1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2	SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE		
3	<b>August 2, 2017</b> - 9:02 a.m. <b>DAY 26</b>		
4	49 Donovan Street Morning Session ONLY Concord, New Hampshire		
5	* REDACTED-for PUBLIC USE *		
6	{Electronically filed with SEC on 08-10-17}		
7	TN DE CEG DOCKEE NO 0015 OC		
8	IN RE: SEC DOCKET NO. 2015-06  Joint Application of Northern		
9	Pass Transmission, LLC, and Public Service Company of		
L 0	New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy for a Certificate		
L1	of Site and Facility. (Hearing on the merits)		
L 2	PRESENT FOR SUBCOMMITTEE/SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE:		
L3	Chrmn. Martin P. Honigberg Public Utilities Comm. (Presiding as Presiding Officer)		
L 4 L 5 L 6 L 7	Cmsr. Kathryn M. Bailey Public Utilities Comm. Dir. Craig Wright, Designee Dept. of Environ. Serv. William Oldenburg, Designee Dept. of Transportation Patricia Weathersby Public Member Rachel Dandeneau Alternate Public Member		
L 8	ALSO PRESENT FOR THE SEC:		
L 9	Michael J. Iacopino, Esq., Counsel for SEC (Brennan, Caron, Lenehan & Iacopino)		
20	Pamela G. Monroe, SEC Administrator		
22	(No Appearances Taken)		
24	COURT REPORTER: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 052		

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# PROCEEDING 1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Good morning, 2 everyone. We're on Day 26. Resuming this 3 morning with Dr. Chalmers. I think we'll 4 5 finish Dr. Chalmers this morning. First up, Ms. Manzelli, are you ready 6 7 to go? 8 MS. MANZELLI: I am. Thank you, Mr. 9 Chair. 10 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: You may proceed. 11 MS. MANZELLI: All right. Good 12 morning, Dr. Chalmers. 13 WITNESS CHALMERS: Good morning. 14 MS. MANZELLI: My name is Amy 15 Manzelli. I represent the Society for the 16 Protection of New Hampshire Forests, an 17 intervenor in this case. JAMES CHALMERS, Previously sworn 18 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION (resumed) 20 BY MS. MANZELLI: 21 I want to start -- on the right page of my 22 outline -- looking at your opinions across a couple different cases. So, let's first talk 23 24 about the high points of what the Merrimack

5

- Valley Reliability Project was about. You

  agree, right, that this was a Joint Application

  of New England Power Company, doing business as

  National Grid, and Public Service Company of

  New Hampshire, doing business as Eversource?
- 6 A. That's right.
- 7 Q. And this Application for this project was filed 8 at this New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee 9 in July of 2015?
- 10 A. That -- I presume that's right.
- Q. And, essentially, it was for the construction
  of a new 345 kV transmission line, from the
  substation in Tewksbury, Massachusetts, up to
  the Scobie Pond Substation in Londonderry, New
  Hampshire. Right?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 Q. And it was approximately 24.4 miles long?
- 18 A. That, I don't recall exactly, but that sounds
  19 about right.
- Q. Somewhere between 20 and 30, can you be certain about that?
- A. I'll accept your recollection or your definition of the distance.
- 24 Q. And this project primarily proposed overhead

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lines, except a new section of underground
right outside the Scobie Pond Substation,
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6

- 3 right?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And this was a "reliability project", right?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. And, when I use the term "reliability project",
- I mean a project selected by the ISO-New
- 9 England to improve the reliability of the
- 10 regional electric transmission system. Can we
- agree on that definition?
- 12 A. It's not something I'm really familiar with. I
- know it is referred to as a "reliability
- project". But, exactly, you know, how ISO-New
- England defines that and what its significance
- 16 is --
- 17 Q. Fair enough.
- 18 A. -- is really outside my area of expertise.
- 19 Q. But you acknowledge it was a reliability
- 20 project?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. And the tower heights proposed for that case
- were between 75 and 90 feet, right?
- 24 A. That's my general recollection, yes.

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Q. And that project involved no new right-of-way corridor?
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7

- 3 A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. So, let's look at these, the analogue details, for the Seacoast Reliability Project, which is another project you've offered testimony in, right?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. So, the Applicants in that case were Public

  10 Service of New Hampshire -- or, the Applicant

  11 was Public Service Company of New Hampshire,

  12 doing business as Eversource Energy, right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And this Application was filed in April of 2016?
- 16 A. Okay.
- 17 Q. I'm asking you to confirm that. Does that sound about correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And this involved construction of a new 115 kV
  electrical transmission line, from Madbury
  Substation to Portsmouth Substation, right?
- 23 A. That's right.
- 24 Q. And this was about 12.9 miles long?

1 A. That's what I recall.

- 2 Q. And this project involves both overhead and
- 3 underground lines?
- 4 A. That's right.
- 5 Q. This also was a reliability project, right?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. And the most common tower height in this
- 8 project was roughly similar as Merrimack
- 9 Valley, 84 feet, with a range of 55 feet to
- 10 105 feet, correct?
- 11 A. That sounds reasonable.
- 12 Q. Now, does it sound reasonable or does it sound
- correct, based to the best of your
- 14 recollection?
- 15 A. I can't say, without looking at the plan
- sheets. But that's the order of magnitude,
- that would be my recollection again.
- 18 Q. Okay.
- 19 A. But, if somebody said there was a 110-foot
- 20 structure, it wouldn't surprise me.
- 21 Q. Do you agree that would be the upper limit of
- 22 the tower heights in the Seacoast Reliability
- 23 Project?
- 24 A. Again, I don't have a specific recollection of

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1 the tower heights. They vary quite a bit.
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- 2 They even vary over time from what I may have
- seen previously. But that's -- that's the
- 4 range I would associate with the structures
- 5 proposed for that project.
- Q. So, just to confirm, the range you would associate with the structures proposed for this
- 8 project is 55 to 105 feet?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And that project also involved no new
- 11 right-of-way corridor?
- 12 A. That's right.
- 13 Q. Okay. Now, let's look at the Northern Pass
- 14 Project, these same types of details. This
- Project is another joint application, this time
- between Northern Pass Transmission, LLC, and
- 17 Public Service Company of New Hampshire, also
- 18 d/b/a Eversource Energy, right?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 Q. And this Project involves the proposed
- 21 construction of a new 1,090-megawatt electric
- transmission line?
- 23 A. That's right.
- 24 Q. And this Application -- the Application for

this Project was filed in October of 2015?

- 2 A. Yes, I don't have a specific recollection of
- 3 that date.
- 4 Q. You recall that your report is dated June 2015?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. You recall that your testimony is dated from
- 7 October -- your original prefiled testimony was
- 8 dated from October 2015?
- 9 A. I do.
- 10 Q. Do you now recall that the Application was
- filed in October of 2015?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. Okay. And this Project involves 192 miles of
- 14 new line, right?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And this Project involves overhead and
- 17 underground construction?
- 18 A. That's right.
- 19 Q. And this is not a reliability project, correct?
- 20 A. That's my understanding.
- 21 Q. And the tower heights in this case would range
- 22 from 60 to 165 feet, right?
- 23 A. That could be. Again, I don't have a specific
- recollection of exactly what the ranges of the

tower heights are. I know there's a wide
variety.

- Q. Let me ask you to assume, for the rest of this line of questioning, that the tower heights in this Project would range from 60 to 165 feet, okay?
- 7 A. Yes.

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23

- Q. And this Project, unlike the other two projects, involves 32 miles of new right-of-way, right?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. Do you agree that the Northern Pass

  Project is significantly different than either

  the Seacoast Reliability Project or the

  Merrimack Valley Regional Project -
  Reliability Project, excuse me?
- 17 A. It's different in many respects, yes.

characteristics.

- 18 Q. Do you agree that it's significantly different?
- 19 A. I can't -- I don't know what that would mean.

  20 I would simply say that it's different in many

  21 respects. It's longer. It's in a different

  22 part of the state. Has many, many different
- Q. So, do you agree that the Northern Pass Project

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being up to eight, up to fifteen times longer
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- 2 than those other two projects is a significant
- 3 difference?
- 4 A. Again, I don't know what the -- I wouldn't
- 5 describe it that way. I'd just say it's
- 6 longer.
- 7 Q. Well, you testified earlier that Seacoast
- 8 Reliability is 12.9 miles, right?
- 9 A. Right.
- 10 Q. And that Northern Pass is 192 miles, right?
- 11 A. Right.
- 12 Q. So, isn't that about fifteen times longer?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Okay.
- 15 A. It's a lot longer, right.
- 16 Q. Significantly longer?
- 17 A. Again, I just don't -- yes, I mean, I don't
- 18 want to be difficult here. Yes, I mean that's
- a big difference. It's a lot longer. Okay,
- it's significantly longer.
- 21 Q. And assuming, for the purposes of this
- 22 question, that the Northern Pass towers would
- be 60 to 165 feet tall, doesn't that mean that
- 24 the towers in the Northern Pass Project would

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

be up to three times taller than the towers in
the other two projects?

- A. That generalization would be very misleading.

  There are taller towers on the Northern Pass

  Project. I guess you could compare average

  heights on the projects, and I have no idea

  what that would be. But I certainly wouldn't

  agree with the statement you just made.
- Q. Would you agree with the statement that, and again making the assumption, because you don't recall, so making the assumption that the Northern Pass towers would be between 60 and 165 feet tall, with that assumption, would you agree that some of the towers in the Northern Pass Project would be up to three times taller than some of the towers in the other two projects, Seacoast Reliability and Merrimack Valley Reliability?
- 19 A. Under that assumption, that would probably be true, yes.
- Q. And would you characterize "up to three times taller" being a significant difference?
- 23 A. Again, it's a big difference.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Manzelli, is

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1
         there a legal significance to the word
         "significant"?
 2
 3
                   MS. MANZELLI: I'm trying to get
         there. And I'm done with --
 4
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No, I'm asking
 5
 6
         you a legal question. Is it legally
 7
         significant that you get the word "significant"
 8
         in the record, so that he agrees with you that
         it's "significant"?
9
10
                   MS. MANZELLI: Yes.
11
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: What's the
12
         source of that legal --
13
                   MS. MANZELLI: My subsequent line of
14
         questioning regarding his testimony in these
15
         three cases.
16
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: What's the
17
         legal -- what's the source of the legal
18
         significance?
19
                   MS. MANZELLI: Are you asking me if
20
         there's a legal definition using the word
21
         "significance"?
22
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes.
23
                   MS. MANZELLI: Or a standard in the
24
         statute to use the word "significance"?
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[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes. 2 MS. MANZELLI: No, there is not. 3 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Why are you battling so hard with him to get him to agree 4 5 that a particular difference is "significant"? 6 MS. MANZELLI: Because it's important 7 for my line of questioning. But I will accept his testimony that there is a "big difference". 8 9 Those are the words that you've used, and 10 that's what I'll use. 11 WITNESS CHALMERS: There's a big 12 difference between 140 and 60. 13 MS. MANZELLI: Okay. 14 BY MS. MANZELLI: 15 So, let's now turn to look at the testimony 16 that you've given in each of these cases. 17 So --18 MS. MANZELLI: Oh, I'm sorry. Dawn, 19 could you please -- oh, it is on. Thank you. 20 BY MS. MANZELLI: 21 Q. So, this is your testimony from the Seacoast 22 Reliability Project -- or, excuse me, from the 23 Merrimack Valley Reliability Project. And 24 that's my handwriting there that says "July

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WITNESS: Chalmers]
 1
         2015". I looked up the date that that was
         filed. This document is not actually dated.
 2
 3
         So, you agree, you're familiar with this
         document? This is your testimony?
 4
 5
    Α.
         Yes.
 6
         Okay. And this --
    Q.
 7
                   MS. MANZELLI: This will be "SPNF
 8
         211".
    BY MS. MANZELLI:
9
10
         So, let's turn the page. I think the
11
         purpose --
12
                   MS. MANZELLI: Oh, let me pause for a
13
         second.
14
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Let's go off the
15
         record for a second.
16
                         [Brief off-the-record discussion
17
                        ensued.]
18
                   MS. MANZELLI: We ready to go back
19
              Thank you.
         on?
20
    BY MS. MANZELLI:
21
         So, let's turn the page and look at the
    Q.
22
         purposes of your testimony. So, this page is
23
         Bates stamped "SPNF 07150". Can you see this
24
         clearly on your screen, Dr. Chalmers?
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[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1 A. I can see it.
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2 Q. Okay.

7

MS. MANZELLI: Let's see, Nicole, if

4 we can zoom in on the highlighted portion

5 please. A little better?

WITNESS CHALMERS: Yes.

MS. MANZELLI: Okay.

8 WITNESS CHALMERS: Thank you.

### 9 BY MS. MANZELLI:

- 10 Q. All right. So, just read into the record
  11 please the answer to the question "What is the
  12 purpose of your testimony?"
- 13 A. You want me to read this?
- 14 Q. Yes, please.
- 15 A. "The purpose is to provide my professional
- opinion with respect to the possible effects of
- the New Hampshire portion of the Merrimack
- 18 Valley Reliability Project on both property
- values and marketing times in local and
- 20 regional real estate markets."
- 21 Q. Now, let's turn to I believe it's Page 10.
- It's the next tab, Nicole. And you see the
- first highlighted question there which I have,
- I can't actually -- here we go. "So, having

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         completed the Research Report, do you have an
         opinion on the possible effect of HVTL on real
 2
 3
         estate markets in New Hampshire?" Do you see
 4
         that question there?
 5
    Α.
         I do.
 6
         Would you please read your response to that.
    Q.
 7
         "Yes. Everything I've learned from the
    Α.
         research we've carried out over the past 18
 8
9
         months --
10
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Slow down,
11
         please.
12
                   WITNESS CHALMERS: I'm sorry. Right.
13
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We're trying to
14
         make a transcript here. And, if you read fast,
15
         it's not likely to be right.
16
                   WITNESS CHALMERS: Got it.
17
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Let me amend
18
         that.
19
                   WITNESS CHALMERS: You want to --
20
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It's almost
21
         certainly going to be right, but you're making
22
         Mr. Patnaude's job ten times harder.
23
                   WITNESS CHALMERS: Well, I would not
24
         want to be responsible for that.
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[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 Should I start at the top?

2 BY MS. MANZELLI:

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- Q. Why don't you start with "yes", please.
- A. "Yes. Everything I have learned from the research we have carried out over the past 18 months as documented in the Research Report is consistent with the basic conclusions of the professional literature, namely: There is no evidence that HVTL result in consistent measurable effects on property values, and, where there are effects, the effects are small

and decrease rapidly with distance."

- Q. Thank you. And you see the subsequent question, it's the last question I want to look at you with -- look at with you, "To what do you attribute the general absence of property value effects?" Do you see that question?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Would you please turn to the next page, or look
  20 at the next page that we'll turn to for you.
  21 And could you read me the last paragraph of
  22 that answer which we've got highlighted here.
- 23 A. "My conclusion is that even though the presence of an HVTL corridor is generally" -- "is

generally perceived to be a negative attribute
of a property, the weight attached to this

particular attribute compared to all the other
considerations that go into market decisions is
apparently too small to have any consistent
measurable effect on the market value of real
estate."

- Q. Okay. Thank you. Let's look next at your prefiled testimony in this case. For the record, I believe, but I'm not certain, and the Applicants can correct me, that this is part of Applicants' Exhibit 1. You recognize this as your prefiled testimony from October of 2015?
- A. I do.

- Q. Okay. Let's turn to the first page. And I'd like to have you read to me what was the purpose for which you gave this testimony?
- A. "To provide my professional opinion with respect to the possible effects of the Northern Pass Transmission Project, as proposed by Northern Pass Transmission, on both property values and marketing times in local and regional real estate markets."
- Q. Now, let's look later in the document, I

believe it's Page 11. And that's not the Bates stamp paging, that's the pagination of the document.

> MS. MANZELLI: Nicole, can you just show at the top so they can see it's Page -and to make sure I'm saying the right page.

21

### BY MS. MANZELLI:

- Oh, excuse me. Page 10 of 15. Now, you see Q. the question that's highlighted, "Having completed the Research Report, do you have an opinion on the possible effect of HVTL on real estate markets in New Hampshire?" You see that?
- 14 Yes.

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- 15 Could you please read your response to that Q. 16 question.
  - Α. "Yes. Everything I have learned from the research we have carried out over the past 18 months as documented in the Research Report is consistent with the basic conclusions of the professional literature, namely: There is no evidence that HVTL result in consistent measurable effects on property values, and, where there are effects, the effects are small

### [WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 and decrease rapidly with distance."

- Q. And let's turn to the next page. This is the last question I wanted to look at with you here. This is Page 11 out of 15. You see the question "To what do you attribute the general absence of property value effects?"
- 7 A. I do.

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- Q. Could you please read the last paragraph of your answer, which is highlighted?
- 10 "My conclusion is that even though the presence 11 of a HVTL corridor is generally perceived to be 12 a negative attribute of a property, the weight 13 attached to this particular attribute compared 14 to all other considerations that go into market 15 decisions is apparently too small to have any 16 consistent measurable effect on the market 17 value of real estate.
  - Q. Now, let's look at your testimony in the Seacoast Reliability Project. You submitted that last year, in April of 2016, right? I've got the cover page here for you, if that will help you confirm.
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Okay. And do you recognize this to be your

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 prefiled testimony in that case?

A. I do.

2

- Q. And this is -- for the record, this is "SPNF 210". So, let's look at the purposes for which you filed this testimony. So, this is Page 1 of 13. And what was the purpose for which you filed this testimony?
- 8 A. You want me to read this highlighted --
- 9 Q. Yes, please, the answer.
- 10 A. "My purpose is to provide my professional

  11 opinion with respect to the possible effects of

  12 the project on both property values and

  13 marketing times in local and regional real

  14 estate markets."
- Q. And let's turn to the later portion of your testimony.
- MS. MANZELLI: And just show us the page number please, Nicole.
- 19 BY MS. MANZELLI:
- Q. So, this is 10 out of 13. And you see the
  question there, "Having completed the Research
  Report, do you have an opinion on the possible
  effect of HVTL on real estate markets in New
  Hampshire?" Could you read your response to

•

1 that.

- A. "Yes. Everything I have learned from the research we have carried out over the past 18 months as documented in the Research Report is consistent with the basic conclusions of the professional literature, namely: There is no evidence that HVTL result in consistent measurable effects on property values, and, where there are effects, the effects are small and decrease rapidly with distance."
- Q. And let's move on to look at the next question.

  The next question is: "To what do you attribute the general absence of property value effects?" Do you see that there?
- 15 A. I do.
- 16 Q. Can you read the last paragraph of your response, which is also highlighted?
  - A. "My conclusion is that even though the presence of a HVTL corridor is generally perceived to be a negative attribute of a property, the weight attached to this particular attribute compared to all the other considerations that go into market decisions is apparently too small to have any consistent measurable effect on the

1 market value of real estate."

Q. So, we talked earlier about the attributes of these three projects: Northern Pass, Seacoast Reliability, and Merrimack Valley Reliability.

And you testified that there were -- there is a "big difference" between Seacoast Reliability and Merrimack Valley Reliability and the Northern Pass. Yet, your testimony that we've looked at now, it's 100 percent identical as between these three projects, correct?

A. That's correct.

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- 12 In fact, if you cross-reference, which I'd like Q. 13 to avoid the time of doing, but if you want us 14 to, we will, if you cross-reference your most 15 recent testimony, which is the Seacoast 16 Reliability Project testimony from April of 17 2016, with your original Northern Pass 18 testimony from October 2015, isn't it the case 19 that a substantial amount of that testimony is 20 very similar, and that some of it, more than 21 what we've looked at here, is 100 percent 22 identical?
  - A. Yes. It's based on exactly the same Research
    Report, and the conclusions are exactly the

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 same.

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- Q. So, it has nothing to do --
- A. It would be quite disturbing if that weren't
  the case. Because there is only one Research
  Report, there's only one set of research in New
  Hampshire. And there's only, you know,
  happily, there's only been one set of
- 9 Q. So, your analysis in this case, the Northern
  10 Pass case, and, from what it sounds like, in
  11 these other two cases for that matter, has
  12 nothing to do with the particular attributes of
  13 the project?
- 14 A. That's totally false.

conclusions.

- Q. Well, how can you be reaching the same conclusion, with the same report, if the projects are different?
  - A. Because I'm summarizing the conclusions of the report. My conclusions with respect to the projects, you know, ultimately, with respect to effects on regional and -- to local and regional real estate markets are the same, but my specific conclusions with respect to the projects are quite different. They have very

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

different characteristics, diffe

different characteristics, different numbers of properties involved, and different characteristics of visibility and whatever.

You know, they're quite different.

The ultimate conclusion, with respect to local and regional real estate markets, is simply that there will not be a discernable effect, okay? That's kind of the bottom line one-liner.

The other paragraph you've had me reading is simply the conclusions with respect to the research, and the conclusions with respect to the research are essentially generic, and were designed to be generic so they could be applied to these different projects.

- Q. And, even though you're saying your conclusion is "generic", it is your conclusion, with respect to this particular project, right?
- A. Well, we're talking about two different conclusions. I read two paragraphs. If you wanted to go back and put up the first paragraph, the first paragraph that you had me read in each one, was --
- Q. Not the "purposes" one? Excuse me, not the

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1 "purposes" one --
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- 2 A. No. And the purpose in all three --
- 3 Q. Yes.

12

-- is determined by, I presume, New Hampshire 4 Α. 5 statutes, to understand market value effects. 6 But this first paragraph you had me read was 7 explicitly a reference to the "Research 8 Report". And said "Based on, essentially, the literature you've reviewed, and based on the 9 10 research you've done in New Hampshire, what are 11 your conclusions?" And that -- that has

nothing to do with Seacoast, nothing to do with

- Northern Pass, nothing to do with Merrimack
  valley. That's based on the literature that
- 15 I've reviewed and on the research I've carried
- out in New Hampshire.
- Q. So, just to confirm here, this term "Research
- 18 Report" is capitalized in this question. So,
- does this mean the report that went along with
- your testimony, it's, I don't know, something
- like 1,100 pages long?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So, to confirm then, your Research
- Report, that supports your opinion in this

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

case, had nothing to do with the particular attributes of the Northern Pass Project?

A. Correct.

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- Q. All right. I want to talk about licensure, as in being licensed as a New Hampshire appraiser.

  Do you agree that you have used your former licensure to give the impression to this

  Subcommittee, and to others involved in this case, that you are a New Hampshire licensed appraiser?
  - A. That I was a licensed appraiser. At the time I submitted that CV, I was a licensed appraiser, and I so noted it on my CV. I certainly haven't done anything subsequently to create the impression that I was. I haven't said that I was.
- Q. But you haven't said that you weren't, until yesterday?
- 19 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. So, from the time your licensure expired
  on -- excuse me, I think it was January 1st,
  22 2016, through to yesterday's testimony, have
  you taken any overt step to notify anyone
  involved in this case, or the Subcommittee,

that you are no longer a licensed appraiser?

- 2 A. No one, I haven't done anything publicly
- 3 beyond -- I suspect I would have mentioned it
- 4 to perhaps Mr. Bellis or Mr. Bisbee.
- 5 Q. Yes.

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- 6 A. But only in passing.
- 7 Uh-huh. And you're saying that, I, like Q. Attorney Pacik, am not great with math, but 8 9 that intervening time, however many months that 10 is, between January 2016 through to yesterday, 11 are you saying that your not notifying the 12 Subcommittee of the change of your licensure 13 status was not using your licensure to give a 14 false impression? I know -- I'm trying to ask

MR. WALKER: First of all, I'm going to object to the vagueness of that question.

But, also, we're covering an issue that was covered yesterday.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Manzelli.

MS. MANZELLI: Just a moment.

[Short pause.]

MS. MANZELLI: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Under RSA 310-B:3, there is a blanket

it without the double negative.

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1
         prohibition on assuming or using, I'm
 2
         paraphrasing here, the title, designation, or
 3
         abbreviation of New Hampshire appraiser to
         create the impression of certification or
 4
 5
         licensure as a real estate appraiser by this
 6
         state.
 7
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And where in
         that section does it talk about covering topics
 8
9
         that were covered yesterday at length?
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                   MS. MANZELLI: This statute, as far
11
         as I know, I was here and I was trying to
12
         listen, was not referenced in any way.
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Are you
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         going to ask a question about that statute?
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                   MS. MANZELLI: I'm trying to ask
16
         questions by asking him if he feels like he has
17
         assumed or used his designation to give the
18
         impression of being licensed, when, in fact, he
         wasn't licensed?
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20
                   MR. WALKER: Same objection. Asked
21
         and answered yesterday.
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It's possible
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         that there's a question in there that wasn't
24
         asked and answered yesterday. Although the
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line that you were on wasn't going to get you there because of the way you were asking it.

You were asking him if he was misrepresenting something to the Committee, which I'm fairly certain he wasn't going to agree with under any circumstance.

MS. MANZELLI: Uh-huh.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: But, if you want to ask a series of questions that might prove what you want to prove under that statute, I'll bet you can do it.

MS. MANZELLI: Understood. Let's get the statute on the screen please.

#### BY MS. MANZELLI:

Q. So, I haven't marked this as an exhibit, Dr.

Chalmers. But let me represent to you that
this is a true and accurate copy of a New
Hampshire law, which we would describe as "RSA
310-B:3". And it has to do with the state
license or certified real estate appraisers.

So, I know I'm just kind of throwing this document at you. So, let me give you a moment to review it.

A. I get the gist of it.

Q. Okay. So, you agree -- or, you see Section number -- is it Roman? I, that "No person, other than a certified or licensed real estate appraiser, shall assume or use that title or any title, designation or abbreviation likely to create the impression of certification or licensure as a real estate appraiser by this state."

So, let's start with some of the basics here. You agree that, after January 31st, 2016, you were not a New Hampshire licensed appraiser? I think that's objectionable, asked and answered, but I just want to confirm for this conversation.

A. Correct.

- Q. Okay. And do you agree that, subsequent to
  your license lapsing on January 31st, 2016, you
  took no steps to notify the Subcommittee, or
  anyone involved in this case, except maybe
  talking with Mr. Bellis or Mr. Bisbee, about
  the fact that your license had lapsed?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. And you agree that your resumé you submitted in October of 2010 [2015?] listed you as a New

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1 Hampshire licensed appraiser, gave your
2 licensure number?
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- 3 A. (Witness nodding in the affirmative). Correct.
- Q. I'm sorry. For the record, we need you to
  speak out loud. Thank you. And you agree
  that, when you submitted your supplemental
  prefiled testimony, you first reaffirmed that
  everything you had submitted -- you reaffirmed
  everything you had submitted previously,
  correct?
- 11 A. With exceptions.
- 12 Q. None of those exceptions had anything to do
  13 with your licensure, correct?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. And, also, in your supplemental prefiled

  16 testimony, you did not provide an updated

  17 resumé that listed, you know, that would have

  18 made have a correction by not listing your New

  19 Hampshire licensure, or maybe would have listed

  20 it, but said "lapsed"? There was no such

  21 correction to your resumé, correct?
- 22 A. There was no resumé.
- Q. Okay. So, do you agree then that, from after
  January 31st, 2016 through to yesterday, you

created an impression that you were a New
Hampshire licensed appraiser?

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- A. I didn't, you know, perhaps someone could have come to that conclusion. I certainly didn't intend to create that impression. That could have been a result of the series of events that you just described.
- Q. And you agree that, if someone came to that understanding, that would have been a reasonable understanding, given what we've just outlined?
- 12 I don't think so. I mean, I think they would Α. 13 see the CV attached to the 2015, and assume 14 that was accurate as of 2015. Supplemental 15 testimony didn't have a CV attached to it. And 16 I think, if they wanted to draw inferences 17 about that, they would have had to have a 18 current CV as of 2017, and there was none. So, 19 I think, if they had been interested, they 20 would have had to have inquired. I don't -- if 21 I see a 2015 CV, and I'm curious about 22 conditions in 2017, I would note that it's two 23 years old and it may be out-of-date. 24 Do we need to question whether every other Q.

1 entry on your resumé is accurate?

- 2 A. It's all accurate as of 2015.
- 3 Q. Is it all accurate as of today?
- 4 A. Of course not.
- 5 Q. I want to talk about your updated analysis, Dr.
- 6 Chalmers. You said yesterday that you were
- 7 planning to correct the many errors that have
- been identified in your analysis, right?
- 9 A. There are some issues identified by Ms. Menard
- 10 that will be corrected, yes.
- 11 Q. And what did you mean by that? Are you
- 12 planning to update your prefiled testimony?
- 13 Are you planning to update your report? Can
- you just explain to me what you mean when you
- say they "will be corrected"?
- 16 A. Yes. It won't affect my testimony, and it
- 17 won't affect the conclusions from the Research
- 18 Report. But there are tables, there are
- entries in the Research Report which are
- 20 presently incorrect. And I don't know exactly
- 21 what the procedure will be with respect to the
- Research Report. But, certainly, if it's
- reissued, those will be corrected. My version,
- the master version, will have those corrections

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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in red-line. And, if it's reprinted, the
reprinted version will show those corrections.
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- Q. Okay. So, I think you've answered a question that I was -- or, part of my question, which is, when you say "corrections", you're talking about to your report, not to your prefiled testimony, original or supplemental, correct?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. I'm sorry, we talked at the same time. Is that correct?
- 11 A. Yes.

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- 12 Q. Thank you. And do you agree that others, in
  13 addition to Ms. Menard, have pointed out errors
  14 that you have acknowledged?
- 15 A. You'd have to be specific. There were -- yes,
  16 those are the --
- 17 Q. I can give you an example, Dr. Chalmers.
- 18 A. Okay.
- 19 Q. So, for example, I recall yesterday there was a
  20 house that was categorized either as a
  21 single-story house or a one and a half-story
  22 house, but, in fact, it was a two-story house.
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. Okay.

1 A. That's a good example.

- Q. And I'm not sure whether you would characterize
  these as an "error" or not, let me try the word
  "omission". There was some new construction
  that your report didn't pick up?
  - A. Right. There, obviously, were time limits when certain information was collected, and those that new construction was outside that time limit. I would not anticipate extending the analysis on a, you know, up-to-the-minute basis, the analysis. The time frame will remain as it was, I would think.
  - Q. So, let me just confirm then. Do I understand correctly that, if you made corrections to your report, for all of the errors and omissions that have been identified in the cross-examination to date, that would not change your conclusion at all?
    - A. That's right. The conclusions of the individual case studies, of which there were two, and the conclusions of the two subdivision studies that Ms. Menard addressed, wouldn't change in light of those corrections. And my overall conclusions in the Research Report

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

wouldn't change, and it wouldn't in any way
affect the conclusions that I rendered in my
testimony.

- Q. Do I understand correctly, from statements you made a few statements ago, that you don't have a plan? I was going to ask you when you're going to make these corrections. But do I understand correctly that you don't know, there is no set plan?
- 10 A. Exactly.

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- 11 Q. All right. I want to talk with you about the

  12 case studies. And just to -- I know these are

  13 asked and answered, but just to recap. Correct

  14 me if I'm wrong, you looked at three areas,

  15 Littleton to Pelham, Dummer to Deerfield, and

  16 then a handful of sales in some short lines in

  17 the Seacoast area. Is that correct?
- 18 A. That's right.
- 19 Q. Okay. And it's your opinion that, generally
  20 speaking, there are not adverse impacts to
  21 property values as the result of high voltage
  22 transmission lines, correct, as a general
  23 matter?
- 24 A. No. I wouldn't say that.

1 Q. Okay. What is your general opinion with respect to property impacts?

- A. Well, I don't think a general opinion -- as it relates to discernible effects in local and regional real estate markets, there's a generalization there that I've made. But, with respect to the Case Study research, there's a very specific conclusion.
- 9 Q. Tell me what that is.

- A. That we don't find effects with properties that are beyond 100 feet of the right-of-way, in general. But that properties that are within 100 feet, that have clear visibility of the structures, and that are encumbered, in about half of the cases that we looked at we do find effects.
- Q. And is it also your opinion, and, again, thank you for correcting me, correct me again if I'm wrong, that these effects that you find, in your opinion, they are small?
- A. Yes. They vary. But, given the extent to which some of these properties are impacted, I think, in relative terms, I'd characterize them as "small", yes.

1 Q. And, in your opinion, that these effects go 2 away in four years? I think I've heard you use 3 the word "decay" or "decrease"?

I don't believe there's any conclusion with Α. respect to duration in the Research Report.

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- It's not your opinion that effects diminish Q. 7 after four years?
  - I mean, not as a -- certainly, not as a Α. generalization. There is a -- and we do not address that issue specifically anywhere in our research here. There is some literature to that effect, and that may be where you're picking that up. There's a California study, which is the best example of a -- of research out there dealing with duration that comes to that conclusion. And that may be where the "four year" number comes from.
    - Q. Thank you, Dr. Chalmers. I have a note that I got this information from your report, which I do not have before me, but is being couriered to me any minute. So, I'm going to come back to this.

Let me move on. I have some questions about your work process and your work

1 resources. In response to questions from 2 Attorney Pappas, and some other questions, about whether you considered undertaking 3 certain efforts, for example, studying the 4 5 condominium market or other multi-family markets, you've responded at least a couple 6 7 different times to the effect that "doing so 8 would be a lot of work". So, I had a couple questions about that. 9 10 (The following pages have been 11 redacted from this transcript as 12 they contain **CONFIDENTIAL** and 13 PROPRIETARY information, and is 14 provided under separate cover so 15 designated.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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                    MR. WALKER: Objection. Mr.
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         Chairman, I think Ms. Manzelli is asking
         questions about information that's
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         confidential. And, if we're going into this
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22
         line, we need to clear the room.
                    MS. MANZELLI: I apologize. I am,
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         and I did not -- I did that inadvertently. I
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         can hold this line of questioning.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
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 3
                   MS. MANZELLI: I am sorry about that.
    BY MS. MANZELLI:
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 5
    Q.
         All right. So, let's go back. Let me take a
 6
         peek at your report here, excuse me.
 7
                   MR. WALKER: In fact, Mr. Chairman, I
         believe we're going to have to move to strike
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9
         the record of the portions that were discussed
10
         that were actually confidential.
                   MS. MANZELLI: Yes. No objection.
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And Ms. Manzelli
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         agrees with that?
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                   MS. MANZELLI: Yes.
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                   MR. WALKER: Thank you.
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                   MS. MANZELLI: I don't want to hold
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         up the proceeding, but I can't find his
         reference to "four years".
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    BY MS. MANZELLI:
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         So, I think what I'm going to do, Dr. Chalmers,
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         is --
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                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Try Page 10.
23
                   MS. MANZELLI: Of what document? His
24
         report.
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WITNESS: Chalmers] 1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Applicant 23758, 2 and maybe the previous page. 3 MS. MANZELLI: Thank you. I was looking at Appendix Page 10 and not finding it. 4 5 Thank you for the reference here. 6 are looking at Page 10 of Dr. Chalmers' report, 7 which is, again, part of Applicants' Exhibit 1, 8 I believe. 9 BY MS. MANZELLI: 10 Do you have your report before you? 11 You're talking about the Research Report, 12 correct? 13 Yes. Q. 14 Yes, I do. 15 Okay. And, on Page 10, do you see the Q. 16 paragraph that begins "The second" -- "The 17 second study relevant to this question"? 18 Α. Right. That's exactly the study I was 19 referring to, that I just spoke to, that this 20 Ignelzi and Priestley study found this effect. 21 But you were saying that I found it or that 22 somehow I subscribed to that. You know, it's 23 definitely -- this is the study that

{SEC 2015-06} [Day 26/Morning ONLY-Redacted] {08-02-17}

addresses -- this is really the only study that

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

addresses that "duration" issue. And, again,

this is a subdivision study in California.

But, you know, this is some evidence to the

effect that -- that the effects attenuate over

- Q. So, just to put a fine point on this, you disagree that effects go away over four years, but you do opine -- no. Okay. Correct me.
- A. Yes. No, I don't disagree that they go away over time, I simply don't have evidence on that point in New Hampshire. I have not researched that. And I would say that, nationwide, there's certainly no consensus on that.

Now, there's some evidence from a

California study that suggests that. And, you know, you should be aware of that. I'm aware of it. It has some plausibility associated with it. But I certainly wouldn't render an opinion on that. I have no evidence on it in New Hampshire.

21 Q. Do you --

time.

- 22 A. Or elsewhere, frankly, other than this article.
- Q. Do you have any evidence or opinion that

24 property effects go away over some period of

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 time?

2 A. No.

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- Q. So, you don't have an opinion either way as to whether the effects of property values persist in perpetuity or go away over some period of time?
- 7 A. That's correct.
  - Q. And, so, for these three areas that we talked about that you studied, Littleton to Pelham,

    Dummer to Deerfield, the Seacoast area lines,

    you didn't obtain or generate any property

    value data associated with those properties

    before the Phase II line went in, right?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. So, just using layman's terms, your study of these properties was not a before-and-after study, is that correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- Q. And the data that you looked at, fair to say,
  was from decades after the Phase II line was
  requested before this body and was -- and
  constructed?
- 23 A. Yes. I don't know the dates on all the lines 24 in all the corridors, but the whole point was

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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to do the study with the lines in place, you

know, after lines were in place. And, in many

cases, those lines have been in place for a

good deal of time, yes.
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- 5 Q. More than twenties years?
- 6 A. Phase II line, yes. Uh-huh.
- Q. And, so, you would find no fault with your
  Research Report, given the fact that the sales
  data you were looking at occurred more than 20
  years after the line went in?
- 11 A. I think it's important to understand that.

  12 But -- and that's the condition that existed in

  13 New Hampshire that we could study.
- Q. Because if, assuming, if the property effects
  did go away over four years, then wouldn't this
  study have been bound to find no property
  effect?
- 18 A. If they did go away after four years, we
  19 wouldn't have found any effects, and we found a
  20 lot of effects. So, --
- 21 Q. You found a lot of effects?
- A. Well, we found 10, out of the 58 case studies,
  we found effects, yes. And there were another
  handful that were indeterminate. So, we found

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 effects.

- 2 I want to talk about the extent of your Q. 3 experience providing testimony. So, I'm looking for a clarification as between your 4 5 resumé, your testimony in this case, on Monday, this week, and the data requests. And, so, 6 7 I'll take those in turn. Let me just ask you generally, in terms of earning your living, 8 9 these days, right now, how much of your living 10 do you earn from testifying? Most of your living, about half of your living, or not much? 11
- 12 A. Right now -- well, I'm retired.
- 13 Q. Okay.
- 14 A. And my consulting activity now is a relatively small portion of my activity.
- 16 Q. Uh-huh.
- 17 A. That would be the most accurate description.
- Q. So, when you say "consulting" in that
  statement, do you mean testifying? Doing what
  you're doing in this case?
- A. Well, what I'm doing in this case, I would characterize, you know, as "research" or as "consulting".
- 24 Q. Okay.

1 A. The testimony, happily, is a very small part of that.

- Q. Dr. Chalmers, let me back up and make sure we're talking about the same definition of "providing testimony".
- 6 A. Okay.

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- 7 So, what I am talking about is, when you're 0. 8 working on any case whatsoever, where you are doing what you're doing today, you're sitting 9 10 before a public agency and you are providing 11 information, or what you've done with your 12 prefiled, your supplemental, and your report, 13 in a written form, you're providing information 14 to a public body, and, in more particular, a 15 public body who is deciding something, based on 16 what -- the information you're providing, and 17 the universe of information provided by others, 18 that public body will make a decision about 19 something. So, is that clear what I mean when I'm talking about "providing testimony"? 20
- 21 A. I think so.
- 22 Q. Okay.
- 23 A. Yes. I would say the -- I think I could safely
  24 say that all of my activity, all of my

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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        consulting activity, all of my research, and
2
        it's principally research, is either in some
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        kind of licensing process or some litigation
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        process or some arbitration process or some
5
        adjudicatory process.
6
        Okay. So, right now, in your retired state,
   Q.
7
        which you seem like a busy retired guy, just
        about everything you're doing involves
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- 10 A. If you want to define it broadly to include
  11 those things that I just described, yes.
- 12 Q. Okay. So, for how -- when did you retire?
- 13 A. 2002.

testimony?

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- Q. Okay. So, how long has it been the case that
  most everything you're doing involves providing
  testimony with respect to licensure or
  litigation or the other two things you listed?
  - A. Probably -- it's always been a significant portion of what I've done. In the '70s and '80s, I was also doing quite a bit of just straight real estate consulting, as in best use, feasibility studies, that kind of thing.

    But I was also doing a lot of testimony-related work, as you've defined it.

1 Q. Uh-huh.

- A. Subsequent to joining Coopers & Lybrand in 1990, I was in the litigation support practice. And I would say, from that point on, most of my work, the great majority of the work has been in either a litigation context or in this testimony context that we've just defined.
- Q. Okay. Now, I want to look at your resumé please, which you attached -- we talked about earlier, you attached to your original prefiled testimony. So, there aren't any dates. And, so, what I'm looking for is to just kind of go through this, not line-by-line, can you give me a general characterization, and what I mean by that is, you know, none, some, or most of these items that you've listed involved providing testimony. So, we can just sort of start at the top, where you have your "Regional/Urban Economics" work. Did none of that, some of that, or most of that involve providing testimony?
- A. Well, it's really a variety of things. I don't find that distinction particularly easy to work with. Again, this is regional/urban economics.

I think it's pretty well described what it is,

- 2 but much better described than the
- 3 generalization that you're trying to make.
- 4 Q. Okay. Let's --
- 5 A. So, you know, I did work for the Bureau of Reclamation on the 160-acre --
- 7 Dr. Chalmers, let me -- I don't mean to Q. 8 interrupt you, and if you want to continue your 9 answer, please do. But I'd like to try to 10 expedite things, by looking at the section a 11 few pages in, I think you've titled it 12 something like "Court". So, are you with me? 13 This is Page 6 of your resumé attached to your 14 original prefiled testimony, and there's a 15 header "Testimony", and then Number 1 within 16 that header is "Court"?
- 17 A. Yes. I see that.
- 18 Q. Okay. Fair to assume that all of this involves testimony?
- 20 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And, if we flip to the next page, the list continues?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. Okay. So, I want to look at a data request

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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from this case. If we can get that on the screen, I'll give you the reference.
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MS. MANZELLI: Actually, can you do the cover page, Nicole, so we can see the exhibit number? Thank you.

#### 6 BY MS. MANZELLI:

- Q. So, this is "Joint Muni Exhibit 162". And, if you want to turn to the third page. So, I'll give you a moment. Can you read that on your screen? Is it --
- 11 A. Yes.

- 12 Q. Okay. Just let me give you a moment to
  13 familiarize yourself with what this says.
- 14 A. Right.
  - Q. Okay. So, what this was was, during discovery before the hearing of this matter, one of the parties asked the Applicant "Tell us" -- "Give us a list of all the cases and the docket numbers of those cases where Mr. Chalmers has testified." And the list below contains three projects, three listings, and it was limited to the past ten years. Were you involved in the preparation of the answer to this question?

    A. Yes.

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1 Q. Okay. Do you know why it was limited to ten years?
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- 3 A. No.
- Q. And, again, on your resumé, there weren't times. So, given that you've been doing mostly testimony-related work, is this an accurate answer?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. So, everything that's listed on your resumé
  10 that involved testimony occurred prior to 2005?
- 11 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, I just have a couple quick questions that have come up from some of the prior testimony.
- So, do you agree with me that there is

  some development that has not occurred because

  of the prospect of the Northern Pass Project?
  - A. No. I mean, it's possible. I'm not aware of any specific examples. I haven't studied any specific examples. Anything is possible.
- Q. It's possible that some development has not occurred because of the prospect of the Northern Pass Project?
- 24 A. That's --

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# [WITNESS: Chalmers]

- 1 Q. That's what you said?
- 2 A. I would certainly say that it is possible, but
- I have no knowledge.
- 4 Q. Would you say that it's probable?
- 5 A. No.
- 6 Q. Because you have no evidence one way or the
- 7 other?
- 8 A. Exactly.
- 9 Q. Okay. And it's possible then, both for commercial and residential development, right?
- 11 A. Again, I have no evidence one way or the other.
- 12 Q. But, if it's possible, it's possible for any
- 13 type of development?
- 14 A. That's right. I mean, it's possible.
- 15 Q. And you've provided no analysis regarding this
- possibility, correct?
- 17 A. That's right.
- 18 Q. All right. I want to talk with you about
- 19 tourism. You mentioned earlier that you relied
- on Mr. Nichols' report and testimonies with
- 21 respect to tourism impacts, right? I think you
- 22 covered this on Monday.
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. And, just to clarify the record there, correct

Chalmers WITNESS:

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        that you mentioned earlier that you relied on
        Mr. Nichols' report and testimonies with
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        respect to tourism impacts?
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- Yes. Α.
- 5 Q. Now, again, definitely correct me if I'm 6 mistaken, you didn't say anywhere in your 7 report, or either of your prefiled testimonies, 8 that you rely on Mr. Nichols, did you?
- 9 No. Α.

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23

- 10 But your testimony, in the context of the Q. 11 hearing, is that you do rely on Mr. Nichols?
- 12 Right. The absence of tourism-related real Α. 13 estate value impacts, you know, ultimately, was 14 influenced by Mr. Nichols' testimony with 15 respect to the absence of those impacts. I 16 mean, had there been data or testimony or 17 conclusions that there were, that might have --18 that might have, depending on what they were, 19 could conceivably have generated some 20 investigation in that area. But it did not 21 appear to be warranted.
  - Do you believe that Mr. Nichols has made any Q. opinion or done any analysis in this case with respect to property values of tourism

1 destinations?

- 2 A. I don't believe so, no.
- Q. So, you're not relying on his testimony with respect to impacts to real estate values to tourism destinations?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. And, as far as you know, there's no one else in
  8 this case, not you, not Mr. Nichols, not anyone
  9 else, who has analyzed or rendered any opinion
  10 about the impacts to real estate values at any
  11 tourism destination along the proposed route,
  12 right?
- 13 A. That's my understanding of the testimony, yes.
- Q. So, this Subcommittee is going to have to
  decide to approve or deny this Project without
  any testimony about the impacts to property
  values to tourism attractions along the
  proposed route, right?
- 19 A. That appears to be the case.
- Q. All right. I want to talk with you about
  visibility. So, do I understand correctly that
  you determined on your own which properties
  would be impacted by visibility of the Project?
- 24 A. Yes, I'd be a little more precise. I

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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determined on my own which properties -- for
which properties it appeared, from my
investigation, that there would be a change in
the visibility of structures due to the
Project.
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- Q. And you testified earlier, just to summarize, you eyeballed a few things. You eyeballed where the right-of-way was, and you did this from public rights-of-way, where the proposed structures would be, where vegetation would be cleared, and which -- and then, ultimately, which properties would have a change in view?
- 13 A. Correct.

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- Q. And you testified earlier that you are not a visibility or aesthetic expert, right?
- 16 A. That's right.
- Q. Now, I'm going to show you a document, and I
  will explain what it is. But, before I do, I
  want to know if you are familiar with this
  document?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. Now, I know you've been working on this case
  for a lot of years, so I sympathize with you.

  But do you -- is it possible that you've seen

1 this document before you and you don't recall 2 it, or do you not recall ever seeing this 3 document before? 4 I have not seen this. Α. 5 Q. Okay. So, let's back up and look at the cover 6 sheet, so I can walk you through what this is. 7 This is part of Applicants' Exhibit 1, and we can -- Exhibit 1 is a large document. So, this 8 9 is the portion of Exhibit 1 that starts with 10 Bates stamp APP 14305. And it's the Northern 11 Pass Transmission Line Visual Impact 12 Assessment. So, this is the Applicants' Visual 13 Impact Assessment. 14 MS. MANZELLI: Turn to the contents 15 please, Nicole. 16 BY MS. MANZELLI: 17 And you can see here from the Table of Q. 18 Contents, or perhaps you can't see, but I'll 19 represent that Appendix A is "Viewshed 20 Mapping". And, so, we can flip now back to the 21 map that we were at. And these maps are a 22 portion of Appendix A, the viewshed maps. 23 MS. MANZELLI: So, let's look at the

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24

map, Nicole.

### BY MS. MANZELLI:

- Q. Now, the content of this is not particularly important. I know it's hard to look at, but I want to walk you through the basics of what you're looking at here. So, the map depicts areas, according to the Applicants' aesthetics witness, where -- from where the Northern Pass Project would be visible. So, the darker the purple, the more the visibility. For example, the darkest purple, they are predicted to see more than 20 structures, and the lightest of purple, they will have visibility of at least 1 to 5 structures. So, you see that basic key there and understand how this map is set up?
- A. Yes. I got the drift.
- Q. Okay. Now, let's turn to the next page. For each of these maps, the Applicants have provided two different versions. So, that version shows most visibility to least visibility of the Project. And, then, this map, can you --

MS. MANZELLI: Yes, Nicole, go ahead, please zoom in on the delta between existing and proposed, on the bottom left-hand corner.

BY MS. MANZELLI:

Q. So, you can see here that this map, again, similar, it shows the visual -- visibility in purple, and it's the delta between the existing and proposed. So, where it's purple, there's just one shade on this map, it's areas with visibility or structures in -- of structures, excuse me, in the proposed corridor. So, you understand the difference between these two maps? One shows the change, one shows the extent of the visibility in a quantitative way?

12 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Now, wouldn't it have been much more
  accurate to use the Applicants' viewshed
  mapping to determine which properties would be
  impacted by the view of the Project if it were
  built?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Why?
  - A. Totally different issue. The issue here is a given property, a given house, okay, you put that house on the market. When a prospective buyer comes up to that house, can he or she see that they have a clearly unobstructed view of

existing structures. Okay? And I was able to determine that, with a high degree of reliability I think, just standing in the road, it was pretty obvious, roughly, of the 89 properties, about 50 of them, the existing structures were clearly visible. And, in those same 50 or so cases, it's kind of -- it was very obvious that the Northern Pass structures would be clearly visible.

But we were also interested in properties in which the existing structures perhaps were not visible or less visible. And, again, it's very specific to that property. This sort of generalized mapping wouldn't begin to -- let me just be more brief, this generalized mapping wouldn't have answered the question that I needed to have answered.

- Q. Do you understand that this mapping is available and frequently shared between the parties in electronic format, where you can zoom right in to the property level?
- A. The issue for me, as we had defined it, was, if you walked around the perimeter of the house, would you have an unobstructed view of those

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

portions of the structure to which the

conductors are attached. And I know nothing

about the methodology here. But I would be

very hesitant to rely on this kind of

generalized approach to answer that question.

- Q. And do I understand correctly or do I assume correctly, because you have no -- if you were, please tell me, but I think you just said you have no knowledge of the methodology that resulted in these maps. Does that mean that you didn't consult or confer in any way with the Applicants' aesthetic witnesses?
- A. Correct. Yes. I just wanted to know whether you could see them, and I'm pretty good at that.
- Q. Better than an aesthetics witness?

A. Entirely different process that they're going through. I'm actually going out, getting as close to the property as I can and looking.

And I was really actually somewhat surprised that it was very easy to tell, in the great majority of cases, there are a few long driveways, but, basically, in New Hampshire, people build their houses pretty close to the

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1 road, and you could -- you could tell.
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- Q. Now, do I recall correctly or did I understand yesterday correctly that your testimony is that only 11 or 12 properties that are presently screened from all utilities will get either a partial or clear view, if the Project were to be built?
- A. No. There are only 11 that will have a change from either "none" to "partial", excuse me, or from "partial" to "clear".
- 11 Q. Okay. Thank you for that clarification. And
  12 do I understand correctly that this is out of
  13 the entire 192-mile route, spanning
  14 three-quarters of the entire State of New
  15 Hampshire, that only 10 or 12 properties will
  16 have a change, as you've defined "change"?
  - A. There will be only 10 of the 89 properties that are located within 100 feet, which have homes located within 100 feet of the overhead portion of the proposed Project.
- Q. So, let me just make sure I got that. So, within 100 feet of the proposed Project --
- 23 A. A hundred feet of the right-of-way boundary, in that --

1 Q. Okay.

- 2 A. -- along those sections of the right-of-way in which the Project would be overhead.
- Q. So, within 100 feet of either edge of the
  right-of-way where the line is proposed to be
  constructed, out of the 89 properties that you
  looked at, only 10 of them will have a change,
  as you've defined "change", in view?
- 9 A. Eleven.
- 10 Q. Eleven. Okay. Aside from saying "10", rather
  11 than "11", that statement I just made is
  12 correct?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Now, am I correct to assume that you didn't

  15 cross-reference your conclusions about change

  16 in view with any of this viewshed mapping that

  17 we've looked at?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. And, just to clarify, we don't need to look at
  20 this exhibit, Nicole, but are you aware that
  21 the Applicant submitted expanded viewshed
  22 mapping subsequent to some regulatory changes?
- 23 A. No.
- 24 Q. Okay. So, do I fairly assume then that you

also did not consult the updated viewshed mapping?

A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. Now, I want to focus -- there's been some focus on this, and it obviates some of my questions, so forgive me for bouncing around.

I'm going to try to go through this more quickly than I had anticipated.

I think it's pretty clear that your definition of "change" is whether there was no view of any utility structure whatsoever, and then there would be some view, or whether -- "partial" is your word, or you could also have a change if you had a partial view of any utility structure, and if this Project were to be built, then you would have a "clear view" of a utility structure. Am I summarizing that correctly?

- A. You added a few things.
- 20 Q. Okay.
- A. The "none", "partial", "clear" simply referred to visibility conditions. You added something about the Project being added in there.
- 24 Q. Yes, "if the Project were built".

```
1
    Α.
         Well, that's one of the -- yes. Ultimately, we
 2
         were looking for those cases where there would
 3
         be a change in visibility associated with the
 4
         Project.
 5
                   MS. MANZELLI: Okay. Let's look at
 6
         that Picture Number 9.
 7
    BY MS. MANZELLI:
         So, I want to show you a picture. This is not
 8
9
         involving the Project. I'm trying to
10
         understand your definition of "partial".
11
                   MS. MANZELLI: This will be SPNF
12
         number-to-be-determined. For the record, this
13
         depicts what I would characterize as a large,
14
         probably steel, not wood, lattice structure,
15
         with a house to the right-hand -- a small house
16
         to the right-hand side of the picture.
17
    BY MS. MANZELLI:
18
    Q.
         So, you see here that there's either a small
19
         tree or a shrub in front of the lower
20
         right-hand portion of the structure?
21
         Correct.
22
         So, would this, from this house, would you
23
         describe this as "partially visible" or
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"clearly visible"?

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 A. I've repeated this many times in the last two days.

- Q. Humor me, because I still am not clear.
- A. Okay. You've got to have a definition that's applicable, it's pragmatic. "Clearly visible" means "an unobstructed view of all portions of the structure to which conductors are attached". This structure would be "clearly visible".
- 10 Q. Okay.

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- 11 A. Because all portions of that structure to which
  12 conductors are attached can be seen without
  13 obstruction.
  - Q. Just so I'm crystal clear, if this tree here

    [indicating] obstructed this -- I believe this

    is the lowest of the lines coming in, if that

    tree were where my finger is, would this be

    "partial" then?
  - A. "Clearly visible" means "an unobstructed view of all portions of the structure to which conductors are attached". So, we go to the portion of the structure where the insulators attach the conductors to the crossmember, of which there are three. And, if we have an

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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unobstructed view, then it's "clearly". Where
your finger is is irrelevant to that. That's
not where conductors are attached to the
structure.
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- 5 Q. Okay. So, if the tree obstructed this
  6 [indicating], that would be "partial"? Do I
  7 understand that correctly?
- 8 A. Yes. Now you're getting it.
- 9 Okay. Thank you. In the context of your Q. 10 conversation with Attorney Pappas on Monday, he 11 asked you something like, I may not have 12 captured this exactly, in terms of your 13 determination of change, change in view, "it 14 doesn't matter at all if the new utility pole 15 would be 55 feet tall, 90 feet tall, 100 feet 16 tall, or whether it would be a wooden pole or a 17 lattice pole", right?
- 18 A. That's correct.

24

- Q. A lattice tower, excuse me. And, in part of your response, you said that you looked at the data -- or, excuse me, the data you looked at in New Hampshire suggests it doesn't make a difference, right?
  - A. That's the implication of the research that

we've done to date, yes.

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Q. But you haven't looked at any data in New
Hampshire that involved 140- or even 165-foot
tall towers, have you?

A. I can't speak to the full range of towers on the Phase II line. I suspect there may be some road crossings or river crossings or something where there are some very tall structures.

But, you know, we've looked along the entire Phase II corridor, the PSNH corridor, there's some -- there's quite a variety of structures. I can't speak to exactly what the -- you know, what the variety of structures is. But they're not uniformly -- they're not uniform.

- Q. Are you saying that there is a statistically significant amount of 140- or 165-foot towers on the Phase II line?
- A. There's no "statistical significance" issue
  here. This is not -- this is not statistical
  analysis, this is --
- 22 Q. Let's not get caught up --

[Court reporter interruption - multiple parties speaking.]

1 MS. MANZELLI: I'm sorry.

### CONTINUED BY THE WITNESS:

- 3 A. This is not statistical analysis. This is case study analysis.
- 5 BY MS. MANZELLI:

2

- Q. So, is there any case study that you looked at that involved 140- or 165-foot tower?
- 8 A. I can't say as I sit here.
- 9 Q. Is the word "change", you know, earlier I
  10 received some questioning about "Is the word
  11 "significant" legally defined?" Is the word
  12 "change", is that legally defined in that way?
  13 You know, is there a definition of that in the
  14 U.S. PAP standards or in the New Hampshire laws
  15 about appraisals?
- 16 A. "Change" is --
- 17 Q. Is it a term of art?
- 18 A. "Change" is very carefully defined as we have

  19 used it here. Obviously, it's used by many

  20 people in many different contexts and different

  21 ways. But I've been very clear how we are

  22 using it. We know what "none" means, we know

  23 what "partial" means, and we know what

  24 "clearly" means. And a "change" is a change in

## [WITNESS: Chalmers]

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those categories, from one category to the other. That's the definition.
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- Q. And you agree, with respect to the viewshed
  mapping that we looked at, that the Applicants'
  aesthetics witness did not describe "change" in
  the same way, right?
- 7 A. Correct, as far as I know. I really don't know what he did, but --
- 9 Q. And do you agree that a standard

  10 dictionary definition of "change" is "to cause

  11 to be different; to give a completely

  12 different form or appearance; to give and

  13 receive reciprocally; to interchange",

  14 etcetera?
- 15 A. Do I agree that that's what the dictionary says?
- 17 Q. Uh-huh.
- 18 A. If you -- I don't have it in front of me, but

  19 I'll take your word for it.
- Q. And did you have any reference for using -- for describing "change" in the way that you did in this case?
- 23 A. You have to have an operational -- a
  24 well-defined, operational definition, or the

research is meaningless. And, you know, in different applications, you'd define it differently.

But it had a very specific meaning in this research that we did. And, you know, so we can understand what it means when I say there's change. I'm not making some general statement about whether Individual A would say there's a change. I'm making a very specific statement, based on sort of operational definitions that we had to develop, in order to do the research and make it reliable and understandable.

- Q. And, by "operational", you mean internal to you and the team on this case that we're doing this analysis?
- A. I mean "operational" in the sense of creating reliable, credible research.
- Q. Right. But you've used words like "we" and "operational", and I want to make sure you're not saying something like "we, everybody in the appraisal industry, operates in this way."

  That's not what you're saying, is it?
  - A. No. No. This is the definitions that we have developed for the specific purposes of making

## [WITNESS: Chalmers]

- 1 this research understandable and credible.
- Q. And you agree that nowhere in the materials
  from the Applicants' witness regarding
  aesthetics do they make this distinction that
  you're making?
- A. I have no idea. I'm not familiar with their work.
- 8 Q. Okay. We have looked at the two viewshed maps,
  9 and, if we want to look at those again, we can.
  10 But did you see anywhere in there that had any
  11 of the same distinctions, "clear view",
  12 "partial view", "no view", and then the change,
  13 as you've defined "change"?
- 14 A. Not on the two maps you showed me. I didn't see any evidence of that, no.
- 16 Q. Now, you agree, don't you, that impact to view has a relationship to property values, right?
- 18 A. It can have, yes.
- 19 Q. Okay. And, in some instances, when it's close
  20 enough, when the change -- when there is a
  21 change, by your analysis, there can be a
  22 decrease in property values expected?
- 23 A. Associated with the HVTL, yes.
- 24 Q. Yes. And, in particular, associated with this

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

proposed Project, right, because it would be an HVTL?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, do you also agree that -- and you agreed previously that there are personal values associated with real estate, that essentially none of this analysis we're talking about accounts for personal values associated with real estate, right?
  - A. Yes. I tried to make it very clear that there's a subjective perspective in these matters that -- of the individual property owner, which is important and certainly needs to be respected. But that's very different from the perspective I'm taking, which is the market value perspective, perspective of the market.
- 18 Q. Now, do you agree that aesthetic impacts to the
  19 landscape and to the community can have an
  20 adverse relationship to properties, in certain
  21 circumstances?
- 22 A. I don't understand the question.
- Q. So, let's say my view from my home is a vegetated hillside or mountainside, I can't see

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

any utilities. And the hillside, by the way, is more than 100 feet away, you know, it's a half a mile away. And, instead, if this Project were to be built, I'm going to see a vegetated right-of-way cut, you know, the line that you can see in the landscape when a right-of-way goes through, and I'm going to see be it a transition tower or a monopole or a lattice tower, and then the lines in between them. So, that's what I would see.

I'm assuming, for the sake of this questioning, that that would be an "impact to aesthetics", not on my property, but on the land that I see from my property. So, with that definition, do you agree that, in certain circumstances, impacts to aesthetics can be —can impact property values?

- A. Not in that circumstance, no.
- 19 Q. But in some circumstances?
- A. No, not at -- at a distance, the literature
  doesn't support that, the case studies don't
  support that, and assessor behavior in New
  Hampshire does not support that.
  - Q. Okay. So, in your opinion then, it's really

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just the view impact within the 100 feet of the right-of-way, as we discussed a few minutes ago?
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- A. It's the combination of visibility and proximity that results in market value effects, which is, again, as the result of the research principally, but it's supported by both the literature and by assessment practices in each of the towns -- well, in the towns that I've investigated in the state.
- Q. So, wouldn't the complete burial of this line avoid any of these adverse impacts to property values that we're talking about?
- 14 A. It would avoid visibility effects on proximate properties, yes.

MS. MANZELLI: Okay. I have no further questions. Thank you, Dr. Chalmers.

And, just to clarify, I have no further questions either now or in the confidential session. I don't need to do that.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Then, we'll take our morning break and come back in about ten minutes.

(Recess taken at 10:29 a.m. and

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1
                        the hearing resumed at 10:43
 2
                        a.m.)
 3
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Here
         we go. Mr. Cunningham, you ready to go?
 4
 5
                   MR. CUNNINGHAM: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
 6
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: You may proceed.
 7
                   MR. CUNNINGHAM: Dr. Chalmers, you
         and I have something in common. My name is Art
 8
         Cunningham. I'm an attorney. But I'm retired.
9
10
                   WITNESS CHALMERS: Thank you.
11
                   MR. CUNNINGHAM: As are you.
12
                   WITNESS CHALMERS: It's great, isn't
13
         it?
14
                   MR. CUNNINGHAM: But I still do
15
         stuff.
                 And one of the things I wanted to do
         was this Northern Pass case. And I represent a
16
17
         man by the name of Kevin Spencer, who is a
18
         carpenter, and a man by the name of Mark
19
         Lagasse, who is a small businessman, and he has
20
         equipment, he does excavation, demolition and
21
         things like that. And their interest in this
22
         case as intervenors is they are building a
23
         lodge and campground in Stark, New Hampshire.
24
         It's just about done, but not quite.
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[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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                    And, when they came to me, they said
 2
         "What can we do to stop this? We are scared.
 3
         We are angry."
    BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:
 4
 5
    Q.
         So, I could tell you and I can give you some of
 6
         the background of what they're doing, and you
 7
         can tell me what you'd think about the project.
         They have put lots of money, their own money,
 8
9
         they're not borrowing money, and endless hours
10
         of time.
11
                    MR. WALKER: Objection, Mr. Chairman.
12
         And I'm presuming there's a question coming
13
         here.
14
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Is there a
15
         question coming, Mr. Cunningham?
16
                    MR. CUNNINGHAM: Yes. There will be
17
         a question.
18
    BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:
19
    Q.
         And the property that they own is encumbered
20
         with an existing 115 kV line that lies behind
         the lodge. You told us that you, and as did
21
22
         Mitch Nichols announce, this may have given
23
         when Mr. Nichols told this Committee that he
24
         had not done any analysis of the tourist
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[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1
         impacts on destination properties, like Percy
        Lodge and Campground, you have not done any
2
3
        appraisals on tourist lodges and tourist
4
        campgrounds, have you?
5
   Α.
        No, I haven't.
6
        And, so, you have not looked at the Percy Lodge
   Q.
7
        and Campground?
        I have not, no.
8
   Α.
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- 9 Q. Do you know where it is?
- 10 A. I don't.

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- 11 Q. And have you even been by it?
- 12 A. I can't say one way or the other.
- 13 Q. All right. And what bothers me about the fact
  14 that you haven't done that, and Nichols hadn't
  15 done it either, is was that your decision or
  16 was that the decision of Eversource?
  - A. Well, the scoping of the study, in terms of focusing in the case studies on residential properties, I would say was largely my decision. You know, I was asked to address the question of impacts on real estate values. And I then designed the study -- studies, you know, to accomplish that objective, and then subsequently responded to various testimony

WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 offered by intervenors. But all of the efforts that I've done have, you know, I've been the 2 3 one who conceptualized it and organized it, and oversaw the execution of it.

- Q. And did you have occasion to look at the testimony provided by the Spencer/Lagasse intervenors in this case?
- I didn't, no. 8 Α.

4

5

6

7

- 9 All right. So, is there any point in me even 10 asking you about the impacts on that property 11 by this Project?
- 12 I have -- no. You know, I don't have any Α. 13 information about that property, and any basis 14 on which I could answer as I sit here.
- 15 Well, if I gave you some information? Q.
- 16 Α. I'd be happy to look at it.
- 17 As I said, the lodge property, it's a lodge and Q. 18 campground, it's a beautiful place, on a river. 19 Backdrop mountains, beautiful river in the 20 foreground, fishing, canoeing. The White 21 Mountain National Forest lies just to the
- 22 south. Hiking, biking, all the things that
- 23 tourists like to do.

24 The 115 kV line lies below tree level.

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

It's not visible above the tree level.

Obviously, when the Northern Pass is installed, and the 115 kV line is relocated, there are going to be significant visibility of the new structures.

It's even possible, because of some other factors, that both the 115 kV line and the new Northern Pass line will be on one very, very high monopole, that will be distinctly visible above treeline. What other facts do you need to know?

- A. As you may appreciate, the feasibility analysis of these kinds of developments, these sorts of resort, is a pretty darn complicated process.

  They have very unique kind of characteristics.

  And you need to understand the competition and, you know, the basic demand flows. And, you know, I don't have any of that information.

  And then how an incremental change, such as the visibility one that you're describing, impacts all that is a pretty tough question to answer.

  And, you know, I don't have any basis, really, to speculate about it.
- Q. And would some income analysis be required?

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1
    Α.
         Yes.
               Ultimately, you would, you know, I
 2
         suppose the simplest way to think about that
 3
         kind of operation is occupancy and rate. You
         know, what rate are you getting and what level
 4
 5
         of occupancy do you have? And, ultimately,
 6
         you'd try to -- that would be your basic
 7
         proforma that you'd develop for the project,
         and then you'd try to understand how some
 8
9
         external factor might affect those things.
10
         But --
11
         And are you competent to do that kind of work?
    0.
12
         Not really. You know, the resort market is one
13
         that we always referred to specialists in that
14
         area. It's kind of its own little submarket.
15
         You know, in terms of going back to my real
16
         estate consulting days, I never did the
17
         hotel/motel/resort stuff, because, again, it's
18
         quite specialized.
19
    Q.
         Yes.
               And what are the designations for
20
         specialists? You're not an MAI appraiser, are
21
         you?
22
              I don't have that designation.
    Α.
23
         wouldn't be the issue, though. I mean, the
24
         issue would be -- you might have heard of the
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WITNESS: Chalmers 1 firm Laventhol & Horwath, out of Philadelphia. 2 They had a reputation in that area. There was 3 actually a gentleman, I can't think of his 4 first name, but Mr. Hanson, Ben, maybe it's Ben 5 Hanson, at PricewaterhouseCoopers, where I was, 6 who had -- who led a large hotel -- a large hospitality practice, which would have dealt 7 with those issues. But it's more an 8 9 experiential expertise than a -- I don't 10 believe there's any designation, per se, that 11 would be particularly relevant. 12 So, to conclude here on this line of Q. 13 questioning, you cannot -- you have not and 14 cannot give this Committee an idea of what 15 impacts that the Project will have on this new

- and growing business?
- 17 That's correct. Α.

16

- 18 And Eversource didn't ask you to do that?
- That's correct. 19 Α.
- 20 So, when this Committee has the opportunity to 21 decide about this Project and its real estate 22 impacts on the Percy Lodge and Campground, they 23 won't have any information in front of them. 24 Correct?

A. Not any from me, no.

- Q. All right. One of the things that I find interesting about this process, which has been a long process, is I love listening to people like Mary Lee. Who has been so diligent, and is so worried about the impacts of the Project on her property. And I think you recall Ms. Lee from yesterday?
- 9 A. I do.

- Q. And, when she gave you a lot of parameters and a lot of definitive information, like she can see -- she will be able to see this much larger project out of her kitchen window, I think you ended up telling her, well, you really didn't know enough about whether or not her property and her property market value would be impacted. Wasn't that your answer?
- A. Yes. I don't think we got down to exactly, you know, the exact location of her house relative to the right-of-way boundary and -- and the results of our work, you know, don't speak to an individual property. They really speak to probabilities associated with properties that have certain characteristics. So, her property

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

may well fall into that group for which the

Project may affect it. Kind of depending on

the extent to which the property is so heavily

impacted already, that the incremental effect

of the Project may be insignificant in terms of

its market value. You just really can't tell.

- Q. Well, it may or may not be. But you just basically did not answer her question.
- A. Yes. Sitting here, you know, I don't want to misrepresent what we know. And, without knowing a good deal more about it, I certainly wouldn't want to render an opinion with respect to that specific property, no.
- Q. In other words, your general study and your statistics, and your use of comparables and comparisons and so on, is not helpful to property owners like Mrs. Lee, in the context of this very large project, is it?
- A. That's right. You know, my objectives are to give the Committee guidance in terms, again, of sort of orders of magnitudes, in terms of discernible effects in the region. But, when it comes down -- and even with respect to categories of properties. But I wouldn't want

to represent that we can make statements,

definitive statements about individual

properties without individual property

analysis, which was not part of my work.

- Q. And I suspect, and you probably will agree with me, there's probably many other property owners out there in very similar situations as

  Mrs. Lee, that there's no information in front of this Committee to determine what the impacts of the Project will be?
- 11 A. Could well be, yes.
  - Q. Yes. So, we have two known, the Percy Lodge and Campground, my client, and Mrs. Lee and her worries.

Another one I thought was really, really interesting in the testimony yesterday was

Bob -- or maybe it was the day before yesterday, I liked listening to Bob Cote. And do you remember Mr. Cote?

20 A. I do.

Q. And he had similar worries, did he not,

about -- and he also owns an encumbered

property, has owned it since 1993, or something

like that, I think he said. And you were not

able to answer his questions either about the impacts on his property. You once again relied on your study, but did not specifically answer

or address his concerns about the market value

of his property?

- A. Well, I'm not -- I don't recollect the precise detail. And, certainly, a good part of his questioning was evidencing his concerns as a property owner, which I totally understand and appreciate. I don't recall whether he asked me explicitly about the market value of his property in light of the Project. I think, given the situation of his property, there's a pretty good chance that it would not be affected.
- Q. One of the things I recall about your conversation with Bob Cote was this. He had a question about the easement on his property.

  And, as I recall the facts, it was one of these many, many, many easements that were acquired by PSNH back in the late 1940s. Do you recall it that way?
- A. Yes. I remember some easement discussion.
- 24 Q. Yes. And he developed the question, I think,

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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that "How can an easement that was acquired in

1940 by PSNH now become part of a corridor for

a high voltage transmission project that has

nothing to do with New Hampshire?" Do you

recall that?
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- 6 A. I do.
- 7 Q. And, correct me if I'm wrong, Mr. Chalmers,
  8 didn't you tell him that, when that easement
  9 was acquired, it should have reflected market
  10 value at the time it was acquired? I think,
  11 and you went on to say "oh, the seller of that
  12 easement should have anticipated future uses of
  13 the easement." You recall that testimony?
- 14 A. Yes. I think that's a fair -- a fair 15 statement.
- 16 Q. You think that's a fair statement?
- A. Yes. Uses at the -- you know, what could be anticipated at the time. I mean, there was a market, whatever that year was. Did you say "1950" or something?
- 21 Q. I think Bob said it was the "late 1940s",
  22 "1949".
- 23 A. Right. So, --
- 24 Q. I don't remember exactly. But I know it was

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

one of the old easements that PSNH acquired 60
and 70 years ago. And he was wondering how
that old easement could be used for a project
like this that, obviously, wasn't relevant to
anybody's thinking back in 1947, and you
through this at him: "Oh, the seller should
have anticipated the future."

- A. No, I doubt if I said that.
- 9 Q. You did say that, sir.
  - A. Okay. I'll take your word for it. But I guess what I'm saying is that the market at that time would have had some expectations about the use of that easement, and that would determine, you know, the market for the easements at that time. And, you know, those anticipated uses at that time may very well have been -- I mean, I would think they were probably quite different that what may actually have materialized.
- 19 Q. Yes.

A. But that's all you can -- I mean, what are you going to do? You're selling an easement at some point in time, and you have informed buyers and informed sellers, and they're acting on kind of the information that's in the market

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 at the time. But --

Q. Well, on your part, that just wasn't a glib throwaway, in other words?

A. No.

- Q. You just were passing his concerns off about the history of that easement?
  - A. No. I was making a comment on, you know, the fact that these rights, these are property rights that are traded in the market. And, you know, I think a lot of people sold property that subsequently became very valuable, and there was no way they could have anticipated that, and they may have regrets. And there may be a contrary case here, where people sold some rights that turned out to be more of a problem than they would have anticipated at the time.

But the easement market is a real market.

And, in 1940, if that's when this transaction occurred, there would have been, you know, the buyers around sellers would have had some --

Q. And do you know, as a matter of fact,

Mr. Chalmers, what the point of the acquisition

by PSNH of those easements was in 1947?

24 A. No.

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1 Q. And do you assume that the purchaser and seller
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- of those easements talked about the purpose of
- 3 those easements?
- 4 A. You know, I don't have any knowledge or make
- 5 any assumptions about that. They should have.
- 6 Q. Do you see DNA Exhibit A -- or, Exhibit 1 up on
- 7 your screen?
- 8 A. I do.
- 9 Q. Are you familiar with that document?
- 10 A. No, I'm not.
- 11 Q. I'm going to go through this quickly. That is
- the easement that encumbers the Percy Lodge and
- 13 Campground.
- 14 A. Okay.
- 15 Q. It was dated in 1947.
- 16 A. Okay.
- 17 Q. And, if you look up in the upper left-hand
- corner, it shows the tax stamps. You see that?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And "55 cents". If I told you that was \$500
- 21 that PSNH paid for that easement, would you
- 22 disagree?
- 23 A. No.
- 24 Q. And, if you scroll down through Number 1, it

WITNESS: Chalmers] 1 indicates that, if I can find it here, it's for "electric transmission and distribution lines". 2 3 I see that. Α. And can you conceive of the conversation 4 Q. 5 that the seller of this easement and PSNH, the buyer of this easement, had in 1947 on why they 6 7 acquired that easement? 8 MR. WALKER: Objection. This is irrelevant to Dr. Chalmers' opinion, and it's 9 10 also the subject of pending litigation of 11 Attorney Cunningham's client against 12 Eversource. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: 13 Mr. Cunningham. 14 MR. CUNNINGHAM: Mr. Chairman, they 15 opened it up. 16 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Why don't you 17 speak into the microphone. 18 MR. CUNNINGHAM: Eversource opened 19 this area of inquiry up when Mr. Chalmers 20 testified that "Oh, buyers and sellers surely

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: The objection is overruled. You can continue.

would have contemplated or anticipated what

these easements could have been."

21

22

23

24

## [WITNESS: Chalmers]

- 1 BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:
- Q. And do you know how long this easement is? If you scroll down, I think you can see it's over 3,000-foot easement.
- 5 A. Okay.
- Q. And can you think about what PSNH would have told this lady, Stella Lunn, in 1947, on why they needed an easement, 150-foot easement over her property?
- 10 A. No. I don't have any basis to speculate about that.
- Q. And you don't have any basis to speculate what she thought, when she had the conversations with the easement PSNH right-of-way acquired?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, Mr. Chalmers, I just have a few more questions for you, about why PSNH might have acquired that easement. And you'll recall, do you not, that it said "for transmission and distribution"?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Can we assume that the easement was acquired to bring electricity to Stark, New Hampshire and the North Country?

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96
                       WITNESS: Chalmers]
 1
    Α.
         If you want to assume that, I can assume it.
 2
    Q.
         Let me put it this way. Is that a reasonable
 3
         assumption, in terms of the date?
         You know, I --
 4
    Α.
 5
    Q.
         In terms of the language in the easement?
 6
         I really don't have the expertise. It's not my
    Α.
 7
         area of expertise. I'd be reluctant to offer
 8
         an opinion on that.
         If you look at -- I think you'll have up now
9
    Q.
10
         DNA Exhibit Number 2, which is the data
11
         requests that my client served on Eversource
12
         and the responses to those data requests.
13
    Α.
         Okay.
14
         And it says -- let me back up a minute. Do you
15
         know whether or not there are distribution
16
         lines and substations in the Dummer, Stark, and
17
         Northumberland area?
18
    Α.
         Actually, there must --
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19 To actually sell electricity --Q.

20 [Court reporter interruption -

21 multiple parties speaking.]

22 MR. CUNNINGHAM: Sorry, Sorry,

23 Steve.

24

## BY THE WITNESS:

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1 A. I'm not sure. Was the question "is there
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- 2 electricity in those areas?"
- 3 BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:
- 4 Q. Yes.
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Yes. And that assumes, does it not, that there
- 7 are substations, distribution lines and
- 8 substations in that area?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. And do you know whether or not those lines that
- encumber my clients' property are next to or
- near distribution lines and substations?
- 13 A. No, I don't.
- 14 Q. Okay. If you look at DNA Exhibit Number 2, A2
- 15 1-15 [A2 1-5?]. I'll scroll to that one.
- MR. IACOPINO: Art, can you eliminate
- that cortana? It blocks the left portion.
- 18 MR. CUNNINGHAM: Where did that come
- 19 from? Yes, it does.
- MR. IACOPINO: Maybe if you just
- 21 click on the document, on your document.
- MR. CUNNINGHAM: Thank you.
- 23 BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:
- 24 Q. Again, Dr. Chalmers, I'm looking at Data

1 Request A2 1-5. And please describe -- and my 2 question was "Please describe the purpose of 3 the existing transmission and distribution 4 infrastructure on the easements traversing 5 Dummer, Stark, and Northumberland. 6 Specifically identify the generating source of 7 the electricity. Where are the substations and transformers in Dummer, Stark, and 8 9 Northumberland? What is the purpose of the 10 substation and transformers?" 11 And, if you scroll down, it said "The Lost 12 Nation Substation is located on Lost Nation 13 Road, in the Town of Northumberland." 14 Okay? 15 Yes, I see that. Α. 16 Q. Okay. And, if we look at A2 1-6, Data Request 17 A2 1-6, "Please describe why and when the 18 easements traversing Dummer, Stark, and 19 Northumberland were acquired. Describe the 20 method of acquisition, the negotiation, or eminent domain and what PSNH paid for the 21 22 easement." 23 And you note that the Applicants didn't 24 want to answer that question. But they go on

1 to say, in their response, in the second 2 paragraph of the response, if you can see this, 3 "Moreover, the Applicants object to the request as it seeks information not relevant to the 4 5 proceeding and is therefore not reasonably 6 calculated to lead to discovery of admissible 7 evidence. Why and when the method of acquisition of the easements traversing Dummer, 8 9 Stark, and Northumberland has no evidentiary 10 value on the existence of the easements which 11 are being leased by PSNH to NPT for the 12 project." And then they go on to just give a 13 general answer. 14 Can you and I agree that why those easements were acquired in 1947, early in 19 --15

Can you and I agree that why those easements were acquired in 1947, early in 19 -- in the late 1940s and the early 1950s, why it's important to know what the point of those easements were?

- A. I don't have an opinion on that one way or the other.
- Q. The reason I'm asking these questions is because it's basically an expansion on the questions that Bob Cote asked.

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MR. WALKER: Objection.

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sustained.
 2
                   MR. CUNNINGHAM: I just have a few
 3
         more questions.
    BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:
 4
 5
    Q.
         What I have on the screen now, Dr. Chalmers, is
 6
         Eversource has objected here this morning
 7
         because this whole issue of why what was used
         to --
 8
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
9
                                        Mr.
10
         Cunningham -- Mr. Cunningham, it's your turn to
11
         ask questions of the witness. Not make
12
         arguments right now. Okay?
13
                   MR. CUNNINGHAM: Okay. Gotcha.
14
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thanks.
15
                   MR. CUNNINGHAM: Okay, Mr. Chairman.
16
         Sure.
17
    BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:
18
    0.
         What I have up now, Mr. Chalmers, is a copy of
19
         the lawsuit that challenged the purpose of
20
         these easements that was the predicate for all
21
         this line of questioning to you. And, if you
22
         go to -- this is a draft -- or, this is the
23
         actual lawsuit that's been filed. Page 8,
24
         Paragraph 50. And this sets forth facts, and I
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want you to take a look at it with me. "Prior to 19" -- you see it?

A. I do.

3

4 Okay. "Prior to 1939, the Town of Stark did Q. 5 not have electricity, except that generated by 6 battery or gas generator. People used candles 7 and kerosene lamps for lighting, which had been the source of lighting for 150 years. In 1939 8 9 Public Service Company, from Lancaster, New 10 Hampshire, installed a line from Groveton, into 11 Stark and Percy. The electric power was 12 secured largely through the efforts of a lady 13 named Ida Stone Cook. Consumers absorbed most 14 of the labor cost for the installation on 15 which, rather than sharing poles with telephone 16 lines, followed the road." And the next 17 paragraph of the lawsuit, and this is Paragraph 18 51, and I'm quoting, if you can see it: 19 historic background made it easy for PSNH, in 20 the late 1940s and early 1950s, to persuade people to sign easements to upgrade power 21 22 availability. Easement grantors, such as 23 Stella A. Lunn, were induced to enter the grant 24 upon the PSNH representation that the easement

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1
         was necessary to bring needed electricity" --
                   MR. CUNNINGHAM: Objection.
 2
 3
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: What's the
 4
         question, Mr. Cunningham? What's the question?
    BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:
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 6
         Could that have been the purpose of the
    Q.
 7
         acquisition of these 50, 60, and 70 year-old
         easements, rather than --
 8
9
                   MR. WALKER: Objection.
10
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: What's the
11
         grounds for the objection?
12
                   MR. WALKER: Objection, relevance,
         calls for speculation outside of Dr. Chalmers'
13
14
         area of testimony here.
15
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Cunningham.
16
                   MR. CUNNINGHAM: Again, Mr. Chairman,
17
         he opened this line of inquiry by making a
18
         representation that sellers of these ancient
19
         easements should have been aware of this
20
         Project happening in the future.
21
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And how does
22
         your reading from your complaint advance that?
23
                   MR. CUNNINGHAM: Sets forth the
24
         facts.
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[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: You are asking 2 him if he agrees with the facts set forth in 3 your complaint? 4 BY MR. CUNNINGHAM: 5 Q. I'm going to ask it this way. Does the facts 6 set forth in this lawsuit change your response 7 to Bob Cote, that "Oh, sellers should have anticipated the Northern Pass in 1947"? 8 9 You're totally misrepresenting my comments with 10 respect to Mr. Cote, quite apart from the issue 11 here. My comments, with respect to easements 12 to him, were simply that there was a -- that 13 there were facts in the market at that time, 14 some of these facts that you mention here were 15 obviously relevant to that, that determined, 16 basically, the market value of these easements. 17 And I didn't suggest that they foresaw the 18 future. I'm just saying that easements get 19 traded, people trade away rights in their 20 property in a market, hopefully, on things like 21 this they have counsel, and there's a market. 22 But I certainly didn't mean to imply, and 23 I doubt if I did, that they foresaw the future 24

uses of that easement. They should have {SEC 2015-06} [Day 26/Morning ONLY-Redacted] {08-02-17}

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1
         thought about it. I mean, that's a very
 2
         relevant consideration when you sell rights on
 3
         your property. But I have --
 4
         Let me follow up on that. So, they should have
    Q.
 5
         thought about this. They expected to get power
 6
         to their homes, their farms, their small
 7
         businesses. There's a 115 kV line, substations
         were developed to bring that power into these
 8
9
         homes and farms and businesses. The Northern
10
         Pass, sir, is a 320 kV, plus or minus, that
11
         means the voltage can go up to 600 volts and
12
         down to zero, DC line, with no local
13
         distribution capability. Are you saying they
14
         should have anticipated that?
15
    Α.
         No.
16
                   MR. CUNNINGHAM: Thank you, Mr.
17
         Chairman.
18
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Schibanoff,
19
         you ready to go?
20
                   MS. SCHIBANOFF: Yes, sir.
21
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Off the record.
22
                         [Brief off-the-record discussion
23
                        ensued.]
24
                   MS. SCHIBANOFF: Dr. Chalmers, I'm
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1 Susan Schibanoff. And I'm back here, okay? Ι 2 am a pro se intervenor from the Non-Abutting 3 Property Owner Bethlehem to Plymouth Group. We 4 are a group of four residents who live just off 5 116. 6 I'm going to join the crowd, with you 7 and Attorney Cunningham, and tell you that I'm retired. I can still walk and chew gum, but I 8 can't also run the ELMO machine at the same 9 10 time. So, Gretchen Draper is going to help 11 with that. Thanks. 12 Gretchen, if you could put up 13 Exhibit 9 please. 14 BY MS. SCHIBANOFF: 15 I want to follow a bit of the --16 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Wait. We're 17 going to need to wait for those screens to come 18 up. 19 MS. SCHIBANOFF: Oh. Sorry. 20 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We need the 21 It's up now. ELMO. 22 BY MS. SCHIBANOFF: 23 I want to follow some of the line that Attorney 24 Cunningham was on, not the legal part, but the

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part that has to do with how the public out there is perceiving real estate values and reacting.

And the first exhibit that I've put up, for which I must apologize, the quality of it is very low. It's a screen capture. It's the best I could do. It is a past listing for a property in Stark, New Hampshire, 101 Molly Brook Drive, which sold on September 26, 2014. This is not the original listing. For some reason, this group "Movoto", is that the pronunciation of this group? "Contact Movoto"? Anyway, Movoto is still archiving this listing, and I accessed it last night on the Internet at the URL that you see at the top of the page. The original listing office was Bean Group, Portsmouth. What I want to draw your attention to is that this was listed by a Portsmouth realtor. I remember seeing the listing at the I don't recall her name. But, in any event, this was listed by an office in Portsmouth, presumably to a clientele that might be thinking about buying a property, a second home perhaps, in the North Country. And

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

the line that I have underlined, in both black and yellow, I have also reproduced on the top of the exhibit here.

And I'll read the quote, and it starts —
the section I want to highlight here is: "Easy
to commute to Berlin, Lancaster or Colebrook.

NOT located near proposed Northern Pass or it's
view". I reproduced it verbatim, and that
grammatical error bites, but that's what they
wrote.

So, we have here a realtor who seems to be marketing to an audience that doesn't probably care whether it's 100 feet or not from the house, but cares that it's in the viewshed or could be in the viewshed, or at least that's this realtor's perception.

So, what I want to ask you, finally, here's by question, does this ad suggest that the public out there that buys first or second homes in the North Country doesn't make the fine distinctions that your study is making about market effects within 100 feet of a tower, it's the view, any view that is of initial concern? And does this possibly effect

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whether or not a potential buyer will even go up and look at the property?
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- Well, this is just a single example. So, I'm Α. not sure that it -- that we can draw any real conclusions from it. Northern Pass is certainly a high-profile issue in the state. I've read a lot of MLS listings. And I'm seen ones where, frankly, access to the right-of-way was mentioned in the listing as an asset of the property, access to snowmobile trails, that sort of thing. So, I think you see a variety of things in the description. I don't think we could really draw any conclusions from this, other than the fact that this broker thought that the location of this property, not being near the existing corridor, which is also the corridor in which -- for which Northern Pass is proposed, is an important thing to mention, you know, in one case.
- Q. You've probably read far more real estate
  listings than I have, although I've read a fair
  number in my life. And it's typical to see a
  promotion of a property, in terms of its
  location, as being advantageous. "Easy to

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1
         commute to Berlin, Lancaster or Colebrook."
 2
         Have you ever seen an ad that promoted a
 3
         property that wasn't located near something?
 4
         Yes. I mean -- I mean, you see "secluded,
    Α.
         remote property" kind of things, right?
 5
         "Quiet", "remote", "no neighbors" kind of
 6
 7
         thing. I mean, you see -- I must say, you
         probably see just about everything out there at
 8
9
         one time or another, if you read enough of
10
         them.
11
              But sometimes you're promoting
12
         accessibility; sometimes you're promoting the
13
         absence of accessibility.
14
         Can you think of a specific example where a
15
         property was promoted because it wasn't next to
16
         something that is, apparently, in this case,
17
         perceived as a real stigma? Can you think of a
18
         specific example?
19
    Α.
         No, nothing comes to mind as I think about it.
20
    Q.
         Okay.
         I mean, typically, you're dealing with the
21
22
         positives, not the --
23
         Not the negatives?
```

{SEC 2015-06} [Day 26/Morning ONLY-Redacted] {08-02-17}

24

Α.

Right.

Q. Okay. Thank you very much.

MS. SCHIBANOFF: Let's move on now please to Exhibit 10, Gretchen. And you can just slap that one face-down or face-up. Okay. It's multipage.

#### BY MS. SCHIBANOFF:

Q. I'll take a minute to explain it, if I may.

This is my analysis of the 170 petitions to intervene that the SEC received, in late 2015 and early 2016. In the chart -- I read them all and categorized them. In the chart, I indicate whether the petitioner opposes, supports, or is neutral/noncommittal on the Project. And, then, in the final column, I indicate whether the opponent petitioners make a reference, however small, and wherever it ranks in importance, to anticipated loss of property value from the Project, overhead or underground.

And I won't -- you're welcome to look
through the eight or nine pages of my chart,
but I'll ask you to accept my representation
that, of the 170 petitions, 153 oppose the
Project, 13 are in support, and 4 are neutral

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

or unstated. Not all these petitions were granted, of course, but many, many of them were, which is why you see so many people in the room over the last couple of days.

And, of these 153 petitions that oppose the Project, 101 raised the issue of anticipated lost property values. In other words, approximately two out of three opponent petitioners name "lost property value" as a reason for their intervention.

The question is coming, one more fact here. And 20 towns intervened on "property value" concerns, that was a concern they named. Whether it's right or wrong, they listed it as a concern.

So, if two-thirds of these 153 oppose petitioners in and 20 towns are worried about property values, and you say there is no measurable effect, are they all wrong?

A. No. It is a very real concern. And that's been my experience. That's the reason we've been working on it so hard for the last four and a half years, because it's an obvious concern, and it's an understandable concern.

1 And it's a tricky issue for, you know, the 2 reasons we've talked about. Because we know, 3 generally, the direction of the effect, but 4 does it really materialize in market value 5 effects? And we also have to try to separate 6 out the perspective of individual property 7 owners, who may simply, from their own subjective perspective, be very unhappy about 8 9 having any change in their external 10 environment, and the market perspective, which 11 comes and looks at a property, and may respond 12 to that change in the external -- they won't 13 see it as a change, but they would see that 14 external environment, and there wouldn't be any 15 market effect. But that people are concerned 16 about property value effects is certainly borne 17 out by my experience over the last many years. 18 Thinking about the ad that we started with, and 19 thinking about the mentality of the petitioner, 20 and many of them are in the room right now, does your Case Study approach and your 21 22 conclusion of "no consistent measurable 23 effects" capture what may be another feature 24 that's occurring in the real estate market, and

that is people are not even willing to look at property near Northern Pass or, say, in what's possibly a stigmatized town, like Stark, are you capturing that effect? Is there any way to capture it, I guess I should ask to begin with, and are you doing so?

- A. I don't know that -- you're really talking about the pool of potential buyers. And I don't know that there's any way that you can explicitly measure that. And real estate researchers wouldn't typically think of it in those terms. What they -- what they would recognize is that almost any development that we might mention or speculate about may very well either increase the flow of potential buyers or decrease the flow of potential buyers, and would never know by how much. But what we -- the indicator of that, should it be significant, will be that it will affect market value, right? So, --
- Q. How do we know that? Or, how do you know that?
- A. Well, what I'm saying is that there could be a small change in interest in Stark properties, so that there's a reduction in the buyer pool,

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

if you will, the pool of potential buyers. But all we can do is observe what happens to price in that market, which is what we're studying.

Now, if there's a large increase, and that's not an absolute number, but, if there's a large enough change in that pool, it will show up in market price. If there are a small change in that, it won't show up in market price. Okay? It will just mean that a few people didn't look you might otherwise have looked, but it's not material to the market.

So, when it becomes material to the market, then we get a change in price. And what we would infer from that is there's, you know, there's been a "thinning", sometimes it's referred to, a thinning of the buyer pool. But we would always come to a conclusion about that by looking at price, not by trying to somehow — so, answering your question, I don't think there's really any way to get to the actual what the dimension of the thing is, except by its implication, which is whether or not market price is affected.

Q. Have you -- I mean, do you have an opinion on

1 whether there's been a "thinning" of the 2 market?

good evidence to that effect.

- 3 Yes. I think -- I think proximity to a power Α. line thins the market. Yes. I think there's 4
  - Okay. Thank you very much. Could we move on Q. now please to Exhibit 4, which is another of my own charts. And I've titled it "Abutting Parcels, Underground Route, Bethlehem to Bridgewater", and I put "Preliminary" next to it. So, I'm switching gears here for a minute now, Dr. Chalmers, to the underground portion of the route.
- 14 Okay.

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15 And I've labeled this "Preliminary", because Q. 16 the figures that I have assembled in the 17 left-hand column under "Number of Abutting Parcels" is culled from two different sources 18 that are on the record in this docket. The first is Appendix K, "Parcel Landowner List", in the Northern Pass Transmission Application, 22 Appendix 6ab. And the second source for that 23 column are the actual project maps. And they don't agree. The figures that I can hand count

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 from those two sources don't agree. There's a 2 discrepancy between the two. And I think it's 3 probably too late to make a data request and 4 ask for these figures. But it may not be necessary, because all I want you to agree to, 5 6 Dr. Chalmers, if you'll accept my 7 representation, is that there are somewhere in the vicinity of a thousand abutting parcels on 8 9 the 52.2 mile underground route from Bethlehem 10 to Bridgewater. Would that surprise you, that 11 in 52 miles, on both sides of the road, there 12 could be that many parcels?

- 13 A. Yes. There certainly could be.
- Q. Okay. Would you agree that that's a pretty significant number of parcels, in terms of the overall Project?
- 17 A. Back to "significant" again. Yes. I mean, it is what it is.
- 19 Q. In absolute numbers, it's significant?
- 20 A. It's a large number of parcels, yes.
- Q. Okay. How many parcels are involved in the entire Project?
- 23 A. I don't have any idea.
- 24 Q. I'm afraid I can't make a data request for that

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

anymore, but maybe others can. So, I can't

calculate what the -- what the percentage is,

but we've got a significant number here. Okay.

And let's just hold that for a minute, as

I talk for a second and get a verification from
you on the chronology of your work. Correct me
if I'm wrong, in June 30th, 2015, you filed
your -- or, the Project filed for you your High
Voltage Transmission Lines Research Report, is
that correct?

11 A. That is correct.

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- 12 Q. In August of 2015, the Project sponsors amended
  13 the Presidential Permit to include the 60-mile
  14 buried route. Is that correct?
- 15 A. That's my understanding, yes.
- 16 Q. Okay. In October -- on October 16th, 2015,

  your prefiled direct testimony was submitted.

  Is that correct?
- 19 A. Correct.
- Q. And, on April 17th, 2017, your supplemental prefiled testimony was filed. Is that correct?
- 22 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And, in that last item, you updated your material to include analysis of the McKenna

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1 project, I believe I heard you say?
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- 2 A. McKenna's Purchase, yes.
- 3 Q. McKenna's Purchase, right.
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. And you did so because?
- A. Because it had become an issue, intervenors had filed testimony with respect to that. And we had not addressed, up until that time, the condominium market.
- 10 Q. Did you update, in either of your testimonies,
  11 did you update to comment upon the underground
  12 route?
- 13 There was no need to -- as our testimony 14 -- my testimony in both cases was the 15 underground route was known, and that testimony 16 is based upon the August 2015 understanding. 17 The Research Report doesn't depend on any of 18 the characteristics of the proposed Project. 19 It is a analysis of residential real estate 20 effects associated with existing high voltage 21 transmission lines in New Hampshire. And, so, 22 it wouldn't have been affected one way or the 23 other by the change in the proposal. It didn't 24 have anything to do with the proposal.

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1 Q. Have you in any way whatsoever addressed the
2 impact of an underground transmission, high
3 voltage line, over 230 kV, on abutting real
4 estate in the Northern Pass Project?
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- A. Only insofar as visibility is a critical part of our analysis and of my conclusions, and, obviously, the fact that a significant portion of the route is underground has an important implication with respect to visibility.
- 10 Q. Have you in any way addressed other possible

  11 impacts of a buried route, in a state road, on

  12 property values in the Northern Pass Project?
- 13 A. Not beyond visibility, no.
- 14 Q. Well, why have you not done that?
- 15 A. Because I don't see that there are any property
  16 value implications.
- 17 Q. Have you studied the literature?
- 18 A. Which literature?
- MS. SCHIBANOFF: Gretchen, could you turn -- put on Exhibit 7 please.
- 21 BY MS. SCHIBANOFF:

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Q. And we'll start with the first -- excuse me -first page, just to verify what it is, and then
we'll go to the second page. This is also

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 taken from the Web.

And it concerns a joint

Eversource/National Grid Project, that I think has recently been approved. I'm not quite sure whether it's got final approval, but I believe the permitting started in 2015, and it may be approved now. But I think the gentlemen on the front right could tell you more explicitly than I could.

In any event, this is a question-and-answer sheet, from May 27th, 2016, that's underlined in yellow on the top. And it concerns the "Woburn to Wakefield Line Project", excuse me. It's a 345 kV buried reliability line of some 9 miles.

MS. SCHIBANOFF: And if we could go to Page 2 [Page 13?] please.

#### BY MS. SCHIBANOFF:

Q. Highlighted in gray and bracketed in yellow,

I'll read the question and the answer, which

pertains to the question we're examining here,

about whether Dr. Chalmers has looked at the

research on this subject.

"Will having a high voltage transmission

line near my house reduce the value of my property? Answer: The new transmission line is proposed to be installed underground primarily in roadways and/or railways, not on private property. The Companies, and studies conducted by third-party experts, have not found any evidence or studies of measurable effects on real estate value due to proximity to underground transmission lines on property values."

So, my first question you've already answered, Dr. Chalmers, is that you are not one of the third-party experts, apparently, who conducted these studies?

A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. And the statement is rather ambiguous, in my reading, about what they actually found. It's not clear to me whether the studies haven't found any evidence or there aren't any studies. It's ambiguously written.

In any event, the point here is that apparently there is some body of literature out there concerning the effects of underground transmission -- high voltage transmission

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         lines, akin to Northern Pass, buried in state
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         roads, which is also the case with this line.
 3
         And we have two companies, Eversource and
         National Grid, reassuring people that it won't
 4
 5
         have any effect on the value of their property.
              And my question is, why were these kinds
 6
 7
         of studies not done for Northern Pass?
                   MS. SCHIBANOFF: That's a rhetorical
 8
9
         question, Mr. Chalmers. I don't expect you to
10
         answer it. I will leave the Committee with
11
         that.
12
                   Thank you. I'm done.
13
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Walker?
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                   MR. WALKER: Move to strike. There
15
         was no question with that long soliloguy.
16
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Granted. That
17
         last soliloquy is struck from the record.
18
                   Ms. Draper, you're up.
19
                   MS. DRAPER: Well, actually, how
20
         about Mr. Stamp? Could we have him go first?
21
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sure.
22
                   MR. STAMP: Yes. We succeeded in
23
         confusing Pam on the order here. But --
24
                   WITNESS CHALMERS: Oh, I'm sorry.
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1 Thank you.

2 MR. STAMP: I'm over here,

Dr. Chalmers. Max Stamp. I'm with the Pemi River Local Advisory Committee. And I will be followed by Gretchen, as I just mentioned. We work basically with the towns along the river corridor, the Pemi corridor, 70 miles of Pemi, Franconia down to Franklin. And Northern Pass is pretty much a part of that entire watershed for the Pemi. So, that's one of our -- one of the reasons for our interest in the Project.

## BY MR. STAMP:

- Q. My questions pertain to the DC portion of the proposed transmission line, which runs from Pittsburg to Franklin, I believe. Are we together on the DC portion, of what territory it occupies?
- A. So far.
- Q. Okay. And the interest here is the decision to go underground for a portion of that DC line brought with it the need for high-capacity special cable. I think it's 345 kV, and I think that's approximately the voltage level.

  But our discussion with you is primarily

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 related to the visual impact of Northern Pass. 2 So, my questions are going to relate more to 3 aboveground than underground. And aboveground, 4 my rough estimate is approximately 50 percent 5 of that DC line is aboveground, and maybe even 6 a little more is below ground. So, this 7 special cable, are you familiar with this special cable that's going to be deployed? 8 9 No. Α. 10 Do you have any idea what the diameter of that Q. 11 cable is? 12 No, I don't. Α. 13 Does that imply that the transmission line Q. 14 component is more or less irrelevant to your 15 visual assessment and study? 16

- A. Yes. Our visual assessment is focused on the structures. So, the conductor diameter wouldn't be material.
- 19 Q. Is there -- is there no diameter, conductor diameter, that would attract your attention?

17

18

A. No. It's just that, for our purposes, and
again we're not doing extensive -- we're not
doing a visual assessment, we're trying to
identify the characteristics of the existing

## WITNESS: Chalmers

1 corridor and of the proposed corridor that 2 would impact market decisions. And we also had 3 to have operational definitions of "visibility", and the conductors were just too 4 5 hard to deal with empirically. And, so, on the 6 other hand, the -- and we think the market 7 reacts primarily to structures. I think there would be some situations in which conductors 8 9 might fashion in. But, generally, if the 10 conductors are visible, then structures will 11 have some visibility.

> And, in any event, we focused on the structures, not on the conductors.

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- If I told you the diameter of the conductor, the cable, was 6 inches, would that elevate your interest?
- I think -- I think we'd still be focusing Α. on the structures.
- 19 Q. If I indicated that it requires two 6-inch 20 cables to fulfill the capacity requirement of 21 what they're trying to do on this Project, 22 side-by-side 6-inch diameter conductors, does 23 that create any more interest on your part? 24
  - We had to have something that we could, Α. No.

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

you know, categorize and study. And, again, we were able to deal with structure visibility. I just don't see how we'd revise the approach to try to incorporate changes in conductor diameter. I'm not saying that's insignificant, I just don't know how you would operationalize that in the kind of market research that we were involved in. 

- Q. Are you aware of the fact that the size and weight of this cable creates certain conditions, certain problems, sag being one of them in a reasonably high-temperature environment. To deal with the sag, they have had to raise the arms on the structures three to five feet. So, I get it that that part of the equation you would pick up in your assessment process?
- 18 A. That's right.

Q. But I guess what I continue to struggle with is, you know, this is, conjuring up a visual on this thing, this is the equivalent of stringing 2-by-6 lumber, stringing it between structures. I mean, it's, you know, it's of that size and visibility. And I really have trouble

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1
         understanding why, in this case, that doesn't
 2
         become a component of your -- of your process?
 3
         Now, I think, you know, maybe the easiest way
    Α.
 4
         to think about it is, I think anyone willing to
 5
         live next to 2-by-4s, is probably going to be
 6
         willing to live next to 2-by-6s. There's a
 7
         certain part of the population that isn't --
         or, of the buyer population that isn't
 8
9
         interested in being close to the transmission
10
         line corridor in any event. The kind of
11
         marginal change you're talking about I don't
12
         think is going to change the buyer pool.
13
         You're not going to have people saying "Gee, I
14
         would have bought that house if the conductors
15
         had only been four inches in diameter, but now
16
         they're six."
17
         Well, this elevated, the aboveground segment of
    Q.
18
         this thing affects five or six towns, basically
19
         runs through five or six towns. It also is an
20
         element out on I-93, our major north-south
21
         artery, and particularly between Exit 23, which
22
         is around Bristol, all the way up through
23
         Ashland. Don't know whether you're familiar
24
         with that segment or not. But the aboveground
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1
         lines run in several places fairly close to
 2
         I-93, a lot of traffic on that highway and so
 3
         forth.
                 It's our opinion that --
 4
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Stamp?
 5
                   MR. WALKER: Objection.
                                             This is --
 6
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:
                                        Mr. Stamp?
 7
                   MR. STAMP: Yes.
                   CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: You need to ask
 8
9
         a question, not state your opinions right now,
10
         please.
11
    BY MR. STAMP:
12
         I think my question would be, whether or not a
    Q.
13
         gateway highway, like I-93, would be more
14
         affected maybe than other areas of what you
15
         look at?
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    Α.
         Yes. That's just not an area of my
17
         investigation. I'm looking solely at market
18
         value of residential properties. Well, or real
         estate markets in general. But not the sort of
19
20
         general viewshed issues that you're raising.
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                   MR. STAMP: Yes. I quess I'm
22
         slipping into the tourist aspect of this thing,
23
         which probably is an element of the process.
24
                   But that's all the questions I have.
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1 Thank you, sir. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I 2 have no one else listed from the intervenor 3 4 groups to ask questions, is that correct? 5 Oh, we're doubling up? MS. DRAPER: Yes. 6 7 MR. STAMP: Yes. MS. DRAPER: We've done this before. 8 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It would be very 9 10 helpful if you would clearly communicate your intentions before. 11 12 MS. DRAPER: Excuse us. I thought we 13 did. 14 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And there may 15 have been a misunderstanding. 16 You may proceed, Ms. Draper. 17 MS. DRAPER: Thank you. I won't take 18 long. 19 All right. I'm Gretchen Draper. 20 also with the Pemigewasset River Local Advisory 21 Committee. 22 BY MS. DRAPER: I'm very interested in how people come to work 23 24 for this Project. So, were you contracted by

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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the -- contacted by the Company, Northeast

Utilities or whomever it was at that time, or

did you bid on this job?
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- A. No. I was contacted by a representative of the Company, by an employee of the Company.
- 6 Uh-huh. And I was interested also, you retired Q. 7 in 2002, your Research -- the Research Report 8 that you are writing, you have had that 9 published in, you know, I was looking in 2009 10 there was some articles that you published. 11 So, you've been working on this research 12 project, your Research Report for many years, 13 is that right?
- 14 A. No.

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- 15 Q. No.
- 16 A. This document, this Research Report, when we use that term, I think, in these proceedings, we want to be specific, that's the June 2015.
- 19 Q. Okay.
- A. Now, we've done research in other areas of the country, and some of that research is published. But the New Hampshire research began in 2013.
- 24 Q. Fine. And have you used, I'm just thinking of

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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having one opus sort of thing, your Research

Report, have you used parts of this Research

Report in other states, other areas or --
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- 4 A. No. This, the work that I've done in this
  5 matter --
- 6 Q. Is that one.
- 7 A. -- is real estate markets in New Hampshire, and has been applied only to New Hampshire.
- 9 Q. Okay. Thank you. My next question, I'm always

  10 interested in people's parameters or maybe even

  11 limitations, what you've chosen to study. And

  12 I just wanted to go down a list of things that

  13 you did not study. And you can tell me "yes"

  14 or "no", if I'm correct.
- 15 A. Okay.
- 16 Q. Okay. So, you said you're not a visual expert?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- Q. All right. You did not take topography into consideration, that was not one of the --
- A. No. Topography would have entered in to my assessment of whether things were visible or not, as would vegetation.
- 23 Q. Uh-huh.
- 24 A. You know, you're looking at what's out there,

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1 which includes topography, obviously.
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- Q. Right. What, I guess I'm thinking of yesterday, you were talking with someone saying that topography and vegetation were not part of your -- part of your conclusion, perhaps? What would that have to do with --
- 7 A. No, that's out of context.
- 8 Q. Uh-huh.

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- 9 In assessing, in the assessment that I did of 10 visibility, which had a very specific purpose, 11 anything which affects the visibility of either 12 the existing structures or my impression or my 13 conclusion with respect to visibility of the 14 proposed structures would be incorporated. So, 15 you know, vegetation, topography would be 16 critical.
- Q. All right. And what about considering
  different perspectives, different angles of the
  towers from a property?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Yes. You did come to the conclusion that tower heights didn't matter, in sort of the people's decisions whether or not to purchase a house.

  Is that true?

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

- 1 A. Tower heights are obviously critical to visibility.
- 3 Q. Right.
- 4 A. They're probably the dominant consideration.
- 5 Q. Uh-huh.

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- A. There is a conclusion that relates to tower height that we discussed, which is an entirely different subject.
  - Q. What did -- could you help me understand that?

    What was the other subject that tower heights had to do with?
- A. Was that the issue was structure visibility, as
  we defined it, and its categorization as either
  clearly visible or not. And, once it had been
  categorized as "clearly visible", it didn't
  matter whether it was a 60-foot structure that
  was clearly visible or and 80-foot structure
  that was clearly visible.
  - Q. All right. Exactly. I guess that's exactly what I was thinking of when you said "tower heights didn't matter", but you've given that kind of context to it. Thank you.

You also chose to study single-family dwellings/detached in the beginning, and then

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1 later added condominiums, when they turned up
2 to be an issue?
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- A. That's right.
- Q. You're not tracking changes in the Project now,
  is that right? You're not tracking if there's
  a change in where towers are placed, things
  like that?
- 8 A. Well, the reports are all dated.
- 9 Q. Right.

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- 10 A. And they reflect my best understanding as of
  11 those dates. But, as a practical matter, I'm
  12 not tracking the day-to-day change -- well,
  13 those reports haven't been revised in response
  14 to whatever changes in the engineering plans
  15 may have evolved since that time.
  - Q. Uh-huh. Well, and also, as we just talked, you didn't consider conductor spans in part of your study. You look at probability of future market values, is it probability that is your main focus? Future --
  - A. Yes. I would -- the conclusion, I think, is most usefully thought about as a likelihood or a probability that we've identified -- we've looked at a number of cases, and, based on

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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that, we can say that some categories of

properties have a much higher likelihood of

effect of the Project than others.
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- Q. Okay. And you did not interview actual buyers and sellers, you interviewed brokers, is that right?
- A. Generally, brokers. Occasionally, an occupant, it would typically be the buyer, would have been interviewed. But it was -- generally, it was the listing broker.
- 11 Q. Uh-huh. And did you survey any reasons people

  12 -- or, did you read any of the research either,

  13 on why people may be reluctant to purchase a

  14 home, a single-family home, that would be in

  15 close proximity to a right-of-way or to these

  16 HVTL lines?
- 17 A. I'm sorry, could -- what was the beginning of that?
- 19 Q. Sure. I'm wondering if you had had any -- if
  20 you asked any surveys or if you looked at the
  21 research of why people would be reluctant to
  22 buy a home?
- 23 A. Well, we did not do any surveys.
- 24 Q. Uh-huh.

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[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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A. Okay? There was no primary research. I did
report in the survey the literature on six, I
believe, of the articles that discuss survey
research.
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- Q. Right. I was wondering about things like health concerns or noise, medical concerns?
- 7 A. What about them?
- 8 Q. Well, did you -- you looked at -- I'm looking 9 at the reasons people might not want to buy a 10 house in that area. Are those included in the 11 survey, the information you looked at?
- 12 A. Yes.

5

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- Q. Uh-huh. Did you include properties, you know,
  single-family homes that were purchased by
  agents of the Northern Pass Transmission,
  Renewable Properties?
- 17 A. Not to my knowledge. If it was a company-owned
  18 property, we wouldn't have -- we wouldn't have
  19 studied it.
- Q. Studied it, uh-huh. And what did you -- you used the phrase "the only leverage is when a property is sold". Could you explain that to me?
- 24 A. Well, I'm not quite sure what the context of

that was. I think the basic point is that the only evidence that really gets to the heart of the issue is to compare a property that is sold, which is impacted by whatever it is that you're interested in, and compare it to the value of properties that aren't affected by whatever it is that you're interested in. So, without a sale, it's very hard to -- it's fundamentally impossible to get to the heart of the matter.

- Q. Uh-huh. And what would be your tipping point?

  I'm thinking of critical mass. So, out of your case studies, you had 11 that you are concerned of the 89. When does that sort of go into, you know, a more critical stage that you might go back and look at something different?
- A. I don't understand the question.
- Q. All right. Well, I'm just thinking that there's a lot here in this Project that is not done yet, things change all the time. It's not permitted. And I'm wondering if what kind of change, you know, how many of a case study, you know, would it have to be, you know, half of the 89 for you to go back and say "well, let's

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1 look at this a little deeper, let's look at it
2 in a different way"?
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- A. Well, first of all, the case studies have nothing to do with the Project.
- 5 Q. Okay. Would you explain that to me.
- A. Yes. The case studies are studies of homes
  that either abut or are encumbered by existing
  transmission lines in New Hampshire.
- 9 Q. Right. And they are, for the most part, going
  10 to be, if they get permitted, part of Northern
  11 Pass. I would have thought you would have
  12 considered that, no?
- 13 A. Well, "Corridor Number 2", as we defined it,

  14 had case studies that --
- 15 Q. Right.
- 16 A. Right.
- 17 Q. I'm sorry. I'm really thinking about the
  18 Northern Pass corridor.
- A. And, so, what's the question? So, I mean,
  that's all the sales there were. I mean, we
  looked at every sale. I don't think there's
  any reason -- I mean, what else would you do?
  There weren't any more sales to study. We
  studied them all. We could have gone back into

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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2 2007/2008, but then we get into the real estate recession. So, I --
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- Q. I guess I'm looking forward as well. So, you
  don't intend to change your report or to be -is your work pretty much done, is that right?
- 6 A. You mean, am I going home tomorrow?
- 7 Q. I don't know. No, you've got all your friends over here, you know.
- 9 A. They'll be okay.
- 10 Q. All right. All right. I'm not worried about
  11 you being -- going home tomorrow.
- Do you consider your work done or you're
  not going to be adding any more research or
  participating?
- 15 A. Well, you never know on this Project. But, at
  16 the moment, there is no ongoing research, and,
  17 at the moment, there is none contemplated.
- Q. Okay. So, I think this kind of -- this really comes to my last point. What's your definition of the word "conjecture"?
- 21 A. It's pretty close to "speculation".
- 22 Q. Uh-huh.
- 23 A. I mean, it's thinking --
- 24 Q. All right.

-- out-of-the-box a little bit.

Α.

Q. All right. So, the way I -- when I looked it up, it says "forming a decision or coming to a conclusion of incomplete information". And were your conclusions so much, of going for the Northern Pass Project, really, we don't have all the information yet on the Project. We don't know about the date of homes that will actually be sold in the future. We don't have the availability of comparable homes with no right-of-way. So, you've always taught, you know, the probability, you know, this is what much of your model is based on.

So, I guess my question is, would you -this is why I'm asking about critical, you
know, mass. You know, when does it make you
take pause to look at a project, that much of
what's going to be proven or disproven would be
in the future, what are we intervenors or the
SEC to do with that?

- A. I don't know, wait and see what happens.
- 22 Q. All right.
- 23 A. You know, all we can do is analyze the past, 24 right?

WITNESS: Chalmers]

- 1 Q. Uh-huh.
- That's all we got. And then we can, you know, 2 Α. 3 do that as carefully, reliably, as responsibly 4 as we can.
- 5 Q. Uh-huh.

6

8

9

11

- And, depending on what you find, develop Α. 7 conclusions, tease out the implications of that as you see it, kind of depending on what you Those conclusions may be broad and kind find. 10 of iffy, or they may be very pointed and precise. I've tried to do that. And then --
- 12 And what was your conclusion? Excuse me. Q.
- 13 And then there's a future out there, and, you 14 know, you see what happens.
- 15 And your conclusion was, what would you say? Q.
- 16 Α. My conclusion is that there is a small group of 17 properties, very small, dozen or two, dozen, 18 plus or minus a few, that will be vulnerable to 19 a market value effect due to the Project. But 20 that would not rise or even begin to rise to 21 the level of a discernible effect in markets, 22 in either local or regional real estate 23 markets.

24 All right. MS. DRAPER: Thank you.

1 That's all I have. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Now, 2 I think we're done with intervenors. Am I 3 4 correct? 5 [No verbal response.] 6 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Let's go 7 off the record for a sec. (Chairman Honigberg and SEC 8 Subcommittee members 9 10 conferring.) 11 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. 12 We're going to start with the Subcommittee 13 questions. 14 Mr. Oldenburg. 15 MR. OLDENBURG: Thank you, Mr. 16 Chairman. 17 Dr. Chalmers, my name is Bill 18 Oldenburg. I actually represent the Department 19 of Transportation. And, so, I'm not a lawyer, 20 not an appraiser. 21 BY MR. OLDENBURG: 22 One of the questions, and I think Attorney Manzelli hit on it, that I'd like to talk about 23 24 is the portion of your report about commercial

## [WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 and industrial properties.

A. Okay.

- Q. When I read that, the very first line, and, just for the record, I'm looking at Page 10 of your report, Section 2.3. You don't have to find it, but "The literature studying the effects of HVTL on commercial/industrial properties is very limited." So, like any good research, you do a literature search first and you find studies on the topic. So, you found two that you quote, a Chapman study from 1985, and then a Jackson, Pitts, Norwood study of 2012, and you used those through your report. So, and you know those reports, and you've read
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Correct. So, the Chapman report in 1985, you state that "reports on his extensive personal experience as an appraiser in northern California, Nevada, and Utah." So, his "extensive personal experience". So, did his study just include appraisals that he did or did he gather from other folks?

them, I'm assuming that's why you've used them?

A. I don't think they're even appraisals. I think

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WITNESS: Chalmers
 1
         these are simply instances or cases that he's
         aware of. I think he's done research on it.
 2
 3
         My guess is that he's just talked to
 4
         developers, observed developments, and has
 5
         dealt with the issue, apparently, fairly
 6
         frequently.
 7
              But I didn't get the impression, from his
         writing, that they had been formal case studies
 8
9
         or formal, it was more interview-based, would
10
         be my guess.
11
         Okay. All right. And, then, the Jackson,
    Q.
12
         Pitts, Norwood study basically was the "effects
13
         on commercial/industrial property in
14
         Wisconsin". So, it was limited to Wisconsin?
15
         Right. And that was formal. They did a little
    Α.
16
         statistical analysis, and they also basically
17
         did a couple of case studies.
18
    Q.
         Have you ever -- so, this was all of the
19
         research that was available, all the studies
20
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- that were available on this topic?
- 21 I think that's all there is out there.
- 22 Okay. And you've never done a study on the Q. 23 effects of commercial properties?
- 24 I've been, you know, in this for a long, Α. No.

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

1 long time. It's just not an issue that comes 2 Because the only way it would come up is up. 3 if the actual easement constrains the way in which the property can be developed. Nobody 4 5 has ever suggested that you can't get the same 6 rents, nobody has suggested that you won't have 7 the same occupancy.

Q. Uh-huh.

8

- 9 A. It's just that, if there's a physical effect of
  10 the easement on the developability of the
  11 parcel, either through a coverage ratio or
  12 floor area ratio, then you'd affect the
  13 income-producing potential of the property.
  14 That would definitely affect the value of the
  15 property.
- 16 Q. Okay.
- A. But, you know, and again, I've been around
  these -- all of these researchers. Jackson is
  one of my former junior colleagues. And it's
  just never -- never been an issue, and we've
  been around it enough that I just don't think
  it is an issue.
- Q. Okay. So, you touched a little bit about it.
  So, Chapman's opinion was that "there was no

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

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1
         concerns with aesthetics", and "he's never
 2
         found any effects on rents or the marketability
 3
         of commercial/industrial properties."
 4
               So, I read into that to say that, if there
 5
         was an HVTL line outside this building, that it
 6
         wouldn't affect --
 7
         Precisely.
    Α.
         -- the rents or the marketability of this type
 8
9
         of building?
10
         Precisely.
    Α.
11
         And, then, the Jackson, Pitts and Norwood
    0.
12
         study, they looked at, let's see, "they first
13
         report a regression analysis of 123 sales and
14
         are able to control", I'm assuming by
15
         "control", they're able to look at, for all
16
         these studies, these controlling
17
         ingredients, --
18
    Α.
         Yes.
19
         -- which are the "year of sale, gross floor
    Q.
20
         area, building age, square footage of office
         space, sprinkler system, number of dock high
21
22
         doors", which I interpret to mean "loading
23
         docks", is that a fair assumption?
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(Witness nodding in the affirmative).

24

Α.

## [WITNESS: Chalmers]

Q. "Location and category" -- "categorical variable indicating", I'm not sure what that means, "whether the property was within", okay, "within 500 feet of an HVTL."

So, I read that as this type of building.

So, sprinkler systems, loading docks, I'm

thinking of a real commercial building that has

maybe, or industrial building, that has -
that's not so much outward-facing, it's more

what people do in the building. They're not so

concerned about the view.

And I think you can tell where I'm going.

So, a campground, a hotel, a bed-and-breakfast, those are all considered "commercial properties", correct? But I don't -- these two studies didn't take those type of properties into account?

- A. Right. There's no literature on that I'm aware of.
- Q. Okay. And, basically, your conclusion sort of reemphasizes that, that there's no evidence of the marketability or rents on a property, and it talks about the constraint of developing it, the only constraint really is if the line

constrains the ability to develop a property.

So, an encumbered property, you might not be able to develop the whole property, you might limit the development size.

So, I guess we heard evidence, I think

Attorney Cunningham talked about the Percy
development, which is a commercial campground.

And they don't rent, they don't -- they're
there for the view. I think there's a lot of
other places that are here because of the view.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Oldenburg,

what's your question?

#### BY MR. OLDENBURG:

- Q. And how does that affect -- so, that didn't come into play in any of this analysis, correct?
- A. Yes. I wouldn't say that that -- that the brief attention to commercial/industrial from the literature would address the campground issue. I think I answered the campground issue as best I could, which is it's a very specialized little market segment. That has its own supply-and-demand relationships, and you'd have to understand those. And then you'd

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

have to understand whether some change in the external environment would impact that. And I simply haven't done any research on that.

I would think you'd have to have, you know, some fairly significant demand changes of the sort that Mr. Nichols was asked to address for that to occur.

Q. And that was brought up before about Mr.

Nichols. And the one thing that struck me is he didn't -- he admitted he didn't study individual properties either. He did a regional analysis. And, so, he didn't look at any of these properties individually to see whether there would be an effect on the tourism, if I'm remembering correctly.

And, so, you didn't review these individual properties to see whether or not there would be an effect. So, I feel it's sort of a segment of the properties weren't reviewed at all, either for tourism or for property value impacts.

A. Well, I think with the tourism, you'd start at the regional level, right? I mean, the scope of looking at individual properties, you know,

[WITNESS: Chalmers]

over the whole corridor, would be pretty
overwhelming. So, you would start with, as he
did, with, you know, at the regional level,
"are the tourism flows going to be impacted?"
And, then, I think, to the extent that you
found significant effects, you know, maybe
you'd then begin to dive into various segments
that, you know, where that effect might show
up.

But his analysis certainly wasn't at the property-specific level, and nor was mine, fundamentally. I mean, we did study individual properties, but only to make generalizations, not to make predictions about the effect on individual properties.

- Q. Would you agree that a -- that for a commercial property, such as a campground or a hotel or a bed-and-breakfast, that if the line was, say, more viewable, even though it was outside of 100 feet, because the 100 feet used for residential, but a commercial property, even if it was 500 feet away, but was in a view, could that affect the property value?
- A. It certainly is possible. I mean, if you had

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1
         competing campgrounds, the external
 2
         environment, generally speaking, water, views,
 3
         highway noise, you know, all the various
         characteristics would -- you know, could impact
 4
 5
         its competitive position, sure.
                    MR. OLDENBURG: Okay. All right.
 6
 7
         That's all I have.
 8
                    CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
                                                      Why
         don't we take our lunch break. We'll come back
9
10
         at 1:15.
11
                         (Lunch recess taken at 12:18
12
                         p.m. and concludes the Day 26
13
                         Morning Session. The hearing
14
                         continues under separate cover
15
                         in the transcript noted as
16
                         Day 26 Afternoon Session ONLY.)
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# CERTIFICATE

Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes of these proceedings taken at the place and on the date hereinbefore set forth, to the best of my skill and ability under the conditions present at the time.

I, Steven. E. Patnaude, a Licensed Shorthand

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

Steven E. Patnaude, LCR Licensed Court Reporter N.H. LCR No. 52 (RSA 310-A:173)