| 1 | STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE |
|----------|---|
| 2 | SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE |
| 3 | |
| 4 | February 5, 2013 - 9:08 a.m. DAY 1 |
| 5 | Concord, New Hampshire MORNING SESSION ONLY DELIBERATIONS |
| 6 | |
| 7 | In re: SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE: DOCKET NO. 2012-01: Application |
| 8 | of Antrim Wind, LLC, for a Certificate of Site and Facility |
| 9 | for a 30 MW Wind Powered Renewable Energy Facility to be Located in |
| 10 | Antrim, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire. (Deliberations) |
| 11 | New hampshire. (Deliberations) |
| 12 | PRESENT: SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE: |
| 13 | Amy Ignatius, Chairman Public Utilities Commission (Presiding Officer) |
| 14 15 | Harry T. Stewart, Dir. DES - Water Division Johanna Lyons, Designee Dept. of Resources & Econ. Dev. Craig Green, Designee Dept. of Transportation |
| 16 | Brad Simpkins, Dir. DRED - Div. of Forests & Lands Richard Boisvert, Designee Division of Historic Resources |
| 17 | Brook Dupee, Designee Dept. of Health & Human Services Kate Bailey, Engineer Public Utilities Commission |
| 18 | |
| 19 | COUNSEL FOR THE COMMITTEE: Michael J. Iacopino, Esq. |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | COURT REPORTER: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52 |
| 24 | |

| 1 | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|--|-----|------------|----------------|
| 2 | | INDEX | | | |
| 3 | | | | PAG | GE NO. |
| 4 | ISSUE: PERMITS REQUI | RED/STATUS OF PERMITS | | | |
| 5 | Overview by Dir. Simpl | kins | | 9, | 22 |
| 6 | QUESTIONS BY: | | | | |
| 7 | | hairman Ignatius 20, | 25, | 26, | |
| 8 | Mi | s. Bailey | | | 30 |
| 9 | OTHER STATEMENTS BY: | | | | |
| 10 | | r. Iacopino r. Boisvert | | 22, | 29 27 |
| 11 | Cl | r. Boisvert hairman Ignatius ir. Stewart | | | 27 27 28 |
| 12 | D. | ir. Stewart | | | 28 |
| 13 | | | | | |
| 14 | ISSUE: AVAILABLE ALT | ERNATIVES | | | |
| 15 | Presentation by Mr. G | reen | | | 32 |
| 16 | OTHER STATEMENTS BY: | | | | |
| 17 | | s. Lyons | 45, | 46, | |
| 18 | Ma | r. Iacopino r. Dupee | | 47, | 49 |
| 19 | | hairman Ignatius s. Bailey | | 51, 53, | |
| 20 | QUESTIONS BY: | | | | |
| 21 | | hairman Ignatius | | 45, | |
| 22 | Ms | s. Bailey | | | 47 |
| 23 | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | |

| 1 | | I N D E X (continued) | |
|----|-----------|---|---------------------|
| 2 | | | PAGE NO. |
| 3 | ISSUE: | FINANCIAL, MANAGERIAL AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY | |
| 4 | | | 60 |
| 5 | | tion by Chairman Ignatius nagerial & Technical capability) | 62 |
| 6 | | tion by Chairman Ignatius | 72 |
| 7 | (Re: Fi | nancial capability) | |
| 8 | OTHER ST | ATEMENTS BY: | |
| 9 | | Mr. Boisvert | 87 |
| 10 | | Chairman Ignatius Dir. Stewart Ms. Lyons | 90, 106 |
| 11 | | Ms. Bailey | 93, 98 |
| 12 | | Dir. Simpkins Mr. Iacopino | 94 100, 102, 106 |
| 13 | | Mr. Dupee | 105 |
| 14 | QUESTION | S BY: Ms. Lyons | 102 |
| | | Ms. Bailey | 104 |
| 15 | | | |
| 16 | | TE ON THE ISSUE of Managerial nical Capability | 107 |
| 17 | | DISCUSSION BY: | |
| 18 | | | 100 |
| 19 | | Ms. Bailey | 109 |
| 20 | | TE ON THE ISSUE of l Capability | 109 |
| 21 | FURTHER I | DISCUSSION BY: | |
| 22 | | Dir. Stewart | 110 |
| 23 | | Ms. Bailey Chairman Ignatius | 110, 111 111 |
| 24 | | | |

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

PROCEEDING

2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning.

Welcome, everyone. I would like to reopen the proceedings in Docket 2012-01, the Site Evaluation Committee's consideration of the Application of Antrim Wind Energy, LLC, for a Certificate of Site and Facility for a renewable energy facility proposed to be located in Antrim, New Hampshire.

We are at the point now where the evidentiary record is closed, and today, and for as long as it may take this week, we are scheduled to engage in public deliberations of the evidence presented. As you can see, the proceedings are going to be recorded by a court stenographer. And, it's something that's open to the Applicant, the Intervenors, and the members of the public to attend, any members of the press to attend, if there are any, or if they come during the course of our deliberations. But what it is not an opportunity for is discussion from anyone other than Committee members. So, you're welcome to observe, you're welcome to come and go. Our feelings are never hurt if you get up and leave. it's not a chance for posing questions to the Committee, responding, raising your hand to clarify anything you think that we have misstated. It's really just to

1 observe, if you choose to.

What we will do, starting this morning, is to work our way through the required sections of the statute, the findings that we have to make as a Committee, in order to reach an ultimate decision on the Application. And, so, we're going to go through them in an order that may shift as we go around. It may be that we come back to issues, we may skip ahead to issues, because they're intertwined. As you know, looking at the statute, the evidence doesn't always fall squarely within one item or another. So, there may be a bit of crossover.

But, in order to try and keep it as structured, and not end up in kind of a swirl of positions, and then not be certain we ever got to hear from each other on each issue, we are going to try to break it up. And, we've asked individual members of the Committee to take the lead in summarizing and discussing the case that was presented on each of these issues. Who was assigned what doesn't mean anything. They maybe have a point of view or not have a point of view. Many Committee members may not know where they ultimately come down on certain issues, because that's the point of public deliberations, to be able to explore it, to share ideas, to hear each other's thinking. And, you should not assume

6

```
1
       that people are coming in with a decision already made on
 2
       the issue that they're covering, on any other issue.
 3
       absolutely, you should know that we have not discussed it.
       There's been no group deliberations. There's been no
 4
 5
       group e-mails summarizing our point of view or sharing
 6
       where we're coming out or our interpretation of any of it.
 7
       We do it publicly starting today.
                         I will, just for the sake of the record,
 8
 9
       ask all of the Committee members to identify themselves.
10
       We don't need to take appearances, because it's not an
11
       evidentiary day. But, for the record, why don't we do
12
       that. My name is Amy Ignatius. I'm Chairman of the
13
       Public Utilities Commission, and because of that, by
14
       statute, also serve as the Presiding Officer over this
15
       Subcommittee.
16
                         And, why don't we turn to Mr. Stewart
17
       please.
18
                         DIR. STEWART:
                                        I'm Harry Stewart,
19
       Director of the Water Division, Department of
20
       Environmental Services.
21
                         MS. LYONS: Johanna Lyons, with the
22
       Department of Resources and Economic Development.
23
                                         I'm Brad Simpkins,
                         DIR. SIMPKINS:
24
       Department of Resources and Economic Development.
```

7

| 1 | MS. BAILEY: Kate Bailey, New Hampshire |
|----|---|
| 2 | Public Utilities Commission. |
| 3 | MR. DUPEE: Brook Dupee, Department of |
| 4 | Health and Human Services. |
| 5 | MR. GREEN: Craig Green, New Hampshire |
| 6 | Department of Transportation. |
| 7 | MR. BOISVERT: Richard Boisvert, |
| 8 | Division of Historical Resources. |
| 9 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Also |
| 10 | with us is Michael Iacopino, Counsel to the Committee. |
| 11 | And, one of our members was due to be here this morning, |
| 12 | and his wife was taken ill during the night. And, so, |
| 13 | he's not able to be here, Mr. Robinson. Hopefully, he |
| 14 | will be here, I don't know, later today, tomorrow, but he |
| 15 | had to take her to the hospital. So, hopefully, |
| 16 | everything is not going to be complicated for him. |
| 17 | I think, then, Mr. Iacopino, unless |
| 18 | there's anything else we need to take up before we begin |
| 19 | our first topic, is there anything? |
| 20 | MR. IACOPINO: I don't believe there's |
| 21 | anything, other than to get down to deliberations. |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: There's got to be |
| 23 | something we can do to put it off? |
| 24 | MR. IACOPINO: I'm sure there probably |

is, but I think that -- I guess, does any member of the Committee feel that they don't have at their -- close enough to them or at their fingertips any particular part of the record that they may need during the deliberations today? Before we began, I tried to see if everybody was settled. If, at any point, you need anything, just feel free to just ask me to find it for you, I'll do the best that I can. Just let me know if you need it on paper or electronically.

And, also, madam Chair, to the extent that the Committee has a legal question that it seeks counsel from me on, the Committee does have the opportunity to go into executive session with counsel privately. Of course, you can't deliberate in there, but you can address legal issues with counsel.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Thank
you. And, I think, for Committee members, we need to be
orderly for the sake of the court reporter and not cut
each other off, in the same way as with the testimony
phase, but don't feel you need to ask permission for a
follow-up question or, you know, just raise your hand, and
I'll try to recognize people and have as much give and
take. This really should be as much real sharing of
questions and information and posing of concerns or what

| 1 | gave you comfort on particular issues as we go through, |
|----|--|
| 2 | without too much worry about who has the floor, as long as |
| 3 | we can make sure the court reporter is getting it. |
| 4 | So, the first area that we want to take |
| 5 | up is the status of the various permits that are required |
| 6 | for the Project. As you know, it's not just the ultimate |
| 7 | certificate for this Project that we issue, but there's |
| 8 | multiple permits that are required. And, we've asked |
| 9 | Mr. Simpkins to take the lead in summarizing what's |
| LO | required and the status of those permits. Mr. Simpkins. |
| L1 | DIR. SIMPKINS: Great. Thank you. |
| L2 | Before I get into permits, just one thing I wanted to |
| L3 | state for the record. I did miss a few hours on the |
| L4 | afternoon of November 1st and about thirty minutes on the |
| L5 | morning of November 2nd. And, I have gone back and read |
| L6 | those transcripts. I just wanted to get that in the |
| L7 | record. |
| L8 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. |
| L9 | DIR. SIMPKINS: So, I'll go over the |
| 20 | state permits. There were a number of state permits |
| 21 | required and agency reviews. I'll go over the list of all |
| 22 | the ones found, and then we'll kind of go through each |
| 23 | one, as far as the status. |
| 24 | There was a Wetlands Permit required by |

| 1 | Department of Environmental Services; an Alteration of |
|----|---|
| 2 | Terrain Permit filed by or, from the Department of |
| 3 | Environmental Services; a Section 401 Water Quality |
| 4 | Certification Request, also through DES; an Individual |
| 5 | Sewage Disposal System requested through DES; a Blasting |
| 6 | Permit to be required by the Department of Safety; |
| 7 | Driveway Permits by Department of Transportation. There |
| 8 | was a review by the Natural Heritage Bureau within the |
| 9 | Department of Resources and Economic Development. There |
| 10 | was a review by the State Fire Marshal and the Department |
| 11 | of Safety. There was a review by the Department of Fish & |
| 12 | Game. There was consultation with the Department of |
| 13 | Cultural Resources/Division of Historical Resources. |
| 14 | There was also talk of a Permit to Move a Load in Excess |
| 15 | of Legal Limit that would have to be issued by Department |
| 16 | of Transportation. Those are primarily the state |
| 17 | permits/agency reviews. |
| 18 | Then, there was one federal. The |
| 19 | Federal Aviation Administration, regarding determination |
| 20 | of hazards to aviation and turbine lighting. |
| 21 | So, those were kind of the list of the |
| 22 | different permits and agency reviews. And, so, I'll kind |
| 23 | of go through each one, as far as the status. I'm not |
| 24 | going to mention every bit of testimony and every exhibit |

that was associated with those, because that will take a long time, but I'll give a brief summary.

So, the first one is the Wetlands

Permit. And, the Application for a Wetlands Permit was

filed with DES on January 26th, 2012. And, that's Exhibit

AWE 2, Appendix 2A. And, a copy of that Application is

included with the Application for a Certificate of Site

and Facility. There was a -- there was a supplement filed

for that Wetlands Permits on August 6, 2012. That's

Exhibit AWE 6. And, that was for the purposes of the

laydown yard.

There are several -- several letters that are of record regarding these, regarding this
Wetlands Permit. DES deemed the Application complete in a letter dated February 22nd, 2012, which is Exhibit
Committee 2. There was a review letter by the U.S. Army
Corps of Engineer on March 5th, 2012, indicating this
Project would require a permit from them, the Water
Quality Certification. That's Exhibit Committee 4. DES issued a Permit Review Status Update on May 23rd, that's
Exhibit Committee 6, indicating a final decision of the issue by September 6. In that progress report, there are a number of additional data requirements that were requested.

| On August 31st, 2012, and this is |
|---|
| Exhibit Committee 12, after considering the Application, |
| DES did issue its final decision and recommended approval |
| of the Application, with numerous conditions. DES did |
| find that the Project would be a "major project", as |
| defined by their administrative rules, and there were 15 |
| conditions that accompanied that permit. Again, that's |
| Exhibit Committee 12. |

They also determined that there were not many jurisdictional areas within the Project vicinity, and the Project did not affect the wetland areas considered to be of special value from a local, regional or state perspective. So, that is the Wetlands Permit.

Next, I'll talk briefly about the Alteration of Terrain Permit. Again, that was also filed the end of January. In that permit, they proposed that they would be disturbing approximately 60.8 acres of land during the construction of the Project. A copy of this, the Permit Application is filed again in the Application. The Application was revised on August 30th, 2012, to include an additional radar tower. That's for the radar-activated lighting system. They would need to have a -- I believe it's a 90-foot tower to put the radar on top of. So, they had to modify their Alteration of

1 Terrain Permit.

Again, in the letter of August 31st,
2012, the DES did issue an Alteration of Terrain final
decision, recommending approval of the revised
Applications, again, with conditions. There were 24
conditions listed under the Alteration of Terrain Permit.
That did include permit conditions from the Watershed
Management Bureau to satisfy the 401 Water Quality
Certification concerns that I mentioned earlier from the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It also included
recommendations from the Drinking Water and Groundwater
Bureau to satisfy concerns regarding the blasting of ledge
and monitoring of Best Management Practices.

Some of the conditions, there were several conditions, just a few to mention. It does require the Applicant to employ an environmental monitor to inspect the site during the activities causing the alteration of terrain. They have to occur at least once a week and under certain storm conditions. They have to develop a Construction BMP Inspection and Maintenance Plan; a turbidity sampling plan; a monitoring plan; spill prevention; etcetera. As I mentioned, there's 24 different conditions that are part of that Alteration of Terrain Permit.

| The third permit from the Department of |
|--|
| Environmental Services was the Individual Sewage Disposal |
| System from the Subsurface. And, this was for a to |
| approve a septic system that could accommodate 300 gallons |
| per day. That also was approved in the letter from DES on |
| August 31st, 2012, Exhibit Committee 12. That one had |
| two, two conditions attached to it. |

So, those are the permits required at the Department of Environmental Services. They have all been approved based on a number of conditions that are required to be followed.

Another permit that was required is the Driveway Permit from the Department of Transportation.

The Applicant did file a Driveway Permit with the Department of Transportation on January 26, 2012. That's Exhibit AWE 2, Appendix 2D. This is for construction of a permitted driveway off of Route 9, to get into and out of the Project site. On September 4th, 2012, this is Exhibit Committee 14, DOT did approve the Driveway Permit. And, because of the heavy loads that this driveway will be supporting, there were several conditions regarding the construction of that driveway. Also, on September 4th, another application was filed with the Department of Transportation for a temporary access for construction.

| Τ | And, that's AWE 9, Appendix 2D. I have not found a |
|----|--|
| 2 | response in the record from DOT regarding that temporary |
| 3 | road. So, I believe that one is still under review. |
| 4 | There were a number of other State |
| 5 | Agency reports. Some of these I'm sure we'll get into |
| 6 | much more discussion during other parts of the |
| 7 | deliberation. One of those one of those reviews was by |
| 8 | the State Fire Marshal. There is a there is a exhibit, |
| 9 | it's Committee 1 in the record. On February 21st, 2012, |
| 10 | the state Fire Marshal did file a letter with the |
| 11 | Committee requesting conditions of any certificate to |
| 12 | follow the following codes: The International Building |
| 13 | Code, 2009 Edition; NFPA 1, Fire Code, 2009 Edition; NFPA |
| 14 | 101, Life Safety Code, 2009 Edition; and NFPA 850, |
| 15 | Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Electric |
| 16 | Generating Plants and High Voltage Direct Current |
| 17 | Converter Stations, 2010 Edition. |
| 18 | The Fire Marshal also seeks conditions |
| 19 | allowing review of final plans and compliance inspections. |
| 20 | And, again, that's Exhibit Committee 1. So, that's an |
| 21 | Agency review. |
| 22 | There was also Agency review from the |
| 23 | New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau within the Division |
| 24 | of Forests and Lands, Department of Resources and Economic |

| Development. There are several exhibits within the record |
|--|
| regarding NHB. There was a letter that was sent back on |
| August 3rd, 2011 to the consultant for the Applicant, |
| regarding what type of plants they should be on the |
| lookout for in that area. The Natural Heritage Bureau did |
| visit the site on December 13th, 2011. On July 2nd of |
| 2012, the Natural Heritage Bureau issued a letter |
| indicating a request for a second site visit during the |
| growing season. And, that's Exhibit Committee 7. They |
| did conduct that site visit on July 13th, 2012, and issued |
| a letter to the SEC on August 2nd, 2012, and that's |
| Exhibit Committee 10, indicating no rare plant species |
| were found, and determined it was unlikely that the |
| Project would impact rare plants or exemplary natural |
| communities. |
| Another Agency review was through the |
| New Hampshire Fish & Game Department. And, that was |
| primarily for the evaluation of the Avian and Bat |
| Protection Plan. That's Committee 16 exhibit. However, I |
| believe we're going to discuss those specifics in more |
| detail a little bit later. That was also an Agency |
| review. |
| Another Agency review was the New |

{SEC 2012-01} [Day 1 - Morning Session ONLY] $\{02-05-13\}$

Hampshire Division of Historical Resources. Again,

| there's a number of exhibits within the record regarding |
|--|
| this, but and we're going to be discussing this more in |
| depth a little bit later, but just to summarize. The |
| Applicant did have a Phase 1A study conducted by |
| archeologists, after consultation with the Division of |
| Historic Resources and Army Corps of Engineer in the |
| Summer of 2011. A Phase 1B Archeological Walkover Survey |
| was conducted during November of 2011. And, then, the |
| results of these two things were combined in a Phase 1 |
| Report and was filed with the Division of Historic |
| Resources in December 2011. And, that's Exhibit AWE 3, |
| Appendix 9B. That report indicated that the Project will |
| not adversely impact any known archeological sites. On |
| January 6, 2012, Historical Resources submitted a letter |
| to the Applicant, it's Exhibit AWE 3, Appendix 9C, |
| indicating concurrence that no known such no known such |
| archeological sites are known in the Project area and no |
| further studies are recommended. |
| There were also requests to Historical |
| Resources regarding National Register eligibility. Those |
| are Exhibits Committee 5 and 9. On August 30th, 2012, |
| Historical Resources sent a letter to the SEC regarding |
| Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and |
| again concluded that there are no known properties of |

| 1 | archeological significance. That's Exhibit Committee 11. |
|----|--|
| 2 | The letter does request a few things of the SEC, such as |
| 3 | imposing a condition that requires, if any such |
| 4 | archeological resources are discovered or affected as a |
| 5 | result of project planning, that the Division of |
| 6 | Historical Resources is to be consulted on the need for |
| 7 | appropriate evaluative studies, determinations of National |
| 8 | Register eligibility, and mitigative measures. Also, if |
| 9 | any plans change, the Division of Historic Resources must |
| 10 | be consulted. |
| 11 | That letter also indicated that review |
| 12 | of the aboveground resources was not finalized, and |
| 13 | requested a second condition of the SEC be a completion of |
| 14 | the Section 106 process. And, again, I believe we're |
| 15 | going to be discussing that more in-depth in a little bit. |
| 16 | I also mentioned two other permits that |
| 17 | are listed in the record. One is a Permit to Move a Load |
| 18 | in Excess of Legal Limit and the blasting permits. Those |
| 19 | are not gotten at this time. They will need to be gotten |
| 20 | in the future, at the appropriate point in time when they |
| 21 | have to move turbines and those types of things. |
| 22 | There was one federal permit or review. |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Simpkins, before |
| 24 | you go on? |

```
1
                         DIR. SIMPKINS: Yes, I'm sorry. Uh-huh.
 2
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I guess we can do it
       either way. We can come back to go through your full
 3
       list, and then come back to some questions, or break it
 4
 5
       up. Do you care?
 6
                                         The FAA was pretty much
                         DIR. SIMPKINS:
 7
                      I was just going to be finishing up on that
       the last one.
 8
       pretty much.
 9
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Why don't you finish
10
       that then.
11
                         DIR. SIMPKINS:
                                         Okay.
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you.
                         DIR. SIMPKINS: So, as far as the
13
14
       federal agencies, there was a review by the Federal
15
       Aviation Administration, which is charged with aviation
16
       safety. And, there is a letter from the FAA, that's
17
       Exhibit AWE 2, Appendix 2E, on November 8, 2011,
18
       indicating that the structures would have no substantial
19
       adverse effect on navigable airspace and no hazard exists.
20
       Each of the turbines was evaluated individually.
21
       are conditions in that letter that the structures must be
22
       marked, all of them, with white paint, and most of them
23
       also have synchronized red lights as a requirement by the
24
       FAA letter.
```

| | [DEBIDBRATIONS] |
|----|---|
| 1 | There was further testimony, and there |
| 2 | is an agreement in the record, AMC-5, where the Applicant |
| 3 | and the Appalachian Mountain Club have agreed to the use |
| 4 | of radar-activated lighting to reduce nighttime light |
| 5 | intrusion, once the FAA approves that lighting. At this |
| 6 | time, that lighting is still not approved. But there has |
| 7 | been an agreement made to use that, once it becomes |
| 8 | available and legal to use. And, I believe we'll discuss |
| 9 | that more when we get into aesthetics. |
| 10 | So, that's a summary of the different |
| 11 | State Agency permits and reviews, and the one Federal |
| 12 | Agency review. |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. That was |
| 14 | extremely thorough and organized. That's very helpful. I |
| 15 | wanted to ask if you're aware, and do you recall from the |
| 16 | evidence, I don't, on blasting? Is there the reason |
| 17 | nothing is yet obtained is because what what is |
| 18 | required before you get to that final approval for a |

DIR. SIMPKINS: Well, I found a couple different things about blasting. There were some blasting BMPs as part of the DES permit, and those conditions are in the DES permit. However, it's mentioned that there is a blasting permit that will be required by the Department

blasting plan, do you remember?

| 1 | of Safety. But I didn't really find a lot of other |
|----|--|
| 2 | information about it. I believe that would be primarily |
| 3 | the contractor who's actually going to be doing the |
| 4 | blasting, that would probably be something they would have |
| 5 | to do at that time, once they know the details. But there |
| 6 | are some blasting BMPs within the DES permits. |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, on the request |
| 8 | to move load over a certain threshold limit, is that |
| 9 | something that can only be defined when you get close to |
| 10 | the actual transport, and that's why it's not done in |
| 11 | advance? Or, do you recall any reason why it's not done |
| 12 | now? |
| 13 | DIR. SIMPKINS: Yes. I believe that's |
| 14 | going to be when the trucking company is identified, |
| 15 | that's something that they would have to get. It does |
| 16 | I can see if I can find, I do remember reading that, it |
| 17 | did talk about when that would be gotten. But that is |
| 18 | something that would not be gotten quite yet. |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. And, if |
| 20 | the Committee's interests were to do so, it could |
| 21 | obviously condition any ultimate certificate on obtaining |
| 22 | and having those two final permits in place, before, |
| 23 | obviously, before blasting or moving or construction were |
| | obviously, before braseling of moving of construction were |

| 1 | DIR. SIMPKINS: Yes. |
|----|--|
| 2 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Do others have any |
| 3 | questions, clarifying questions, on any of those permits |
| 4 | or any response? Anything else that you want to add? |
| 5 | DIR. SIMPKINS: I did find the section |
| 6 | on the Permit to Move a Load in Excess of Legal Limits, |
| 7 | that's in Exhibit AWE 1, Page 14. And, it says: "An |
| 8 | Application for a "Special Permit to Move a Load in Excess |
| 9 | of Legal Limit" will be submitted to the New Hampshire |
| LO | Department of Transportation by the trucking contractor |
| L1 | who will be responsible for transporting the turbine |
| L2 | equipment and other oversized loads. The trucking |
| L3 | contractor will be chosen once all project permits are |
| L4 | issued, all commercial agreements are finalized, and |
| L5 | turbine equipment ordered." |
| L6 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. I'm |
| L7 | going to ask Attorney Iacopino to help us think through a |
| L8 | little bit about the status of each of these requirements, |
| L9 | and those that are completed, those that are not yet |
| 20 | obtained, and how we fit that all into our discussions and |
| 21 | decisions we have to make. |
| 22 | MR. IACOPINO: Thank you, madam Chair. |
| 23 | There's really two legal issues that generally come to |
| 24 | play with respect to the state permits. The first is RSA |

162-H, Section 16, I, which requires the Committee to

"incorporate into any certificate of site and facility the

terms and conditions specified to the Committee by any of

the other State agencies having jurisdiction, under state

or federal law, to regulate any aspect of the construction

or operation of the facility; provided, however, that the

Committee", you all, "shall not issue any certificate...if

any of the other State agencies denies authorization for

the proposed activity over which it has jurisdiction."

Now, generally, what this means, that if you vote to grant a Certificate of Site and Facility, you are going to have to include the conditions specified by the State agencies who have actual jurisdiction to regulate. So, that's the first issue. And, so, ultimately, when you consider whether or not to grant the Certificate in this particular docket, you will also, in order to do so, you will have to incorporate in that Certificate the conditions from the agencies that have jurisdiction.

All of the State agencies that were referenced by Mr. Simpkins do not have technically jurisdiction to grant or deny a certificate. Some of them are just it's their area of regulation, it's their area of concern, and they provide reports to us. The DES permits,

the Department of Transportation permits, are all necessary permits, they are permits of a State agency having jurisdiction to regulate.

For instance, the Fish & Game advice given to us, there is no permit that Fish & Game issues or authorizes, at least that I have seen in this particular docket, so that is not something that the Committee needs to adopt under the law. It's up to your discretion whether or not to adopt any recommendations made by an agency who has given us advice, but does not have jurisdiction to regulate. So, that's the first thing.

The second thing, the second area where State agencies come into play oftentimes with the Site Evaluation Committee is you do have the -- you have the authority to delegate the monitoring of certain activities to a State agency who has jurisdiction over them. And, in the past, this Committee has, in fact, done that. So that that is -- I believe that might come into play, if you all think it does, with respect to the two transportation permits that were not actually filed with this particular -- with this particular docket. They were mentioned, there was reference that they would have to be applied for in the future. You have the authority to delegate to, I believe it's the Department of Transportation on that one

as well, the authority to monitor and require such conditions or methodologies as the Department of Transportation in its expertise may require of, for instance, the overload permit.

wraps these state permits into your authority and into your consideration here. I hope I was clear with that.

So, it's basically three issues: One, is if there is a condition from an agency with jurisdiction to regulate; number two, is -- well, it's not really a separate issue, but those agencies should be differentiated from an agency that might not have jurisdiction to regulate, but otherwise provides you with advice; and, number three, you can, in fact, delegate to State agencies the authority to monitor and permit activities as construction or operation of the facility progresses.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, you had said that -- made a reference to the "two DOT permits not yet submitted". Can you -- you described one was the overweight limit one. What was the other one you're referring to?

DIR. SIMPKINS: The second one was a temporary application or a application for a temporary construction access off of Route 9, that was filed on

| Department of Transportation. So, I believe that on | e is |
|---|------|
| still under review. | |

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Okay. Thank you. So, it sounds like there's a -- the blasting permit is something with Safety, Department of Safety, that still has to be developed; the final word from the Federal Aviation Administration regarding the use of the radar; the two DOTs that we just talked about.

And, is there anything further from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife that needs to be received? Again, Mr. Iacopino, am I right that that's an entity that gives guidance, but doesn't -- it's not being -- there is no permit that we're awaiting, no official "yes" or "no" from U.S. Fish & Wildlife?

MR. IACOPINO: In this record, and I can't pinpoint it right now, but there is a reference that the U.S. Fish & Wildlife has recommended to the Applicant that they obtain a take permit for I forget which species it was, one of the eagle species. It's not a requirement of the U.S. Fish & Game, and, obviously, the Applicant, you know, acts at its peril if it chooses not to. But that is in the record. I will try to find that. I believe it might be in the Applicant's actual exhibits.

27

```
1
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: But there's nothing
       that we must await a determination from U.S. Fish &
 2
 3
       Wildlife in this case?
 4
                         MR. IACOPINO: I do not believe so.
                                                              Ι
 5
       have not been notified of anything. And, though, I do
 6
      know that they have provided guidance, I don't believe
 7
       that there's any particular permit that is required.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
 9
      Dr. Boisvert.
10
                         MR. BOISVERT:
                                        Perhaps I'm preempting
11
       you, but there's also a Army Corps of Engineers permit
       that needs final approval. And, there's outstanding
12
13
       issues there regarding aboveground historic resources.
14
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Can you, to the
15
       extent that you have further detail that you can
16
       recollect, refresh us on that?
17
                         MR. BOISVERT: Well, that will come
18
       under the historic resources that we'll discuss later.
19
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Okay.
20
                         MR. BOISVERT: But it's an ongoing
21
       process, and there are outstanding documents that the
22
      Division of Historic Resources requires.
23
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. We'll
24
       come back to that then. Thank you very much.
                                                      So, it
```

| sounds like we're going to be hearing more when we get to |
|--|
| the other some of the other categories, on Fish & |
| Game's review regarding the avian and bat protection; on |
| the cultural/historic resources that Dr. Boisvert just |
| mentioned; on the lighting, tower lighting issues. I |
| believe those are the ones I marked off as more to that |
| we need to discuss, but will probably make more sense to |
| talk about in the context of those substantive areas later |
| today or tomorrow. |

Are there any other questions or additional items that anyone is recollecting that we need to put on the table? Yes, Mr. Stewart.

DIR. STEWART: Just I think, for the record, the DES permits that were discussed are within the Water Division, and these are -- the review stops at the Assistant Director level, so I have no involvement with those permits. I find the conditions to be quite thorough, and particularly the requirements for monitoring during construction I think are very important.

With regard to the blasting conditions, the Department of Safety permit is generally related to safety issues. We put conditions in our permits, where blasting is involved, to address environmental concerns that can arise if blasting isn't done properly. So that

```
1
       we anticipate that those won't conflict when DOS puts
 2
       their permit out, assuming they do.
 3
                         And, finally, in terms of delegation,
       typically, for the Alteration of Terrain, the Wetlands,
 4
 5
       and the Subsurface System, the delegation would be to DES,
 6
       as -- so we would handle those in accordance with the way
 7
       we handle any other project.
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you for that.
 8
 9
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                        Madam Chair, the
10
       reference that I mentioned with respect to U.S. Fish &
11
       Wildlife is Exhibit 43. It is the e-mail to Dana Valleau,
12
       from Sarah Nystrom, Northern States' Bald and Golden Eagle
13
       Coordinator. And, the take permit that they recommend,
14
       I'll read the sentence: "The Service generally recommends
15
       that projects with a risk assessment in the "moderate"
16
       category pursue a take permit under the Bald and Golden
17
       Eagle Protection Act." And, it points out that that
18
       permit process is voluntary and at the discretion of the
19
       developer.
20
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             That was Exhibit
21
       what?
22
                         MR. IACOPINO: Forty-three, four three.
                         MS. BAILEY: AWE?
23
24
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                        AWE 43, I'm sorry.
```

30

```
1
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Anything
 2
       else anyone wants to add to the list?
 3
                         MS. BAILEY: Can I just -- so, do they
      have to have a -- do they have to have a permit from U.S.
 4
 5
       Fish & Wildlife or is this e-mail just advice to them
 6
       saying "you should think about getting a permit for the
 7
       Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act"? That's all they
      need?
 8
 9
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                        It's a recommendation
10
       from U.S. Fish & Wildlife.
11
                         MS. BAILEY: So, there's no other permit
       that they need?
12
13
                         (Atty. Iacopino shaking head in the
14
                         negative.)
15
                         MS. BAILEY: Okay.
16
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
17
       there's nothing else, I think we have an outstanding list
18
       to work off of, and a handful that we're going to be
       discussing, continue to discuss. So, I don't think
19
20
       there's anything to take even a straw vote on. Our plan
21
       is, with each of these subjects, to take kind of a
       nonbinding straw vote, just to see where the Committee
22
23
       comes out, as we go through issue by issue.
24
                         But, in terms of sort of updating on
```

1 status, I don't see it really something for us to be 2 voting on, other than to accept the extremely thorough presentation from Mr. Simpkins with our gratitude. 3 The next issue then to take up is to 4 5 discuss available alternatives. There's a provision in 6 the Site Evaluation Committee statute, that's 162-H:16, 7 IV, that says: "The Site Evaluation Committee, after having considered available alternatives and fully 8 9 reviewed the environmental impact of the site or route, 10 and other relevant factors bearing on whether the 11 objectives of this chapter would be best served by the issuance of the certificate, must find that the site and 12 facility", and then works through the "financial, 13 technical, managerial capability" that we'll be discussing 14 15 later, "not interfere with the orderly development of the 16 region", we'll be discussing separately, and no 17 "unreasonable adverse effect on aesthetics, historic 18 sites, air and water quality,...environment, and public 19 health and safety", all of which we will be going through 20 methodically. 21 So, this is really just the precursor 22 to, you know, the set up to this Section IV, that says "the Committee, after having considered available 23

{SEC 2012-01} [Day 1 - Morning Session ONLY] {02-05-13}

alternatives." And, so, I'm going to ask Mr. Green, if

24

you can summarize where we stand with evidence on that please.

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. GREEN: Okay. Thank you. Under RSA 162-H:16, IV, requires the Committee to consider available alternatives. Under the Application, Eolian Renewable Energy stated that they used a multiple criteria evaluation model for the site suitability. There are actually ten criteria that they use. The first one was competitive wind resources. The energy potential of the wind is unevenly distributed across the landscape, a strong correlation between the elevation and the strength of wind. Higher elevations experience stronger winds compared to lowlands. Site also depends on speed stability and consistency, wind direction and orientation of the relevant land form for the prevailing wind. stated on Page 47 of AWE 1.

AWE monitored the site with a 60-meter meteorological tower, and they have done that since 2009. They have evaluated wind resources using remote sensing. They have performed analysis of the site found to have an adequate wind resource. Other wind resource characteristics are well suited for generating the wind energy in this particular area. And, this was again on Page 47.

| The second criteria was environmental |
|--|
| appropriateness, where they looked to site the facility to |
| minimize incremental impacts to sensitive environmental |
| resources. That's shown on Page 48. In the Application, |
| they stated that there were no conservation restrictions |
| on the site. There are no known critical habitats or |
| endangered species. At the time, they had 0.92 acres of |
| wetland impacts. And, the site would be located between |
| 1,042 and 1,904 feet above sea level, which eliminates |
| impacts to high elevation alpine habitat. |

Continuing on with Criteria Number 3 that they used, the "Compatibility with existing land uses". The land is used as woodlots and open space. That's discussed on Page 48 of AWE 1. The northern slope of Tuttle Hill had been heavily logged. Landowners who have leased the property are free -- are going to be free to manage the bulk as they do today. And, that there is substantial public support via third party opinion polls and recent town votes. And, that's according to them in their AWE 1, Page 48.

There also has to be -- the fourth criteria had to do with the grid-interconnection. There needed to be a reasonable proximity to electrical infrastructure and existing infrastructure needs to be

| 1 | capable of receiving the new generation. This location |
|----|---|
| 2 | has both of those. It's within a half a mile. And, |
| 3 | again, that's on Page 48 of AWE 1. |
| 4 | Accessibility to needs accessibility |
| 5 | was the fifth criteria, and that needs to be located |
| 6 | the site needs to be located within close proximity to |
| 7 | transportation infrastructure. And, they are located |
| 8 | adjacent to New Hampshire 9. That's on Page 49. |
| 9 | Adequate setbacks from residences and |
| 10 | recreational resources. They want to avoid they want |
| 11 | the site to avoid potential public health and safety |
| 12 | risks. We'll be talking about that later on. But, in |
| 13 | their Application, AWE 1, Page 49, they noted that the |
| 14 | closest non-participating residence is at 2,800 feet, and |
| 15 | that there are no known there are no public |
| 16 | recreational facilities within 1,000 feet of the site. |
| 17 | Criteria Number 7 they used dealt with |
| 18 | the distance from the roads. The site needs to have a |
| 19 | safety setback to public roads and rights-of-way. New |
| 20 | Hampshire 9 is more than 3,000 feet away, and there are |
| 21 | two private roads that are more than 2,800 feet away. |
| 22 | And, that's on Page 49 of AWE 1. |
| 23 | Criteria 8, they want to be compatible |
| 24 | the site has to be compatible to local, regional, and |

to focus on energy and land use. And, that was -- this was discussed on Page 49, as well as Appendix 15, Page IV-11, and Appendix 16, Page 79. And, that they talk about the Antrim Master Plan speaks to need for renewable energy. Calls for the Planning Board and the Planning Department to encourage renewable energy.

Point 2 addresses the Southwest Regional Planning concern for the impact of the region, because of the lack of renewable energy and alternatives and energy costs.

And, Point 3, the state planning and zoning laws require planning regulations and zoning ordinances encourage the installation of renewable energy.

Criteria Number 9, the site has to be available -- has the availability of privately owned lands. The site needs to require the use of privately owned land and landowners take an active interest in the development of their land for renewable energy purposes. This is stated on Page 49 of AWE 1. AWE has a threshold -- or, a leasehold interest on approximately 1,850 acres. That's shown on Page 49. The leases have an initial term of 25 years, with an option to extend 25 years. And, that's on Page 50.

| 1 | And, finally, Criteria Number 10, |
|----|--|
| 2 | cultural resources: The site must avoid negative impacts |
| 3 | to historic resources to the greatest extent possible. |
| 4 | And, that's on Page 50. And, they note that all |
| 5 | components sited do not cause any adverse direct effects |
| 6 | on Precontact or historical archaeological or |
| 7 | architectural resources. |
| 8 | So, those were the criteria that they |
| 9 | used to site the location. They did look at four |
| 10 | alternative analyses or did four alternative analyses. I |
| 11 | guess the one thing I do want to mention is that, under |
| 12 | AWE 1, Application, Page 47, the result of their siting |
| 13 | criteria process, the Applicant considered potential sites |
| 14 | in Marlow and in Stoddard. And, they found that the |
| 15 | Marlow site was less site to be less suitable than the |
| 16 | Antrim site because of extensive wetlands and considerable |
| 17 | distance to transmission resources. The Stoddard site was |
| 18 | determined to be less suitable than the Antrim due to the |
| 19 | extensive conservation easements and access issues. |
| 20 | So, they did consider different |
| 21 | site-specific design configurations to take into account |

So, they did consider different site-specific design configurations to take into account the road and installation of foundations and the erection of turbines and other site infrastructure.

22

23

24

Alternative 1 was they had proposed

| initially a larger project size. They had initially |
|---|
| designed for a layout of 11 turbines. They eliminated |
| Turbine 11 to the south, on the flank of Willard Mountain |
| due to the wind resource suitability, engineering |
| constraints, and impacts. They proposed providing a more |
| compact footprint and maintain a greater distance to |
| Willard Pond. |

Alternative 2 was to look at different access routes to the site. One of the access routes from New Hampshire 9 was further west, at the junction of private -- of a private road named "Russell Road". They eliminated this particular alternative due to legal issues around the property ownership. And, this is on Page 50 and 51 of AWE 1.

Another alternative had access from the south using town roads. Would have required transport of heavy machinery closer to a residential area and town recreational resources, such as Gregg Lake. And, that's why they eliminated that particular one. And, that's on Page 51. The final design route was selected because of the shortest acceptable routes that minimized impacts to the site.

Alternative 3, they looked at different turbine models, Page 51. They looked at efficient,

```
1
       reliable -- they looked for a turbine that would be
 2
       efficient, reliable, cost-effective, looked at transport
 3
       specifications, construction requirements, spacing
       constraints, and overall suitability for the site.
 4
                                                           They
 5
       assumed in the study that they would use an Acciona
       AW-116/3-megawatt turbine, also known as "AW-116/3000",
 6
       with a turbine heighth, from foundation to blade tip, of
 7
       492 feet. On that particular issue, and we will be
 8
 9
       discussing it later, there were questions that came out
10
       during some of the testimony during the days. There was a
11
       question "if the turbine had gone through the design
       certification process?" And, it had gone through the
12
13
       design certification process by a third party, and covered
14
       the sort of engineering for that particular turbine group.
15
                         If I get into too many details here, if
16
       you want me to hold up, then you need to let me know.
17
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, it's really
18
       helpful to hear that, and then also understand that we're
19
       going to get into the substance of those --
20
                         MR. GREEN:
                                     Okay.
21
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: -- controversies,
22
       when we get to it. But, as part of -- it really is in two
23
       camps at once.
24
                         MR. GREEN:
                                     Yes.
```

| 1 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, what you're |
|----|--|
| 2 | doing is very helpful. To just remind the Committee |
| 3 | members, what we're going to discuss in a moment is "has |
| 4 | the Applicant given us adequate alternatives to consider?" |
| 5 | As opposed to debating each of the issues within each of |
| 6 | those that we're going to be talking about, in the context |
| 7 | of environmental impacts or wildlife or historic resources |
| 8 | or whatever. |
| 9 | MR. GREEN: Okay. |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, this is very |
| 11 | good. Thank you. |
| 12 | MR. GREEN: Okay. Thank you. |
| 13 | Continuing on with the turbine model, they did note during |
| 14 | the Day 2 that there would be a type certification done by |
| 15 | a third party. And, at this point in time, the AW-3000 |
| 16 | machine, that type certification is underway. I don't |
| 17 | know if it's been completed or not. It's also, according |
| 18 | to Sally Wright, who was the during her testimony, |
| 19 | Page 160 on Day 2, "It's very common right now that a |
| 20 | turbine manufacturer expands an evolutionary process from |
| 21 | an existing design, and that was the case" in that |
| 22 | particular one. |
| 23 | She also mentioned that her firm "is the |
| 24 | agency that is certifying the Acciona-116/3-megawatt |

turbine to a standard of the IEC 61400-1. That is the "International Electrotechnical Commission". That's the standard that modern turbines are designed to." And, that's on Page 161 of Day 2 of Sally Wright.

at by the developer was alternative plant layouts, and that was on Page 51. This again was just described.

There was several access road layouts. There were ten -- they said that they looked at ten different turbine layouts. They noted that they had looked at three different locations for the electrical substation and the maintenance building. The final location of the operation and maintenance building was going to be based on minimizing wetland impacts and maximizing construction efficiency. The collector system for the power they indicated was going to be located underground, as opposed to aboveground, to minimize the visual impacts and potential risks to avian and bat species. And, that's on Page 51 of their Application.

That really is a summary of their alternatives that they looked at. I did note, when I went through some of the memorandums, the post hearing memorandums, I don't know if you want me to talk about those at this point or do we want to wait?

| 1 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: If there's anything |
|----|--|
| 2 | that particularly struck you, an argument you found |
| 3 | persuasive or not persuasive that you want to note for the |
| 4 | Committee, that would be fine. |
| 5 | MR. GREEN: Okay. I guess I'll go |
| 6 | through it. And, if you think I'm going in the wrong |
| 7 | direction, just halt me. |
| 8 | Some of the concerns expressed, the |
| 9 | Audubon Society was concerned that the access road or the |
| 10 | proposed access road would go through an area of glacial |
| 11 | boulders and boulder fields. And, these were considered |
| 12 | to be valuable features of the landscape and unique |
| 13 | wildlife habitat. And, that's on Page 19 of the post |
| 14 | hearing memorandum. And, then called for re-routing the |
| 15 | road to avoid all effect on glacial boulders. And, that |
| 16 | was on Page 25 of the post hearing memorandum. These are |
| 17 | just some of the concerns that were expressed. Though, |
| 18 | I'm not giving all of them for sure. |
| 19 | Robert Edwards and Mary Allen, in their |
| 20 | closing memorandum, were concerned that there were no |
| 21 | alternative options of possible road placement |
| 22 | alternatives, alternative turbine heights or sizing, or |
| 23 | alternative turbine placements. And, they asked that |
| 24 | consideration be given to eliminate Turbines 9 and 10, |

| 1 | which were the most prominent to Willard Pond, Bald |
|----|--|
| 2 | Mountain, and Goodhue Hill. And, that's on Page 14 of |
| 3 | their closing memorandum. It would also ask that the use |
| 4 | of smaller turbines be considered. They felt that the |
| 5 | proposed turbines would overwhelm the ridgeline in the |
| 6 | scale of the landscape. And, that's on Page 14 as well. |
| 7 | And, they also asked for the size of the clearing be |
| 8 | reduced, and to reduce the size of the cuts-and-fills, and |
| 9 | eliminate turbines in areas where visibility could be |
| 10 | high. And, they also asked for revegetation of the |
| 11 | cut-and-fill slopes using indigenous species. |
| 12 | The Conservation Commission, in their |
| 13 | final brief of $1/14/13$, on Page 6 of 17, they asked or |
| 14 | they say the Stoddard Conservation Commission, I want |
| 15 | to make sure I said that, this is from the Stoddard |
| 16 | Conservation Commission. |
| 17 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. |
| 18 | MR. GREEN: They asked that Towers 9 and |
| 19 | 10 be removed. They asked that the they asked to |
| 20 | strengthen the proposed conservation protection of this |
| 21 | area by expanding the proposed conservation easements. |
| 22 | And, they asked for strengthening conservation easements |
| 23 | prohibiting any development, residential or otherwise. |
| 24 | The Antrim Conservation Commission, in |

| closing, in their closing memorandum, are concerned that |
|---|
| the Applicant provided unconvincing testimony in the |
| consideration of alternatives for the design of the road, |
| the turbine placement and height. They did not provide |
| comparison tables, drawings, engineering plans, or other |
| graphics, and didn't really give any reason why the |
| alternatives considered were inappropriate. They also |
| noted that, during the testimony on Day 4 of Butler and |
| Martin, Page 67 and 68, the consultants did not consider |
| alternatives in their reports. The recommendation of the |
| Antrim Conservation Commission asked that Turbines 9 and |
| 10 be eliminated. They ask that they reduce to reduce |
| the height of the remaining eight towers. And, they asked |
| to provide screening and plantings to shield the roadway |
| and the turbine pads. |
| The AMC, in their post hearing brief, |

The AMC, in their post hearing brief, they were concerned with the height of the turbines and the visual effect, mostly due to the lighting, and they asked for the use of radar-activated lighting.

And, finally, New Hampshire Fish & Game,
Day 3 of the hearing of the merits, on the afternoon,
Page 106, the testimony of Valleau, it was stated that
they had asked to avoid tree clearing until August 1st, in
order to avoid impacting nesting birds. They asked for a

| 1 | natural revegetation of the road-clearing. And, they also |
|----|--|
| 2 | said that this Project is sited, that it is close to the |
| 3 | existing transmission line, which can tap into without any |
| 4 | additional impact to transmission construction, and other |
| 5 | than the tie-in, which is essentially a tap into the line. |
| 6 | It's close to State Route 9, so it doesn't need a lot of |
| 7 | infrastructure outside of the footprint developed, and the |
| 8 | road length is only 4 miles for the ten turbines, which is |
| 9 | relatively a short piece of road for that many turbines. |
| 10 | So, it was thought that this site was actually well-suited |
| 11 | for this particular development, turbine farm. |
| 12 | That's all I have. Thank you. |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you very much. |
| 14 | Extremely helpful. And, some of those issues, they're |
| 15 | good reminders of things that we're going to get into in |
| 16 | far greater detail when we grapple with the substance of |
| 17 | the issues. Here, we're right now only thinking about |
| 18 | "Have alternatives been presented to the Committee?" Has |
| 19 | there been an adequate presentation by the Applicant to |

Do the Committee members have any

{SEC 2012-01} [Day 1 - Morning Session ONLY] {02-05-13}

satisfy that term that alternatives be presented to us and

that we have the opportunity to review them before we make

all of those next findings that we're going to be

discussing over a number of hours today.

20

21

22

23

24

1 reactions to that question? Ms. Lyons.

MS. LYONS: I'm not sure that we've considered all the alternatives. I find this document to be very inward-looking, once the site was picked. Then, we were fooling around at the margines. And, I have no relationship to the larger community or the region. So, I just felt as though we were kind of like dropped on the site, and, you know, then made to fool around with the small details.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, are you feeling

-- is this partly a frustration with the statute or is it

more frustration with the materials that were presented by
the Applicant?

MS. LYONS: I think it's partly with materials that were presented. As I said, it just became "Here's the site, and it was developed through a model", which may be proprietary. But I don't even have any relationship to other sites that were evaluated through this model. So, I just don't know how it really fits into the alternative development.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Others with reactions either to that or to other issues on the issue of "alternatives"? This is one of the harder ones to grapple with, I have to say. Because we are required

| 1 | to study the alternatives that the Applicant presents, and |
|----|--|
| 2 | any of the arguments that intervenors make on that issue. |
| 3 | At the same time, we're not put in the position of being |
| 4 | the developer and deciding "if I were to develop a wind |
| 5 | facility, where would I put it?" And, so, we're kind of |
| 6 | in between those two roles. And, it's, I think, one of |
| 7 | the more difficult determinations to make because of that. |
| 8 | MS. LYONS: I also found that there were |
| 9 | no maps provided. So, to have to show the site |
| 10 | alternatives for access routes or project size or layout. |
| 11 | So, it was hard to really evaluate those proposals, |
| 12 | because we didn't have a visual representation of that. |
| 13 | And, I will also found that the |
| 14 | alternatives that they presented were really not |
| 15 | alternatives, they were just evaluation statements of |
| 16 | where they came. There was never a alternative that was |
| 17 | wrapped in of all the issues over the time. It was not a |
| 18 | reasonable range of alternatives. It was just more of an |
| 19 | evaluation of each individual section that they were |
| 20 | looking at. |
| 21 | I do alternative development for a |
| 22 | living. I'm a planning specialist. And, usually have the |

{SEC 2012-01} [Day 1 - Morning Session ONLY] {02-05-13}

see that as a range of alternatives, other than like they

"no effect", you know, to "full build-out". And, I didn't

23

24

47

[DELIBERATIONS]

```
1
       were just asked to look at individual evaluations.
                                                           Ι
 2
       don't really think there was a full alternative
 3
       development.
 4
                         MR. IACOPINO: You mean "no build"?
 5
                         MS. LYONS: Right.
 6
                         MR. IACOPINO: "No build" alternative to
 7
       "full build-out"?
                         MS. LYONS: Yes.
 8
 9
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Yes, Ms.
10
       Bailey.
11
                         MS. BAILEY: Perhaps this is a question
       for Mr. Iacopino. In evaluating the statute, could you
12
13
       tell us what exactly the statute says. And, then, I don't
14
       know if this is appropriate or not, but could you discuss
15
       what kind of evidence the Committee has considered from
16
       prior proceedings to decide whether the Applicant has met
17
       the statutory requirement?
18
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                        Sure.
                                               The statute
19
       requires that the Committee move on to considering the
20
       impacts of the proposed project, after having considered
21
       available alternatives. It does not require the Committee
22
       to consider every alternative. It only requires the
23
       Committee to consider available alternatives. In past
24
       dockets, that has been interpreted by the Committee to
```

| require the Applicant to provide to the Committee a range |
|--|
| of the available alternatives that it considered to its |
| present Project, to the Project that it's proposed. And, |
| essentially, the Committee considers what those |
| alternatives were, considers if they were satisfactory. |
| And, then, you know, I guess the distinction has been made |
| that the Committee does not feel, in prior decisions, the |
| Committee has made the distinction that it cannot go out |
| and say "okay, you know, this other ridge over here would |
| be a better alternative." The Committee has also said |
| that it does not make an alternatives analysis based upon |
| "well, would a wood burner plant be a better alternative |
| than, you know, a fuel selection?" So, those are |
| decisions that the Committee has made in prior in prior |
| dockets on applications. |
| |

So, in general, it's been "has there been" -- "has the Applicant satisfied us that they have considered suitable alternatives?" And, you know, I'll leave it to you to decide, obviously, because it's your role to decide whether or not the Applicant has provided you with available alternatives here. If you like, I can take a minute and find relevant passages from prior orders with respect to available alternatives, if reading those would be helpful to the Committee. And, of course, madam

| 1 | Chair, if that is, the Committee can take a break at any |
|----|--|
| 2 | time, if they want to sit down and look over what the |
| 3 | specific findings have been in prior dockets. That's |
| 4 | certainly something that you can do as part of your |
| 5 | deliberations. |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Let's |
| 7 | keep talking a bit, and then we may come back to that on |
| 8 | whether that would be helpful. Mr. Dupee. |
| 9 | MR. DUPEE: Thank you, madam Chair. |
| 10 | And, thank you for the remainder to use the microphone. |
| 11 | In looking through the list of AWE siting criteria, and I |
| 12 | note, when I compared that list to the statutory |
| 13 | requirement we have, one of the requirements we have to |
| 14 | deal with is "will not have an unreasonable adverse effect |
| 15 | on aesthetics, historic sites, air and water quality, the |
| 16 | natural environment, and public health and safety." I |
| 17 | wasn't able to discern, and maybe someone saw it and I |
| 18 | didn't, as to where the siting criteria addressed the |
| 19 | issue of aesthetics. |
| 20 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Green, did you, |
| 21 | when you were going through the things that the Applicant |
| 22 | had laid out for the criteria it used, was aesthetics and |
| 23 | the impact on aesthetics one of the ones that they |
| 24 | addressed? |

1 MR. GREEN: I thought that maybe during 2 the testimony some of that came out, as far as the visual effects on the -- from the site. I don't recall 3 specifics, I guess. 4 5 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Yes. And, I think I 6 remember you saying earlier this morning that, from the 7 Applicant's point of view, and this may or may not be a satisfactory conclusion that any of us would draw, but, 8 9 from the Applicant's point of view, by going to places 10 that did not have sensitive lands or recreational 11 facilities or something, there was some sort of language like that from the Applicant's point of view, directed 12 areas to place turbines and places not to include 13 14 Is that a fair recollection? turbines. 15 MR. GREEN: Right. Yes. 16 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, I think my 17 sense from Ms. Lyons is that "well, that's fine to say, 18 but what does that really mean? I mean, is there a plan 19 we can see that shows another way of routing the towers 20 that were really considered or a different number or a different height, that sort of thing, that would really 21 22 evaluate the impact to be able to compare one against the 23 other?" Real data to compare them, those sort of 24 conclusions?

1 MS. LYONS: That's true.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Okay. Okay. There is one other piece of this that we did see, "we" being those who were part of the first proceeding here, and there was reference to it on and off, but much less so, and that was before the Committee even took jurisdiction and was debating whether that was appropriate, having been requested to look at that. There was a different configuration of towers, different height, different number of towers total, that had been presented to us at the time, and even that was somewhat evolving. Because, when it was still before the municipal officials, before the Committee took jurisdiction, the size of the Project and the actual location was still under development and was not fixed at that point. So, there were some alternative concepts that involved a lesser number of turbines and involved smaller turbines, smaller generation capability and smaller size.

But, when it finally came before the Committee in this docket, the 2012 docket, once we had formally taken jurisdiction, the final development of the plan was -- the final proposal was for larger turbines, larger number of turbines, and greater capacity.

So, in a sense, those were some further

1 alternatives that were being considered by the Applicant, 2 I think, as they were developing a proposal, although it 3 never quite came to us to vote on those in a formal sense. It seems to me some of the alternatives 4 5 that were presented, I guess I take it pretty much at face 6 value and don't find a need for more detail. Things like 7 the further away you get from the electrical infrastructure, the less attractive those become, because 8 9 then they would require both expense and disruption of 10 construction to be able to interconnect. And, so, 11 although we didn't see engineering and financial work-ups on proposals that involved going to Marlow and to other --12 13 what was the other? 14 Stoddard. MS. BAILEY: 15 MR. IACOPINO: Stoddard. 16 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you, Stoddard. 17 I guess I wasn't troubled by that, because it seemed 18 fairly logical that the further away you get from available infrastructure, the increasingly less viable a 19 20 project becomes. In my mind, I see that a little 21 different from, when you sort of close in now, are you 22 going to have Turbines 9 and 10 there or not? Are you 23 going to, you know, have them in the configuration they're 24 in or a kind of variant, shifting them slightly? Those, I

think, are closer to what -- that your comments, Ms.

Lyons, resonate on those issues to me more than on some of those alternatives that seem fairly straightforward reasons to say "We looked at it. It just wasn't going to work for us."

MS. LYONS: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Other reactions, comments, thoughts on the alternatives issue? Because I think what I'd like to do is either move to a sort of straw vote on whether you feel the Applicant has provided adequate alternatives for your consideration or to ask if you want to look back at other prior cases to see what language was used there. My recollection is, there's nothing real extensive on alternatives, but I may be forgetting something. Ms. Bailey.

MS. BAILEY: I think of the standard as "did the Applicant consider other alternatives?" There's evidence that says they did. If the standard really is "did they look for a better place than where they ultimately sited it, so that they could compare the two and show us that this one was the best, but this other alternative was possible?" They didn't give us evidence on that, but I'm not sure that that's required. And, I'd like some help from, I guess, from Mr. Iacopino on that.

54

```
1
       And, I don't know if we need to go off record or if he can
 2
       say that.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Iacopino,
 4
       anything you can help us with on that?
                         MR. IACOPINO: I'm working on -- I'm
 5
 6
       working on finding the language for you.
 7
                         MS. BAILEY: Thank you.
                         MR. IACOPINO: That's been used in
 8
 9
       other --
10
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We're close to a
11
       time for a break anyway for the court reporter. So, why
       don't we use that, instead of making everyone wait while
12
13
      we look for things. Take a break until, it's now 20 after
14
       10, let's say until 10:40, and reconvene at 10:40. Thank
15
       you.
16
                         (Recess taken at 10:20 a.m. and the
17
                         hearing reconvened at 10:40 a.m.)
18
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. We are
19
       back on the record. Attorney Iacopino was going to look
20
       through some prior orders for any additional examples in
21
       other cases of how this issue of alternatives had been
22
       addressed. So, you found some prior order materials to
23
       share with us?
24
                                        Yes, madam Chair.
                         MR. IACOPINO:
                                                           And,
```

| if those of you who are electronically turned on, I would |
|--|
| refer you to, first, to the decision in the Laidlaw/Berlin |
| BioPower, it's Site Evaluation Committee Docket 2009-02, |
| on Page 36, there is a lengthy discussion of consideration |
| of alternatives for that wood burning plant. Now, it's |
| not the same type of plant that you're considering here, |
| but some of this language is instructive. I'm not going |
| to read every word of it, but I will read some selected |
| portions. The section begins on Page 36 to state: "Under |
| RSA 162-H:16, IV, the Subcommittee should consider |
| "available alternatives" in deciding whether the |
| objectives of this statute would be best served by the |
| issuance of a certificate." I'm going to exclude the |
| internal quotations. "The term "available alternatives" |
| is not defined by the statute. Historically, the |
| Committee considered alternatives presented by the |
| Applicant." This decision then quotes the decision in |
| Granite Reliable Power, Docket Number 200804 2008-04, |
| where the Committee stated: "The Site Evaluation |
| Committee usually considers the evidence of alternatives |
| presented by an applicant. The Committee also considers |
| any other evidence in the record pertaining to alternative |
| sites." |
| In the Laidlaw docket, the Committee |

| went on to say that, "in the past, the Committee has |
|--|
| considered other locations for the facility, technologies |
| used by the facility, and other alternatives to the size |
| of the facility." Then, again, references the Groton |
| Wind, and says, "For example, in evaluating an application |
| for a certificate for a wind turbine facility, the |
| Committee considered the Applicant's site selection and |
| possibility of approving a smaller size project with fewer |
| turbines. In a decision pertaining to the issuance of a |
| certificate for a gas compression unit, the Committee |
| considered alternative sites, routes of pipeline approach, |
| and operation methods", and then cites to the Tennessee |
| Gas Pipeline docket, 2008-02. |

In this, in the Berlin docket, Berlin BioPower docket, what the Committee ultimately did was rejected one of the intervenor's considerations -- one of the intervenor's arguments that we had to consider competing facilities, facilities competing in the market against each other or scheduled to be built and would compete against each other. The Committee rejected that notion. And, what they actually did was they went on to review what the Laidlaw/Berlin BioPower folks had submitted. And, this is typical in virtually every Application. There's a paragraph that begins: "In its

| Application, the Applicant stated that, while selecting |
|--|
| the site for the construction of the facility, it |
| considered the following factors", and, in the |
| Laidlaw/Berlin Power, "whether the site had an existing |
| infrastructure, proximity to fuel suppliers, accessibility |
| to truck routes and/or rail lines for delivery of fuel, |
| proximity to transmission lines, electrical |
| interconnections, water supply and delivery systems, |
| wastewater treatment infrastructure and treatment |
| capacity, and a local workforce with skills necessary to |
| operate the generating facility." And, the Committee then |
| went on to assess the various details of the alternatives |
| that had been presented by the Applicant. |
| |

Similarly, in our most recent full decision on an Application, in Groton Wind, the Committee wrote: "Historically, the Committee considers alternatives presented by the Applicant", and then quotes the same portion of the Groton Wind site, saying that "the Site Evaluation Committee normally considers evidence of alternatives presented by the Applicant, the Committee also considers any other evidence in the record pertaining to alternative sites. Accordingly, the Applicant explained its alternative analysis, which included different site locations, different size of the Project,

interconnection alternatives, different turbine types, and different road configurations."

And, one other note is that, later on in the Groton Wind decision the Committee notes "rejects arguments that would require consideration of the entire universe of energy facilities, rather than available alternatives, and does not require the Subcommittee" -- "and the statute does not require the Subcommittee to consider every possible alternative, including ones that may be unavailable to the Applicant."

So, that's what's been written by the Site Evaluation Committee in its recent decisions on applications. And, if you have further questions, I don't -- I want to refrain from doing anything that smacks of deliberation, because that's your job. But those are the prior orders that are available to you to use as an administrative regulatory agency to determine what this undefined term means. That's the way it's been dealt with in the past by the agency.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, let me add one thing, as someone who participated in a number of the cases that were cited, though not all of them. The evidence that has been presented in dockets past has been, I think, similar to the sorts of evidence that was

| presented in this case. The specifics are different and | |
|--|--|
| the circumstances of each case are their own. But, for | |
| example, we have not, in the past, seen a financial | |
| work-up that would price out a project that is located a | |
| number of miles, you know, to the east of where it's been | |
| proposed or what the visual impacts would be if it were | |
| cited in a different location or a different height. | |
| There's been it's been more of the sort of description | |
| of alternatives and why one is considered better or worse, | |
| rather than the sort of data-driven, fully engineered or | |
| fully financially developed proposal. So, and that | |
| doesn't mean necessarily that what has been submitted here | |
| is to everyone's liking, and that's a vote that we can | |
| take, that we will take. | |
| But, for those who haven't participated | |
| in one of these before, I don't want you to assume that | |
| it's always been done at a greater level of detail and | |
| somebody dropped the ball this time and did it | |
| differently. I think the kind of information that's been | |
| presented has been is similar to the kind of | |
| information presented in years past. | |
| But we are empowered to make the | |
| | |

{SEC 2012-01} [Day 1 - Morning Session ONLY] {02-05-13}

decision we think is right. And, if we think that that's

the way it should be for the -- make changes for the

future and want to see something different, don't find
that what was presented was appropriate, that's within our
right to say, as long as I just want people to understand
kind of the context that this grows out of.

Other discussion? Ms. Bailey.

MS. BAILEY: I had a chance to look at the statute. And, it looks to me like this is sort of a threshold issue that we make a finding on sort of at the end of all of our deliberations, because it says "the Site Evaluation Committee, after having considered available alternatives and fully reviewed the environmental impact...and other relevant factors...must find that the site and facility: The Applicant has the adequate financial, technical", all the things we're going to get to later.

So, I think, in our deliberations, we may talk about whether Turbines 9 and 10 should be eliminated, and that's going to be considering available alternatives in part. So, maybe this isn't the way you've done it in the past, and tell me if I'm wrong, but I think that determination, of whether we've considered available alternatives has been done, should come at the very end.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think that's fine.

I don't think we have to do it as a threshold. It is a slightly different question, though, of "did the Applicant meet its obligation to present alternatives for us to consider?" Than what the specific alternatives are and the impact of each of those that we're going to get into on those items that we're about to launch into.

But, if people would prefer to put further discussion of the alternatives off for the time being and come back to that, that's perfectly fine. Is that everyone's preference? Ms. Lyons.

MS. LYONS: I agree that we're going to be getting into some of these nuts and bolts. But it's -- I see this as an opportunity that would have been a good summary of what we're looking at, as we open up the Application. "Here's what we" -- "how we got to the point that we are. Here's our preferred alternative. And, this is the reason why." And, I don't have that kind of summary statement to start off with here.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Well, then, why don't we -- I think this has been really helpful to bring to the forefront the issues that we really do now have to start grappling with on the substance. And, so, Mr. Green, your description of it was really great, because it not only identified how the alternatives were

presented by the Company, but also the issues that each of those substantive areas raised and controversial matters among parties that we really do now have to take on. So, I appreciate it.

Why don't we move then to the next category, which is determination of the Applicant's financial, managerial, and technical capability. And, I am the lead person on that.

So, I will describe to you what the evidence is to support, the requested findings of those things. And, I'm going to break them apart, into the "technical and managerial" on one side, and then "financial" as a separate category, although they somewhat cross over.

If you recall, Antrim Wind Energy is a creation that's a mixture of Eolian Antrim, which is a part of Eolian Renewable Energy, and Westerly Antrim, which is a part of Westerly Wind, and its parent company is U.S. Renewables. The two partners that come together to sponsor this Project, in general, I think it's fair to say the Eolian side is there on the Project development and management side of it, and the Westerly Wind side is more of a private equity firm investor in it and also assisting in the development of the Project. Both

entities literally built in with the management team of Antrim Wind Energy.

And, then, in addition to the people who are direct employees of either of those two entities, you have the consulting experience that has been brought in for development of the Project, and some expertise to be brought in during the operations of the Project. On the development side, there's CP Energy, and remember Mr. Pasqualini, of CP Energy, providing assistance in the development and financing alternatives.

On the operations, once constructed,
Acciona would enter into a services agreement to support
the operations, provide its own direct employees on-site,
as well as Antrim Wind Energy employees would be there,
and the back-up support of Acciona, housed out of both
support operations in Iowa, I believe, and in Chicago.
And, they would also bring with it all of the automated
remote monitoring, so that, during periods of time when
staff is not there after hours and over weekends, the
monitoring continues, and systems in place that, if
there's any anomaly in the data being produced, for some
reason, if it's not being conveyed, the system shuts down
in order to figure out what's going wrong.

So, you have, really, a combination of

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

direct experience of the officers and employees of Antrim Wind Energy and their parents that come together for this Project, and the expertise of the Acciona folks who have said that they would enter into a service agreement once construction has taken place.

What we were also told, however, is there is no agreement now in place. That it's standard to do it. It would be anywhere from five years, possibly renewed to be longer. And, Mr. Segura-Coto had said that he thought a 15-year term was possible to provide that kind of support. Who exactly would do what and under what terms, the answers were fairly general, and stated that it hadn't yet been negotiated, and questions on what other ones look like, I think the response was "well, that's difficult to discuss, because those are often proprietary." And, so, there wasn't a lot of clarity about who exactly would be operating which functions in the ongoing operations, other than it's fairly standard in the industry to have that sort of an O&M agreement, support services agreements in various ways, and that Acciona does that with a number of projects that it has been a vendor on.

In terms of the direct employees and officers of the entities that come together for this

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
Project, on the Eolian side, Mr. Kenworthy is the primary
person that we heard from. And, you will recall he comes
to this with about ten years of involvement with
renewables, and with looking for development
opportunities, there are projects in Vermont and Maine
under development, as well as the Antrim proposal.
are some others that are not as far along that are also
under consideration by the Company, maybe they're not yet
pending with applications in two other locations, if I'm
correct, another one in Maine and one in Pennsylvania.
And, the prior experience before that for Mr. Kenworthy
was a very small tower in the Bahamas that he was a part
of when he first went down there after college.
has claimed that that very tiny tower somehow is the
equivalent of this Project. Some have criticized to say
"well, if that's all you've built, then that's, you know,
that's -- you're just not ready for this yet." And, he
said "well, I've never suggested that those things are
equivalent." But that, over the course of those ten
years, he's been involved in a lot of other project
development, not specifically turbines, until recently,
with these in the development stage, but other projects
that required complex organization, financing. And, the
Deloitte report that the Public Counsel presented made
```

note of that, and said "here's somebody who's obviously shown some success, from a kind of entrepreneurial perspective, of gathering the right people together to make some things happen."

Other experience, on the technical and managerial side, brought to Antrim Wind Energy, from the Applicant's testimony, include Mr. McCabe, who is a part of the Westerly Wind operation. He comes in with many years, about ten years in the power industry, and recently more focused on wind and other renewables, a more extensive background in this field perhaps than Mr. Kenworthy has had. And, he's been part of the day-to-day development team and development of what's appropriate for the support and management of the Project once constructed.

In addition, Mr. Cofelice, as part of the Westerly Wind side, he comes to this point with 15 years with the American National Power Company, lots of project development, had been a president of Catamount Energy, where Mr. McCabe also worked, and developed and financed a number of wind projects. If I have this right, Catamount I think has been responsible for over 500 megawatts of renewable projects, and, in fact, preferably wind projects. So, even more extensive

experience with wind development there, and also considerable financial development side of it that we'll get to in a little bit.

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, those are the main players that are direct officers and principles within the two groups that come together for Antrim Wind. On the experience side of the consultants brought in, we know that Acciona, as I mentioned, will bring some support. Ms. Wright was brought in, replacing Ms. Crivella in her testimony, and she, an engineer, if you recall, who testified to the wind industry trends that she was seeing, her understanding of operations at these sorts of facilities, and helping to guide in the development and sort of help put the package She would not maintain a relationship with the together. Project, she wouldn't be part of the ongoing operations. And, so, her role I think was really just in the development of an application and in helping the Company to make a sound proposal.

On technical issues, I think the open questions that other parties raised concerns about, first, "is this" -- "are the people involved adequately experienced to be able to take on something as large as this Project?" Another issue is, "are the facilities that they intend to erect adequately tested and proven to be

| reliable?" And, that's the issue of the Acciona tower, | | |
|--|----------|--|
| this 3000/116 model that is not yet commercially | | |
| operational. We heard that this new turbine has be | een | |
| operating as a prototype in a couple of locations, | in | |
| order to really sort of test it out in the field. | There | |
| have been single turbines erected, two in Spain and | d one in | |
| the United States, to be running really as a prototype. | | |
| And, then, they're on order for some other projects and | | |
| will be, if all of those go as hoped, will become | | |
| commercially operational fairly soon. But there is no | | |
| wind facility, you know, of numerous turbines of this | | |
| particular model to be able to turn to. There's no track | | |
| record to be able to say, you know, "how has it played out | | |
| over the last year or two or five years?" Because it's | | |
| just not yet at that stage. We have heard that there's | | |
| ten ordered for a project in Nova Scotia, so that there | | |
| will be there should be some real operational history | | |
| soon, but there is not yet. | | |
| The Company's response to that, | the | |
| Applicant's response is, "well, the fact that lenders are | | |
| showing interest in developing these and financing | the use | |

Applicant's response is, "well, the fact that lenders are showing interest in developing these and financing the use of these tells you that the financial community finds that they're sound and ready to be put into operation. And, so, that should be adequate to rely on them. And, Ms.

Wright said "well, part of what always goes on is you have things that are considered "not proven", but that doesn't mean that they're untested or unsafe, that they go through many, many periods of operational cycles before they're considered to be "proven", but they're still financed, they're still operational, they're still sound.

The Applicant also says "we're the ones taking the risk here. If these don't produced as promised, that falls to us and not to anyone else. And, if we're willing to take that risk and find that it's appropriate, that shouldn't -- you know, that should be adequate assurance." They will all come with a warranty, Acciona points out, and that that's further demonstration that they will be commercially viable, even though there isn't a current track record right now.

One of the intervenors, the North Branch Group, said that a sign of technical and managerial concern and lack of capability is that the Project has not been smooth through the community, that there have been a lot of changes in what is being asked for, the explanation of things have shifted from time to time, the Project layout was smaller and kept changing, and that the Project has only grown in size, and yet, to their view, the management wasn't competent to handle the smaller project,

there's no reason to think that it should be capable of managing a larger project, and should not be given a certificate for that reason.

The Industrial Wind Action Group also took issue with technical and managerial experience. Said that, although Ms. Wright had found the capabilities to be there, that should be discounted because she was working as a consultant for the Applicant, and similar with the reassurances given by Mr. McCabe. She -- IWAG noted that Mr. Segura-Coto had provided certain credentials that Acciona would bring to the table, but that doesn't mean that it brings any credentials to AWE itself. And, because contracts aren't in place yet, there's really no evidence to be able to conclude that there's technical or managerial experience here.

The Edwards and Allen Group found that there was some direct experience in wind energy development, but fairly limited in the actual operations, specifically, this one very small turbine in the Caribbean ten years ago, and didn't find that there had been adequate demonstration to meet the requirements of the statute of technical and managerial competence.

The Deloitte report submitted by Public Counsel, I think I mentioned, concluded that the

| management team did have direct experience in wind energy | |
|--|--|
| development and did not take issue with that aspect of the | |
| Application. Counsel for the Public did actually go | |
| beyond what the Deloitte report had said on this issue, | |
| argued that the Applicant has not demonstrated technical | |
| or managerial capability. And, as a basis for that, he | |
| points to the things that haven't been submitted; that | |
| there is no O&M contract, there's no construction | |
| contractor selected and a contract for that construction, | |
| no mock-up draft agreements, nothing that identifies | |
| individual terms, just the explanation that there's more | |
| yet to come, and that, when financing is in place, all of | |
| those things will still be developed and submitted. And, | |
| he compares it to some other dockets that, although not | |
| every piece was in place and signed off, there were more | |
| items that were finalized or there were draft documents | |
| that had not reached full execution, but were getting | |
| closer and closer. And that, in this case, there's | |
| neither the finalized documents, nor the draft, you know, | |
| standards that are getting close to what a file document | |
| might appear to be. | |
| And, in his view, that was leaving too | |
| much to be conditioned. It was not appropriate under the | |
| statute to just say "well, it, you know, could be | |

approved, provided you get us all those things before you're at a final point of construction." That that was really putting too much on the condition side, and that, in his view, the Applicant had not demonstrated adequate financial and managerial technical -- managerial and technical capability.

So, switching to the financial side of things, the Applicant asserts that it has demonstrated that primarily through the testimony of Mr. Cofelice, Mr. Pasqualini, some aspects of the Deloitte report, the fact that investors and consultants have been supportive of the Project. The Company has made clear that the financial package is not yet in place. That that still has to be developed, and has said that that's not unusual. That you need to have certificates and permits obtained often before people get serious about the financing side of things. And, that its intention is to get to a purchase power agreement, if it's able to obtain one, a PPA, for the output of the wind facility. And, once that's in place, that will bring investors/lenders to the table and put the construction financing in place.

The Applicant noted in the hearings, you recall a discussion of the PPA bid being "shortlisted", that the Company had bid on supplying power through a

competitive bid of a utility in Rhode Island. It had gotten a positive nod to be among some number of applicants, but it didn't know how many, to be considered. We never heard a further determination of what came of that. So, we have nothing in the record that tells us that a PPA has been executed or is any closer to being executed.

The Company also said, if a PPA were not possible to be negotiated, there are alternative ways to obtain the revenue certainty that you get from a PPA that would provide the sort of assurance that a lender would want to see. You remember references to "derivative swaps" and things like that. And, those are sort of other forms of finding a revenue stream for the Project.

There's nothing in the record that actually lays out what that would be, other than it's — there are things out there, there are certain transactions in the market that might serve that purpose, but not that anyone has drafted one or been interested in entering into one.

There was also discussion of the possibility of additional investor equity being put into the Project. And, there could be a combination of, you know, of lenders and investors to get to the point of a financing package. The Applicant made clear, however,

that its equity firm part of the Project, the Westerly Wind side, which has contributed \$4 million to the Project, is not going to be giving more to this Project. There was no suggestion that maybe they would make up a significant piece of the financing, but that the amount given is pretty much what it is going to be. And that, if there are other equity investors as part of the Project, it would be from someone other than the Westerly Wind or the U.S. Renewables parent company providing that.

The financial expertise brought to the Project, again, we have the direct involvement of employees or officers of the entities who are sponsoring this Project, particularly Mr. Cofelice, who is CEO of Westerly Wind, LLC, I believe, and has been part of that operation, and U.S. Renewables. He brings tremendous experience in the financing and development world, particularly in wind facilities. And, he would continue to be a part of this operation. Mr. Pasqualini was the other energy finance person that had been guiding this Project. He is with CP Energy. And, we understand that there is a contract that's been in place for his services that expired, I believe, in September of 2012, and was renewed, but only through the end of 2012. So, we have nothing in the record to suggest that Mr. Pasqualini's

expertise will continue to be a part of the operations of the Project. Similar to Ms. Wright's, it sounds as though it was more for the development phase and the application phase, but not as an ongoing part of the team.

On substantive matters of finance and the financial viability of the Project overall, you'll recall a lot of discussion about capacity factor of the Project. That's the percentage of time that the facility is projected to be operational. And, in the case of wind facilities, that's really dependent on wind conditions. That it's either running full-tilt or it's not running at all pretty much in the world of wind facilities. And, the capacity factor is a critically important issue, because those are the hours where you're really generating energy to offset the fixed prices of the unit otherwise. There's no fuel cost, but every other cost, particularly, the purchase of the equipment and coverage of all of its debt for that is high, and, so, you need power generation to be able to offset that.

The Company has projected 37.5 to

40.5 percent capacity factor as a range. And, there was
discussion during the hearing and debate about whether
that was a range that was really appropriate for these
units or was too high. The arguments that it was

| appropriate were from the Applicant, that these are new |
|--|
| models, they continue to evolve and get better. As they |
| get larger and with greater rotors, the ability to produce |
| more power increases. And, although that may be a higher |
| percentage than a number of projects historically have |
| demonstrated, that's appropriate because they are newer |
| models, continuing to evolve in effectiveness. |

The other piece in how you reach the capacity factor is the wind studies that are done and the V-Bar study of wind potential that the Applicant produced. And, it's reading of that V-Bar study was that there are adequate wind resources that will justify that high a capacity factor.

There are those who took issue with that. Industrial Wind Action asserted that the capacity factor was too high compared to others in the region. And that, although this may be a new turbine only recently designed, it isn't yet operational to be able to know how it has produced, how it will operate. And, that there are a number of units that are a fairly recent vintage as well that aren't producing that level of capacity factor.

The North Branch Intervenor Group found the capacity factor projections too high, and, in its view, found the wind resource to be not particularly

strong, and did not take the V-Bar study to be of much consequence in contradicting its view that it didn't think the wind resource was that strong in the area.

The Applicant's response to all of that, again, that the Acciona model is capable of running higher, you should be comparing it to the right thing, not to something that historically may have been very different, different size design, different height, different rotors makes a big difference. And, Ms. Wright concurred with that, and said that you really have to focus on the units that are under discussion.

The Applicant also reminds again that, if they're not able to meet these levels, the risk is on them, not on anyone else. And that, if they think that they're sound projections and that are worthy of taking that risk, that that should be sufficient for our determination.

Another financial issue raised and some controversy is over what the market has been doing and what the market price of wholesale power has been and is expected to be in coming years. You will remember discussions about the price of natural gas, how that has been dropping in the last couple of years, because of the advances in, right, in bringing shale gas to the market

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

through a process known as "fracturing" or "fracking", and that that has brought about a significant drop in the wholesale price of energy, which follows the natural gas pricing. So that it's brought the whole regional market down in wholesale prices, except for anomalies like last week's cold snap.

The response of the Applicant is, "while that may be the case that fracking has changed the wholesale market of energy, and that may continue for some years or not, you know, not" -- I don't think there's a lot of speculation about where it's going, but didn't disagree that there are those who say that those prices are going to remain low, it's really looking at the wrong market, and that wind should be taken in the context of a submarket of renewable resources, where there's a particular demand for those things set by both individual interest in it and by State requirements that providers have certain percentages of renewable based power and various classifications, and wind being one of them, what's known as the "RPS", "Renewable Portfolio Standard". And, that that market has remained high, that their wind will continue to be dispatched, even though it may be priced higher than the rest of the power, because there are particular reasons to have to obtain wind, because of

these Renewable Portfolio, more policy-driven reasons to obtain that power.

The Renewable Portfolio Standards that are in place in New Hampshire and most of the New England states have shown a continuing significant demand for wind, according to the Applicant. And, that Renewable Energy Certificates, RECs, that are produced by renewable generators have shown prices up since May of 2011, although they were lower before that. And, in the view of the Applicant, they will continue to be strong. And, that's a revenue source for the Applicant going into the future.

Again, the Applicant says all of this is risk that we, as the Applicant, are undertaking. The requirement of a certificate is not to demonstrate that this will be a profitable venture, but that it's -- that's a risk that the developer takes on. And, that's the fact that people are financing these sorts of projects tells you that there is support for a wind facility going further into the future.

One other key fact I forgot to mention is that, you remember during the hearings there was a lot of discussion about the Production Tax Credit and the Investment Tax Credit that were due to expire at the end

| of December of 2012. And that, if those dropped off, |
|--|
| another revenue source for this Project, and others like |
| it, would drop off and make the financing and the |
| viability of a project more difficult. Since December, |
| the Production Tax Credit/Investment Tax Credit were |
| renewed as part of the "fiscal cliff" negotiations. And, |
| so, the concern that it wouldn't be in place is no longer |
| there. How long those will remain, and whether this |
| company would qualify for them is a separate question. |
| The fact that they're now back on the books is clear. |
| There are certain things you have to meet in order to |
| qualify for them. And, that's not a certainty for any |
| particular applicant, but neither was it before. So, |
| we're sort of back to where we were before, that the |
| structure is in place, that these, the financial tools |
| remain available for someone to try to compete for it. I |
| shouldn't say "compete", it's not a competitive process, |
| for someone to try to qualify for. |
| So, I think those are all the sort of |
| underlying pieces that we have to consider, and now we'll |
| get to what to make of all of them. The Applicant has |
| said "we recognize that not everything is in place, and |
| what would be appropriate is to condition a certificate on |
| a demonstration of a construction financing in place, and |

| that that won't really come together until other things |
|--|
| happen, you know, with the moving to a certificate, |
| obtaining of a PPA, or working out some other form of |
| revenue stream akin to a PPA, a lender coming forward or a |
| group of lenders, possible other equity investors. And, |
| so, make it a condition that that be demonstrated before |
| any construction begins, and that will satisfy the |
| requirement of the financial capability." |

And, it's certainly been the case that, in other projects, there have been conditions imposed to say, "Before construction commence, you must demonstrate construction financing has been in place and the document is filed with the Site Evaluation Committee." That was done recently in the Granite Reliable case, 2008-04, and probably other cases as well. I think the Laidlaw/Berlin BioPower Project had a similar sort of requirement, although, in that case, there were draft documents, it was a voluminous financing materials, lenders that were showing significant interest in the Project, they hadn't yet signed on the dotted line, but they were lining up. And, after the certificate was issued, all of those things did come together to a closing fairly quickly after that.

So, I think the challenge for us is to ascertain how comfortable we are with the packages of both

the sort of technical/managerial expertise that will come together at the point of construction, and how comfortable we are that the financial package will come together at the point of construction.

And, I guess -- well, I guess, before we begin that, are there questions people have, I've been talking a long time, I know, are there questions people have about any of the sort of factual underpinnings or additional items I forgot that you think are important in the building blocks that we have to work with or disagreements, things that you recall differently that you want to correct?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Then -oh, and let me -- it's always a good idea to look back at
your notes. There were a couple of other things that the
Counsel for the Public mentioned that -- actually, a
number of people mentioned, I skipped a whole page. So,
some of the other comments having to do with financial
status. Counsel for the Public submitted the Deloitte
report. And, as I mentioned I think before, the Deloitte
report found that there was financial capability on the
part of the principals coming together here. But was
concerned that the costs may be somewhat underestimated,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

costs of the Project, when compared to other similar sorts of projects in the region. There also was a concern that the capacity factor may be overstated, but the Deloitte author said they're not qualified to evaluate that and didn't take a position on whether it was or was not within an appropriate range.

The report noted difficulty in obtaining PPAs recently, and that it's not always a smooth path to get to them. And that, even if the Production Tax Credit were to be extended, which we now know it has been, the ability to obtain financing, in its view, was low. don't think that was a reflection of this Project. read it, it wasn't saying "you can finance tons of these projects, not this one." It was saying "the ability to obtain financing for any of these sorts of projects right now is tight." The Deloitte report noted uncertainty in REC pricing, and that, although they have been higher in some months and lower in others, there is tremendous uncertainty about what the future is on REC prices, and that they tend to be fairly volatile and go through boom and bust periods. And, so, the drafters of the report did not see a sort of easy trajectory of REC pricing.

They found nothing negative regarding the financial background or experience of any of the

participants, looked for all the sorts of warning signs that you might look for, and found nothing suggesting a problem at all, and gave a somewhat couched recommendation to say "if you can get a PPA, and you can get project financing, there's no reason to think this isn't a financially viable project." Those are fairly big "ifs".

"If you have the financial support, you will have the financial support", in some ways, is what it meant to me. So, although there was no negative conclusion, and certainly a positive about the capabilities of the individuals, I found it a fairly conservative and qualified analysis of the financial strength of the Project as a whole.

Counsel for the Public was more critical of the financial package than the Deloitte report had been. In Attorney Roth's view, the Applicant has failed to demonstrate financial capability. And, similar to the technical argument, that demonstrated in his view through what isn't here. That there is no construction contract in place, no construction contractor selected, no PPA or draft PPA, no O&M agreement or draft or identification of key terms, no turbine supply agreement, no interested lenders who's shown through a letter of support, let alone commitment to lend, an unknown capital structure, no

| identification of new equity investors. And, so that al | 1 |
|---|----|
| of the pieces to be assembled are simply not don't | |
| really exist yet. They're just concepts of what one mig | ht |
| be able to turn to, but they're not there yet to be able | |
| to assemble. And that, by comparison, in his view, other | r |
| projects have come in with not everything in place, but | |
| either more things that are in place, with a few still to | 0 |
| be resolved, or more things that are further along the | |
| pipeline, in terms of getting to a real definition than | |
| here. And, it would be, in his view, a violation of the | |
| statute to take this many items under the "let's just pu | t |
| a condition in and make sure that they get turned in | |
| before we're finalized." That we would need more to | |
| evaluate in order to make a determination of the financia | al |
| capability and the financial strength of the Project. | |
| Other parties who took on this issue, | |
| the Industrial Wind Action Group had concerns about | |
| financial capability, but was frustrated with the lack o | f |
| ability to see things that had been presented under | |
| protection, and, so, said that she was incapable of real | ly |
| being able to evaluate financial issues, because those | |
| | |

The Audubon Society mostly took on the issue of technical and managerial experience, and the open

things were not being released.

| questions on what the warranty really meant, on what the |
|--|
| service agreement might be from Acciona, and what would |
| happen after the initial period. There was talk that it |
| might well be extended, but there's no commitment that |
| there be anything beyond an initial period, and that, with |
| that uncertainty, there was no basis to be able to |
| conclude that there was ongoing technical and managerial |
| experience for the Project. |

The Edwards and Allen Group argued that the lack of an O&M contract or any real definition of terms made it difficult to make any finding of capability here. If the financing is to be open with conditions, that the condition be that you obtain all of this to the -- and produce to the Committee within six months, that would be construction financing, bonding, a power -- a PPA, executed O&M contract, that all of those things be set as a condition that would have to be satisfied within six months.

Now, is there anything else anybody thought of that we've forgotten about? I think I actually read all my pages.

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, the "what do we do with all of that?" question now comes before us. And,

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, let's take up first the technical and managerial question. Do people have a sense that you are comfortable or not comfortable on the technical and managerial side of things, between the combination of their direct experience, the people who will be involved in this Project, and the people who will be part of it through support services? Anybody want to start with that?

Dr. Boisvert.

MR. BOISVERT: As I look at the information, it seems that the actual operation of the wind farm, the day-to-day management, will be -- is proposed to be taken on by Acciona manufacturers of the turbines, which makes sense. If they make them, they should know how to operate them. There's no agreement in place, as I understand it. And, the question then, in my mind, is does that not put Acciona completely in the driver's seat as to how much to charge for operating the system? Might they decide to, that they would only do it for an amount that might either highly stress or even overstress the finances of the Project. In other words, if it might -- the cost of getting that management team in might become high, to the point that it would affect the economic viability of the Project. And, alternatives are unknown to me. As I said, it would seem logical that you

would go with the manufacturer, but is there someone else? I don't know. That was never really discussed. And, it's only something that came across my mind because of the uncertainty. They will negotiate a deal; where is their leverage? And, I'm not quite sure what the answer to that is.

Tangentially related, and we may have to circle back, is the capacity factor. And, that, in the large equation, it's based upon a certain amount of capacity that it can really generate from. And, it is possible that the development of the Avian and Bat Protection Plan, as I recall, might require the taking off line some or all of the towers for specific periods of time, and that's something we will discuss later. But that, in my mind, would be another part of the capacity factor. It isn't just, when the wind blows and from what direction, it's when they may be required to turn it off or to stop accepting the power. And, that gets back to the financing.

And, then, at a higher level, as I look at it, the Applicant has said they're willing to take the financial risk. It's their time, their reputation, their money. And, I need to think through, "okay, what are the negative effects, if they do undertake the Project and it

| rails?" There's a decommissioning process. But might |
|--|
| there be a situation that it fails before it gets to a |
| point that it can be decommissioned. What are the |
| permanent impacts to the land, to the community, for a |
| project that goes part way and fails? And, I don't feel |
| like I'm really here to worry about whether or not they |
| make a profit and how much. I'm here to worry about what |
| is in the public interest, and would that failed partially |
| constructed or even fully constructed project be an |
| acceptable impact? |

So, those are the issues that I have, looking at the managerial and technical, interwoven with the financial. And, I guess I would like to hear from other members of the panel who have more experience with these. You know, are my concerns unique and trivial or is there some greater bearing?

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think those are all good points. And, I'd encourage, not just people who have had experience with these before, but everybody has got impressions, you've all heard the same evidence. I think one thought I had, when you talked about "putting Acciona in the driver's seat", I think that's true. I think the thing working against that, I would imagine, is that we heard that they're in the business of providing

| this sort of support, as probably now they sell their |
|---|
| units, they want to be able to make that an attractive |
| piece of the package that they can offer, and that they |
| even have provided that support for some projects, I |
| think, that weren't their units necessarily. There was |
| talk of some additional projects that I didn't think were |
| theirs that they work on. So, pricing themselves out of |
| the market doesn't help for that, and doesn't make them |
| it doesn't help people want to buy their products. |

But, you're right. If all of the expertise is going to be at that second stage, I don't think you're saying all of it, but a significant piece of it, then that does put them in a powerful negotiating position.

Mr. Stewart.

DIR. STEWART: Concerning technical capacity to get the Project built, first, I agree with the Chairman. Acciona, you know, they have a lot of stake in making sure the Project is built properly, it's their equipment. They seem to have a reasonable track record in that regard. And, also, with regard to the operations, to make sure that, you know, that, ultimately, the turbines are operating properly.

As far as the project management of

getting the Project built, the Applicant has TRC, a consulting firm, a national consulting firm on board. And, they certainly have the capability to do project management to get this Project built, capability and experience, and a fairly deep bench, so to speak. So, the project manager goes away, there's more around. So, there is a capability from an engineering and management perspective, and from equipment and vendor perspective, to get the Project built and operating.

As far as the financial capability, that's a lot trickier to me. This all hinges on three things, I think. Given that there's some inherent cost to build the Project, the power purchase agreement, the Production Tax Credit, and the capacity factor all have to work in order for the Project to work. You know, two of those are national or regional policy in nature. So, they're in place, particularly the power purchase agreement, if and when there actually were one, which there isn't, but presuming, that's the deal with the regional policy and -- or regional portfolio standards. And, the Production Tax Credits is national tax policy, which is strictly on a year-to-year basis. And, as I understand it, if the Project were to start construction in 2013, that PTC is in place.

| 1 | The biggest variable I think is the |
|----|--|
| 2 | capacity factor. Because that drives, you know, as I |
| 3 | understand it, with a purchase power agreement, it's the |
| 4 | purchased power, not the potential for power. So, the |
| 5 | unknown is how much downtime there will be and how much |
| 6 | time will the Project be, in fact, producing power. Now, |
| 7 | to me, if the Applicant, you know, blew the capacity |
| 8 | factor, so to speak, and it's an optimistic estimate, |
| 9 | then, ultimately, the cash flow isn't there and the |
| 10 | project doesn't work, and potentially goes bankrupt. |
| 11 | Under that scenario, someone else buys it and operates it |
| 12 | at a lower capacity factor. So, there probably is still |
| 13 | power being generated, but just less power than assumed, |
| 14 | based on our experience with some other facilities that |
| 15 | have gone through those kinds of cycles and come back to |
| 16 | the Committee asking for ownership change and so forth, or |
| 17 | for the bank to take a project. So, that's what I have to |
| 18 | offer. |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Other |
| 20 | comments? Ms. Lyons. |
| 21 | MS. LYONS: I'm also kind of thinking |
| 22 | about the managerial and technical capability. And, I |
| 23 | know we have a short term of construction and getting it |
| 24 | operational. And, okay with contracts with third parties |

| to do other technical things, but it talks about having a |
|---|
| site manager and site administrator who worked for Antrim |
| Wind. And, it's just kind of a passing remark. It's not |
| anything that's kind of fleshed out about job |
| descriptions, qualifications, or even where they fit into |
| the organizational chart of the organization itself. And, |
| I think that's really the the long term is what we |
| should also be looking at. This is going to be a facility |
| around for 20 to 50 years, and I'm not seeing anything |
| over the horizon, so to speak. |
| |

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Other comments? Ms. Bailey.

MS. BAILEY: I, in large part, agree with a lot of what Mr. Stewart said. But I think that the real difficulty in deciding financial ability is the likelihood that they're going to get a PPA for the amount that they need to get it. I asked Ms. Wright some questions about the capacity factor based on a table that was in the Deloitte report that showed some, I'm trying to find the -- I'm trying to find my cross-examination of her, I found it a minute ago, but there's a table in the Deloitte report, which is PC 7, that shows some existing projects with capacity factors. And, Ms. Wright verified that, for another installation of a different model, with

| 1 | similar hub site, the capacity factor was well above what |
|----|--|
| 2 | they're projecting. So, I think it's possible that they |
| 3 | can achieve that capacity factor. So, my concern is more |
| 4 | about whether they're really going to get a PPA, than |
| 5 | whether they have a capacity factor in the right range. |
| 6 | And, also, for the reason that Mr. Stewart articulated, |
| 7 | that, if they don't achieve that capacity factor, then, |
| 8 | financially, then the risk is theirs and they're not going |
| 9 | to make a profit. So, I don't think it benefits them to |
| 10 | overstate the capacity factor well above what they think |
| 11 | it's actually going to be. |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I do recall that |
| 13 | questioning, and there was a figure that was over |
| 14 | 58 percent. |
| 15 | MS. BAILEY: Yes. |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, you asked like |
| 17 | "Really?" And, she said "yep", and that didn't strike her |
| 18 | as unreliable. And, certainly, that's unusual. |
| 19 | MS. BAILEY: It was on Day 2, around |
| 20 | Page 225, maybe 226. |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Other Committee |
| 22 | members, any reflections on this? Mr. Simpkins. |
| 23 | DIR. SIMPKINS: I would just kind of |
| 24 | echo about the PPA, that's kind of what I see is the crux |

behind this. As far as the managerial and technical capability, I agree with what others have said about that. But, certainly, and I believe past projects, although I haven't sat on the subcommittee for past projects, I believe they have been a condition of the certificate, as far as obtaining that project financing, such as a PPA. And, I believe that certainly makes sense.

The capacity issue, you know, that is still a question in my mind, because there's the capacity factor, if it's running as planned. But, as Mr. Boisvert pointed out, you know, there's other things, as far as curtailment, the curtailment for the avian and bat issues, and then there's also, I know we've talked about it at some point in the past, there's also a -- you can reduce the noise by, I believe, one to four decibels by noise reduction, and I'm not sure what the power reduction would be for that. So, capacity -- capacity could be an issue. But I think the PPA is really the crux, getting that issued.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. I can tell you my views on it. On the technical and managerial piece of it, I'm satisfied that the mixture of the direct experience of the people who are principals within the Applicant and the support that they would bring forward

| 1 | for operation is sufficient and it meets the technical and |
|----|--|
| 2 | managerial requirement of the statute. These people have |
| 3 | experience in project development and in have access to |
| 4 | people with experience that will be supplementing that |
| 5 | with a services agreement. The fact that that's not yet |
| 6 | executed with Acciona I don't find unusual. That seems |
| 7 | not to be odd that, before they even finalized it, that |
| 8 | they would have entered into an agreement. And, the fact |
| 9 | that terms aren't fully spelled out, I don't think there's |
| 10 | that much variation in what it is that they're responsible |
| 11 | for doing. We've never seen really significant |
| 12 | differences in what one one of the sorts of support |
| 13 | agreements would provide. And, so, I'm not troubled by |
| 14 | that personally. So, on the technical and managerial, I |
| 15 | find that to be sufficient and satisfies the statute. |
| 16 | On the financial side of it, I'm far |
| 17 | more concerned. Because of the issues we've talked about, |
| 18 | there is it's open-ended and uncertain on every |
| 19 | possible front. There's no lender. There's no big equity |
| 20 | investor. There's no PPA. There's no letter of interest |
| 21 | from a lender. There's just it still seems to be at |
| 22 | the drawing board of all of the things that one is going |
| 23 | to have to go out looking for to make this work. And, to |
| 24 | be at this stage of the process and still have all of |

| those people or, those issues open I find troubling. I |
|--|
| don't know if that's a suggestion that it's a financially |
| weak proposal or that it's an offering in the market that |
| the market's not that interested in, and has nothing to do |
| with this particular project. Whether it's something |
| about the amount of work the Applicant has made to |
| actually develop that level of support at this stage or |
| has been more concerned about getting the certificate in |
| hand, and then, if that is concluded, then start looking |
| for financing. I don't know. But it's different from the |
| kinds of things that we've seen before. |

And, I think the suggestion that, for each of those items, to say "well, just put a condition on it, and make sure you file it with us before we're all said and done", just goes too far for what I'm comfortable with. There is a role for conditions, no question. But I feel like that's too many layers of financial, the financial components being set into the "let us know when you work it out" category, for me to be comfortable that this is financially appropriate.

So, I personally don't think I can find that they have made the demonstration of financial capability. And, by that, I don't mean the individuals don't have capability, as people of quality and some

| 1 | experience, but that the package overall of the project |
|----|--|
| 2 | doesn't meet a financial capability test in my mind. |
| 3 | Ms. Bailey. |
| 4 | MS. BAILEY: Just a question or a |
| 5 | thought. If we found that everything else was acceptable, |
| 6 | could we make a condition that said something to the |
| 7 | effect of "they have to come back and demonstrate |
| 8 | financial capability", so that we don't make that finding |
| 9 | today? You know, once they get the PPA, and maybe we even |
| 10 | put some kind of term limit you know, some time limit |
| 11 | on that, so that and, I'm not sure we're going to get |
| 12 | to that point that everything else works. |
| 13 | But, if everything else worked, would it |
| 14 | be possible to put a condition on it to say they have to |
| 15 | come back and we have to still make the finding on |
| 16 | financial capability? |
| 17 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think so. I think |
| 18 | what you're saying is, there's conditions that say "submit |
| 19 | a copy for the file", and it's sort of a compliance filing |
| 20 | and it just gets logged in, but there's no real |
| 21 | proceedings to follow. But you're talking about something |
| 22 | different. More of a condition that says "bring it back |
| 23 | and we gather again and really pour through it, and |
| 24 | understand the terms, and maybe we'll find it acceptable |

and maybe we won't." Is that -- it's more of the second, correct?

MS. BAILEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think the only concern about that is the question of timing. That the SEC, and I'm going to look to Mr. Iacopino here, so get ready, that the statute requires you reach a final conclusion, a final order within a certain number of months of the Application being found complete. And, we're already over that time limit by statute, and the Applicant agreed to allow us to sort of slip that a bit, because of just the inability to get through all of the hearings in time, but has made clear that, you know, it can't just keep sort of waiting and waiting and waiting. And, so, I think that's the difficulty.

If you're at a point where the choice is on the basis of what's currently in hand, the answer is "no". But, on the basis of what could be produced in a matter of another 6 or 12 months, the answer might be "yes". Does that throw it back to the Applicant to consider which deal to take? I'm not sure. I guess, Mr. Iacopino, do you want to help with that? And, I don't want to presume other people's votes on any of this, but just sort of taking the question as you posed it. I'm

1 sort of thinking out loud here.

23

24

2 MR. IACOPINO: The Commission is required to make findings with respect to financial 3 capability of the Applicant under RSA 162-H:16. 4 5 Committee also has the authority, under I believe it's Section 4 of the statute, to condition the certificate. 6 7 It depends. You would be lawfully permitted, if you found that the issuance of a certificate, on the terms of a 8 9 condition to be met by the Applicant, you're on sound 10 legal ground to do that. In essence, what you are doing 11 there is you're delaying your final determination on 12 financial capability until some condition has been met. If it is the type of condition that the Chair mentioned, 13 where a -- well, in this particular case that you're 14 15 talking about, there would be a financing package, I 16 assume, or a PPA along with a financing package, submitted 17 to the Committee for the Committee to review and then make 18 a final determination as to whether or not that is 19 satisfactory to meet the financial capability requirement. 20 So, I do think that you can, in fact, impose that condition. We have imposed conditions 21 22

impose that condition. We have imposed conditions somewhat similar, under different circumstances, in the Laidlaw/Berlin BioPower case. They were required to provide to us their financial closing package upon -- as a

| condition precedent to commencement of construction, to |
|--|
| provide us with a financial closing package. That wasn't, |
| although there was I believe a hearing on the filing, it |
| wasn't really much of a hearing. It was, "okay, they have |
| the financing." In that case, the financing was before |
| the Committee, or a draft of it, and the potential lenders |
| were before the Committee as part of that docket when they |
| were at this stage of the proceeding. |
| |

So, I guess the short answer is, I believe that you could, you could, in fact, structure such a condition. I would want you to be careful about how you did it. And, you know, so that you comply with both of your obligations under the statute to make a finding, and also, if you're going to have a condition, to make sure that the condition has parameters that you don't overstep your lawful authority.

And, also, I think that you might have to have some consideration about timing, and whether or not it is in the public interest to extend the deliberation schedule for the purposes of that part of the analysis, that part of your consideration, because the statute does, in fact, allow you, if you find it's in the public interest, to suspend the deliberative process.

So, that's my answer. It was probably

```
1
       clear as mud. But it is an interesting issue.
 2
       past, the Committee has, in fact, had conditions like
 3
       that. And, of course, you also have to provide due
       process at the time of filing to the other parties in the
 4
 5
       proceeding. There would have to be a hearing.
 6
       would likely be some kind of procedural order that would
 7
      have to be issued, so that the parties can test whatever
       the filing is before the Committee.
 8
 9
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
                                                         Ms.
10
       Lyons.
11
                         MS. LYONS:
                                     I have a question for Mike.
       What's the difference between a conditional --
12
13
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Certificate?
14
                         MS. LYONS: Yes, a certificate.
15
       well, a condition versus something that's been deemed as
16
       "incomplete"?
17
                         MR. IACOPINO: That's why I make the
18
       distinction between what you finding --
19
                         (Court reporter interruption.)
20
                         MR. IACOPINO: I'm sorry. That's why I
21
       made the distinction at the outset about what your finding
      has to be and your condition. The finding would be that
22
23
       the -- well, the finding would be that the Applicant would
24
      have the financial capability, that's what we're talking
```

about here, if it meets the condition of providing us with an acceptable PPA or an acceptable construction financing, or whatever it is you all decide as the deciders is the condition that you need to be imposed. So, that would be the way that I would envision such an order being.

If you find that, regardless of what -if you find that you, regardless of what conditions might
apply, you do not believe they have met -- that they can
meet their financial capability requirement under RSA
162-H:16, then you should not vote for that finding. You
should vote that they have failed to meet their statutory
burden of proving their financial capability.

So, it's sort of, you know, in order to do what was asked by Commissioner Bailey, is there would have to be a finding of financial capability, accompanied by a condition. So that "we believe that there would be financial capability if the following conditions are met." And, then, that's the way that you would have to deal with it. And, again, it does raise other logistical concerns, both within the statute and without. That being, you'd probably have to suspend deliberations, the deliberative process, and you'd have to provide due process to the other parties. Unless you've decided, as we have in some other cases, and it's quite often done, for instance, with

| 1 | ISO documents, that file the condition is that you file |
|----|--|
| 2 | the final interconnection study with the Committee. And, |
| 3 | that's what the Chairperson was talking about a little bit |
| 4 | earlier. Some conditions are just filing conditions. |
| 5 | And, there is really nothing that happens, except we |
| 6 | recognize "okay, there's been an ISO final study." And, |
| 7 | that's for your purposes, so that you can continue in the |
| 8 | future to monitor and enforce any certificate. |
| 9 | So, there are those, it's really a |
| 10 | two-part consideration. It's findings that you must make, |
| 11 | and the finding must be conditioned. |
| 12 | MS. LYONS: Thank you. |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms. Bailey. |
| 14 | MS. BAILEY: My suggestion was more a |
| 15 | question of "whether we could defer the finding until we |
| 16 | have more evidence?" And, I think I'm hearing you say |
| 17 | "no, we have to make a finding based on certain |
| 18 | conditions", is that correct? Or, could we defer a |
| 19 | finding? |
| 20 | MR. IACOPINO: If the Committee wanted |
| 21 | to simply defer the finding itself, you would have to |
| 22 | essentially defer the issuance of the rest of the |
| 23 | certificate as well, I believe, because you would be in |
| 24 | the situation where you're saying "we're not ready to rule |

1 on this particular piece." 2 There is, I mean, it opens up a whole can of worms, but there have been record requests that 3 have occurred during the course of deliberation in the 4 5 past, where a record request has gone out to a party, and 6 deliberations have been suspended upon the obtaining of 7 more information from the party. That has been done in the past. I believe it was done with Granite Reliable. 8 So, there -- I mean, that has occurred. But there is no 9 10 final decision on the rest of the docket in the interim. 11 MS. BAILEY: I understand. 12 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Dupee.

MD DUDEE: There's red modern of

MR. DUPEE: Thank you, madam Chair. I guess that raises with me the thought there would be like a never-ending hearing. That neither the Applicant, nor those who spent a lot of time --

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(Court reporter interruption.)

MR. DUPEE: A never-ending hearing, so that neither the Applicant, nor the individuals who spent a lot of time attending these hearings ever get to a point of closure. It seems to me that there's a statutory deadline in there, I suspect, partially for that purpose, so that everybody has an understanding we will be done at a certain time, so then business decisions can be made and

```
1
       local decisions can be made.
 2
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I don't disagree
 3
       with that.
 4
                         MR. IACOPINO: And, if I can just be
 5
       clear, that decision is one that you all make in your
 6
       context of your deliberations here today or tomorrow or
 7
       whenever you decide to make it. But, you know, I'm simply
       answering what's been done in the past and what it seems
 8
 9
       to me that the statute requires in each case. And, I'm
10
       not giving any kind of opinion on what's the right thing
11
       to do. That's for you all to decide.
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Mr. Stewart.
13
                                              I would be -- I
                         DIR. STEWART:
                                        Yes.
14
       think a requirement for a power purchase agreement at the
15
       time of application is an ambiguous question, you know,
16
       from an applicant perspective. And, so, I'm not sure how
17
       we now require a PPA as we go forward. I understand the
18
       analysis for financial/management capability, but I just
19
       question that.
                         There's a whole cascading of
20
21
       uncertainties here. That the PPA, you know, leads to the
22
       potential for financing, which leads to putting shovels in
23
       the ground. The Applicant needs to do that by December
```

{SEC 2012-01} [Day 1 - Morning Session ONLY] {02-05-13}

So, there's an inherent deadline, assuming that the

24

31st.

Production Tax Credit only lasts another year, who knows.

There's other uncertainties, though. I mean, the Acciona, I don't know if they have a contract with Acciona to build and operate. So, in theory, Acciona could fall apart, in terms of the actual purveyor of the machines, and the consultant is not under contract, I don't believe. So, there's a lot of uncertainties that we tend to handle in the decisions by conditions. And, I just throw that out.

The PPA is one of several uncertainties that, you know, ultimately need to get resolved before the project is built.

We can -- can we reach agreement in a sort of straw proposal way, just show of hands, on any issues that we're not still grappling with? Are people comfortable with a sort of non-binding straw show of hands on whether the Applicant has demonstrated managerial and technical capability? Are people comfortable with sort of taking a vote on that one at this point? I think we are.

Those who think, at this stage of the game, and, obviously, we're going to reevaluate everything at the end, but based on what we've discussed this far, that the Applicant has met the standard for demonstrating managerial and technical capability, can you raise your

```
hands?
 1
                         (Show of hands.)
 2
 3
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, those who think
       they have not met the standard?
 4
 5
                         (Show of hands.)
 6
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, any who are
 7
       uncertain where they come out on that or would abstain on
       that?
 8
 9
                         (No indication given.)
10
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'm getting one
11
       that's not voting either way here.
12
                         MR. BOISVERT: Let me move to the
13
       "abstain".
14
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Okay. And, that's
15
       fine. And, you know, we're not trying to box people in
16
       before they're ready. I'll just put you in the "not
17
       certain" category yet here. And, all right. The harder
18
       question, I think, based on the discussion, is a question
       of whether people feel comfortable concluding at this
19
20
       point where they're leaning in terms of financial
21
       capability, and whether you would say -- let's first say,
       without condition, if there were no condition imposed, do
22
23
       you find that the Applicant has unconditionally satisfied
24
       the requirement of demonstrating financial capability?
```

| 1 | Ms. Bailey, is that a vote or a |
|-----|--|
| 2 | argument? |
| 3 | MS. BAILEY: No. No. I want to read |
| 4 | what the statute says. And, the statute says that we |
| 5 | "must find that the site and facility applicant has |
| 6 | adequate financialcapability to assure construction and |
| 7 | operation of the facility". And, without financing, |
| 8 | without deep-pocket investors, and without any PPA, I |
| 9 | don't think we can make that finding today. |
| LO | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Are |
| L1 | people comfortable with taking a straw vote on that issue? |
| L2 | All right. So, for those who feel that the Applicant has |
| L3 | adequately demonstrated the capability for construction |
| L4 | and operation of the facility, place raise your hands? |
| L5 | (No indication given.) |
| L6 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: For those who think |
| L7 | that the Applicant has not demonstrated the financial |
| L8 | capability for construction and operation of the facility, |
| L9 | please raise your hands? |
| 20 | (Show of hands.) |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, any who are in |
| 22 | the "uncertain where you're coming out yet" phase? |
| 23 | (Show of hand.) |
| 2.4 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIIS: Mr Stewart |

110

[DELIBERATIONS]

```
1
                         MR. BOISVERT:
                                        I voted that it did not.
 2
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Okay.
 3
                         MR. BOISVERT: I'm going to have to sit
      higher. I voted with the larger group.
 4
 5
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Now,
 6
       what we do with that uncertainty, there are different ways
 7
       to resolve it. I think it's whether there are conditions
       imposed or whether it's not something that can be
 8
 9
       conditioned. And, why don't we hold that aside for now
10
       and continue to work through the other issues, and come
11
      back to that again at the end. Is that fair? Okay.
       Mr. Stewart.
12
13
                                        I'm interested in what
                         DIR. STEWART:
14
       conditions have been imposed on other certificates with
15
       regard to financial capability, and where we are relative
16
       to those conditions. That's really my concern.
17
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. And,
18
       perhaps we can do that after a break, too.
                         MR. IACOPINO: I'll see if maybe I can
19
20
      pull that up over lunch.
21
                         MS. BAILEY: I have a specific --
22
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Yes.
23
                         MS. BAILEY: -- question about that.
24
       Can you, when you're looking in the research, can you tell
```

| 1 | us if there have been other applications where they not |
|----|--|
| 2 | only didn't quite have the financing finished up, but |
| 3 | whether they didn't have a PPA also? |
| 4 | MR. IACOPINO: I think I can answer that |
| 5 | one right now. I think the only I don't think anybody |
| 6 | has had a PPA at the time of the filing of the |
| 7 | application, at least in recent history that I remember. |
| 8 | The Laidlaw plant had a draft PPA I believe at some point |
| 9 | in the process. But Granite Reliable did not have a PPA |
| 10 | when it came before the Committee. I'm uncertain about |
| 11 | Groton, I will have to check that. But |
| 12 | MS. BAILEY: And, I think the Applicant |
| 13 | testified that, and maybe somebody can help me if you read |
| 14 | this, that "getting the certificate helps them get the |
| 15 | financing". And, I can't remember if it helps them get |
| 16 | the PPA, or if helps them get the PPA, which helps them |
| 17 | get the financing. |
| 18 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Certainly, the PPA |
| 19 | helps with financing, we were told a number of times that |
| 20 | that was really a key. And, if it couldn't be a PPA, |
| 21 | something that was going to be close enough in terms of |
| 22 | revenue certainty. And, there was definitely testimony |
| 23 | that a certificate in hand then allows other things to |

{SEC 2012-01} [Day 1 - Morning Session ONLY] {02-05-13}

come forward, but I'm not sure if I remember the clarity

24

of whether it was "certificate leads to PPA", "PPA leads to construction financing" or whether it was a little bit more general a description. But there was no question that the testimony was that, once the permitting part is resolved, people get more serious about the financial piece of it. And, I think -- and, we've seen that in other cases.

My concern in this case is that, in other matters, it seems to me we've had more -- been further along or more pieces falling in place than what we have here. So that, although there may be more to come that would follow from a certificate, we're at a -- so far back as a starting point on a financial package is what's of concern to me.

Anyway, why don't we -- why don't we move to another topic, first take a -- move to a lunch break, and we're going to come back to all of this again.

I'll tell you, just so people know what to be planning for, the next issue that I was expecting we would undertake would be that whether the project "will unduly interfere with the orderly development of the region".

And that, in turn, would pick up issues of local planning bodies, the real estate values question, and economic development issues raised as part of the Application, with

| 1 | Ms. Lyons leading us on that. So, are we good for that to |
|----|--|
| 2 | begin when we resume? |
| 3 | All right. It's now 12:20. I think we |
| 4 | should make every effort to reconvene at 1:20 ready to go. |
| 5 | So, if people can be back here by 1:15 and get started |
| 6 | again, that would be great. Thank you. |
| 7 | (Whereupon the lunch recess was taken |
| 8 | and this Deliberations Day 1 Morning |
| 9 | Session ONLY ended at 12:21 p.m. The |
| 10 | deliberations to resume in a transcript |
| 11 | to be filed under separate cover so |
| 12 | designated as " Deliberations Day 1 |
| 13 | Afternoon Session ONLY".) |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |