipment that the Committee determines requires a certificate, consistent with the findings and purposes of R.S.A. 162-H:1, either on its own motion or by petition of the Applicant, or two or more petitioners, as defined in R.S.A. 162-H:2, IX [sic]. And in H:2, IX [sic], it describes a petitioner as meaning a person filing a petition meeting any of the following conditions: A, petition endorsed by 100 or more registered voters in the host community or host communities; B, a petition endorsed by 100 or more registered voters from abutting communities; C, a petition endorsed by the governing body of the host community, or two or more governing bodies of abutting communities; and D, a petition filed by the potential applicant.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So the way I understand the statute is we could initiate and take the question up, or there could be a petition by the Applicant that would be satisfactory for us then to make a decision, or there could be two or more of the petitioners, under Section IX [sic]. And what we have in the record is the February 7 letter from the Town of Antrim, and it

says in there that, "We petition the SEC to take jurisdiction if and when an application is made to construct the facility."

On March 11 we got a petition for jurisdiction by the Applicant. And on April 20 we got another letter from the Town of Antrim Board of Selectmen stating that they would strongly urge that the Site Evaluation Committee accept jurisdiction for the following reasons. And I believe that decision was ratified at a later meeting of the board of selectmen.

So that's, I think, the applicable law, and those are the relevant documents. Does anybody have anything that they would like to speak to concerning the issue of whether the question is properly before us?

Commissioner Below.

CMSR. BELOW: Sure. Not to confuse things too much, but there's sort of a parallel path to the same result in the statute, which is under 162-H:2, VII(f), includes under the definition of "energy facility" a renewable energy facility, which has its own definition under XII of that same section, which the last sentence of that section

says, "Renewable energy facility shall also include electric generating station equipment and associated facilities of 30 megawatts or less nameplate capacity, but at least 5 megawatts, which the Committee determines requires a certificate." And then it sort of repeats the same language, consistent with the findings and purposes of the statute either on its own motion or by petition of the applicant, or two or more petitioners, as defined in R.S.A.

162-H:2, XI. And the only subtle difference is that it creates 4 or 5 megawatts. So it seems to be saying for a renewable energy facility, if it's under 5 megawatts, it shouldn't be in the SEC jurisdiction.

I think we've had representations from the potential applicant. And I note that the statute under XI(d) says the petition filed by the potential applicant, which kind of makes clear that it's not necessarily -- you don't necessarily have an applicant or a complete application, but you have a potential applicant. I think the potential applicant has testified that the proposed facility would be greater than 5 megawatts and less than 30. So I think that's one of the criteria that seems to be met by the statute, as well as the petition by 100 or

more registered voters in the host community and the governing body of the host community.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: So the "potential applicant" language goes to the second issue somewhat, doesn't it, in terms of if the question is properly here, then whether there's such a thing as a premature request?

CMSR. BELOW: Right. I mean, I think throughout the statute you see things defined as "a facility." I think you can only read it -- the statute only makes sense if you read it as a potential or proposed facility. You know, there are many references in the statute that you have to assume it's talking about proposed or potential, because otherwise it doesn't make sense.

But in this case, the statute specifically refers to a petition filed by the "potential applicant." So I think that suggests that you don't have to have a complete application before you get to the question of whether there should be jurisdiction or not. And quite honestly, I think that's only logical, because, you know, our rules define in some detail as well, you know, based on the statute, what would be in an application to the SEC.

And that would be different than what would be in an application to a local body. So it doesn't make sense that you have the completed application before you knew whether you were under the jurisdiction of the body or not.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any other discussion?

Director Scott.

DIR. SCOTT: On the same line of thought again, I noticed the same thing, that the word "potential" applicant, I agree, would imply you don't necessarily have to have an application in hand. When I look at our rules, 102.23, it defines "petition" as a request to the Committee to rule on applicability of the chapter. That seems to follow in line with that, that perhaps you don't have to actually have a defined application in hand for us to rule on applicability for a petition. And obviously what we have before us is a petition.

I think we're merging the two issues together. First, are the petitions that came to us properly done; and then, if they're properly done, and we should be addressing this question, then is it ripe for us to address the question? So, anyone

else?

2 Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: I disagree. I think they meet the criteria as stated in the law twice:

Once by the petition of the 100 citizens, and the other by the governing body coming from the -- well, actually, three times. And then by the developer itself. So...

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, if there's no other discussion about that issue, why don't I -- I'll move the question then.

I would propose that we find that the petitions were properly filed and that the question is properly before us to determine whether to take jurisdiction, dealing with that issue and not the issue of whether an application is needed. I'll break those out.

DIR. MORIN: Second.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: There's a second from Director Morin. Any discussion?

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Mr. Chairman, just one other thing to add. Of all of the issues that have been debated during these two hearing days, I don't remember any real discussion of challenging the

validity of signatures or questioning that those were properly filed. So I think we can conclude that they are -- that they meet -- I would conclude that they meet the standard for the petitions in the statute.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any other discussion?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Then, hearing none, then all those in favor of the motion, please signify their agreement by raising their hands.

(Multiple members raising hands.)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Note for the record that it's unanimous.

Okay. And then there's the second question, is this issue of whether -- the question of whether it's premature for us to reach the underlying question of whether we should take jurisdiction or not goes to this issue of whether I think, in large part, the argument is that there should be a application before us before we make -- before we reach such a decision. And I think Commissioner Below and Director Scott have pointed out, by reference to the use of the language, the "potential applicant" plus other language in the rules, that there is not such a requirement. But is there any

other discussion or concern? Anything else about that issue?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Well, then, hearing nothing, then I would move that we find that the question of whether to take jurisdiction is ripe and that we should undertake to decide that question.

MR. HARRINGTON: Just a question on that. Are we limiting -- I'm trying to figure out exactly what that involves, because I see two issues there: One on the face is that, is it ripe for us to make a decision? But I also think that somewhere in this there's got to be a step that says is this the right time to make a decision, or would there be a better time. Are we trying to combine those two into one?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, I'm trying to get over the threshold. I think the argument is that we can't take -- we shouldn't take -- consider the issue until there's an application.

MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. So we're just limiting to the fact that just because there's no application at this time doesn't mean we can't consider it.

1	CHAIRMAN GETZ: And then I think when
2	we get to the larger issue well, I suppose when we
3	get to the larger issue of should we take
4	jurisdiction, because it's a discretionary argument
5	the way it's been posed I don't know. Maybe it
6	sounds like you're saying there may be something
7	other than a yes or no answer to that question?
8	MR. HARRINGTON: Yeah. But I think
9	you clarified it. As long as what we're with dealing
10	here is an absence of an application, does that
11	prevent us from taking jurisdiction at this time.
12	And I guess we're saying, no, it doesn't.
13	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, we'll see. I
14	haven't gotten
15	MR. HARRINGTON: Well, that's
16	basically what you're saying with your motion.
17	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Yeah.
18	MR. HARRINGTON: Then I'll second the
19	motion.
20	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. All those in
21	favor, please signify their agreement by raising
22	their hands.
23	(Multiple members raising hands.)
24	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. That's

unanimous.

Now we get to the crux of the issue and whether we should take jurisdiction or whether jurisdiction should remain in the town level. And again we go back to the 162-H:2. And under XII, concerning renewable energy facilities, it goes to the issue of whether we determine the project requires a certificate consistent with the findings and purposes set forth in H:1. I won't read that because it's been read many times throughout the proceedings. So I guess I'd open the floor for discussion or questions or issues that folks want to raise in terms of either, first off, how you want to address the issue, or what folks' views, particular arguments for and against may be. Director Morin.

perspective, the petition's been brought to us at this present time, and we need to look at the context within the present time. And I think in terms of the capacity for the Town to review a proposal at this time, is that there are definitely some issues with their capacity to do that. I think what's happening with the ad hoc committee is very admirable, and I think they're taking a real due diligence to try to

draft an ordinance. And that ordinance could be very helpful if the SEC took jurisdiction. But it doesn't exist today. And in addition, the Town is needing to hire expertise to develop the ordinance. There's some question in my mind as to the resources to continue to hire expertise if they then took to enforce that ordinance and then had a project come before them.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So I think in terms of the capacity issue and expertise, and some history here on this type of a project, there's been numerous statements as to some struggle with that, in terms of the size of the project, this type of a project, and the literal staffing at the Town level. I think that the ordinance development that's going on could still be considered, and I would tend to encourage the Town to continue with that process. But I just don't know --I want to understand how our decision is made in the context of -- I would assume that we have to make it based on the record now, not on what may or may not be in four to six months. And I guess I pose that question to the rest of the members, on whether a decision has to be made in that context, which is where I'm leaning towards in terms of a decision.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: I kind of go along with that. Just a couple of basic things I wanted to just throw out as well.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

There was a lot of arguments given of why the SEC should take jurisdiction of that. they went through the whole list. And like you just said, we don't need to read 162-H:1 again. over all of those. But, you know, each one of those arguments I felt was applicable to any 5- to 30-megawatt renewable energy facility; and yet, the state legislature, when they passed this law, made this provision optional. So I don't think we can say that simply going through and saying the SEC would do a good job evaluating each of these makes it mandatory for us to take it. If that was the case, then there wouldn't be any option. The law would say anything over 5 megawatts, the SEC must take jurisdiction of. In fact, it allows us to even not take jurisdiction on larger things, if you go to There's a list of things that, if are 162-H:4, IV. done, that we cannot take jurisdiction, basically when existing statutes provide adequate protection of the objectives of 162-H:1. So I think we have to

look at this from the view that it isn't automatic just because they can say that all the things in 162-H:1 would be better, could be well addressed by the SEC taking the case.

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 the other point I wanted to make from that 162-H:4, IV(a) is it talks about existing state, federal or municipal ordinances. And even though this is the part that talks about why we wouldn't take jurisdiction of something over 30 megawatts, it still gives us some guidance as to what the legislature was thinking when they were talking about existing municipal ordinances. think what Director Morin just said was that right now we have a proposed ordinance. We don't have any ordinance to look at. So we have no way of knowing if that ordinance is going to meet the intent of So I think that's an issue that we need to address, one way or the other, no matter how we decide on this.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, I guess I'd make the one distinction. There's ordinances, but not one that's specific for the permits, the type of use that --

MR. HARRINGTON: Yeah. It says

existing state or federal statutes, state or federal agency rules, or municipal ordinances provide adequate protection of the objectives of R.S.A.

162-H:1. My contention is those ordinances don't exist in the town of Antrim at this time.

DIR. MUZZEY: You're reading, Mike,

from the part that applies to over 30 megawatts?

MR. HARRINGTON: Yeah. But I'm saying

it's not specific to this. But it may provide some

guidance as to the intent of the legislature.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Normandeau.

DIR. NORMANDEAU: Yeah, I guess the piece of this that I struggle with a little bit is, while I certainly appreciate the efforts that look like are happening, and the fact that there's clearly a split in the town, at the same time I look at this, and one of the things I see here is, you know, the petition by the selectmen who, you know, at least arguably, are the top executives of the town. You know, I have a hard time getting past that, if you will, similarly to, you know, if this was a request in my own town of Portsmouth of, you know, the mayor and council. I mean, it seems to me that if the --given our first two decisions here, that some

deference be made to the request of the elected, you know, executive managers of the town in question.

And I say that without -- you know, as everyone here knows, we all understand what's actually involved in going through this process. I don't think any of us are, you know, beating the flag to get there. But I just say I think it's a responsibility that, you know, the town executives would come and request this. And I give that some deference in my own mind.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Scott.

I have similar thoughts DIR. SCOTT: on the town itself. You know, clearly the planning board is, in my opinion, asking us to reach beyond the government body of the town and overrule that in this case. So I'm a little bit reluctant on that Having said that, I do note that if ordinances end. were passed on schedule, if we had an application, it would make our job a little bit easier in deciding. Again, obviously, one thing we've been asked to look at is does the Town have the expertise to do what they need to do. Those would certainly help inform that decision. I'd love to have my cake and eat it, too, and find a way where we could have those things before us before we rule. Having said that, I would

give deference to the town, lacking anything else.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Muzzey.

DIR. MUZZEY: I do note that on one hand the board of selectmen petitioned our Committee to take jurisdiction. But on the other hand, what I believe I understood from the testimony is that they also asked the planning board -- gave the planning board time to come up with an ordinance and created this time period that this could be discussed in town, I think perhaps to respond to both sides of the issue. And thinking of the planning board, I think they have made the case that the ad hoc committee has made progress. And frankly, I would be concerned if the planning board or the ad hoc committee came in -and this is getting to Director Morin's point -- and said we understand entirely how to create an ordinance addressing industrial wind facilities, and we don't need to hire consultants or experts in the field to come and assist us in that. So I saw that as an advantage instead of a detriment to that process. So I'm feeling the same way. There seems to be a lot of balls up in the air on both sides and nothing real specific for us to work with.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Commissioner Ignatius.

1

22

23

24

Thank you. CMSR. IGNATIUS: As I think about this, it's hard. There's a lot of There's a lot of issues. And there are emotion. some accusations back and forth on this effort of the ad hoc committee, on the project itself, on the relationships between the different entities and authority in the town. But I try to kind of put that aside. And just looking at the structures in place, I think this is a very different situation than what we saw in Lempster, where you had a community with no structure for evaluation of projects of any size. think the only regulatory authority they had was over building permits and a certificate of occupancy, and nothing else. And this is clearly not the case here. Although the town planner's position is open, there is a history of the planning role. There is an active planning board, an active ZBA, and an active board of selectmen, and now the ad hoc committee. And it sounds like, from the testimony today, that there's been a considerable amount of work being done, a lot of time spent. And if we take the witnesses at their word, and I wasn't given any reason today not to, that the members of that ad hoc committee are working to develop an ordinance and

working off of models in place -- ordinances in place to use as a model for development of one in Antrim. There is a great unknown. We've all acknowledged whether that will come to fruition. But I think we don't take jurisdiction lightly. And we've got to have a pretty good reason to step in when you've got a situation that is below the mandatory 30-megawatt level. My view is the request of a town governing body is important, but it doesn't mean we have to say yes. And so in suggesting we give deference to the Town, I think we seriously consider the request, but I don't think that that means we necessarily agree because there's a petition from the governing body of the Town to take jurisdiction.

Having heard from, I guess, four town officials -- Mr. Genest, Mr. Webber, Ms. Pinello and Mr. Levesque -- they all seem to be thoughtful people. They are all intelligent people. They seem to be people of integrity. And as much as it's clear there is hostility, and you can feel it in the air, and it is not a good situation, I guess my conclusion is that we don't have a basis to take from the Town its role through the planning board process and the normal select board process, and we should not take

jurisdiction.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: I just wanted to address something that Director Morin raised earlier about the concern over resources. I think the way it works is that they were going to be able to fund, using the remaining salary for their town planner for hiring the consultants to develop the ordinance. But once the petition is actually filed, then, by state law, they are able to charge the petitioner funds and gets funds from them on whether to hire consultant, much the way the SEC does that as well. So if it came to that, they would be able to have additional resources.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anyone else?

CMSR. BALD: Mr. Chairman, I think that in light of the fact that the legislature was very specific saying that if a petition was endorsed by a governing body I think puts a lot of weight to that, and so I'm persuaded that we should take jurisdiction.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Commissioner Below.

CMSR. BELOW: I think my concern

revolves around the phrase in R.S.A. 162-H:1, "that

undue delay in the construction of needed facilities be avoided and that full and timely consideration of environmental consequences be provided." And, you know, part of my gut says I'd like to defer to the local control. You know, I think that all other things being equal, that would be preferable. concern is that we're at the point where the uncertainty of when the regulatory framework will be in place, whether it will be put in place, if it simply gets pushed into December, it gets flipped until March until they even know what the regulation may or may not be that they need to be preparing an application for. And that pushes out to just about a year from when this body was originally petitioned to consider jurisdiction. I think that's moving into the realm of undue delay for the purposes of review and consideration of this, particularly in light of the fact that the testimony of the governing representatives of the board of selectmen, that this has been known about and in the works for at least two years, and they haven't gotten a regulatory framework in place that they hoped to have to be able to give this full consideration. So I think that issue of a statutory purpose of finding the balance

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

between the environment and need for new energy facilities, that is followed directly by the reference that undue delay be avoided. You know, I think that causes me to weigh to the side of accepting jurisdiction, because then the potential applicant knows what rules they have to work by and can proceed to completing their studies to prepare an application, and they know what the regulatory path looks like at that point.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I guess one question I have about that approach is, does that mean that in any town that has a planning board, has a zoning board and ordinances, but doesn't have -- or in a similar position of where Antrim is, where the only way you could proceed is by getting a variance, does that mean -- and I think what I'm heading towards is in order for us not to be involved, there would have to be like specific wind-related ordinances in town? Does that follow?

CMSR. BELOW: I'm not sure it necessarily means that there can be a situation in which a variance might be required. But a general variance is -- you know, it's a difficult threshold to meet. And I think, you know, the legislature

somewhat addressed this by putting into the planning statutes for municipalities reference to the fact that local planning statutes should address this area specifically. I think we saw some references to those statutes today. But, you know, I think that is a good question. Certainly, a community that has gone to the effort to anticipate this kind of facility, you know, it'd be easier to defer to them. I think in this case, where the governing body, the body charged with the provincial affairs of the community, has sought jurisdiction by this body, I think, to me, combined with the lack of framework that fits this project weighs for jurisdiction. mean, I think if you had a community that maybe didn't really quite have the regulatory framework, but both the governing body and the planning bodies were united and said we can deal with this, you know, that might weigh towards deference to the local community. But to my mind, deference to the Town of Antrim at this point is deference to the position of the board of selectmen. I don't think there's any way we can avoid the notion that deference to the Town in this case means deference to the board of Deference to the planning board is a selectmen.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

different kind of deference at this point. It's not deference to the Town.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Let me -- I see a couple people want to weigh in. But let me -- I think it's important, even though I didn't read some of the full statute in ahead of time, I think to lay out some of what's in the statute and to talk a little bit about the two cases that are forming part of our precedent. And I want to talk a little bit about trying to analyze those issues before we go through some additional discussion.

You know, we're directed to look at the findings and purposes in H:1. And the relevant language there goes to maintaining a balance between the environment and the need for new energy facilities in New Hampshire, undue delay in the construction of needed facilities being avoided, full and timely consideration of environmental consequences be provided, planning to construct facilities in the state be required to provide full and complete disclosure, that the construction and operation of energy facilities is treated as a significant aspect of land use, and that the state has an adequate and reliable supply of energy in

conformance with sound, environmental principles.

And in the Clean Power or Laflamme case, the order there broke those pieces out and then went and had a discussion and, among other things, recognized that the project in this case was already an industrial area; in terms of the issue of delay, there would be greater delay by going to the Site Evaluation Committee at that time; in terms of full and complete disclosure, concluded that the Committee review would add little to that, given what had been going on; concluded that the integrated process in Berlin was treated as an aspect of land use, and then concluded, finally, that it's not necessary to assert Committee jurisdiction.

The other end of the spectrum is in Lempster, where we he had, you know, the question of the relevant board asking us to come in. And there were really no existing structures or institutions to address the issue. And seems to me here, looking at this, you know, we do have a case somewhere in the middle. It's a smaller town than Berlin. It's a small city. It has some institutions. We've been asked to come in by the board of selectmen. On the other hand, the current members of the planning board

are asking us not to come in. They're saying that they do have the wherewithal to handle the questions. And overriding all of this, I've been trying to get a view -- I certainly agree with Commissioner Ignatius, that I think there's -- there are firmly held opinions, and I think they're all held in good faith. And so I'm trying to look at and determine the question of is this just democracy, or is this dysfunction? And I'm not sure that in 200 and however many years it is we've clearly drawn those lines sometimes. But I think a large number of well-meaning people are trying to do the right thing, and we're trying to -- but have different opinions and asking us to make a decision.

So, as Director Normandeau points out, I think the first instinct is to say that the board of selectmen have asked us in, so shouldn't that be given some significant weight? And I think it's a very close decision that we're called on to make. I don't think, as a matter of law, taking or not taking jurisdiction is demonstrably right. I think it's a -- or wrong. I think it's a question of our discretion. And so I just wanted to -- for a number of reasons, I wanted to get that on the record for

us, for our deliberations, because at some point there's going to have to be an order written that's going to be subject to rehearing and appeal, and I just want to make sure that we're addressing all these issues in a way that is considered and deliberate.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So I know, Director Morin, you had something before.

DIR. MORIN: Well, I had a question. It came up during the proceedings. But is there -and this is a legal question totally. This is outside my expertise. But is there a way to continue or hold off direct decisions to let some process happen through October or so, to see if, depending on how the process goes with trying to develop a reasonable process, so that there would be better assurance that there would not be undue delay? Because I think that's what's bothering me. I think there's a lot of people doing some very good work. And I agree with the characterization. I think everyone is very sincere about what they're trying to I don't think that's a question. I think there's some very strong expertise working on the problem. But it's really unknown right now, I think,

as to the ability for this project to be adequately reviewed in a reasonable time frame. I think we have a lot of unknowns about that. So is there any way to make a decision, such that we have a delay to see how the process goes, and then to make a final decision later in the fall? Or is that not a possibility?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, as I understand it -- look at this from two directions: One is, as I understand it, there's no time limit under the statute in which we are required to make a decision whether to take jurisdiction or not. 162-H:14 talks of temporary suspension of deliberations. raises an issue analogous to some other issues that's already come up in this case, because that says relative to an application for a certificate. guess you could argue that that only applies to that. But it seems that there's just as good an argument that what would apply to a certificate, in terms of being permitted to suspend deliberations, would apply to a decision whether to take jurisdiction or not. And I think it's already been spoken to in our rules that talks about continuance.

So I think we have the legal authority to defer, continue, suspend. I guess it's a question

of whether to exercise that authority. And I think there's been some arguments to not exercise it, because that would have some -- to not put this off, because it could negatively affect Antrim.

DIR. MORIN: And I guess, just as a follow-up, and then obviously we have to go to others, if that negatively affects Antrim, not taking jurisdiction, I think it's even more unknown in terms of the impact to Antrim, in terms of process. So I guess what I'm arguing is that could be, you know, ground. I don't know.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Normandeau.

DIR. NORMANDEAU: I have a question

for you more experienced folks up there.

In the cases here that I've been involved with, at least to my understanding, the properties associated with the projects that I have dealt with were either zoned for those uses or unzoned. You know, in the case of GRP, that was whatever it is, Coos County Planning? Is that who actually makes those decisions for a situation like that?

What I'm trying to understand is, coming into an area that in fact does have zoning

that doesn't allow a use, or this use, does that, at the start of the program, if you will, have an In other words, if -- you know, if I'm into effect? an unregulated piece of land or a piece of land that is obviously zoned -- for example, you just mentioned in Berlin it was industrial zoning, what we dealt with there. But is there any -- does that carry any weight at the very beginning? Because clearly, you know, you could go and put applications in for all sorts of places that don't allow the particular use. And I just -- I don't see in the statute that that is -- I mean, if it's not a consideration, it's simply not a consideration. It's overridden like all other local control. I'm just curious about that particular point.

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: Okay. Let me try to address the law for you. In Section 1 of our enabling statute, RSA 162-H:1, one of the criteria that you as a Committee are to look at is whether or not, in this particular case, taking jurisdiction would assist the state in ensuring that the 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. that respect, the existence or non-existence of a land-use control statute, whether a planning board, zoning statute, whatever, is part of what you may consider. But by the same token, that land-use statute does not bind you. For instance: town has zoned a certain use out of a certain district, that does not bind you. And if you decide to assert jurisdiction, you could still grant the use in that zone. I mean, you do preempt the local authority. I can't tell you what weight you should give to any of these particular factors contained in R.S.A. 162-H:1. That decision is for you all to make as the people appointed by statute to be on the Committee.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

DIR. NORMANDEAU: I just wanted a little clarification in my own mind on that point, because, again, it wasn't clear in any of the other things that I've been involved in where that was the case.

MR. IACOPINO: And you're right. In the past, there was either no zoning or it was actually an encouraged use.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Scott.

1	DIR. SCOTT: Two points. When I look
2	at the February 7th letter to us from the board of
3	selectmen, it seems rather conditional, and as been
4	noted in testimony. They asked us to take
5	jurisdiction if and when an application is made to
6	construct this facility. So I guess that would be
7	one question in my mind, is does that provide a venue
8	for waiting for an application? And two
9	CHAIRMAN GETZ: But they followed up
10	with that on April 20th
11	MR. HARRINGTON: In a letter.
12	DIR. SCOTT: I forgot that. Thank
13	you.
14	DIR. MUZZEY: And what was that?
15	Would you remind what that
16	CHAIRMAN GETZ: The April 20th letter,
17	they said they urged the Committee to accept
18	jurisdiction. That's the way I read it.
19	DIR. SCOTT: And my second point
20	hopefully it will be more valid than the first in
21	reference to Commissioner Ignatius' comment, clearly
22	when we talk about taking jurisdiction, there is
23	somewhat of a taking there. I understand we're
24	taking we could overrule local government. And I

understand that. But I also want to point out the obvious. Here we have the board of selectmen asking for our service. And at the risk of sounding like the ultimate bureaucrat here, I think the SEC does provide a positive service. Clearly, we have commissioners and directors from most of the state agencies here. There's a lot of resources and staff time here when we do take a case. That, in my view, is a positive that the Town is looking for. So, again, there's a balance here. Clearly, the negative perhaps from the Town is we could overrule something that they're doing. The positive is they're asking for our assistance, our resources, which is a financial issue for the Town also.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Other discussion? Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: Yeah, I wanted to address some of the points that were brought up already. There was one about the undue delay to start with. But if you remember, the Applicant, whatever we're calling him now, the wind project proposer, they said they wouldn't have an application ready until the end of the year, anyways. And then there's the time frames in that for the renewable

facility. You have 30 days to accept it, and then there's 90 days for the initial response back from state agencies, which pushes us out to, you know, over 120 days. So we're into April before the hearings would start, anyways. So I think that there's still going to be that much of a delay. This isn't like we take jurisdiction and they file within a couple weeks here. So I think that has to be looked at, that they're talking about a time frame to start the hearing process probably no earlier than next April. That's if everything is works as well as can be expected.

mention of they would be operating in a void for a long time because the Applicant or the wind project people would not know what the rules were, and they wouldn't know how to address it. Well, I tend to think that most of what goes into that ordinance, if indeed it does get constructed and approved by the town, is going to probably be based quite a bit on what the Site Evaluation Committee would do, anyways, and the type of things that would be brought up there. But it's not going to be that they'll have to wait until sometime in the end of November -- or the

end of October, beginning of November to read this proposed ordinance. The schedule that they're putting out says that the planning board adopts utility-scale wind farm ordinance on August 18th.

Now, there's some time for public comment. But most of what happens after that is just more public hearings, and it's the legal process of having enough notice for them to finally hold a special election.

So I think the waiting period here is effectively going to end fairly shortly. It would be less than two months they'll be able to look at the ordinance and have an idea of what the requirements are going to be. So I think that's an issue that kind of takes care of itself.

And there's also been a lot of discussion on the select board, that they requested us here and should we defer to them. But in effect, they have two trump cards on this. I mean, starting tonight, they could say, if that's valid what we heard, the select board could simply rule we're not going to allow you to spend any of the money from that planner's position to hire the expertise you need to develop a good ordinance. That's probably going to kill the ordinance, or at least in making an

effective one. But even if it didn't, the select board would have a second opportunity in the fall to simply say we're not going to authorize a special election. And that pushes out the acceptance of the ordinance by the town until at least next March.

I guess I would propose something along with what Director Morin said, some type of a system where we give the locals a chance. I mean, they've shown they're willing to spend their own money to hire lawyers. They're spending a lot of their own time writing this ordinance, and a lot of effort. I don't know what planning boards get paid, but it's probably not very much, if any.

So I would propose we give them the opportunity -- they've proposed a schedule -- and say you present us with an approved ordinance by December 1st, and then we reconvene and evaluate that ordinance against the criteria 162-H:1 and actually have something to look at. And then we make that decision, similar to what we did in Berlin: Is it adequate to address all this? If it's not, we take jurisdiction. If it is, we leave jurisdiction with the town.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Let me try to --

before people respond, let me see if -- I'll frame it in a way to make sure that I understand where you're going.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So, effectively, you're looking at the findings and purposes, especially the one that goes to undue delay, where we, the Committee, would take jurisdiction if it appeared there was going to be undue delay. But your view of what the testimony is, is we don't know that yet.

MR. HARRINGTON: Well, what they stated is that if we were to take jurisdiction, we wouldn't see an application until the end of the year. And based on nothing to do with this particular company, but in the past, we've seen sometimes that process doesn't go quite as fast as anybody thinks. This is a very complicated process developing that application. So we wouldn't see it until the end of the year. And then, through the process of the initial evaluation, the 30-day period to decide whether it's going to be acceptable, and then a period of up to 90 days for the state agencies to do their preliminary review, before you actually got to hearings you're going to be out to next March or April -- that's if we were to take jurisdiction

today.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN GETZ: So, basically, looking at Planning Board Exhibit 4, if they weren't making their checkpoints, that would --

MR. HARRINGTON: Right.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: -- that would be evidence of undue delay. So defer decision and see how they do on --

MR. HARRINGTON: Yeah. I mean, obviously, the August 18th one is a key date, or if it happened August 19th or maybe August 20th. But if it was September 15th and they still hadn't got the ordinance through the planning board, then the rest of their schedule is going to fall apart. We could put a number of triggers in and say, if you don't reach -- this is their schedule. They're the ones who said they're going to meet their schedule. say we hold them to the schedule. If they don't meet it, then we take jurisdiction. If they do meet it, then we have to evaluate the ordinance when it's been approved by the town. I feel very uncomfortable rejecting the request for taking jurisdiction based on an ordinance that we haven't seen, because we don't know how thorough it's going to address all

these things in 162-H:1, which we had the advantage of in the Berlin case because we had the town ordinances in front of us.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Muzzey, did you have something?

I was just going to DIR. MUZZEY: second some of Mr. Harrington's thoughts, that I'm concerned with setting a precedent that we have seen undue delay in this case when we have so many well-intentioned parts of the town's government and also the proposed applicant working to create a project. It seems that there's still a lot to be figured out, in that the project has not yet been blocked; it's just people continue to work on both sides to move it forward. I think we also -- I also am concerned about the precedent set when we have a town that is trying to make wind facilities, or some sort of ordinance for a wind facility a significant part of its land-use planning. I would not want them to feel the state was making a judgment on their ability to do so when so many folks are still working so hard to do that. So, for those two parts of 162-H:1, the undue delays section and the significant aspect of land-use planning, I remain concerned that

we may be setting a precedent that we don't want to.

MR. HARRINGTON: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to add one other thing to my original thought. The other thing I forgot to mention is there's still the issue of the two appeals in the superior court, which apparently, from what Mr. Iacopino said, will not go away automatically if we were to take jurisdiction. So whatever delays may or may not be caused from those could still play out, including appeals to the Supreme Court on those. So, I mean, any of those type of delays may be totally outside of the hands of this Committee, anyways. And it's just another reason that I don't think we're going to be looking at delaying this if we were to accept my proposal.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Stewart, you tried to get in a while ago.

DIR. STEWART: I think Mr. Harrington addressed some of my main points, which was the ordinance is going to have to provide adequate protection of the R.S.A. 162-H:1 objectives, and we're not in a position to make that judgment right now. My predisposition is to lean towards, you know, going with the senior executive entity of the town,

which is the selectmen. If we don't -- and I'm waffling on this, just to be clear. We're going to be making a judgment in a few months as to whether this ordinance is acceptable to us. And I'm not sure what the criteria in 162-H:1 is that we use for that, that leaves less certainty to the Applicant. So I'm sort of on the fence, still.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, I'm hearing some sentiment for take jurisdiction, some sentiment for don't take jurisdiction --

DIR. STEWART: That's right.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: -- and some sentiment for let's defer a decision and evaluate what kind of progress is made on the -- with the ad hoc committee.

DIR. STEWART: I guess the question is how are we going to evaluate this ordinance when it comes in, because it's going to come in here for us to evaluate.

it's a question for us to evaluate the merits of the ordinance, but that there is one. Because if I look at if you frame the issues around do the institutions exist, if that's the focus, as opposed to who the people are in the positions and what does the actual

ordinance say, it's more that there is or is not an ordinance. So I think that's kind of a --

DIR. STEWART: If the ordinance is not consistent with the objectives of 162-H:1 -- for example, if it's way too stringent -- then we're back where we are now, which is, you know, a petition to assert -- to take jurisdiction because the Town has put too stringent a condition on a facility. It's all conjecture.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Normandeau.

DIR. NORMANDEAU: The other thing with that is, you know, that still, from a potential applicant's point of view, even if it's a great ordinance, the entire panoply of appeals processes becomes open, as opposed to the situation that we have here at the SEC. So, from the perspective of --you know, I mean, I think it would be my sort of gut reaction that those appeals are going to get filed even if you go in a town process. So you can only assume you're usually going to have at least several permits from DES and from the Town and everyone, subject to their own appeal process, as opposed to the system that happens under SEC jurisdiction. So, from a potential applicant's point of view, I'm not

sure whether the Town development of that process does me any good in terms of where my ultimate timeline is going to be at.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: That may be. But I -DIR. NORMANDEAU: I don't know if
that's for our consideration.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And that raises that issue in terms of delay. I think there's been a lot of discussion on the record about multiple avenues for rehearing and appeal if you go to the local level versus if you go to the Site Evaluation Committee and it's one-stop shopping and you consolidate the rehearings and appeal. So that's almost -- I think if you follow that argument to the endpoint, you can argue that in every case that we don't take jurisdiction there would be undue delay because there could be multiple levels of appeal. And I think that's a -- I'd be comfortable making a decision that that would be a determining factor in whether we take jurisdiction or not, is that there would be fewer appeals to be filed.

Director Morin.

DIR. MORIN: From my standpoint, I'm just trying to figure out the balance between, in

terms of the Applicant in addition to the selectmen asking for jurisdiction, is there enough local structure and capacity in order to review this in accordance with the balance between environmental and the need for renewable energy? And I think there's been some argument made saying that it's not clear that there's a process in the town that will give a fair hearing in a fair and open and transparent process with criteria to evaluate whether this project should go forward. And that unknown can cause significant delay and cost, and in terms of jeopardizing viability of the project going forward and getting financing.

So where I'm still leaning towards by having a compromise and saying we would delay a decision on taking jurisdiction, put some pressure on the local process to come to terms with that, to finish the process, to have all of the town's people look at that process. You know, there would be a vote, you know, if they did have -- you know, agree to a special election, seeing the amount of people that came out for the special election, seeing the preponderance of that, that they felt that ordinance was adequate and it was something they wanted to

adopt. And if that process continues to show that there doesn't seem to be that structure can be put in place locally, then there is still the fallback of the SEC, so that the Applicant has some measure of fairness to say, okay, the town process may work out; but if not, I still have another chance to argue for jurisdiction, such that I could go forward with the project.

So it just seems like a balance of interest to consider delaying a decision until the fall. I'm not sure of the exact date. Mr.

Harrington said December 1st. But certainly to allow to see if an ordinance could be passed and to see the kind of support the Town has for that, to see if the board and the selectmen could demonstrate that we have a town process in place to give a fair evaluation of a project like this, to be able to take into enough criteria whether they did, and, in fact, were able to hire consultants or were consultants selected in a meaningful way and so forth. So it seems like that compromise kind of puts in place some balance and some triggers that might be useful even to pushing the process along at the local level.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Let me point to --

there's a letter filed by Antrim Wind, dated June 24. Did everybody receive that? Let me just read some of that into the record, just to make sure, because it could have some relevance to the question of deferring. But I would like to hear more about what folks think of whether to defer or not to defer.

But this is from Ms. Geiger, dated the 24th, and it's a request that we deliberate the outstanding issues.

It notes, "Antrim Wind is in need of a decision on the petitions for jurisdiction as soon as possible so that they can determine whether to proceed with studies that must occur during the summer months. If the SEC grants the petitions, the clarity afforded by the SEC process will enable Antrim Wind to proceed with such studies in a timely fashion and to file an application with the SEC by the end of this year as anticipated. In the absence of such a decision in the near future, the project faces great uncertainty and may not go forward on schedule, or even at all."

So I wasn't sure if everybody had that or seen that. I just wanted to put that out there.

So let's focus on the question of

whether to defer or not to defer for a moment.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Commissioner Below.

Yeah, I was going to say CMSR. BELOW: that I think that was also supported by the testimony that we heard on our previous date, the first day of testimony on this. And I think it's important to note that the statute doesn't speak to whether undue delay has been created thus far, but, rather, about the need to avoid undue delay in the process. you know, I think the issue, you know, is balancing the general public interest and that of the developers. But the problem from the developer's point of view, as they testified to, is they have to keep spending and investing substantial amounts of money on speculation, in effect, which is what That's expected. But they have to do developers do. it at the moment in preparing studies that they don't know are going to be, you know, the appropriate I mean, it's possible. studies or not. I don't know what might be encompassed by an ordinance that hasn't been produced yet or adopted. But it's possible the ordinance could call for a certain number of studies or a time frame for studies that's different from what they might do if they go ahead and work under

the Site Evaluation Committee rules. So I think it's not -- I don't think it's probably -- it's not just an empty threat or something. I think the reality is if you don't know what rules you're playing by, it's difficult to continue to invest money speculatively to prepare studies to meet rules that you don't know which rules are applying, even though it seems common sense that probably similar kinds of studies would be needed, regardless of whether it's a local process or a state process. But you don't know that for a fact. And in fact, that's what part of what the board of selectmen testimony spoke to, was that the current zoning ordinance and regulations simply don't provide a proper framework to review and evaluate the potential benefits, impacts, cost of the project; no standards of criteria to evaluate impacts on issues, such as noise, aesthetics, wildlife.

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 mean, this Committee has had some experience with that, having been through three wind projects. And there is rather specific criteria in our rules as to what should be included in the application. So, you know, I think it's difficult. But I'm not sure the compromise path is really a good one, saying let's put this off until early December

and then they can still go ahead and file. In the meantime, you know, we don't know what rules we're working on, so what studies are we going to complete to file for what. So, you know, I think that's a problem. I think that's one of the things the statute tried to anticipate, and what the board of selectmen, the Town governing body, the reason they're asking to take it up, is so that one way or another, you know, the issues can come forward and get decided.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anyone else want to speak to the issue of --

MR. HARRINGTON: I guess as far as the delays go, I mean, we'd also have to look at the fact that this Committee doesn't necessarily have the final say. If we were to grant jurisdiction today or next week or whenever, then that could be a request for rehearing, which is up to 30 days, and then it could be appealed to the Supreme Court. And the Supreme Court appeal could take a substantial amount of time. And I'm not sure, but most of what we hear from these developers is they need an unappealable decision for financing of some type. So I'm not sure they'd be willing to go forward with the appeal going

to the Supreme Court hanging over their heards or not. And it seems that the people from Antrim that are working on this study have shown a willingness to spend their own money on this. So I don't think that would probably be a -- that would probably not be looked at as something they wouldn't do, make that appeal. So I just think that has to be taken into context as well.

And again, we're not having to wait that long. The planning board adoption schedule is August 18th. I assume the ordinance would be out for public view a couple weeks before that, so that the Applicant would have other proposal -- the proposer would have a pretty good idea of what that ordinance was going to say and whether they intended to try to go along with that process, or if they're going to request that this Committee rejects that ordinance and imposes -- takes jurisdiction of whenever that time frame we come up with, the end of October, beginning of November.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Morin.

DIR. MORIN: To your point, Chairman Getz, if we don't take jurisdiction, and make that decision today, I think at that point, according to

the Applicant, the project may be withdrawn because of the uncertainty going forward. So I think that decision -- they've stated that they are not going to go forward with the project, or that it's highly unlikely. So the issue of delay causing some financial stress with going forward with the project, certainly not taking jurisdiction seems to go in that direction as well.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

And I guess I'm still struggling with it, in terms of the three choices. capacity -- if we weren't going to consider delaying taking jurisdiction or not taking jurisdiction, kind of to my first point, at this time, is there the capacity for a reasonable process by which the project can be considered or not at the town level? And I think that's in debate certainly, as to whether the capacity is there at this time. I think they're building capacity and very well may get to that point. But I think there's some question as to whether the capacity is there now. And that's why I come from at least a compromise standpoint, where the Applicant at least can say, if they decide to delay on studies, it's not based on an unknown on whether the ordinance would go through or a local process

would be developed. It's a fallback on that. This hearing's already been held. Arguments have been made. And then a decision could go forward at a later time, giving them at least some surety that that avenue is a distinct possibility. But that's --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Normandeau.

DIR. NORMANDEAU: I've been thinking about it, sitting and listening to both sides. don't think I would be able to support the halfway decision, if you will, because I see that as a way that, going forward, every time we have a town with some issues, with something that maybe came up unexpected, I mean, it seems like we could become the ultimate arbiter of zoning regulation here. we set the precedent that we're going to review a town's zoning ordinance relative to this and make the decision that, yes or no, that is adequate... I don't I'm not sure I am excited about having that be the precedent we set for cases going forward. mean, I think we either, you know, do or don't. understand the argument to be made. But I think that's a potential long-term problem, that we're going to review your ordinances, and when you come up with them in three or four months, hold a potential

applicant at bay and see if we agree with your program or not. I'm just not sure that's the way to have it happen.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: My only comment to that would be that that's in fact what we did in the Berlin case and the Clean Power case. We reviewed the city ordinances that were passed, and we evaluated those and found they were adequate to address the concerns of 162, whatever it is, H:1. And, you know, that was the part of our process. So I think that precedence has already been set previously when we reviewed the city ordinances and the regulations and stuff they set up in Berlin.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any other discussion?

Director Muzzey.

DIR. MUZZEY: I have a question, probably for Mr. Iacopino, regarding sort of do we have any direction from law, cases like this, where we were to exert -- where we can choose to exert jurisdiction, and if it's not clear whether or not the purposes of 162-H:1 would be served by that, do we have any direction as to whether or not we should make a conservative judgment, or the opposite?

MR. IACOPINO: Statutorily, no. The statute directs you to consider the purposes of R.S.A. 162-H:1 in determining whether or not to assert discretion over a renewable energy facility that is less than 30 megawatts, but greater than 5 megawatts. The legislature has not, in that statute at least, has not provided any kind of guidance for you in a close case, err on the side of Committee review or err on the side of local review. And that's -- the legislature just hasn't spoken in this particular statute regarding that sort of consideration.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Scott.

DIR. SCOTT: I would like to note that, should we take jurisdiction, that the SEC has a strong record of taking into account existing ordinances at town level and agreements between applicants and the Town. So, should we take jurisdiction, I would argue that there would be no reason for the Town to still not press forward with their regulation.

MR. HARRINGTON: Mr. Chairman, just as another, kind of where we're heading on this, it seems from the discussions that we had three

possibilities: Reject jurisdiction, we accept jurisdiction, or we defer the decision. I think we can eliminate one of those, it sounds like. Is anybody in favor of just outright saying we reject taking jurisdiction at this time, case closed? Okay. Amy is --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I think we have to address the defer issue first and then go to the yes I think that seems to be the fairer way versus no. to address that, because I don't think... well, if I look at the -- you know, originally when some of these papers were filed, there was an argument for some of those opposing that we take jurisdiction, just defer until, I don't know, six, nine months and see what happens. That was a position I was very uncomfortable with. You know, when I look at the question of who has greater capacity to review some of these issues, between the Committee and the Town, then I would agree that the Committee has greater capacity. But I don't think that's the test. think the test is whether it's necessary for us to step in, when you boil it down into the language of the Laflamme and CPD case. And to me, that again gets the focus on what are the institutions there?

And I find that there's convincing argument about this deferral. A short-term deferral makes some sense, where a long-term deferral, in my mind, Because I think in giving that very difficult choice between deferring to the board of selectmen who say take jurisdiction versus let's see if the institutions work, the institutions are there. I guess I would lean to giving them some opportunity I think I haven't seen any objective to work. evidence that persuades me to think they can't work. But I do find the notion of some type of modest deferral to see if the checkpoints are being made has some attraction to me, but not waiting, you know, six or nine months and seeing what comes out of it. that's kind of where this conversation has driven 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

So, anybody else want to speak to --

MR. HARRINGTON: Could you just give us a little more? I'm not quite sure what you meant. Be like wait until August 18th and see if the planning board approved that, and then at that point we'd say we're not taking jurisdiction; let's wait another month for the next checkpoint or --

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Yeah. I think to the extent there's checkpoints and they're meeting them,

I think you have to -- I don't think saying, okay, we'll adjourn, defer until September, October. You know, seems like there's a lot of steps that are supposed to be taking place.

MR. HARRINGTON: That's the same thing I was saying. They have their schedule. We hold them to the schedule. So if August 18th comes and goes and they haven't gotten the planning board adopting it, then they would miss the schedule and we'd accept jurisdiction. It wouldn't wait until December 1st and find out nothing happened.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Right. But I guess, you know, first off, let's see who's -- how many people -- if there's a majority comfortable with the notion of deferral. And if there's not, then we would turn to whether to take or not take jurisdiction. But Director Muzzey.

DIR. MUZZEY: What would be the differences or the advantages of deferring? Because I think in deferring, we're acknowledging that we don't have all the information we need right now, that we're waiting to hear more from the Town, than just not asserting jurisdiction, but allowing the proposed applicant to come back and ask for our

jurisdiction at a later time without prejudice. What are the differences between those two mechanisms?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I think it's largely a procedural and timing issue, in terms of having an open proceeding in which you can have the information come in and you don't have to re-notice and have petitioners intervene, as opposed to if you said --well, if you said no, but you were holding open the prospect that you could come back if things were falling apart. I think, if that's what you're proposing --

DIR. MUZZEY: But that would always be an option, that they could come back and ask again for us to assume jurisdiction.

depends, I think, on how you get there. If the verdict is or the finding is we are not taking jurisdiction because it's not necessary based on the facts before us, well, of course, then that would be subject to rehearing and appeal. But then, if six months later -- I guess what you're positing is that nothing happens. None of the checkpoints have been met. Then they come back to file a new petition to take jurisdiction and then you start all over. So...

1 Director Scott.

DIR. SCOTT: I just hope you can flush out even more. So let's say they met the schedule in this scenario. They're constantly meeting it. But at the end of it, I mean, what are -- so in effect, we're saying no matter what product they come out with, they're all set? Or we're -- how does that work? I mean, they could just say the ordinance will say all wind towers in the town should be blue, and that's the extent of it. So let --

MR. HARRINGTON: Well, my position on that was that when the -- until the thing is actually approved by the town, it's not really valid. There's really not much sense in us looking at it before then. But if it gets approved by the town, then we would look at the ordinance in the same way we did with the Berlin Clean Power case and say: Does it meet the requirements or the intent of 162-H:1? And if it did, then fine. But if it doesn't, if it's like you say, comes out to all windmills must be blue and that's the end of it, at that time we'd say, well, you don't meet it. We need to step in and take jurisdiction. But you can't do that until the ordinance is written and becomes valid.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Iacopino.

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: I just want to point out to the Committee there is a statute that may inform you with respect to zoning statutes dealing with renewable energy resources. And the statute is R.S.A. 672 Section 1, III-a. And this is another -this is a declaration of purpose in the planning and zoning statute. It starts off, "Declaration of The general court hereby finds and declares Purpose: that... and then it goes to Section III(a), "Proper regulations encourage energy-efficient patterns of development, the use of solar energy, including adequate access to direct sunlight for solar energy uses, and the use of other renewable forms of energy and energy conservation. Therefore, the installation of solar, wind or other renewable energy systems or the building of structures that facilitate the collection of renewable energy shall not be unreasonably limited by use of municipal zoning powers or by the unreasonable interpretation of such powers, except where necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare."

To the extent that may inform your discussion regarding zoning ordinances, that is the

declaration of purpose in the planning and zoning title of the revised statutes in New Hampshire.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any further

4 discussion?

DIR. MORIN: Would you like a motion?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Sure.

DIR. MORIN: I move that we defer our decision until -- I'm having a little trouble with the date, but I'm thinking either October 15th or November 1st. I think December is a little late.

Let's say -- can I just look at the schedule?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Do you mind if I

interject?

DIR. MORIN: Yes, please do.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Because I'm a little concerned about deferring out that long. I think I would -- if we're going to go down this path to basically defer a decision pending a report back from the parties shortly after Labor Day, because it looks like several things are supposed to happen through July and August, I wouldn't want to go out much later than that, given -- I'd like for us to be well apprised of what's going on, and on a more timely basis, if we're going to go down that path.

1	DIR. MORIN: That would I will take
2	that advisement. I think I'm in full agreement with
3	that. So if it was after Labor Day, that would be
4	September 7th or something? I don't have a calendar.
5	MR. HARRINGTON: Just a question for
6	clarification, Mr. Chairman. When you're saying
7	"sometime after Labor Day," what would happen then?
8	CHAIRMAN GETZ: There would be a
9	report back on what happened at all of these
10	checkpoints between
11	MR. HARRINGTON: A status update of
12	the schedule?
13	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Yes.
14	MR. HARRINGTON: Okay.
15	DIR. MUZZEY: September 13th is the
16	second public hearing.
17	MR. IACOPINO: Labor Day is Monday,
18	September 5th.
19	CHAIRMAN GETZ: I think if we had
20	something on Monday, September 5th, even though it's
21	before the second public hearing, they've already had
22	the first public hearing and a number of other things
23	that had happened, I think that would be useful
24	information. I don't think we would need to wait

necessarily, but... you said what? September? 1 2 MR. IACOPINO: September 5th is Labor 3 Day. CHAIRMAN GETZ: So we could have 4 something filed that week. 5 DIR. MORIN: So we continue -- I don't 6 7 know what the right term is. Defer or continue? 8 CHAIRMAN GETZ: I guess maybe defer 9 consideration of the question whether to take jurisdiction pending filing of a status report on the 10 progress of the ad hoc committee, and that it would 11 be due September -- well, 7th? 12 DIR. MORIN: I would agree with that 13 motion. I would so move. 14 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, that's the other 15 I think we certainly would have to -- the ad 16 17 hoc committee would have to be most, I guess, familiar with what's going on. But we'd want to hear 18 19 from everybody, to the extent there's any dispute 20 about -- so I guess all the parties would be in a 21 position to file what they considered the status of 22 the work of the ad hoc committee. 23 MR. HARRINGTON: And then the idea

would be, we would evaluate that and then make

24

further action as necessary at that time. I can second that motion then.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any discussion about the deferral as a possibility? Commissioner Bald.

CMSR. BALD: Mr. Chairman, I would want to vote no on this. I think the request from the select -- if they wanted to wait, they would have waited. But they asked us to take this action. think my feeling is that we should either vote to take it or not take it. But it's not in our -- it doesn't seem to me that we should be delaying that There isn't a request -- there isn't anything in the legislation that says other people can ask us to delay it. If they wanted to, they could have waited and said, well, we'll see at the end of the summer and then petition or ask this Committee to do it. But they did it now. So I feel that we should vote either to take jurisdiction or not take jurisdiction.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Anyone else want to address the motion? Mr. Stewart.

DIR. STEWART: I agree with

Commissioner Bald. I mean, if we take jurisdiction,
we've created certainty for everybody, I think. And

as we all know, there would be a public hearing in Antrim. We would take comments. We would consider municipal ordinances that existed at the time of our action. So the local participation would exist. So if we take it now, we've created certainty rather than drag it on.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Normandeau.

I do think that there's some substantial difference between this process and Berlin. In Berlin, you had the city working with the developer and revolving around rules, zoning laws or statute, whatever they had put in place, regulations they had in place, which is, I think, different than being sort of directly involved in the development of such statute, which is what I would see this as going down the path of. So I'd say I would be a proponent of yea or nay.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Morin.

DIR. MORIN: One of the main reasons why I proposed to the Committee the idea of delay is that it's really in deference to Commissioner Ignatius's comments relative to local control and the fact that there is a planning process in place. That gave me pause to say I don't think it was intended

to, you know, usurp a local process, if there is a local process that can handle it. So in my mind, I was not convinced that there was a fully viable local process now to handle it, but there may be. that's where I'm coming from on the delay and, you know, the concern over is it appropriate for us to not let the local process proceed, seeing as there is a history of a local process, even if it wasn't able -- it hasn't had experience in this kind of project and this level of complexity. concern over that local control -- so I felt this was an adequate compromise to give that one last chance to develop and then have enough of a backstop for the Applicant, that we'd see what came through with the promises and the process, and then be able to feel like we gave that due diligence. And that's why I came to the point of proposing this compromise.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Muzzey.

DIR. MUZZEY: I'm concerned that we're almost unfairly characterizing or almost penalizing the Town's efforts to create a wind facility ordinance. What we have now is a town that has zoned a certain area in such a way that a wind facility proposal would require a variance. We haven't had an

application to the ZBA to act on a variance; instead, we have the Town working to create something that would allow a wind facility of some size and some scale in town. And I think, if anything, we have a town that is working to create an environment where the wind facility could be a success, rather than using an ordinance to block a wind facility. And I remain feeling very strongly that we need to give that process time to work through, and that for the State to come in and exert jurisdiction, it's premature and it's not allowing the Town to do its duties, land-use planning duties.

else before we -- I would add this, from at least my perspective. As I said before, I think it's an extremely close call. I think substantial weight should be given to the opinion of the elected body, the board of selectmen. And personally, I found Mr. Genest very credible and sincere in his testimony that we should take jurisdiction. Counterbalancing that is the fact that there are institutions that are there, and I think in a very close call I would say to defer for some time to give them the opportunity to do what they said they were going to do. So

that's why I would vote in favor of the motion that's 1 presently before us. 2 So is there anyone else who wants --3 and I think that deference, you know, does contribute 4 to the public interest, in terms of allowing the 5 institutions an opportunity to demonstrate that they 6 7 can work. 8 All right. With that, then, there's a motion on the floor and a second to defer 9 consideration until December -- or September --10 11 MR. IACOPINO: September. CHAIRMAN GETZ: -- September 7th and 12 requiring updates from the parties on the progress of 13 the ad hoc committee during the interim. 14 So all those in favor of deferring consideration, please 15 signify by raising your hand. 16 17 (Some members raising hands) MR. IACOPINO: Five. 18 19 CHAIRMAN GETZ: And that means that we have --20 21 MR. HARRINGTON: Well, someone could 22 Let's take an opposition vote. abstain. 23 CHAIRMAN GETZ: All those in 24 opposition?

1	(Some members raising hands)
2	CHAIRMAN GETZ: So it's five to five.
3	MR. IACOPINO: The motion doesn't
4	pass.
5	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Democracy at work.
6	CMSR. BELOW: I have to call my
7	car-pool person who's wondering if he's been
8	abandoned. I'll be right back.
9	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Let's go off
10	the record. Looks like we've got a number of phone
11	calls. Let's take a brief recess.
12	(Whereupon a recess was taken at 5:09
13	p.m. and the hearing resumed at 5:17 p.m)
14	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. We're back on
15	the record. Well, let me two things: The vote
16	was five to five. But let me put on the record, I
17	think, who voted what. I think the five votes in
18	favor of deferring were: Mr. Harrington, Director
19	Muzzey, Commissioner Ignatius, myself and Director
20	Morin.
21	So then the five votes in the other
22	direction were: Mr. Stewart, Director Normandeau,
23	Director Scott, Commissioner Below and Commissioner
24	Bald.

1	And it's five to five, so the motion
2	fails. So then I guess that's I'm not sure how
3	another vote will turn out. But I guess if there's a
4	motion either to take or not to take jurisdiction,
5	then I guess we would take a motion.
6	Director Normandeau.
7	DIR. NORMANDEAU: In an effort to move
8	along the process, I'll make a motion that we take
9	jurisdiction.
10	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Second?
11	CMSR. BALD: Second.
12	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Second by Commissioner
13	Bald. Any discussion?
14	(No verbal response)
15	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. No discussion
16	whatsoever?
17	MR. HARRINGTON: I've got a question
18	maybe for Mr. Iacopino.
19	MR. IACOPINO: Yes, sir.
20	MR. HARRINGTON: Given the remote
21	possibility that we keep continuing to get these
22	five-to-five votes, what exactly happens if, let's
23	just say we have a vote on taking jurisdiction and it
24	comes out five to five. So we don't take

1	jurisdiction. The motion fails. At that point, does
2	there have to be a motion not to take jurisdiction?
3	And if that fails because it's five to five, where
4	does that leave us then?
5	MR. IACOPINO: Leaves us without
6	taking jurisdiction.
7	MR. HARRINGTON: Defers to not taking
8	jurisdiction.
9	MR. IACOPINO: No matter which order
10	these votes go in, if they're all five to five, it
11	means that the Committee is not able to come is
12	not able to meet the required standard for the vote.
13	(Cmsr. Ignatius leaving proceedings.)
14	CMSR. BALD: We should wait until she
15	comes back.
16	MR. HARRINGTON: On the other hand, we
17	could sneak a quick vote in. We'll have to leave the
18	room in pairs from now on.
19	(Laughter)
20	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Off the record. You
21	don't have to keep recording this.
22	(Whereupon a recess was taken at 5:20
23	p.m. and the hearing resumed at 5:21 p.m)
24	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. We're back on

the record. And we have a motion to take jurisdiction, so --

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 would, Mr. Chairman, CMSR. BELOW: observe one thing in the statute that just gives me a little pause. I keep reading it over. And it says, in the definition of renewable energy facility, "Electric generating station facility of 30 megawatts or less nameplate capacity, but at least 5 megawatts, which the Committee determines requires a certificate consistent with the finding and purposes set forth in R.S.A. 162-H:1, either on its own motion" -- which would be by our own motion we concluded it requires a certificate -- "or by petition of the applicant, or two or more petitioners as defined in R.S.A. 162-H:2, XI. And the subtle difference is it says if we -when the Committee determines it requires a certificate by petition of the applicant as opposed to on its own motion. And I know we've always interpreted that to mean we still have to make the determination, even when we get a petition. just -- it just strikes me, where we have both the petition by the potential applicant and two or more petitioners in the petitioner categories, the governing body of the host community and 100 or more

registered voters from the host community, it just seems like on balance it should weigh towards accepting jurisdiction, even if it may not be required. But I think the suggestion is there, that when you've got the applicant or the governing body and 100 voters in the community asking for jurisdiction, I think the suggestion is there: We should grant that.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Because there's more people -- more categories requesting it?

CMSR. BELOW: Well, and also because the finding that we should do this either on our own motion or by the petition of the applicant or two or more of the petitioners in the petitioner category. So, I mean, it has been the judgment of the governing body, the Applicant and the hundred voters, registered voters in the community, that we should do this. I understand there's a hundred registered voters who have a different opinion, as well as majority of the planning board. But I think that -
CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Morin.

DIR. MORIN: I have a question. If we decide to take jurisdiction, I wonder if as part of that motion, or subsequent to that motion -- I have

some concerns that if we do go in that direction, that it's not open-ended when an application would be developed. And I know we can require an application be filed by a certain point. I just wondered, can that be a subsequent motion? Do the jurisdiction first, and then can we have that discussion afterwards? Or does it have to be part of taking jurisdiction?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: It doesn't have to be part of it. I think if we --

DIR. MORIN: Then we'll do it separately.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: If we were to determine to take jurisdiction, then we can, to the extent we want to make some directive about how we would exercise that jurisdiction, what our expectations would be, then we could do that. I think that's consistent with what was done in Lempster, I believe.

Okay. And then I think -- well, again, where I get back to is I have to, you know, make this decision, at least in the way I read the statute and the cases: Is it necessary for us to take jurisdiction? And the evidence, at least to me

at this point, I'm not persuaded that it's necessary for us to be involved, even though I think, you know, it gets back to that argument that the Committee would be in a position to -- has greater capacity to review such a project. But --

CMSR. BELOW: I'm curious where you find "necessity," though, in the statute. I'm guessing, but I don't really see where the criteria is that we have to find that it is "necessary."

I -- that's the conclusion in the Laflamme/CPD case that goes to the discussion of the sub-elements and ultimately concludes the Committee finds it's not necessary to assert jurisdiction, given all of the meeting of all of the other sub-elements. And so that's where I -- that's the bottom line I get to.

CMSR. BELOW: Okay. Mr. Harrington.

Proposing applicant.

MR. HARRINGTON: If we played out that scenario I was just talking about, that we continued with the five-to-five votes so that we wouldn't take jurisdiction, would that prevent the Applicant from reapplying a request for jurisdiction -- or not Applicant, but whatever we're calling --

CHAIRMAN GETZ:

MR. HARRINGTON: -- the potential applicant from coming back to us, say in December, if either the ordinance never got passed by the town, or if the ordinance that was passed by the town they thought was totally inadequate, they could -- could they reply without prejudice at that time and request jurisdiction?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I'm not aware of anything that would bar them from asking or filing something.

MR. IACOPINO: It's the decision you have to make at that time, depending what they filed. It's a decision you make at that time.

MR. HARRINGTON: But they would have the ability. There would be nothing preventing them from filing again and just requesting, saying here's what's going on, sort of almost the reverse of what we were asking to be done at first, which would say they would supply us with the information as to what happened and why they feel the process in the town wasn't working, or, you know, maybe it was -- the ordinance doesn't get voted in, for example, they could come back and request we take jurisdiction at that time. And the answer is yes, they could; right?

file.

MR. HARRINGTON: And then we have to

make a decision. But they could request it. Okay.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Well, let's

call the question then. The motion is to take

jurisdiction, please raise their hands.

jurisdiction. All those in favor of taking

(Some members raising hands.)

MR. IACOPINO: Well, yeah, they can

CHAIRMAN GETZ: So we have six in favor of taking jurisdiction. So the motion passes. And I'll note for completeness of the record that the votes in favor were: Director Stewart, Director Morin, Director Normandeau, Director Scott, Commissioner Below and Commissioner Bald.

So that raises the additional question of how we're going to --

DIR. MORIN: I'd like to -- and I
don't know whether we just have a discussion first
and then make a motion. But I am uncomfortable with
leaving it open-ended as to when would we receive an
application. I don't think we should take
jurisdiction and it be a year or two from now that we
get an application, because then the local process

would be entirely different. I think there should be a reasonable time. They said by the end of the year. I think I would like to have a stipulation that we receive an application by a certain time. I don't know the appropriate way to do that. But I'd just ask to see what people think about that.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Can I respond to that? I think that's something to be very careful about. If the community is looking to develop a wind ordinance -- and presumably they will do that irrespective of the decision here about this petition -- by urging the company to file sooner than later, it's urging, then, that an application be made under one set of rules that may be on their way to being changed. And if we want to give consideration to the voice of the community when the SEC does hear this case, in effect forcing it to be done before the community has spoken may not be the best way to get there.

DIR. MORIN: May I follow-up on that?

CMSR. IGNATIUS: I think it's a two-edged sword.

DIR. MORIN: I hadn't thought of it that way, so I appreciate your comment. I was

thinking of it as the opposite, that it would be unfair to let them extend submitting their application, and then the local -- you know, our decision for jurisdiction might have been different a year from now is where I was coming from. But your point of saying that may actually allow the local process to have a greater voice, I would be very comfortable with.

My point is, to the extent that the local voice is taken into account in whatever process, I'd just leave it on the table if someone is interested in that. But I see your point, and it makes me less concerned about pushing for a date.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Harrington.

MR. HARRINGTON: Well, one thing about this, when we start talking about the local involvement, the local voice, is it's not clear to me that is going to be the case. I mean, we're talking about the selectmen now saying, well, since we're going to the Site Evaluation Committee, anyways -- if I was a selectman, I'd certainly have to give second thoughts as to whether or not I would approve the spending of money to develop an ordinance that's really not going to be anything but symbolic, because

it's going to be presented to this Committee, and we can look at it and say, yeah, you did a good job, but we're not going to pay any attention to it. the authority we have by taking jurisdiction. give -- we have to give weight to the local preferences, but it's not an absolute situation. In times of tight budgets, they may decide that 20-something thousand dollars they're going to spend hiring consultants to develop an ordinance may be better spent on something else, like patching up potholes or whatever. So I'm not sure there is going to be one. Certainly I think in the case of the people that are spending their own money to hire legal counsel for this, they may be hesitant to continue to do that for an ordinance that's basically going to be somewhat non-effective because the Site Evaluation Committee can simply choose to ignore any and all parts of it. I'm not sure that the enthusiasm level is going to continue and that we actually will see an ordinance out of the town on So I don't think we should make the assumption this. that there's definitely going to be one based on a schedule, because I think the world has changed now. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any other discussion

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

or any motion with respect to how we --

DIR. STEWART: Well, I would just reinforce, from my history with this Committee, that we have weighed very seriously and heavily municipal ordinances, and in communities without ordinances, the comments by local governments, in terms of the decisions. So, ultimately, anything that's put into place formally will be considered very seriously by the Committee.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Director Muzzey.

DIR. MUZZEY: The other consideration the Town may have is that any type of wind facility ordinance would apply to the entire town. So although the benefit to this particular proposal could be looked at two different ways, there may be benefit to creating an ordinance for the rest of the town.

MR. HARRINGTON: That may be. But I think, based on the size of the town and the number of presenters here, this is probably going to be the only wind project that's going to be built in Antrim, because there's only so many good locations, if you look at their map, for putting them in there.

But I would tend to think that some type of

1	deadline on filing would be helpful to the Town,
2	simply so the process can't be stretched out. I
3	think people are looking at now something that I
4	think we've seen from the past windmills affect at
5	least people's perception of their property values.
6	And if this process is, you know, sitting here a year
7	from now and they still haven't applied, that sort of
8	stretches out the process to those people who are
9	concerned. So I think some reasonable limits
10	saying they're the ones who came here, and they
11	said this wasn't just the selectmen. It wasn't
12	the petition. It was the Applicant who said we want
13	you to take jurisdiction, and we can file by the end
14	of the year. So I think a reasonable time, like,
15	say, the end of January of next year, would be
16	sufficient for them to file. And if they don't file
17	by that time, then, you know, we start all over
18	again. I just think that's a reasonable
19	CHAIRMAN GETZ: I think that's a
20	second. Is that a motion?
21	MR. HARRINGTON: That's a motion, yes.
22	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Do we have a second?
23	Director Scott.
24	DIR. SCOTT: Yes.

1	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Any discussion?
2	CMSR. BELOW: Well, personally, I was
3	thinking more like nine months to a year. You said
4	end of January. What's that? Seven months?
5	MR. HARRINGTON: It's a month after
6	their self-imposed deadline that they claim they
7	could do it by.
8	CMSR. BELOW: I guess that's okay.
9	MR. HARRINGTON: I mean, make it
10	February 15th if that seems more reasonable. I just
11	don't think it should be unlimited.
12	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, let's not have a
13	moving target. We've got a motion for January
14	MR. HARRINGTON: The end of January.
15	CHAIRMAN GETZ: January 31, 2012
16	for the filing of an application.
17	All those in favor, please signify
18	their agreement by raising their hand.
19	(Members raising hands.)
20	CHAIRMAN GETZ: That looks like it's
21	all but Commissioner Ignatius in favor. So that
22	motion passes.
23	CMSR. IGNATIUS: Mr. Chairman, I was
24	going to abstain on that if you had asked.

	143
1	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Oh, okay.
2	MR. IACOPINO: So I should list you as
3	abstaining.
4	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anything else we need
5	to address this afternoon?
6	(No verbal response)
7	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing nothing, then
8	at this point I'll direct Mr. Iacopino to draft an
9	order memorializing the decision today for our
10	signatures. And we'll close the hearing and take the
11	matter we'll issue an order as soon as possible.
12	Thank you, everyone.
13	(WHEREUPON, Day 2 was adjourned at
14	5:35 p.m.)
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

1 CERTIFICATE

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

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

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