# STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE <br> SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE 

October 6, 2017-1:41 p.m.
DAY 44
49 Donovan Street Afternoon Session ONLY Concord, New Hampshire
\{Electronically filed with SEC on 10-13-17\}

IN RE: SEC DOCKET NO. 2015-06 Joint Application of Northern Pass Transmission, LLC, and Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy for a Certificate of Site and Facility.
(Hearing on the merits)
PRESENT FOR SUBCOMMITTEE/SITE EVALUATION COMMITTEE:
Chrmn. Martin P. Honigberg Public Utilities Comm. (Presiding as Presiding Officer)

Cmsr. Kathryn M. Bailey Public Utilities Comm.
Dir. Craig Wright, Designee Dept. of Environ. Serv.
Christopher Way, Designee Dept. of Business \&
Economic Affairs
William Oldenburg, Designee Dept. of Transportation
Patricia Weathersby Public Member

ALSO PRESENT FOR THE SEC:
Michael J. Iacopino, Esq., Counsel for SEC
(Brennan, Caron, Lenehan \& Iacopino)
Pamela G. Monroe, SEC Administrator
(No Appearances Taken)
COURT REPORTER: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 052

\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
(Hearing resumed at 1:41 p.m.)

## PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I think we're ready to resume. Ms. Fillmore, you're up.

MS. FILLMORE: Thank you, Mr.
Chairman. I'm over here, gentlemen.
WITNESS ROCKLER: Okay.
MS. FILLMORE: My name is Christine
Fillmore. I am representing several
municipalities in this matter. And $I$ am the spokesperson for Municipal Group 2.

You'll all be pleased to know that my cross -- my questions will be much more limited than they would have been this morning. And I apologize in advance for the clumsy way in which $I$ paged through the pages.

BY MS. FILLMORE:
Q There are two aspects that I'd like to talk with you about from the real estate valuation, the property value impact section of your work, and what you looked at that Dr. Chalmers did. And that is the Case Studies and the near-site assessments.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

MS. FILLMORE: And, for the benefit of the Chairman, the areas that I'm going to be asking about will have to do with clearing up areas of confusion and testimony that had been given here by Mr. Chalmers.

BY MS. FILLMORE:
Q So, your supplemental prefiled testimony and report, which is Counsel for the Public's Exhibit 148 , that reflects your -- some of your concerns about the case studies, correct?

A (Rockler) That is correct.
Q And $I$ would like to ask you about specific statements that you made.

MS. FILLMORE: Dawn, can $I$ have the Apple TV please?

BY MS. FILLMORE:
And I'll blow this up a little. So, on the screen in front of you, $I$ hope shortly, should be Page 23 of the report attached to Counsel for the Public's 148. And the section that's on the screen is the Case Studies. And in the -- I'm looking for the section $I$ wanted to ask you about.

Okay. In the second paragraph, I will try
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
to highlight it here, "Based on the combination of the difference between the sales price and the appraised price, and the ad hoc interviews...a subjective determination was made as to whether or not a sales price and/or number of days on the market for each transaction was affected by the presence of the right-of-way." And $I$ was confused about what you meant by that. Why -- what was subjective about it? You don't really explain here what you meant by that.

A (Kavet) Tell me -- I'm sorry, what paragraph is that? I just want to get to the same place. Okay. You've got it on that. I'm sorry.

Okay. So, Underwood and Correnti were making this determination. It's not like a data point there. They're indicating that. Is that --

Q Okay. I think I understand that. In the next paragraph, the second sentence, I'll highlight it here, "The use of pairing speculative appraised values of properties without the right-of-way stigma with sales prices of properties adjacent to the power lines is an
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
"apples to oranges" comparison rife with potential mismeasurement."

I don't understand what you mean by "apples to oranges". Could you explain that please.

A (Rockler) Yes. I think the potential is to be comparing properties where you don't have a full inventory of a standard set of characteristics. So, the properties may be different in some material way, apart from -they may be -- they may have commonalities or differences, and the right-of-way may not figure into the evaluation. And, unless you have a really rigorous listing of what characteristics you've examined, you don't know that putting two properties together make them comparable. So that the right-of-way distinction, as it affects value, is the key difference between the two properties.

It could be that one was -- take, for example, if you had an inventory of transactions that didn't include whether a property had been renovated or not, it could be the renovation that makes the difference in the
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
value. If you don't have that characteristic at hand, and one has a greater proximity to the right-of-way than the other, you may attribute that to the power line, and that may not be relevant.

Q Thank you.
A (Rockler) Uh-huh.
Q The next thing $I$ want to ask you about relates to the near-site assessment, and this involves testimony given here by Dr. Chalmers. And I will bring up -- while I'm bringing it up, just to set the stage, the near-site assessments was the evaluation of the 89 properties along the existing route? Does that sound correct to you?

A (Rockler) Right.
A (Kavet) Yes.
Q Okay. Okay. On Day 24, I'm bringing up the transcript now, Day 24 here, and this is Page 67 of the Day 24 Afternoon transcript. On Line 18 -- well, Line 16 , he says that "it's the combination of proximity and the visibility of structures. And the market is not sensitive to the voltage of the structures or to the height
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
of the structures." Were you aware of that testimony?

A (Kavet) Not specifically. I mean, we scanned a lot of the testimony, but I'm seeing this for the first time, I think.

Q Okay. And, on the next page, Page 69, he says -- where's the part $I$ want to find? Okay. In response to a question at Line 20. "So, in your opinion, it doesn't make any difference whether or not one new transmission line is added or two transmission lines or even three transmission lines. If you can see one today, then the value of that property is not going to be impacted. Is that a yes or no?" And his response was "It's a surprising result, but that is the implication of the work that we've done to date, yes."

Do you -- is it your -- well, do you agree that the work that he has done to date supports that conclusion?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection.
Mr. Chair, this is exactly what we were talking about. This is rebuttal of rebuttal. There is no new information here at all. This is just
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
asking these witnesses to go back and opine on what Mr. Chalmers said during this his testimony. This is not introduction of something new that they didn't have access to at that point. It directly relates to his report, and what was already in his report. And parties, like Ms. Fillmore, had the opportunity, at the time that Mr. Chalmers was testifying, to test him on these issues.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Fillmore.

MS. FILLMORE: These particular statements were not part of his testimony, his prefiled testimony.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, but that wasn't the question you asked. Go back to the question you asked. The question -- the objection to your question $I$ think is going to be sustained because of what you asked. But I think what you asked was "does his work support these statements?" I think that's what you asked, is that right?

MS. FILLMORE: That is what I'm asking.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm going to
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
sustain that objection.
MS. FILLMORE: I have one final
question I'd like to ask, one final set of questions.

BY MS. FILLMORE:
Q Which is -- which relates to Mr. Chalmers' supplemental testimony filed in April of this year. Which is Applicants Exhibit 104 . And I'm looking at Page 2 .

Are you familiar with this supplemental testimony? This portion?

A (Kavet) we scanned it, yes, at one time or another.

Q And the question --
A (Kavet) I have to refresh myself with it. But, anyway, go ahead.

Q The question asked on Page 3 [Page 2?] says "It has been suggested that visual effects are ignored or given insufficient attention in your research and opinions." And then the rest of this page and the next page go on to explain -to respond to those concerns.

And does anything in this supplemental testimony address your concern?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Same objection. This is asking for rebuttal of rebuttal. There is no new information here.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm going to overrule that objection. You can answer.

WITNESS KAVET: Can you restate the question or repeat the question please? I'm sorry.

MS. FILLMORE: Yes.
BY MS. FILLMORE:
Q These two pages discuss Dr. Chalmers' response to your concerns about whether or not visual impact was given sufficient attention in his research and his opinions. And does his response here in any way -- does that address your concerns?

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Your objection is noted. You don't have to remake it.

## BY THE WITNESS:

A (Kavet) Yes. It does not.
BY MS. FILLMORE:
Q Why not?
A (Kavet) Essentially, I mean, we stand behind our critique of the analysis that he did. And
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

I know he claims that it's conclusive in showing that there would be no potential negative property valuation effects. And we don't feel like he looked where he should be looking in order to find that, and that the various analyses that he did were flawed in significant ways.

So, that's all laid out in our report. And, you know, so, there's nothing new that he's presented that persuaded us that that's different, that, in fact, there are no -- there will be no potential property valuation effects, negative property valuation effects.

MS. FILLMORE: Thank you very much, gentlemen. I have no further questions. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Pacik, do you also have questions?

MS. PACIK: Yes, I do. I'm just going to need a moment to pull up my exhibits please. Attorney Fillmore is going to assist me with it. She is. She might not know, but she is going to.
[Short pause.]
MS. PACIK: Good afternoon,
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
gentlemen. My name is Danielle Pacik. I'm over here. I am the attorney for the City of Concord. And I am also the spokesperson for Municipal Group 3-South.

BY MS. PACIK:
And $I$ have on the screen your prefiled direct testimony from Dr. Kavet. Is that how you say your last name?

A (Kavet) "Kavet", yes.
Q "Kavet", thank you. And this was from December 30th, 2015. And it was marked as "Counsel for the Public Exhibit 146". And I believe that both of your testimony was somewhat similar on this particular issue. But, if we go to the following page, what I've done is marked up Page 3 of your prefiled testimony. And, in the red box on the left line, near 7, I added the word "likely", because I believe you provided supplemental testimony, which corrected that and added that word. So, I just filled it in there for you.

But I want to focus on your review of Ms. Frayer from London Economic Associates, her analysis of the local economics and jobs. And
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
in the first section, under Line 4, you were asked to "summarize your review of the Applicants' economic impact analysis". And you had stated that "LEI overstated employment impacts during construction by approximately 20 percent."

And, then, in the following section, I think, and $I$ just wanted to clarify this, you talk about the difference in total jobs that LEI found versus what you found, and I
highlighted the various numbers. Is that how you came up with the 20 percent? Were you looking at the total jobs?

A (Kavet) We're looking at New Hampshire jobs. And I would note that the three substitution pages in our text that were introduced today change some of those numbers. So, it's approximately -- it's "18 percent", not "20 percent" now. And the total jobs that we estimate, instead of "1,050", is "1,120". And then the total for all of New England, including New Hampshire, would be "2, 253". Okay. And I'm going to go through that in just a moment. So, when you -- so, it's now "18
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
percent", is that correct, instead of "20 percent"?

A (Kavet) Yes. Yes, you could say "approximately 20", but the actual number is "18.1 percent". Okay. So, for ease of reference, I'm going to stick with "approximately 20 percent".

A (Kavet) That's fine. That's the same basically.

Q Thank you. Okay. So, just to be clear though, when you're talking about the difference in employment and the statement that "LEI overstated employment", you're talking about the number of jobs you found versus the number of jobs that LEI found?

A (Rockler) That's correct, yes.
Okay. And, so, if we go to the next page, what I have is Applicants Exhibit 167. And you had just referenced that you had to make a change in your supplemental testimony. And Exhibit 167 was put up by the Applicants during the redirect of Julia Frayer. And she had indicated that the reason you found a approximately 20 percent difference was because of an error inputting data into the REMI model.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

And I have highlighted with that big blue arrow where she had "Rhode Island" and had "zero" nominal dollars in that area.

And then the following one is Applicants Exhibit 168. And there's an arrow next to "New Hampshire", this is what she also had put up. And this is your input, and it showed a "zero" in dollars next to New Hampshire for the category of "Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services." So, is that -- you acknowledge that was an error. Is that correct?

A (Kavet) Yes. That's what the correction is.
A (Rockler) Yes.
A (Kavet) That's exactly the correction that was made that gives rise to this, the new set of numbers that we have.

Q Okay. But you had said, you know, I believe she referenced that that change would have explained the 20 percent difference --

A (Kavet) Not even close.
A (Rockler) No.
Okay. So, let me ask that. Which is, you're
still at 18 percent, is that correct?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

A (Rockler) That's correct.
Q Okay. So, how do you explain that?
A (Rockler) There are several component parts to the estimated employment figures. The initial estimates of employment, what we call the "direct employment", that which is contracted for, was based on Frayer's calculations from anticipated construction expenditure figures. And those were given to her, I believe, by the Applicant. And she transformed those expenditure numbers, those are labor expenditures, she transformed those to employment estimates, based on her figures of the hourly wage for each one of the specific types of construction activity or related activities that would take place. Her hourly wage numbers are extraordinarily high. And they are based on apparently the Applicant's own figures for the hourly wage rate for different activities.

For example, and $I$ think this is in our report, and you -- let me just find the table. It's on Page 13 of the revised report. And I do have a question about that table
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
later. Okay.
A (Rockler) Okay. You'll see what the hourly wage rates are for each of the different industry categories. And they are sometimes six and seven times what the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics records as the average hourly wage. When you want to convert construction labor spending into employment, you need to use an appropriate figure that's scaled with credible data.

I don't think that the average hourly wage, for example, of legal and expert witnesses amounts to $\$ 873,000$ a year.

Q Okay.
A (Rockler) That's based on her conversion of hourly wages, at a $200--2,080$ hours a year per worker, to get a full-time equivalent annual wage.

Q And, so, what $I$ just put up on the screen I think is the table that you're referencing?

A (Rockler) That's correct. The number I just cited is the top row "Profession, Scientific, and Technical Services".

Q Okay. So, I guess let me ask my question on
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
this. So, in terms of your determination that there's still an 18 percent overstatement in Julia Frayer's analysis for jobs, it's based on your review of this table, is that correct?

A (Rockler) It's a part of it.
Q Okay.
A (Rockler) It is a little bit more elaborate than that.

A (Kavet) And let's just be clear. This is just the construction impact. It's not the whole project impacts we're talking about with that 20 percent difference.

Q Okay. So, at least for the 18 percent with respect to the construction jobs, your review that there was still an 18 percent difference is based on this particular table. And, so, can you explain for a moment, just generally, and $I$ will get into a little bit more detail on this, but what it is that you found was flawed with this table?

A (Rockler) Sure.
A (Kavet) Yes. And let me just back up a minute, because you said "construction jobs". That's not quite right either.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

1

Q Okay.
A (Kavet) It's total jobs during the construction period.

Q Thank you.
(Rockler) Yes. So, and very briefly, the estimated number of full-time equivalent employees was estimated by taking the total labor expenditure and dividing through by these estimated annual wages. They were estimated by London Economics, and using a 2,080 hour basis for a full-time equivalent.

And she puts -- the REMI model will take the estimated employment for construction, and using a fairly rigid formula -- it's not
"fairly rigid", it's absolutely rigid, will
take those employment figures. And it will
then estimate the bill of inputs required, apart from labor, to complete the Project.

And, so, it will estimate all of the material requirements for the Project. And, from that, it will generate a total economic impact estimate.

There are several problems with using the
REMI model to complete that bill of input
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
requirements. (A) She already knows what the bill requirements are, and they don't look anything like what REMI will estimate, because she puts the construction employment numbers into a "general construction" category.

The "general construction" category is an amalgam of all forms of construction, residential and nonresidential. And, when you break down the material spending on a construction project, if you take that mix of them, you will get materials that are not even remotely related to transmission line construction.

So, you'll get plumbing products, windows, doors, you'll get lumber. You'll get the full list of requirements. And that's about 40 percent of the estimated value of a project.

So, using the employment numbers that she provided to the REMI model, REMI says "Aha. Well, the average employment is about 20 percent of a project's expenditures." So, it will put a value -- it will estimate internally its own value for that construction, that labor part, and then it will estimate the value of
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
materials that most of which are inappropriate for building a transmission line. They include products that are largely distributed in New Hampshire, but not produced there. But there is a pretty good slug of distributor-related expenditures that goes into the estimate.

And that list of materials that are not actually -- that she estimates or the model estimates are going to be required for the Project are largely local, and it's about $\$ 300$ million more than the actual material expenditures that is likely to occur within New Hampshire. She knows what the expenditures are for a large number of the materials and could have entered them separately, and turned off the model's estimate of what the material requirements would be.

In fact, the REMI model, when you go to put in industry employment, as she did, flashes a warning that says "don't use employment and sales-related numbers at the same time", otherwise it's double-counting. So, in fact, you need to turn off the response of the model that will give you the build material
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
requirements.
Q Okay. And, so, I want to -- I am going to go into that, too, because that was another criticism that was in Ms. Frayer's Rebuttal Report. But, just generally, I wanted to get an overview of the 18 percent difference, and why you still think it applies. And I think you stated one was the overstated salaries referenced in this table, the second one was materials. And then, was there anything else?

A (Rockler) Yes.
MR. NEEDLEMAN: Mr. Chair, I'm going
to object at this point. I listened carefully at what Mr. Rockler said a moment ago. And I don't believe there was anything that he offered that could not have been included in his direct or supplemental testimony, or shouldn't have been included in his direct or supplemental testimony.

It sounds to me like this is simply an expansion of what he's already done. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Pacik. MS. PACIK: During Ms. Frayer's
redirect, she put up Exhibits 167 and 168 to
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
explain the 20 percent difference, and to explain why that number wasn't valid.

And I'm trying to get a sense of why this panel still stands behind their number, albeit it's 18 percent. And, so, right now I'm just trying to get --

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: You're getting them to repeat what's in their prefiled testimony and report.

MS. PACIK: No. I don't think so.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: You are.
MS. PACIK: I'm not trying to, if
that's --
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That last
answer, which was a long answer, was
essentially their original work product and an explanation of it.

MS. PACIK: Right.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Right.
MS. PACIK: And $I$ was just trying to -- it was more extensive than what I had anticipated my question had called for. But my question, $I$ think, was fair. Which is "how do you get between 20 percent and 18 percent?"
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes.
Mr. Pappas?
MR. PAPPAS: Are we allowed to chime in? Is that our witness?

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I'm sorry?
MR. PAPPAS: Are we allowed to also, because it's our witness?

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Of course. Yes.
MR. PAPPAS: Everything he said -much of what he just said was not in his prefiled testimony or report. And it seems to me what she's doing is trying to dig down deeper to get to the difference.

And, so, I do think there's a distinction between simply repeating what's in there and allowing her to dive deeper to get an understanding.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: There is. But his answer to "why are you sticking by your number?" was "Our original work is good and here's what we did". That's the answer they just gave.

It is, I think, a legitimate line of inquiry which she is engaging in as to "did
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
anything Ms. Frayer say or do change anything?"
And I guess Ms. Pacik, and the
witnesses, too, is if you can focus your
questions, and, witnesses, if you can listen to the question and focus on the answer, it will probably go quicker, and we'll probably draw fewer objections.

So, the direct objection $I$ think is sustained, because of the introduction to the question. Can you restate your question? I think it's probably not objectionable without some of the lead-in to it.

So, you identified (A) and (B). Was there anything else?

MS. PACIK: Okay. Yes.
BY MS. PACIK:
Q So, in terms of the difference between the 20 percent, which has now been reduced to 18 percent, the reason you're still at 18 percent, you had indicated was the overstated salaries, the materials, and was there anything else?

A (Kavet) There's nothing else that's new. In other words, everything -- the only change we made to our analysis was this last correction
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
of those -- of that input file that moved it from "20" to "18 percent".

Everything else that we did, and everything else that we said were differences in how we did it, stands. So, that is what -that explains all the rest of the difference.

And, you know, again, from 10,000 feet, you know, you're not getting a huge variation. It's, you know, I mean, you might -CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Kavet, I think you gave an answer to the question. WITNESS KAVET: Okay. Fine.

BY MS. PACIK:
Q Okay. So, let me just back up a few slides here. Okay. I'm now showing you what has been marked as "Counsel for the Public Exhibit 148A". And, in the red box, this is -- is this the supplemental testimony that you were referencing before --

A (Kavet) Yes. That's it.
Q -- that corrects the jobs?
A (Kavet) Yes.
Q Okay. And, so, in this, in the last sentence, you state that, in terms of job impacts, by
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
fixing that mistake that we saw earlier in Exhibits 167 and 168 , it went from -- I believe you originally had "1,050", and it went to "1,120". Is that the difference?

A (Kavet) That's correct. Right.
Okay. And, then, in terms of that number, $I$ think you had discussed this before, but that's total jobs, meaning direct jobs, indirect jobs, and induced jobs in New Hampshire?

A (Kavet) That's correct.
Q Okay. So, in terms of the comparison of your findings versus Ms. Frayer's findings, at the top I have your prefiled testimony, and at the bottom I have Ms. Frayer's prefiled testimony. Did you provide a chart in terms of the amount of jobs you found, both in New Hampshire and New England, in terms of total jobs? Did you have a chart that broke it down year-by-year by chance?

A (Kavet) We didn't have a chart that broke it down year-by-year. We could. But we used the entire construction period as the basis. Okay. And what was the time frame you found? Was it 2016 to 2020?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

A (Kavet) Yes.
A (Rockler) We shifted everything --
A (Kavet) Yes, one year.
A (Rockler) Sorry. We shifted everything forward one year.

Q Okay. And have you heard any testimony or are you aware that the construction phase may be less than that time period now? That it might be down to two and a half or two years?
(Rockler) I haven't.
(Kavet) Yes. And, also, you know, it includes the work of everybody in the room right now, as part of the development and, you know, the whole process. So, it, you know, may -- there may be some effects that are, you know, pretty long-lived, even if it gets concentrated in a few years in between. But this was just -- we are using pretty much the same input numbers, but just lagged it one year. Because of the time we did it, it was unrealistic to think it was going to start sooner.

Okay. Now, in terms of your modeling to get the number of total jobs, direct, indirect, and induced, both in New Hampshire and New England,
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
you used the REMI model, which was the same one that Julia Frayer used, right?

A (Rockler) That's correct.
Q Okay. And I think I understand how it works, but can you just confirm that what happens is you put in the information for direct jobs, and then, this probably isn't the right way to say it, but basically the model spits out the indirect jobs and the induced jobs?

A (Rockler) Without those labels, the answer is "yes".

Okay. There's probably a better term than "spits out", right?

A (Rockler) No. It's the "indirect" and "induced". They are technically correct, but the model doesn't produce anything labeled with those terms.

Q Okay. So, how do you figure that out then?
A (Rockler) Actually, it's a simple residual calculation. The model will generate total jobs. We know what the direct ones are. And there is a category of jobs called
"intermediate goods purchases related jobs". And what isn't in "direct" and "intermediate
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
goods purchases" are induced.
Q Okay. So, the model provides that information in terms of the materials, and then the other information. So, fair to say, if you put in the wrong information for direct jobs, the stuff that the model spits out is going to be wrong, right?

A (Kavet) That's right.
Q Okay. So, if we go to the next slide, this is actually Julia Frayer's -- this is from her report. And what I'm showing you is

Appendix -- Applicants Exhibit 1, Appendix 43, and it's Page 77. And this is Figure 47. And this is just for New Hampshire. But it shows the breakdown, in New Hampshire, for "Direct Jobs", "Indirect Jobs", and "Induced Jobs". And we had talked before about the figure you found, which $I$ think was -- what was the total jobs you had in New Hampshire, 1,050?

A (Rockler) Originally, yes.
A (Kavet) Yes. It's 1,120.
Q Oh, it was $--1,120$, my apologies. And that was total, and she had 1,369. But, in terms of direct jobs, her construction average was "599
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
per year", correct? Do you see that?

A (Rockler) I see it, yes.
Q Okay. And, so, do you know how many direct jobs you had found would occur in New Hampshire?

A (Rockler) I have it in the files I used to input to the model. But $I$ don't have it at hand, no.

Q Okay. Well, fair to say 599 out the total jobs is about $I$ know roughly half the amount of direct Jobs. Is that consistent with what you found?

A (Rockler) I would have to look at the actual input file.

Q Okay.
A (Rockler) I'm willing to do that, if there's a break or something.

Q Okay. Thank you. And this -- this chart also shows that most of the jobs are at the peak of construction, which are shown, at least in this chart, in 2017 and 2018. And I understand you pushed your model out one year. But that chart, where it shows most of the jobs occurring during the peak of construction, is
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
that consistent with what your modeling found?
A (Rockler) I'm not sure I understand the question. Is it -- are you asking about the time distribution of activity?

Right. Because, for her, I mean, she says "Construction Average" is "599 jobs". But, when you look at it, the bulk of them are in 2017 --

A (Rockler) Right.
Q -- and 2018.
A (Rockler) Right.
Q Is that consistent with what you found when you did your modeling?

A (Rockler) Yes.
Q Okay.
A (Rockler) Because we followed her --
[Court reporter interruption.]

## BY THE WITNESS:

A (Rockler) -- her input data pattern, distribution over time.

BY MS. PACIK:
Q Okay. Now, I'd like to go to the next page.
This is a chart that Julia Frayer put up during her redirect testimony. And it's Applicants
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

Exhibit 172. And this was not in her original report, but she had put together this
composition of the direct jobs. And the top, Figure 1, shows how -- the different percentages of jobs in different employment sectors for New Hampshire, and the bottom one is for New England. And I had question about this particular chart.

In the "Manufacturing" section, you'll see it says "5 percent". And, when I looked at, for example, that figure you showed us before, which had the breakdown of different job categories, are you aware of any manufacturing direct jobs created by this Project?

A (Rockler) Yes.
Q And, so, what would those be?
A (Rockler) Manufacture of ready-mix concrete.
Q Now, would that be an "indirect job" or a "direct job"?

A (Rockler) Well, terminology can be looked at differently. Technically, it is indirect.

That is, the direct jobs are on-site construction.

Q Okay. So, putting manufacturing in this chart,
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
which is focused on direct jobs, will you agree that's correct or would you think that's incorrect?

A (Rockler) With a strict definition of "direct", "indirect", and "induced", that would be incorrect.

Q Okay. So, when she says there's "5 percent manufacturing jobs", fair to say you're not quite sure what she's referencing here?

A (Rockler) Yes. I'm not sure what her data - - I haven't seen the data that she's used to produce this chart.

Q Okay.
A (Kavet) And we didn't get, by the way, any
detailed input data for any supplemental
information that was produced.
Q Okay.
A (Kavet) So, just seen the report.
Q And, then, the other item on this that $I$ wanted to ask you about was "44 percent" of the direct jobs that she determined might be created were all in the "Forestry Fishing and Related Activities". That category, what's your understanding of what that pertains to?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

A (Rockler) Generally, site clearance and right-of-way preparation.

Okay. So, would that be logging? (Rockler) Yes.

All right. And is the 44 percent, or roughly 44 percent of those jobs consistent with what you found when you did your analysis? And I understand you don't have the exact data in front of you. But, roughly speaking, did you find a similar percentage range?

A (Rockler) I don't know the precise percentage. Those come directly from figures provided by the Applicant.

Q Okay. So, in terms of the -- what we'll call "logging jobs", which is the "44 percent", will you agree that those are some of the lowest paying jobs potentially out there for this Project?

A (Rockler) Yes.
Q Okay. And, in terms of logging jobs, I understand from Ms. Frayer's testimony that these jobs, when you use the word "job", it can involve part-time, seasonal, or full-time jobs. Is that consistent with how you define the word
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
"jobs"?
A (Rockler) Yes.
Q All right. So, if we go to the next chart page, this is the chart that we had looked at earlier before, and $I$ want to just focus on "logging" for a moment. And we had spoken before about the overstatement of the salaries for these jobs. And, under the middle category, where it says "LEI category", at the bottom it says "Logging/Site", and it says "LEI compensation", for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont was "\$176,800", and that's the annual salary she provided for a logger. Is that right?

A (Rockler) That, I believe, is -- sorry. That's the figure $I$ think $I$ found in their input file, yes.

Q Okay. And, then, " 270,400 ", that was for Connecticut, Mass., and Rhode Island?

A (Rockler) Correct.
Q Do you know -- and $I$ had this question, because, in the REMI "industry" category, REMI thinks New Hampshire loggers make 15,140 annually, and Massachusetts ones make 32,398 .
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

Do you know why New Hampshire loggers -there's such a difference between New Hampshire and Mass.?

A (Rockler) These are job figures. The jobs have no specific number of hours or part of the work year associated with them. So, if there are a number of part-time jobs that generate annually a fraction of what a full-time job would pick up, then that is reflected in the statistics. So. It's really just a -- it takes into account the amount of the year worked and the actual wage payments.

A (Kavet) You might also have tree work in urban areas that's far more expensive than tree work in rural areas, as another possibility.

A (Rockler) But the seasonality I think is probably the largest explanation.

Q Okay. So, perhaps, in Massachusetts, there's more of a year-round logging industry than in New Hampshire?

A (Rockler) Or a -- yes, no year-round logging industry, and more of a landscaping kind of industry.

Q Okay. If we go to the next page, I just want
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
to focus a little bit more, because this talks about total jobs, and we're now still dealing with direct jobs. And we're looking at the direct New Hampshire jobs for logging. And this was marked as "Joint Muni Exhibit 208". And similar to the figure that we saw earlier, during the peak of construction, Ms. Frayer determined that, in 2017 and 2018, the most logging jobs would occur. And, in 2017, she had found "570" logging jobs, and, in 2018, it was "436" jobs.

In terms of the phrase "Logging/site", which is detailed -- which is under "Detail", you had mentioned before that this could include site work?

A (Rockler) That's how the category is labeled in the input file from LEI.

What, if any, understanding do you have about what type of jobs would fall under this
"Logging/Site" analysis?
A (Rockler) My understanding is, it's largely concerned with site clearance and removal of trees. There may be some small amount of excavation involved in preparing footings.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

Q Okay. But it's basically what we consider "logging" is tree removal?
(Rockler) I believe that to be the case, yes. Okay. And, if we go to the next page, this is -- I wanted a little bit of clarification on how it is that she came up with the determination that there would be, during the peak of construction, in one year 570 logging jobs, and in another year 436 logging jobs.

And what $I$ have for you here is what we've marked as "Joint Muni 208", and it's the second page of that exhibit. And this is a screen shot from a worksheet that Ms. Frayer provided. And it was provided confidentially, but I did get permission to use this in a
non-confidential session.
And in it she has, for the logging area, that sector of the employment, she actually -it says "Disable". And then we'll just blow it up so we can read what it says, it says "Replace employment in Rows 21 to 26 with industry sales for logging in Rows 73 to 78 below."

Do you understand what that means?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

A (Rockler) Actually, yes.
Q Could you please -- can you explain that to us?
A (Rockler) Yes. There are different ways to enter an economic activity in the REMI model. One way is through sales, another way is
through employment. They are treated with equivalence. That is, you can transform one into the other.

In this case, they decided not to use the estimated industry employment numbers that they had calculated and go ahead with the actual dollar value of the work to be done that was provided to them.

Q Okay. So, when you say "the actual dollar value", what are you referencing?

A (Rockler) There is -- I believe the Applicant provided dollar values by state for logging activities.

Q So, when you talk about "logging sales", I mean, $I$ think most people would think "all right, if you're a logger, you sell the logs, right, and you get some sort of fund from that." Is that what she's referencing by "logging sales"?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

A (Rockler) It is a term commonly used in economic statistics that those are industry sales. They are the value of output.

Q And, so, you're going to have to dumb it down just a little bit for me, because I don't think I understood that.

A (Rockler) Not a problem. Not a problem. It's not a sale of wood products, per se. It is the value of the economic activity that is generated within that industry. So, it's the value, for example, if all of their work was done under contract to a utility, it would be the value of all their contracts.

Okay. So, basically, the cost that Eversource is going to be paying for that logging work, is that what you're saying?

A (Rockler) That's correct.
Q Okay.
MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection.
Mr. Chair, at this point we're just eliciting new direct testimony here. Again, all material that could have and should have been covered in their report.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Pacik.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

MS. PACIK: I am truly just trying to find clarification so $I$ can understand how 50 percent of the direct jobs were estimated. And I think this is a fair line of questioning.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, the clarification allowance is not going to be so large that everybody is going to be able to ask every question as a clarification. I think we all understand that, right?

MS. PACIK: Yes.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think you are coming close to just eliciting new testimony from these witnesses. But I'm going to let you continue for a little bit longer.

MS. PACIK: All right.
BY MS. PACIK:
Q So, if we go to the next page -- actually, before we go there, I wanted to go to an exhibit that I've marked. Yes, it's -- my apologies. I've marked this exhibit as "Joint Muni 296. Yes. So, this is -- this is what we've marked as "Joint Muni 296". And it's, I believe, the conversion of industry employment to industry sales.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

So, when we were just talking a little bit earlier about industry sales, is this what you're referencing? This is the chart that Ms. Frayer used to do that conversion?

A (Rockler) I don't know with precision whether this is what she used or whether there was another one that was used.

Q Okay. All right.
A (Rockler) It looks -- I can look at my own data that we used and let you know when I take a look. But $I$ never had, for example, a notation that said "use this"/"don't use this". That seems to have been added after the fact.

Q Okay. So, now, when we talked about logging sales, and the fact that what Eversource is doing is they're using what they're paying to have the tree area cleared, would it be fair to say that we don't really know, if a contractor bids and is successful in getting a logging contract for this Project, if it's approved, we don't know how many employees the logger will actually hire, is that correct?

A (Rockler) That's correct. It's based on an estimate of what's known at the time.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

Q Okay. So, for example, if somebody has equipment where they don't need a lot of human beings to do clearing, but they can come in, it could impact the number of jobs, is that correct?

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It's so -please, don't beat it up, okay? You've got an answer that you don't know, and that's correct, there's ambiguity with any type of job. What's your next question? MS. PACIK: I mean, with all due -CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sustained. What's the next question?

BY MS. PACIK:
Q We can -- let's go to the next page please. Yes. Now, I'm showing you what's been marked as "Counsel for the Public Exhibit 148". And this is the supplemental testimony, it was marked as "Exhibit B", that you provided in April of 2017.

And, if we turn to the next page, and $I$ apologize, when $I$ highlighted this, it somehow got a little bit fuzzy. But what I'm showing you is Page 9 of Exhibit 148 for your
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

Supplemental Report. And you talk about the fact that, when you did your analysis of jobs, you used a 1.1 billion figure. And that's the same as what Ms. Frayer used?

A (Rockler) I believe so.
Q Okay. Now, I want to ask you about a statement that you made on Page 1 of your report, which is at the bottom of it, and it's highlighted, if we keep scrolling down. And, in this, what it -- I've highlighted it in a red box. And you explain that all of the Project costs were provided by the Applicants, and that they were used by the Applicants' consultants, which was Ms. Frayer, in the analysis in late 2015.

And then you make the statement, which is "Although we expected additional Project detail might be available in the intervening year, the Applicants indicated that no significant changes in Project expenditures were made."

Now, LEI, it's October 2017 now, but LEI submitted its report two years ago, in October of 2015 , is that correct?

A (Kavet) That's right.
Q And what's your understanding as to when the
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

Project estimated costs were provided to LEI?
A (Rockler) Would have been before then, and I don't know exactly what the timing was. But, yes, the estimates we used have not been changed since then.

Q Okay. So, in your experience, I guess the question is, why it that you thought additional Project costs or updated Project costs would have been provided in this intervening time period?

A (Kavet) Usually, you know more and more about a project the closer you get to it actually happening. So, you had rough ideas, and getting much more specific bids on things, and you're honing it. And, you know, there are accountants going at it all the time trying to, you know, clarify and pin down numbers. So, quite often, when we're working on a big project like this, we'd be updating things. "We have new information on this. It's more than we thought before", or "less", and there would be an adjustment.

So, we just wanted to make sure we were using the latest available data. And that's
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
why we asked if there's anything new, and they said "no". So, we just kept using the same data for ours.

Q How surprising is it that there wouldn't be updated costings provided within the last two years?

A (Kavet) Quite surprising to me.
A (Rockler) Yes.
Q So, are you aware that, during this time frame, and it was discussed during trial with Mr. Ausere and Mr. Bowes, but that geotechnical boring surveys have revealed that there's less ledge along the underground route than originally anticipated, which means that the labor costs will be reduced. Are you aware of that information?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection. I don't believe that testimony is in the record.

BY MS. PACIK:
Q So, why don't we put it up. And it's Day 3 of the trial, in the morning, April 17th, 2017, and it's Page 101.

Okay. I don't want to read this whole thing.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

A (Kavet) Yes.
Q But we'll try to get it through. Which is -A (Kavet) Yes.

These were my questions, actually, if you're wondering. So, on question -- Line 2, we started with the question about "the estimated cost was 1.6 billion", and Mr. Bowes said "For today's project, yes." And, then, my question was "And when you came up with that, I understand that at that point you had not originally, you had not yet completed all of the geotechnical borings." His answer was "That is correct."

My next question was "And since that time, those have been completed?" And his answer was "For the underground portion and for the transition and substation portion, yes."

And my question was "And I understand from your technical session that you actually, the results of the technical borings show that there was less ledge than originally anticipated?" And Mr. Bowes said "That is correct."

Then, my next question was "That means
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
that the price of the undergrounding will cost less, and least in terms of labor, when it comes to the underground work, right?" And Mr. Bowes says "With all things being equal, yes. That would be true."

So, I guess, trying to remember what my question was, was were you aware that the cost of labor would be less, because the underground surveys showed that there was less ledge?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Same objection. What Mr. Bowes is talking about here is actual cost after-the-fact based on the surveys. There's no correlation between the numbers he was talking about here and the numbers that Ms. Frayer was provided, or the numbers that she used. She's simply assuming a correlation. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Pacik.

MS. PACIK: I'm asking about updated costings that have not yet been provided, and how that might impact their review, and the total jobs that have been estimated.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Overruled. You can answer.

## BY THE WITNESS:

\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

1

A (Kavet) We were not aware of any changes in pricing. And, as we've stated before, what you get out of the REMI model and all that analysis is dependent upon inputs. So, if the input prices change up or down, the output would change accordingly. And we've had no new information since the data from October of 2015 .

BY MS. PACIK:
Q Okay. So, in your experience, though, is this the type of information that you would expect to have been provided so that updated information could be provided?

A (Rockler) It's hard to know.
Q Okay. Now, I'd like to talk -- turn to about -- excuse me -- turn to Table 10 of your report. And this is -- oh, my apologies, Table 1 of your report, and this on Page 10 of Counsel for the Public Exhibit 148 , which is Exhibit B. And, in this table, you talk about the fact that there is 49 percent of the total expenditures was labor, is that right? A (Rockler) That's correct. Q Okay. And, then, under -- you have another
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
section, which is called "Project Support". What's the difference between "Project Support" and "Labor"?

A (Rockler) Primarily, the activity -- they are both largely labor. But one is construction labor and one is project construction support labor, if that makes it any clearer.

What's the difference? Some are not directly -- the Project Support jobs are not directly -- the labor is not directly engaged in any normal known, recognized construction activities. They're not excavating, they're not clearing sites. I mean, they're -- the Project -- well, actually, they are for the logging, but they're not engaged in preparing any of the tower bases or anything like that.

Okay. But, for at least determining total jobs, including direct jobs, both of those --

A (Rockler) Yes, you could.
Q -- rows would be included?
A (Rockler) Yes, you could. You could.
Q Okay. Now, in terms of your statement that 49 percent being labor costs was higher than you
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
would normally see, and $I$ guess that could be as high as 53 percent, if you added up those two rows, you had suggested that it might stem from the fact that part of this Project is being buried underground, is that right?

A (Rockler) It may be one explanation.
Q Okay. And, so, in terms of these boring surveys, if the Project construction is going to be less arduous as they originally anticipated, those numbers could actually be reduced, is that correct?

A (Rockler) That's correct.
Q Now, I had a question about the salaries that you had stated Ms. Frayer used and that were overstated. And I just wanted to talk to you about that for a moment.

You had mentioned earlier that Ms. Frayer basically received total expenditures for the Project, and then she also received salary information from the Applicant. And then she divided that salary information by total expenditures, is that correct?

A (Rockler) The other way around. They divided the total expenditures by the salary
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
information.
Q Okay. So, I'm going to try to use a simplified example here, and maybe you can help me. But, for example, if the total expenditures anticipated for logging was $\$ 500,000$, and Eversource estimated that the compensation for a logger would be $\$ 100,000$ a year, you would get five jobs, is that right?

A (Rockler) Correct.
Q Okay. And, so, in terms of the estimated annual salaries, that was provided by Eversource?

A (Rockler) I believe so. It's probably better answered by Ms. Frayer.

Q Okay. So, if we go to the next page, I
guess -- well, first of all, $I$ think you had said there were three problems with doing that. And, so, I want to just focus on the second problem that you talked about. And $I$ just want to get some information from you on this.

Which is, if you have salaries that are too high, and you're dividing it by total expenditures, does that impact the number of direct jobs or does it impact the number of
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
direct, indirect, and induced jobs?
A (Rockler) Well, you got it reversed again. If you divide the total expenditures by the hourly salaries or the annual salaries, you get the number of direct jobs.

Q Okay. And, so, what happened in this case is, she did that division, and then she put that number into REMI. Is that what you understood what happened?

A (Rockler) I believe so, yes.
Q Okay. And, so, by doing that, what was the impact to the number of indirect and induced jobs that followed?

A (Rockler) Normally, they would just be that much lower than they probably should have been. So, if you put in -- let me -- using those high salaries gives you a low direct employment number. REMI takes the low employment number and estimates the total value of construction from that, which will be commensurately low. And that will produce low indirect activity, which will produce low indirect employment and GSP and the other measures. And it will
produce low induced impacts as well.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

Q So, I guess my question is, what should she have done differently in your opinion?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sustained.

MS. PACIK: I think that's a fair
question. I'm not trying to be difficult here, but --

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I think we're helping you right now.

MS. PACIK: Okay.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Because I'm not sure if you want to go any further, because it sounds like the mistakes she made understated the jobs that would be generated.

MS. PACIK: And that's what I'm
trying to understand. And, honestly, I
question the report and why --
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Why -- go ahead, sorry.

MS. PACIK: I'm trying to understand
that analysis. And $I$ think that's a fair question for me to be able to ask.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: You're asking
Counsel for the Public's witnesses to help you
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
understand Ms. Frayer's analysis, correct?
MS. PACIK: And their criticism of it, yes. And, to the extent that we have to brief this issue later, $I$ think it's a fair question for us to be able to ask.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: "What should she have done differently?" That's your question. She should have put the correct numbers in. Right?

MS. PACIK: Well, if the expenditures were based on what they anticipated they were going to be paying per job, I think the outcome is the same at the end of the day, in terms of the total number of -- total number of jobs.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: So, gentlemen, what should Ms. Frayer have done differently?

WITNESS ROCKLER: The short answer is "enter the right numbers." No. I mean, I could give you a very quick explanation.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Why don't you give us a very quick explanation.

WITNESS ROCKLER: Okay. All right.
The direct employment numbers that she entered were artificially low. But she left the option
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
in the model on to allow that to generate material expenditures; those came out too high. She also added to that a higher compensation rate than what the model would allow for, using the same set of Applicant-supplied wage rates. That generated a lot of the economic activity that, in my judgment, is probably not going to occur. Because $I$ don't think that they're going to be paying $\$ 800,000$ a year per employee for certain of the professional skilled employees and of the whole list of other professionals that are used on the job. So, that's it. I mean, there are three parts, and each one of them needs to be entered accurately.

BY MS. PACIK:
Q Okay. So, going back to my logging example for just a second. Which is, if they have $\$ 500,000$ that they think they're going to have to spend, because -- and maybe that's a bad one. Let me change that one, because the logging was based on industry sales. But -- so, for example, for legal, if they're paying a certain hourly rate to a law firm and, based on that hourly rate,
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
they're going to have to spend, say, $\$ 200,000$ total for expenditures. And the information they inputted was based on that hourly rate, of, for example, $\$ 100,000$ a year, you'd have two jobs, right?

A (Rockler) Correct.
Q So, should they have put in a different hourly rate into their category or should they have used a different number for the expenditures?

A (Rockler) It's hard to say.
Q Okay.
A (Rockler) I don't know what went into the Applicant-supplied expenditure calculations. So, it's very difficult to tell exactly where things might go awry. Okay. So, let's go to the next page. And we had talked about the different salaries, for example, that were used. And, so, here you have, under REMI, the annual for, for example, "Legal and Expert Witnesses", is "\$53,000" for New Hampshire, right?

A (Rockler) Correct.
Q And what Ms. Frayer used was "\$634,400", is that correct?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

A (Rockler) For New Hampshire, yes.
Q Okay. And, then, when you go to the BLS, there's actually a range, depending on what type of legal professional you're discussing?

A (Rockler) Correct.
Q So, when you do your analysis, which category do you use?

A (Rockler) Well, in this case, for our analysis, we used the figures that were supplied to us by Ms. Frayer.

Okay. If you weren't doing -- if you weren't trying to replicate what Ms. Frayer did, and you were doing your own analysis -- and, just for the record, we're looking at Counsel for the Public Exhibit 148, Page 13 of Exhibit B. If you were doing your own analysis, which one of those categories will you have used?

A (Rockler) Well, I think you would correctly try to obtain as much and as accurate a local set of information as possible.

Q Okay.
A (Rockler) So, if you know what the legal salaries are going to be or have a good estimate of it, and if they deviate from the
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

BLS figures, the right-hand column, and you have confidence in them, you would use them.

Q And, if you were -- if you were asking for your client what the expenditures were that they had, would you be asking them for expenditures based on what the salary is of the individual or the total amount that they would be paying to whatever firm they were using?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection. This is exactly the sort of material that can be addressed and should have been addressed. And we're covering ground that was covered with Ms. Frayer. So, they're now just seeking to have these witnesses comment on cross-examination they already did with Ms. Frayer.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Pacik.
MS. PACIK: I don't remember this ever being covered with Ms. Frayer. And I think this is a fair question to try to get to what happened in this particular case and the basis for their criticism.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No. This is not
the basis for their criticism. This is "What would you do if you were doing this work?"
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

MS. PACIK: Right.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That's exactly their report. It's what they were asked to do. You can read their report to understand what they would do.

MS. PACIK: It's not in their report.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Then, it should -- then, you're not going beyond it. You're not going to introduce new information that's not in these witnesses' prefiled testimony.

MS. PACIK: This, I mean, it creates --

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: It's sustained. Move on, please.

You can make an offer of proof as to what you would elicit from these witnesses if you were allowed to ask the questions, if you'd like?

MS. PACIK: I would like to.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Go for it.

MS. PACIK: The offer of proof that I would make is my question is, they have stated in their report that it's potentially, in some
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
areas, understated in terms of, I believe, indirect or induced jobs because of the methodology that Ms. Frayer used. And the offer of proof that I'm trying to make is that it may not have been understated had the expenditures been correct and the wages been correct.

And, so, as an intervenor, who was not involved in the preparation of any of this testimony, $I$ would like to be able to put on the record what the actual amount of jobs there are and how their analysis would have impacted the total jobs proposed by this Project. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.

You've made your offer of proof. You may move on.

BY MS. PACIK:
Q So, now, I just want to talk about for a moment Ms. Frayer's Rebuttal Report, which was marked as "Applicants Exhibit 102", Page 53. And this is Section 5.6. And in it she responds to your criticism of the fact that she had used higher compensation rates. And she says that she used a "modified approach", which resulted in almost
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
the same outputs.
Have you had a chance to review this portion of the report?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection. Same as before. It's calling for rebuttal of rebuttal. There's nothing new here.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: No. The question was "have you reviewed this section of the report?" You can answer that. That's a "yes" or "no" question.

## BY THE WITNESS:

A (Rockler) Yes. I think so. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Next question.

BY MS. PACIK:
Q Well, you've reviewed it now, right?
A (Rockler) Yes.
Q Okay. So, in terms of the concerns that you've raised in your report, does Ms. Frayer's response resolve those concerns?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Same objection.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That's a "yes" or "no" question.

## BY THE WITNESS:

A (Rockler) No.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

BY MS. PACIK:
Q Why not?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Same objection.
MS. PACIK: This is a -- this is a new document that has not yet been shown to this panel, nor have they had an opportunity to respond. I understand that Counsel for the Public could have done this when they introduced these witnesses. But it was also my understanding, from the colloquy earlier this morning, that, at least for purposes of this panel, the intervenors would have an opportunity to address these questions. And I am the first person that is asking about this. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Overruled. You can answer the question "Why this does not resolve the issues?" Briefly.

## BY THE WITNESS:

A (Rockler) Very briefly, I haven't seen what she's done to test the results, the robustness of the results, or what she used for alternative compensation rates. I couldn't even begin to tell you whether her adjusted or modified approach, I have no idea what the
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
content of that is.
A (Kavet) We received no input files associated with her supplemental. So, you know, the same things that we got for the initial analysis, we didn't get around that. And you can't really tell what's going on under the covers unless you have that data.

BY MS. PACIK:
Q Okay. And, when we look at this sentence and she references the term "modified approach", I believe, and you can correct me if I'm wrong, that what she's talking about is, in her original REMI modeling, she used a modified approach to deal with the high compensation rates.

And did you see anything in her original modified -- her original modeling that dealt with the high compensation rates?

A (Rockler) Not at all.
Q Now, I'd like to go to the next page, which is Page 14 of your Supplemental Report, which was marked as "Counsel for the Public Exhibit 148, Exhibit B". And in this, there's a discussion of "overstated material expenditures". And I
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
think we spoke earlier today, and I don't want to repeat this then, about your concerns about the fact that she had overstated materials by approximately, $I$ think you said, "\$300 million", is that correct?

A (Rockler) That's correct.
Q And, if we go to the -- well, before we go on, by overstating material purchases, does that impact the amount of total jobs in the analysis?

A (Rockler) Yes.
Okay. So, going to the next page, keep going, sorry. Here we go. On Applicants Exhibit 102, this is Ms. Frayer's Rebuttal Report. And what I did was I just took Pages 54 and 55 and $I$ combined them on one page, so you could look at it all on one slide.

But, in this, she talks about her response to your criticism about "overestimation of materials". And have you had a chance to review this portion of Ms. Frayer's Rebuttal Report?

A (Rockler) Only superficially.
Q Okay.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

A (Rockler) And, again, without the benefit of any input files that were used for any subsequent simulations.

Okay. Well, in this Report, what she says that she originally did, and this is on the third full paragraph on the second -- well, let's just read it for a moment. Which is, "In fact, LEI was aware of this potential overestimation, and while LEI did not have the benefit of a detailed schedule of intermediate demand resulting from expenditures on materials, it was able to estimate the net value added to the local economy by the Project's construction." And, then, going on to the next sentence, it says "As a result of this adjustment, the total material expenditures that went directly into the PI+ model decreased from 143" -" 134.3 million to 35.7 million, a 74 percent reduction."

So, I believe Ms. Frayer is saying that she already made the adjustment in the original modeling to address the overstatement of materials. Is that what you understand?

A (Rockler) No.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

1

Q What do you understand from this?
A (Rockler) Well, she input a set of material requirements independently of what the model generates internally. And that's fine. But she should have turned off the part of the model that generates it internally.

Q All right.
A (Rockler) That's where you get the $\$ 336$ million worth of purchases. That shouldn't have occurred.

So, in terms of the concerns you raised about the overstatement in material spending, did this response resolve that concern?

A (Rockler) No.
Q Now, I want to talk just briefly about your review of potential electricity market effects, and some of the different scenarios that you used. And, if we go to the next page, in your analysis, $I$ understand that, from the Brattle Group, you received four different scenarios to use to estimate the actual impacts to energy savings. Is that correct?

A (Rockler) We show four here. I think we were actually given five.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

Q There was a sensitivity analysis, too?
A (Kavet) Yes. There's an "Extreme High" version also.

Okay. So, I understand that you used Scenario 2, is that right?

A (Kavet) Well, we reviewed all the scenarios, just to show the stakes in the ground that Brattle was planting, and what that would mean in terms of impacts. But we wanted to pick one, in an examples way, to have as a part of this. And, so, we picked one that was in the middle of the pack.

Q Okay. So, one of Ms. Frayer's criticisms is that you just chose the one in the middle of the pack, and she criticized that choice. What's -- are you aware of that criticism?
(Kavet) Yes. But, in the absence of Brattle saying, you know, one or another was better or worse, with all of these, we're looking at "order of magnitude" type effects. And, if you don't take something and it's in the middle of the potential effects, it would seem to me you're sort of biasing it one way or another. Actually, Scenario 2 was a little bit higher
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
than the middle. So, it's a little bit more beneficial to the Applicant than Number 3 . But, you know, it -- you know, if we had different assumptions plugged in about what would happen to electricity prices, you'd get a different economic output.

So, it's really to show what could happen, depending on what occurs with electricity prices. And we're not saying one or the other is a better or whatever scenario, but it's just to show the connection between what happens in the economy and what happens with the assumptions about electricity prices.

Q Okay. And, if we go to the next page, actually, keep going, I'm showing you what is in your report as "Table 8". And it's Counsel for the Public Exhibit 148 , Exhibit B, on Page 45.

And in this, this is your analysis of the impacts based on all of those four scenarios, plus the sensitivity variant, is that right?

A (Kavet) Not as -- oh, plus the Brattle Number 1 Extreme High, yes. That's right.

Q Okay. Can you explain what the "Brattle Number
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

1 Extreme High" was?
A (Kavet) Well, just had much higher price reductions. So, 57 million in 2016 dollars, it was the closest to what LEI had assumed at the time. So, it was a fairly dramatic price response. And, so, it was the closest that Brattle came to what LEI was assuming.

Q Okay. And, so, I understand you did this in April of 2017, and you got these different scenarios from Brattle Group, is that right?

A (Kavet) Actually, this is the same as was done in December, and Brattle said they didn't change significantly. So, we didn't change them. And we did not have LEI's revised analysis, their supplemental, at the time we did this. So, it's the same estimates that LEI had originally.

Q Okay. So, now, it's now October 2017. In terms of at least the scenarios that you were provided by Brattle, have you -- do you still stand by those four different scenarios that Brattle provided?

A (Kavet) Well, if you change the electricity prices, that first line, you know, tell us the
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
amount and we'll tell you what impact that has on the economy. So, we haven't gotten anything new from Brattle. So, we haven't changed anything or been asked to update it. But, if there were new inputs, assumptions about electricity prices, they would flow through to the rest of the economy accordingly.

Q Okay. And, then, on the next page, I have highlighted a discussion you have. And what I'm showing you is Page 47 of Counsel for the Public Exhibit 148 , Exhibit B. And you talk about the fact that Brattle estimated that, in even the most extreme cases, the "overall electricity prices will not drop by more than 0.5 cents per kilowatt-hour". And I think you later on say that the "average bill savings could be as little as zero or as great as \$38". Are you aware that the Power Purchase Agreement was not approved by the Public Utilities Commission in New Hampshire?

A (Kavet) No. And we're taking all our price assumptions from Brattle. So, that's not something we're following or --

Q Okay. So, to the extent that the -- that the
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
fact that the PPA was not approved, that wouldn't have changed your analysis, because you were getting that from Brattle, is that right?

A (Kavet) Yes. We would say to Brattle "what do you think the effect is on a net price impact?" And they would tell us and we'd plug that in. So, it's -- you know, that happens outside of our analytic framework.

Q Okay.
A (Kavet) That's an input that we accept from Brattle Group.

Q And we've heard, you know, testimony and information that, in general, there were representations by Eversource that the electricity savings could be approximately 5 percent for consumers in New Hampshire. And is that 5 percent taken into consideration in that number that you've provided here?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Grounds?
MR. NEEDLEMAN: The number has been
out there for years. It should be included in their report. There's nothing new here.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

MS. PACIK: I think --
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Ms. Pacik, the question is "did they use that number in their calculations?" Is that what --

MS. PACIK: Yes. Is this translating that 5 percent number? Is that what this --

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Overruled. You can answer.

WITNESS KAVET: Could you restate the question? I'm sorry.

MS. PACIK: Sure. It probably wasn't a very good question.

BY MS. PACIK:
Q The question was, we've heard that there is going to be a 5 percent reduction for New Hampshire, both businesses and residential consumers, overall in electricity costs for Eversource customers. And this number that you're putting up here, which is that "prices will not drop by more than 0.5 percent [cents?] per kilowatt-hour", is that translating that 5 percent reduction?

A (Kavet) No. I mean, it, as it states there, it's 2.8 percent of their -- of Brattle's
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
assumed baseline rate. But, if, you know, the SEC believes it's going to be 5 percent, we could put 5 percent in the model and run the numbers and see what they'd be.

So, whatever that, you know, whatever judgment call there is on that could be put into the model, and you'd get results accordingly. Obviously, the higher the electricity savings, the more beneficial it is to the economy. And that's a big part of the total economic benefit flows through electricity prices.

But, you know, we were getting -- we were getting these as inputs from Brattle, as I said.

Q Okay. So, if we want to ask about the 2.8 percent, we'd ask Brattle, right?

A (Kavet) That's correct.
Q okay. So, going to the next page, this is Julia Frayer's Rebuttal Report, which was -and I apologize, $I$ have the wrong exhibit number on this, but this is her Rebuttal Report, and it's Section 5.3. Page 32. And -Page 49 of Ms. Frayer's Rebuttal Report,
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

Section 5.3.
Have you had a chance to look at Ms. Frayer's response to your analysis of electricity market benefits?

A (Kavet) We've reviewed it, but done no further analysis based on it.

Q Was there anything in this Report that raised concerns for you about your analysis?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Same objection. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Overruled. You can answer.

## BY THE WITNESS:

A (Kavet) No.
BY MS. PACIK:
Q Why not?
A (Kavet) We feel that it appropriately accounts for both market changes and the potential risk
that, if there's reduced output as a result of the imported electricity, that depending on what form that reduced output is in New

England, that you'll have a loss of jobs from that as well.

So, if it's distributed across New
England? Fine. That's one set of impacts. We
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
did run a case where it said, if it happened to be concentrated in facilities that were New Hampshire generating facilities, it could be more impactful to New Hampshire.

So, those are just put out there as stakes in the ground. We're not saying "it is going to result in less production in New Hampshire." We're saying, "if it does, it could be more negative in terms of the overall economic impact."

Okay. If we move on in your report to Page 52, and this is from your supplemental Report. I did want to talk to you about your analysis of the ForwardNH Plan. And, at the bottom, I have an arrow on this, and this is Page 52 of Counsel for the Public Exhibit 148, Exhibit B. And, in this Report, you talk about the fact that Ms. Frayer should have at least considered the benefits of the ForwardNH Plan to New Hampshire, and then you talk about why. Are you aware that Ms. Frayer, in her Rebuttal Report, stated that she did already include information on the ForwardNH Plan in her Report?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

A (Rockler) Yes.
A (Kavet) Yes, we are. She didn't include it for the entire period that it was planned for. So, they didn't do longer term runs with it.

But, in the spreadsheets that we were provided, it was unclear that that was included. And, so, in our first analysis, we didn't realize that she had put that in. There was a lot of confusing nomenclature and empty cells in the spreadsheets that we got. And many of them arrived at the last minute, and it wasn't always clear exactly what had been done.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes. I think that answer was one sentence long. You gave another paragraph after she asked you "were you aware of that?"

And let's stick to -- let's stick to answering questions. If someone wants more information, they will ask you for it, okay? Ms. Pacik, you may continue.

BY MS. PACIK:
Q On the following page, it talks about the fact that, in terms of whether or not there really will be any sort of economic benefits from the
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

ForwardNH Fund, it depends on how it's implemented.

And, since the time that you've provided this report in April, have you received any information to date that would indicate that it is being implemented in a way that would have beneficial economic impacts?

A (Kavet) We have received no additional information about it.

Okay. And you also talk about particularly the "Partners for New Hampshire's Fish and Wildife Fund", which you say is "an example of optimal program administration". And, in the last sentence, you say "Eversource expenditures for this program to date have been leveraged with other public and private funds, augmenting the beneficial impacts of this Fund."

Are you -- and, so, I believe what you're trying to say in this is that the Fish and Wildife Fund is an example that could have a positive economic benefit, is that correct? (Kavet) All of them could have positive economic benefit. It's the one that's actually been implemented, and looked like it was quite
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
effective with what had been spent to date when we wrote that.

Q Okay. And I'd like to turn to what's been marked as "Joint Muni 297. And this is an article about one of the grants for the Fish and Wildiffe Fund, which deals with land around power lines for birds. Are you familiar with this particular grant?

A (Kavet) No, I'm not.
Q So, if we scroll down, what this grant was was for researchers to see if birds populating around a power line is beneficial.

Now, in terms of these types of grants, we'll bring it right back up, would you consider this to be something that you think is really beneficial for economic impacts?

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: They're not
familiar with it. They just said they're not familiar with it. They have no basis to answer the question you just asked them.

BY MS. PACIK:
Q Are you reviewing this right now?
A (Kavet) We can read this, yes.
Q Okay.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Other than what's in this article, they know nothing about this. This is a -- you're showing them a newspaper article, or some sort of press. I forgot who's at the top.

MS. PACIK: Michael Casey.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: AP.
MS. PACIK: AP.
BY THE WITNESS:
A (Kavet) And without knowing more about it, it would be hard to comment on it, like how much it has spent on it. And, you know, it's hard to comment on one specific expenditure.

BY MS. PACIK:
Q Okay. That's fair. And in terms of the -- so, let's go back to what was Page 53 of your Supplemental Report. And you also talk about the "North Country Job Creation Fund". And, in that, in your original Report, or for the one from April that you submitted, it talks about the fact that "the small number of grants made this far seem haphazard and poorly targeted for achievement of meaningful economic development outcomes."
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

Since you submitted this Supplemental Report in April, have you received any information to suggest that there would be a positive economic benefit from this fund?

A (Kavet) We've received no additional information about this Fund since we did the Report.

MS. PACIK: Okay. I have nothing further. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I think we're due for a break. So, we'll break for ten minutes.
(Recess taken at 3:19 p.m. and the hearing resumed at 3:39 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.
Mr. Reimers, you may proceed.
MR. REIMERS: Good afternoon. My
name is Jason Reimers. I represent the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests.

BY MR. REIMERS:
Q In your report, which I'm referring to as your Supplemental Report, which is CFP Exhibit 148, Exhibit B, you discuss Mr. Nichols' Tourism
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

Report, don't you?
A (Kavet) Yes.
Q And Mr. Nichols' analysis relied, in part, on his experience, didn't it?

A (Kavet) Yes.
Q Okay. And, in his report, he described his 20 years of experience, didn't he?

A (Kavet) Yes. I believe so.
Q And do you recall from his report that he included in his experience work in Sedona, the Mount Hood Territory in Oregon, and the white sand beaches of Sarasota, Florida?

A (Kavet) Yes. I think we mention that in our Report.

Q Now, you state in your Report that missing from Mr. Nichols' logic is that such areas as Sedona would never consider allowing this type of development, is that correct?

A (Kavet) Yes. It's part of why there aren't a lot of studies that are out there about impacts, because a lot of places that have sensitivity to tourism and things like that wouldn't allow a major transmission line in an area of high aesthetic value to be built in the
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
first place.

Q Okay. And do you discuss that on Page 28 of your Report, which is on the monitor in front of you?

A (Kavet) Yes.
Q And, when you state -- when you describe scenic areas where development like this wouldn't occur, are you including New Hampshire as ranking in such a scenic area -- as such a scenic area?

A (Kavet) Well, there are, I mean, absolutely has high tourism, a tremendous tourism industry. It also has a very high percentage of second homes. So, things that are associated with high scenic amenities and in -- as mentioned in the Report, the scenic beauty of New Hampshire is sort of a cornerstone of that tourism industry.

Q Are you aware that, in his supplemental testimony, Mr. Nichols discussed transmission lines that were in or near $I$ believe it was the North Cascades National Park and near Estes Park, Colorado, which is near Rocky Mountain National Park?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

A (Kavet) I'm familiar with Estes Park. And I did see that he had another in there as well, yes.

Q And does that change your opinion at all, - (Kavet) Not in the least. -- his discussion of that? (Kavet) No, not in the least. Why not? (Kavet) Well, none of the transmission lines go directly through the most scenic area. Certainly, the one in Estes Park was heavily opposed, and many people locally there were concerned about what the impact would be on views. My family's owned land in Estes Park for more than 120 years. And, in fact, the Visitor Center that he talks about was on land that was -- that we had a cabin on that was taken by eminent domain for the Visitor Center. And the people that live up on the other side of that, that are looking through transmission lines in their view of Longs Peak are not particularly happy about that. But, you know, it doesn't change any of my opinion about it. The main scenic amenity is
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
in the park itself, and the transmission lines are not going through that.

Q And what about North Cascades National Park?
A (Kavet) I don't know as much in the way of details about that. But, to the best of my knowledge, it's not going directly through the park.

Q Do you recall, from the pictures that Mr. Nichols included in his supplemental testimony, that the transmission line was along a road in that park?

A (Kavet) I don't recall that.
Q I'm showing you an attachment to Mr. Nichols' supplemental testimony. Does this refresh your memory?

A (Kavet) Yes.
You mentioned "second homes" just now. And, in his supplemental testimony, Mr. Chalmers disagrees with your assertion that he "failed to recognize the importance of seasonal or second homes". Do you recall that?

A (Kavet) Yes.
And were you wrong in your testimony and report about seasonal and second homes?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection. Just seeking to elicit additional testimony.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Reimers.
MR. REIMERS: Well, I imagine this was a question that Counsel for the Public might have asked had they done a direct. And, so, I'm trying to find out -- I believe this is the first time he's had a chance to respond to criticism from -- in the Supplemental Report.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: "Were you
wrong?" Is that how you asked the question?
MR. REIMERS: That was.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: You can answer.

## BY THE WITNESS:

A (Kavet) No. I don't believe I was wrong. BY MR. REIMERS:

Q In his supplemental testimony, Mr. Chalmers stated "It is important to remember that "second home" or "seasonal" is a characteristic of the owner not of the property itself. What is a second home today may well become a primary residence tomorrow."

In your opinion, is it also possible that a second home that would view the Northern Pass
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
could become a home that is no longer desirable as a second home?

A (Kavet) Well, it's just that, typically, with second homes, view amenities are often more important than they would be with just a regular residence. And, so, oftentimes people are buying in areas with high second home ownership looking for views, that that's a more important aspect of it.

And, actually, the converse is also true, that you could have second homes that turn into primary homes, and the reverse as well.

Now, another study element of Mr. Nichols'
analysis was a listening tour, wasn't it?
(Kavet) Yes. That's right.
I'm showing you what is Page 29 of your
Supplemental Report. You state in your Report
that some of Mr. Nichols' listening tour sessions "had as few as four attendees", correct?

A (Kavet) That's correct.
Q In your opinion -- you simply noted that in your Report. In your opinion, what would be the value to an objective analysis of a
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
listening session with four attendees?
MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection. Exactly
the sort of thing that could have and should have been addressed in testimony. CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That's sustained.

BY MR. REIMERS:
Q You, as part of your analysis, you did -- you conducted informational sessions, didn't you?

A (Kavet) Counsel for the Public had organized sessions in six different locales, and we attended those.

Q Okay. In your report, you specifically mentioned two in Colebrook. Do you recall those?

A (Kavet) Yes, I do.
Q And you don't mention in your report how many people attended. Do you recall?

A (Kavet) Oh, Colebrook, the first one was quite large.

A (Rockler) Yes.
A (Kavet) Gosh, I don't know. It was a roomful. So, maybe forty or -- Counsel for the Public has the list, the attendance list for those.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

But they were quite well attended. The second Colebrook one was not as large a gathering. It had -- I think there was some problem with way it was posted at first, and they held a second one to make sure everybody who wanted to could get there.

Q And what about the other four?
A (Kavet) They were very well attended. They were fairly large gatherings. Lancaster was a roomful. And Ashland was very well attended. There were probably ten or twelve tables people were meeting at, and $I$ don't know how many at each table, but, you know, there were lots. Maybe there might even have been 70 people there, I'm not sure.

But there are lists of that. So, Counsel for the Public could provide the exact counts for those, if you needed those.

How would you contrast your use of attendee feedback from those sessions with Mr. Nichols' use of attendee feedback from his listening sessions?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Reimers,
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
this is exactly the kinds of things that could have been in the original testimony. This is not related to supplemental or anything new, is it?

MR. REIMERS: I'm trying to figure out some more of the differences between the Nichols analysis and the KRA analysis.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sustained.
BY MR. REIMERS:
Q In his supplemental testimony, Mr. Nichols states, on Page 2, "The fundamental flaw in the KRA Report is the authors' suggestion that tourism impacts may range from 3 to 15 percent. There are no quantifiable" -- "There is no quantifiable evidence to support that notion, and the $K R A$ economic impact calculations based on those numbers are purely an arithmetical exercise with no empirical foundation whatsoever." Did you read that --

A (Kavet) I did.
Q -- at some point?
A (Kavet) Yes.
Q Is your 3 to 15 percent range solely based on a 2009 Scottish study that Mr. Nichols also
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
critiques?
MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection.
MR. REIMERS: In the supplemental testimony, Mr. Nichols says that there is "no empirical foundation whatsoever". And then later on he goes on to discuss a Scottish study, where a 3 to 15 percent range is used. And then there's another study cited --

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Overruled. You can answer.

## BY THE WITNESS:

A (Kavet) The studies were not after-the-fact studies. There have been no studies that show, after a transmission line has been built, somebody is measuring tourism, and then have some baseline to say "okay, here's what the variation would be." So, these were analyses and surveys based on projected potential impacts, and there were several.

So, this is like the property valuation issue. It's not like there's a whole lot of -whole body of research that's out there. It's a very difficult thing to put a number on. And, so, we spoke with experts and looked
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
at those studies that had projected potential impacts. And we really present those as potential impacts for the SEC to consider with respect to tourism. We don't regard them as conclusive, but they're stakes in the ground that could be useful. We don't believe that "no tourism impact" is credible. And even a very small impact can be quite consequential. That's essentially what the data showed.

BY MR. REIMERS:
Q Regarding another study that -- oh, strike that. That was Mr. Chalmers. In Mr. Nichols' supplemental testimony, the question is posed, on Page 5, "What is your response to KRA's use of your visitor survey findings in its tourism impact estimates?" And Mr. Nichols states "It is entirely misplaced. KRA inappropriately considers survey responses regarding the presence of transmission lines in a vacuum to support its impact estimate. In my survey analysis, I acknowledged that some respondents viewed power lines as a visitation barrier, similar to traffic delays, commercial and industrial encroachments, wind farms and cell
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
towers. A critical point, however - completely missed by KRA - is that these considerations have to be placed in context with the much more influential factors of ease of access, range of things to do, or value for money, which are much more prominent in a travel's decision-making process."

Do you recall that passage?
A (Kavet) I do.
Q When Mr. Nichols says that you "completely failed to place" -- or, strike that. Did you consider the survey responses in a vacuum?

A (Kavet) No. I took them just at face value for what they were. They didn't ask about high voltage transmission lines, which seemed like a really obvious thing to ask about, if that's what you were trying to find out about. So, it says "power lines", which could refer to any telephone pole with a power line on it. And, even then, there were a fairly high percentage of respondents who said it would be a critical determinant in whether they would visit a state or not. So, that's how I used it. You know, it is exactly what it says it is.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

So, you know, are there other
determinants? Yes. But, to the extent people said it was "very important" or "critical", that seemed to me material.

And did you fail, as Mr. Nichols said you did, to put that in context with other reasons why people decide to travel places?
(Kavet) No. We have a table with lists of all the things that he reported.

MR. REIMERS: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I believe the next on the list is Ms. Menard.

MS. MENARD: Good afternoon, members of the Committee, gentlemen.

WITNESS ROCKLER: Good afternoon.
WITNESS KAVET: Good afternoon.
MS. MENARD: I'm going to ask for
your patience, as $I$ feel like this is a first attempt at the understanding of the new expectations with regards to friendly cross. BY MS. MENARD:

Q I'd like to start out with questions about the literature review. And, when you are reading the peer-reviewed articles on the high-voltage
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
tension line impacts on property values, was the object of the study, you know, for example, like a 345 kV line or a 115 kV line, were they held constant throughout the whole study?

A (Kavet) I'm not sure I understand the question. So, are you saying in all the studies that were reviewed?

Q For instance, in Mr. Chalmers' Report, --
A (Kavet) Yes.
Q -- he had a long list of twelve core studies, --

A (Kavet) Uh-huh.
Q -- and I know you've read them, because many of them were cited in your report.

A (Kavet) Yes. Yes.
When you were reading those literature reviews, many of which were reviewing other people's reviews, --

A (Kavet) Right.
-- but was the object of the particular article on HVTL impact on property value, was the HVTL a constant factor? Was it a variable within the literature or was it held constant? Do you recall?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

A (Kavet) I can't recall if they were all held constant or sometimes, I'd have to go back and look at the specific studies.

Q Okay.
A (Kavet) No, I don't recall.
Q Okay. Thank you.
A (Kavet) Uh-huh.
Q In your opinion, what influence would using a different right-of-way configuration have on a property value research report?

A (Kavet) Well, to the extent that there was greater visual disamenity effects, if something was taller or wider, a bigger area of disturbance, there would be greater impacts. Okay. I guess my question is more relating to the fact that, do you have an opinion about Mr. Chalmers' collection of 58 Case Studies of which there was such a variety of different right-of-way configurations? For instance, down in the seacoast, versus through the Deerfield area and beyond. So, the impact of that variation, did that have any outcome, in your opinion, on the conclusions of his reports?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

A (Kavet) It's one of many concerns, and we talked about a couple of the other ones before, in terms of who's funding such studies, and whether they're applied to areas that are similar to the area in New Hampshire to which they're applied. But this would be yet another element that makes it difficult to apply that to this specific case.

Q Okay. You mention impacts to the new right-of-way. What property value impacts would you expect a new right-of-way to experience? You didn't -- I'd like for you to explain, you mentioned that Chalmers' Report did not study that, but you didn't -- do you have an opinion as to what impacts might be expected?
(Kavet) It is in the 32 -mile section that's -Yes.
(Kavet) Yes. So, I would expect greater impacts if there's nothing there and you're cutting a new swath. It isn't an area where there's not -- not as nearly as heavily populated as some other areas. So, the impacts on property, I'd have to look at what's
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
adjacent exactly to that. But you're creating a new disturbance, whereas, when you're
building in the existing line, you're either widening that or going above that, and so there are different potential impacts. Potentially, they could be substantial. That was not addressed separately in his analysis.

Q Earlier today, there was a question raised about "industry bias" in the literature. I'd like to ask you a few questions about bias in the Case Study appraisals.

There was a question that was asked of listing brokers, "Did the HVTL affect the market value of the property?" Do you agree that, from the responses that were collected in the Case Studies, that it's unclear whether it is a question about the existing line or the proposed Northern Pass line?

A (Kavet) I'd have to review that to refresh my memory on exactly what was done with that. I don't recall.

Okay. If the interview comments recorded by the appraiser -- the broker interview comments that were recorded by the appraiser were
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
inaccurate, would you consider this an example of bias introduced by, you know, a sponsor of the utility?

A (Kavet) Yes. I mean, it would have to be a disinterested party that was asking the questions for it to be unbiased.

Q You mention in your Report about the quality of data. Do you have any concerns about the quantity of data that was used in the Chalmers report as being a concern?

A (Kavet) Well, there are different parts of the study, and we do mention some as being thin with respect to the data. And it's part of the problem, a difficulty, especially as go farther into the North Country, is finding enough comparable sales to really be able to do a reliable appraisal and in the way it was done there.

So, yes, there was -- we mention a number of instances where the data were too thin to really draw meaningful conclusions.

Ms. Fillmore earlier was asking about what would happen if an appraiser omitted a property amenity. And $I$ would like to ask you the
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
different -- the flip-side to that question, meaning, if Mr. Underwood or Mr. Correnti failed to identify a negative locational factor, such as if one of the comparable sales was sitting next to a substation or a landfill, or another HVTL line, like we had talked about in my cross-examination of Mr. Chalmers. Do you think that that is an example of industry bias, that is trying to introduce a -- trying to achieve a diminished result? Or do you think that's a methodology flaw, kind of a deviation from methodology? Or both?

A (Rockler) That's what $I$ was going to say. Given the option, $I$ would say, potentially, it's both. Methodologically, case studies have the inherent problem of being -- they may not uncover salient details as to what determines the value of a property. You may not get or elicit the right set of information, even when asking a number of questions, you know, if they were appropriate.

So, it's very hard to say in a case study whether or not it qualifies as real statistical data that can be used in a modeling context.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

It's informational. It will point you to potential problems in what you're looking at. But you may not be -- it will point you to things that you may not have considered that affect the property value. And that oftentimes is the value of a case study, is that different perspectives will inform you as to what else you should be looking at, in addition to just right-of-way issues or visibility issues or property characteristics issues, a certain set of them.

So, it has the potential of not being a purely objective approach. And, when you add to that different interpretations, as regards the importance of things and whether or not they're going to be screened by a case study interviewer, if you don't have it structured properly, as to what the bounds of the case study are or what the details you're looking for are, very hard to tell whether or not you'd get comparable sets of the data and the results are useable.

Q So, lastly on this topic, how would a reader of the Chalmers Report be able to identify
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
industry bias?

A (Kavet) It will be difficult, because not all of the studies relied upon report funding sources. And we've outlined where we think, you know, there's potential subjectivity in coming up with appraisal bias, and also methodological design that can affect an unbiased outcome.

Does that answer your question?
Yes. It's difficult, it would be difficult -(Kavet) Uh-huh.
-- to discern all the things that you've just stated. I'm going to rely on your professional experience to answer a question about the industry -- what appears to me the industry's obsession with the published literature, as it relates to HDVLs [HVTLs?] and property value effects. Do you agree that, in order for Mr. Chalmers to publish this Report, to add the New Hampshire based research to the existing greater body of literature, there has to be general consistency with this research and with what is out there already published?

A (Kavet) Oh, there wouldn't have to be. If it
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
was something new and contradicted it, and it was well done, it was thoroughly done, that would be a great addition to the new thinking on it. So, it wouldn't have to be consistent with it. You know, if it was credibly done and it would be peer reviewed, and could be new conclusions that come from it.

Okay. Thank you.
(Kavet) Yes.
Did you meet with any local business leaders who happened to be realtors in your travels throughout New Hampshire?

A (Kavet) Many of the listening sessions had people that were involved in real estate, some were realtors in some of the towns, maybe some of the business sessions, too.
(Rockler) Uh-huh.
(Kavet) Yes. So, there were a few realtors. Do you recall any takeaway points that they were bringing to the session?

A (Kavet) Well, they were pretty vocal. So, you know, they felt like it was affecting sales activity. I mean, they were quite up front about, you know, the fact that they felt it was
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
lowering values and affecting sales in particular areas that would be severely impacted, would have, you know, high view disamenities.

I mean, we don't take that as -- it's not like a statistical thing, but it's anecdotal information that points us to look at something a little bit more deeply.

Q Thank you. I'm going to put up on the ELMO a page from Mr. Chalmers' report, and just a question regarding the discussion about the owner's perspective versus the public's perspective versus the market data perspective. So, this is, I believe, Applicants Exhibit Number 30 from Mr. Chalmers' report. And, specifically, I'd like to draw your attention to the underlined sentence. "Whether the market value of the property has been affected is an empirical question that must be answered with market data." You see that?

A (Kavet) Yes.
Q So, in the summary of the Case Studies that Mr. Chalmers did, he reported on sales price effects and market time effects. And in -- is
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

Mr. Chalmers' use of the word "possible" as a conclusion meaningful in a research analysis? And $I$ can show you a sample, if you wish, from his Case Study Reports?

A (Kavet) What do you mean the "use of the word possible"?

Why don't $I$ put it up, then. It might make a little more sense.

A (Kavet) okay. Because what we're looking at, I agree with that statement, with a properly designed study. So, this is, and I apologize if you can't read it, this is the table of conclusions for the Corridor 2 Case Studies. And the last line is "Case Study Number 50". And, in the lower right-hand corner, the results are listed as "possible". And, you know, does that mean "maybe"? I just wanted to know, from your professional experience, is that a statistical market data conclusion that is considered meaningful in an analysis of property value effects?

A (Kavet) There are a number of flaws with this methodological approach and the data that were
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
used in it, and we outlined that in the Report. And, no, you would not typically use that as a marker. It's the same with the visibility to say "none", "partial", "clear", you need more information and more gradation. There needs to be a lot more information to really make it meaningful.

Q When $I$ was cross-examining Mr. Chalmers, I brought forward what I thought was evidence that pointed errors in his reports, both in the subdivision studies and this particular Case Study Number 50, and along with his response to my -- his prefiled supplemental testimony. And the next day he referred to his errors as "outliers". Do you agree that inaccuracies can be characterized as "outliers"?

A (Kavet) If you want to improve your results, you just throw out anything that doesn't agree with something you want and call them
"outliers", and so then your results will be improved. And I believe there was a prior study that there was a critique of Mr. Chalmers did. And I can -- I think it's in our Report also, where that was one of the criticisms of
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
it, and this was a peer-reviewed article.
But, yes, if you throw out the outliers, you're going to get the answer you want.

Q My question, though, is that these outliers weren't thrown out, they're in the Report, with no identification or -- so, I'll leave the question as you have answered.

And, lastly, you've concluded that Mr. Chalmers' "no consistent measurable effects on property values" was not credible. If this Committee accepts Chalmers' report as credible, in your opinion, will property owners along the right-of-way and the right-of-way viewshed pay the price?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: Objection. I think that's a topic that's already been covered in their testimony.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: And there have been at least two answers $I$ can think of off the top of my head in which the witnesses said "that's in our report." So, I think this may be another one, but --

MS. MENARD: May I ask if it is in their report?
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sure.
BY MS. MENARD:
Q Did you comment on the burden that may be paid
by property owners in New Hampshire as a result of relying on Mr. Chalmers' report?

A (Kavet) Yes, we did.
MS. MENARD: Okay. Thank you.
WITNESS KAVET: Yes.
MS. MENARD: That's all I have.
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: I have next
Ms. Townsend.
MS. TOWNSEND: Hello. Is it okay if
I ask questions from back here?
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Sure. As long as they know where you are.

MS. TOWNSEND: All right.
WITNESS KAVET: We can see you.
MS. TOWNSEND: Good afternoon. I'm
Heather Townsend. And I'm the temporary
spokesman for Ashland to Deerfield Non-Abutting Property Owners.

BY MS. TOWNSEND:
Q Mr. Kavet, on Page 6, Line 23, of your prefiled testimony you indicate that, for every one
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
percent decline in assessed value for property within the viewshed, residential property owners would lose more than 11 million in property value.

There are a number of summer homes within the viewshed specifically of -- within the viewshed of the Project whose substantial value is derived from being within the viewshed of the Pemigewasset River from Campton to Franklin. Did your calculations specifically incorporate the results of the Project on these summer homes?

A (Rockler) Our estimation includes everything in the viewshed. Not specifically a particular type of dwelling or structure.

Q Okay. There is a significant amount of property within the viewshed that has been owned by proud families for many generations. This property has frequently been subdivided only to accommodate the housing needs of the next generation of family members. Did either your study or, in your opinion, did the study by Chalmers Associates consider the effect of the Project on the value of property that is
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
held by families who have not and do not either plan to sell or to develop or to develop themselves?

A (Kavet) Well, you get a decline in the paper value of your -- of the asset, which is your house. And it's the largest asset that most families have is their residence. So, until you sell it, you don't incur that loss. But the moment the value is diminished, your wealth goes down by that amount.

Right. So, if you don't --
(Kavet) So, in terms of economic effects, it's -- you know, you could borrow less from it, and that's a small, relatively small effect. It's when there's a sale, and you actually get less for it, that they're, you know, they're stronger economic effects.

You know, the difficult thing with looking at property values is that you have this large group, you know, that it can be a fairly substantial number, but it is not spread across huge numbers of owners. So, you can have fairly high individual losses that occur, whether on paper or in reality at the point of
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
sale. And we talk about this in the Report.
Q So, that wouldn't be -- for this group of people, that isn't something that you were able to take into account in your analysis, is that fair to say?

A (Kavet) No. Well, we're saying that there could be a reduction in the value of properties, and that total would include that. It's not just when it sells. But, in terms of the economic effects and integrating it into a model, it doesn't end up -- that's not -- it doesn't have huge aggregate economic effects, but it can have enormous personal economic effects. And I think that's an important thing to recognize, --

Q Okay.
A (Kavet) -- about the way those effects work.
Q Okay. Thank you.
A (Kavet) Yes.
Q Mr. Kavet, in your testimony, at Page 8, Line 8, you indicate that you thought the Project could have "a measurable tourism impact in New Hampshire, especially in the North Woods

Region." Would you reach a different
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
conclusion regarding the tourist-based business, including campgrounds, foliage trains, --
[Court reporter interruption.]
BY MS. TOWNSEND:
Q Would you reach a different conclusion regarding the tourist-based business, including campgrounds, foliage trains, watercraft rentals, and bike rentals immediately within the Project corridor along the Pemigewasset River?

A (Kavet) Well, when we said the impacts would be substantial in the North Country, it's as a share of the total economy that's up there. Especially with the manufacturing base shrinking, it's increasingly important in the North Country. But it has impacts all the way up and down. So, absolutely, it would affect tourist-related businesses all the way up and down and throughout the region there of impacts.

Q Were you able to make any kind of a similar comparison in -- along the Pemi Valley, specifically where tourism is centered around
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
[WITNESS PANEL: Kavet|Rockler]
the river, to consider whether tourism had, for example, taken the place of industry in that region?

A (Kavet) We didn't specifically isolate that region, no.

Okay. Thank you. Both Chalmers' and your study rely on published economic data. Do you know whether that data includes extra -- extra local economic activity, such as vegetable stands, yard sales, casual u-pick operations, and such? If it does, do you have a high level of confidence that it captures it accurately? (Rockler) As a general rule, the more informal the activity that is associated with, you know, recordkeeping and submission of payroll figures and stuff, as you move away from that, there are less reliable data available as to what the volume of activity is.

Some of that is counterbalanced by trade associations or things or, for example, farmers markets have oftentimes a number of transactions that are kind of "off the books". But the trade association that would represent groups of farmers markets might be assembling
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
figures on that. That said, they don't make their way into the formal statistics very well.

A (Kavet) The place that they do show up is sometimes u-pick type operations, and we visited one outside of Ashland, a blueberry u-pick place.

Q Yes.
A (Kavet) And it was basically a residential -it would be categorized as a "residential" property that had the blueberries on it. And this has been run for many, many years. And the owner, his wife had recently passed away, and he was close to retirement and was selling it, and that was his entire retirement, what he was going to live on in his retirement. And he got a price from the realtor before they knew about potential visibility of Northern Pass being built. And then that was lowered, the realtor called him and lowered that, and he had trouble selling it even at the lowered price. And he felt that he took a fairly substantial personal loss in that. So, we visited that. And that would be included, because it would show up as a residential property.
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

Q Right. So, do you feel that that kind of activity is sort of disproportionately not represented in the data and therefore not in your analysis?

A (Kavet) No, it is in the analysis. That's what I'm saying. To the extent it's residential or, you know, there's something there, that's a building of value, it is included in our estimate, because it's within the viewshed and it shows up as a property that's a taxable property.

But a lot of these sorts of economic activity, a yard sale, for example, is not going to be reflected in the sale value of the property?

A (Kavet) No, not --
[Court reporter interruption multiple parties speaking.]

A (Kavet) You wouldn't get yard sale.
BY MS. TOWNSEND:
Q Likewise, local farmers selling by the side of the road, you wouldn't -- those roadside stands wouldn't be reflected?

A (Rockler) Actually, farm stand sales are recorded by the Department of Agriculture. To
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
the degree that they are able to identify them, those are picked up in the agricultural sales statistics.

Okay. In his consideration of traffic, did you feel that the Applicants' witnesses took into account the fact that there are only seven bridges across the Pemigewasset between Campton and Penacook, a distance of more than 20 miles?

A (Scott) We didn't look at that region specifically, in terms of number of bridges or things like that.

MS. TOWNSEND: Okay. That's all my questions. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. I
don't have any other intervenors signed up to ask questions. Is that right?
[No verbal response.]
CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay.
Mr. Needleman, do you want to start and do a little, or not?

MR. NEEDLEMAN: I feel like we've been here before, late on a Friday afternoon, where you're asking me what I'd like to do.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Just putting the
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}
pressure on you, Mr. Needleman.
MR. NEEDLEMAN: You are. We've
consulted. I am -- if you want me to go, I'm happy to go. I'm also happy to pause here and resume early next week. I've got about two to two and a half hours.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes. I think, if I were to poll this Committee, I already know the answer to what they would want to do. MR. NEEDLEMAN: I didn't want to be the bad guy.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Yes. All right.
Yes. I think what we'll do, it is 4:25, we'll break for the day. And, when we come back, you will be up.

All right. Thank you all.
WITNESS KAVET: Thank you.
(Whereupon the Day 44 Afternoon
Session was adjourned at 4:25 p.m., and the hearing to resume on October 11, 2017, commencing at 9:00 a.m.)
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

## C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Steven. E. Patnaude, a Licensed Shorthand 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 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)
\{SEC 2015-06\}Day 44/Afternoon Session ONLY\{10-06-17\}

|  | 43/4 43/10 45/5 | 88/11 92/4 93/2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BY MR. | 45/11 50/16 50/21 | 96/9 |
| REIMERS: [5] | 56/3 56/7 56/10 | MS. FILLMORE: |
| 83/20 88/15 90/6 | 56/17 56/22 57/5 | [9] 3/5 3/8 3/24 |
| 92/8 94/9 | 57/14 57/19 61/15 | 4/13 9/10 9/21 10/1 |
| BY MS. | 61/21 62/1 62/6 | 11/8 12/13 |
| FILLMORE: [6] | 62/13 62/20 63/13 | MS. MENARD: |
| 3/17 4/5 4/15 10/4 | 64/6 64/12 64/20 | [5] 96/12 96/16 |
| 11/9 11/20 | 65/14 74/20 75/1 | 109/22 110/6 110/8 |
| BY MS. | 75/6 77/9 79/12 | MS. PACIK: [32] |
| MENARD: [2] | 81/16 81/24 82/6 | 12/17 12/23 23/22 |
| 96/20 110/1 | 83/9 83/15 88/2 | 24/9 24/11 24/17 |
| BY MS. PACIK: | 88/9 88/12 90/4 | 24/19 26/14 42/24 |
| [18] 13/4 26/15 | 91/23 92/7 93/8 | 43/9 43/14 45/10 |
| 27/12 33/20 43/15 | 96/10 109/17 | 50/17 56/4 56/9 |
| 45/13 48/18 51/8 | 109/24 110/9 | 56/14 56/19 57/1 |
| 58/15 63/16 64/13 | 110/13 118/13 | 57/9 61/16 61/24 |
| 64/24 66/7 75/12 | 118/17 118/23 | 62/5 62/11 62/19 |
| 77/13 79/20 81/20 | 119/6 119/11 | 62/21 65/3 74/24 |
| 82/13 | MR. | 75/4 75/10 82/5 |
| BY MS. | NEEDLEMAN: | 82/7 83/7 |
| TOWNSEND: [3] | [22] 8/20 10/24 | MS. TOWNSEND: |
| 110/21 114/4 | 23/11 42/18 48/16 | [4] 110/11 110/15 |
| 117/18 | 50/9 56/2 61/8 64/3 | 110/17 118/11 |
| CHAIRMAN | 64/19 65/2 74/19 | WITNESS |
| HONIGBERG: | 74/21 77/8 87/24 | KAVET: [7] 11/5 |
| [70] 3/2 9/9 9/13 | 90/1 91/22 93/1 | 27/11 75/8 96/15 |
| 9/23 11/3 11/16 | 109/14 118/20 | 110/7 110/16 |
| 12/15 23/21 24/6 | 119/1 119/9 | 119/16 |
| 24/10 24/13 24/18 | MR. PAPPAS: [3] | WITNESS |
| 24/24 25/4 25/7 | 25/2 25/5 25/8 | ROCKLER: [4] |
| 25/17 27/9 42/23 | MR. REIMERS: [6] 83/17 88/3 | 3/7 57/16 57/21 |


|  | 1.6 [1] 49/7 | 17th [1] 48/21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ITNESS | 10 [2] 51/16 51/18 | 18 [13] 7/21 14/18 |
| ROCKLER:... [1] | 10,000 [1] 27/7 | 14/24 16/24 19/2 |
| $96 / 14$ | 10-13-17 [1] 1/6 | 19/13 19/15 23/6 |
|  | 101 [1] 48/22 | 24/5 24/24 26/18 |
| \$ | 102 [2] 63/20 67/13 | 26/19 27/2 |
| \$100,000 [2] 54/7 | 104 [1] 10/8 | 18.1 [1] 15/4 |
| 59/4 | 11 [2] 111/3 119/21 | 1:41 [2] 1/3 3/1 |
| \$176,800 [1] 37/12 | 110 [1] 2/10 | 2 |
| \$200,000 [1] 59/1 | 115 [1] 97/3 |  |
| \$300 [2] 22/10 67/4 | 120 [1] 86/15 | 2,080 [2] 18/16 |
| \$336 [1] 69/8 | 13 [3] 2/7 17/23 | 20/10 ${ }^{2}$ |
| \$38 [1] 73/17 | 60/15 | 2,253 [1] 14/22 |
| \$500,000 [2] 54/5 | 134.3 [1] 68/18 | 2.8 [2] 75/24 76/16 |
| 58/18 | $14 \text { [1] 66/21 }$ | 20 [17] 8/8 14/5 |
| \$53,000 [1] 59/20 | 143 [1] 68/17 | 14/12 14/18 15/1 |
| \$634,400 [1] 59/23 | 146 [1] 13/12 | 5/4 15/615/23 |
| \$800,000 [1] 58/9 | 148 [11] 4/9 4/20 | 6/20 19/12 21/20 |
| \$873,000 [1] 18/13 | 45/17 45/24 51/19 | 4/24 26/17 |
| 0 | 66/2 |  |
| 0.5 [2] 73/15 75/20 | $178 / 16$ 83/23 | 2009 [1] 92/24 |
| 05-29-17 [1] 2/20 |  | 2015 [4] 13/11 |
| 052 [1] 1/24 | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ 93 \end{gathered}$ | 46/14 46/22 51/8 |
| 06 [1] 1/7 |  | 2015-06 [1] 1/7 |
| 1 | 16 [1] 7/21 | 2016 [2] 28/24 72/3 |
| 3] | 167 [4] 15/17 15/20 | 2017 [11] 1/3 32/3 |
| 1,050[3] 14/20 28/3 | 23/24 28/2 | 33/8 39/8 39/9 |
| 1,120 [4] 14/20 28/4 | 168 [3] 16/5 23/24 | 45/20 46/20 48/21 |
| 31/21 31/22 | 28/2 |  |
| 1,369 [1] 31/23 | 17 [2] 1/6 2/20 |  |
| 1.1 [1] 46/3 | 172 [1] 34/1 | 2020 [1] 28/24 |


| 2 | 36/5 36/6 36/15 | 77 [1] 31/13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 208 [2] 39/5 40/11 | 119/18 | 78 [1] 40/22 |
| 21 [1] 40/21 | 45 [1] 71/18 | 8 |
| 23 [2] 4/19 110/23 | 47 [2] 31/13 73/10 | 81 [1] 2/18 |
| 24 [3] 7/18 7/19 |  | 83 [1] 2/8 |
| 7/20 | $52 / 23$ $4: 25[2] ~ 119 / 13$ | 89 [1] 7/13 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 26[1] ~ 40 / 21 \\ & 770400 ~[111 \end{aligned}$ | $119 / 19$ | 9 |
| 28 [1] 85/2 | 5 | 96 [1] 2/9 |
| 29 [1] 89/16 | 5.3 [2] 76/23 77/1 | 9:00 [1] 119/22 |
| 296 [3] 2/16 43/21 | 5.6 [1] 63/21 | A |
| 43/22 | 50 [3] 43/2 107/15 | a.m [1] 119/22 |
| 297 [2] 2/18 81/4 | 108/12 | A:173 [1] 120/19 |
| 3 | 52 [3] 78/11 78/15 | ability [1] 120/8 |
| 3-South [1] 13/4 | 120/18 | able [10] 43/7 56/22 |
| 30 [1] 106/15 | 53 [3] 53/2 63/20 | 57/5 63/10 68/12 |
| 30th [1] 13/11 | 82/16 | 101/16 103/24 |
| 310-A:173 [1] | 54 [1] 67/15 | 113/3 114/22 118/1 |
| 120/19 | 55 [1] 67/15 | about [98] 3/20 4/3 |
| 32 [1] 76/23 | 57 [1] 72/3 | 4/10 4/12 4/23 5/8 |
| 32,398 [1] 37/24 | 570 [2] 39/10 40/8 | 5/10 7/8 8/23 11/12 |
| 32-mile [1] 99/17 | 58 [1] 98/17 | 14/9 15/10 15/12 |
| 345 [1] 97/3 | 599 [3] 31/24 32/9 | 17/24 19/11 21/16 |
| 35.7 [1] 68/18 | 33/6 | 21/20 22/10 31/17 |
| 3:19 [1] 83/13 | 6 | 32/10 33/3 34/7 |
| 3:39 [1] 83/15 | 67 [1] 7/20 | 35/20 37/7 39/2 |
| 4 | 69 [1] 8/6 | 39/18 41/19 44/2 |
| 40 [1] 21/16 | 7 | 47/11 49/6 50/11 |
| 43 [2] 2/16 31/12 | 70 [1] 91/14 | 50/14 50/18 51/16 |
| 436 [2] 39/11 40/9 | 73 [1] 40/22 | 51/20 53/13 53/16 |
| 44 [6] 1/3 35/20 | 74 [1] 68/18 | 54/19 59/17 63/18 |


| A | 111/20 | actual [9] 15/4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| about... [55] 65/14 | $\begin{gathered} \text { accordingly [3] } \\ 51 / 673 / 776 / 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 22 / 11 & 32 / 13 \\ 41 / 11 & 31 / 14 \\ 50 / 12 \end{array}$ |
| 66/12 67/2 67/2 | account [3] 38/11 | $63 / 1169 / 21$ |
| $67 / 18$ 67/19 69/11 69/15 71/4 71/13 | 113/4 118/6 | actually [21] 22/8 |
| 73/5 73/12 76/16 | accountants [1] | 30/19 31/10 40/18 |
| 77/8 78/13 78/17 | 47/16 | 41/1 43/17 44/22 |
| 78/20 79/22 80/9 | accounts [1] 77/16 | 47/12 49/4 49/19 |
| 80/10 81/5 82/2 | accurate [2] 60/19 | 52/14 53/10 60/3 |
| 82/10 82/17 82/20 | 120/5 | 69/24 70/24 71/15 |
| 83/6 84/20 86/13 | accurately [2] | 72/11 80/23 89/10 |
| 86/16 86/22 86/24 | 58/15 115/12 | 112/16 117/23 |
| 87/3 87/5 87/24 | achieve [1] 102/10 achievement [1] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ad [1] 5/3 } \\ & \text { add [2] 103/13 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 91/7 95/14 95/16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { arhievement [1] } \\ & 82 / 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { add [2] } 103 / 13 \\ & \mathbf{1 0 4 / 1 9} \end{aligned}$ |
| 95/17 96/22 98/16 99/2 100/9 100/10 | acknowledge [1] | added [7] 8/11 |
| 100/17 101/7 101/8 | 16/11 | 13/17 13/20 44/13 |
| 101/22 102/6 | acknowledged [1] | 53/2 58/3 68/12 |
| 104/14 105/24 | 94/21 | addition [2] 103/8 |
| 106/11 113/1 | across [3] 77/23 | 105/3 |
| 113/17 116/17 | 112/21 118/7 | additional [5] |
| 119/5 | action [2] 120/12 | 46/16 47/7 80/8 |
| above [1] 100/4 | 120/15 <br> activities [5] 17/16 | 83/5 88/2 <br> address [4] 10/24 |
| absence [1] 70/17 absolutely [3] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { activities [5] 17/16 } \\ & 17 / 2035 / 2341 / 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 20/15 85/11 114/18 | 52/12 | addressed [4] 61/11 |
| Abutting [1] | activity [13] 17/15 | 61/11 90/4 100/7 |
| $110 / 20$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 / 4 \text { 41/4 42/9 52/4 } \\ & \text { 55/21 58/6 105/23 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { adjacent [2] 5/24 } \\ & 100 / 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| accepts [1] 109/11 <br> access [2] 9/4 95/4 <br> accommodate [1] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 115/9 115/14 } \\ & 115 / 18117 / 2 \\ & 117 / 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { adjourned [1] } \\ & \text { 119/19 } \\ & \text { adjusted [1] } 65 / 23 \end{aligned}$ |


| A | agree [8] 8/18 35/1 | 119/16 119/16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| adjustment [3] | 36/16 100/14 | allow [3] 58/1 58 |
| 47/22 68/15 68/21 | 104/18 $107 / 10$ | 84/23 |
| administration [1] | 108/15 108/18 |  |
| 80/13 | Agreement [1] | allowed [3] 25/3 |
| Administrator [1] | 73/19 | 25/6 62/18 |
| 1/21 | agricultural [1] | allowing [2] 25/16 |
| advance [1] 3/16 | 118/2 | 84/17 |
| aesthetic [1] 84/24 | Agriculture [1] | almost [1] 63/24 |
| Affairs [1] 1/16 | 117/24 | along [7] 7/13 |
| affect [4] 100/13 | Aha [1] 21/19 | 48/13 87/10 108/12 |
| 103/5 104/7 114/18 | ahead [3] 10/16 | 109/12 114/10 |
| affected [2] 5/7 | 41/11 56/18 | 114/23 |
| 106/18 | albeit [1] 24/5 | already [9] 9/6 21/1 |
| affecting [2] 105/22 | all [52] 3/3 3/13 | 23/21 61/15 68/21 |
| 106/1 | 8/24 12/8 14/21 | 78/22 104/23 |
| affects [1] 6/18 | 20/19 21/7 27/6 | 109/16 119/8 |
| after [5] 44/13 | 35/22 36/5 37/3 | also [21] 1/19 12/17 |
| 50/12 79/15 93/12 | 41/20 42/11 42/13 | 13/3 16/6 25/6 |
| 93/14 | 42/21 43/9 43/15 | 29/11 32/18 38/13 |
| after-the-fact [2] | 44/8 45/11 46/11 | 53/19 58/3 65/9 |
| 50/12 93/12 | 47/16 49/11 50/4 | 70/3 80/10 82/17 |
| afternoon [10] 1/4 | 51/3 54/16 57/22 | 85/13 88/23 89/10 |
| 7/20 12/24 83/18 | 63/14 66/19 67/17 | 92/24 104/6 108/24 |
| 96/13 96/15 96/16 | 69/7 70/6 70/19 | 119/4 |
| 110/18 118/22 | 71/20 73/21 80/22 | alternative [1] |
| 119/18 | 83/10 83/16 86/4 | 65/22 |
| again [4] 27/7 | 96/8 97/6 98/1 | Although [1] 46/16 |
| 42/21 55/2 68/1 | 104/2 104/12 110/9 | always [1] 79/12 |
| aggregate [1] | 110/16 114/17 | am [11] 3/10 3/11 |
| $113 / 12$ | 114/19 118/12 | 13/2 13/3 23/2 43/1 |
| ago [2] 23/14 46/21 | 118/14 119/12 | 65/14 119/3 120/10 |


| A | and/or [1] 5/5 | 29/6 34/13 35/14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| am... [2] 120/12 | anecdotal [1] 106/6 | 35/15 39/18 45/9 |
| 120/14 | annual [6] 18/18 | 51/1 52/7 52/11 |
| amalgam [1] 21/7 | 20/9 37/12 54/11 | 52/16 56/12 63/9 |
| ambiguity [1] 45/9 | 55/4 59/19 | 68/2 68/2 79/24 |
| amenities [2] 85/15 | annually [2] 37/24 | 80/4 83/2 86/23 |
| 89/4 | 38/7 | 95/18 98/22 101/8 |
| amenity [2] 86/24 | another [17] 10/13 | 105/10 105/19 |
| 101/24 | 23/3 38/15 40/9 | 114/22 118/15 |
| amount [10] 28/15 | 41/5 44/7 51/24 | 120/11 120/13 |
| 32/10 38/11 39/23 | 70/18 70/23 79/15 | anything [17] 10/23 |
| 61/7 63/11 67/9 | 86/2 89/13 93/8 | 21/3 23/10 23/15 |
| 73/1 111/16 112/10 | 94/11 99/6 102/6 | 26/1 26/1 26/14 |
| amounts [1] 18/13 | 109/22 | 26/21 30/16 48/1 |
| analyses [2] 12/6 | answer [25] 11/5 | 52/17 66/16 73/2 |
| 93/17 | 24/15 24/15 25/19 | 73/4 77/7 92/3 |
| analysis [42] 11/24 | 25/21 26/5 27/11 | 108/18 |
| 13/24 14/3 19/3 | 30/10 45/8 49/12 | anyway [1] 10/16 |
| 26/24 36/7 39/20 | 49/15 50/23 57/17 | AP [2] 82/7 82/8 |
| 46/2 46/14 51/3 | 64/9 65/16 75/8 | apart [2] 6/10 |
| 56/21 57/1 60/6 | 77/11 79/14 81/19 | 20/18 |
| 60/8 60/13 60/16 | 88/13 93/10 104/9 | apologies [3] 31/22 |
| 63/12 66/4 67/10 | 104/14 109/3 119/9 | 43/20 51/17 |
| 69/19 70/1 71/19 | answered [3] 54/14 | apologize [4] 3/16 |
| 72/15 74/2 77/3 | 106/19 109/7 | 45/22 76/21 107/12 |
| 77/6 77/8 78/13 | answering [1] | apparently [1] |
| 79/7 84/3 89/14 | 79/18 | 17/18 |
| 89/24 90/8 92/7 | answers [1] 109/19 | Appearances [1] |
| 92/7 94/21 100/7 | anticipated [7] 17/8 | 1/23 |
| 107/2 107/21 113/4 | 24/22 48/14 49/22 | appears [1] 104/15 |
| 117/4 117/5 <br> analytic [1] 74/9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 53/10 54/5 57/11 } \\ & \text { any [29] } 8 / 911 / 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Appendix [2] 31/12 } \\ & \mathbf{3 1 / 1 2} \end{aligned}$ |

$\qquad$
Apple [1] 4/15 apples [2] 6/1 6/4 Applicant [7] 17/10 36/13 41/16 53/20 58/5 59/13 71/2 Applicant's [1] 17/18
Applicant-supplied
[2] 58/5 59/13
Applicants [11]
10/8 15/17 15/20
16/4 31/12 33/24
46/12 46/18 63/20
67/13 106/14
Applicants' [3]
14/3 46/13 118/5
Application [1] 1/8 applied [2] 99/4 99/6
applies [1] 23/7 apply [1] 99/7 appraisal [2] 101/17 104/6 appraisals [1] 100/11
appraised [2] 5/3 5/22
appraiser [3]
100/23 100/24
101/23
approach [6] 63/24

65/24 66/10 66/14 103/13 107/24 appropriate [2] 18/9 102/21
appropriately [1] 77/16
approved [3] 44/20 73/19 74/1
approximately [7] 14/5 14/18 15/3
15/6 15/23 67/4
74/16
April [7] 10/7 45/20 48/21 72/9 80/4 82/20 83/2
arduous [1] 53/9
are [98] 3/19 10/10 10/18 12/11 17/3 17/11 17/17 17/18 18/3 18/4 20/23
21/2 21/11 22/1
22/3 22/7 22/9
22/10 22/13 24/11
25/3 25/6 25/19
29/6 29/15 29/18
30/15 30/21 31/1
32/19 32/20 33/3
33/7 34/13 34/22
36/16 38/4 38/6
41/3 41/6 41/15
42/2 42/3 43/11
47/15 48/9 48/15

52/4 52/8 52/9
52/15 54/21 58/12
58/13 60/23 63/12
70/16 73/18 78/5
78/21 79/2 80/18
81/7 81/22 84/20
85/8 85/11 85/14
85/19 86/20 86/21
87/2 89/4 89/7
91/16 92/14 92/17
95/5 96/1 96/23
97/6 99/4 100/5
101/11 103/19
103/20 103/22
107/16 107/23
110/15 111/5
115/17 115/22
117/23 118/1 118/2 118/6 119/2
area [11] 16/3 40/17 44/17 84/24
85/9 85/10 86/10
98/13 98/21 99/5
99/21
areas [11] 4/2 4/4
38/14 38/15 63/1
84/16 85/7 89/7
99/4 99/23 106/2
aren't [1] 84/19
arithmetical [1] 92/17
around [6] 2/19

| A | 89/12 89/19 89/1 | 62/3 73/4 79/15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| around... [5] 53/23 | 90/8 91/2 94/2 94/4 | 81/20 88/6 88/11 |
| 66/5 81/6 81/12 | 94/22 96/5 96/18 | 100/12 |
| 114/24 | 99/15 99/22 99/22 | asking [14] 4/3 9/1 |
| arrived [1] 79/11 | 99/23 101/10 | 9/23 11/2 33/3 |
| arrow [3] 16/1 16/5 | 101/12 101/14 | 50/18 56/23 61/3 |
| 78/15 | 102/4 102/17 | 61/5 65/14 101/5 |
| article [6] 2/18 81/5 | 102/23 103/7 | 101/22 102/20 |
| 82/2 82/4 97/20 | 103/14 103/18 | 118/23 |
| 109/1 | 104/16 106/5 107/1 | aspect [1] 89/9 |
| articles [1] 96/24 | 107/16 108/2 | aspects [1] 3/19 |
| artificially [1] | 108/14 108/16 | assembling [1] |
| 57/24 | 109/7 109/11 110/4 | 115/24 |
| as [100] 1/13 5/5 | 110/14 110/15 | assertion [1] 87/19 |
| 6/18 13/11 18/6 | 114/13 115/9 | assessed [1] 111/1 |
| 22/19 25/24 27/16 | 115/13 115/16 | assessment [1] 7/9 |
| 28/22 29/12 38/15 | 115/17 116/9 | assessments [2] |
| 39/5 40/11 43/8 | 116/24 117/10 | 3/24 7/12 |
| 43/20 43/22 45/17 | Ashland [3] 91/10 | asset [2] 112/5 |
| 45/19 46/4 46/24 | 110/20 116/5 | 112/6 |
| 51/2 53/2 53/2 53/9 | ask [23] 4/12 4/23 | assist [1] 12/20 |
| 55/24 60/19 60/19 | 7/8 10/3 16/23 | associated [5] 2/18 |
| 60/20 62/16 63/8 | 18/24 35/20 43/7 | 38/6 66/2 85/14 |
| 63/20 64/4 66/22 | 46/6 56/22 57/5 | 115/14 |
| 68/15 70/10 71/16 | 62/18 76/16 76/17 | Associates [2] |
| 71/22 72/11 73/17 | 79/19 95/14 95/16 | 13/23 111/23 |
| 73/17 73/17 73/17 | 96/17 100/10 | association [1] |
| 75/23 76/14 76/14 | 101/24 109/23 | 115/23 |
| 77/18 77/22 78/5 | 110/13 118/16 | associations [1] |
| 81/4 83/22 84/16 | asked [15] 9/15 | 115/20 |
| 85/8 85/9 85/15 | 9/16 9/18 9/19 9/21 | assumed [2] 72/4 |
| 85/2 87/4 89/2 | 10/17 14/2 48/1 | 76/1 |


| A |
| :--- |
| assuming [2] 50/16 | 72/7

assumptions [4]
71/4 71/13 73/5
73/22
attached [1] 4/19 attachment [1] 87/13
attempt [1] 96/19
attendance [1] 90/24
attended [5] 90/12
90/18 91/1 91/8 91/10
attendee [2] 91/19 91/21
attendees [2] 89/19 90/1
attention [3] 10/19 11/13 106/16 attorney [4] 12/20 13/2 120/10 120/13 attribute [1] 7/3 augmenting [1] 80/16
Ausere [1] 48/11 authors' [1] 92/12 available [3] 46/17 47/24 115/17
average [6] 18/6 18/11 21/20 31/24

33/6 73/16
aware [13] 8/1 29/7
34/13 48/9 48/15
50/7 51/1 68/8
70/16 73/18 78/21
79/16 85/19
away [2] 115/16
116/12
awry [1] 59/15
B
back [10] 9/1 9/15
19/22 27/14 58/17
81/14 82/16 98/2
110/13 119/14
bad [2] 58/20
119/11
Bailey [1] 1/14
barrier [1] 94/22
base [1] 114/15
based [22] 5/1 17/7
17/13 17/18 18/15
19/3 19/16 44/23
50/12 57/11 58/21
58/24 59/3 61/6
71/20 77/6 92/16
92/23 93/18 104/20
114/1 114/7
baseline [2] 76/1 93/16
bases [1] 52/16
basically [6] 15/8 30/8 40/1 42/14

53/18 116/8
basis [5] 20/10
28/22 61/21 61/23
81/19
be [130]
beaches [1] 84/12
beat [1] 45/7
beauty [1] 85/16
because [28] 9/18
13/18 15/23 19/23
21/3 23/3 25/7 26/9
29/19 33/5 33/16
37/22 39/1 42/5
50/8 56/11 56/12
58/8 58/20 58/21
63/2 74/2 84/21
97/13 104/2 107/9
116/23 117/9
become [2] 88/21 89/1
been [43] 3/15 4/4 6/23 10/18 23/16
23/18 26/18 27/15
42/22 44/13 45/16
47/2 47/4 47/9
49/15 50/19 50/21
51/12 55/15 61/11
63/5 63/6 63/6 65/5
73/4 74/22 79/12
80/15 80/24 81/1
81/3 90/4 91/14
92/2 93/13 93/14

## B

been... [7] 106/18 109/16 109/19
111/17 111/19
116/11 118/22
before [16] 27/19
28/7 31/17 34/11
37/5 37/7 39/14 43/18 47/2 47/21 51/2 64/5 67/7 99/2 116/16 118/22
begin [1] 65/23
behind [2] 11/23 24/4
being [11] 50/4
52/24 53/5 61/18 80/6 101/10 101/12 102/16 103/12
111/8 116/18
beings [1] 45/3
believe [26] 13/12
13/18 16/18 17/9
23/15 28/2 37/15 40/3 41/16 43/23
46/5 48/18 54/13
55/10 63/1 66/11 68/20 80/18 84/8 85/21 88/7 88/15
94/6 96/11 106/14 108/21
believes [1] 76/2 below [1] 40/23
beneficial [6] 71/2
76/9 80/7 80/17
81/12 81/16
benefit [7] 4/1 68/1
68/9 76/11 80/21
80/23 83/4
benefits [3] 77/4
78/19 79/24
best [2] 87/5 120/7
better [4] 30/12
54/13 70/18 71/10
between [12] $5 / 2$
6/19 24/24 25/15
26/17 29/17 38/2
50/13 52/2 71/11
92/6 118/7
beyond [2] 62/8 98/21
bias [6] 100/9
100/10 101/2 102/9
104/1 104/6
biasing [1] 70/23
bids [2] 44/19 47/14
big [3] 16/1 47/19
76/10
bigger [1] 98/13
bike [1] 114/9
bill [4] 20/17 20/24
21/2 73/16
billion [2] 46/3 49/7 birds [3] 2/19 81/7 81/11
bit [11] 19/7 19/18 39/1 40/5 42/5
43/14 44/1 45/23 70/24 71/1 106/8 blow [2] 4/17 40/19
BLS [2] 60/2 61/1
blue [1] 16/1
blueberries [1]
116/10
blueberry [1] 116/5
body [2] 93/22 104/21
books [1] 115/22
boon [1] 2/19
boring [2] 48/12
53/7
borings [2] 49/12 49/20
borrow [1] 112/13
both [11] 13/13
28/16 29/24 52/5
52/19 75/16 77/17
102/12 102/15
108/10 115/6
bottom [5] 28/14
34/6 37/10 46/8
78/14
bounds [1] 103/18 Bowes [5] 48/11
49/7 49/22 50/4
50/11
box [3] 13/17 27/17


| C | Chairman [2] 3/7 | chart [14] 2/16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| case... [4] 107/14 | 4/2 | 28/15 28/18 28/20 |
| 107/15 108/11 | Chalmers [16] 3/22 | 32/18 32/21 32/23 |
| 120/14 | 4/5 7/10 9/2 9/8 | 33/23 34/8 34/24 |
| cases [1] 73/13 | 87/18 88/17 94/12 | 35/12 37/3 37/4 |
| Casey [2] 2/19 82/6 | 101/9 102/7 103/24 | 44/3 |
| casual [1] 115/10 | 104/19 106/23 | chime [1] 25/3 |
| categories [3] 18/4 | 108/8 108/22 | choice [1] 70/15 |
| 34/13 60/17 | 111/23 | chose [1] 70/14 |
| categorized [1] | Chalmers' [12] | Christine [1] 3/9 |
| 116/9 | 10/6 11/11 97/8 | Christopher [1] |
| category [11] 16/9 | 98/17 99/13 106/10 | 1/15 |
| 21/5 21/6 30/22 | 106/15 107/1 109/9 | Chrmn [1] 1/13 |
| 35/23 37/9 37/9 | 109/11 110/5 115/6 | cited [3] 18/22 93/8 |
| 37/22 39/16 59/8 | chance [5] 28/19 | 97/14 |
| /6 | 64/2 67/20 77/2 | City [1] 13/2 |
| cell [1] 94/24 | 88/8 | claims [1] 12/1 |
| cells [1] 79/10 | change [13] 14/17 | clarification [4] |
| Center [2] 86/16 | 15/18 16/19 26/1 | 40/5 43/2 43/6 43/8 |
| 86/18 | 26/23 51/5 51/6 | clarify [2] 14/8 |
| centered [1] 114/24 | 58/21 72/13 72/13 | 47/17 |
| cents [2] 73/15 | 72/23 86/4 86/23 | clear [4] 15/9 19/9 |
| 75/20 | changed [3] 47/5 | 79/12 108/4 |
| certain [3] 58/10 | 73/3 74/2 | clearance [2] 36/1 |
| 58/23 103/10 | changes [3] 46/19 | 39/22 |
| Certainly [1] 86/11 | 51/1 77/17 | cleared [1] 44/17 |
| Certificate [1] 1/10 | characteristic [2] | clearer [1] 52/7 |
| certify [2] 120/4 | 7/1 88/19 | clearing [3] 4/3 |
| 120/10 | characteristics [3] | 45/3 52/13 |
| CFP [1] 83/23 | 6/9 6/15 103/10 | client [1] 61/4 |
| Chair [3] 8/22 | characterized [1] | close [3] 16/21 |
| 23/12 42/20 | 108/16 | 43/12 116/13 |


| C | Commission [1] | concerned [2] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| closer [1] 47/12 | 73/20 | 39/22 86/1 |
| closest [2] 72/4 72/6 | COMMITTEE [5] | concerns [11] 4/10 |
| clumsy [1] 3/16 | 1/2 1/12 96/1 | 10/22 11/12 11/16 |
| Cmsr [1] 1/14 | 109 | /2 |
| Colebrook [3] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { commonalities [1] } \\ & 6 / 11 \end{aligned}$ | 69/11 77/8 <br> 101/8 |
| 90/14 90/19 91/2 <br> collected [1] 100/15 | c/11 commonly [1] 42/1 | concluded [1] |
| collection [1] 98/17 | Company [1] 1/9 comparable [4] | 109/8 <br> conclusion [5] 8/20 |
| colloquy [1] 65/10 | comparable [4] 6/17 101/16 102/4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { conclusion [5] 8/20 } \\ 107 / 2107 / 20114 / 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Colorado [1] 85/23 | $103 / 21$ | 114/6 |
| combination [2] | comparing [1] 6/7 | conclusions [4] |
| 5/17/22 | comparison [3] 6/1 | 98/23 101/21 105/7 107/13 |
| combined [1] 67/16 come [4] 36/12 45/3 | 28/11 114/23 <br> compensation [7] | 107/13 <br> conclusive [2] 12/1 |
| $105 / 7 \quad 119 / 14$ | 37/11 54/6 58/3 | 94/5 |
| comes [1] 50/3 | 63/23 65/22 66/14 | Concord [2] 1/4 |
| coming [2] 43/12 | 66/18 | 13/3 |
| 104/6 | complete [2] 20/18 | concrete [1] 34/17 |
| Comm [2] 1/13 | 20/24 | conditions [1] |
| 1/14 | completed [2] | 120/8 |
| commencing [1] | 49/11 49/15 | conducted [1] 90/9 |
| 119/21 | completely [2] 95/1 | confidence [2] 61/2 |
| commensura | 95/10 | 115/12 |
| 55/20 | component [1] 17/3 composition [1] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { confidential [1] } \\ & 40 / 16 \end{aligned}$ |
| comment [4] 61/14 $82 / 1182 / 13 ~ 110 / 3$ | composition [1] | confidentially [1] |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { comments [2] } \\ & \text { 100/22 100/23 } \\ & \text { commercial [1] } \\ & \mathbf{9 4 / 2 3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { concentrated [2] } \\ & 29 / 1678 / 2 \\ & \text { concern [3] 10/24 } \\ & 69 / 13101 / 10 \end{aligned}$ | 40/14 <br> configuration [1] <br> 98/9 <br> configurations [1] |


| C | 17/15 | convert [1] 18/7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| configurations... [1] | 18/7 19/10 19/14 | [1] 97/ |
| /19 | 19/23 20/2 20/13 | corner [1] 107/16 |
| confirm [1] 30/5 | 21/4 21/5 21/6 21/7 | cornerstone [1] |
| confused [1] 5/8 | 21/10 21/13 21/23 | 85/17 |
| confusing [1] 79/9 | 28/22 29/7 31/24 | correct [47] 4/10 |
| confusion [1] 4/4 | 32/20 32/24 33/6 | 4/11 7/14 15/1 |
| Connecticut [1] | 34/23 39/7 40/8 | 15/15 16/12 16/24 |
| 7/19 | 52/5 52/6 52/12 | 17/1 18/21 19/4 |
| connecti | 53/8 55/19 68/13 | 28/5 28/10 30/3 |
| /11 | consultants [1] | 30/15 32/1 35/2 |
| consequential [1] | 46/13 | /20 42/17 4 |
| 94/8 | consulted [1] 119 | 44/23 45/5 45/8 |
| consider [8] 40/1 | consumers [2] | 46/22 49/13 49/23 |
| 81/15 84/17 94/3 | 74/17 75/17 | 51/23 53/11 53/12 |
| 95/12 101/1 111/23 | content [1] 66/1 | 53/22 54/9 57/1 |
| /1 | context [3] 95/3 | 57/8 59/6 59/22 |
| consideration [2] | 96/6 102/24 | 60/5 63/6 |
| 74/18 118/4 | continue [2] 43/14 | 63/7 66/11 67/ |
| considerations [1] | 79/20 | 67/6 69/22 76/18 |
| 寺sid | contract [2] 42/12 | 80/21 84/18 |
| considered [3] | 44/20 | 89/21 |
| 78/19 103/4 107/20 | contracted [1] 17/6 | corrected [1] 13 |
| considers | contractor [1] | correction [3] |
| consistency [1] | 44/18 | 16/13 16/15 26/24 |
| 104/22 | contracts [1] 42/1 | correctly [1] 60/18 |
| consistent [7] 32/11 | contradicted [1] | corrects [1] 27/21 |
| 133/12 36/6 | 105/1 | correlation [2] |
| 124 105/4 109/9 | contrast [1] 91/19 | 50/13 50/ |
| constant [4] 97/4 | converse [1] 89/10 | Correnti [2] 5/15 |
| $\begin{gathered} 97 / 2297 / 2398 / 2 \\ \text { construction [311 } \end{gathered}$ | conversion [4] 2/16 <br> 18/15 43/23 44/4 | $\begin{aligned} & 102 / 2 \\ & \text { corridor [2] 107/14 } \end{aligned}$ |


| C | 78/16 88/5 90/10 | 63/22 67/19 70/16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| corridor... [1] | 90/23 91/16 120/11 |  |
| 4/10 | 120/1 | criticisms [2] 70 |
| cost [5] 42/14 49/7 | co |  |
| 50/1 50/7 50/11 | [1] 115/19 | criticized [1] 70/15 |
| costings [2] 48/5 | counting [1] 22/22 | critique [2] 11/24 |
| 50/19 | Country [4] 82/18 | 108/22 |
| sts [7] 46/11 47/1 | 101/15 114/13 | critiques [1] 93/1 |
| /8 47/8 48/15 | 114/17 | cross [10] 2/6 2/7 |
| 2/24 75/17 | counts [1] 91/17 | 2/8 2/9 2/10 3/14 |
| Id [44] 2/19 | couple [1] 99/2 | /14 96/20 102 |
| 60/23 15/3 | course [1] 25/8 | 108/8 |
| /14 23/16 28/21 | COURT [6] 1/24 | cross-examin |
| /14 41/2 42/22 | 33/17 114/4 117/16 | [7] 2/6 2/7 2/8 2/9 |
| 45/4 51/13 52/20 | 120/4 120/18 | 2/10 61/14 102/7 |
| 52/22 52/22 53/1 | covered [4] 42/22 | cross-examinin |
| 53/10 57/19 65 | 61/12 61/18 109/1 | 108/8 |
| 67/16 71/7 73/1 | covering [1] 61/12 | customer |
| 74 | covers [1] 66/6 |  |
| 76/6 78/3 78/8 | Craig [1] 1/15 | cutting [1] 99/21 |
| 80/20 80/22 89/1 | created [2] 34/14 | D |
| 9/11 90/3 91/5 |  | d/b/a [1] 1/9 |
| 17 92/194/6 | creates [1] 62/13 | Danielle [1] 13/1 |
| /18 100/6 105/6 |  | data [28] 5/17 |
| /213 113/7 | Creation [1] 82/18 | 15/24 18/10 33/19 |
| 22 |  | /10 35/11 |
| couldn't [1] 65/22 | 94/7 109/10 109/11 | 36/8 44/9 47/24 |
| counsel [20] 1/20 | credibly [1] 105/5 | 51/7 66/7 |
| 4/8 4/19 13/11 | critical [3] 95/1 | 10 |
| 27/16 45/17 51/19 | 95/21 96/3 | 2 |
| 56/24 60/14 65 | criticism [8] 23/4 | 103/21 106/13 |
| 66/22 71/16 73/10 | 57/ | 106/20 107/20 |

## D

data... [5] 107/24
115/7 115/8 115/17 117/3
date [6] 8/17 8/19
80/5 80/15 81/1 120/7
Dawn [1] 4/14 day [9] $1 / 37 / 18$ 7/19 7/20 48/20 57/13 108/14
119/14 119/18
days [1] 5/6 deal [1] 66/14 dealing [1] 39/2 deals [1] 81/6 dealt [1] 66/17
December [2]
13/10 72/12
decide [1] 96/7
decided [1] 41/9 decision [1] 95/7 decision-making [1] 95/7
decline [2] 111/1 112/4
decreased [1] 68/17 deeper [2] 25/13
25/16
deeply [1] 106/8
Deerfield [2] 98/21 110/20
define [1] 36/24 definition [1] 35/4 degree [1] 118/1 delays [1] 94/23 demand [1] 68/10 Department [1] 117/24
dependent [1] 51/4 depending [3] 60/3 71/8 77/19
depends [1] 80/1 depicting [1] 2/16 Dept [3] 1/15 1/15 1/16
derived [1] 111/8 describe [1] 85/6 described [1] 84/6 design [1] 104/7 designed [1] 107/11 Designee [3] 1/15 1/15 1/16
desirable [1] 89/1 detail [3] 19/18 39/13 46/16
detailed [4] 2/17 35/15 39/13 68/10 details [3] 87/5 102/17 103/19
determinant [1] 95/22
determinants [1] 96/2
determination [4] 5/4 5/16 19/1 40/7 determined [2] 35/21 39/8 determines [1] 102/17
determining [1]
52/18
develop [2] 112/2
112/2
development [4]
29/13 82/23 84/18
85/7
deviate [1] 60/24
deviation [1]
102/12
did [51] 3/22 11/24
12/6 22/19 25/21
25/24 27/3 27/5
28/15 28/17 29/20
33/13 36/7 36/9
40/14 46/2 55/7 60/12 61/15 66/16
67/15 68/5 68/9
69/12 72/8 72/14
72/16 75/3 78/1
78/13 78/22 83/6
86/2 90/8 92/19
92/20 95/11 96/5
96/5 98/22 99/14
100/13 105/10
106/23 108/23

| D | 34/21 56/2 57/7 | disamenity [1] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| did... [6] 110/3 | 57/ | 98/12 |
| 110/6 111/10 | difficult [8] 56/6 | discern [1] |
| 111/21 111/22 | 59/14 93/23 99/7 | discuss [4] 11/11 |
| 118/4 | 104/2 104/10 | 83/24 85/2 93/6 |
| didn't [19] 6/22 9/4 | 104/10 112/18 | discussed [3] 28/7 |
| 28/20 35/14 66/5 | difficulty [1] | 48/10 85/20 |
| 72/12 72/13 79/2 | 101/14 | discussing [1] 60/4 |
| 79/4 79/8 84/4 84/7 | dig [1] 25/12 | discussion [4] |
| 90/9 95/14 99/12 | diminished [2] | 66/23 73/9 86/6 |
| 99/14 115/4 118/9 | 102/10 112/9 | 106/11 |
| 119/10 | Dir [1] 1/15 | disinterested [1] |
| difference [19] 5/2 | direct [33] 13/6 | 101/5 |
| 6/19 6/24 8/9 14/9 | 17/6 23/17 23/18 | disproportionately |
| 15/10 15/23 16/20 | 26/8 28/8 29/23 | [1] 117/2 |
| 19/12 19/15 23/6 | 30/6 30/21 30/24 | distance [1] 118/8 |
| 24/1 25/13 26/17 | 31/5 31/15 31/24 | distinction [2] 6/18 |
| 27/6 28/4 38/2 52/2 | 32/3 32/11 34/3 | 25/15 |
| 52/8 | 34/14 34/19 34/22 | distributed [2] 22/3 |
| differences [3] 6/12 | 35/1 35/4 35/20 | 77/23 |
| 27/4 92/6 | 39/3 39/4 42/21 | distribution [2] |
| different [27] 6/10 | 43/3 52/19 54/24 | 33/4 33/20 |
| 12/11 17/20 18/3 | 55/1 55/5 55/17 | distributor [1] 22/5 |
| 34/4 34/5 34/12 | 57/23 88/6 | distributor-related |
| 41/3 59/7 59/9 | directly [8] 9/5 | [1] 22/5 |
| 59/17 69/17 69/20 | 36/12 52/9 52/10 | disturbance [2] |
| 71/4 71/6 72/9 | 52/10 68/16 86/10 | 98/14 100/2 |
| 72/21 90/11 98/9 | 87/6 | dive [1] 25/16 |
| 98/18 100/5 101/11 | Disable [1] 40/19 | divide [1] 55/3 |
| 102/1 103/6 103/14 | disagrees [1] 87/19 | divided [2] 53/21 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { 113/24 114/6 } \\ \text { differently [4] } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { disamenities [1] } \\ & 106 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | 53/23 <br> dividing [2] 20/8 |

dividing... [1] 54/22 division [1] 55/7 do [63] 4/3 8/18 8/18 12/16 12/18 17/2 17/24 24/23
25/14 26/1 30/18
32/1 32/3 32/16
37/21 38/1 39/18
40/24 44/4 45/3
60/6 60/7 61/24
62/3 62/5 69/1
72/20 74/5 79/4
84/9 85/2 87/8
87/21 90/14 90/16
90/18 95/5 95/8
95/9 97/23 98/16
99/14 100/14 101/8
101/12 101/16
102/7 102/10
104/18 105/19
107/5 108/15 112/1
115/7 115/11 116/3
117/1 118/19
118/19 118/23
119/9 119/13 120/4 DOCKET [1] 1/7 document [1] 65/5 does [17] 7/14 9/19 10/23 11/14 11/15
11/20 54/23 54/24 64/18 65/16 67/8

78/8 86/4 87/14 104/9 107/17

## 115/11

doesn't [6] 8/9 30/16 86/23 108/18 113/11 113/12 doing [8] 25/12 44/16 54/17 55/11 60/11 60/13 60/16 61/24
dollar [3] 41/12 41/14 41/17
dollars [3] 16/3 16/8 72/3
domain [1] 86/18 don't [51] 5/10 6/3
6/7 6/15 7/1 11/18
12/4 18/11 21/2
22/20 23/15 24/10
32/7 36/8 36/11
42/5 44/5 44/12
44/18 44/21 45/2 45/7 45/8 47/3 48/17 48/20 48/23 57/20 58/8 59/12 61/17 67/1 70/21 84/1 87/4 87/12 88/15 90/17 90/22 91/12 94/4 94/6 98/5 100/21 103/17 106/5 107/7 112/8 112/11 116/1

118/15
done [20] 8/17 8/19
13/15 23/21 41/12
42/12 56/2 57/7
57/16 65/8 65/20
72/11 77/5 79/12
88/6 100/20 101/17
105/2 105/2 105/5
Donovan [1] 1/4 doors [1] 21/15 double [1] 22/22 double-counting [1] 22/22
down [14] 21/9
25/12 28/18 28/21
29/9 42/4 46/9
47/17 51/5 81/10
98/20 112/10
114/18 114/20
Dr [2] 7/10 11/11
Dr. [2] 3/22 13/7
Dr. Chalmers [1] 3/22
Dr. Kavet [1] 13/7 dramatic [1] 72/5 draw [3] 26/6 101/21 106/16
drop [2] 73/14

## 75/20

due [2] 45/11 83/11 dumb [1] 42/4 during [11] 9/2

| D | 111/23 112/15 | eminent [1] 86/18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| during... [10] 14/5 | effective [1] 81/1 | empirical [3] 92/18 |
| 15/20 20/2 23/23 | effects [20] 10/18 | 93/5 106/19 |
| 32/24 33/23 39/7 | 12/3 12/13 12/13 | employed [2] |
| 40/7 48/9 48/10 | 29/15 69/16 70/20 | 120/11 120/14 |
| dwelling [1] 111/15 | 70/22 98/12 104/18 | employee [2] 58/9 |
| E | 106/24 106/24 | 120/13 |
| each [5] 5/6 17/14 | 112/12 112/17 | 44/21 58/11 |
| 18/3 58/14 91/13 | 113/10 113/12 | employment [26] |
| earlier [9] 28/1 | 113/14 113/17 | 2/16 14/4 15/11 |
| 37/5 39/7 44/2 | either [4] 19/24 | 15/12 17/4 17/5 |
| 53/17 65/10 67/1 | 100/3 111/21 112/1 | 17/6 17/13 18/8 |
| 100/8 101/22 | elaborate [1] 19/7 | 20/13 20/16 21/4 |
| early [1] 119/5 | electricity [13] | 21/18 21/20 22/19 |
| ease [2] 15/5 95/4 | 69/16 71/5 71/8 | 22/20 34/5 40/18 |
| economic [27] 1/16 | 71/13 72/23 73/6 | 40/21 41/6 41/10 |
| 13/23 14/3 20/21 | 73/14 74/16 75/17 | 43/23 55/17 55/18 |
| 41/4 42/2 42/9 58/6 | 76/9 76/12 77/4 | 55/22 57/23 |
| 71/6 76/11 78/9 | 77/19 | empty [1] 79/9 |
| 79/24 80/7 80/21 | Electronically [1] | encroachments [1] |
| 80/23 81/16 82/23 | 1/6 | 94/24 |
| 83/4 92/16 112/12 | element [2] 89/13 | end [2] 57/13 |
| 112/17 113/10 | 99/7 | 113/11 |
| 113/12 113/13 | elicit [3] 62/17 88/2 | energy [2] 1/10 |
| 115/7 115/9 117/12 | 102/19 | 69/21 |
| economics [2] | eliciting [2] 42/20 | engaged [2] 52/11 |
| 13/24 20/10 | 43/12 | 52/16 |
| economy [6] 68/13 | ELMO [1] 106/9 | engaging [1] 25/24 |
| 71/12 73/2 73/7 | else [7] 23/10 26/14 | England [6] 14/21 |
| 76/10 114/14 | 26/21 26/22 27/3 | 28/17 29/24 34/7 |
| effect [3] 74/6 | 27/4 103/7 | 77/21 77/24 |


| E | 20/17 20/19 20/22 | 29/12 43/7 91/5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| enormous [1] | 2 | everything [7] 25/9 |
| 113/13 | 22/6 22/16 44/24 | 26/23 27/3 27/4 |
| enough [1] 101/15 | 60/24 68/12 69/21 | 29/2 29/4 111/13 |
| enter [2] 41/4 57/18 | 94/20 117/9 | evidence [2] 92/15 |
| entered [3] 22/15 | estimated [15] 17/4 | 108/9 |
| 57/23 58/15 | 20/6 20/7 20/9 20/9 | exact [2] 36/8 91/17 |
| entire [3] 28/22 | 20/13 21/17 41/10 | exactly [12] 8/22 |
| 79/3 116/14 | 43/3 47/1 49/6 | 16/15 47/3 59/14 |
| entirely [1] 94/17 | 50/21 54/6 54/10 | 61/10 62/2 79/12 |
| Environ [1] 1/15 | 73/12 | 90/2 92/1 95/24 |
| equal [1] 50/4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { estimates [8] 17/5 } \\ & 17 / 1322 / 822 / 9 \end{aligned}$ | 100/1 100/20 |
| equipment [1] 45/2 | 17/13 22/8 22/9 47/4 55/19 72/16 | $2 / 7 \text { 2/8 2/9 2/10 }$ |
| $41 / 7$ | 94/16 | 61/14 102/7 |
| equivalent | estimation [1] | examined [1] 6/15 |
| 18/17 20/6 20/11 | 111/13 | examining [1] |
| error [2] 15/24 | evaluation [4] 1/2 | 108/8 |
| 16/11 | 1/12 6/13 7/13 | example [22] 6/21 |
| errors [2] 108/10 | even [11] 8/11 | 17/21 18/12 34/11 |
| 108/14 | 16/21 21/11 29/16 | 42/11 44/11 45/1 |
| especially [3] | 65/23 73/13 91/14 | 54/3 54/4 58/17 |
| 101/14 113/23 | 94/7 95/20 102/19 | 58/22 59/4 59/18 |
| 114/15 | 116/20 | 59/19 80/12 80/20 |
| Esq [1] 1/20 | ever [1] 61/18 | 97/2 101/1 102/8 |
| essentially [3] | Eversource [8] 1/9 | 115/2 115/20 |
| 11/23 24/16 94/9 | 42/14 44/15 54/6 | 117/13 |
| estate [2] 3/20 | 54/12 74/15 75/18 | examples [1] 70/10 |
| 105/14 | 80/14 | excavating [1] |
| Estes [4] 85/22 86/1 86/11 86/14 estimate [15] 14/20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { every [2] 43/8 } \\ & 110 / 24 \\ & \text { everybody [3] } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 52/13 } \\ & \text { excavation [1] } \\ & 39 / 24 \end{aligned}$ |



| F | 31/17 34/4 34/11 | 90/19 91/4 96/18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fairly... [4] 95/20 | 37/16 39/6 46/3 92/5 | Fish [3] 80/11 80/19 81/5 |
| 112/20 112/23 | 92/5 figures [12] 2/16 | 80/19 81/5 <br> Fishing [1] 35/22 |
| 116/21 | figures [12] 2/16 | Fishing [1] 35/22 |
| fall [1] 39/19 | 17/4 17/8 17/13 | five [2] 54/8 69/24 |
| familiar [5] 10/10 | 17/19 20/16 36/12 | fixing [1] 28/1 |
| 81/7 81/18 81/19 | 38/4 60/9 61/1 | flashes [1] 22/19 |
| 86/1 | 115/15 116/1 | flaw [2] 92/11 |
| families [3] 111/18 | file [4] 27/1 32/14 | 102/11 |
| 112/1 112/7 | 37/16 39/17 | flawed [2] 12/6 |
| family [1] 111/21 | filed [2] 1/6 10/7 | 19/19 |
| family's [1] 86/14 | files [3] 32/6 66/2 | flaws [1] 107/23 |
| far [2] 38/14 82/22 | 68/2 | flip [1] 102/1 |
| farm [1] 117/23 | filled [1] 13/20 | flip-side [1] 102/1 |
| farmers [3] 115/20 | Fillmore [7] 2/6 3/4 | Florida [1] 84/12 |
| 115/24 117/20 | 3/10 9/7 9/10 12/20 | flow [1] 73/6 |
| farms [1] 94/24 | 101/22 | flows [1] 76/11 |
| farther [1] 101/14 | final [2] 10/2 10/3 | focus [6] 13/22 26/3 |
| feedback [2] 91/20 | financially [1] | 26/5 37/5 39/1 |
| 91/21 | 120/14 | 54/18 |
| feel [6] 12/4 77/16 | find [7] 8/7 12/5 | focused [1] 35/1 |
| 96/18 117/1 118/5 | 17/22 36/10 43/2 | foliage [2] 114/2 |
| 118/21 | 88/7 95/17 | 114/8 |
| feet [1] 27/7 | finding [1] 101/15 | followed [2] 33/16 |
| felt [3] 105/22 | findings [3] 28/12 | 55/13 |
| 105/24 116/21 | 28/12 94/15 | following [5] 13/15 |
| few [5] 27/14 29/17 | fine [4] 15/7 27/12 | 14/7 16/4 73/23 |
| 89/19 100/10 | 69/4 77/24 | 79/22 |
| 105/18 | firm [2] 58/24 61/8 | footings [1] 39/24 |
| fewer [1] 26/7 | first [11] 8/5 14/1 | foregoing [1] 120/4 |
| figure [11] 6/13 <br> 18/9 30/18 31/13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 54/16 65/14 72/24 } \\ & 79 / 7 \text { 85/1 88/8 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Forestry [2] 2/17 } \\ & \mathbf{3 5 / 2 2} \end{aligned}$ |

Forests [1] 83/20 forgot [1] 82/5 form [1] 77/20 formal [1] 116/2 forms [1] 21/7 formula [1] 20/14 forth [1] 120/7 forty [1] 90/23 forward [2] 29/4 108/9
ForwardNH [4]
78/14 78/19 78/23 80/1
found [16] 14/10 14/10 15/13 15/14 15/22 19/19 28/16 28/23 31/18 32/4 32/12 33/1 33/12 36/7 37/16 39/10 foundation [2] 92/18 93/5
four [7] 69/20 69/23 71/20 72/21 89/19 90/1 91/7 fraction [1] 38/8 frame [2] 28/23 48/9
framework [1] 74/9 Franklin [1] 111/10 Frayer [25] 13/23 15/21 26/1 30/2

33/23 39/8 40/13 44/4 46/4 46/14 50/15 53/14 53/17 54/14 57/16 59/23 60/10 60/12 61/13 61/15 61/18 63/3 68/20 78/18 78/21 Frayer's [17] 17/7 19/3 23/4 23/23
28/12 28/14 31/10 36/21 57/1 63/19
64/18 67/14 67/21
70/13 76/20 76/24 77/3
frequently [1] 111/19
Friday [1] 118/22
friendly [1] 96/20 front [4] 4/18 36/9 85/3 105/23
full [8] 6/8 18/17
20/6 20/11 21/15
36/23 38/8 68/6 full-time [5] 18/17 20/6 20/11 36/23 38/8
fund [9] 41/22 80/1 80/12 80/17 80/20
81/6 82/18 83/4
83/6
fundamental [1] 92/11
funding [2] 99/3 104/3
funds [1] 80/16 further [6] 12/15 56/12 77/5 83/9 120/10 120/12
fuzzy [1] 45/23

## G

gathering [1] 91/2 gatherings [1] 91/9 gave [3] 25/22 27/11 79/14 general [5] 21/5
21/6 74/14 104/22 115/13
generally [3] 19/17 23/5 36/1
generate [4] 20/21 30/20 38/7 58/1
generated [3] 42/10 56/14 58/6
generates [2] 69/4 69/6
generating [1] 78/3 generation [1] 111/21
generations [1] 111/18
gentlemen [5] 3/7
12/15 13/1 57/15
96/14
geotechnical [2]

| G | 40/4 41/11 43/17 | 75/12 83/18 96/13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| geotechnical... [2] | 43/18 43/18 45/15 | 96/15 96/16 110/18 |
| 48/11 49/12 | 54/15 56/12 56/18 | goods [2] 30/23 |
| get [35] 5/13 18/17 | 59/15 59/16 60/2 | 31/1 |
| 19/18 21/11 21/14 | 62/21 66/20 67/7 | Gosh [1] 90/22 |
| 21/15 21/15 23/5 | 67/7 67/13 69/18 | got [9] 5/14 45/7 |
| 24/3 24/6 24/24 | 71/14 82/16 86/9 | 45/23 55/2 66/4 |
| 25/13 25/16 29/22 | 98/2 101/14 119/3 | 72/9 79/10 116/16 |
| 35/14 40/15 41/22 | 119/4 | 119/5 |
| 47/12 49/2 51/3 | goes [3] 22/6 93/6 | gotten [1] 73/2 |
| 54/8 54/20 55/4 | 112/10 | gradation [1] 108/5 |
| 61/19 66/5 69/8 | going [52] 4/2 8/13 | grant [2] 81/8 |
| 71/5 76/7 91/6 | 9/17 9/24 11/4 | 81/10 |
| 102/18 103/21 | 12/19 12/20 12/22 | grants [3] 81/5 |
| 109/3 112/4 112/16 | 14/23 15/5 22/9 | 81/13 82/21 |
| 117/18 | 23/2 23/12 29/21 | great [2] 73/17 |
| gets [1] 29/16 | 31/6 42/4 42/15 | 105/3 |
| getting [7] 24/7 | 43/6 43/7 43/13 | greater [5] 7/2 |
| 27/8 44/19 47/14 | 47/16 53/8 54/2 | 98/12 98/14 99/19 |
| 74/3 76/13 76/14 | 57/12 58/7 58/9 | 104/21 |
| give [3] 22/24 57/19 | 58/17 58/19 59/1 | ground [4] 61/12 |
| 57/21 | 60/23 62/8 62/9 | 70/7 78/6 94/5 |
| given [7] 4/5 7/10 | 66/6 67/12 67/12 | Grounds [1] 74/ |
| 10/19 11/13 17/9 | 68/14 71/15 75/15 | group [7] 3/12 13/4 |
| 69/24 102/14 | 76/2 76/19 78/6 | 69/20 72/10 74/12 |
| gives [2] 16/16 | 87/2 87/6 96/17 | 112/20 113/2 |
| 55/17 | 100/4 102/13 | groups [1] 115/24 |
| go [39] 9/1 9/15 | 103/16 104/13 | GSP [1] 55/23 |
| 10/16 10/21 13/14 | 106/9 109/3 116/15 | guess [8] 18/24 26/2 |
| 14/23 15/16 22/18 | 117/13 | 47/6 50/6 53/1 |
| 23/2 26/6 31/9 | good [10] 12/24 | 54/16 56/1 98/15 |
| 33/22 37/3 38/24 | 22/5 25/20 60/23 | guy [1] 119/11 |


| H | 28/16 29/24 31/14 | 10/18 26/18 27/15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| had [71] 4/4 6/21 | 31/15 31/19 32/5 | 40/17 45/1 65/ |
| 6/23 9/7 14/4 15/17 | 34/6 37/11 37/23 | 73/1 74/22 82/12 |
| 15/18 15/21 16/2 | 38/1 38/2 38/20 | 85/11 85/13 90/24 |
| 16/2 16/6 16/18 | 39/4 59/21 60/1 | 93/14 103/12 |
| 24/21 24/22 26/20 | 73/20 74/17 75/16 | 104/21 106/18 |
| 28/3 28/7 31/17 | 78/3 78/4 78/7 | 111/17 111/19 |
| 31/19 31/23 32/4 | 78/20 83/20 85/8 | 114/17 116/11 |
| 34/2 34/7 34/12 | 85/16 99/5 104/20 | have [143] |
| 37/4 37/6 37/21 | 105/12 110/4 | haven't [5] 29/10 |
| 39/10 39/14 41/11 | 113/23 | 35/11 65/19 73/2 |
| 44/11 47/13 49/10 | Hampshire's [1] | 73/3 HDVLs [1] 104/17 |
| 49/11 51/6 53/3 | 80/11 | HDVLs [1] 104/17 |
| 53/13 53/14 53/17 | hand [4] 7/2 32/8 | he [29] 7/21 8/6 |
| 54/16 59/17 61/5 | 61/1 107/16 | 8/19 11/24 12/1 |
| 63/5 63/22 64/2 | haphazard [1] | 12/4 12/4 12/6 |
| 65/6 67/3 67/20 | 82/22 | 23/15 25/9 25/10 |
| 71/3 72/2 72/4 | happen [3] 71/5 | 50/13 84/6 84/7 |
| 72/17 77/2 79/8 | 71/7 101/23 | 84/9 86/2 86/16 |
| 79/12 81/1 86/2 | happened [5] 55/6 | 87/19 93/6 96/9 |
| 86/17 88/6 88/8 | 55/9 61/20 78/1 | 97/10 106/23 |
| 89/19 90/10 91/3 | 105/11 | 108/14 116/13 |
| 94/1 97/10 102/6 | happening [1] | 116/14 116/15 |
| 105/13 115/1 | 47/13 | 116/19 116/21 |
| 116/10 116/12 | happens [4] 30/5 | 116/21 |
| 116/19 | 71/11 71/12 74/8 | he's [3] 12/10 23/21 |
| half [3] 29/9 32/10 | happy [3] 86/22 | 88/8 |
| 119/6 | 119/4 119/4 | head [1] 109/20 |
| HAMPSHIRE [40] | hard [6] 51/14 | heard [3] 29/6 |
| 1/1 1/4 1/9 14/14 | 59/10 82/11 82/12 | 74/13 75/14 |
| 14/22 16/6 16/8 | 102/22 103/20 | hearing [4] 1/11 3/1 |
| 22/4 22/13 28/9 | has [22] 7/2 8/19 | 83/14 119/20 |

Heather [1] 110/19 heavily [2] 86/11 99/22
height [1] 7/24 held [5] 91/4 97/4 97/23 98/1 112/1 Hello [1] 110/12 help [2] 54/3 56/24 helping [1] 56/9 her [23] 13/23 17/9
17/13 17/16 18/15 25/16 31/10 31/24 33/5 33/16 33/19 33/24 34/1 35/10
65/23 66/3 66/12 66/16 66/17 67/18 76/22 78/21 78/24 here [29] 3/7 4/5
5/1 5/10 5/21 7/10 7/19 8/24 11/3
11/15 13/2 27/15
35/9 40/10 42/21
50/11 50/14 54/3
56/6 59/18 64/6 67/13 69/23 74/19
74/24 75/19 110/13
118/22 119/4
here's [2] 25/21 93/16
hereby [1] 120/4 hereinbefore [1]

## 120/7

high [21] 17/17
53/2 54/22 55/16
58/2 66/14 66/18
70/2 71/23 72/1
84/24 85/12 85/13
85/15 89/7 95/14
95/20 96/24 106/3
112/23 115/11
high-voltage [1]
96/24
higher [6] 52/24
58/3 63/22 70/24
72/2 76/8
highlight [2] 5/1
5/20
highlighted [6]
14/11 16/1 45/22 46/8 46/10 73/9
him [2] 9/9 116/19
hire [1] 44/22
his [39] 8/14 9/2 9/5
9/6 9/12 9/12 9/19
11/13 11/14 11/14
23/17 23/18 25/10
25/19 49/12 49/15 84/4 84/6 84/6 84/9 84/10 85/19 86/6 87/9 87/18 88/17
91/21 92/10 98/23 100/7 107/4 108/10 108/12 108/13

108/14 116/12 116/14 116/15 118/4
hoc [1] 5/3
home [6] 88/19
88/21 88/24 89/1 89/2 89/7
homes [9] 85/14
87/17 87/21 87/24
89/4 89/11 89/12
111/5 111/12
honestly [1] 56/16
Honigberg [1] 1/13
honing [1] 47/15
Hood [1] 84/11
hope [1] 4/18
hour [3] 20/10
73/15 75/21
hourly [12] 17/14
17/16 17/19 18/2 18/6 18/11 18/16
55/3 58/23 58/24 59/3 59/7
hours [3] 18/16 38/5 119/6
house [1] 112/6
housing [1] 111/20 how [25] 13/7
14/11 17/2 24/23
27/5 30/4 30/18
32/3 34/4 36/24
39/16 40/6 43/2

| H | 27/15 31/11 32/16 | 67/9 73/1 74/6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| how... [12] 44/21 | 33/2 35/10 43/13 | 78/10 86/13 92/16 |
| 48/4 50/20 63/12 | 45/16 45/23 50/18 | 94/7 94/8 94/16 |
| 80/1 82/11 88/11 | 54/2 56/6 56/11 | 94/20 97/21 98/21 |
| 90/17 91/12 91/19 | 56/15 56/20 63/4 | 113/22 |
| 95/23 103/23 | 66/11 71/15 73/10 | impacted [3] 8/14 |
| however [1] 95/1 | 75/10 81/9 83/22 | 63/12 106/3 |
| huge [3] 27/8 | 86/1 87/13 88/7 | impactful [1] 78/4 |
| 112/22 113/12 | 89/16 91/15 92/5 | impacts [27] 14/5 |
| huh [5] 7/7 97/12 | 96/17 97/5 104/13 | 19/11 27/24 55/24 |
| 98/7 104/11 105/17 | 106/9 110/18 | 69/21 70/9 71/20 |
| human [1] 45/2 | 110/19 117/6 119/3 | 77/24 80/7 80/17 |
| HVTL [4] 97/21 | 119/4 | 81/16 84/21 92/13 |
| 97/21 100/13 102/6 | I've [5] 13/15 43/19 | 93/19 94/2 94/3 |
| HVTLs [1] 104/17 | 43/20 46/10 119/5 | 97/1 98/14 99/9 |
|  | Iacopino [2] 1/20 | 99/10 99/15 99/20 |
| I | 1/20 | 99/23 100/5 114/12 |
| I'd [14] 3/19 10/3 | idea [1] 65/24 | 114/17 114/21 |
| 33/22 51/15 66/20 | ideas [1] 47/13 | implemented [3] |
| 81/3 96/22 98/2 | identification [1] | 80/2 80/6 80/24 |
| 99/12 99/24 100/9 | 109/6 | implication [1] |
| 100/19 106/16 | identified [1] 26/13 | 8/16 |
| 118/23 | identify [3] 102/3 | importance [2] |
| I'll [3] 4/17 5/20 | 103/24 118/1 | 87/20 103/15 |
| 109/6 | ignored [1] 10/19 | important [6] |
| I'm [58] 3/7 4/2 | imagine [1] 88/4 | 88/18 89/5 89/9 |
| 4/22 5/12 5/14 7/11 | immediately [1] | 96/3 113/14 114/16 |
| 7/18 8/4 9/22 9/24 | 114/9 | imported [1] 77/19 |
| 10/9 11/4 11/7 | impact [23] 3/21 | improve [1] 108/17 |
| 12/18 13/1 14/23 | 11/13 14/3 19/10 | improved [1] |
| 15/5 23/12 24/3 | 20/21 45/4 50/20 | 108/21 |
| 24/5 24/12 25/5 | 54/23 54/24 55/12 | inaccuracies [1] |


inaccuracies... [1] 108/15 inaccurate [1] 101/1
inappropriate [1] 22/1
inappropriately [1] 94/17
include [6] 6/22
22/2 39/15 78/23
79/2 113/8
included [9] 23/16
23/18 52/21 74/23
79/7 84/10 87/9
116/23 117/8
includes [3] 29/11
111/13 115/8 including [5] 14/22 52/19 85/8 114/2 114/7
incorporate [1]

## 111/11

incorrect [2] 35/3 35/6
increasingly [1]

## 114/16

incur [1] 112/8 independently [1] 69/3
indicate [3] 80/5 110/24 113/21
indicated [3] 15/22 26/20 46/18 indicating [1] 5/17 indirect [13] 28/8
29/23 30/9 30/14
31/16 34/18 34/21 35/5 55/1 55/12
55/21 55/22 63/2 individual [2] 61/6 112/23
induced [11] 28/9 29/24 30/9 30/15 31/1 31/16 35/5 55/1 55/12 55/24 63/2
industrial [1] 94/24 industry [23] 2/16
2/17 18/4 22/19
37/22 38/19 38/22
38/23 40/22 41/10
42/2 42/10 43/23
43/24 44/2 58/22
85/12 85/18 100/9 102/8 104/1 104/15 115/2
industry's [1] 104/15
influence [1] 98/8 influential [1] 95/4 inform [1] 103/7 informal [1] 115/13 information [30]

8/24 11/3 30/6 31/2
31/4 31/5 35/16 47/20 48/16 51/7
51/11 51/13 53/20
53/21 54/1 54/20
59/2 60/20 62/9
74/14 78/23 79/19
80/5 80/9 83/3 83/6
102/19 106/7 108/5 108/6
informational [2] 90/9 103/1
inherent [1] 102/16 initial [2] 17/4 66/4 input [15] 16/7
20/24 27/1 29/18 32/7 32/14 33/19
35/15 37/16 39/17
51/4 66/2 68/2 69/2 74/11
inputs [4] 20/17
51/4 73/5 76/14
inputted [1] 59/3
inputting [1] 15/24
inquiry [1] 25/24
instance [2] 97/8 98/19
instances [1] 101/20
instead [2] 14/20 15/1
insufficient [1]

insufficient... [1]

## 10/19

integrating [1] 113/10
interested [1] 120/15
intermediate [3]
30/23 30/24 68/10
internally [3] 21/22 69/4 69/6
interpretations [1] 103/14
interruption [3]
33/17 114/4 117/16 intervening [2] 46/17 47/9
intervenor [1] 63/8 intervenors [2]
65/12 118/15 interview [2] 100/22 100/23 interviewer [1] 103/17
interviews...a [1]
5/4
introduce [2] 62/9 102/9
introduced [3]
14/16 65/9 101/2
introduction [2] 9/3 26/9
inventory [2] 6/8 6/21 involve [1] 36/23 involved [3] 39/24 63/9 105/14 involves [1] 7/9 is [310]
Island [2] 16/2 37/19
isn't [4] 30/7 30/24
99/21 113/3
isolate [1] 115/4
issue [3] 13/14 57/4 93/21
issues [5] 9/9 65/17 103/9 103/9 103/10 it [249]
it's [90] 5/16 7/21 8/15 12/1 14/17 14/18 14/24 17/23 19/3 19/5 19/10 20/2 20/14 20/15 22/10 22/22 24/5 25/7 26/11 27/9 30/14 30/19 31/13 31/21 33/24 38/10 39/21 40/1 40/11 42/7 42/10 43/19 43/22 44/20 44/23 45/6 46/8 46/20 47/20 48/20 48/22 51/14 54/13 57/4

59/10 59/14 62/3 62/6 62/14 62/24 64/5 70/21 71/1
71/7 71/10 71/16
72/16 72/18 74/8
75/24 76/2 76/23
77/23 80/1 80/23
82/12 84/19 87/6
89/3 93/21 93/22
99/1 100/16 101/13
102/15 102/22
103/1 104/10 106/5
106/6 108/3 108/23
112/6 112/13
112/15 113/9
114/13 114/16
117/6 117/9
item [1] 35/19
its [4] 21/23 46/21
94/15 94/20
itself [2] 87/1 88/20
J
Jason [1] 83/19 job [11] 27/24
34/12 34/18 34/19
36/22 38/4 38/8
45/9 57/12 58/12 82/18
jobs [83] 13/24 14/9
14/13 14/14 14/19 15/13 15/14 19/3 19/14 19/23 20/2

| J | 30/2 31/10 33/23 | key [1] 6/18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| jobs... [72] 27/21 | 76 | kilowatt [2] 73/15 |
| 28/8 28/8 28/8 28/9 | just [68] 5/13 7/11 | 75/21 |
| 28/16 28/17 29/23 | 8/24 12/18 13/20 | kilowatt-hour [2] |
| 30/6 30/9 30/9 | 14/8 14/23 15/9 | 73/15 75/21 |
| 30/21 30/22 30/23 | 15/18 17/22 18/19 | kind [5] 38/22 |
| 31/5 31/16 31/16 | 18/21 19/9 19/9 | 102/11 114/22 |
| 31/16 31/19 31/24 | 19/17 19/22 23/5 | 115/22 117/1 |
| 32/4 32/9 32/11 | 24/6 24/20 25/10 | kinds [1] 92/1 |
| 32/19 32/23 33/6 | 25/22 27/14 29/17 | knew [1] 116/16 |
| 34/3 34/5 34/14 | 29/19 30/5 31/14 | know [70] 3/13 |
| 34/22 35/1 35/8 | 35/18 37/5 38/10 | 6/15 12/1 12/9 |
| 35/21 36/6 36/15 | 38/24 40/19 42/5 | 12/21 16/18 27/7 |
| 36/17 36/20 36/22 | 42/20 43/1 43/12 | 27/8 27/9 29/11 |
| 36/23 37/1 37/8 | 44/1 47/23 48/2 | 29/13 29/14 29/15 |
| 38/4 38/7 39/2 39/3 | 53/15 54/18 54/19 | 30/21 32/3 32/10 |
| 39/4 39/9 39/10 | 55/14 58/18 60/13 | 36/11 37/21 38/1 |
| 39/11 39/19 40/9 | 61/13 63/18 67/15 | 44/5 44/10 44/18 |
| 40/9 43/3 45/4 46/2 | 68/7 69/15 70/7 | 44/21 45/8 47/3 |
| 50/21 52/9 52/19 | 70/14 71/10 72/2 | 47/11 47/15 47/17 |
| 52/19 54/8 54/24 | 78/5 81/18 81/20 | 51/14 59/12 60/22 |
| 55/1 55/5 55/13 | 87/17 88/1 89/3 | 66/3 70/18 71/3 |
| 56/14 57/14 59/5 | 89/5 95/13 103/8 | 71/3 72/24 74/8 |
| 63/2 63/11 63/13 | 104/12 106/10 | 74/13 76/1 76/5 |
| 67/9 77/21 | 107/18 108/18 | 76/13 82/2 82/12 |
| Joint [6] 1/8 39/5 | 113/9 118/24 | 86/23 87/4 90/22 |
| 40/11 43/20 43/22 | K | 91/12 91/13 95/23 |
| 81/4 | Kathryn [1] 1/14 | 96/1 97/2 97/13 |
| JT [2] 2/16 2/18 | KAVET [137] | 101/2 102/20 104/5 |
| judgment [2] 58/7 | keep [3] 46/9 67/12 | 105/5 105/22 |
| 76/6 | keep $71 / 15$ [36/ $67 / 12$ | 105/24 106/3 |
| Julia [6] 15/21 19/3 | kept [1] 48/2 | 107/17 107/18 |


| K | landfill [1] 102/5 | 49/21 50/9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| know... [9] 110/15 | landscaping [1] | left [2] 13/17 57/24 |
| 112/13 112/17 | 38/22 | legal [5] 18/12 |
| 112/18 112/20 | large [6] 22/14 43/7 | 58/23 59/20 60/4 |
| 115/8 115/14 117/7 | 90/20 91/2 91/9 | 60/22 |
| 119/9 | 112/19 | legitimate [1] 25/23 |
| knowing [1] 82/10 | largely [4] 22/3 | LEI [15] 14/4 14/10 |
| knowledge [1] 87/6 | 22/10 39/21 52/5 | 15/11 15/14 37/9 |
| known [2] 44/24 | largest [2] 38/17 | 37/10 39/17 46/20 |
| 52/11 | 112/6 | 46/20 47/1 68/8 |
| knows [2] 21/1 | last [8] 13/8 24/14 | 68/9 72/4 72/7 |
| 22/13 | 26/24 27/23 48/5 | 72/16 |
| KRA [5] 92/7 92/12 | 79/11 80/13 107/14 | LEI's [1] 72/14 |
| 92/16 94/17 95/2 | lastly [2] 103/23 | Lenehan [1] 1/20 |
| KRA's [1] 94/14 | 109/8 | less [12] 29/8 47/21 |
| kV [2] 97/3 97/3 | late [2] 46/14 | 48/12 49/21 50/2 |
| L | later [4] 18/1 57/4 | 50/8 50/9 53/9 78/ 112/13 112/16 |
| labeled [2] 30/16 | 73/16 93/6 | 115/17 |
| 39/16 | latest [1] 47/24 | let [9] 16/23 17/22 |
| labels [1] 30/10 | law [1] 58/24 | 18/24 19/22 27/14 |
| labor [16] 17/11 | LCR [3] 1/24 | 43/13 44/10 55/16 |
| 18/6 18/8 20/8 | 120/17 120/18 | 58/20 |
| 20/18 21/23 48/15 | lead [1] 26/12 | let's [7] 19/9 45/15 |
| 50/2 50/8 51/22 | lead-in [1] 26/12 | 59/16 68/6 79/17 |
| 52/3 52/5 52/6 52/7 | leaders [1] 105/10 | 79/17 82/16 |
| 52/10 52/24 | least [10] 19/13 | level [1] 115/11 |
| lagged [1] 29/19 | 32/20 50/2 52/18 | leveraged [1] 80/15 |
| laid [1] 12/8 | 65/11 72/19 78/18 | Licensed [2] 120/3 |
| Lancaster [1] 91/9 | 86/5 86/7 109/19 | 120/18 |
| land [4] 2/19 81/6 | leave [1] 109/6 | like [38] 3/19 4/12 |
| 86/14 86/16 | ledge [3] 48/13 | 5/16 9/7 10/3 12/4 |


| L | 87/1 94/19 94/22 | locally [1] 86/12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| like... [32] 21/3 | 95/15 95/18 | locational [1] 102/3 |
| 23/20 33/22 47/19 | list [7] 21/16 22/7 | logger [4] 37/13 |
| 51/15 52/17 56/13 | 58/11 90/24 90/24 | 41/21 44/21 54/7 |
| 62/19 62/20 63/10 | 96/12 97/10 | loggers [2] 37/23 |
| 66/20 80/24 81/3 | listed [1] 107/16 | 38/1 |
| 82/11 84/22 85/7 | listen [1] 26/4 | logging [29] 2/17 |
| 93/20 93/21 95/15 | listened [1] 23/13 | 2/17 36/3 36/15 |
| 96/18 96/22 97/3 | listening [5] 89/14 | 36/20 37/6 37/10 |
| 99/12 100/10 | 89/18 90/1 91/21 | 38/19 38/21 39/4 |
| 101/24 102/6 | 105/13 | 39/9 39/10 39/12 |
| 105/22 106/6 | listing [2] 6/14 | 39/20 40/2 40/8 |
| 106/16 118/11 | 100/13 | 40/9 40/17 40/22 |
| 118/21 118/23 | lists [2] 91/16 96/8 | 41/17 41/19 41/24 |
| likely [2] 13/18 | literature [6] 96/23 | 42/15 44/14 44/19 |
| 22/12 | 97/16 97/23 100/9 | 52/15 54/5 58/17 |
| Likewise [1] 117/20 | 104/16 104/21 | 58/21 |
| limited [1] 3/14 | little [15] 4/17 19/7 | Logging/Site [3] |
| line [28] 7/4 7/20 | 19/18 39/1 40/5 | 37/10 39/12 39/20 |
| 7/21 8/8 8/10 13/17 | 42/5 43/14 44/1 | logic [1] 84/16 |
| 14/1 21/12 22/2 | 45/23 70/24 71/1 | logs [1] 41/21 |
| 25/23 43/4 49/5 | 73/17 106/8 107/8 | London [2] 13/23 |
| 72/24 81/12 84/23 | 118/20 | 20/10 |
| 87/10 93/14 95/19 | live [2] 86/19 | long [5] 24/15 |
| 97/1 97/3 97/3 | 116/15 | 29/16 79/14 97/10 |
| 100/3 100/17 | lived [1] 29/16 | 110/14 |
| 100/18 102/6 | LLC [1] 1/8 | long-lived [1] 29/16 |
| 107/14 110/23 | local [7] 13/24 | longer [3] 43/14 |
| 113/20 | 22/10 60/19 68/13 | 79/4 89/1 |
| lines [13] 2/19 5/24 | 105/10 115/9 | Longs [1] 86/21 |
| 8/11 8/12 81/7 | 117/20 | look [12] 21/2 |
| 85/21 86/9 86/21 | locales [1] 90/11 | 32/13 33/7 44/9 |


| L | lumber [1] 21/15 | marked [13] 13/11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| look... [8] 44/11 | M | 13/15 27/16 39/5 |
| 66/9 67/16 77/2 | made [10] 4/13 5/5 | 40/11 43/19 43/20 |
| 98/3 99/24 106/7 | 16/16 26/24 46/7 | 63/19 66/22 81/4 |
| 118/9 | 46/19 56/13 63/15 | marker [1] 108/3 |
| looked [7] 3/22 <br> 12/4 34/10 34/20 | 68/21 82/21 | marker [1] 108/3 |
|  | magnitude [1] | 7/23 69/16 77/4 |
| 37/4 80/24 93/24 <br> looking [15] 4/22 | 70/20 | 77/17 100/14 |
| 10/9 12/5 14/13 | main [1] 8 | 106/13 106/18 |
| 14/14 39/3 60/14 | major [1] 84/23 | 106/20 106/24 |
| 70/19 86/20 89/8 | make [15] 6/16 8/9 | 107/20 |
| 103/2 103/8 103/19 | 15/18 37/23 37/24 | markets [2] 115/21 |
| 107/9 112/18 | 46/15 47/23 62/16 | Martin [1] 1/13 |
| looks [1] 44/9 | 62/23 63/4 91/5 | Mass [2] 37/19 38/3 |
| lose [1] 111/3 | 107/7 108/6 114/22 | Massachusetts [2] |
| loss [3] 77/21 112/8 | 116/1 |  |
| 116/22 | makes [3] 6/24 52/7 | material [15] 6/10 |
| losses [1] 112/23 | 99/7 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { material [15] 6/10 } \\ 20 / 1921 / 922 / 11 \end{array}$ |
| $\operatorname{lot}[9]$ 8/4 45/2 58/6 | making [2] 5/16 | 22/16 22/24 42/21 |
| 79/9 84/20 84/21 93/21 108/6 117/12 | 95/7 | 58/2 61/10 66/24 |
| 93/21 108/6 117/12 lots [1] 91/13 | Manufacture [1] | 67/8 68/16 69/2 |
| lots [1] 91/13 low [7] 55/17 55/18 | 34/17 | 69/12 96/4 |
| low [7] 55/17 55/18 | manufacturing [5] |  |
| 55/20 55/21 55/22 55/24 57/24 | 34/9 34/13 34/24 | $21 / 11 \text { 22/1 22/7 }$ |
| 55/24 57/24 | 35/8 114/15 | 22/14 23/10 26/21 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { lower [2] 55/15 } \\ & 107 / 15 \end{aligned}$ | many [13] 32/3 | 31/3 67/3 67/20 |
| lowered [3] 116/18 | 44/21 79/11 86/12 | 68/11 68/23 |
| 116/19 116/20 | 97/17 99/1 105/13 | matter [1] 3/11 |
| lowering [1] 106/1 | 111/18 116/11 | may [24] 6/9 6/11 |
| lowest [1] 36/16 | 111/18 116/11 | 6/11 6/12 7/3 7/4 |


| M | means [3] 40/24 | middle [5] 37/8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| may... [18] 29/7 | 48/14 49/24 <br> meant [2] 5/9 5/11 | 70/12 70/14 70/21 <br> 71/1 |
| 29/14 29/15 39/23 | meant [2] 5/9 5/11 measurable [2] | $\begin{array}{\|ll} 71 / 1 \\ \text { might [14] } & 12 / 21 \end{array}$ |
| 53/6 63/5 63/15 | measurable [2] 109/9 113/22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { might [14] 12/21 } \\ & 27 / 929 / 835 / 21 \end{aligned}$ |
| 79/20 83/17 88/21 92/13 102/16 | measures [1] 55/23 | 38/13 46/17 50/20 |
| 102/18 103/3 103/4 | measuring [1] | 53/3 59/15 88/6 |
| 109/21 109/23 | 93/15 | 91/14 99/15 107/7 |
| 110/3 | meet [1] 105/10 | 115/24 |
| maybe [6] 54/3 | meeting [1] 91/12 | mile [1] 99/17 |
| 58/20 90/23 91/14 | Member [1] 1/17 | miles [1] 118/8 |
| 105/15 107/18 | members [2] 96/13 | million [7] 22/11 |
| me [22] 5/12 12/21 | 111/21 | 67/5 68/18 68/18 |
| 16/23 17/22 18/24 | memory [2] 87/15 | 69/8 72/3 111/3 |
| 19/22 23/20 25/12 | 100/20 | minute [2] 19/22 |
| 27/14 42/5 48/7 | Menard [2] 2/9 | 79/11 |
| 51/16 54/3 55/16 | 96/12 | minutes [1] 83/12 |
| 56/22 58/20 66/11 | mention [6] 84/13 | mismeasurement |
| 70/22 96/4 104/15 | 90/17 99/9 101/7 | [1] 6/2 |
| 118/23 119/3 | 101/12 101/19 | misplaced [1] 94/1 |
| mean [19] 6/3 8/3 | mentioned [6] | missed [1] 95/2 |
| 11/23 27/9 33/5 | 39/14 53/17 85/15 | missing [1] 84/15 |
| 41/20 45/11 52/14 | 87/17 90/14 99/13 | mistake [1] 28/1 |
| 57/18 58/13 62/12 | merits [1] 1/11 | mistakes [1] 56/13 |
| 70/8 75/23 85/11 | methodological [2] | mix [2] 21/10 34/17 |
| 101/4 105/23 106/5 | 104/7 107/24 | model [25] 15/24 |
| 107/5 107/17 | Methodologically | 20/12 20/24 21/19 |
| meaning [2] 28/8 | [1] 102/15 | 22/8 22/18 22/23 |
| 102/2 | methodology [3] | 30/1 30/8 30/16 |
| meaningful [5] | 63/3 102/11 102/12 | 30/20 31/2 31/6 |
| 82/23 101/21 107/2 | Michael [3] 1/20 | 32/7 32/22 41/4 |
| 107/21 108/7 | 2/19 82/6 | 51/3 58/1 58/4 |

model... [6] 68/17
69/3 69/6 76/3 76/7 113/11
model's [1] 22/16 modeling [7] 29/22 33/1 33/13 66/13 66/17 68/22 102/24 modified [5] 63/24 65/24 66/10 66/13 66/17
moment [9] 12/19 14/24 19/17 23/14 37/6 53/16 63/18 68/7 112/9
money [1] 95/5
monitor [1] 85/3
Monroe [1] 1/21 more [36] 3/14 19/7
19/18 22/11 24/21
38/14 38/19 38/22
39/1 47/11 47/11
47/14 47/20 71/1
73/14 75/20 76/9
78/4 78/8 79/18
82/10 86/15 89/4 89/8 92/6 95/3 95/6 98/15 106/8 107/8 108/4 108/5 108/6 111/3 115/13 118/8 morning [3] 3/15 48/21 65/11
$\left|\begin{array}{|c|}\text { most [8] 22/1 32/19 } \\ 32 / 23 \text { 39/9 41/20 } \\ 73 / 13 ~ 86 / 11112 / 6 \\ \text { Mount [1] 84/11 } \\ \text { Mountain [1] 85/23 } \\ \text { move [4] 62/15 } \\ \text { 63/15 78/11 115/16 }\end{array}\right|$ moved [1] 27/1
Mr [6] 2/8 3/6 10/6 23/12 23/14 108/8 Mr. [52] 4/5 8/22
9/2 9/8 25/2 27/10 42/20 48/11 48/11 49/7 49/22 50/4
50/11 83/17 83/24
84/3 84/16 85/20
87/9 87/13 87/18
88/3 88/17 89/13
89/18 91/20 91/24
92/10 92/24 93/4
94/12 94/12 94/16
95/10 96/5 97/8
98/17 102/2 102/2
102/7 104/19
106/10 106/15
106/23 107/1
108/22 109/9 110/5
110/23 113/20
118/19 119/1
Mr. Ausere [1] 48/11
Mr. Bowes [5]

48/11 49/7 49/22 50/4 50/11
Mr. Chair [2] 8/22 42/20
Mr. Chalmers [10] 4/5 9/2 9/8 87/18 88/17 94/12 102/7 104/19 106/23
108/22
Mr. Chalmers' [7]
97/8 98/17 106/10
106/15 107/1 109/9 110/5
Mr. Correnti [1] 102/2
Mr. Kavet [3]
27/10 110/23
113/20
Mr. Needleman [2]
118/19 119/1
Mr. Nichols [8]
85/20 87/9 92/10
92/24 93/4 94/16
95/10 96/5
Mr. Nichols' [8]
83/24 84/3 84/16
87/13 89/13 89/18
91/20 94/12
Mr. Pappas [1] 25/2
Mr. Reimers [3]
83/17 88/3 91/24

Mr. Underwood [1] 102/2
Ms [45] 2/6 2/7 2/9 2/10 13/22 23/4
23/22 23/23 26/1 26/2 28/12 28/14 36/21 39/7 40/13 42/24 44/3 46/4 46/14 50/14 50/17 53/14 53/17 54/14 57/1 57/16 59/23 60/12 61/12 61/15 61/16 61/18 63/3 63/19 64/18 67/14 67/21 68/20 70/13 75/2 76/24 77/2 78/18 78/21 79/20 Ms. [8] 3/4 9/7 9/10 12/16 60/10 96/12 101/22 110/11
Ms. Fillmore [4] 3/4 9/7 9/10 101/22 Ms. Frayer [1] 60/10
Ms. Menard [1] 96/12
Ms. Pacik [1] 12/16 Ms. Townsend [1] 110/11
much [12] 3/14 12/14 25/10 29/18

47/14 55/15 60/19
72/2 82/11 87/4 95/3 95/6
multiple [1] 117/17
Muni [7] 2/16 2/18
39/5 40/11 43/21
43/22 81/4
Municipal [2] 3/12 13/4
municipalities [1] 3/11
must [1] 106/19
my [38] 3/9 3/13
3/14 12/19 13/1
18/24 24/22 24/22
31/22 39/21 43/19
44/9 49/4 49/8
49/14 49/18 49/24
50/6 51/17 56/1
58/7 58/17 62/23
65/9 83/18 86/14
86/23 87/5 94/20
98/15 100/19 102/7
108/13 109/4
109/20 118/12
120/5 120/7
myself [1] 10/15
N
N.H [1] 120/18
name [4] 3/9 13/1 13/8 83/19
National [3] 85/22

85/24 87/3
near [7] 3/23 7/9
7/12 13/17 85/21
85/22 85/23
near-site [3] 3/23
7/9 7/12
nearly [1] 99/22
need [5] 12/19 18/8
22/23 45/2 108/4
needed [1] 91/18
Needleman [2]
118/19 119/1
needs [3] 58/14 108/5 111/20
negative [4] 12/3
12/13 78/9 102/3
neither [1] 120/10
net [2] 68/12 74/6 never [2] 44/11

## 84/17

new [74] 1/1 1/4 1/9
8/10 8/24 9/4 11/3
12/9 14/14 14/21
14/22 16/5 16/8
16/16 22/3 22/12
26/22 28/9 28/16
28/17 29/24 29/24
31/14 31/15 31/19
32/4 34/6 34/7
37/11 37/23 38/1
38/2 38/20 39/4
42/21 43/12 47/20

| $\mathbf{N}$ | Nichols' [8] 83/24 | 110/20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| new... [37] 48/1 | 84/3 84/16 87/13 | confidential [1] |
| 51/6 59/21 60/1 | 89/13 89/18 91/20 | 40/16 |
| 62/9 64/6 65/5 73/3 | 94/12 | none [2] 86/9 108/4 |
| 73/5 73/20 74/17 | NICOLAS [1] 2/4 | nonresidential [1] |
| 74/24 75/15 77/20 | no [62] 1/7 1/23 | 21/8 |
| 77/23 78/2 78/4 | 1/24 2/3 2/15 2/15 | normal [1] 52/11 |
| 78/7 78/20 80/11 | 8/14 8/24 11/3 12/2 | normally [2] 53/1 |
| 83/20 85/8 85/16 | 12/11 12/12 12/15 | 55/14 |
| 92/3 96/19 99/5 | 16/22 24/10 30/14 | North [7] 82/18 |
| 99/9 99/11 99/21 | 32/8 38/5 38/21 | 85/22 87/3 101/15 |
| 100/2 104/20 105/1 | 46/18 48/2 50/13 | 113/23 114/13 |
| 105/3 105/6 105/12 | 51/6 57/18 61/22 | 114/17 |
| 110/4 113/22 | 64/7 64/10 64/22 | Northern [4] 1/8 |
| newspaper [1] 82/4 | 64/24 65/24 66/2 | 88/24 100/18 |
| next [35] 5/19 7/8 | 68/24 69/14 73/21 | 116/17 |
| 8/6 10/21 15/16 | 75/23 77/5 77/13 | not [119] 5/5 5/16 |
| 16/5 16/8 31/9 | 80/8 81/9 81/19 | 6/12 6/23 7/4 7/23 |
| 33/22 37/3 38/24 | 83/5 86/7 88/15 | 8/3 8/10 8/13 9/3 |
| 40/4 43/17 45/10 | 89/1 92/14 92/14 | 9/12 11/12 11/20 |
| 45/13 45/15 45/21 | 92/18 93/4 93/13 | 11/22 12/21 14/18 |
| 49/14 49/24 54/15 | 94/7 95/13 96/8 | 16/21 19/10 19/24 |
| 59/16 64/13 66/20 | 98/5 108/2 109/6 | 20/14 21/11 22/4 |
| 67/12 68/14 69/18 | 109/9 113/6 115/5 | 22/7 23/16 24/12 |
| 71/14 73/8 76/19 | 117/5 117/15 | 25/10 26/11 27/8 |
| 96/12 102/5 108/14 | 118/17 120/18 | 33/2 34/1 35/8 |
| 110/10 111/21 | nomenclature [1] | 35/10 41/9 42/7 |
| 119/5 | 79/9 | 42/7 42/8 43/6 47/4 |
| Nichols [9] 85/20 | nominal [1] 16/3 | 49/10 49/11 50/19 |
| 87/9 92/7 92/10 | non [2] 40/16 | 51/1 52/9 52/10 |
| 92/24 93/4 94/16 | 110/20 | 52/10 52/12 52/13 |
| 95/10 96/5 | Non-Abutting [1] | 52/15 56/6 56/11 |


| $\mathbf{N}$ | 89/22 | 107/15 107/23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| not... [69] 58/7 | notes [1] 120/6 | 108/12 11 |
| 61/22 62/6 62/8 | nothing [7] 12/9 | 112/21 115/2 |
| 62/9 62/10 63/5 | 26/22 64/6 74/24 | 118/10 |
| 63/9 65/2 65/5 | 82/2 83/8 99/20 | numbers [21] 14/11 |
| 65/16 66/19 68/9 | notion [1] 92/15 | 14/17 16/17 17/11 |
| 71/9 71/22 72/14 | now [33] 7/19 | 17/17 21/4 21/18 |
| 73/14 73/19 73/22 | 14/19 14/24 24/5 | 22/21 29/18 41/10 |
| 74/1 75/20 77/15 | 26/18 27/15 29/8 | 47/17 50/13 50/14 |
| 78/6 79/23 81/9 | 29/12 29/22 33/22 | 50/15 53/10 57/8 |
| 81/17 81/18 86/5 | 34/18 39/2 44/14 | 57/18 57/23 76/4 |
| 86/7 86/8 86/21 | 45/16 46/6 46/20 | 92/17 112/22 |
| 87/2 87/6 88/20 | 46/20 51/15 52/23 | 0 |
| 91/2 91/15 92/3 |  | object [3] 23/13 |
| 93/12 93/21 95/23 |  | 97/2 97/20 |
| 97/5 99/14 99/22 | $81 / 1381 / 2284 / 15$ | objection [22] 8/21 |
| 99/22 100/6 102/16 | 87/17 89/13 | 9/17 10/1 11/1 11/5 |
| 102/18 102/23 | number [46] 5/6 | 11/17 26/8 42/19 |
| 103/3 103/4 103/12 | $\begin{gathered} \text { number [46] } 5 / 6 \\ 15 / 415 / 1315 / 13 \end{gathered}$ | 48/17 50/10 56/3 |
| 103/15 103/20 | 15/4 15/13 15/13 | 61/9 64/4 64/20 |
| 104/2 106/5 108/2 | $24 / 2 \text { 24/4 25/20 }$ | 65/3 74/20 77/9 |
| 109/10 111/14 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 / 2 \\ & 28 / 6 \\ & 29 / 23 \\ & 38 / 4 \\ & \hline 25 / 20 \end{aligned}$ | 88/1 90/2 91/23 |
| 112/1 112/1 112/21 | $\begin{aligned} & 28 / 629 / 2338 / 5 \\ & 38 / 745 / 454 / 23 \end{aligned}$ | 93/2 109/15 |
| 113/9 113/11 117/2 | 38/7 45/4 54/23 <br> 54/24 55/5 55/8 | objectionable [1] |
| 117/3 117/13 | 54/24 55/5 55/8 <br> 55/12 55/18 55/18 | 26/11 |
| 117/15 118/20 | 55/12 55/18 55/18 <br> 57/14 57/14 59/9 | objections [1] 26/7 |
| 120/13 |  | objective [2] 89/24 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { not directly [1] } \\ & 52 / 9 \end{aligned}$ | 74/19 74/22 75/3 | 103/13 |
| notation [1] 44/11 | 75/6 75/18 76/22 |  |
| note [1] 14/15 | 82/21 93/23 101/19 | obtain [1] 60/19 |
| noted [2] 11/18 | 102/20 106/15 | obvious [1] 95/16 |


| 0 | 8/10 8/12 10/2 10/3 | opportunity [3] 9/8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Obviously [1] 76/8 | 10/12 16/4 17/14 | 65/6 65/13 |
| occur [6] 22/12 | 23/8 23/9 29/3 29/5 | opposed [1] 86/12 |
| 32/4 39/9 58/8 85/8 | 29/19 30/1 32/22 | optimal [1] 80/12 |
| 112/23 | 34/6 40/8 41/5 41/7 | option [2] 57/24 |
| occurred [1] 69/10 | 44/7 52/5 52/6 53/6 | 102/14 |
| occurring [1] 32/24 | 58/14 58/20 58/21 | oranges [2] 6/1 |
| occurs [1] 71/8 | 60/16 67/16 67/17 | order [3] 12/5 |
| October [6] 1/3 | 70/10 70/11 70/13 | 70/20 104/18 |
| 46/20 46/22 51/7 | 70/14 70/18 70/23 | Oregon [1] 84/11 |
| 72/18 119/21 | 71/9 77/24 79/14 | organized [1] 90/10 |
| October 2017 [2] | 80/23 81/5 82/13 | original [9] 24/16 |
| 46/20 72/18 | 82/19 86/11 90/19 | 25/20 34/1 66/13 |
| October of [1] | 91/2 91/5 99/1 | 66/16 66/17 68/21 |
| 46/22 | 102/4 108/24 | 82/19 92/2 |
| off [5] 22/15 22/23 | 109/22 110/24 | originally [8] 28/3 |
| 69/5 109/19 115/22 | 116/5 | 31/20 48/14 49/11 |
| offer [4] 62/16 | ones [3] 30/21 | 49/21 53/9 68/5 |
| 62/22 63/4 63/15 | 37/24 99/2 | 72/17 |
| offered [1] 23/16 | only [5] 1/4 26/23 67/23 111/20 118/6 | other [19] $7 / 3$ 26/23 $31 / 335 / 19$ $41 / 8$ |
| Officer [1] 1/13 | 67/23 111/20 118/6 operations [2] | 53/23 55/23 58/11 |
| often [2] 47/18 89/4 oftentimes [3] 89/6 | operations [2] 115/10 116/4 | $\begin{aligned} & 53 / 2355 / 2358 / 1 \\ & 71 / 980 / 1682 / 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 103/5 115/21 | opine [1] 9/1 | 86/19 91/7 96/1 |
| oh [6] 31/22 51/17 | opinion [13] 8/9 | 96/6 97/17 99/2 |
| 71/22 90/19 94/11 | 56/2 86/4 86/24 | 99/23 118/15 |
| 104/24 | 88/23 89/22 89/23 | otherwise [1] 22/22 |
| okay [129] | 98/8 98/16 98/23 | our [17] 11/24 12/8 |
| Oldenburg [1] 1/16 | 99/15 109/12 | 14/16 17/21 25/4 |
| omitted [1] 101/23 | 111/22 | 25/7 25/20 26/24 |
| on-site [1] 34/22 | opinions [2] 10/20 | 60/8 73/21 74/ |
| one [53] 6/20 7/2 | 11/14 | 79/7 84/13 108/23 |


| 0 | overrule [1] 11/5 | 70/15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| our... [3] 109/21 | Overruled [5] | page [55] 2/3 2/15 |
| 111/13 117/8 | 50/22 65/15 75/7 | 4/19 7/19 8/6 8/6 |
| ours [1] 48/3 | 77/10 93/9 | 10/9 10/17 10/17 |
| out [22] 12/8 30/8 | overstated [7] 14/ | 10/21 10/21 13/15 |
| 30/13 30/18 31/6 | 15/12 23/8 26/20 | 13/16 15/16 17/23 |
| 32/9 32/22 36/17 | 53/15 66/24 67/3 | 31/13 33/22 37/4 |
| 51/3 58/2 74/23 | overstatement [4] | 38/24 40/4 40/12 |
| 78/5 84/20 88/7 | 19/2 37/7 68/22 | 43/17 45/15 45/21 |
| 92/6 93/22 95/17 | 69/12 | 45/24 46/7 48/22 |
| 96/22 104/23 | overstating [1] 67/8 | 51/18 54/15 59/16 |
| 108/18 109/2 109/5 | overview [1] 23/6 | 60/15 63/20 66/20 |
| outcome [3] 57/12 | own [5] 17/19 | 66/21 67/12 67/16 |
| 98/22 104/8 | 21/23 44/9 60/13 | 69/18 71/14 71/17 |
| outcomes [1] 82/24 | 60/16 | 73/8 73/10 76/19 |
| outliers [5] 108/15 | owned [2] 86/14 | 76/23 76/24 78/11 |
| 108/16 108/20 | 111/18 | 78/15 79/22 82/16 |
| 109/2 109/4 | owner [2] 88/20 | 85/2 89/16 92/11 |
| outlined [2] 104/4 | 116/12 | 94/14 106/10 |
| 108/1 | owner's [1] 106/12 | 110/23 113/20 |
| output [5] 42/3 | owners [5] 109/12 | paged [1] 3/17 |
| 51/5 71/6 77/18 | 110/4 110/21 111/3 | pages [4] 3/17 |
| 77/20 | 112/22 | 11/11 14/16 67/15 |
| outputs [1] 64/1 | ownership [1] 89/8 | paid [1] 110/3 |
| outside [2] 74/8 | P | pairing [1] 5/21 |
| $116 / 5$ | p.m [5] 1/3 3/1 | Pamela [1] 1/21 <br> panel [4] 2/4 24/4 |
| $33 / 20$ | 83/13 83/15 119/20 | 65/6 65/12 |
| overall [3] 73/13 | 12/16 13/1 23/22 | paper [2] 112/4 |
| 75/17 78/9 | 26/2 42/24 50/17 | 112/24 <br> Pappas [1] 25/2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { overestimation [2] } \\ & 67 / 1968 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | 61/16 75/2 79/20 pack [2] 70/12 | Pappas [1] 25/2 paragraph [5] 4/24 |


| $\mathbf{P}$ | passage [1] 95/8 | per [7] 18/17 32/1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| paragraph... [4] | passed [1] 116/12 | 42/8 57/12 58/9 |
| 5/12 5/20 68/6 | patience [1] 96/18 | 73/15 75/21 |
| 79/15 | Patnaude [3] 1/24 | percent [51] 14/6 |
| park [10] 85/22 | 120/3 120/17 | 14/12 14/18 14/19 |
| 85/23 85/24 86/1 | Patricia [1] 1/17 | 15/1 15/2 15/4 15/6 |
| 86/11 86/14 87/1 | pattern [1] 33/19 | 15/23 16/20 16/24 |
| 87/3 87/7 87/11 | pause [2] 12/23 | 19/2 19/12 19/13 |
| part [16] 8/7 9/12 | 119/4 | 19/15 21/17 21/21 |
| 19/5 21/24 29/13 | pay [1] 109/13 | 23/6 24/1 24/5 |
| 36/23 38/5 38/7 | paying [7] 36/17 | 24/24 24/24 26/18 |
| 53/4 69/5 70/10 | 42/15 44/16 57/12 | 26/19 26/19 27/2 |
| 76/10 84/3 84/19 | 58/9 58/23 61/7 | 34/10 35/7 35/20 |
| 90/8 101/13 | payments [1] 38/12 | 36/5 36/6 36/15 |
| part-time [2] 36/23 | payroll [1] 115/15 | 43/3 51/21 52/24 |
| 38/7 | peak [5] 32/19 | 53/2 68/18 74/17 |
| partial [1] 108/4 | 32/24 39/7 40/8 | 74/18 75/6 75/15 |
| particular [10] | 86/21 | 75/20 75/22 75/24 |
| 9/11 13/14 19/16 | peer [3] 96/24 | 76/2 76/3 76/17 |
| 34/8 61/20 81/8 | 105/6 109/1 | 92/13 92/23 93/7 |
| 97/20 106/2 108/11 | peer-reviewed [2] | 111/1 |
| 111/14 | 96/24 109/1 | percentage [4] |
| particularly [2] | Pemi [1] 114/23 | 36/10 36/11 85/13 |
| $80 / 1086 / 22$ | Pemigewasset [3] | 95/20 |
| parties [3] 9/7 | 111/9 114/10 118/7 | percentages [1] |
| 117/17 120/12 | Penacook [1] 118/8 | 34/5 |
| Partners [1] 80/11 parts [3] 17/3 58/14 | people [11] 41/20 | perhaps [1] 38/18 <br> period [5] 20/3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 11 \\ & \text { party [1] } 101 / 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 90/18 91/11 91/14 } \\ & 96 / 296 / 7 ~ 105 / 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 28/22 29/8 47/10 } \\ & 79 / 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pass [4] 1/8 88/24 100/18 116/17 | 113/3 people's [1] 97/17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { permission [1] } \\ & 40 / 15 \end{aligned}$ |

person [1] 65/14 personal [2] 113/13 116/22
perspective [3]
106/12 106/13
106/13
perspectives [1] 103/7
persuaded [1]
12/10
pertains [1] 35/24 phase [1] 29/7
phrase [1] 39/12
PI [1] 68/17
pick [5] 38/8 70/9
115/10 116/4 116/6 picked [2] 70/11 118/2
pictures [1] 87/8 pin [1] 47/17 place [8] 5/13 17/16 85/1 95/11 115/2 116/3 116/6 120/6 placed [1] 95/3 places [2] 84/21 96/7
plan [4] 78/14
78/19 78/23 112/2 planned [1] 79/3
planting [1] 70/8 please [8] 4/15 6/5

11/7 12/20 41/2 45/7 45/15 62/15 pleased [1] 3/13 plug [1] 74/7 plugged [1] 71/4 plumbing [1] 21/14 plus [2] 71/21 71/22 point [10] 5/17 9/5 23/13 42/20 49/10 92/21 95/1 103/1 103/3 112/24 pointed [1] 108/10 points [2] 105/19 106/7
pole [1] 95/19 poll [1] 119/8 poorly [1] 82/22 populated [1] 99/23 populating [1] 81/11
portion [5] 10/11 49/16 49/17 64/3 67/21
posed [1] 94/13 positive [3] 80/21 80/22 83/4
possibility [1]
38/15
possible [5] 60/20 88/23 107/1 107/6 107/17
posted [1] 91/4
potential [16] 6/2 6/6 12/2 12/12 68/8 69/16 70/22 77/17 93/18 94/1 94/3
100/5 103/2 103/12 104/5 116/17
potentially [4] 36/17 62/24 100/5 102/14
power [9] 2/19 5/24
7/4 73/18 81/7
81/12 94/22 95/18 95/19
PPA [1] 74/1
precise [1] 36/11
precision [1] 44/5
prefiled [11] 4/7
9/13 13/6 13/16
24/8 25/11 28/13
28/14 62/10 108/13
110/23
preparation [2]
36/2 63/9
preparing [2] 39/24 52/16
presence [2] 5/7 94/19
present [4] 1/12 1/19 94/2 120/8
presented [1] 12/10
Presiding [2] 1/13
1/13


| $\mathbf{P}$ | Purchase [1] 73/18 | 37/21 43/8 45/10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protection... [1] | purchases [4] 30/23 | 45 |
| 83/20 | 31/1 67/8 69/9 | 49/6 49/8 49/14 |
| proud [1] 111/18 | purely [2] 92/17 | 49/18 49/24 50/7 |
| provide [2] 28/15 | 103/13 | 53/13 56/1 56/6 |
| 91/17 | purposes [1] 65/11 | 56/17 56/22 57/5 |
| provided [23] | pushed [1] 32/22 | 57/7 61/19 62/23 |
| 13/18 21/19 36/12 | put [24] 15/20 16/6 | 64/8 64/10 64/13 |
| 37/13 40/13 40/14 | 18/19 21/22 22/19 | 64/22 65/16 75/3 |
| 41/13 41/17 45/19 | 23/24 30/6 31/4 | 75/10 75/12 75/14 |
| 46/12 47/1 47/9 | 33/23 34/2 48/20 | 81/20 88/5 88/11 |
| 48/5 50/15 50/19 | 55/7 55/16 57/8 | 94/13 97/5 98/15 |
| 51/12 51/13 54/11 | 59/7 63/10 76/3 | 100/8 100/12 |
| 72/20 72/22 74/19 | 76/6 78/5 79/8 | 100/17 102/1 104/9 |
| 79/6 80/3 | 93/23 96/6 106/9 | 104/14 106/11 |
| provides [1] 31/2 | 107/7 | 106/19 109/4 109/7 |
| proximity [2] 7/2 | puts [2] 20/12 21/4 | questioning [1] |
| 7/22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { putting [4] 6/16 } \\ & 34 / 24 ~ 75 / 19 ~ 118 / 24 \end{aligned}$ | 43/4 |
| public [20] 1/9 1/13 |  | questions [16] 3/14 10/4 12/15 12/17 |
| 1/14 1/17 13/12 | Q |  |
| 27/16 45/17 51/19 | qualifies [1] 102/23 |  |
| 60/15 65/8 66/22 | quality [1] 101/7 | 100/10 101/6 |
| 71/17 73/11 73/19 | quantifiable [2] | 102/20 110/13 |
| 78/16 80/16 88/5 | 92/14 92/15 | 118/13 118/16 |
| 90/10 90/23 91/17 <br> public's [4] 4/8 | quantity [1] 101/9 | quick [2] 57/19 |
| public's [4] 4/8 4/20 56/24 106/12 | question [66] 8/8 | 57/21 |
| publish [1] 104/19 | 9/15 9/16 9/16 9/17 10/3 10/14 10/17 | quicker [1] 26/6 |
| published [3] | 10/3 10/14 10/17 | quite [9] 19/24 35/9 |
| 104/16 104/23 |  | 47/18 48/7 80/24 |
| 115/7 |  | 90/19 91/1 94/8 |
| pull [1] 12/19 | 27/11 33/3 34/7 | 105/23 |

raised [4] 64/18 69/11 77/7 100/8 range [6] 36/10 60/3 92/13 92/23 93/7 95/4
ranking [1] 85/9 rate [7] 17/19 58/4 58/23 58/24 59/3 59/8 76/1
rates [6] 18/3 58/5 63/23 65/22 66/15 66/18
RE [1] 1/7
reach [2] 113/24 114/6
read [8] 40/20
48/23 62/4 68/7 81/23 92/19 97/13 107/12
reader [1] 103/23 reading [2] 96/23 97/16
ready [2] 3/4 34/17 ready-mix [1]

## 34/17

real [3] 3/20 102/23

## 105/14

reality [1] 112/24 realize [1] 79/8 really [13] 5/10 6/14 38/10 44/18

66/5 71/7 79/23
81/16 94/2 95/16 101/16 101/21 108/6
realtor [2] 116/16 116/19
realtors [3] 105/11 105/15 105/18
reason [2] 15/22 26/19
reasons [1] 96/6 rebuttal [14] 8/23 8/23 11/2 11/2 23/4 63/19 64/5 64/5
67/14 67/21 76/20
76/22 76/24 78/22 recall [12] 84/9
87/8 87/12 87/21
90/14 90/18 95/8
97/24 98/1 98/5 100/21 105/19
received [8] 53/18
53/19 66/2 69/20 80/4 80/8 83/2 83/5 recently [1] 116/12 Recess [1] 83/13
recognize [2] 87/20 113/15
recognized [1]
52/11
record [3] 48/18 60/14 63/11
recorded [3]
100/22 100/24
117/24
recordkeeping [1]
115/15
records [1] 18/6
red [3] 13/17 27/17 46/10
redirect [3] 15/21
23/24 33/24
reduced [5] 26/18
48/15 53/11 77/18
77/20
reduction [4] 68/19
75/15 75/22 113/7
reductions [1] 72/3
refer [1] 95/18
reference [1] 15/5 referenced [3]
15/18 16/19 23/9
references [1] 66/10
referencing [6]
18/20 27/19 35/9 41/15 41/23 44/3
referred [1] 108/14
referring [1] 83/22 reflected [3] 38/9
117/14 117/22
reflects [1] 4/9
refresh [3] 10/15 87/14 100/19
regard [1] 94/4 regarding [5] 94/11 94/18 106/11 114/1 114/7
regards [2] 96/20 103/14
region [5] 113/24
114/20 115/3 115/5 118/9
regular [1] 89/6
Reimers [5] 2/8
83/17 83/19 88/3
91/24
related [9] 17/15
21/12 22/5 22/21
30/23 35/22 92/3
114/19 120/11
relates [4] 7/8 9/5

## 10/6 104/17

relating [1] 98/15 relative [1] 120/13 relatively [1] 112/14
relevant [1] 7/5 reliable [2] 101/17 115/17
relied [2] 84/3 104/3
rely [2] 104/13 115/7
relying [1] 110/5
remake [1] 11/18 remember [3] 50/6 61/17 88/18
REMI [16] 15/24
20/12 20/24 21/3
21/19 21/19 22/18
30/1 37/22 37/22
41/4 51/3 55/8
55/18 59/19 66/13
remotely [1] 21/12
removal [2] 39/22 40/2
renovated [1] 6/23
renovation [1] 6/24 rentals [2] 114/9 114/9
repeat [3] 11/7 24/8 67/2
repeating [1] 25/15 Replace [1] 40/21 replicate [1] 60/12
report [84] 4/8 4/19 reporter [6] 1/24 9/6 9/6 12/8 17/22 17/23 23/5 24/9 25/11 31/11 34/2 35/18 42/23 46/1 46/7 46/21 51/17 51/18 56/17 62/3 62/4 62/6 62/24 63/19 64/3 64/9 64/18 66/21 67/14 67/22 68/4 71/16

74/24 76/20 76/23
76/24 77/7 78/11
78/12 78/17 78/22
78/24 80/4 82/17
82/19 83/2 83/7
83/22 83/23 84/1
84/6 84/9 84/14
84/15 85/3 85/16
87/23 88/9 89/17
89/17 89/23 90/13
90/17 92/12 97/8
97/14 98/10 99/13
101/7 101/10
103/24 104/3
104/19 106/10
106/15 108/1
108/23 109/5
109/11 109/21
109/24 110/5 113/1 reported [2] 96/9 106/23

33/17 114/4 117/16 120/4 120/18
reports [3] 98/24 107/4 108/10
represent [2] 83/19 115/23
representations [1] 74/15
represented [1]
117/3

## R

representing [1] 3/10
required [2] 20/17 22/9
requirements [7] 20/20 21/1 21/2 21/16 22/17 23/1 69/3
research [7] 10/20
11/14 93/22 98/10
104/20 104/22
107/2
researchers [1] 81/11
residence [3] 88/22 89/6 112/7
residential [7] 21/8 75/16 111/2 116/8 116/9 116/24 117/6 residual [1] 30/19 resolve [3] 64/19 65/17 69/13
respect [3] 19/14 94/4 101/13
respond [3] 10/22 65/7 88/8
respondents [2]

## 94/21 95/21

responds [1] 63/21 response [13] 8/8 8/15 11/11 11/15

22/23 64/19 67/18 $\quad 50 / 20$ 64/2 67/21 69/13 72/6 77/3 69/16 96/23 100/19 94/14 108/12 118/17
responses [3] 94/18 95/12 100/15 rest [3] 10/20 27/6 73/7
restate [3] 11/6 26/10 75/9
result [6] 8/15 68/15 77/18 78/7
102/10 110/4
resulted [1] 63/24 resulting [1] 68/11 results [9] 49/20 65/20 65/21 76/7 103/21 107/16 108/17 108/20 111/11
resume [3] 3/4 119/5 119/20
resumed [3] 2/4 3/1 83/14
retirement [3]
116/13 116/14 116/15
revealed [1] 48/12 reverse [1] 89/12 reversed [1] 55/2 review [10] 13/22 14/2 19/4 19/14
reviewed [8] 64/8 64/15 70/6 77/5 96/24 97/7 105/6 109/1
reviewing [2] 81/22 97/17
reviews [2] 97/16 97/18
revised [2] 17/23
72/14
Rhode [2] 16/2 37/19
rife [1] 6/1
right [75] 3/3 5/8
5/23 6/12 6/17 7/3
7/16 9/21 19/24
24/5 24/18 24/19
28/5 29/12 30/2
30/7 30/13 31/7
31/8 33/5 33/9
33/11 36/2 36/5
37/3 37/14 41/21
41/22 43/9 43/15
44/8 46/23 50/3
51/22 53/5 54/8
56/9 57/9 57/18
57/22 59/5 59/21
61/1 62/1 63/14 64/15 69/7 70/5
71/21 71/23 72/10

| $\mathbf{R}$ | 2/4 4/11 6/6 7/7 | 68/1 68/24 69/2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| right... [24] 74/4 | 7/16 15/15 16/14 | 69/8 69/14 69/23 |
| 76/17 81/14 81/22 | 16/22 17/1 17/3 | 79/1 90/21 102/13 |
| 83/10 83/16 89/15 | 18/2 18/15 18/21 | 105/17 111/13 |
| 97/19 98/9 98/19 | 19/5 19/7 19/21 | 115/13 117/23 |
| 99/10 99/11 102/19 | 20/5 23/11 23/14 | Rocky [1] 85/23 |
| 103/9 107/16 | 29/2 29/4 29/10 | room [1] 29/12 |
| 109/13 109/13 | 30/3 30/10 30/14 | roomful [2] 90/22 |
| 110/16 112/11 | 30/19 31/20 32/2 | 91/10 |
| 117/1 118/14 | 32/6 32/13 32/16 | rough [1] 47/13 |
| 118/16 119/12 | 33/2 33/9 33/11 | roughly [3] 32/10 |
| 119/16 | 33/14 33/16 33/19 | 36/5 36/9 |
| right-hand [2] 61/1 | 34/15 34/17 34/20 | round [2] 38/19 |
| 107/16 | 35/4 35/10 36/1 | 38/21 |
| right-of-way [13] | 36/4 36/11 36/19 | route [2] 7/14 48/13 |
| 5/8 5/23 6/12 6/17 | 37/2 37/15 37/20 | row [1] 18/22 |
| 7/3 36/2 98/9 98/19 | 38/4 38/16 38/21 | rows [4] 40/21 |
| 99/10 99/11 103/9 | 39/16 39/21 40/3 | 40/22 52/21 53/3 |
| 109/13 109/13 | 41/1 41/3 41/16 | RSA [1] 120/19 |
| rigid [3] 20/14 | 42/1 42/7 42/17 | rule [1] 115/13 |
| 20/15 20/15 | 44/5 44/9 44/23 | run [3] 76/3 78/1 |
| rigorous [1] 6/14 | 46/5 47/2 48/8 | 116/11 |
| rise [1] 16/16 | 51/14 51/23 52/4 | runs [1] 79/4 |
| risk [1] 77/17 | 52/20 52/22 53/6 | rural [1] 38/15 |
| river [3] 111/9 | 53/12 53/23 54/9 | S |
| 114/11 115/1 |  | said [23] 9/2 16/18 |
| road [2] 87/11 | 59/12 59/22 60/1 | 19/23 23/14 25/9 |
| 117/21 | $60 / 560 / 860 / 18$ | 25/10 27/4 44/12 |
| roadside [1] 117/21 | 60/22 64/12 64/16 | 48/2 49/7 49/22 |
| robustness [1] | $64 / 2465 / 1966 / 19$ | 54/17 67/4 72/12 |
| 65/20 |  | 76/15 78/1 81/18 |
| ROCKLER [110] | 67/6 67/11 67/23 | 95/21 96/3 96/5 |


| S | 72/16 77/9 108/3 | scenarios [7] 69/17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| said... [3] 109/20 | sample [1] 107/3 | 69/20 70/6 71/20 |
| 114/12 116/1 | sand [1] 84/12 | 72/10 72/19 72/21 |
| salaries [11] 23/8 | Sarasota [1] 84/12 | scenic [7] 85/6 85/9 |
| 26/20 37/7 53/13 | savings [4] 69/22 | 85/10 85/15 85/16 |
| 54/11 54/21 55/4 | 73/16 74/16 76/9 | 86/10 86/24 |
| 55/4 55/17 59/17 | saw [2] 28/1 39/6 | schedule [1] 68/10 |
| 60/23 | say [22] 13/7 15/3 | Scientific [2] 16/9 |
| salary [5] 37/13 | 26/1 30/7 31/4 32/9 | 18/22 |
| 53/19 53/21 53/24 | 35/8 41/14 44/18 | Scott [1] 118/9 |
| 61/6 | 59/1 59/10 73/16 | Scottish [2] 92/24 |
| sale [6] 42/8 112/15 | 74/5 80/12 80/14 | 93/6 |
| 113/1 117/13 | 80/19 93/16 102/13 | screen [5] 4/18 4/21 |
| 117/14 117/18 | 102/14 102/22 | 13/6 18/19 40/12 |
| sales [22] 2/17 5/2 | 108/4 113/5 | screened [1] 103/16 |
| 5/5 5/23 22/21 | saying [9] 42/16 | scroll [1] 81/10 |
| 40/22 41/5 41/19 | 68/20 70/18 71/9 | scrolling [1] 46/9 |
| 41/24 42/3 43/24 | 78/6 78/8 97/6 | se [1] 42/8 |
| 44/2 44/15 58/22 | 113/6 117/6 | Seacoast [1] 98/20 |
| 101/16 102/4 | says [22] 7/21 8/7 | seasonal [4] 36/23 |
| 105/22 106/1 | 10/17 21/19 22/20 | 87/20 87/24 88/19 |
| 106/23 115/10 | 33/5 34/10 35/7 | seasonality [1] |
| 117/23 118/2 | 37/9 37/10 37/10 | 38/16 |
| sales-related [1] | 40/19 40/20 40/20 | SEC [7] 1/6 1/7 |
| 22/21 | 50/4 63/23 68/4 68/15 93/4 95/10 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 191 / 201 / 2176 / 2 \\ & 94 / 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| salient [1] 102/17 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 / 1593 / 49 \\ & 95 / 1895 / 24 \end{aligned}$ | second [20] 4/24 |
| same [20] 5/13 11/1 | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { 95/18 95/24 } \\ & \text { scaled [1] 18/9 }\end{aligned}$ | second $5 / 20$ 23/9 40/11 |
| $7 \text { 22/21 29/18 }$ | scanned [2] 8/3 | 54/18 58/18 68/6 |
| 50/10 57/13 58/5 | 10/12 | 85/13 87/17 87/21 |
| 64/1 64/4 64/20 | scenario [3] 70/4 | 87/24 88/19 88/21 |
| 65/3 66/3 72/11 | 70/24 71/10 | 88/24 89/2 89/4 |


| S | sense [2] 24/3 107/8 she [60] 12/21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| second... [4] 89/7 | sensitive [1] 7/23 | 12/21 12/22 15/2 |
| 89/11 91/1 91/4 | sensitivity [3] 70/1 | 16/2 16/6 16/19 |
| section [12] 3/21 | 71/21 84/22 | 17/10 17/12 20/12 |
| 4/20 4/22 14/1 14/7 | sentence [7] 5/20 | 21/1 21/4 21/18 |
| 34/9 52/1 63/21 | 27/23 66/9 68/14 | 22/8 22/13 22/19 |
| 64/8 76/23 77/1 | 79/14 80/14 106/17 | 23/24 25/24 31/23 |
| 99/17 | separately [2] | 33/5 34/2 35/7 |
| sector [1] 40/18 | 22/15 100/7 | 35/21 37/13 39/10 |
| sectors [1] 34/6 | Serv [1] 1/15 | 40/6 40/17 40/18 |
| Sedona [2] 84/10 | Service [1] 1/9 | 44/6 50/15 53/19 |
| 84/16 | Services [2] 16/10 | 53/20 55/7 55/7 |
| see [12] 8/12 18/2 | 18/23 | 56/1 56/13 57/6 |
| 32/1 32/2 34/9 53/1 | session [6] 1/4 | 57/8 57/23 57/24 |
| 66/16 76/4 81/11 | 40/16 49/19 90/1 | 58/3 63/21 63/22 |
| 86/2 106/20 110/17 | 105/20 119/19 | 63/23 63/23 65/21 |
| seeing [1] 8/4 | sessions [7] 89/19 | 66/10 66/13 67/3 |
| seeking [2] 61/13 | 90/9 90/11 91/20 | 67/18 68/4 68/5 |
| 88/2 | 91/22 105/13 | 68/21 69/2 69/5 |
| seem [2] 70/22 | 105/16 | 70/15 78/22 79/2 |
| 82/22 | set [11] 6/8 7/12 | 79/8 79/15 |
| seemed [2] 95/15 | 10/3 16/16 58/5 | she's [7] 25/12 35/9 |
| 96/4 | 60/19 69/2 77/24 | 35/11 41/23 50/16 |
| seems [2] 25/11 | 102/19 103/10 | 65/20 66/12 |
| 44/13 | 120/7 | shifted [2] 29/2 |
| seen [3] 35/11 | sets [1] 103/21 | 29/4 |
| 35/18 65/19 | seven [2] 18/5 | short [2] 12/23 |
| sell [3] 41/21 112/2 | 118/6 | 57/17 |
| 112/8 | several [4] 3/10 | Shorthand [1] |
| selling [3] 116/13 | 17/3 20/23 93/19 | 120/3 |
| 116/20 117/20 | severely [1] 106/2 | shortly [1] 4/18 |
| sells [1] 113/9 | share [1] 114/14 | shot [1] 40/13 |



| S | spreadsheets [2] | stem [1] 53/3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sounds [2] 23/20 | 79/5 79/10 <br> stage [1] 7/12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { stenographic [1 } \\ & 120 / 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 56/13 | stakes [3] 70/7 78/5 | Steven [3] 1/24 |
| South [1] 13/4 | 94/5 | 120/3 120/17 |
| speaking [2] 36/9 | stand [3] 11/23 | stick [3] 15/6 79/17 |
| 117/17 | 72/21 117/23 <br> standard [1] 6/8 | 79/17 <br> sticking [1] 25/ |
| specific [7] 4/12 | standard [1] 6/8 | sticking [1] 25/ |
| 17/14 38/5 47/14 | stands [4] 24/4 27/5 | stigma [1] 5/23 |
| 82/13 98/3 99/8 | 115/10 117/21 | still [8] 16/24 19/2 |
| specifically [9] $8 / 3$ | start [3] 29/21 | 19/15 23/7 24/4 |
| 90/13 106/16 111/6 | 96/22 118/19 | 26/19 39/2 72/20 |
| 111/10 111/14 | started [1] 49/6 | Street [1] 1/4 |
| 114/24 115/4 | state [7] 1/1 27/24 | strict [1] 35/4 |
| 118/10 | 41/17 84/15 85/6 | strike [2] 94/11 |
| speculative [1] 5/21 | 89/17 95/22 | 95/11 |
| spend [2] 58/19 | stated [8] 14/4 23/8 | stronger [1] 112/17 |
| 59/1 | 51/2 53/14 62/23 | structure [1] |
| spending [3] 18/8 | 78/22 88/18 104/13 | 111/15 |
| 21/9 69/12 | statement [5] 15/11 | structured [1] |
| spent [2] 81/1 82/12 | 46/6 46/15 52/23 | 103/17 |
| spits [3] 30/8 30/13 | 107/10 | structures [3] 7/23 |
| 31/6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { statements [3] 4/13 } \\ & 9 / 129 / 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 7 / 248 / 1 \\ \text { studies [19] } & 3 / 23 \end{array}\right.$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { poke } \\ & 93 / 24 \end{aligned}$ | states [3] 75/23 | 4/10 4/21 84/20 |
|  | 92/11 94/16 | 93/12 93/13 93/13 |
| spokesman [1] | statistical [3] | 94/1 97/6 97/11 |
| 110/20 | 102/23 106/6 | 98/3 98/17 99/3 |
| spokesperson [2] | 107/19 | 100/16 102/15 |
| 3/12 13/3 | statistics [5] 18/6 | 104/3 106/22 |
| sponsor [1] 101/2 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 / 942 / 2116 / 2 \\ & 118 / 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 107/14 108/11 } \\ & \text { study [22] 89/13 } \end{aligned}$ |


| $\mathbf{S}$ | 114/13 116/21 | 88/17 89/17 92/3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| study... [21] 92/24 | substation | 92/10 93/3 94/13 |
| 93/7 93/8 94/11 | 49/17 102/5 | 108/13 |
| 97/2 97/4 99/14 | substitution [1] | supplied [3] 58/5 |
| 100/11 101/12 | 14/15 | 59/13 60/ |
| 102/22 103/6 | successful [1] 44 | support [7] 9/19 |
| 103/16 103/19 | such [9] 38/2 84/16 | 52/1 52/2 52/6 52/9 |
| 107/4 107/11 | 85/9 85/9 98/18 | 92/15 94/20 |
| 107/15 108/12 | 99/3 102/4 115/9 | supports [1] 8/19 |
| 108/22 111/22 | 115/11 | sure [12] 19/21 |
| 111/22 115/7 | sufficient [1] 11/13 | 33/2 35/9 35/10 |
| stuff [2] 31/6 | suggest [1] 83/3 | 47/23 56/12 75/11 |
| 115/16 | suggested [2] 10/18 | 91/5 91/15 97/5 |
| SUBCOMMITTEE | 53/3 | 110/1 110/14 |
| [1] 1/12 | suggestion [1] | surprising [3] 8/15 |
| SUBCOMMITTEE | 92/12 | 48/4 48/7 |
| /SITE [1] 1/12 | summarize [1] 14/2 | survey [4] 94/15 |
| subdivided [1] | summary [1] | 94/18 94/20 95/12 |
| 111/19 | 106/22 | surveys [5] 48/12 |
| subdivision [1] | summer [2] 111/5 | 50/9 50/12 53/8 |
| 108/11 | 111/12 | 93/18 |
| subjective [2] 5/4 | superficially [1] | sustain [1] 10/1 |
| 5/9 | 67/23 | sustained [7] 9/18 |
| subjectivity [1] | supplemental [31] | 26/9 45/12 56/4 |
| 104/5 | 4/7 10/7 10/10 | 62/14 90/6 92/8 |
| submission [1] | 10/23 13/19 15/19 | swath [1] 99/21 |
| 115/15 | 23/17 23/19 27/18 | T |
| submitted [3] 46/21 | 35/15 45/18 46/1 | table [14] 17/22 |
| 82/20 83/1 | 66/3 66/21 72/15 <br> 78/12 82/17 83/1 | 17/24 18/20 19/4 |
| subsequent [1] 68/3 | $\begin{aligned} & 78 / 1282 / 1783 / 1 \\ & 83 / 2385 / 1987 / 9 \end{aligned}$ | 19/16 19/20 23/9 |
| substantial [5] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 83/23 85/19 87/9 } \\ & 87 / 1487 / 18 ~ 88 / 9 \end{aligned}$ | 51/16 51/17 51/20 |
| 100/6 111/7 112/21 | 87/14 87/18 88/9 | 71/16 91/13 96/8 |

table... [1] 107/13 tables [1] 91/11 take [9] 6/20 17/16 20/12 20/16 21/10 44/10 70/21 106/5 113/4
takeaway [1] 105/19
taken [6] 1/23
74/18 83/13 86/18
115/2 120/6
takes [2] 38/10

## 55/18

taking [2] 20/7
73/21
talk [16] 3/19 14/9 41/19 46/1 51/15 51/20 53/15 63/18 69/15 73/11 78/13 78/17 78/20 80/10 82/17 113/1
talked [6] 31/17 44/14 54/19 59/17 99/2 102/6
talking [8] 8/22 15/10 15/12 19/11 44/1 50/11 50/14 66/12
talks [5] 39/1 67/18 79/22 82/20 86/16 taller [1] 98/13
targeted [1] 82/22 taxable [1] 117/10 technical [4] 16/10
18/23 49/19 49/20
technically [2]
30/15 34/21
telephone [1] 95/19 tell [8] 5/12 59/14
65/23 66/6 72/24
73/1 74/7 103/20 temporary [1] 110/19
ten [2] 83/12 91/11 tension [1] 97/1 term [4] 30/12 42/1 66/10 79/4
terminology [1]
34/20
terms [32] 19/1
26/17 27/24 28/6
28/11 28/15 28/17
29/22 30/17 31/3
31/23 36/14 36/20
39/12 50/2 52/23
53/7 54/10 57/13
63/1 64/17 69/11
70/9 72/19 78/9
79/23 81/13 82/15
99/3 112/12 113/9
118/10
Territory [1] 84/11 test [2] 9/9 65/20
testifying [1] 9/9 testimony [49] 4/4 4/7 7/10 8/2 8/4 9/3 9/12 9/13 10/7
10/11 10/24 13/7
13/13 13/16 13/19
15/19 23/17 23/19
24/9 25/11 27/18
28/13 28/14 29/6
33/24 36/21 42/21
43/12 45/18 48/18
62/11 63/10 74/13
85/20 87/10 87/14
87/18 87/23 88/2
88/17 90/4 92/2
92/10 93/4 94/13
108/13 109/17
110/24 113/20
text [1] 14/16
than [24] 3/15 7/3
19/8 22/11 24/21
29/8 30/12 38/14
38/19 47/21 48/13
49/21 52/24 55/15
58/4 71/1 71/2
73/14 75/20 82/1 86/15 89/5 111/3 118/8
thank [18] 3/6 7/6 12/14 13/10 15/9 20/4 32/18 83/9 96/10 98/6 105/8
thank... [7] 106/9
110/7 113/18 115/6
118/13 119/16 119/17
that [590]
that's [82] 4/20
9/20 12/8 12/10
15/7 15/7 15/15
16/13 16/15 17/1
18/9 18/15 18/21
19/23 21/16 24/13
25/21 26/22 27/20
28/5 28/7 28/10
30/3 31/8 35/2 35/2
37/12 37/15 38/14
39/16 42/17 44/23
45/8 46/3 46/23
47/24 51/23 53/12
56/5 56/15 56/21
57/7 58/13 58/20
62/2 62/10 64/9
64/21 67/6 69/4
69/8 71/23 73/22
74/11 76/10 76/18
77/24 80/23 82/15
89/8 89/15 89/21
90/5 93/22 94/9
95/16 95/23 99/17 102/11 102/13
109/16 109/16 109/21 110/9

112/14 113/11
113/14 114/14
117/5 117/7 117/10 118/12
their [26] 24/4 24/8 24/16 37/16 42/11 42/13 42/23 50/20 57/2 59/8 61/21
61/23 62/3 62/4
62/6 62/24 63/12
72/15 74/24 75/3
75/24 86/21 109/17
109/24 112/7 116/2
them [24] 6/16
21/11 22/15 24/8
33/7 38/6 41/13
58/14 61/2 61/2
61/5 67/16 72/14
79/11 80/22 81/20
82/3 94/4 95/13
97/13 97/14 103/11 108/19 118/1
themselves [1] 112/3
then [39] 8/13
10/20 14/7 14/21
16/4 20/17 21/24 23/10 28/6 30/7
30/18 31/3 35/19
37/18 38/9 40/19
46/15 47/2 47/5
49/8 49/24 51/24

53/19 53/20 55/7 60/2 62/7 62/8 67/2 68/14 73/8 78/20 93/5 93/8 93/15 95/20 107/7 108/20 116/18
there [97] 3/19 5/17
8/23 11/2 12/2
12/11 12/11 13/21
17/3 19/15 20/23
22/4 22/4 23/10
23/15 25/16 25/18
26/14 26/21 29/14
30/22 36/17 38/6
39/23 40/7 41/3
41/16 43/18 44/6
47/15 47/21 48/4
49/21 50/9 51/21
54/17 58/13 63/11
70/1 73/5 74/14
74/23 75/14 75/23
76/6 77/7 78/5 79/8
79/23 83/3 84/19
84/20 85/11 86/2
86/12 91/3 91/6
91/11 91/13 91/14
91/15 91/16 92/14
92/14 93/4 93/13
93/19 93/22 95/20
96/1 98/11 98/14
98/18 99/20 100/4 100/8 100/12
there... [20] 101/11
101/18 101/19
104/21 104/23
104/24 105/18
107/23 108/5
108/21 108/22
109/18 111/5
111/16 113/6
114/14 114/20
115/16 117/7 118/6 there's [27] 12/9
16/5 19/2 25/14 26/22 30/12 32/16 35/7 38/2 38/18 45/9 48/1 48/12 50/12 60/3 64/6 66/23 70/2 74/24
77/18 93/8 93/21 99/20 99/22 104/5 112/15 117/7
therefore [1] 117/3 these [27] 9/19/9 9/11 9/20 11/11 20/8 36/22 37/8 38/4 43/13 49/4
53/7 61/14 62/10 62/17 65/9 65/13
70/19 72/9 76/14 81/13 93/17 95/2 109/4 111/11
117/12 120/6
they [76] 3/15 6/11 6/11 9/4 17/18 18/4 20/9 21/2 22/2
25/21 30/15 41/6 41/9 41/10 42/3
45/2 45/3 46/12
48/1 52/4 52/15
53/9 53/23 55/14
55/15 57/11 57/11
58/18 58/19 59/3
59/7 59/8 60/24
61/4 61/7 61/8
61/15 62/3 62/5
62/23 65/6 65/8
72/12 73/6 74/7
75/3 79/4 79/19
81/18 81/19 82/2
88/6 89/5 91/1 91/4
91/8 91/8 95/14
95/14 95/22 97/3
98/1 100/6 102/16 102/20 105/19
105/21 105/22
105/23 105/24
110/15 116/1 116/3
116/16 118/1 119/9
they'd [1] 76/4
they're [21] 5/17
44/16 44/16 52/12 52/13 52/14 52/15 58/8 58/19 58/23 59/1 61/13 81/17

81/18 94/5 99/4 99/6 103/16 109/5 112/16 112/17 thin [2] 101/12 101/20
thing [8] 7/8 48/24 90/3 93/23 95/16 106/6 112/18 113/14
things [15] 47/14 47/19 50/4 59/15 66/4 84/22 85/14 92/1 95/5 96/9
103/4 103/15
104/12 115/20
118/11
think [65] 3/4 5/19 6/6 8/5 9/17 9/19 9/20 14/8 17/21
18/11 18/20 23/7
23/7 24/10 24/23
25/14 25/23 26/8
26/11 27/11 28/7 29/20 30/4 31/18 35/2 37/16 38/16 41/20 41/20 42/5 43/4 43/8 43/11
54/16 56/5 56/8
56/21 57/4 57/12 58/8 58/19 60/18 61/19 64/12 67/1 67/4 69/23 73/15

Think... [17] 74/6 75/1 79/13 81/15 83/11 84/13 91/3 102/8 102/11 104/4 108/23 109/15 109/19 109/21 113/14 119/7 119/13
thinking [1] 105/3 thinks [1] 37/23 third [1] 68/5 this [194] THOMAS [1] 2/4 thoroughly [1] 105/2
those [39] 10/22
14/17 17/9 17/10
17/11 17/12 20/16
27/1 30/10 30/17
34/16 36/6 36/12
36/16 42/2 49/15
52/19 53/2 53/10
55/16 58/2 60/17
64/19 71/20 72/21
78/5 90/12 90/15
90/24 91/18 91/18
91/20 92/17 94/1
94/2 97/16 113/17
117/21 118/2
though [3] 15/9
51/10 109/4
thought [4] 47/7 47/21 108/9 113/21 tomorrow [1] 88/22 three [4] 8/11 14/15 too [7] 23/3 26/3 54/17 58/14
through [13] 3/17
14/23 20/8 41/5
41/6 49/2 73/6
76/11 86/10 86/20
87/2 87/6 98/20
throughout [3]
97/4 105/12 114/20
throw [2] 108/18 109/2
thrown [1] 109/5 time [27] 8/5 9/8
10/12 18/17 20/6
20/11 22/21 28/23
29/8 29/20 33/4
33/20 36/23 36/23
38/7 38/8 44/24
47/9 47/16 48/9
49/14 72/5 72/15
80/3 88/8 106/24 120/9
times [1] 18/5
timing [1] 47/3
titled [1] $2 / 18$
today [5] 8/12
14/16 67/1 88/21 100/8
today's [1] 49/8
together [2] 6/16

## $34 / 2$

54/21 58/2 70/1
101/20 105/16 took [4] 67/15
95/13 116/21 118/5
top [5] 18/22 28/13
34/3 82/5 109/20
topic [2] 103/23
109/16
total [35] 14/9
14/13 14/19 14/21
20/2 20/7 20/21
28/8 28/17 29/23
30/20 31/18 31/23
32/9 39/2 50/21
51/21 52/18 53/18
53/21 53/24 54/4
54/22 55/3 55/19
57/14 57/14 59/2
61/7 63/13 67/9
68/16 76/11 113/8
114/14
tour [2] 89/14

## 89/18

tourism [13] 83/24
84/22 85/12 85/12
85/17 92/13 93/15
94/4 94/7 94/15
113/22 114/24
115/1
tourist [3] 114/1 114/7 114/19 tourist-based [2] 114/1 114/7 tourist-related [1] 114/19
tower [1] 52/16 towers [1] 95/1 towns [1] 105/15 Townsend [3] 2/10 110/11 110/19
trade [2] 115/19
115/23
traffic [2] 94/23
118/4
trains [2] 114/3

## 114/8

transaction [1] 5/7 transactions [2] 6/22 115/22
transcript [3] 7/19 7/20 120/5
transform [1] 41/7 transformed [2] 17/10 17/12
transition [1] 49/17 translating [2] 75/5 75/21
transmission [15]
1/8 8/10 8/11 8/12
21/12 22/2 84/23

| 85/20 86/9 86/20 |
| :--- |
| 87/1 87/10 93/14 |
| 94/19 95/15 |
| Transportation [1] | 1/16

travel [1] 96/7
travel's [1] 95/6
travels [1] 105/11
treated [1] 41/6
tree [4] 38/13 38/14
40/2 44/17
trees [1] 39/23
tremendous [1]
85/12
trial [2] 48/10 48/21
trouble [1] 116/20
true [3] 50/5 89/10
120/5
truly [1] 43/1
try [5] 4/24 49/2
54/2 60/18 61/19
trying [19] 24/3
24/6 24/12 24/20
25/12 43/1 47/16
50/6 56/6 56/16
56/20 60/12 63/4
80/19 88/7 92/5
95/17 102/9 102/9
turn [6] 22/23
45/21 51/15 51/16 81/3 89/11
turned [2] 22/15 69/5
TV [1] 4/15
twelve [2] 91/11
97/10
two [15] 3/19 6/16
6/19 8/11 11/11
29/9 29/9 46/21
48/5 53/3 59/5
90/14 109/19 119/5
119/6
type [8] 39/19 45/9
51/11 60/4 70/20
84/17 111/15 116/4
types [2] 17/15
81/13
typically [2] 89/3 108/2

## U

u-pick [3] 115/10 116/4 116/6
U.S [1] 18/5

Uh [5] 7/7 97/12
98/7 104/11 105/17
Uh-huh [5] 7/7
97/12 98/7 104/11 105/17
unbiased [2] 101/6 104/8
unclear [2] 79/6 100/16
uncover [1] 102/17

| $\mathbf{U}$ | unrealistic [1] | 54/2 60/7 61/2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| under [9] 14/1 37/8 | 29/20 | 69/21 75/3 91/19 <br> 91/21 94/14 107/1 |
| 39/13 39/19 42/12 | until [1] 112/7 | 91/21 94/14 107/1 <br> 107/5 108/2 |
| 51/24 59/19 66/6 | up [41] 3/5 4/3 4/17 <br> 7/11 7/11 7/18 | useable [1] 103/22 |
| 120/8 | 7/11 7/11 7/18 $\mathbf{1 2 / 1 9} 13 / 1514 / 12$ | used [35] 28/21 |
| underground [5] | $\begin{array}{llll}12 / 19 & 13 / 15 & 14 / 12 \\ 15 / 20 & 16 / 6 & 18 / 19\end{array}$ | $30 / 130 / 232 / 6$ |
| 48/13 49/16 50/3 | $\begin{array}{lll} 15 / 20 & 16 / 6 & 18 / 19 \\ 19 / 22 & 23 / 24 & 27 / 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 / 130 / 232 / 6 \\ & 35 / 1142 / 144 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 50/8 53/5 | 33/23 38/9 40/6 | 44/6 44/7 44/10 |
| undergrounding [1] | 40/20 45/7 48/20 | 46/3 46/4 46/13 |
| 50/1 | 49/9 51/5 53/2 | 47/4 50/16 53/14 |
| 106/17 | 75/19 81/14 86/19 | 58/12 59/9 59/18 |
| understand [23] | 104/6 105/23 106/9 | 59/23 60/9 60/17 |
| 5/19 6/3 30/4 32/21 | 107/7 113/11 | 63/3 63/22 63/23 |
| 33/2 36/8 36/21 | 114/14 114/18 | 65/21 66/13 68/2 |
| 40/24 43/2 43/9 | 114/19 116/3 | 69/18 70/4 93/7 |
| 49/10 49/18 56/16 | 116/24 117/10 | 95/23 101/9 102/24 |
| 56/20 57/1 62/4 | 118/2 118/15 | 108/1 |
| 65/7 68/23 69/1 | 119/15 | useful [1] 94/6 |
| 69/19 70/4 72/8 | update [1] 73/4 | using [12] 20/10 |
| 97/5 | updated [4] 47/8 | 20/14 20/23 21/18 |
| understanding [7] | 48/5 50/18 51/12 | 29/18 44/16 47/24 |
| 25/17 35/24 39/18 | updating [1] 47/19 | 48/2 55/16 58/4 |
| 39/21 46/24 65/10 | upon [2] 51/4 104/3 | 61/8 98/8 |
| 96/19 | urban [1] 38/13 | Usually [1] 47/11 |
| understated [3] | us [9] 12/10 34/11 | Utilities [3] 1/13 |
| 56/13 63/1 63/5 | 41/2 57/5 57/21 | 1/14 73/20 |
| understood [2] | 60/9 72/24 74/7 | utility [2] 42/12 |
| 42/6 55/8 | 106/7 | 101/3 |
| Underwood [2] | use [19] 5/2 | V |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 15102 / 2 \\ & \text { unless [2] } 6 / 1366 / 6 \end{aligned}$ | 41/9 44/12 44/12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { vacuum [2] 94/19 } \\ & 95 / 12 \end{aligned}$ |


| V | Vermont [1] 37/12 | voltage [3] 7/24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| valid [1] 24/2 | version [1] 70/2 <br> versus [6] 14/10 | $\begin{aligned} & 95 / 1596 / 24 \\ & \text { volume [1] } 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| valuation [5] 3/20 | 15/13 28/12 98/20 | W |
| /3/3 12/12 12/13 | 106 | wage [9] 17/14 |
| 20 | 57/19 57/21 | 17/17 17/19 |
|  | 59/14 65/19 75/10 | 12 |
| $7 / 18 / 13$ 21/17 21/22 21/23 21/24 |  | /12 58/5 |
| 1/22 21/23 21/2 |  | wages [3] 18/16 |
| 12 41/15 42/3 |  | 20/9 63/6 |
| 42/9 42/11 4 |  | want [25] 5/13 |
| 55/19 68/12 84/24 | view [4] 86/21 | 8/7 13/22 18/7 |
| 89/24 95/5 95/13 $97 / 2198 / 1099 / 10$ | 88/24 89/4 106/3 | 158/24 |
| 97/21 98/10 99/10 100/14 102/18 | viewed [1] 94/22 | 54/ |
| 10/14 102/18 |  | 12 63/1 |
| 3/5 103/6 104/17 | views [2] 86/14 | 69/15 76/16 78/13 |
| 18 107/21 |  | 8/17 108/1 |
| 1111/4 111/7 |  | 10/3 118/19 |
|  |  | 119/9 119/10 |
| 1717/8 117/1 |  | wanted [11] 4/22 |
| values [6] $5 / 22$ | visibility [4] 7/22 | 14/8 23/5 35/19 |
| 41/17 97/1 106/1 | 103/9 108/3 116/17 | 43/18 47/23 |
| 10 112/19 | $\text { visit [1] } 95 / 22$ | 70/9 |
|  | visitation [1] 94/22 | 107/18 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { iant [1] 71/2 } \\ & \text { iation [3] } \end{aligned}$ | visited [2] 116/5 | wants [1] 79/18 |
| 1798/22 | $116 / 22$ | 180] |
| ety [1] 98/18 |  | 't [5] 9/ |
| ous [2] 12/6 | $\text { 3] } 10$ | /2 75/11 79/12 |
| vegetable [1] 115/9 verbal [1] 118/17 | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 1298 / 12 \\ & \text { vocal }[1] 105 / 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 89/14 } \\ & \text { watercraft [1] } \\ & 114 / 8 \end{aligned}$ |


| W | 118/21 119/2 | 61/3 61/4 61/8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| way [32] 1/15 3/16 | wealth [1] 112/9 | 61/24 62/3 62/18 |
| 5/8 5/23 6/10 6/12 | Weathersby [1] | 68/2 69/23 72/19 |
| 6/17 7/3 11/15 30/7 | 1/17 | 73/5 74/3 74/14 |
| 35/14 36/2 41/5 | week [1] 119/5 | 76/13 76/13 78/2 |
| 41/5 53/23 70/10 | well [41] 7/21 8/18 | 79/5 79/15 85/21 |
| 70/23 80/6 87/4 | 9/14 21/20 32/9 | 86/12 87/23 88/10 |
| 91/3 98/9 98/19 | 34/20 43/5 52/14 | 91/1 91/8 91/9 |
| 99/10 99/11 101/17 | 54/16 55/2 55/24 | 91/11 91/12 91/13 |
| 103/9 109/13 | 57/10 60/8 60/18 | 93/12 93/17 93/19 |
| 109/13 113/17 | 64/15 67/7 68/4 | 95/14 95/17 95/20 |
| 114/17 114/19 | 68/6 69/2 70/6 72/2 | 97/3 97/6 97/14 |
| 116/2 | 72/23 77/22 85/11 | 97/16 97/17 98/1 |
| ways [2] 12/7 41/3 | 86/2 86/9 88/4 | 100/15 100/24 |
| we [127] | 88/21 89/3 89/12 | 100/24 101/20 |
| we'd [3] 47/19 74/7 | 91/1 91/8 91/10 | 102/21 105/14 |
| 76/17 | 98/11 101/11 105/2 | 105/15 105/18 |
| we'll [9] 26/6 36/14 | 105/21 112/4 113/6 | 105/20 105/21 |
| 40/19 49/2 73/1 | 114/12 116/2 | 105/23 107/24 |
| 81/14 83/11 119/13 | went [4] 28/2 28/3 | 113/3 114/22 119/8 |
| 119/13 | 59/12 68/16 | weren't [3] 60/11 |
| we're [19] 3/4 | were [87] 5/15 8/1 | 60/11 109/5 |
| 14/14 19/11 39/2 | 8/22 9/12 12/6 14/1 | what [162] |
| 39/3 42/20 47/18 | 14/12 14/16 17/9 | what's [15] 24/8 |
| 56/8 60/14 61/12 | 20/9 27/4 27/18 | 25/15 35/23 44/24 |
| 70/19 71/9 73/21 | 35/21 43/3 44/1 | 45/10 45/13 45/16 |
| 73/23 78/6 78/8 | 46/11 46/12 46/19 | 46/24 52/2 52/8 |
| 83/11 107/9 113/6 | 47/1 47/23 49/4 | 66/6 70/16 81/3 |
| we've [12] 8/16 | 50/7 51/1 53/14 <br> 54/17 57/11 57/11 | 82/2 99/24 <br> whatever [4] 61/8 |
| 40/10 43/22 51/2 | 54/17 57/11 57/11 <br> 57/24 59/18 60/9 | whatever [4] 61/8 71/10 76/5 76/5 |
| 51/6 74/13 75/14 | 60/13 60/16 61/3 | whatsoever [2] |


| W | 79/23 95/22 99/4 | whose [1] 111/7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| whatsoever... [2] | 100/16 102/23 | why [21] 5/9 11/22 |
| 92/19 93/5 | 103/15 103/20 | 23/7 24/2 24/3 |
| when [40] 14/24 | 106/17 112/24 | 25/19 38/1 47/7 |
| 15/10 18/7 21/8 | 115/1 115/8 | 48/1 48/20 56/17 |
| 22/18 33/7 33/12 | which [55] 3/17 4/8 | 56/18 57/20 65/2 |
| 34/10 35/7 36/7 | 10/6 10/6 10/8 | 65/16 77/15 78/20 |
| 36/22 41/14 41/19 | 13/19 16/23 17/6 | 84/19 86/8 96/6 |
| 44/1 44/10 44/14 | 22/1 24/15 24/23 | 107/7 |
| 45/22 46/2 46/24 | 25/24 26/18 30/1 | widening [1] 100/4 |
| 47/18 49/9 50/2 | 31/18 32/20 34/12 | wider [1] 98/13 |
| 60/2 60/6 65/8 66/9 | 35/1 36/15 39/13 | wife [1] 116/12 |
| 81/1 85/6 85/6 | 39/13 46/7 46/13 | Wildlife [3] 80/11 |
| 95/10 96/23 97/16 | 46/15 48/14 49/2 | 80/20 81/6 |
| 100/2 102/19 | 51/19 52/1 54/21 | will [40] 3/14 4/3 |
| 103/13 108/8 | 55/20 55/22 58/18 | 4/24 7/11 12/12 |
| 112/15 113/9 | 60/6 60/16 63/19 | 19/18 20/12 20/15 |
| 114/12 119/14 | 63/24 66/20 66/21 | 20/16 20/19 20/21 |
| where [18] 6/7 12/4 | 68/7 75/19 76/20 | 21/3 21/11 21/22 |
| 16/2 32/23 37/9 | 80/12 81/6 83/22 | 21/22 21/24 22/24 |
| 45/2 59/14 69/8 | 83/23 85/3 85/23 | 26/5 30/20 35/1 |
| 78/1 85/7 93/7 | 95/5 95/15 95/18 | 36/15 44/21 48/15 |
| 99/21 101/20 104/4 | 97/17 98/18 99/5 | 50/1 55/20 55/21 |
| 108/24 110/15 | 109/20 112/5 | 55/22 55/23 60/17 |
| 4/24 118/23 | while [2] 7/11 68/9 | 73/14 75/20 79/19 |
| where's [1] $8 / 7$ | white [1] 84/11 | 79/24 103/1 103/3 |
| whereas [1] 100/2 | who [5] 63/8 91/5 | 103/7 104/2 108/20 |
| Whereupon [1] | 95/21 105/11 112/1 | 109/12 119/15 |
| 119/18 | who's [2] 82/5 99/3 | William [1] 1/16 |
| whether [18] 5/5 | whole [7] 19/10 | willing [1] 32/16 |
| 6/22 8/10 11/12 | 29/14 48/23 58/11 | wind [1] 94/24 |
| 44/5 44/6 65/23 | 93/21 93/22 97/4 | windows [1] 21/14 |


| W | 41/12 42/11 42/15 | 89/23 91/19 93/17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wish [1] 107/3 | 50/3 61/24 84/10 | 95/21 95/22 98/8 |
| within [11] 22/12 | 113/17 | 98/14 99/6 99/1 |
| 42/10 48/5 97/22 | worked [1] 38/11 | 99/19 101/1 101/4 |
| 111/2 111/5 111/6 | worker [1] 18/17 | 101/23 101/24 |
| 111/8 111/17 114/9 | working [1] 47/18 | 102/14 103/23 |
| 117/9 | works [1] 30/4 | 104/10 105/3 105/6 |
| without [5] 5/22 | worksheet [1] | 106/2 106/3 108/2 |
| 26/11 30/10 68/1 | 40/13 | 111/3 113/8 113/24 |
| 82/10 | worse [1] 70/19 | 114/6 114/12 |
| witness [13] 2/4 | worth [1] 69/9 | 114/18 115/23 |
| 11/19 25/4 25/7 | would [96] 3/15 | 116/9 116/23 |
| 33/18 50/24 64/11 | 4/12 12/2 14/15 | 116/23 119/9 |
| 64/23 65/18 77/12 | 14/22 16/19 17/16 | wouldn't [10] 48/4 |
| 82/9 88/14 93/11 | 22/17 32/4 32/13 | 74/2 84/23 85/7 |
| witnesses [12] 9/1 | 34/16 34/18 35/2 | 104/24 105/4 113/2 |
| 18/13 26/3 26/4 | 35/5 36/3 38/8 39/9 | 117/18 117/21 |
| 43/13 56/24 59/20 | 39/19 40/7 41/20 | 117/22 |
| 61/14 62/17 65/9 | 42/12 44/17 47/2 | Wright [1] 1/15 |
| 109/20 118/5 | 47/8 47/22 50/5 | wrong [7] 31/5 31/7 |
| witnesses' [1] 62/10 | 50/8 51/5 51/11 | 66/11 76/21 87/23 |
| wondering [1] 49/5 | 52/21 53/1 54/7 | 88/11 88/15 |
| wood [1] 42/8 | 54/7 55/14 56/14 | wrote [1] 81/2 |
| Woods [1] 113/23 | 58/4 60/18 61/2 | Y |
| word [6] 13/18 | 62/5 62/17 62/20 | yard [3] 115/10 |
| 13/20 36/22 36/24 |  | 117/13 117/18 |
| 107/1 107/5 |  | year [22] 10/8 |
| words [1] 26/23 | 71/5 73/6 74/5 74/7 | 18/13 18/16 28/18 |
| work [18] 3/21 8/16 | 80/5 80/6 81/14 | 28/18 28/21 28/21 |
| 8/19 9/19 24/16 | 80/5 80/6 81/14 <br> 82/11 83/3 84/17 | 29/3 29/5 29/19 |
| 25/20 29/12 38/5 | 82/11 83/3 84/17 | 32/1 32/22 38/6 |
| 38/13 38/14 39/15 | 86/13 88/24 89/5 | 38/11 38/19 38/21 |

year... [6] 40/8 40/9 46/17 54/7 58/9 59/4
year-by-year [2] 28/18 28/21
year-round [2] 38/19 38/21
years [8] 29/9 29/17
46/21 48/6 74/23
84/7 86/15 116/11 yes [103] 6/6 7/17 8/14 8/17 10/12
11/9 11/20 12/18 13/9 15/3 15/3
15/15 16/13 16/14 19/22 20/5 23/11 25/1 25/8 26/15 27/20 27/22 29/1 29/3 29/11 30/11 31/20 31/21 32/2 33/14 34/15 35/10 36/4 36/19 37/2 37/17 38/21 40/3 41/1 41/3 43/10 43/19 43/21 45/16 47/4 48/8 49/1 49/3 49/8 49/17 50/5 52/20 52/22 55/10 57/3 60/1 64/10 64/12 64/16 64/21 67/11 70/2 70/17

71/23 74/5 75/5
79/1 79/2 79/13
81/23 84/2 84/5
84/8 84/13 84/19
85/5 86/3 87/16 87/22 89/15 90/16 90/21 92/22 96/2 97/9 97/15 97/15 99/18 99/19 101/4 101/19 104/10 105/9 105/18 106/21 109/2 110/6 110/8 113/19 116/7 119/7 119/12 119/13
yet [4] 49/11 50/19 65/5 99/6
you [452]
you'd [5] 59/4 62/18 71/5 76/7 103/20
you'll [7] 3/13 18/2
21/14 21/15 21/15 34/9 77/21
you're [32] 3/5 15/10 15/12 16/23 18/20 24/7 26/19 27/8 35/8 41/21 42/4 42/16 44/3 47/15 49/4 54/22 56/23 60/4 62/8 62/9 70/23 75/19

80/18 82/3 99/20 100/1 100/2 100/3 103/2 103/19 109/3 118/23
you've [11] 5/14 6/15 45/7 63/15 64/15 64/17 74/19 80/3 97/13 104/12 109/8
your [114] 3/21 4/7 4/9 4/9 8/9 8/18 9/17 10/19 10/24 11/12 11/16 11/17 13/6 13/8 13/13 13/16 13/22 14/2 15/19 16/7 19/1 19/4 19/14 25/19
26/3 26/10 28/11 28/13 29/22 32/22 33/1 33/13 35/23 36/7 45/10 45/24 46/2 46/7 46/24 47/6 49/19 51/10 51/16 51/18 52/23 56/2 57/7 60/6 60/13 60/16 61/3 63/15 63/21 64/18 66/21 67/2 67/19 69/15 69/18 71/16 71/19 74/2 77/3 77/8 78/11 78/12 78/13 82/16 82/19


