Maine Land Use Regulation Commission
Public Hearing Concerning

$$
\text { Development Permit DP } 4889
$$

Champlain Wind, LLC Bowers Mountain Wind Project Carroll Plantation, Penobscot County Kossuth Township, Washington County

Monday, June 27, 2011

Volume I of III

Held at Ella P. Burr Elementary School
Lincoln, Maine

Don Thompson \& Associates
Court Reporting
(This hearing was taken before Angella D. Clukey, Notary Public, at the Ella P. Burr Elementary School, Lincoln, Maine, Monday, June 27, 2011, beginning at 6:11 p.m.)

MS. HILTON: Folks, I'd like to call this hearing to order, at least only briefly, because I'm not going to begin this hearing until posters are removed from this room. If you want to show your -- particularly if they are not entered into our legal record as part of this proceeding. And you're welcome to have them outside of the room, but $I ' m$ not going to begin the hearing until you've taken them out.
(Whereupon a recess was taken at 6:05 p.m., and the hearing was resumed at 6:10 p.m. this date.)

MS. HILTON: Okay. Thank you very much. We really look forward to hearing from you this evening and appreciate all of you coming out to let us know what you think about this project.

I have an opening statement and also we want to introduce ourselves to you. My name is Gwen Hilton and I'm the LURC commission chair, I'm the presiding officer for this hearing. This hearing is about the Development Permit DP 4889. It's the Champlain Wind, LLC, Bowers Mountain wind power project in Carroll Plantation, Penobscot County
and Kossuth Township, Washington County. The other members of the Land Use Regulation Commission are here tonight, and I'm going to have them introduce themselves starting with Ed on my left.

MR. LAVERTY: Ed Laverty, Medford, Maine.
MR. HAMMOND: Toby Hammond, Naples, Maine.
MS. CARROLL: Good evening. My name Catherine Carroll, and I'm the commission staff director.

MS. HILTON: I'm Gwen Hilton, I'm from Starks. MS. MILLS: I'm Amy Mills from the AG's office. MR. FARRAND: Good evening. Sally Farrand from Beaver Cove.

MR. NADEAU: And I'm Jim Nadeau, Winterville Plantation.

MS. HILTON: We also have with us tonight Fred Todd who is our project planner for this project; Samantha Horn-Olsen, manager of the planning division; Mark Russell, regional representative -- I don't know where Mark is. He's in the back. Thanks, Mark. And Scott Perrow who is recording today's session; and Angella Clukey who is our court reporter; and then we also have Jim Palmer who is our -- LURC's scenic consultant.

This evening's hear is being held pursuant to the provisions of 12 M.R.S.A. Section 685-B. The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the Administrative

Procedures Act and Chapter 5 of the Commission's rules for the conduct of public hearings.

Today's hearing is being held to receive testimony on the matter of Development Permit DP 4889 submitted by Champlain Wind, LLC, to construct a 69.1 megawatt wind energy development in Carroll Plantation, Penobscot County and Kossuth Township, Washington County. The proposed wind energy development would consist of up to 27 wind turbines, access to the turbines would be utilizing new and existing roads; 34.5 kilowatt collector lines connecting the turbines; an express collector line for 5.2 miles to connect to a new substation adjacent to Line 56, an existing 115 kV transmission line; an operations and maintenance building; and up to four permanent meteorological towers.

The purpose of this public hearing is to allow the public to present direct testimony and evidence as to whether the development proposal meets the criteria for approval as specified in 12 M.R.S., sections 685-B(4) and (4-B) of the Commission's statutes, and also the Commission's Land Use Districts and Standards.

Those wishing to testify should sign up on the sheets which have been placed on the table just inside the door to the hall. So you need to sign up on those sheets so that we know you want to testify.

And all witnesses must be sworn and will be required before they give testimony to state for the record their name, residence, business or professional affiliation, the nature of their interest in the hearing and whether or not they represent another individual, firm or a legal entity for the purpose of the hearing.

In addition to being transcribed, we will also be recording the proceedings. And I request that you speak clearly and it also is much easier for us to get the information accurately if you don't speak too quickly. And I may --if you start going too fast, I may slow you down or ask you to slow down.

All questions and testimony must be relevant to the Commission's criteria for approval of this proposal. Irrelevant or unduly repetitious material or questions will be excluded.

The record of this hearing will remain open until Monday, July 18, 2011 to receive written statements from the interested public and for an additional seven days until Monday, July 25 th, for the purpose of receiving rebuttal comments. No additional evidence or testimony will allowed into the record after the closing of the record.

Persons attending the hearing who wish to be notified of the final action taken by the Commission as a result of
this hearing may leave their names and addresses with our staff. And I guess they could leave that with you folks over here on the right.

At this time $I$ would like to swear in any witnesses who plan to testify this evening. And I ask that you stand up and just raise your right hand. And I'll ask you if you swear to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth? Just say I do.

PARTICIPANTS: I do.
MS. HILTON: All right. Thank you very much. Before we get started on the public testimony, Fred Todd of the project staff has a few comments and we're also going to hear from the applicant who's going to explain a little bit about the project.

MR. TODD: Okay. Thank you, Madam Chair. My name is Fred Todd, I'm the lead staff person for the Commission on this project. One of my responsibilities is to manage the flow of information from the applicant, from the intervenors, from the State agencies, et cetera, and from the public and put that into a record as a basis for the Commission's decision.

So at this point I'd like to enter all of the exhibits I currently have submitted on this proceeding. I have a list of those exhibits. I'm not going to read them, it's four pages long. Each of the Commission members have been
given a list of the exhibits and I have a few extra copies if there's anybody here who wants to see what's currently in the record.

I would add that anything that you folks submit tonight, whether it's a copy of your written statements or whatever, will be added into the record as well as everything else I currently have.

So that concludes my statement. And I guess at this point $I$ would turn it over to the applicant for their presentation.

MS. PRESCOTT: Good evening. I'm Joy Prescott, I'm a project manager with Stantec. And I have been responsible for many of the field surveys as well as the permitting process. And I am going to take a couple minutes and provide an overview of the project for you tonight.

I know many of you have probably already read the application either online or at one of the LURC offices or at either the Carroll town hall or the Lakeville town office. But I'd like to just take a few minutes and give you an overview of the project and then we'll hear some of your comments on the project.

Bowers wind project is being proposed by Champlain Wind, which is a subsidiary of First Wind. And First Wind has constructed and operates several grid scale wind projects throughout Maine.

The Bowers project will be located on three low elevation ridges in Carroll Plantation and Kossuth Township. And the elevations range from 750 to approximately 1,100 feet. The project is located approximately 7 miles -- is that better? Okay. I'll hold this, so I'll look a little funny. The project is located approximately 7 miles south of the existing Stetson project and it will connect to the transmission line that was constructed for Stetson.

There will be approximately 27 turbines which are located on the three elevations. This is Route 6. So headed out of Lincoln on Route 6, heading through Lee into Springfield, to Carroll Plantation and then into Kossuth Township. The project located -- the turbines are located to the south of Route 6 .

There will be up to 27 turbines, ten of which will be Siemens 3.0 megawatt machines and the remainder will be Siemens 2.3 megawatt machines. These have a maximum height of 428 feet when the blade is fully extended.

The project will also include access roads, which if you have a chance to look at this -- and this has also been included in the record -- as shown here will connect each of the roads and then also connect the project to Route 2. It also includes an electrical collection system that collects power from each of the turbines. And then it will
take -- go north across Route 6 and connect up with the transmission line that was constructed for the Stetson project, also known as Line 56. There will be a substation located there. And the project also includes an $O$ and $M$ facility that's located to the north of Route 6 as well as up to four permanent towers that will be located within the project area.

Champlain conducted wind surveys at the site which indicate that the project hosts a wind resource of 7.5 meters per second. And Champlain has also conducted an extensive suite of environmental surveys. These include two seasons of bird surveys, three seasons of bat surveys, two seasons of raptor surveys, all of which showed results that are consistent with other surveys that have been done pre-construction and post-construction for sites both in Maine and New England.

In addition, wetland delineation surveys were conducted throughout the project area. And as a result of those surveys, the overall wetland impact is limited to 0.10 acres of wetland fill as well as 3.79 acres of clearing in wetlands, primarily underneath the electrical collection poles on what is referred to as the express collector as it runs up to the substation.

In addition, vernal pool surveys were done throughout the project area. And there's one significant vernal pool
that was identified. And the project design avoids all impacts to that resource. In addition, historic surveys -historic architectural surveys as well as archeological surveys both historic and pre-conduct were conducted and found that the project would not have any impacts on those resources.

Bowers complies with all of the sound requirements of the State and does not require any sound easements. The nearest residence or camp is approximately 2,500 feet from the nearest turbine. In addition, LURC regulates the scenic impacts to -- regulates the scenic impacts to scenic resources that are located within 8 miles of the project. And in this case, there are four lakes within 3 miles of the project area and there are an additional four lakes within 8 miles of the project area. These are lakes that have been designated by LURC as having either significant or outstanding scenic quality. There are also five additional lakes that are within 8 miles, but will have no visibility of the project.

LandWorks conducted a visual impact assessment of these resources in which they evaluated the resources themselves, the existing use and character of those resources and the potential impact of the project on those uses. In that it found that there will be visibility from the lakes within the project area, but that the visibility will not
necessarily impact the use -- uses within those lakes. And specifically it found that those impacts range from low to medium depending on the resource. LandWorks also found in conclusion that there would be no unreasonable adverse effect on the uses associated with these resources.

And in addition to the environmental and other regulations that the project needs to comply with, it needs to demonstrate that it will provide a significant tangible benefit to the State, particularly with emphasis on the host communities. And in this case, it exceeds the minimum of $\$ 4,000$ per turbine per year or 108,000 annually. And this is in addition to the payment of taxes, construction activity and permanent employment positions that would be created as a result of the project.

Specific tangible benefits that are involved include a community benefits agreement with Carroll Plantation for \$92,000 for the life of the project; a community benefit agreement with Washington County for $\$ 10,000$ for the life of the project; an energy fund that's set up for the residents of Kossuth Township that will be funded initially at $\$ 20,000$ and then $\$ 10,000$ for the life of the project; and then, finally, a conservation fund that will be established in cooperation with the Forest Society of Maine in which grants will be made for resources -- for recreational opportunities, natural resource conservation
and public access.
These grants will be made based on the recommendation of local people who understand the resource needs in the area and specifically grants are made for those resources related to woods and water in Kossuth, Carroll and Lakeville. In total, these tangible benefits equal $\$ 2,845,000$ across the 20 -year period.

So in summary, Bowers has avoided many of the impacts to environmental and residential resources and the project was designed by a team of experts who have the technical capability to ensure that the project was designed in the most environmentally sound manner. Overall, the project will result in direct and immediate results and benefits to the local and regional economy.

And with that, we look forward to hearing your comments tonight and to future discussion with LURC tomorrow.

MS. HILTON: Thank you, both of you. We spent -- the commissioners spent the day doing a site visit; that is, we traveled around -- I think we started about 9 o'clock this morning and traveled around the site and also visited a number of the lakes today. So it was very -- it's very helpful for us to be able to do that.

Right now I have 40 people signed up to testify tonight. And if I gave everybody five minutes, we would be here three and a half hours. And that is to say we really
do want to hear from you. What is helpful is if you have written comments or can submit written comments to support -- or say more, maybe that you would like to say to us or tell us what you think, that would be very helpful. And if you have it with you here tonight, you can drop it off with the staff down here before you leave.

What we're going -- so I'm going to give you five minutes and be very strict on that just because I think I have to be fair to everybody here and I don't want to keep all of us up later than we need to be. Catherine is going -- she has the list of names and -- so she's going to call you up. We don't -- well, actually, we have space over here we could call up --.

Also -- we also have -- we're going to have party sessions during the day tomorrow here and then tomorrow night we have another open public hearing like this one where we can hear from folks as well.

So with that, why don't we begin. And I just want to remind you when you come up to state your name, where you live and what your -- if you have an affiliation to a business or you're a resident or you have a cottage in the area, whatever that is. So go ahead.

MS. CARROLL: Just so -- I can tell some people can't see all of us at the table, so I'm here in the middle. I'm going to name off the first five folks that signed up to
testify. And then as we get close to ending the testimony of those first five people, well, then I'll get another opportunity to name off the next five people. So in theory, you can line up behind the microphone and be ready to provide your testimony.

So with that -- and I apologize if I do not pronounce your name correctly. You can correct me when you come up to the mic, though. I'd appreciate that. First we have Ted Koffman, Jeremy Payne, Tici Conant, Gary Conant and Richard Washburn. So that's Ted, Jeremy, T-i-c-i, Gary and Richard.

MR. KOFFMAN: Thank you, Commissioners. Thank you for the opportunity to speak on behalf of Maine Audubon and our 15,000 members and friends in support of Bowers Wind Project Development Permit 4889 proposed by Champlain Wind, LLC for construction in Carroll Plantation in Kossuth Township. I'm Ted Koffman, executive director of Maine Audubon based in Falmouth and former house chair of the Legislature's Natural Resources committee.

Maine Audubon supports the Bowers project. We spoke before LURC in favor of incorporating the whole Bowers Ridge into the expedited development areas so the entire project could be reviewed at one time. We also supported both phases of the nearby Stetson project because they did not present undue adverse impacts to wildlife and wildlife
habitat.
In assessing potential environmental impacts of wind development, Maine Audubon's decision to support or oppose any given project is guided by five key wildlife considerations. These include impacts to unique natural communities, large blocks of undeveloped habitat, significant wildlife habitat, species of conservation concern, as in endangered, threatened, special concern or otherwise rare, and bird and bat migration.

Our staff has carefully reviewed the Bowers application and has concluded there are no significant wildlife issues aside from potential impacts to bats that are of some concern. With steep declines in bat populations throughout other states in the northeast and with pending state and federal endangered listing for several bat species, Maine may play a crucial role in providing quality roosting and breeding and migratory habitat.

We believe that reducing mortality risk to bats in Maine is important especially with the discovery of white-nose syndrome here in Maine. Studies have shown that raising the cut in speed to 5 meters per second from one half hour before sunset to one half hour after sunrise can reduce bat mortality. We support I F \& W's request for curtailment at this site and urge that the developer agree to consider further studies of curtailment.

The design and the protocols for such studies should include expert third-party assistance along with I F \& W oversight. Post-construction studies could demonstrate that different curtailment conditions, or elimination of curtailment provisions altogether, is appropriate. But given the rapidly changing status of bats in the northeast, we feel this is a careful approach and it should be warranted at this time.

Throughout the almost 20 years of involvement with this emerging industry, we have consistently advocated for rightly cited wind power development where no undue adverse impacts to wildlife and wildlife habitat result from the construction of roads, pads, transmission corridors or from the operation of the turbines themselves. We also participated actively in the governor's task force of wind power development in Maine that was convened in 2007 and a variety of other task forces.

Given the considerations above, we support the Bowers wind project as another step toward obtaining the State's wind power goals. Thank you very much.

MS. HILTON: Okay. Do any commissioners have any questions? Thank you very much.

MR. PAYNE: Good evening. My name is Jeremy Payne and I live in Sidney, Maine. I'm the executive director of the Maine Renewable Energy Association. MREA is a not for
profit association of renewable power producers, suppliers of goods and services to those producers and other supporters of the industry. The members also sustainably manufacture electricity from hydro power, biomass, wind, tidal and waste energy.

I'm here to testify in support of the project. As you know, Maine has in statute certain goals to host wind power in our state. These goals and other sections of statute recognize the important opportunity we have in front of us to seize upon our natural resource advantage and host appropriately cited and sized wind power projects. By no means does this mean we should be putting wind projects up across every acre, ridge line or all over our coastal waters. But it does mean that we have a significant opportunity to reshape our energy future, reduce the environmental and health impacts from regional energy generation and, perhaps, most importantly, a chance to grow new jobs and create prospects for keeping our youth from leaving Maine upon graduation from high school or college.

One of the best decisions we can make to improve our energy prices is to diversify our energy portfolio. One of the ways we can do this is to embrace the development of wind. Wind is effectively an inflation-proof fuel source. Meaning that once a project is built, its fuel costs are virtually nil. Wind also offers Maine the chance to
greatly reduce the environmentally harmful emissions we currently experience from the combustion of fossil fuels. A 2008 study from the US Department of Energy found that 1,000 megawatts of wind power in Maine could reduce CO2 emissions by 2.8 million tons annually.

The wind industry has invested heavily in Maine over the last seven plus years and will only continue to do so if they believe the regulatory environment is both predictable and reasonable. Since 2003 total investment is $\$ 946$ million of which $\$ 378$ million remains in Maine to benefit our local and state economies.

A recent study of three wind projects, Mars Hill, Stetson and Kib.by, conducted by Dr. Charlie Colgan found that during peak periods of construction recent projects created and supported over of 600 jobs. The average over that seven-year period was 240 jobs supported annually. Additionally, over 300 Maine businesses have benefitted from the seven operating wind projects. It should not be lost on us that these jobs are occurring in the rural areas of Maine, many of which remain some of the hardest hit during the economic recession.

As you consider this development application and those that will follow, it's important to take stock of recent activities during the first regular session of the 125 th Maine Legislature. There were 14 pieces of legislation
introduced this session proposing to make changes to regulations on sound, setbacks, visual impacts, property tax abatements and other infrastructure requirements. All but one of these bills was unanimously defeated in committee serving as a continued endorsement of the Wind Energy Act and its accompanying goals and public policies.

The lone bill not killed in committee, LD-1366, was turned into a state agency study of a few of the issues cited above. However, the existence of this forthcoming study must not be used as a justification to halt progress. The Legislature was clear in its desire to leave the Wind Energy Act unchanged.

We believe development applications like the Bowers wind project offers Maine its great chance to jump start it's economy, protect and improve its environment and positively change its energy future. Time and time again we've seen statewide polls and surveys where Mainers voice their strong support, over 80 percent, by saying yes to the continued development of wind in Maine. It's important to put these energy choices in context and remember what saying no to wind power in Maine means for our future, more coal, more oil and more gas.

Thank you and I'd be happy to answer any of your questions.

MS. HILTON: Thanks.

MS. CONANT: My name is Tici Conant, I live in Raymond, Maine and we have a camp on Bottle Lake Road in Lakeville. Visiting our friend's camp on Bottle Lake we have been enjoying the West Grand Lake region for 15 years. Over the years we grew to love it so much that we bought a place of our own four years ago. We make the journey just about every month year-round and hate when it's time to leave. There is no better or more peaceful place to enjoy the lakes and hills than right here.

We're seldom at our camp because we'd rather be kayaking, fishing or boating and swimming on the many islands and the many lakes. During the following winter we hunt, ski, snowshoe and ice fish. One of our favorite things to do is overnight camping trips in our kayaks or boat to one of the many primitive campsites on the lake's islands. There are many lakes and hills in the Raymond area also, which we do enjoy, but they don't come close to the beauty and serenity found in these lakes with their undeveloped shorelines and eagles soaring above.

As you know, over the last few years several wind projects have been established in this area. Now on our drive from Lincoln to Lakeville we see wind turbines from every town along the way. I ask you, when is enough enough? I say, now. The greed demonstrated by the sheer number of turbines seen when driving down the Route 6
corridor has got to stop. It is ruining our precious and beautiful ridge lines, taking away our spectacular night sky, destroying the animal habitats and will discourage tourism, which many people in this area depend on.

Many nights I have laid awake thinking about the pending Bowers wind project because I fear more than anything that our beloved views will soon be marred. I ask each one of you -- no, I beg you to consider our pleas and put an end to this destruction right here and now by saying no to the Bowers wind project. Thank you.

MR. CONANT: Hi. My name is Gary Conant and I live in Raymond, Maine, we own a camp on Bottle Lake Road in Lakeville. And our camp isn't on the lake, but it has a screened in porch that overlooks a valley and over Dill Ridge and -- it's a beautiful ridge. And perhaps you can picture it. And if you can, you're probably not picturing it with turbines on it. And when I look at that ridge, sometimes I ask myself, where is it going to end, when all of the ridges in all of the unorganized townships and rural areas of our state are covered with wind turbines because there's gold in those hills. And that gold comes in the form of profits from industrial wind projects.

Even if some of the people responsible for building these large wind farms do care about the environment and jobs, there will be an endless stream of others waiting
their chance to stake a claim, others that care about little else but money. So where does it end? Nobody really knows. The proposed Bowers wind project would be the proper location at the proper time to demonstrate reasonable constraint in the onslaught of eastern Maine's awe-inspiring night sky, unspoiled ridge lines and the unique feeling of solitude that's felt every time one ventures onto the spectacular lakes of this region.

Please do not let them rob the state of Maine and future generations of these precious and dwindling natural gifts. Thank you.

MS. HILTON: Thank you.
MS. CARROLL: Richard, if I may name off the next five before you start your testimony.

MR. WASHBURN: By all means.
MS. CARROLL: Thank you. Lenny Murphy, Clyde MacDonald, Marilyn Roper, Liz Gilman and Charlotte Brooks. That's Lenny, Clyde, Marilyn, Liz and Charlotte. Thank you.

MR. WASHBURN: Good evening again. My name is Richard Washburn, I currently reside in Fremont, New Hampshire. My wife and I own property on Duck Lake, the property that LURC, the Preservation for the Lakes Committee and Champlain were allowed to go to today. And I just learned this evening that that opportunity was turned down because
from my side of the lake you would have to look at in the direction of the turbines.

With that said, I first would like to say how I appreciate the opportunity to be a voice in your decision in a matter that will, in my opinion, have an affect on Maine until the next ice age.

My name is Richard Washburn, I was born in Margaret Chase Smith's house in Skowhegan, Maine, once known as the big house. My first Washburns to Maine took place shortly before 1800 to Hebron and they went on to migrate to Bangor and Brewer. Recent ancestry derives from Princeton and Bar Harbor.

I would have lived all my life in Maine if not for my father having to find employment outside of Maine at what was his profession, the shoe business. His profession took him to United Shoe in Massachusetts. For as long back as I can remember, family trips and visits to Maine became a standard way of life. After college and marriage, I always knew at some point in life $I$ would be finding my way back to Maine.

In 1997 my wife and I decided to begin this venture. We spent weekends driving east to west, north to south to find a peaceful location to call our piece of Maine. This search took much into consideration as the decision where to purchase soon included a plan to build and retire to
where our decision took us. Based upon the natural resources, the scenic value and central location to Princeton, Bangor and Bar Harbor, we chose to purchase property in 2001 within the Grand Lake chain of lakes on Duck Lake in Lakeville.

Our dream was becoming reality as you, LURC, granted a building permit for an unattached garage and a log home. At this point we have -- we have constructed the garage and now our dream is on hold. My property is now for sale and has been since December. I never in my life considered the state of Maine allowing 4- to 500-foot wind machines strung along the mountain range across the lake from us with their red lights blinking all night. And God only knows what other effects they will introduce to the Grand Lake Stream watershed district. And here I am urging you to make a decision to stop the ruination of the area and say no to -to the destruction of this unique watershed district and allow me to remove my property from the for sale listings.

You see, if the Bowers plan is allowed by you, what would be next? The wind machine use of Getchell Mountain, a mere 1 mile from my current location, and directly across the street. Does the first -- does the plan First Wind have before you support job growth? I say, no. These jobs associated with this plan are temporary. If the state of Maine was interested in job creation, the state would be
attracting businesses that create year-round employment. Does the plan First Wind have before you support green electricity for Maine? I say, no. I ask, where will the green electricity go? Where does the storage of wind electricity get stored and what oil power plants will be turned off when the wind blows? Did the First Wind plan or the state of Maine in the plan before you take into consideration the effects to the natural beauty that these wind machines will remove from Maine's natural resources? Again I say, no. If the state of Maine and First Wind considered this, the compromise would be putting these wind machine towers along Route I-95 all the way to Houlton and then Maine would make a statement.

I ask and urge you to make a decision not to allow the destruction of Maine's mountains, hills and the draw that they have to the uniqueness of the Grand Lake Stream district. This is not about a decision of majority versus minority, for or against. Your decision, in my view, is about common sense. The wind machines just do not fit in the Grand Lake Stream district. They will remove the reasons why people live, visit, vacation and recreate in that area. I am here as an example of this.

Please make a decision allowing me to remove my retirement property from the for sale listing. And, again, thank you for allowing me a voice in your decision.

MS. HILTON: I would like to make a request of you folks. I think we've got the general idea that there's quite a few of you that support some of what has been said here. And I think we could move things along faster if you withheld the applause. And go ahead.

MR. MACDONALD: Cheating me of my applause. My name is Clyde MacDonald of Hampden, long interested in energy projects. And I think I am the first person in the country and maybe in the world to have seen the intimate connection between forest fires and wind turbines. The -- at first it was very difficult to find material on this. I did see a report of one U.S. corporation, the Caithness Corporation, with wind farms in the northwest which had experienced 110 turbine fires over a 20 -year period, but the reports did not say whether they had caused forest fires, so I had to look deeper.

Then I struck gold. I found a 92-page compilation that contains a record of 992 instances of turbine safety problems such as deaths, injuries, property damage, tower collapses, ice throws and forest fires. It included 143 turbine fires, 25 of which had caused forest fires. And these had occurred in European countries as well as in states in the United States.

We do not know how many turbine fires have spread to the fields and forests and homes because most of the
reports simply state: No details available. But they do cite 25 turbine fires with eight in California alone. In Maine it has been all but impossible to find ways to let the public know of the threats that wind turbines pose to our forests.

Two weeks ago I sent packets of material to most of the weeklies in Maine but so far they have not seen fit to print it. I'm thankful that this month a prestigious quasi national trade magazine titled The Northern Logger and Timber Harvester, with readers extending from Wisconsin to Maine did publish my article in which I explain more fully the relationships between wind turbines and forest fires. I would like to submit a copy of that for the record, by the way.

I was encouraged after giving my testimony in March at the DEP hearing in Dixfield. The DEP responded by asking a would-be developer how his firm proposed to cope with the danger of forest fires. The applicant replied by stating his firm will be using General Electric turbines only and he had received a notice from General Electric that their newer turbines very rarely catch fire, implying that the older ones did, of course.

This -- I think this is an untested response, it's a response that needs to be tested to the degree to which GE and other companies do have turbines that catch fire --
that catch fire. Commentators have noted that the taller the turbine, they're heavier than ourselves and the greater the danger of fires caused by lightening strikes and the inner workings of their mechanical parts. Twenty-two of the turbines in my document state that the fires were caused by lightening on turbines as short as 270 feet tall. I believe all recent Maine applications call for turbines higher than 400 feet making such lightening strikes much more likely in the future. Should this not be a question that should explored?

Another unanswered question concerns what allowances have been made for a state or communities to acquire and pay for firefighting equipment. California was able to limit the spread of turbine-caused forest fires by having massive equipment located somewhat in proximity to where those fires had occurred. The equipment included such things as water-carrying planes, helicopters, water trucks, bulldozers and dozens of personnel on the ground.

Australia was not so fortunate. It lost thousands of acres of forest land to turbine fires. At least one of its provinces has enacted a law banning the placement of turbines near forested areas. Should not Maine at least consider that option? Yet, our Legislature recently rejected a moratorium bill. And so our only hope is that this Commission and the DEP will pause and not approve
these projects until they've had a chance to explore deeply this deep relationship between turbines and forest fires. I mean, thousands of Maine forest jobs are at stake. The Lincoln mill needs its wood.

Other questions to be resolved include whether the local benefits provisions specify who should pay for the firefighters, who should pay for their equipment, and who should pay for the maintenance of them and the like? How many stations should there be and where should these firefighting units be located?

I guess I'll stop there because I think my five minutes are up. But I want to thank the Commission for providing me with this opportunity to testify because so far the only way I have been able to get the word out is nationally through this quasi national magazine. And I'd like to leave a copy of my testimony and the article and the magazine with the committee. I also have several copies of my article that $I$ would like for the public to pick up, if they would like, and I don't know where to place them.

MS. ROPER: My name is Marilyn Roper, I live in Houlton, Maine, I own an acre on the sand beach across from Stetson 2 on upper Hot Brook Lake, so I have been subjected to the Stetson 2 wind farm. I'm entering with my testimony the copy, which is much further away, of our property -- my husband's and my property overlooking Upper Hot Brook Lake
and Lower Hot Brook Lake. This is Stetson 2.
My interest here today is because I spent many, many summers at Darrow Canoe Camp on West Grand Lake, the dock of which, if you were sitting on it, will be in direct view of the behemoth that you are considering to be placed.

My opposition to the Bowers Mountain, Kossuth Township wind complex arises from research on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC, website and on data from European countries where grid scale wind complexes have a longer history. To begin with, the reason why First Wind is proposing to place 17 gigantic 2.3 megawatt turbines and 10 mammoth 3.0 megawatt turbines on these pristine promontories is because of the very poor performance of the 1.5 megawatt GE turbines on Stetson, Jimmy and Owl Mountains in Washington County. In one recent quarter Stetson 2 only yielded 14 percent of installed capacity of electricity actually produced.

Will these twirling white giants with ever-blinking red eyes in the night sky reduce our carbon footprint, help reduce global warming? No. Anyone in this room who thinks that it will, has not done his or her homework. Maine is not a prairie.

The first victims of industrial wind complexes in our beautiful state are the thousands upon thousands of trees that actually absorb many thousands of tons of CO .

They're cut down, permanently eliminated. Combine this with loss, it is -- combined with this loss is the overproduction of CO 2 caused by the constant ramping up and down of natural gas turbines needed to be kept alive to replace energy on the grid because of the intermittent winds of inland Maine. Overall, considering the manufacturer and transport of turbines and blades, construction of wind complexes, their substations and transmission lines, there is not a reduction of CO2 but rather an increase.

Dr. Sarah Myhill in 2009 -- and I will be giving this document to Fred. Dr. Sarah Myhill in 2009 states that during its lifetime one 3-megawatt turbine will save, quote, unquote, 6,000 tons of carbon but cost 27,000 to 40,000 tons of carbon, a 19 percent to 81 percent ratio. Very unfavorable to the claims of industrial wind developers.

Likewise, the John New York Trust of Scotland, unlike some of our so-called environmental friendly organizations in Maine, has opposed many industrial wind complexes in Scotland and severely questioned the reliability of information given to the public by grid-scale wind developers, especially, about their claims of savings with regard to CO 2 . Maine will not be reducing its dependence on oil either because less than 2 percent of our
electricity comes from oil. And I have yet to see any electric cars in my neck of the woods.

All in all, we have a wind scam going on in Maine right now like the ethanal from corn con going on in the Midwest. Folks are starting to see through this corn con. Every day more and more people in Maine are waking up to the wind scam in our midst. You, the LURC commissioners, have begun to realize the environmental damage in Maine done by the construction of these huge industrial wind complexes. It is time that you spoke up even louder to oppose the expedited wind farm law passed so foolishly by the Maine Legislature a few years ago that zoned industrial most of the rural regions of our state. You are beginning to realize the loss of wild habitat, harm to wildlife, decrease of tourists and other unfortunate impacts of these useless wind complexes.

Please do not grant to First Wind the right to ruin the beautiful wild pristine Downeast lakes region of our state or very shortly we will lose the moniker of vacationland.

MS. GILMAN: Well, it's going to be kind of short and sweet because I don't like to talk in front of crowds, so -- not to be mean. But I'm Liz Gilman, I've grown up in the town of Danforth for the last several years, 20 years of age, graduated just last year from East Grand High School, class of 2010. Within our group and our school
we've grown to like the wind projects because it exposes our students.

But the one thing I found out I liked is our high school likes to hold an adventure race, which is what the two T-shirts represent, are both the adventure races. And First Wind is one of the companies that actually helped fund us. So I'm actually pretty proud of that because our school is small, so isn't our town and I agree.

But most of what I would like to say about this is I became familiar with the Stetson wind farm, I was there when it was opened, my brother helped put up some of the wind turbines when he worked for Reed \& Reed throughout the companies.

The adventure race took place two years in Stetson wind farm. The first year we actually did a bushwhack up through to one of the towers, which bushwhacking is basically map and compass coursing. Throughout the race we do biking, canoeing and then you use your map and compass skills, which that took us to the towers. And then from the towers you bike down through them, which wasn't bad.

But I kind of liked it because it incorporated more and it brought people to our area. We had over 40 or so racers. And if you want further info on our race, go to www.eastgrandschool.org, go to the outdoor education portion of it and you'll find out we have videotapings from
-- Bill Green's Maine was with us. He had his own personal guides that were with him that took him throughout the whole area so he could cover the whole race. He was there, we had Channel 8 News that came and talked to us students and was also part of our deal. So you can see them. And my head instructor, which was Dave Conley, he's actually the one who rigged me into this, which I'm kind of proud of.

But other than that, I'm kind of for the project, not against it. But I'm also an adventure recreation and tourism student from Washington County Community College. So our college has actually had the experience of being through the wind farm, or our instructor has. But any questions about that?

MS. HILTON: What was your last name again?
MS. GILMAN: Gilman.
MS. HILTON: Gilman, okay. Thank you. Okay. Thank you very much.

MS. BROOKS: Hi. My name is Charlotte Brooks, I'm one of the owners and operators of Maine Wilderness Camps in Kossuth County -- I mean, Kossuth Township. We have owned Maine Wilderness Camps for 14 years. Most of our customers are from out of state or southern Maine. We are in the wilderness and our customers enjoy the peace and quiet that we have there.

We have campers that live up on the north road and have had many conversations with them about the windmills and wildlife in the area. We were concerned that it may have an adverse effect on the wildlife, but it seems that the wildlife are more adaptable than some people are. We have a lot of ATV riders that stay with us. And one of the most popular rides is up to see the windmills on the North Road. People like to go out and check it out for themselves and always have something positive to say when they get back. It is cleaner than they thought or that there are no loud swishing sounds that they expected, no dead birds on the ground. The animal sightings and hunting have not changed either.

We believe in renewable energy and, in fact, live off the -- live off the grid by solar ourselves. Renewable energy is our future, it is the way that our children will have a better and cleaner life. We wholeheartedly support the windmill project. Thank you.

MS. CARROLL: Charlotte, may I ask you a question?
MS. BROOKS: Sure.
MS. CARROLL: Your camps are on Pleasant Lake?
MS. BROOKS: Yes.
MS. CARROLL: We were on Pleasant Lake today.
MS. BROOKS: We're on the north side.
MS. CARROLL: Where we were we -- and I'm not very
familiar with the area, but we were standing at a boat launch, is that right, and looking directly across the lake to your camps?

MS. BROOKS: Yes.
MS. CARROLL: Can you tell me a little bit about that boat launch and the -- what seems to be a campground within --? Is that owned by -- is that privately owned? Can you describe to me the ownership of the launch and the campground that's right there?

MS. BROOKS: The launch is a public launch, the public -- for, you know, the public to use for free. We used to have the lease to that property, but we lost the lease. So we no longer have the lease to that property, so we -- we have no control what happens over there.

MS. CARROLL: Do you know who owns the launch?
MS. BROOKS: I know Wagner manages it, Wagner Timber. MS. CARROLL: Okay. Thank you very much. MS. BROOKS: Okay. MR. MURPHY: Yes, Lenny Murphy. I'm not sure if I should get a chance to speak, I have intervenor status. But I was kind of told that to mark that I wanted to speak. MS. CARROLL: You're an intervenor? MR. MURPHY: Yeah. I would rather give someone else the time, I'll have my chance, probably on the 6th. MS. MILLS: Which group are you with?

MR. MURPHY: I'm an individual, Lenny Murphy -- Leonard Murphy, Jr. I have intervenor status on my own as an individual.

MS. MILLS: Yeah, I don't know that we --
MR. MURPHY: Maybe Fred Todd can verify that?
MR. TODD: Lenny has filed notice that he wanted to be a, quote, unquote, interested person and I indicated he could -- as an interested person he could testify with the public in the evening.

MR. MURPHY: Oh, so I can testify --
MS. MILLS: So this is the appropriate time for you to testify.

MR. MURPHY: -- as well.
MS. MILLS: Not tomorrow during the day session. The day session is for the parties.

MR. MURPHY: Well, the witnesses I listed, I'm not going to be able to bring them forward, is that what you're saying, after you said I would be able to bring them forward?

MS. MILLS: This evening is the appropriate time to -MR. MURPHY: Well, I know tonight, but I'm talking about tomorrow or the 6th. Am I on the agenda to have my witnesses brought forward as you said I will be?

MR. TODD: Now, what I recall telling you was that you could bring your witnesses with you tonight and testify
with the rest of the public.
MR. MURPHY: That was your suggestion, not mine.
MR. TODD: Pardon?
MR. MURPHY: That was your suggestion. I wanted to keep my status so you could continue informing me. That was my last comment.

MS. MILLS: So my recommendation would be to go ahead and offer the testimony you're prepared to give tonight and then perhaps you can step over and Fred and I can talk to you.

MR. MURPHY: Okay. First of all, I wasn't here when you were sworn in. Would you like to swear me in? And then I'd like have maybe all you folks swear in as well so we can see that you want to uphold your duty that you have taken from the State to protect our resources?

MS. HILTON: Do you want to be sworn in and testify?
MR. MURPHY: Yes. I would like you to do the same --
MS. HILTON: We are all sworn in when we -- when we're appointed. And, I mean, that is part of that process. MR. MURPHY: It should be sufficient, hopefully, to keep our resources intact then because that should be the bottom line what you should be following.

MS. HILTON: And we'd like to hear from you on that. Do you want to raise your right hand? And do you solemnly swear to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

MR. MURPHY: I do.
MS. HILTON: Okay. Good. Go ahead.
MR. MURPHY: I guess I will have to cut my little speech short here. I've got several pages written that I will pass in at a slightly later date here. Basically, I guess, what bothers me most is the lack of discipline that goes on within the capitalistic structure. Once money is intervened like the new God, it kind of goes to people's heads and they can't see the woods from the trees, so to speak.

I think we can all realize that this atrocity on our mountains basically is being imposed on us from powers from above and beyond. I think we can all realize the facts for what they are, that these are taxation without representation. We know that these subsidies are imposing financial harm to the point where it's a national security issue. This country is desperately broke. And I would ask you not to continue the farce.

This is a constitutional issue and I'm here on a constitutional basis tonight to further tell you that our constitutional rights -- me being a veteran, the only reason I went in when I was drafted was to have our constitutional rights upheld because I believed in it. And then you get out and you see our constitutional rights totally eroded on a regular basis. And their jobs or money
is the new God. But we have a pursuit of happiness that's taken away, we have a freedom of choice in Lincoln that was taken away. And you folks, unfortunately, have the deliberation of possibly taking away our freedoms as well as stifling our freedom of speech by only having a meeting that would entail five minutes, which doesn't give me a chance to explain to you what needs to be said.

So I'm going to have to stop short here and let the taxation without representation issue be the one constitutional issue that you look at. If we had a viable project that was financially viable, they wouldn't have to go to the feds running for money, they wouldn't have to get subsidized in several different ways to uphold their projects. When these generators wear out in four and a half years, where are they going to be to replace the expensive parts?

Their commitments are nil in this area and I'm sure they'll be nil in the next 27 generators going up. And by digging deeper, $I$ proved to the geology department that all this blasting that they did were within 2 miles of the center of the earthquake we had in Burlington. And I realized the trigger effect was all the blastings triggered. And now they're agreeing with me all the way down to Boston that these earthquakes -- the earthquake in Burlington was probably triggered from all the -- the
blasting. If we blast 27 more generators out, even deeper for the bigger ones --. Basically, it's like we had lead in our gas and it was polluting us, so we did something about it. The learning results in Maine were stifling our kids, now we're doing something about it. This project has gone over and beyond and it has basically corrupted our community in several ways which we can document and we don't need it any further.

And, basically, it's an accumulation -- a cumulative effect that you have to consider legally. And when Mt. Katahdin up here sees 27 more wind generators making believe they're a Christmas tree, who's going to visit Mt. Katahdin? And that's all I have to say. Any questions?

MS. HILTON: Thank you.
MS. CARROLL: Okay. I'm going to read off the next five names on my list. Starr Clough, Cathy Johnson, Anita Duerr, who introduced herself earlier to me and I apologize for not remembering the pronunciation of your last name, Dan Remian and Martha Marchut. So that's Starr, Cathy, Anita, Dan and Martha. Thank you.

MS. CLOUGH: Good evening. I'm Starr Clough from Carroll Plantation. And I am the tax collector, road commissioner and a few other jobs in town that I do. I would like to say that with First Wind coming into town I
think and I believe wholeheartedly that it's going to be a big impact on the people for the town of Carroll. They have never seen anything so big to bring in any income. We are very fortunate to have something like this coming into town.

I believe with this coming into town we will have better roads, we might be able to fix our roads that are well in need of repair that hasn't been done for the last 25, 30 years. I've done my best, I've been there for five years trying to do with what we have. We never have enough money to take care of these roads. We have buildings that need to be repaired, especially the town office, that's something else that needs to be done.

As far as the impact on them, I have nothing against the windmills, I think they're really something to see, I've never seen anything like it in my life. The wildife that's up there, will continue to be there. I have seen in the last two years more animals and I live approximately maybe 1 and a half to 2 miles away from these windmills where they're supposed to go. I have hunted Bowers Mountain all my life, $I$ have lived in town and was born there, I am 53 years old.

And I believe that without these we would not see -- or have the opportunity to progress into the future for the town of Carroll that we need to have. These people will
make a big difference to the residents of the town of Carroll. Not only will the residents of the town of Carroll see a difference, but the nonresidents that also are there will see a big difference in their tax bills if this project goes through, which I believe wholeheartedly that it will. And hopefully it really will. We need this for our benefit. Thank you.

MS. JOHNSON: Good evening. My name is Cathy Johnson, I'm the North Woods project director for the Natural Resources Council of Maine. And I'm here tonight on behalf NRCM's 12,000 members and supporters. We're testifying neither for nor against this project, but rather I'm here to provide some information and some comments on the project that we hope that you'll consider as you deliberate on the project. We appreciate the very difficult but important role that you face in translating a vision of maintaining the jurisdiction into specific decisions like the one you have to make here on Bowers and we really appreciate your service. We understand it's very difficult.

NRCM is a strong supporter both of protecting the scenic and recreational resources of the unorganized townships and of developing renewable energy as one part of a -- of a strategy to limit climate change. We believe that the combination of the recently enacted wind power law
and LURC's guiding statutes indicate that the state is also committed to both of these goals.

After reviewing the proposed Bowers project, we've concluded that it is a very close call whether the proposed project meets the legal criteria regarding the effect of the proposed project on the scenic character and the related existing recreational uses in the region. We agree with Jim Palmer that based on the information available now it appears that there will be very adverse impacts on some scenic resources and related uses of statewide significance and adverse impact on other scenic resources of statewide significance and related recreational use.

In determining whether these adverse impacts are unreasonable or undue, it's important to consider the energy and climate benefits. It's this weighing of the adverse impacts to scenic and recreational resources against the benefits to our energy supply and climate that should lead you to the decision whether or not this project meets the criteria for approval. We're providing information that we hope will be useful to you as you weigh these issues, but we're leaving the ultimate determination of whether the adverse impacts outweigh the benefits or not to you.

Turning first quickly to the energy and climate context, the sort of benefits side of the thing that you
have to weigh, it's important to remember the purpose of wind power and renewable energy in Maine. The region continues to be overdependent on fossil fuels for power, a situation that's unsustainable both economically and environmentally. The impacts of our dependence on gas, coal and oil may be out of sight much of the time, but they are clearly harmful and unsustainable to all living things and must not be out of mind.

Climate change is one of the most dramatic negative effects of continued fossil fuel use and will cause increased harm to Maine's forests, coasts, fisheries, wildlife, public health and public infrastructure. Here are two examples of the impacts. Just this month the National Science Foundation issued a report that the rate of sea level rise along the U.S. coast, Atlantic coast, is now greater than at any time in the last 2,000 years and has shown a consistent link between changes in global mean surface temperature and sea level. They said that the -the projected sea level rise at -- is at or near the upper range of the current projections, that is, more than a meter by the end of the century if we continue on business as usual in terms of using our fossil fuels.

In another report in 2002, the -- entitled Effects of Global Warming on Trout and Salmon in U.S. Streams, the conclusion was that trout and salmon habitat is indeed
vulnerable to the effects of global warming. And based on the emissions scenarios from the intergovernmental panel on climate change, the estimate is that individual species of trout and salmon could lose 5 to 17 percent of their existing habitat by the year 2030 .

We must transition to a cleaner, more affordable future through several simultaneous policies including energy efficiency and additional use of renewable energy here in Maine. We've examined the impact of wind power in displacing pollution and fossil fuel energy, primarily natural gas, at great length. The simple conclusion is that wind power can play an important role in displacing these fuels and reducing pollution levels.

There is no comprehensive assessment of Maine and the region's climate and pollution mitigation strategy that does not include a significant amount of new non-emitting electricity generation. Where will that electricity come from, nuclear, solar, biomass, new ocean renewable resources? Wind power is one of the most cost effective and abundant renewable energy resources in Maine and the region, although, it must sometimes still struggle to compete with traditional sources of energy, such as oil and gas that we have collectively subsidized and invested in for a generation. The need to develop clean energy is very important, but it does not trump other needs, hence, the
balancing with conservation goals.
Just a couple words about wind power siting in Maine. Maine has taken some important steps to guide wind power to certain areas of the state and, as you know, about one-third of LURC jurisdiction has been designated as expedited for wind power. But in our view it was not the intention of the governor's task force on wind power or the Legislature for permitting authorities such as yourselves to give a rubber stamp to every wind project simply because it's in the proposed expedited area.

Recently the Maine Appalachian Mountain Club did a -an analysis of wind power sites in Maine. They looked at 268 windy areas in Maine. Unfortunately, Bowers was not one of them. But they ranked those in terms of the potential conflicts that they have with various resources, whether it be wildlife or vernal pools or scenic or recreation or whatever. And they ranked those. They came up with 70 sites that were the most suitable sites, in other words, the fewest potential conflicts. Of those 70 sites, all of them had some adverse impacts. There are no sites that don't have some adverse impacts.

The large majority of the 70,52 of them, were within 3 miles of statewide scenic resources. 30, or nearly half of them, were within 3 miles of two or more scenic resources of statewide significance. On the other hand, only 10 of
the 70 more preferable sites were within 3 miles of four or more scenic resources. And as we'll talk a little bit later, the Bowers project is within 8 miles of nine scenic resources.

I just want to touch briefly, NRCM did testify on the petition to allow the area that was within Kossuth Plantation to be added to this project and we supported that petition. We supported it at that time because we felt that all of the impacts of this project could be fully reviewed at the time that the whole project was being reviewed. So the fact that we supported that at that time did not indicate that we supported the whole project. And, in fact, here today we are neither supporting, nor opposing this project. But I just wanted to clarify that in our -in our opinion the scenic impact can be reviewed at this point and this is the appropriate point to review it, so the time has now come to do the review that we felt didn't need to be done at the time of the expedited petition to add the area.

So turning now to the scenic resources. They do include nine lakes with significant resources of statewide significance. The applicant's proposal includes eight. And the one additional one that $I$ believe is -- is included is this area down here, Pug Lake, which is the northern most part of Junior Bay, which is part of West Grand Lake
and is -- and is all considered a statewide resource of outstanding scenic character. So that's the additional one that I couldn't find anywhere in the applicant's material in terms of the ninth -- the ninth resource.

Four of the nine lakes, including one outstanding resource, are within 3 miles. So those are these right here. So four of them including one that's outstanding and three that are significant resources are within 3 miles. And then you have the other five that are within 8 miles. There are also three public lots within 8 miles of the turbines, all of them within the town of Lakeville. While two of them have no views of the turbines at all, one of them, an 898-acre Keg Lake lot, has frontage on both Keg Lake and Duck Lake. And that's this little green square right here. The land surrounding the portage in this public land lot has been designated by the Bureau of Public Parks and Lands as a remote recreation area and there is potential for development of campsites and boat launches according to BPL's management plan. According to information provided by the applicant, between 10 and 18 turbines would be visible from the publicly-owned shoreline on Duck Lake.

Both the applicant and Jim Palmer, in our opinion, underrate the significance of the nine lakes with significant or outstanding resources. Neither the
applicant nor Palmer discuss the use of the region for multi-day paddling by either family and friends or by youth camps at all in the application or in the reviews. These lakes are the northern portion of one of the largest interconnected lake systems in the east that provides opportunities for multi-day loop canoe and kayak trips in a remote environment. The Appalachian Mountain Club's lake canoeing guide called White Water describes this loop as, quote, one of the best extended quiet water loop trails in the state, especially when one detours for a few days into Scraggly Lake. Scraggly is described as, quote, wild and remote, this is the paddler's ideal lake; too shallow for most motor boaters and far enough remote access that you have to do some work to get here.

The loop that -- that the book is describing I can show you here on the map. It's what these purpose lines are on the map. But it starts here, it goes up Sysladobsis Lake -- I mean, obviously, you can do it in different areas -it goes up Sysladobsis Lake, over into Bottle Lake and then either down into Junior Lake or up into Keg Lake, and then you can detour over into Scraggly, up portage into Pleasant Lake, if you like, portage into Shaw Lake, if you like, come back and continue back down through the western part of West Grand Lake and make a loop there.

MS. HILTON: Cathy, can you sort of summarize and wrap
it up? And I'm assuming you're going to leave your testimony with us?

MS. JOHNSON: Yeah. Okay. The map also shows camping areas in that area. And I just wanted to emphasize, again, the applicant said that there were only eight resources that were being affected here, scenic resources, and I would encourage you to think that eight is a lot, not only eight, but, in fact, eight is a lot. The applicant also suggests that Pleasant Lake is -- is -- it's barely an outstanding lake, but it's important to remember that only 73 lakes out of the 2,635 lakes in LURC jurisdiction are designated as outstanding scenic resources. There are another 27 that are scenic resources. So together the -significant scenic resources. So together the significant and outstanding scenic resources are only 100 of the 2,635 lakes in LURC jurisdiction.

I also wanted to briefly mention the conservation context of this project because $I$ think it's really important. The green shows conservation easement, the light green does, the dark green shows conservation purchases. \$35 million of federal, state, private and local money have been spent on these conservation projects in the last decade. And this white block that you see right here has just recently received another $\$ 6$ million from the federal government so that this land can also be
conserved. So over the last decade conservation has been going on and on and on.

And I think the fact that it's federal and state money shows that, in contrary to what the applicant suggested, that this is an area of national significance, the federal government has backed that up with lots of federal dollars.

Quickly addressing the expectations of typical viewers, the -- typical views, the applicant suggested that the guides who testified and that they had in their testimony did not represent typical viewers, but I would suggest that the guides and sporting camp owners are the people who know the most about the typical viewers who come to this region. MS. HILTON: Cathy, I think I've got a -- you've got to stop. I can tell you've got it all written down and we will get a copy of it.

MS. JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you.
MS. HILTON: All right. Thank you very much.
MS. DUERR: My name is Anita Duerr, I'm an assessor from Carroll Plantation. I've lived in Carroll Plantation for over 50 years.

On March 26 of this year we had a nonbinding vote at the annual meeting, the vote was 21 to 10 in favor of a wind farm. On May 16 th we had a special Plantation meeting to accept tangible benefits agreements with First Wind and to commission the assessors to assign the agreement on
behalf of the Plantation, the vote was 24 in favor, 10 opposed with 40 people in attendance.

A lot of people in Carroll are retired and living on a fixed income, some are living on land that has been in their families for three or more generations. The benefits from the wind farm will enable these residents to stay on their land. Carroll Plantation has struggled with trying to keep roads and repair, pay for education and snow removal without taxing our residents off their land. The wind farm will be a large contributor to making this possible. The taxes and tangible benefits package will have a substantial financial impact to the town.

We also appreciate the opportunity to have an input on the conservation fund. Thank you.

MS. HILTON: Thank you.
MR. REMIAN: Presiding Officer Hilton, commission members, Director Carroll, my name is Dan Remian from Cushing in Knox County. I am an engineer and have over 52 cumulative years as chair of planning boards, zoning commissions, wetlands commissions and conservation commissions in three New England states. Presently I serve as an assessor and as chair of the planning board for the Town of Cushing. And I don't envy your chair positions either.

I believe we have an environmental and energy issue and

I believe these issues should be solved with real science. Most of you may agree that this may make sense. You may be asking, what is real science? It's a hypothesis, such as, wind energy can be equivalent to our conventional power sources, being subjected to a comprehensive, objective, independent, transparent and empirical-based assessment, this has never been done for the wind industry.

Before most utility companies commit to new generating sources, they are -- if they're not forced upon them by legislation -- they require that the source provide large amounts of electricity, provide reliable and predictable electricity, provide dispatchable, on-demand electricity, provide economic electricity, provide a compact facility -in other words, a small footprint -- and provide grid demand elements such as base load, load following and peak load. Wind power does not satisfy any of these requirements.

The Wall Street Journal and many utilities are now questioning and campaigning against wind farms. One such company is Idaho Power and Light. In their first three ads the themes are, what is the real cost of Idaho wind power, how do we make wind energy seem less expensive, what happens when the wind doesn't blow?

What if a developer came to Maine and presented us with a solution to our energy and environmental issues, they
claim they have this black box that will solve these problems but needs several billion dollars of taxpayer and rate payer money, would you take out your wallet without seeing an effective cost benefit analysis? I doubt it. But this is what our Legislature and utility committee has allowed without essential scrutiny and even debate. Am I being unreasonable to ask for genuine scientific proof and a technical economic and environmental assessment of any new alternative energy, especially wind?

Now, would you purchase a vehicle that would provide you power for only being able to drive 30 percent of the time and then take a tow truck to continue on your destination? That's what wind turbines do. Developers claim 30 percent output while FERC data shows that the Stetson wind produced 17 percent one year, 14 in another. And our own University of Presque Isle had an output of only 11 percent. They had a very transparent website, which I really applaud them for.

Wind power is vigorously promoted as a cure all, reducing our dependence on foreign oil, providing free reliable energy and creating thousands of jobs and reducing global warming. However, wind power is not benign. The manufacturers of wind generation components transport from foreign countries, their site devastation, their installation, maintenance and infrastructure requirements
do contribute to a carbon footprint.
Wind power development also initiates many mining operations for cement, iron ore, copper, aluminum, many rare earth metals for generator magnets. They're extracting, smelting, refining and fabricating processes have a cumulative contribution to a carbon footprint. The site development alone here in Maine destroys carbon sequestering forests.

When the subsidies and tax incentives are eliminated, as now are happening in Europe, when the LLCs disappear as they often do, who will remove these monuments to an unsustainable industry and who will reverse their associated environmental damage? I encourage you to read their poor decommissioning plan.

Amongst much touted survey completed when the previous governor was promoting his emergency, indicated that 80 percent of Mainers approve for wind power. That is an old survey --

MR. NADEAU: Could you slow down just a little bit?
MR. REMIAN: Oh, slower. Oh, I'm sorry. I'm trying to rush through it. That 80 percent of Maine as approving wind energy is an old survey back in 2007. In a recent survey, however, results a totally opposite result with only 2 percent favoring land-based wind farms and 84 opposing any land-based wind. These results are
significant because so little of media reporting is other than promotion. In Europe, Australia and many parts of the United States the results are similar, wind power is inefficient, costly and unwanted. The dishonesty of the wind developers' claims of benefits to Maine households is evident in these latest polls.

The promise of hundreds and possible thousands of jobs for Maine and millions of dollars spent in Maine is exploited and is a misrepresentation of facts. Are a few temporary jobs worth sacrificing the other businesses in Maine that depend on the beauty that is now being destroyed and possibly forever?

After one developer claim after another is exposed by an informed public and found to be misrepresented and dishonest, such as, Maine's dependence on fossil fuels, our carbon footprint and now the developers are promoting hundreds of jobs for these new projects. Take a look at the vehicle number plates of these workers and you may realize they have very long commutes. A Vermont newspaper last month wrote of the displeasure of the local unions that are now opposing northern Vermont and New Hampshire wind projects. The unions have found that for every hundred wind and transmission jobs created, only two are for local tradesmen.

I have been a licensed real estate broker in two
southern states for over 14 years. One very significant property asset is scenic views, whether mountains, water, fields, forests or open space. If you look at any real estate ad, you'll realize this. The wind farms of Maine are an industrial nuisance and, therefore, devalue property, especially lake property. The wind industry uses the Berkley study to claim no value reductions. However, several true appraisers offer scenarios of lake front losses of up to 69 percent and some total abandonment. Can Maine people and communities afford these losses?

I can personally speak to this because our family has 21 acres and 600 feet of water front property on Spruce Mountain Pond. That's not an ad. We received two offers from very nice families and kept it open for one year for both of them as they attempted to sell their properties. Both of these properties are still for sale at Mars Hill.

Our number one business, tourism, generates millions of dollars in wages and retail sales and thousands of jobs for Maine people. Hunting and fishing generate about 4. -$\$ 498$ million, snowmobiling 300 million, water sports generates 185 million, and wildlife watching generates a massive $\$ 1.3$ billion. This is from the Department of Inland Fisheries data. How much money will wind watching generate?

I gave a presentation back in the spring and after the
presentation a couple approached me and asked if one of the photos was of Hot Brook Pond near Stetson wind project. The wife was in tears and the couple related that their honeymoon was back there nine years ago at Hot Brook and that they had been coming back every year. They will not return because the noise was so disturbing to the quiet that they once knew and the strobing red lights reflecting on the water overpowered the black and starlit sky they came up to enjoy.

I have many friends and relatives who for years came to the Danforth area, spent a lot of money on their annual trips, but were angry recently of what was done to the quiet and black sky they came for. They related they would not be returning. I was recently told by one of the town officials in Cushing -- they frequent Spruce Mountain Lodge -- they said if they saw windmills on the horizon, they would not return. And their comment, the Lincoln area plight was enough for them and their friends.

Your commission has a great comprehensive plan and I cannot find where this project fits or does not violate the intent of this great plan to protect our valuable resources. There are many unknowns with wind generation and many unsubstantiated claims by wind farm developers. New studies and models from --

MS. HILTON: Dan, can you just start to wrap up and --?

MR. REMIAN: Yeah, one paragraph. The new studies and models from at least 23 universities, mainly MIT, Princeton, Columbia, University of West Virginia, University of Iowa, show that wind farms are creating climate change and arid conditions in some parts of the country. We need answers. What independent, scientific proof do we have that wind energy does what the developers claim? Our quality of life and place should not be for sale.

You may -- you have many people in Maine who feel they have been injured, you have Maine's number one industry, tourism, that could be seriously damaged. You now have an opportunity to help this state and its people by denying application DP 4889. Thank you.

MS. MARCHUT: My name is Martha Marchut, I live in Cushing, Maine, and I'm fortunate enough to own a camp on Lower Lake Sysladobsis.

MS. HILTON: Can you just come a little closer to the mic there?

MS. MARCHUT: Sorry. My name is Martha Marchut, I live in Cushing, Maine and I'm fortunate enough to own a camp on Lower Lake Sysladobsis. A number of questions have been raised regarding the use of wind energy. They include the following: What are the health implications connected with residing in the vicinity of wind turbines? What is the
short and long-term environmental impact of the erection and use of wind power sources? What are the costs of erecting and maintaining wind turbines? At what rate of efficiency will electricity be generated? What is the potential impact on the tourism industry? How many current jobs will be negatively impacted by the erection of wind turbines? How many jobs, temporary and permanent, will actually be created for the local residents by the wind power industry? How adverse will be the visual impact of multiple windmills seen from many lakes?

Given the importance of these questions and the wide range of answers to these questions that we're hearing even tonight, I am asking that you deny the application of the -- for the Bowers Mountain wind project until an objective independent, transparent and evidence-based assessment of the impact of the Bowers Mountain wind project has been completed and evaluated. Thank you.

MS. CARROLL: The next five names on my list are Donald Moore, Milton -- you know your last name -- Dysart, Lilian Caret, Lou Savlen, Mike Kerr, Clarence Thompson. Donald, Milton, Lillian, Lou, Mike and Clarence, please.

MR. MOORE: My name is Donald Moore, I live in Orono. I have a property -- a camp on Junior Lake. Most of the -I'm opposed to the project for the reason that we have a five star waterway that will be permanently affected
negatively. That's not just because I happen to be there, it just happens to be that I see the beauty and I know that it is a tourist attraction. The people are out there bass fishing and so forth and the view of these towers is going to -- all you do is look at that tower, you stop seeing the scenery.

Now, one of the very important things is that this area is one of two east of the Mississippi that has the night sky, a true night sky. And with these strobe lights on 27 towers, you will not be looking at the stars because you just can't help -- there's one red light up on Almanac Mountain that $I$ look at all the time. When you look at that scenery, your eye goes right to that. It's just going to take away from that scenic beauty that is so important that money cannot by. It's as simple as that.

So you find the facts about how it's goes to impact Maine. We don't have -- we have passed a law that has eliminated billboards and flashing lights in our towns for the reason that it helps our environment be more peaceful. Why can we have strobe lights and moving windmills in areas that are so important to us environmentally? I mean, there's a conflict there in our interest for the state of Maine. Thank you.

MS. HILTON: Thank you.
MR. DYSART: My name is Milton Dysart, I live on Bottle

Lake at the boat landing. I have been around Bottle Lake for quite a few number of years. My father built the third camp on Bottle Lake in 1934. I have seen quite a lot of changes. I am all for this wind project. These people have done a lot of research opposing this and they've done a lot of research for this.

I'm not the smartest guy in the world, I do have a little practical knowledge. As we see it, a lot of people in the state of Maine want this project. It's going to lower our electricity bill eventually. If you people care about your children, your grandchildren and your great grandchildren, think about this. We have refrigerators, we have stoves electric, we have coffee pots electric, people that live on the lake have wells, power to the wells comes from electric. What happens? Do we want nuclear power? No.

You talk about spending millions of dollars for this project, which is funded by the government. I'll bet you if there's 100 people in this room, 85 percent of them didn't oppose going to the moon spending billions and billions of dollars for that, did you? No. Why do you oppose this? I just can't see why people can't see the future. Thank you very much.

MS. KERR: Good evening. My name is Lillian Caret, I'm one of the three selectmen in Lakeville. The Lakeville
selectmen have chosen to remain neutral on this very controversial subject. We have heard both sides for and against and we represent all of you. I am here tonight to say that should the windmills come to fruition, we are pleased to be considered in the conservation fund by First Wind. The tangible benefits will be distributed between the three towns affected. The conservation fund will be handled by Forest Society of Maine along with a committee formed by one representative of each town that will decide where this money will be wisely spent for conservation improvements of the town. Glad to be considered.

MR. SAVLEN: My name is Lou Savlen and I have a residence in Grand Lake Stream. I've been coming -- I originally grew up in Massachusetts, was born and raised there and I've been coming up to Maine for quite a few years hunting, fishing and decided after discovering Grand Lake Stream that it was a place I wanted to make my home. I still have my home in Massachusetts with intentions of selling it and moving up to Grand Lake Stream.

I have to tell you, the reasons for me loving Maine as I do is because of its beautiful scenery, its pristine waters and the lifestyle that that allows. With Grand Lake Stream having many tourists come in there, many sportsmen come in there and take advantage of the beauty, the fishing, the hunting and, as one individual put it, the
beautiful night sky. I just wanted to say that I would have to be opposed to any project which would have a detrimental impact on these very important qualities that you have here as a state.

I hope the board gives some very serious thought to the scenic impacts that this is going to have. Thank you.

MS. HILTON: Thank you.
MR. KERR: Good evening. My name is Michael Kerr, I'm a year-round resident of Lakeville, Maine, I reside on Junior Lake. Everything in its place. We've all heard that phrase, probably from our mothers. Come in and throw your clothes off, that doesn't belong there. Throw something on the counter, you know where that goes. Well, that's how I feel about the Bowers Mountain wind project, it doesn't belong there.

Where it's going to be overshadowing the West Grand Chain of Lakes, there's no place in the world like that region. And this will change that forever. There are very few places left in this country or the world, for that matter, that has such pristine wild wilderness, fisheries and clear, clean, cold water lakes that there is there.

I have been a registered -- I have been registered with the State of Maine as a master Maine guide since 1978. In my time guiding I have guided people from all over the world throughout this great state of Maine. I have seen

Maine through their eyes and their comments. And the thing that echoes in my mind with their comments is they can't believe that there's a place left in the world like the West Grand Chain of Lakes with its remoteness and the wilderness, wildlife, eagles, loons, waterfowl, land-locked salmon, lake trout, white fish. Very few waters today throughout the world can sustain such species as that, but the West Grand Chain of Lakes does.

Tourism is Maine's number one industry. For years it was pulp and paper, but we all know what happened with that. So what I don't understand is why are we going to start chipping away at the tourism dollar which is Maine's number one industry? Because there's one thing that both sides can agree on, it is going to affect tourism in some shape or fashion. We can argue numbers all day long from either side, percentages, but it's going to affect it to some degree. And can we afford that in the state of Maine? I don't think so. Maine's economy is fragile at best.

All one has to do right now is drive through the Lincoln lakes region and you're seeing the new state of Maine if we don't start implicating areas that should be left untouched like the West Grand Chain of Lakes. The last thing that we can sell is quality of place and that would be gone forever. Please deny this application. Thank you.

MS. HILTON: Thank you.
MR. THOMPSON: My name is Clarence Thompson and I'm a resident of Carroll Plantation. I don't have a lot of props to show you and I'm not, you know, the brightest guy in the world either. And most of my colleagues have given my speech, so I'm going to be very brief, which you're going to enjoy.

But I would like to say that our town is -- consists of about 160 people, a little tiny place. Some of you have never been there, I'm sure; some of you have. We have about 58 households -- permanent households. This means a great deal to us. And I think that if you decide to vote -- and I don't envy you a bit, any of you. I've served on boards, many of them, it's not fun. But you've got a job to do and you've got to do it.

However, if you do vote in favor of it, it will benefit our town immensely. We have a lot of people that are on fixed incomes and they're deciding each month whether to buy drugs or whether they should buy food and this will help.

I would like to say just one more thing. All of these people that have spoken against it are on the lakes, if you notice. I remember before they ever came to any of those lakes, I was fishing down there as a young boy. And you could fish all day long and you would never see a house or
a mansion or bright lights at night or you wouldn't meet probably two people all day. That's pristine. I have nothing against them. When they decided to move in there, we all said, that's great.

However, Carroll Plantation needs this project, we need it very badly. And we're looking at it from that reason. And I thank you.

MS. HILTON: Thank you.
MS. CARROLL: The next five names on my list include Wallace Lindahl, Lois Cook, William Daniels, Lee Whitely and Dr. Steinberg -- oh, no. I strike that. That person did not sign up to testify. My apologies. And lastly Deanna -- yes, Deanna. Wallace, Lois, William, Lee and Deanna. Thank you.

MR. LINDAHL: My name is Wallace Lindahl and I live in Carroll Plantation. In fact, I live on Route 6 and my view -- my house sits in the middle of 60-something acres and my only view is Bowers Mountain. I bought my property 20 years ago after my wife and I searched throughout Maine to find a place that we would fall in love with. We fell in love with our house, we sit 600 feet off of Route 6. And like I said, my view is Bowers Mountain. I have a neighbor on either side of me, but they're hundreds of yards in either direction, I don't see anything about beautiful Bowers Mountain.

And it's interesting that Clarence, who just talked, talked about the people on the lakes who don't want to see it. I'm a person who lives in Carroll and have for the last 20 years and I don't want to see it. I think it's a shame.

I was born in Greenville -- Greenville Junction, in fact, but I grew up when the war started, World War II that is, and I grew up in Kittery. And I always enjoyed coming to Maine further up into the state and seeing that sign: Maine the way life should be. And 40 years ago when they took away the billboards, I thought, that's wonderful, they took away the billboards. For me to see them windmills is much worse than seeing any billboard sitting on top of any mountain.

As was mentioned before, the people who come down Route 6 now, everywhere you look now you're seeing windmills. Totally unnatural. Are they paying for themselves? I doubt it. Uncle Sam, which means they're taking money out of our pocket to build these windmills. This windmill company just had to sell half of their company because they don't have the money, the banks weren't loaning them the money.

So we have a foreign company, the same foreign company that bought Bangor Hydro and Maine Public Service in the county, now owns half of the windmill company. We have --
in fact, the -- Maine Central Power is run by a foreign company now. It's amazing that the state of Maine isn't the state of Maine any more as far as power is concerned. So I am highly opposed to this.

I know -- my other part of this situation is -- deals with your organization. Four years ago I wanted to build a garage, a two-car garage attached to my house, and I went to see Mr. Mark Russell who was up in the Millinocket area which is about --

MS. HILTON: Does this relate to this project?
MR. LINDAHL: It deals with you because you guys are dealing with it. I'll be very short with this. But it deals with it because of who is going to make this okay or not okay? And why I'm bringing this up is the fact that to build my garage it cost me $\$ 418$. Who pays a bill like that to build a -- a permit to build a garage? But this young man up there decided it cost me $\$ 418$ because LURC didn't have a record of a house being there and yet it had been there since 1978.

And so I had to pay all of that and the outbuildings plus a fine and I didn't even know there was a Carroll when that building was built. I didn't know there was a Carroll until I moved there 20 years ago. And, yet, I had to pay a fine for something I didn't do. That being so, I don't have a lot of trust in LURC disapproving this site. Thank
you.
MS. COOK: Good evening. My name is Lois Cook, I have a camp on the south side of Bottle Lake. Our camp was built in 1964 and I have been coming to Bottle Lake since 1951. My father was born and raised in Wytopitlock, Maine, I live on Long Island in New York state and come to Lakeville every summer. I love it here, my husband loves it here, as do my children and my grandchildren.

I oppose the wind turbine project on Bowers Mountain because they will not only ruin the scenic view from our camp of the rolling hills, but most of all our nighttime stargazing. This is a big part of our Maine life. We live in a populated town in New York and we rarely look up at the stars because you don't see many because of the light pollution. Here the stars are crystal clear and we see millions more. The shooting stars are amazing. My grandchildren would never see such a sight at their home in New York.

We have guests from Ireland, England, Germany, Switzerland, Oregon, Florida to come to see the natural beauty of Bottle Lake. They don't come to see flashing blades in the daytime and flashing red lights at night. Please preserve our natural beauty for generations to come. Thank you.

MR. DANIELS: I have no notes, it might be to my
advantage, I might not get as nervous. I have a few sketches here. My name is William Daniels, I'm from Springfield, Maine, I'm also from Lakeville and Bottle Lake. I came to Bottle Lake in my middle years, but I won't tell you how old I am now. I've been there 40 years and I want to just give you a few statistics of my 40 years.

I built a camp right at the head of Bottle Stream and for 40 years at least ten weeks of every summer I'd see one expedition of possibly three or four boats with youths in it. This is something I'm saying here which I have hardly heard at -- all I heard tonight was about finances and environmental issues. These are youths of -- they may be -- they're Boy Scouts, they're Girl Scouts, they're youths from other camps, they're youths from all over the northeast and possibly the south, who knows.

But I'd see at least three to five. And I'm going to stay low on my statistics. I'm going to ask you all to listen to my statistics and think about what $I$ have to say about it. So there would be at least four in each boat, which would be 12, and then there -- these are all canoes, mostly canoes. These are kids who wanted to get up into the wilderness. And speaking of wilderness, you have one wilderness in the west, that's Alaska. I heard you had two wildernesses in the east, one is the swamps in Florida and
the other is the wilderness north, I'd say, of Orono, I don't know.

So I'm going to stay on the low figure and say there are ten kids a week -- and I'd be at the camp every week -that I see go up Bottle Stream to at least eight or ten campsites all the way to Grand Lake. At one time the State had these -- had these campsites maintained. I don't know what happened to them now, but they're still used.

So I was at my camp in 1969 when I built. And that would put -- that would put it about 40 years right now. If you take ten kids a week for an average of ten weeks a summer, you'd have 100 kids. And that's low because I've already seen six canoes go up the stream to go camping with all their gear, their tents, their sacks and everything else. So if you take that over my 40 years, in ten years you would have 1,000 youths that $I$ actually witnessed and seen. And I know there's a lot of people in here from Bottle Lake that have been right where I -- my camp is and know exactly what I talk about. And I vouch for what I'm saying. If you would take that for 40 years, you would have 4,000 kids, youths that use that very access from Bottle Lake all the way down this chain of lakes, at least 10, 12 lakes.

Now, I don't know how you compare that to 2 million -to 2 and a half million dollars or in terms of megawatts,
but I'm asking you as a committee to keep in mind these kids. Everyone here think about these statistics. I'm not that good on numbers, but these are rough numbers and they're very easy to figure if you figure 40 years -- if you figure 10 weeks a summer times 40 and 10 kids, you'll come up with roughly what I said.

I'm asking the committee, LURC, and everyone else to think about what I've said. And my wife and myself are against it for a reason this simple. And I thank you for listening.

MR. WHITELY: Hi. My name is Lee Whitely and I'm -I'm a resident of Grand Lake Stream and I don't live on the lake, but I -- I'm a member of the -- I'm a -- on the board of the guides in Grand Lake Stream, I'm on the board of the Downeast Lakes Land Trust, but I'm here tonight representing myself.

You know, the -- this area where we live, central Washington County, it's a -- our little area down there is one of the few places that are still vibrant in Washington County. Washington County has big financial problems. And that area is more healthy than much of Washington County. And what drives our little community and the surrounding area is the tourist business. And we have, you know, the guides, we have the lodges and that really drives our business.

Now, our guests come from all over -- all over the country. I mean, there's people from California, New Mexico, you name it, and from overseas as well. And they don't come to look at windmills. You know, we still have a pretty rustic tradition of Grand Lake canoes that they fish out of and that's the way we get -- the way the clients like it. They want to have that experience. And they don't want to see these windmills. They want to have the -- they have this idea that where we are is pristine, it's remote and it's special and it's got a very, very -- very, very scenic views from all of the lakes. And our local people use all these lakes, it's not just West Grand, we're up into Bottle Lake we're up into Sysladobsis, we're up into Junior we're up into Scraggly, you know, fishing and that sort of thing.

I have a little story to relate that one of the -- one of the fellows down there had a group out on Baskahegan and they were fishing. And when they got done at the end of the day, the client said, don't ever bring me back here again; if you do, I just won't come. And that was because of those windmills up there. And we're going to lose -we're going to lose the kind of people that make us financially viable in that community with this kind of a project.

The other thing that happens is that -- I believe that
the real estate values on our lakes will be hurt and will decrease as well. The -- when First Wind came down to our little town and they gave a presentation, within, I don't know, 15 minutes of the meeting they tried to bribe us. They said, you know, we've got lots of money, we don't mind giving you guys some money to do -- you know what kind of projects do you have? We said, we don't want your money, we want to keep things the way they are. We want to have our pristine lakes and our scenic views and have our tourism industry stay as it has been.

So I -- I am strongly opposed to this project and I want to go on record as saying that.

The other comment I would make just to add to the NRCM report, that project that she talked about, the new project in our region, that was rated the number one project in the country. And that's how we got that $\$ 6$ million in funding for that project. So I think that's an important note as well. And that was from the feds, so --. Okay.

MS. HILTON: Thank you.
MS. SAINATI: Good evening. My name is Deanna Sainati, I'm a resident of Chicago, Illinois, actually, Glenview. I'm familiar with windmills. You probably know that Illinois has one of the most populated windmill sites in the nation and we're also really windy, Chicago is really windy. Of course, we've had many of our governors in jail
because -- I know how things do get greased and I'm hoping that this is not a rubber stamp tonight and that you are really listening to what people are saying because we've had a lot of testimony.

I really do appreciate what -- the people who would benefit from getting the sites, that's a true factor. And it probably is really painful -- when you have a really poor economy and someone comes in and offers you something, it would be really hard not to be excited about it. And I appreciate that because I know Washington County economically does need stimulation.

I also know that when I look around and I see all of those in Illinois, I drive down and pick my daughter up in college, they're not even moving, our windmills aren't even going right now because they aren't hooked to a grid and they don't have any way to use them. And that's been like that for over two or three years.

So I know there's a lot of details that I'm not aware of, but I don't think that the homework has been done that in good conscience you could rubber stamp and say that this company is going to come in and put these gigantic things in the ground and disturb the most beautiful place in the world. I just hope that you really think about it before you're able to do that.

And I also hope, as Lee said, that you will listen to
the fact that this is -- this was rated by the government as the number one place, the -- that they want to preserve. So I hope that you really think about this and I hope that you are not being bribed. I have no idea how that works. I don't know.

MR. LAVERTY: I have to say -- I mean, I'm really sorry, but I resent that accusation, I really do.

MS. SAINATI: I said, I hope you are not. That's not an accusation, that's a hope.

MR. LAVERTY: Let me assure you -- I mean, I've been on this commission for a while, we make no salaries, I haven't received a dime from anybody for doing this. And I can say that of the seven members of this commission I don't know anyone that has. And so I can appreciate your concerns and --

MS. SAINATI: I am concerned.
MR. LAVERTY: -- and appreciate your perspective, but please don't imply to people that we are somehow bribed here.

MS. SAINATI: It is not an implication to say that you are hoping --

MR. LAVERTY: We're citizens of the state of Maine, that's what we are. We're appointed by the governor as citizens of the state. We're not professionals, I mean, we don't get salaries to do this. We all have our other
lives. And I think it -- you know, please don't leave the idea in people's mind that we're somehow being bought and sold up here because it just isn't the case.

MS. HILTON: You want to take a break, right? Let me just -- we need to take -- give Angella a break here, but Catherine is going to call the next five names so that when we come back from the break you'll know who's next up to testify. And -- so what do you want, 10 minutes? Ten minutes is fine. So we'll be back. And, Catherine, go ahead.

MS. CARROLL: Okay. So before folks get up and move around, the next five names on my list include Susan Davis, Margie Deschene, Bill Deschene, Brian Hoops, Gary Chard. Thank you.
(Whereupon a recess was held at 8:14 p.m., and the hearing was resumed at 8:33 p.m. this date.)

MS. HILTON: I would like to start up the hearing again, please. I think we've got -- how many people do we have to go? We have another 18 folks that would like to testify. And I think you know who you are, at least the first five of you. Okay. I guess, go ahead. Please, quiet down, folks.

MS. DAVIS: Thank you for the opportunity to testify at these hearings. My name is Susan Davis, I live in Kingfield in Maine's western mountains. I represent the

Friends of Maine's Mountains, an environmental preservation organization intent on preserving Maine's iconic mountain and lake environment and landscape. At this critical moment in history our focus is to bring sensible energy policies to the state.

I am here to speak against the Bowers project. Whenever I travel out of state and people ask where I'm from in Maine, Kingfield rarely brings a response, but no matter where I am, if I answer, near the Rangeley lakes, that brings an immediate, oh, yeah. Even Europeans with a vague sense of geography know that famous lake region.

Grand Lake Stream here in the Downeast lakes watershed elicits virtually the same response. Commissioners, I believe you've seen some reasons why today in your tour. If any of you have enjoyed Leen's Lodge or any of the other great lodges and sporting camps here or fished these lakes, you know the magic of this place. For me, I spent part of my honeymoon canoeing across Grand Lake and camping on an island under this amazing dark sky.

We are so glad that you scheduled the meeting here at this site. Allow me to use three sound bites to position my comments. First, high cost, low benefit for technology that may be obsolescent within ten years. The high cost part of that, federal subsidies of the electricity produced by wind is $\$ 23.47$ a megawatt hour compared to cents, not
dollars, for gas, oil, coal, hydro and geothermal; nuclear is subsidized by all of $\$ 1.59$. And these figures are available at the EIA website, as you probably know. As far as low benefit is concerned, then the regional grid, ISO New England, buys power -- wind power only because it's legislated through renewable portfolio standards that end up in expensive power purchase agreements with wind companies. And what effect will that have on our electric rates?

Then when wind is part of the grid mix, its intermittency and unreliability require that oil, gas and other electricity generation suppliers be kept on standby should the wind not be producing the electricity required but for the grid's reliability standard. And don't think that doesn't produce CO2s. You know what it's like -- the difference between idling in a car and driving.

On a recent tour of Stetson our First Wind guide told us that only half of Stetson's output was being used at the time by Harvard University, no less, not even by ISO New England. This while First Wind was finishing up Rollins and the linked project at the head of the Lincoln Lakes. That's the one that's headed down here to link up with Bowers, I might add.

My second sound bite is public expense for private gain. This $\$ 23.47$ per megawatt hour subsidy comes out of
our personal pockets through our taxes, a little hard to track. Easier to identify, however, will be the utility rate increases all of Maine's citizens and small businesses will bear when, by agreement between the governing parties, CMP and Bangor Hydro are allowed to pass on a 12 percent plus -- 12 percent plus of the cost of the $\$ 1.4$ billion transmission upgrade to move the power from Maine to southern New England. And we still don't know what part of the rest of the $\$ 25$ billion upgrade in southern New England will have to pay.

By the way, when Maine's big power users, our big lumber companies and so forth, decide to generate their own power, the small rate payer will have to absorb their share as well.

And my final sound bite is this one. A multimillion dollar industry destroys a multibillion dollar industry. A few Maine companies like Reed \& Reed have seen their bottom line grow millions of dollars. But what about our $\$ 10$ billion tourism industry? And we've heard lots of testimony today about the specifics of that here in this area. One that produces -- our tourism industry produces $\$ 500$ million in tax revenue -- compare that to the TIFs big wind gets -- and employees 170,000 Mainers living where they work. Compare that to imported workers living in trailers and sending their daily and monthly checks home,
not even eating out in the local community.
All of this for a technology that will be outdated before the turbines are even depreciated. Technology is evolving so fast, the capacity to generate and use electricity without transmission is evolving as we speak. But Maine will be left with a failed technology, an industrial wasteland dotted with 40-story towers with no money to take them down -- note the decommissioning parts of these permits -- with transmission lines that define the word grid crisscrossing this incredibly beautiful and endangered state. Our wildlife and environment will be changed beyond recognition or restitution from the New Hampshire to the New Brunswick boarders in a perfect arch through that part of Maine that put the word vacationland on our license plate.

And I have one exhibit here. It's a picture -- a picture of Katahdin seen, I believe, from the Rollins project. And if we can see Katahdin that clearly, I hate to think that when you climb Katahdin that eventually you'll be able to see turbines in every direction if the wind industry keeps going forward with its plan.

Please deny this project. And thank you so much for allowing me to testify and for the very hard work that you do. I know that it's a thankless job. Thank you.

MS. HILTON: Thank you very much.

MS. DESCHENE: My name is Margie Deschene, I live in Grand Falls in a nonelectric house. It's wonderful. I love the beauty of Maine, it hurts to see it destroyed for money. The wind turbines already up are ugly eyesores and for no good reason. Why do we need to desecrate more of our mountains and lake areas here in Maine by putting up even more huge 3 to 400 feet industrial wind turbines to generate electricity when the average wind speed is less than 5 miles per hour? Having gardened here in Maine for 11 years, we've listened to the weather band daily. Wind is erratic. Either motors or CO2-producing coal-fired plants would be necessary to keep the flow of power steady, power that we don't even need here in Maine.

And why do so many want to believe that wind turbines will reduce our dependence on foreign oil? Nothing at the present moment is going to reduce our dependence on foreign oil. Over 70 percent of remaining oil reserves lie under the soil of Islamic nations of Asia from the Red Sea to Indonesia. The U.S. is in Afghanistan, Iraq and Libya for the sake of oil, oil that is for the U.S. military industrial complex, for the ruling corporations, for the super rich, 1 percent of the American population, not for the rest of us.

Why do we need to believe that the people are going to benefit from these turbines when the money is going to go
to First Wind, a real economic scam, a scramble for federal dollars, and to a few landowners who don't seem to care about what they are doing to ruin the beauty of the earth for the majority of the people, of the wildlife and of the forests that are needed for CO2 absorption? If we listen to the mantra that says industrial wind turbines are green, we're buying into a lie reminiscent of Saddam Hussein's WMDs, WMDs, WMDs, rapepae umwauh says the dominant business culture.

Why can't we have smaller windmills at individual homes, as some already do or at the local transfer station whenever power is needed? Why can't we live more simply and yet quite well with less rather than more, fewer material goods rather than more? Do we really need to desecrate the beauty of Maine so as to sell electricity out of state to run the flat screen TVs of the rich in Massachusetts or Connecticut?

So my question is, why do we need to keep approving of First Wind's assault on our Maine mountains and lakes? Are we crazy, are we just too stupid, are we too cowled by the powers to be who could and would squish us if we don't do their bidding? Please, let's say no to First Wind. Thank you.

MR. DESCHENE: My name is Bill Deschene, I'm from Grand Falls and I live with Margie. So a lot of what she said

I'm going to repeat, too, but in a slightly different way. I would like to believe that the proponents of wind turbines in rural Maine are right minded, that is, they have the good of all of us as a goal. By all of us I mean all transient beings including those sometimes referred to as inanimates as if it's possible that something could not have a spirit or a soul, that First Wind or its subsidiaries are not just in it for the money, that Reed \& Reed workers are busy doing things that will benefit all of us and not just picking up a paycheck and the devil with whomever objects, that the politicians and ex-politicians involved are not just helping out old buddies and new employers, but are sincerely trying to reduce greenhouse gases and our dependence on oil, that the landowners as good stewards of the land feel good about contributing to an energy secure future and not just salivating over the steady flow of cash they will get for their generosity, that those who feel that it's the people's right and in their best interest to do whatever they want with their land have given careful thought to what this could mean to abutters, to tourists, to future generations, that oldsters who will remember the pristine wilderness of Maine have not ignored the time when today's youth, grown tired and bored by Facebook and cell phones, might well appreciate the experience of a walk in the pristine woods as they get
their act together.
Somehow I feel that all of the above, that is, all of us, have been lulled into a non-questioning dullness and have succumbed to the idea that they know what's best for us and, therefore, have no time to see what the effects of wind turbines already deployed on our mountaintops and ridges have on the production of a truly needy green energy and to reflect on the effect that these industrial wind sites have on our psyches.

Is it possible to live without beauty? Ask anyone who lives in an area degraded by industrial sites erected for self-interest instead of the good of all. Those who can, quickly move elsewhere, leaving the rest behind. I know, I lived 20 years in the Bronx and I got out of there.

Besides not taking time to see what good will come out of this sort of project, why have not other sites for renewable energy been considered, town dumps or transfer stations, for example, or as several people have done, smaller wind turbines that could be erected on one's own property? Companies could find ample work here without degrading our mountains.

One last thought. Endless growth is not natural, whether in our own bodies or in the general fabric of life on our planet. Perhaps it is time to scale back, rid ourselves of the idea that we are consumers and latch onto
the idea that we are members of a delicate web of life endlessly revealing to each other the breathtaking beauty and wonder of our planet. Francis of Assisi once described the beauty of a scaled-back life. He fell in love with Lady Poverty, not the wretchedness of being hungry, cold or homeless, but the satisfaction of coming to a giant buffet and taking only what you need so that others could have their share.

So in considering this project, I would ask, why not take lots of time to see what good, if any, has come out of the industrial wind sites already erected; why not consider alternative wind sites; why not reconsider the notion of progress? Maybe we might be more satisfied, less bored and contentious people if we had a simple lifestyle that we could all share.

Lastly, is it possible that we still believe that these turbines will free us from our dependence on middle eastern oil when we are fighting several wars so that the likes of Halliburton and the oil companies can get their hands on that oil? Have we not committed ourselves to get the last drop of that oil wind turbines or not? Thank you.

MR. HOOPS: Hi. My name is Brian Hoops, I'm a dentist in Baileyville, I have a camp on West Grand Lake that I built in 1994. I'm not here to be an antibusiness person or an anticorporation, I'm a businessman myself, and I even
own a corporation.
Wind facilities that have been built in Maine have shown about a 20-percent efficiency. They've cut vast swarths of forests and been placed necessarily in highly visible places atop mountains. The Maine State Legislature seems to support this.

I've been a member of the Baileyville planning board for over 15 years and sometimes a chairperson; I participated in the drafting of the Baileyville Comprehensive Plan. Zoning laws and comprehensive plans are in place in order to avoid just this type of development, in my opinion. I think that policies that support this type of development, which are rushed through the Legislature and other venues in areas which have little or no political clout.

The Bowers Mountain facilities will be visible from many previously secluded lakes. Sporting camps, guides, camp and land values, other ancillary businesses will be negatively impacted by this project. It is my belief that fishermen and nature lovers will not travel here if they must view sunsets through a maze of windmills. Many people who come to this area come to escape the all night red blinking lights of home. As a camp owner I'm not even allowed to paint my camp a different color much less have a blinking light fixed to my roof, a roof, by the way, which
could not exceed a height of 25 feet, quite a bit shorter than the height of a wind turbine. The reason that these color and height regulations have been put in place is to keep the lake's character so that all can enjoy its natural state.

I'm all for letting people do what they wish to with their land as long as it does not negatively impact their neighbors, especially economically. I am convinced that these windmills will be dismantled or disused in 10 or 15 years when it's realized that they are just another Potemkin Village, but in the meantime, this area will suffer, not just residences and visitors, but wildlife as well.

Please do not let this project continue. Thank you.
MR. CHARD: Good evening. My name is Gary Chard, I own a home with my family on Junior Lake. I think everyone here has been acquainted with the -- the concept, we're here from the government and we're here to help you. The first time I heard that I was 20 years old and I got a draft notice in the mail. They didn't help me a bit. You can believe that. I haven't shaved since I had people -couldn't tell me $I$ had to shave. It's been a long time. I'm hoping that you folks will give me a different experience about the government and that you are here to help me.

I have just a brief thing to read here. The Downeast lakes region is a spectacular natural area with minimal observable human development and is cherished by those of us who spend time here or live here for that reason. Many of us have built camps or homes under the watchful eye of LURC, carefully staying 100 feet from the shore, selectively removing vegetation within that area and even using building materials that don't clash with the natural background. We can't enhance our beaches or add boat launching facilities. If we want a path to the shore, it must meander and can't be too wide.

All these conditions which can be damn irritating are put forth with the purpose of protecting the vestas for everyone. When these LURC wide restrictions are in place, I believe the cumulative effect, yet positive, is sometimes irritating to adhere to. Thousands of people have submitted to these regulations and millions of dollars have been spent to acquire easements on miles of shorefront in this region in order to protect the visual integrity of this splendid system of lakes in the Maine woods.

Now we have an abomination of industrial vandalism being visited upon us in the false name of green energy. The vistas and wilderness areas that have been guarded by LURC for decades will be destroyed forever if approval is forthcoming for this project.

My grandchildren caught their first fish in Junior Lake last summer. Will this be the final summer of piece and tranquility here? Will the suggestion of a corporate mouthpiece that $I$ face in a different direction when $I$ fish if $I$ find windmill vandalized ridge lines offensive be endorsed by LURC?

Please find this development inappropriate for this location. Please take into consideration all of the stated objectives that LURC has promoted and enforced for years and find that the environmental degradation and visual disaster that this industrial project brings to the region is inappropriate and unacceptable. Thank you kindly. MS. HILTON: Thank you.

MS. CARROLL: The next five names on my list include Pat Defilipp -- I hope I did that right -- Collin. Chard, Nancy Gray, Mike DiCenzo and Audi Arbo. Pat, Collin, Nancy, Mike and Audi. Thank you.

MR. DEFILIPP: Hi. My name is Pat Defilipp, I'm a resident of Auburn, Maine, I also work for Reed \& Reed, we're a construction firm in Woolwich. We have been fortunate to have been able to work with First Wind on the various projects in the northern part of the state, the Mars Hill project, Stetson 1 and 2 and the Rollins project.

I feel that the Bowers project should be approved. We feel that wind power is good for business, it's good for
the state of Maine and it's an economic shot in the arm for the area, it lessens our dependence on foreign oil.

We just recently completed the construction of the Rollins wind project just down the road from Bowers. On this project we had approximately 23,000 work hours. If you figure a person working 40 hours a week, 50 weeks a year is about 2,000 hours per year. So that's equivalent to about 115 working for a year. During the peak of the project we had over 200 people on the site and the vast majority of these people were Maine residents. We have paid out approximately $\$ 30$ million to subcontractors and suppliers working on the project. This is not just Reed \& Reed. They are mostly Maine companies including Sargent Corporation in Stillwater, Maine Drilling \& Blasting in Gardiner, Stallion Rebar in North Waterboro, S.G.C. Engineering in Orono, James Sewall Company in Old Town, S.W. Cole in Bangor, Seaboard Security in Brewer, A.R.C. in Kingfield, Goodwin Well Drilling in Turner, Blaine Casey Building Company in South China, N.S. Giles Foundations in Bangor, Ramsey Welling in Lincoln, Treeline, Incorporated in Lincoln, H.C. Haynes in Winn, and Gardner \& Sons in Lincoln. Again, these are all Maine companies.

This project will also create tangible benefits, tax revenues and permanent jobs which would benefit the area for a long time to come.

I'd also like to comment briefly on the construction of these projects having had some experience with them. These projects are built responsibly, they're constructed to minimize any effort on the environment during construction. Before work is started on these projects we submit a storm water and pollution prevention plan to the regulatory agencies; it is reviewed and approved by our engineers and the agencies themselves before we can start. As clearing is started on the project, we install the erosion control measures before any earth moving operations take place. As construction progresses, daily inspections are done by our staff.

On the Rollins project we had a full-time person just dedicated to environmental controls and making sure everything was -- was working correctly. If any issues are found during these inspections, work is stopped on the site until it's fixed. We're also obligated to hire third-party inspectors on the project. And these people we have to pay to build, but they don't work for us, they report to you people. So any issues are picked up and you're notified immediately.

Inspection is done by our design engineers. At the completion of the construction the site is rehabilitated, as you can see if you've been up and down the Stetson or Rollins projects. And then once regrowth has been
established, we'll go in and take down the silt fences and the final erosion control stuff.

So we really do make every effort we can to protect our state. Thank you.

MS. HILTON: Thank you.
MR. CHARD: Hello. My name is Collin Chard, I came here from Winterport today, which is where I reside. I just want to thank you for considering our remarks this evening. I just have a brief statement I would like to share with you, if I could.

Everyone gathered in this hall has something in common, we all have had the benefit of the historically wild, natural beauty of the lakes in this region. For generations nature lovers have come from the world over seeking tranquility and recreation here. Pristine waters rimmed with unblemished ridges and hills, truly this place is marvelous and has been valued as such for generations.

As the beneficiary of these generations of forbearance, I have trolled a lure through the waters of Junior Lake, dived into those waters just today, feeling as though I were the only person for miles around. This legacy is imperil. Along with the privilege of having a world class natural wonder comes a responsibility of stewardship, to wit it is my responsibility to ensure that my daughter's eyes meet nature unspoiled as mine have here. This is --
this place is not ours, but our children's, not theirs to do as they please, but to safeguard for posterity. It is for this reason that I've traveled here.

I call on LURC to stop this short-sited plan to irrevocably alter what truly is our heritage. I ask that what powers be prevent this plan to despoil forever that which it is my duty to protect for future generations. Thank you.

MS. GRAY: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. I'm Nancy Gray from the Harraseeket Inn in Freeport and everybody there is talking about you and worried about you. Most people in Maine realize that tourism is the largest industry in Maine. It's been that way since the railroads opened up in the 1860 s and added on to the number of wealthy folks who were already coming as passengers off ships from Boston, New York and points south. Henry Ford made it even better when he put his first cars on the road in 1920.

Being surrounded by three sides on -- by Canada and the Atlantic Ocean made Maine a beautiful, safe private place for wealthy folks to bring their families and servants to keep them safe during the hot summer months from both the heat and the disease in the big cities. It's still Maine's largest industry based on the fact that the beauty, wildness and wilderness still exists. And that's where you
find the fishing, hunting lodges, the children's summer camps, camping out areas and trails.

In 2009, which was the worst year we've had in the last ten years in the tourism industry, you've already heard the numbers, $\$ 10$ billion, $\$ 535$ million in taxes and have provided 175,000 full-time jobs for Maine people, many of them living and working in these small towns near the best spots for fishing, hiking and just loving Maine. Some of the best of it is right here in this area.

In spite of the fact that we're now selling 50 percent of the electricity we generate here in Maine out of state that we were once promised five or so years ago we could go 30 years before we ran low, suddenly there's a new emergency requiring immediate action to create electricity using 400-foot high mountaintop power wind generators. The fight is on. Some are in progress now, many are lined up. Keep in mind that Canada offered to sell us water-generated power for 2 cents a kilowatt 20 years ago. Now they want 8 or 9 cents. All we have to do is say yes.

Of course, that would interfere with the profits generated by the construction for a number of the people who are building these projects. The battle will be ongoing.

This area is one of the finest, most beautiful and popular spots in Maine. You have something that is
irreplaceable with your trout, salmon, smallmouth bass fishing and the sporting camps that have been in business for these many years. It is a major draw for the state. The state actually is working on and paying -- paying for a smallmouth bass project in this area and they're very happy with the progress that they've made with it so far. It would be a crime to deface this beautiful area of Maine.

My family rented a sporting camp on another -- in another county eight years ago where I grew up and my father and my grandfather were both guides. And they used to bring some of our customers over here because you had the best small bass fishing in the -- in the whole state. And it was -- it was really fun to hear it happen and see it happen and we've always been very proud of you.

In 15 or 20 years these turbines will be abandoned and falling down. California is a prime example of what the area could look like, they have thousands of abandoned turbines. The technology will have become archaic and obsolete, the jobs will be gone and so will Maine's quality of place. If we preserve Maine's wild and undisturbed -MS. HILTON: Nancy, can you just slow down a little bit? Just speak a little bit more slowly. MS. GRAY: Okay. I'm sorry. If we preserve Maine's wild and undisturbed landscapes, birds, bats, wild animals, vernal pools, rare plants, a safe place for nesting eagles,
the best fishing for trout, salmon and smallmouth bass and many other treasures that we now have will be able to survive. We will be one of the only states in the nation that doesn't spin and blink. This will make Maine an even bigger tourists and sportsmen's destination.

We need to focus on the big picture here, we need to protect Maine's most valuable assets now and forever. The Brookings Institute report said this about Maine: The slow degradation of Maine's vivid and distinctive quality and place and the reputation it supports may be the greatest threat of all. The state should continue to invest urgently in protecting and enhancing its topnotch quality of place, for that is the calling card, its brand and its truest source of prosperity.

Thank you.
MS. HILTON: Thank you.
MR. DICENZO: My name is Mike DiCenzo from Lincoln, I live on Mattanawcook Lake. I appreciate the Downeast lakes region because I like to go out there with the family camping, but I have no -- I own no property out there.

Good evening, I would like to thank the commissioners for this opportunity to testify and thank you for your patience. I hope you find many reasons to deny this industrial grid development proposed for the east woods or the Downeast watershed as it is properly called. To me
it's like a chunk of the north woods placed over Downeast. And the natural character of this area could be forever diminished and Maine should be protective of these remaining areas where life flows at a slower pace and visitors may reconnect with the way life should be.

When we lost the Rollins Rocky Dundee area to wind sprawl, I hoped it wouldn't be as bad as I'd feared, maybe the turbines would fit in with the landscape. And my worries would prove to be unfounded. Now that that construction is over, I can see my original fears were correct. The megaliths loam larger in real life than the computer pictures generated -- predicted.

I no longer sit on my deck at night because of the 12 blinking lights and the 12 reflections on the water. I was trying to get a good picture and I'd like to send that in for the record, too, because it's even more so than the Upper Pond pictures. It's just not the same as watching the natural night skies and the treeline as a loon swims by. There's a distracting quality about blinking lights that commands one's attention.

I had an 90-degree view where I live of the north woods before, living right in Lincoln. I mean, it's just the way I was angled out toward the east. Maybe the rare plane flying at night would appreciate the light show, but most of the time that's just wasted energy.

The Lincoln area was set up carefully planting enough pro-wind insiders on the boards and council to pass their agenda abetted by the court system. It was wrong for Lincoln lakes and even more wrong for the Downeast lakes.

If I was a wind developer, this would be the last place in Maine I would pick to put a wind project. I think its corporate predators don't care. The Downeast lakes have many 1A and 1B rated lakes as well as more remote character with state, national and world significance.

If you fish at Grand Lake Stream you will meet folks from around the world. I met two Buddhist monks there once. One was named Prabode, which means consciousness. And I forget the other guy's name. They were both in the process of being genuine Buddhist monks. They were both enjoying themselves immensely learning to fish.

Another time I met a couple from Israel. And we were talking, waiting, you know, to take our turns. And the woman spoke excellent English and said, it's just so peaceful over here. And she started telling me about how it was living in Tel Aviv and how it is when you walk to market and you see a car blow up in front of you. And I said, wow, I couldn't imagine living like that. And these people come all the way over here just for the piece and quiet. And, I mean, I was amazed. Rather than go on, she had a -- they both had some pretty good stories, but a lot
of people appreciate this area.
There are too many turbines now cluttering the landscape between Lincoln and the Canadian border. I see 24 from my home. And if I go up to Folsom Pond to my grandfather's old camp, you see several. And there will be dozens where I like to go camping in the West Grand, Junior and Scraggly region if this area is not protected.

Pro-wind crowds say to ignore the turbines if you don't like them. I tried that two weeks ago on Upper Pond and it just doesn't work. They're too imposing to ignore. Like an 800-pound gorilla entering the room, you just cannot ignore that. We fished for 20 minutes, pulled our boat out. It wasn't fun with the intrusive monolith looming from the hills. It feels strange, like someone is watching you all the time. We went stream fishing instead.

The other assertion is that if people see the turbines, they can fish in a cove or point their boat away. Fishing doesn't always work like that. Most want to troll deeper water, which puts one far from shore. What the pro-winders don't understand is people do not go fishing just to procure fish. It would be more economical and quicker just to hit the supermarket if that were the case. Fishing is about getting outdoors, enjoying a quiet paddle, the scenery, watching loons or moose or the occasional eagle swooping down in the water for a fish struggling to get
airborne again only to drop the fish and have to do it all over, like we saw in Pocumcus one day. Fishing is about sharing an activity with kids and instilling an appreciation of nature.

Kings Landing and Leonard Mills are recreations of villages and life as it was long ago. Grand Lake Stream needs no recreation, it is much the same as it always was in the old days. To paddle a locally built wooden canvas canoe or ride in the Grand Lake is still possible. The old lodges are there, the guides are readily available. A relaxed pace and lack of crowds takes the visitor back in time to an era less complicated.

MS. HILTON: Can you sort of wrap it up?
MR. DICENZO: Yes. One more paragraph. Industrial intentions is neither needed nor wanted.

Last weekend we camped on West Musquash in the rain, wind and cold and had a great time. My grandson Nick caught his first salmon, which we released. On the way back to the campsite and warm fire, Nick was quiet for a few rare moments, deep in thought. Grampy, I liked it here, he said. Me, too, I affirmed. Why, I asked? Because it's wild, he stated matter-of-factly. Now, it's obvious to a 5-year-old that wild character has value. What Henry David Thoreau may have written in a chapter, Nick summed up in three words.

I hope the Bowers project is the easy review for you folks. We have to save some remote areas for our grandkids and some day their kids and grand kids. Please deny this project. The Downeast lakes watershed should be protected forever, as Nick said, because it's wild.

Thank you.
MS. HILTON: Thank you.
MS. ARBO: Hi. My name is Audi Arbo and I live in Wyman, Maine. I need to say that I work for Stantec Consulting, but I'm here on behalf of myself and my parents. And we own a camp on the south shore of Junior Lake. So we will have direct visual of the Bowers wind project.

My parents bought the land in 1978 and I've been going to camp since I was a baby, so that's 30 years. We have kayaked, canoed, fished, picked blueberries, do all the camp life activities. And upon discussion with my parents, we've all decided that the wind farm will not adversely affect our enjoyment of camp. It will take some getting used to having blinking red lights, but we already have a blinking red light in a road that -- Bottle Lake Road comes down and every time a car comes down, we can see it from our camp. So that was an adjustment and we think that the red lights will just be an adjustment.

The other -- so in our discussion with -- in my
discussion with my parents about this, we were talking about how it wouldn't change what we feel about camp. And -- and we thought about last year we all went to Rangeley Lake -- I'm sorry, not Rangeley Lake, Flagstaff Lake and saw the Kibby wind project from the beach where we were -where we had kayaked up. And it didn't affect us. Like, we still enjoyed the lake, we still enjoyed the sky and the mountains and we had visibile wind turbines. So we really think that that will just be how we enjoy camp, we will have the wind turbines so we will just get used to it. So we support the Bowers wind project. Thank you. MS. HILTON: Thank you.

MS. CARROLL: Okay. The next five names on the list include Sue Whitely -- somebody is going to have to help me here. Alfred -- am I close -- is that you, sir, from -AUDIENCE MEMBER: I withdraw.

MS. CARROLL: Okay. Victor Botting, Nan Sprague, Betsy Fitzgerald -- I'm going to do the last two here, I'm going over my five limit -- Dennis Mahar and Matt Dunlap. Sue, Victor, Nan, Betsy, Dennis and Matt.

MS. WHITELY: Hello. I'm Sue Whitely and I'm from Grand Lake Stream and I oppose the project. We are a small town of 140 people, there are ten lodges in the area, there are about 30 Maine guides who all attempt to make a living there. And they make a living, as explained by everyone
else who's spoken, on the pristine nature of the area and the fact that there are no lights on far off ridges, that there is a beautiful night sky. And I just think that this project would adversely affect the guides and the lodges in Grand Lake Stream. And thank you.

MR. BOTTING: Hi. I'm Victor Botting from Sherman, about 40 miles north. The research has been done around the world and it's obvious that the wind farms will devalue our homes, our land, be a health hazard and drive off wildife. And it's -- and we're using our government money to do it and it just doesn't make sense to me.

And also I want to remind you they're shutting down wood burning power plants around the state. And why are they doing that? Because it was a bad idea. They're not efficient and they've run out of funding, which I believe will happen to the wind turbines.

That's all I have to say. Thank you. Thank you for serving our state.

MS. SPRAGUE: Hi. My name is Nancy Hazelwood Sprague. You may know my father Robert Hazelwood, he was a former LURC commissioner for approximately 12 years. I believe some of you know my father and have been to our location on West Grand Lake. We're located at Kitchen Cove Point Township 6 MD. I currently reside in Grand Lake Stream, but will be moving up to the township soon when our home is
completed. We are expanding our business there, we have cottage rentals, we face directly west. I will be able to count all the turbines and they're 18 miles away.

I am opposed to this project on many, many levels, but I'm going to keep my reasons brief. I moved back to Maine in 1990 to assist with the family business, which was real estate development and the cottage rentals, Hazelwood Cottages at Kitchen Cove Point.

My father -- his philosophy when he was a LURC commissioner was to look out for the little guy. We had philosophical discussions about the intent of the law and the letter of the law. So I believe you, as commissioners, have that ability to interpret the law.

Now I'm a realtor, I'm held to a higher standard with code of ethics, and as are you in your decision-making process. I'm also a certified Maine assessor working for the town of Princeton. Licensing, I have to take continuing education, 21 hours every two years for real estate, 16 hours every year for assessing. I have to go to school in August for Maine Revenue Services and I've taken some of their classes. They had a class on wind power and tidal power.

I want you to take a look at Eastport, they are in research and development for tidal turbines, a much more reliable source of energy. The University of Maine has a
pilot project on Monhegan Island for wind power there. Yes, they surveyed the fishermen and the fishermen helped pick the location for the test site.

Also, through the Maine Revenue Service, tax increment financing program, I had to take a TIF class. It's not everything that everyone thinks it is. The Maine Revenue instructor asked each assessor from the towns before they considered a TIF to go to them so that they could do the number crunching because sometimes a TIF can hurt a community and not help it.

So, please, I ask that you consult with the Maine Revenue on the TIF issue because it isn't a given, it is a gift. The tax increment financing, if I -- in the town of Princeton if $I$ were to consider a TIF, it would be through the Princeton Airport and bringing in some aviation industry that would employ people.

First Wind, when they held their meeting in Grand Lake Stream, I asked one of the speakers about the TIF. He said, we won't be asking for that. I ask you, is this true, are they getting a TIF or are they not? Did they ask for it or do you just cart blanche give it to them?

Maine DOT, I was involved with a study where they're looking for growth over the next 10 to 20 years, the Canadian coastal corridor meeting, look to Eastport for increased shipping, tidal power potential and better roads to service Eastport, see this as coastal growth. We don't need to take our mountains.

Baldacci wanted to increase green energy, intent of the law here if you recognize ongoing research and development as meeting some of your percentage goals. LURC, please don't feel compelled to allow this dollar-wasting venture proven that $\$ 2$ million turbines will never generate that much power to pay for themselves to fill the need for satisfying a bad law. Common sense should prevail.

Thank you.
MS. HILTON: Thank you.
MS. FITZGERALD: Good evening. My name is Betsy Fitzgerald and I represent the Washington County commissioners as their county manager. On their behalf it is my charge tonight to report to you their support for the development of the wind energy facility on the Washington County boundary in Kossuth Township of Washington County.

Three weeks ago in the Maine Sunday Telegram it featured a commentary by former Governor Angus King titled Energy Choices and the No Free Lunch Principle. He wrote that the truth is that we face a stark reality in energy, either we stay addicted to oil or go find alternatives, which means changes and choices. Governor King went on to say: The first part of the answer is to remember the TANSTAAFL principle, there ain't no such thing as a free
lunch. What people have to realize, he said, is by saying no to one form of power, we're saying yes to something else. Whatever energy option we choose, it will have some economic and/or environmental trade-offs.

Washington County is a vast area, all 2,500 square miles of it. And we have the highest unemployment rate and the lowest median incomes. But we do have a pretty premium location when it comes to wind. It's a renewable resource and it has the potential to provide a viable alternative power source, especially when compared to fossil fuels. Already the turbines generate power from the adjacent projects of Stetson 1 and 2.

This new project to be located in part in Kossuth Township is a logical expansion. The Washington County commissioners are unanimous in their support for the new turbines in Kossuth. But back to Governor King, wind brings with it the first major investment in Maine in the past 15 years, and with this investment comes hundreds of construction, engineering and operation and maintenance jobs, a huge increase in the local tax base and a much needed economic stimulus to Maine's rural areas.

Now, First Wind reported in their informational packet to the commissioners just this past month that of the approximately $\$ 165$ million spent for construction, engineering and development services, about 50 million of
it was spent in Maine. Those are real dollars for the state and they're certainly real dollars in Washington County.

Governor King went on, wind isn't the whole answer, but it should be part of it because it's a resource we have here in Maine. So much of the decision-making that we have is weighing alternatives and sometimes choosing the least obnoxious one. Wind can be costly to build, but essentially free to operate.

Over time wind will be become viable and a good alternative and that's why the commissioners support it. Thanks.

MR. MAHAR: Okay. Thank you very much. There's advantages and disadvantages of going last. One of the advantages is that you hear all the other testimony, the disadvantage is people say everything you were going to say.

MS. HILTON: Can you state your name and -- and maybe lift the mic up a little.

MR. MAHAR: Okay. My name is Dennis Mahar, I am a part-time resident of Lincoln, I have a camp on Long Pond, the rest of the year I spend in Gainesville, Florida. All though I think I must have deep Maine roots, because I have an unusual last name and there are only two places in the United States where there are clusters of Mahars, one is
upstate New York where my grandparents are from, the other place is Washington County, Maine. So maybe even some of you know some Mahars in Washington County.

But anyway, during the winter months while I'm not here, I teach economics at the University of Florida; I am also a senior fellow at the Public Utility Research Center at the same university. And although some of you may think that I'm one of these ivory tower academics who really hasn't had any real world experience, I should tell you that before I started teaching for 25 years I worked at the World Bank in Washington D.C., which is the largest financier of development projects in the world, where I served, among other things, as the chief of the environmental analysis department for the western hemisphere and later $I$ was in charge of training on health and natural resources worldwide. So I've had lots -- many years of experience evaluating projects.

My gut feeling about the wind projects here in central and northern Maine is it's just not the way to go. And this gut feeling is based on experience, you know, it's not just something I pulled out of the air. In the Lincoln project specifically $I$ feel that the developer has consistently understated the costs of the projects and greatly overstated the benefits.

I wanted to discuss these issues, actually, with my
students, the cost and benefits of wind power in Maine as a case study. So I got a -- some University of Florida stationary, sent a very courteous nice letter to First Wind saying who $I$ was and that $I$ wouldn't ask for any proprietary information or confidential information, I just wanted to know how they calculated the cost and benefits of their projects. What happened, I didn't -- I didn't get an answer to my letter, I didn't even get an acknowledgement of my letter.

And I felt, besides being very discourteous, I started thinking maybe this company has got something to hide if they're not willing to share this general information with a professor who is honestly trying to open up a discussion with his students.

All right. And speaking -- speaking as a landowner here and -- I feel that there have been major costs to me associated with this project in Lincoln and very few, if any, benefits. I have -- I happen to have a very beautiful view -- or at least I did have one -- from my property, from my dock. In fact, if you go to the Lincoln, Maine website -- town website and you look where it says, Lincoln land of 13 lakes, there's a picture there, a beautiful picture. That was taken from my dock before this project came here.

I'm going to take a picture of what the scene looks
like now. The same picture, the same place, you can now see 11 turbines, 11 turbines. I'm going to send this to the town of Lincoln, have them put that on their website in the name of truth and advertising to show people who are looking at Lincoln what the views are really like here.

And I can only conclude that the -- the kind of erosion or destruction of my views is going to have -- my economic training tells me is going to have a negative effect on property prices. First Wind argues that these turbines have no effect on property values. No one really believes that, do they? I certainly don't. And some of the people that testified here can give some proof.

You know, $I$ can -- I don't want to repeat what a lot of people are saying, but just one -- another anecdote. I happened to run into a friend of mine who is a fishing guide here in Lincoln. He said the other day he took out two sports from out of state, went to a pond for fishing, fishing was not bad, they saw -- they counted 27 turbines from this lake. And he asked these people, are you going to come back here again? Well, the fishing is pretty good, but I don't think we will. There's still places we can go and fish and not have to look at these dam things.

Now, I have -- you know, rather than complain, I have a -- what I consider to be a reasonable and practical recommendation for you folks.

MS. HILTON: Are you going to summarize?
MR. MAHAR: I'm going to give you my recommendation right at the end and I hope you take it seriously. I suspect that it's absolutely necessary for LURC or whoever to commission a study of the true costs and benefits of projects that have already been under implementation. And I would say Lincoln would be a good place to start, you could use Lincoln as a -- as a guinea pig, so to speak. When the project was introduced to me about, you know, this is going to be this way, this is going to be that way in the future, I say, you know, maybe so. The only true way you can find out how the project turns out is an ex-post evaluation. And the organization $I$ worked for, the World Bank, no project ever went forward without a thorough evaluation of projects that preceded it so you could learn from your mistakes and you can replicate your successes.

And I would suggest that you -- that some organization, maybe the University of Maine, I don't know, undertake this study of the -- and no further wind projects be approved until this study is carried out and amply discussed with the people in Maine -- people in Maine's society.

And as a parting word $I$ would say, $I$ would be happy to donate my services to supervise any aspect of that study. Thank you very much.

MS. HILTON: Thank you.

MR. DUNLAP: And then there was me, the last one. My name is Matt Dunlap, I live in Old Town. And I'm the executive director of the Sportsmen's Alliance of Maine. And thank you for your patience today. I have provided written testimony, I -- I have read the summary qualifications of the members of the Commission, but I -it is mentioned there explicitly, but I assume that you know how to read, so I will not read this to you verbatim.

I will give you some general summary thoughts about the costs and benefits of this particular project. I'm not an electrician and understanding energy generation is a little bit of a challenge for me. I do know enough from experience to not touch that copper coil unless you can see both ends. So -- but I do know a lot about conservation. And those of us at the Sportsmen's Alliance of Maine talk a lot about this.

I've traveled all over the state this year and listened to forums like this where people are talking about a different aspect of the economy and that's the collapse of the outdoor economy due to the complete degradation of the whitetail deer population in northern, down east and western Maine, a totally different topic.

Now, we've worked with First Wind on a couple of these projects on conservation over the last few years. And it's really -- we've seen a lot of success in several aspects of
it. What I'd like you to think about -- you know, certainly the charge of the Commission is to review the application against the backdrop of the applicable laws and rules and the balance points of what you hear at forums like this. And it's incredibly important to take all of that into consideration. But all else being equal, assuming that this applicant qualifies for the permits, there's an awful lot of intended benefit to that that we see as incredibly important to consider, especially given the outdoor economy and the depressed nature of that resource.

You know, the -- the fact of the matter is that Maine has changed an awful lot in the last 3, 400 years and it's continuing to change. And a lot of those changes are causing a lot of worry and sleepless nights for people who live here, work here, make their legacy in this part of the state. And now we're talking about ramifications of changes brought by adding wind power generation or new wind power generation to the Maine landscape.

The proposal before you considers a vision for the broader interest in Maine conservation. We should be as concerned about the changes that will come if these projects are not approved. What becomes of that vision? The worrisome trends that have been consuming the north woods literally really resolve around forest practices and
the rapid changes of ownership in Maine's working forests. The practical problem has been a far tighter time line for investment returns by those entities holding these working forests and ownership.

Gone are the days when a working forest was considered a multi-generational investment. Today the bottom line on a corporate ledger demands attention at the end of every fiscal quarter and investments are expected to produce. So, you know, if a landowner has a choice between not profiting from allowing access and conservation and habitat enhancement in their property or by profiting by not allowing access, by not considering habitat enhancements, which path are they going to choose and who really benefits from that choice?

We've developed some pretty strong partnerships with many landowners who have demonstrated an affirmative interest in supporting the conservation goals of the broader community. Our primary concern is maintenance of habitat, access and sustainable uses. If landowners are able to maximize their return on their investments and they can meet these goals or they don't meet these goals, we're really concerned about land conservation and public access. Folks will not be the winners in that case.

So, you know, I think far more preferable than -- than what we've been seeing as an ongoing trend is the ultimate
plan, if this project is approved by First Wind and their pledge to the greater community, including host landowners and neighbors. For our folks some assurance that deer wintering areas and food plots and investments in local access will remain as cornerstones of the community contribution that First Wind is making. And that answers a great many questions about the future of wildlife in this area.

We have to act in creative ways to keep rural Maine an attractive investment in the rural economy while continuing to support our sporting heritage and the treasury of wildife that's the birth right of ourselves and our children. We trust our state agencies to hold this and every development to the highest environmental and social standards. The history has shown that the applicant has been a worthy steward of such projects and we believe that not only will they meet every condition of the permit that they are asked to issue, but they will also provide a premium to the general public at large and the sportsmen of this state in particular in the maturation of this project.

Thank you for your attention.
MS. HILTON: I have a question.
MS. CARROLL: I have a question for you, Matt. It probably has an obvious answer, but I would like to hear it from you. Are you here to represent the Sportsmen's

Alliance of Maine.
MR. DUNLAP: I am representing the Sportsmen's Alliance of Maine, yes.

MS. HILTON: Thank you. That is the end of the names that we have on our list. Is there anyone else that wanted to testify this evening? Have you been sworn in?

MS. BARNETT: No. So I can't do it?
MS. HILTON: Oh, no, we can do it right now.
MS. BARNETT: Okay.
MS. HILTON: Raise your right hand. And do you solemnly swear to tell the truth and the whole truth?

MS. BARNETT: Yes, I do.
MS. HILTON: Okay. You're all set.
MS. BARNETT: My name is Alice Barnett, I'm from South Carthage. And I'd just ask that -- I heard you didn't have time to see the red strobing lights at Kibby -- that maybe this weekend you can take a look. Thank you.

MS. HILTON: Good suggestion.
All right. Closing statement. This hearing will be continued tomorrow morning, June 28th at 8:00 a.m. to hear testimony from the applicant, the intervenors and government agencies. A second session to hear testimony from the public will be held tomorrow evening, June 28th at 6:00 p.m.

I wish to remind everyone that following tomorrow's
hearing session the record of this hearing will remain open until Monday, July 18 to receive written statements from the interested public and for an additional seven days until Monday, July 25 th for the purpose of receiving rebuttal comments. No additional evidence or testimony will be allowed into the record after the closing of the record.

And I'm going to look and see if there's anything else. I think we're all done. Thank you very much.
(Concluded this hearing at 9:36 p.m. this date.)

CERTIFICATE

```
I, Angella D. Clukey, a Notary Public in and for the State of Maine, hereby certify that on June 27, 2011, a hearing was held regarding Bowers Mountain, Development Permit DP 4889; and that this hearing was stenographically reported by me to the best of my ability and later reduced to typewritten form with the aid of computer-aided transcription; and the foregoing is a full and true record of the testimony given by the witnesses.
I further certify that I am a disinterested person in the event or outcome of the above-named cause of action.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I subscribe my hand and affix my seal this 18th day of July 2011.
```

$\overline{\text { ANGELLA D. CLUKEY, NOTARY PUBLIC }}$
Court Reporter

My commission expires: March 17, 2017

| $\$$ |
| :--- |
| $\$ 1.59[1]-81: 2$ |
| $\$ 10[2]-82: 18,97: 5$ |
| $\$ 10,000[2]-11: 18$, |
| $11: 21$ |
| $\$ 165_{[1]}-110: 24$ |
| $\$ 2,845,000[1]-12: 7$ |
| $\$ 20,000[1]-11: 21$ |
| $\$ 23.47[2]-80: 25$, |
| $81: 25$ |
| $\$ 25[1]-82: 9$ |
| $\$ 30[1]-93: 11$ |
| $\$ 35[1]-51: 21$ |
| $\$ 378[1]-18: 10$ |
| $\$ 4,000[1]-11: 11$ |
| $\$ 418[2]-70: 15,70: 17$ |
| $\$ 498[1]-58: 20$ |
| $\$ 500[1]-82: 22$ |
| $\$ 535[1]-97: 5$ |
| $\$ 92,000[1]-11: 17$ |
| $\$ 946[1]-18: 10$ |
| $\mathbf{0}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 . 1 0}[1]-9: 19$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & 1[5]-24: 21,42: 19 \\ & 84: 22,92: 23,110: 12 \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,000 [2] - 18:4, 73:16 | 2 [15] - 8:23, 29:22, |
| 1,100 [1] - 8:4 | 29:23, 30:1, 30:16, |
| 1.3 [1]-58:22 | 31:25, 40:20, 42:19, |
| 1.4 [1]-82:6 | 56:24, 73:24, 73:25, |
| 1.5 [1]-30:14 | 92:23, 97:18, 109:7, |
| 10 [11]-30:12, 47:25, | 110:12 |
| 49:20, 52:22, 53:1, | 2,000 [2] - 45:16, 93:7 |
| 73:23, 74:5, 79:8, | 2,500[2] - 10:9, 110:5 |
| 90:9, 108:23 | 2,635 [2] - 51:11, |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100[4]-51: 15,63: 19, \\ & 73: 12,91: 6 \end{aligned}$ | 2,63 $51: 15$ 2.3 [2] - 8:18, 30:11 |
| 108,000 [1]-11:11 | 2.8 [1]-18:5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \text { [4]-55:17, 84:10, } \\ & 114: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20[11]-16: 9,32: 23, \\ 68: 18,69: 4,70: 23, \end{gathered}$ |
| 110 [1]-26:13 | 87:14, 90:19, 97:18, |
| 115 [2]-4:13, 93:8 | 98:15, 102:12, |
| 12 [9]-3:24, 4:19, | 108:23 |
| 72:21, 73:23, 82:5, | 20-percent [1] - 89:3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 82:6, 100:13, } \\ & \text { 100:14, 106:21 } \end{aligned}$ | 20-year [2] - 12:7, |
| 12,000 [1] - 43:11 | 200 [1] - 93:9 |
| 125th [1]-18:24 | 2001 [1]-24:4 |
| $13_{\text {[1] - 113:22 }}$ | 2002 [1]-45:23 |
| 14 [5]-18:25, 30:16, | $2003{ }_{[1]}$ - 18:9 |
| 34:22, 55:15, 58:1 | 2007 [2] - 16:16, 56:22 |
| 140 [1] - 105:23 | 2008 [1] - 18:3 |
| 143 [1]-26:20 | 2009[3]-31:11, |
| 15 [6]-20:4, 76:4, | 31:12, 97:3 |
| 89:8, 90:9, 98:15, | 2010 [1] - 32:25 |


act $[3]-4: 1,87: 1$, 119:9
action [3]-5:25,
97:14, 122:12
actively [1] - 16:15
activities [2]-18:24, 104:17
activity [2]-11:13, 103:3
ad [2] - 58:4, 58:13
adaptable [1] - 35:5
add [5] - 7:4, 48:19, 76:13, 81:23, $91: 9$
added [3] - 7:6, 48:7, 96:14
addicted [1] - 109:22
adding [1] - 117:18
addition [7] - 5:7,
9:17, 9:24, 10:2, 10:10, 11:6, 11:12
additional [ 9$]-5: 19$, 5:21, 10:14, 10:18, 46:8, 48:23, 49:2, 121:3, 121:5
additionally [1] 18:17
addresses [1] - 6:1
addressing [1] - 52:7
adhere [1]-91:16
adjacent [2] - 4:12, 110:11
adjustment [2] 104:23, 104:24
Administrative [1] 3:25
ads [1] - 54:20
advantage [3] - 17:10, 64:24, 72:1
advantages [2] 111:14, 111:15
adventure [4] - 33:4, 33:5, 33:14, 34:10
adverse [12]-11:4, 14:25, 16:11, 35:4, 44:9, 44:11, 44:13, 44:16, 44:22, 47:20, 47:21, 61:9
adversely [2] - 104:18, 106:4
advertising [1] - 114:4
advocated [1] - 16:10
affect [6] - 23:5,
66:14, 66:16,
104:19, 105:6, 106:4
affected [3] - 51:6, 61:25, 64:7
affiliation [2]-5:3, 13:20
affirmed [1] - 103:21
affix [1] - 122:13
afford [2] - 58:10, 66:17
affordable [1] - 46:6
Afghanistan [1] 84:19
AG's [1] - 3:10
age [2]-23:6, 32:24
agencies [5] - 6:19,
94:7, 94:8, 119:13, 120:22
agency [1] - 19:8
agenda [2]-37:22, 101:3
ago [14]-20:6, 27:6,
32:12, 59:4, 68:19,
69:10, 70:6, 70:23,
97:12, 97:18, 98:9, 102:9, 103:6, 109:18
agree [5] - 15:24,
33:8, 44:7, 54:2, 66:14
agreeing [1] - 40:23
agreement $[4]-11: 16$,
11:18, 52:25, 82:4
agreements [2] -
52:24, 81:7
ahead [6] - 13:22,
26:5, 38:7, 39:2,
79:10, 79:21
aid [1] - 122:9
aided [1] - 122:9
ain't [1] - 109:25
air [1]-112:21
airborne [1] - 103:1
airport [1] - 108:15
Alaska [1] - 72:24
Alfred [1] - 105:15
Alice [1] - 120:14
alive [1] - 31:4
alliance [4] - 116:3,
116:15, 120:1, 120:2
allow [6] - 4:16, 24:18,
25:14, 48:6, 80:21, 109:6
allowances [1] - 28:11
allowed $[7]-5: 22$,
22:24, 24:19, 55:6,
82:5, 89:24, 121:6
allowing [6] - 24:11, 25:23, 25:25, 83:23, 118:10, 118:12
allows [1] - 64:22
almanac [1] - 62:11
almost [1] - 16:9
alone [2]-27:2, 56:7
alter [1] - 96:5
alternative [4]-55:9, 88:12, 110:9, 111:11
alternatives [2] -
109:22, 111:7
altogether [1] - 16:5
aluminum [1] - 56:3
amazed [1] - 101:24
amazing [3]-70:2,
71:16, 80:19
American [1] - 84:22
amount [1] - 46:16
amounts [1] - 54:11
ample [1] - 87:20
amply [1] - 115:20
Amy [1] - 3:10
analysis [3] - 47:12, 55:4, 112:14
ancestry [1]-23:11
ancillary [1]-89:18
anecdote [1] - 114:14
ANGELLA [1] - 122:18
Angella [4]-2:1, 3:20, 79:5, 122:4
angled [1] - 100:23
angry [1] - 59:12
Angus [1] - 109:19
animal [2]-21:3, 35:12
animals [2] - 42:18, 98:24
Anita [3]-41:17,
41:21, 52:18
annual [2] - 52:22,
59:11
annually [3] - 11:11, 18:5, 18:16
answer [6]-19:23,
80:9, 109:24, 111:4, 113:8, 119:24
answers [3]-60:6, 61:12, 119:6
antibusiness [1] 88:24
anticorporation [1] -
88:25
anyway [1] - 112:4
apologies [1] - 68:12
apologize [2] - 14:6,
41:18
Appalachian [2] -
47:11, 50:7
applaud [1] - 55:18
applause [2] - 26:5, 26:6
applicable [1] - 117:3
applicant [14] - 6:13,
$6: 18,7: 9,27: 18$,
49:20, 49:23, 50:1, 51:5, 51:8, 52:4,
52:8, 117:7, 119:15, 120:21
applicant's [2] -
48:22, 49:3
application [8] - 7:17,

15:10, 18:22, 50:3,
60:14, 61:13, 66:24,
117:3
applications [2] -
19:13, 28:7
appointed [2] - 38:19,
78:23
appraisers [1] - 58:8
appreciate [14]-2:18,
14:8, 23:4, 43:15,
43:19, 53:13, 77:5,
77:10, 78:14, 78:17,
86:24, 99:18,
100:24, 102:1
appreciation [1] -
103:4
approach [1] - 16:7
approached [1] - 59:1
appropriate [4] - 16:5,
37:11, 37:20, 48:16
appropriately [1] -
17:11
approval [4] - 4:19,
5:14, 44:19, 91:24
approve [2]-28:25,
56:17
approved [5] - 92:24,
94:7, 115:19,
117:23, 119:1
approving [2] - 56:21,
85:18
ARBO [1] - 104:8
Arbo [2]-92:16, 104:8
arch [1] - 83:13
archaic [1] - 98:18
archeological [1] 10:3
architectural [1] - 10:3
area [55]-9:7, 9:18,
9:25, 10:14, 10:15,
10:25, 12:4, 13:22,
20:17, 20:21, 21:4,
24:16, 25:22, 33:22,
34:3, 35:3, 36:1,
40:17, 47:10, 48:6,
48:19, 48:24, 49:17,
51:4, 52:5, 59:11,
59:17, 62:7, 70:8,
74:17, 74:18, 74:21,
74:23, 82:21, 87:11,
89:22, 90:11, 91:2,
91:7, 93:2, 93:24,
97:9, 97:24, 98:5,
98:7, 98:17, 100:2,
100:6, 101:1, 102:1,
102:7, 105:23,
106:1, 110:5, 119:8
areas [18]-14:22,
18:19, 21:20, 28:22,
47:4, 47:13, 50:18,

51:4, 62:20, 66:21,
84:6, 89:14, 91:23,
97:2, 100:4, 104:2,
110:21, 119:4
argue [1] - 66:15
argues [1] - 114:9
arid [1]-60:5
arises [1] - 30:7
arm [1]-93:1
article [3]-27:11,
29:16, 29:18
Asia [1] - 84:18
aside [1] - 15:12
aspect [2] - 115:23,
116:19
aspects [1] - 116:25
assault [1]-85:19
assertion [1] - 102:16
assessing [2] - 15:2,
107:19
assessment [5] -
10:20, 46:14, 54:6,
55:8, 61:15
assessor [4] - 52:18,
53:22, 107:16, 108:7
assessors [1] - 52:25
asset [1]-58:2
assets [1] - 99:7
assign [1]-52:25
Assisi [1] - 88:3
assist [1] - 107:6
assistance [1] - 16:2
associated [4] - 11:5,
24:24, 56:13, 113:17
Associates [1] - 1:23
association [2] -
16:25, 17:1
assume [1] - 116:7
assuming [2] - 51:1,
117:7
assurance [1] - 119:3
assure [1] - 78:10
Atlantic [2] - 45:15,
96:20
atop [1] - 89:5
atrocity [1] - 39:11
attached [1] - 70:7
attempt [1] - 105:24
attempted [1] - 58:15
attendance [1] - 53:2
attending [1] - 5:24
attention [3] - 100:20,
118:7, 119:21
attracting [1] - 25:1
attraction [1] - 62:3
attractive [1] - 119:10
ATV [1] - 35:6
Auburn [1] - 92:19
Audi [3]-92:16,
92:17, 104:8
AUDIENCE ${ }_{[1]}-$
105:16
Audubon $[3]-14: 13$,
14:18, 14:20
Audubon's $[1]-15: 3$
August $[1]-107: 20$
Australia $[2]-28: 19$,
$57: 2$
authorities $[1]-47: 8$
available $[4]-27: 1$,
44:8, 81:3, 103:10
average $[3]-18: 15$,
$73: 11,84: 8$
aviation $[1]-108: 15$
Aviv $[1]-101: 20$
avoid $[1]-89: 11$
avoided $[1]-12: 8$
avoids $[1]-10: 1$
awake $[1]-21: 5$
aware $[1]-77: 18$
awe $[1]-22: 6$
awe-inspiring $[1]-$
$22: 6$
awful $[2]-117: 8$,
117:13
$\frac{\text { B }}{\frac{\text { baby }_{[1]}-104: 15}{}}$
backdrop [1] - 117:3
backed [1] - 52:6
background ${ }_{[1]}$ - $91: 9$ bad [5] - 33:20, 100:7, 106:14, 109:9, 114:18
badly ${ }_{[1]}$ - 68:6
Baileyville [3] - 88:23, 89:7, 89:9
balance [1] - 117:4
balancing [1]-47:1
Baldacci [1] - 109:3
band [1] - 84:10
Bangor [6]-23:10, 24:3, 69:24, 82:5, 93:17, 93:20 bank [2]-112:11, 115:14
banks [1] - 69:21
banning [1] - 28:21
Bar [2]-23:11, 24:3
barely [1]-51:9
BARNETT [4]-120:7, 120:9, 120:12, 120:14
Barnett [1]-120:14
base [2]-54:15, 110:20
based [11]-12:2, 14:18, 24:1, 44:8,

46:1, 54:6, 56:24,
56:25, 61:15, 96:24, 112:20
basis [3]-6:20, 39:20, 39:25
Baskahegan [1] -
75:17
bass [5]-62:3, 98:1, 98:5, 98:12, 99:1
bat [5] - 9:12, 15:9,
15:13, 15:15, 15:23
bats [4]-15:12, 15:18, 16:6, 98:24
battle [1] - 97:22
Bay [1] - 48:25
beach [2]-29:21, 105:5
beaches [1]-91:9
bear [1]-82:4
beautiful [15]-21:2,
21:15, 30:24, 32:18, 64:21, 65:1, 68:24,
77:22, 83:10, 96:20,
97:24, 98:7, 106:3, 113:18, 113:22
beauty [16] - 20:18,
25:8, 57:11, 62:2,
62:14, 64:24, 71:21,
71:23, 84:3, 85:3,
85:15, 87:10, 88:2,
88:4, 95:13, 96:24
beaver [1]-3:11
became [2]-23:17, 33:10
become [2]-98:18, 111:10
becomes [1] - 117:23
becoming [1] - 24:6
beg [1] - 21:8
begin $[5]-2: 8,2: 12$,
13:18, 23:21, 30:10
beginning $[2]-2: 3$, 32:13
begun [1] - 32:7 behalf $[5]$ - 14:13, 43:10, 53:1, 104:10, 109:14
behemoth [1] - 30:5
behind [2]-14:4, 87:13
beings [1] $-86: 5$
belief [1]-89:19
believes [1]-114:10
belong [2]-65:12, 65:15
beloved [1] - 21:7
beneficiary [1] - 95:18
benefit [14]-11:9,
11:17, 18:11, 43:7,
55:4, 67:16, 77:6,

80:22, 81:4, 84:25, 86:9, 93:24, 95:12, 117:8
benefits [22]-11:15, 11:16, 12:6, 12:13, 29:6, 44:15, 44:17, 44:22, 44:25, 52:24, 53:5, 53:11, 57:5, 64:6, 93:23, 112:24, 113:1, 113:6, 113:18, 115:5, 116:10, 118:13
benefitted [1]-18:17
benign [1] - $55: 22$
Berkley [1]-58:7
best $[11]$ - 17:20, 42:9,
50:9, 66:18, 86:19,
87:4, 97:7, 97:9,
98:12, 99:1, 122:8
bet $[1]$ - 63:18
Betsy [3]-105:17, 105:20, 109:12
better [6] - 8:5, 20:8, 35:17, 42:7, 96:17, 108:25
between [10]-26:10, 27:12, 29:2, 45:17, 49:20, 64:6, 81:16,
82:4, 102:3, 118:9
beyond [3]-39:13, 41:6, 83:12
bidding [1] - 85:22
big [12]-23:9, 42:2, 42:3, 43:1, 43:4, 71:12, 74:20, 82:11, 82:22, 96:23, 99:6
bigger [2] - 41:2, 99:5
bike [1] - 33:20
biking [1] $-33: 18$
bill [7] - 19:7, 28:24,
34:1, 63:10, 70:15,
79:13, 85:24
billboard [1] - 69:13
billboards [3]-62:18,
69:11, 69:12
billion [6]-55:2,
58:22, 82:6, 82:9,
82:19, 97:5
billions [2]-63:20,
63:21
bills [2] - 19:4, 43:4
biomass [2]-17:4,
46:18
bird [2] - 9:12, 15:9
birds [2]-35:11,
98:24
birth [1] - 119:12
bit [10] $-6: 13,36: 5$,
48:2, 56:19, 67:13,
90:1, 90:20, 98:22,

116:12
bite [2]-81:24, 82:15
bites [1] - 80:21
black [3] - 55:1, 59:8, 59:13
blade [1] - 8:19
blades [2] - 31:7,
71:22
Blaine [1] - 93:19
blanche [1]-108:21
blast [1]-41:1
blasting $[3]-40: 20$, 41:1, $93: 15$
blastings [1]-40:22
blink [1] - 99:4
blinking [8]-24:13,
30:18, 89:23, 89:25, 100:14, 100:19,
104:20, 104:21
block [1]-51:23
blocks [1] - 15:6
blow [2]-54:23,
101:21
blows [1]-25:6
blueberries [1] 104:16 board [5] - 53:22, 65:5, 74:13, 74:14, 89:7
boarders [1] - 83:13
boards [3] - 53:19,
67:14, 101:2
boat [9]-20:15, 36:1,
36:6, 49:18, 63:1,
72:20, 91:9, 102:12,
102:17
boaters [1] - 50:13
boating ${ }_{[1]}-20: 11$
boats [1] - 72:10
bodies [1]-87:23
book [1] - 50:15
border [1]-102:3
bored [2]-86:23,
88:13
born [5] - 23:7, 42:21,
64:14, 69:6, 71:5
Boston [2]-40:24,
96:16
bothers [1] - 39:6
Botting [2] - 105:17,
106:6
BOTTING [1] - 106:6
bottle [1] - 72:8
Bottle [17]-20:2,
20:3, 21:12, 50:19,
62:25, 63:1, 63:3,
71:3, 71:4, 71:21,
72:3, 72:4, 73:5,
73:18, 73:22, 75:13,
104:21
bottom [3]-38:22, 82:17, 118:6
bought [5] - 20:5,
68:18, 69:24, 79:2, 104:14
boundary [1] - 109:17
bowers [1]-1:9
Bowers [37] - 2:24,
7:22, 8:1, 10:7, 12:8, 14:14, 14:20, 14:21, 15:10, 16:18, 19:13, 21:6, 21:10, 22:3,
24:19, 30:6, 42:20,
43:18, 44:3, 47:13,
48:3, 61:14, 61:16,
65:14, 68:18, 68:22, 68:25, 71:9, 80:6,
81:23, 89:16, 92:24, 93:4, 104:1, 104:12, 105:11, 122:6
box [1]-55:1
boy [2] - 67:24, 72:14
BPL's [1] - 49:19
brand [1] - 99:13
break [3]-79:4, 79:5, 79:7
breathtaking [1] -
88:2
breeding ${ }_{[1]}-15: 17$
Brewer [2]-23:11,
93:17
Brian [2]-79:13,
88:22
bribe [1] - 76:4
bribed [2]-78:4,
78:18
brief $[4]-67: 6,91: 1$,
95:9, 107:5
briefly [4]-2:7, 48:5,
51:17, 94:1
bright ${ }_{[1]}$ - 68:1
brightest ${ }_{[1]}-67: 4$
bring [8] - 37:17,
37:18, 37:25, 42:3, 75:19, 80:4, 96:21, 98:11
bringing [2]-70:14, 108:15
brings [4]-80:8, 80:10, 92:11, 110:17
broader [2]-117:21, 118:18
broke [1] - 39:17
broker [1]-57:25
Bronx [1] - 87:14
Brook [3] - 29:22,
29:25, 30:1
brook [2]-59:2, 59:4
brookings [1] - 99:8
Brooks [2]-22:17,

34:19
BROOKS [8] - 34:19,
35:20, 35:22, 35:24, 36:4, 36:10, 36:16, 36:18
brother [1] - 33:11
brought [3]-33:22, 37:23, 117:18
Brunswick [1]-83:13
Buddhist [2]-101:11, 101:14
buddies [1] - 86:12
buffet [1] - 88:6
build [8]-23:25,
69:19, 70:6, 70:15,
70:16, 94:19, 111:8
building $[7]-4: 14$,
21:23, 24:7, 70:22,
91:8, 93:19, 97:22
buildings [1] - 42:11
built [11]-17:24, 63:2,
70:22, 71:4, 72:8,
73:9, 88:24, 89:2,
91:5, 94:3, 103:8
bulldozers [1] - 28:18
bureau [1] - 49:16
Burlington [2]-40:21, 40:25
burning [1] - 106:13
Burr ${ }_{[2]}-1: 19,2: 2$
bushwhack [1] -
33:15
bushwhacking [1] 33:16
business [12]-5:3, 13:21, 23:15, 45:21, 58:17, 74:23, 74:25, 85:8, 92:25, 98:2, 107:1, 107:6
businesses [5] 18:17, 25:1, 57:10, 82:3, 89:18
businessman [1] 88:25
busy [1]-86:9
buy [2] - 67:19
buying [1]-85:7
buys [1] - 81:5

| C | care [6]-21:24, 22:1, |
| :---: | :---: |
| Caithness [1]-26:12 <br> calculated [1] - 113:6 | 101:7 <br> careful [2] - 16:7, |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { California [4] - } 27: 2, \\ 28: 13,75: 2,98: 16 \\ \text { camp }[33]-10: 9,20: 2, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86: 20 \\ & \text { carefully [3] - 15:10, } \\ & 91: 6,101: 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 20:3, 20:10, 21:12, | Caret [1]-63:24 |
| 21:13, 30:3, 52:11, | caret ${ }_{[1]}$ - 61:20 |
| 60:16, 60:21, 61:23, | carried ${ }_{[1]}$ - 115:20 |
| 63:3, 71:3, 71:11, | Carroll [26] - 1:10, |

72:8, 73:4, 73:9,
73:18, 88:23, 89:18, 89:23, 89:24, 98:8,
102:5, 104:11,
104:15, 104:17,
104:19, 104:23,
105:2, 105:9, 111:21
campaigning ${ }_{[1]}$ -
54:19
camped [1] - 103:16
campers [1]-35:1
campground [2] -
36:6, 36:9
camping [7]-20:14,
51:3, 73:13, 80:18,
97:2, 99:20, 102:6
Camps [2] - 34:20, 34:22
camps [9]-35:21,
36:3, 50:3, 72:15,
80:16, 89:17, 91:5,
97:2, 98:2
campsite [1] - 103:19
campsites [4]-20:15,
49:18, 73:6, 73:7
Canada [2]-96:19,
97:17
Canadian [2] - 102:3, 108:24
cannot [3]-59:20,
62:15, 102:11
canoe [3]-30:3, 50:6, 103:9
canoed [1] - 104:16
canoeing [3]-33:18,
50:8, 80:18
canoes [4]-72:21,
72:22, 73:13, 75:5
canvas [1] - 103:8
capability [1] - 12:11
capacity [2] - 30:16, 83:4
capitalistic [1] - 39:7
$\operatorname{car}_{[4]}$ - 70:7, 81:16,
101:21, 104:22
carbon [7]-30:19,
31:14, 31:15, 56:1, 56:6, 56:7, 57:16
card [1] - 99:13
care [6]-21:24, 22:1,
42:11, 63:10, 85:2,
careful [2]-16:7, 86:20
carefully [3] - 15:10, 91:6, 101:1
Caret [1] - 63:24
carled [1]-115:20
Carroll [26]-1:10,

2:25, 3:7, 4:6, 7:18, 8:2, 8:13, 11:16, 12:5, 14:16, 41:23, 42:2, 42:25, 43:2,
43:3, 52:19, 53:3,
53:7, 53:17, 67:3,
68:5, 68:16, 69:3,
70:21, 70:22
CARROLL [20]-3:7, 13:23, 22:13, 22:16, 35:19, 35:21, 35:23, 35:25, 36:5, 36:15, 36:17, 36:22, 41:16, 61:18, 68:9, 79:11, 92:14, 105:13, 105:17, 119:23
carrying [1] - 28:17
cars [2]-32:2, 96:17
cart [1]-108:21
Carthage [1]-120:15
case [6]-10:13,
11:10, 79:3, 102:22, 113:2, 118:23
Casey [1]-93:19
cash ${ }_{[1]}$ - 86:17
catch [3]-27:21,
27:25, 28:1
Catherine [4]-3:7,
13:10, 79:6, 79:9
Cathy [5] - 41:17,
41:20, 43:8, 50:25,
52:13
caught ${ }_{[2]}$-92:1,
103:18
caused [6]-26:15,
26:21, 28:3, 28:6,
28:14, 31:3
causing [1]-117:15
cell ${ }_{[1]}-86: 24$
cement [1]-56:3
center [2]-40:21,
112:6
central [4]-24:2,
70:1, 74:17, 112:18
cents [3]-80:25,
97:18, 97:19
century [1] - 45:21
certain [2]-17:7, 47:4
certainly [3]-111:2,
114:11, 117:2
CERTIFICATE ${ }_{[1]}$ 122:2
certified [1] - 107:16
certify [2] - 122:5, 122:11
cetera [1]-6:19
chain [6]-24:4, 65:17, 66:4, 66:8, 66:22, 73:22
chair [5]-2:22, 14:18,

53:19, 53:22, 53:23
Chair ${ }_{[1]}-6: 15$
chairperson [1]-89:8
challenge [1]-116:12
Champlain [8]-1:8,
2:24, 4:5, 7:22, 9:8,
9:10, 14:15, 22:24
chance $[9]-8: 21$,
17:17, 17:25, 19:14, 22:1, 29:1, 36:20, 36:24, 40:7
change ${ }_{[8]}$ - 19:16,
43:24, 45:9, 46:3, 60:5, 65:18, 105:2, 117:14
changed [3]-35:12, 83:12, 117:13
changes [8]-19:1,
45:17, 63:4, 109:23,
117:14, 117:18,
117:22, 118:1
changing [1] - 16:6
channel [1] - 34:4
chapter [2]-4:1,
103:24
character [7]-10:22, 44:6, 49:2, 90:4,
100:2, 101:8, 103:23
chard [4]-79:13, 90:15, 92:16, 95:6
CHARD [2]-90:15,
95:6
charge [3]-109:15,
112:15, 117:2
Charlie [1] - 18:13
Charlotte [4]-22:17,
22:18, 34:19, 35:19
chase [1]-23:8
cheating ${ }_{[1]}-26: 6$
check [1]-35:8
checks [1] - 82:25
cherished ${ }_{[1]}$ - 91:3
Chicago [2]-76:21, 76:24
chief ${ }_{[1]}$ - 112:13
children [4]-35:16,
63:11, 71:8, 119:13
children's [2]-96:1,
97:1
China [1] - 93:19
chipping ${ }_{[1]}$ - 66:12
choice [3] - 40:2, 118:9, 118:14
choices [3]-19:20,
109:20, 109:23
choose [2]-110:3,
118:13
choosing [1] - 111:7
chose [1] - 24:3
chosen [1]-64:1

Christmas [1] - 41:12
chunk [1]-100:1
cite [1] - 27:2
cited [3]-16:11,
17:11, 19:9
cities [1] - 96:23
citizens [3]-78:22, 78:24, 82:3
claim [6]-22:1, 55:1, 55:14, 57:13, 58:7, 60:8
claims [4]-31:16, 31:23, 57:5, 59:23
Clarence [4]-61:20,
61:21, 67:2, 69:1
clarify [1] - 48:14
clash [1]-91:8
class [4]-32:25,
95:22, 107:21, 108:5
classes [1]-107:21
clean [2]-46:24,
65:21
cleaner [3]-35:10, 35:17, 46:6
clear [3]-19:11,
65:21, 71:15
clearing [2] -9:20, 94:8
clearly [3] - 5:9, 45:7,
83:18
client [1] - 75:19
clients [1] - 75:6
climate [8]-43:24,
44:15, 44:17, 44:24,
45:9, 46:3, 46:15,
60:5
climb [1] - 83:19
close $[4]$-14:1, 20:17,
44:4, 105:15
closer [1]-60:18
closing [3] - 5:22,
120:19, 121:6
clothes [1]-65:12
Clough [2]-41:17, 41:22
CLOUGH [1] - 41:22
clout [1]-89:15
club [1] - 47:11
club's [1] - 50:7
CLUKEY ${ }_{[1]}$ - 122:18
Clukey [3]-2:1, 3:20, 122:4
clusters [1] - 111:25
cluttering [1]-102:2
Clyde [3]-22:16,
22:18, 26:7
CMP [1] - 82:5
CO2 [6]-18:4, 30:25, 31:3, 31:9, 31:24, 85:5

CO2-producing [1] 84:11
CO2s [1] - 81:15
coal [4]-19:22, 45:6, 81:1, 84:11
coal-fired [1]-84:11
coast [2] - 45:15
coastal [3]-17:13, 108:24, 109:1
coasts [1] - 45:11
code [1] - 107:15
coffee [1]-63:13
coil [1] - 116:13
cold $[3]-65: 21,88: 5$, 103:17
cole [1] - 93:17
Colgan [1]-18:13 collapse [1] - 116:19 collapses [1] - 26:20 colleagues [1] - 67:5 collection [2]-8:24, 9:21
collectively [1] - 46:23
collector [4]-4:10,
4:11, 9:22, 41:23
collects [1] - 8:25
college [5]-17:19, 23:18, 34:11, 34:12, 77:14
Collin [3]-92:15, 92:16, 95:6
color [2]-89:24, 90:3
Columbia [1] - 60:3
combination [1] 43:25
combine [1]-31:1
combined [1] - 31:2
combustion [1] - 18:2
coming [11]-2:18, 41:25, 42:4, 42:6, 59:5, 64:13, 64:15, 69:8, 71:4, 88:6, 96:15
commands [1] 100:20
comment [4]-38:6, 59:17, 76:13, 94:1 commentary [1] 109:19
commentators [1] 28:1
comments [11]-5:21, 6:12, 7:21, 12:15, 13:2, 43:13, 66:1, 66:2, 80:22, 121:5
commission [9]2:22, 3:8, 52:25, 53:16, 59:19, 78:11, 78:13, 115:5, 122:22
Commission [10] -

1:2, 3:2, 5:25, 6:16,
6:25, 28:25, 29:12,
30:8, 116:6, 117:2
commission's [5] -
4:1, 4:20, 4:21, 5:14,
6:21
commissioner [3] -
41:24, 106:21,
107:10
commissioners [11] -
12:18, 14:12, 16:21,
32:7, 80:13, 99:21,
107:12, 109:14,
110:15, 110:23,
111:11
commissions [3] -
53:20, 53:21
commit [1]-54:8
commitments [1] -
40:17
committed [2] - 44:2, 88:20
committee [9] - 14:19,
19:5, 19:7, 22:23,
29:17, 55:5, 64:8,
74:1, 74:7
common [3]-25:19,
95:11, 109:9
communities [4] -
11:10, 15:6, 28:12,
58:10
community [11] -
11:16, 11:17, 34:11,
41:7, 74:22, 75:23,
83:1, 108:10,
118:18, 119:2, 119:5
commutes [1] - 57:19
compact [1] - 54:13
companies [11] -
27:25, 33:6, 33:13,
54:8, 81:8, 82:12, 82:17, 87:20, 88:19, 93:13, 93:22
company [11] - 54:20, 69:20, 69:23, 69:25, 70:2, 77:21, 93:16, 93:19, 113:11 compare [3]-73:24, 82:22, 82:24
compared [2]-80:25, 110:10
compass [2]-33:17,
33:18
compelled [1] - 109:6
compete [1] - 46:22
compilation [1] -
26:17
complain [1] - 114:23
complete [1] - 116:20
completed [4]-56:15,

61:17, 93:3, 107:1
completion [1] - 94:23
complex [2]-30:7, 84:21
complexes [6] - 30:9,
30:23, 31:8, 31:20,
32:9, 32:16
complicated [1] 103:12
complies [1]-10:7
comply [1] - 11:7
components [1] 55:23
comprehensive [5] -
46:14, 54:5, 59:19, 89:10
compromise [1] -
25:11
computer [2] - 100:12, 122:9
computer-aided [1] 122:9
con [2]-32:4, 32:5
CONANT [2]-20:1,
21:11
Conant [4]-14:9,
20:1, 21:11
concept ${ }_{[1]}-90: 17$
concern [4]-15:8,
15:13, 118:18
concerned [6]-35:3,
70:3, 78:16, 81:4,
117:22, 118:22
Concerning [1] - 1:4
concerns [2]-28:11,
78:14
conclude [1] - 114:6
concluded [3]-15:11,
44:4, 121:10
concludes [1]-7:8
conclusion [3]-11:4, 45:25, 46:11
condition [1]-119:17
conditions [3]-16:4, 60:5, 91:12
conduct [2] - 4:2, 10:4
conducted $[7]-3: 25$,
9:8, 9:10, 9:17, 10:4,
10:20, 18:13
confidential [1] -
113:5
conflict [1]-62:22
conflicts [2]-47:15,
47:19
Conley [1] - 34:6
connect [5] - 4:12,
8:8, 8:22, 8:23, 9:1
connected [1]-60:24
Connecticut [1] -
85:17
connecting ${ }_{[1]}-4: 10$ connection [1]-26:9 conscience [1] 77:20
consciousness [1] 101:12
conservation [20] -
11:22, 11:25, 15:7, 47:1, 51:17, 51:19, 51:20, 51:22, 52:1, 53:14, 53:20, 64:5, 64:7, 64:10, 116:14, 116:24, 117:21, 118:10, 118:17, 118:22
conserved [1] - 52:1
consider [11]-15:25, 18:22, 21:8, 28:23, 41:10, 43:14, 44:14, 88:11, 108:14, 114:24, 117:9
consideration [4] 23:24, 25:8, 92:8, 117:6
considerations [2] 15:5, 16:18 considered [8]-
24:10, 25:11, 49:1, 64:5, 64:11, 87:17, 108:8, 118:5
considering [5] - 30:5, 31:6, 88:9, 95:8, 118:12
considers [1] - 117:20
consist [1] - 4:8
consistent [2]-9:14, 45:17
consistently [2] -
16:10, 112:23
consists [1]-67:8
constant [1]-31:3
constitutional [6] -
39:19, 39:20, 39:21,
39:23, 39:24, 40:10
constraint [1] - 22:5
construct $[1]-4: 5$
constructed [5] -
7:24, 8:9, 9:2, 24:8,
94:3
construction [19] -
9:15, 11:12, 14:16,
16:3, 16:13, 18:14,
31:8, 32:9, 92:20,
93:3, 94:1, 94:4,
94:11, 94:23, 97:21, 100:10, 110:19, 110:24
consult [1] - 108:11
consultant [1]-3:22
consulting [1] -

104:10
consumers [1]-87:25
consuming [1] -
117:24
contains [1]-26:18 contentious [1] -
88:14
context [3]-19:20, 44:25, 51:18
continue [9]-18:7,
38:5, 39:18, 42:17, 45:21, 50:23, 55:12, 90:14, 99:11
continued [4]-19:5,
19:19, 45:10, 120:20
continues [1] - 45:3
continuing [3] -
107:18, 117:14, 119:10
contrary [1] - 52:4
contribute [1] - 56:1
contributing [1] 86:15
contribution [2] -
56:6, 119:6
contributor [1]-53:10
control [3]-36:14,
94:9, 95:2
controls [1] - 94:14
controversial [1] 64:2
convened [1] - 16:16
conventional [1] 54:4
conversations [1] -
35:2
convinced [1] -90:8
COOK [1]-71:2
cook [2] - 68:10, 71:2
cooperation [1] 11:23
cope [1]-27:17
copies [2]-7:1, 29:17
copper [2]-56:3, 116:13
copy [5] - 7:5, 27:13,
29:16, 29:24, 52:15
corn [2] - 32:4, 32:5
cornerstones [1] -
119:5
corporate [3] - 92:3,
101:7, 118:7
corporation [3] -
26:12, 89:1
Corporation [1] 93:14
corporations [1] -
84:21
correct [2] - 14:7,
100:11

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { correctly }[2]-14: 7 \text {, } \\ & 94: 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { creating }[2]-55: 21, \\ & 60: 4 \end{aligned}$ | Dave [1] - 34:6 <br> David [1]-103:24 | degrading ${ }_{[1]}-87: 21$ | destroying [1] - 21:3 <br> destroys [2]-56:7, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| corridor [2]-21:1, | creation [1] - 24:25 | Davis [2]-79:12, | 6:17 | 82:16 |
| 108:24 | creative [1] - 119:9 | 79:24 | deliberate [1] - 43:14 | destruction [4]-21:9, |
| corridors [1] - 16:13 | crime [1]-98:7 | DAVIS [1] - 79:23 | deliberation [1] - 40:4 | 24:17, 25:15, 114 |
| corrupted [1] - 41:6 <br> cost [11]-31:14 | crisscrossing [1] 83:10 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { days }[5]-5: 19,50: 10 \\ 103: 8,118: 5,121: 3 \end{array}$ | delicate [1] - 88:1 <br> delineation [1] - 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { details [2]-27:1, } \\ & 77: 18 \end{aligned}$ |
| 46:19, 54:21, 55:4, | criteria [4]-4:18, | daytime ${ }_{[1]}-71: 22$ | [2] - 54:12 | determina |
| 70:15, 70:17, 80:22, | 5:14, 44:5, 44:1 | dead [1] - $35: 11$ | 4:15 | 44:21 |
| 80:23, 82:6, 113:1, | critical [1] - 80:3 | deal [2] - 34:5, 67:1 | demands [1] - 118:7 | determining [1] - |
| 113:6 | crowds [3]-32:21, | dealing [1] - 70:12 | demonstrate | 44:13 |
| costly [2] - 57:4, 111:8 | 2:8, 103:11 | deals [3] - 70:5, 70:11, | 11:8, 16:3, 22 | detour [1] - 50:2 |
| costs [6] - 17:24, 61 | crucial ${ }_{[1]}$ - 15:16 | 70:13 | demonstrated [2] - | detours [1]-50:1 |
| 112:23, 113:16, | crunching [1] - 108:9 | Deanna [4]-68:13 | 20:24, 118:16 | detrimental [1]-65:3 |
| 115:5, 116:10 | crystal ${ }_{[1]}-71: 15$ | :14, 76:20 | Dennis [3]-105:19, | devalue [2]-58:5, |
| cottage [3]-13:21, | culture [1] - 85:9 | deaths [1]-26:19 | 105:20, 111:20 | 106:8 |
| 107:2, 107:7 | cumulative [4]-41:9, | debate [1] - 55:6 | dentist ${ }_{[1]}$ - 88:22 | devastation [1] - |
| cottages [1] - 107:8 | 53:19, 56:6, 91:15 | decade [2]-51:23, | deny [5]-61:13, | 55:24 |
| council [2] - 43:10, | cure [1] - 55:19 | 52:1 | 66:24, 83:22, 99:23, | develop [1] - 46:24 |
| 101:2 | current [3]-24:21, | decades [1] - 91:24 | 04: | eveloped [1] - |
| count [1] - 107:3 | 45:20, 61:5 | December [1] - 24:10 | denying [1] - 60:13 | 118:15 |
| counted [1] - 114:18 | curtailment ${ }^{4]}$ | decide [3]-64:9, | DEP [3] - 27:16, 28:25 | developer [6]-15:24, |
| counter [1]-65:13 | 4, 15:25, 16 | 67:12, 82:12 | Department ${ }_{[1]}$ - 18:3 | 27:17, 54:24, 57:13, |
| countries [3]-26:22, | :5 | decided [5] - 23:21 | department [3] - | 101:5, 112:22 |
| $30: 9,55: 24$ | Cushing [3]-53:18, 60:16, 60:21 | $64: 16,68: 3,70: 17,$ | $40: 19,58: 22,112: 14$ | developers [6] - <br> 31:17, 31:23, 55:13, |
| $39: 17,60: 6,65: 19$ | cushing [2] - 53 | deciding ${ }_{[1]}-67$ : | $31: 24,45: 5,55: 2$ | $57: 16,59: 23,60: 7$ |
| 75:2, 76:16 | 59:15 | decision [14]-6:21, | :15, 84:15, 84:16, | developers' ${ }^{[1]}$ - 57:5 |
| county [5]-34:21, | customers [3]-34:22, | 15:3, 23:4, 23:24, | 86:14, 88:17, 93:2 | developing [1] - 43:23 |
| 53:18, 69:25, 98:9, | 34:24, 98:11 | 1, 24:16, 25:14, | deployed [1] - 87:6 | development [30] |
| 109:14 | cut [4]-15:21, 31:1, | 25:17, 25:18, 25:23, | depreciated [1] - 83:3 | 1:7, 2:23, 4:4, 4:6, |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { County }[22]-1: 10, \\ & 1: 11,2: 25,3: 1,4: 6, \end{aligned}$ | 39:3, 89:3 | $\begin{aligned} & 25: 25,44: 18 \\ & 107: 15,111: 6 \end{aligned}$ | depressed [1] - | $\begin{aligned} & 4: 8,4: 18,14: 15, \\ & 14: 22,15: 3,16: 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4:7, 11:18, 30:15, | D | decision-making | derives [1] - 23:11 | :16, 17:22, 18:22 |
| 34:11, 74:18, 74:20, |  | :15, 111:6 | Deschene [4]-79:13, | 9:13, 19:19, 49:18, |
| 74:21, 77:10, 109:13, 109:17 | D.C [1] - 112:11 <br> daily [3] - 82:25, | decisions [2]-17:20, | 84:1, 85:24 | $6: 2,56: 7,89: 12,$ |
| 110:5, 110:14, | $\text { 84:10, } 94: 11$ |  | DESCHENE [2] - 84:1, <br> 85:24 | $9: 24,107: 7,$ |
| 111:3, 112:2, 112:3 | dam [1] - 114:22 | declines [1] - 15:13 | describe [1]-36:8 | 7:24, 109:4, |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { couple }[6]-7: 14, \\ 47: 2,59: 1,59: 3, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { damage }[3]-26: 19 \\ & 32: 8,56: 13 \end{aligned}$ | decommissioning [2] | described [2]-50:11, | $\begin{aligned} & 09: 16,110: 25, \\ & 12: 12,119: 14 \end{aligned}$ |
| 101:16, 116:23 | damaged [1]-60:12 | -56:14, 83:8 <br> decrease [2]-32:15 | 88:3 <br> describes [1] - $50: 8$ | Development [1] - |
| course [3]-27:22, | damn [1]-91:12 | 76:2 | describing $[1]-50: 15$ | 122:6 |
| 76:25, 97:20 | Dan [4]-41:20, 41:21, | dedicated ${ }_{[1]}$ - 94:14 | desecrate [2]-84:5, | devil [1] - 86:10 |
| coursing [1] - 33:17 <br> court [2]-3:21, 101:3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 53:17, 59:25 } \\ & \text { Danforth [2] - 32:23, } \end{aligned}$ | deep [3]-29:2, | 85:15 design $[3]-10: 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DiCenzo [2] - 92:16, } \\ & 99: 17 \end{aligned}$ |
| Court [2] - 1:24, | 59:11 |  | design [3]-10:1, | DICENZO [2] - 99: |
| 122:19 | danger [2]-27:18, | $40: 19,41: 1,102: 18$ | designated [4] | 103:14 |
| courteous [1]-113:3 | 28:3 | deeply [1] -29:1 | 10:16, 47:5, 49:16, | difference [4]-43:1, |
| cove [4]-3:12, | DANIELS [1]-71:25 | deer [2]-116:21, | 51:12 | 43:3, 43:4, 81:16 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 102:17, 106:23, } \\ & \text { 107:8 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Daniels [2] - 68:10, } \\ & 72: 2 \end{aligned}$ | 119:3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { designed [2] - 12:10, } \\ & 12: 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { different }[99-16: 4, \\ & 40: 13,50: 18,86: 1, \end{aligned}$ |
| cover [1] - 34:3 | dark [2] - 51:20, 80:19 | defeated [1] - 19:4 | desire [1] - 19:11 | 89:24, 90:23, 92:4, |
| covered [1]-21:20 | Darrow [1] - 30:3 | defilipp [1] - 92:15 | desperately [1] | 116:19, 116:22 |
| cowled [1] - 85:20 | data [3] - 30:8, 55:14 | DEFILIPP [1] - 92:18 | 39:17 | difficult [3]-26:11, |
| crazy [1] - 85:20 | 8:23 | $\text { Defilipp }_{[1]}-92: 18$ | despoil [1]-96:6 | 43:15, 43:20 |
| create [4]-17:18, | date [4]-2:15, 39:5 | define [1] - 83:9 | destination [2] | digging [1] - 40:19 |
| 25:1, 93:23, 97:14 | 79:16, 121:10 | degradation [3] | $55: 13,99: 5$ | dill ${ }_{[1]}-21: 14$ |
| created [4]-11:14, | daughter [1]-77:13 | $92: 10,99: 9,116: 2$ | destroyed [3]-57:11, | dime [1] - 78:12 |
| 18:15, 57:23, 61:8 | daughter's [1] -95:24 |  |  | diminished [1] - 100:3 |

direct [4]-4:17, 12:13, 30:4, 104:12 direction [4]-23:2, 68:24, 83:20, $92: 4$ directly [3]-24:21, 36:2, 107:2
director [6]-3:8, 14:17, 16:24, 43:9, 53:17, 116:3
disadvantage [1] 111:16 disadvantages [1] 111:14
disappear [1] - 56:10 disapproving [1] 70:25
disaster [1] - 92:11
discipline [1] - 39:6
discourage [1] - 21:3
discourteous [1] 113:10
discovering [1] 64:16
discovery [1] - 15:19 discuss [2]-50:1, 112:25
discussed [1] 115:20
discussion [5] 12:16, 104:17, 104:25, 105:1, 113:13
discussions [1] 107:11
disease [1] - 96:23
dishonest [1] - 57:15
dishonesty [1] - 57:4
disinterested [1] 122:11
dismantled [1] - 90:9
dispatchable [1] 54:12
displacing [2] - 46:10, 46:12
displeasure [1] 57:20
distinctive [1] - 99:9
distracting [1] 100:19
distributed [1] - 64:6
district [4] - 24:15, 24:17, 25:17, 25:20
Districts [1]-4:21
disturb [1] - 77:22
disturbing [1] - 59:6
disused [1] - $90: 9$
dived [1] - 95:20 diversify [1] - 17:21
division [1]-3:17
Dixfield [1] - 27:16
dock [3]-30:3, 113:20, 113:23
document [3]-28:5, 31:12, 41:7 dollar [4] - 66:12, 82:16, 109:6 dollar-wasting [1] 109:6
dollars [13]-52:6, 55:2, 57:8, 58:18, 63:17, 63:21, 73:25, 81:1, 82:18, 85:2, 91:17, 111:1, 111:2
dominant [1] - 85:8
Don [1] - 1:23
Donald [3]-61:18, 61:20, 61:22
donate [1] - 115:23
done [19]-9:14, 9:24, 30:21, 32:8, 42:8, 42:9, 42:13, 48:18, 54:7, 59:12, 63:5, $75: 18,77: 19,87: 18$, 94:11, 94:22, 106:7, 121:9
door [1] - 4:23
DOT [1] - 108:22
dotted [1] - 83:7
doubt [2]-55:4, 69:18
down [34]-5:11, 5:12,
13:6, 20:25, 22:25,
31:1, 31:4, 33:20,
40:24, 48:24, 50:20,
50:23, 52:14, 56:19,
67:24, 69:15, 73:22,
74:18, 75:17, 76:2,
77:13, 79:22, 81:22,
83:8, 93:4, 94:24,
95:1, 98:16, 98:21, 102:25, 104:22, 106:12, 116:21
Downeast [10] - 32:18,
74:15, 80:12, 91:1, 99:18, 99:25, 100:1, 101:4, 101:7, 104:4 dozens [2]-28:18, 102:6
DP [5] - 1:7, 2:24, 4:4, 60:14, 122:6
Dr [4] - 18:13, 31:11, 31:12, 68:11
draft [1] - 90:20
drafted [1] - 39:22
drafting [1] - 89:9
dramatic [1] - 45:9
draw [2] - 25:15, 98:3
dream [2]-24:6, 24:9
drilling [2] - 93:14, 93:18
drive [5] - 20:22,

55:11, 66:19, 77:13, 106:9
drives [2] - 74:22, 74:24
driving [3]-20:25,
23:22, 81:16
drop [3]-13:5, 88:21, 103:1
drugs [1] - 67:19
Duck [4] - 22:22, 24:5,
49:14, 49:22
due [1]-116:20
duerr [2]-41:18,
52:18
DUERR [1] - 52:18
dullness [1] - 87:3
dumps [1] - 87:17
Dundee [1] - 100:6
DUNLAP [2] - 116:1, 120:2
Dunlap [2] - 105:19, 116:2
during [12] - 13:15, 18:14, 18:21, 18:24, 20:12, 31:13, 37:14, 93:8, 94:4, 94:16, 96:22, 112:4
duty [2] - 38:14, 96:7
dwindling [1] - 22:10
DYSART [1] - 62:25
Dysart [2] - 61:19, 62:25

| E |
| :---: |
| eagle $[1]-102.24$ |

eagle [1] - 102:24
eagles [3]-20:19,
66:5, 98:25
earth [3]-56:4, 85:3, 94:10
earthquake [2] -
40:21, 40:24
earthquakes [1] -
40:24
easement [1] - 51:19
easements [2]-10:8, 91:18
easier [2]-5:9, 82:2
east [8] - 23:22, 32:24,
50:5, 62:8, 72:25,
99:24, 100:23,
116:21
eastern [2] - 22:5, 88:17
Eastport [3] - 107:23,
108:24, 109:1
easy [2] - 74:4, 104:1
eating [1] - 83:1
echoes [1] - 66:2
economic [8] - 18:21,

54:13, 55:8, 85:1, 8:11 93:1, 110:4, 110:21, 114:7
economical [1] 102:21
economically [3] -
45:4, 77:11, 90:8
economics [1] - 112:5
economies [1] - 18:11
economy [8]-12:14,
19:15, 66:18, 77:8,
116:19, 116:20,
117:10, 119:10
Ed [2] - 3:4, 3:5
education [3]-33:24, 53:8, 107:18
effect [10]-11:5, 35:4,
40:22, 41:10, 44:5, 81:8, 87:8, 91:15, 114:8, 114:10
effective [2] - 46:19, 55:4
effectively [1] - 17:23
effects [6] - 24:14,
25:8, 45:10, 45:23,
46:1, 87:5
efficiency [3] - 46:8,
61:4, 89:3
efficient [1] - 106:15
effort [2] - 94:4, 95:3
EIA [1] - 81:3
eight $[8]$ - 27:2, 48:22,
51:5, 51:7, 51:8, 73:5, $98: 9$
either [14]-7:17, 7:18,
10:16, 31:25, 35:13,
50:2, 50:20, 53:24,
66:16, 67:5, 68:23,
68:24, 84:11, 109:22
electric [6]-27:19,
32:2, 63:13, 63:15,
81:8
Electric [1] - 27:20
electrical [2]-8:24,
9:21
electrician [1] -
116:11
electricity [22]-17:4,
25:3, 25:4, 25:5,
30:17, 32:1, 46:17,
54:11, 54:12, 54:13,
61:4, 63:10, 80:24,
81:12, 81:13, 83:5,
84:8, 85:15, 97:11,
97:14
Elementary [2]-1:19, 2:2
elements [1] - 54:15
elevation [1]-8:2
elevations [2]-8:3,
elicits [1] - 80:13
eliminated [3]-31:1, 56:9, 62:18
elimination [1] - 16:4
Ella [2]-1:19, 2:2
elsewhere [1] - 87:13
embrace [1] - 17:22
emergency [2] -
56:16, 97:14
emerging [1] - 16:10
emissions [3]-18:1, 18:5, 46:2
emitting [1] - 46:16
emphasis [1] - 11:9
emphasize [1] - 51:4
empirical [1] - 54:6
empirical-based [1] -
54:6
employ [1] - 108:16
employees [1] - 82:23
employers [1]-86:13
employment [3] -
11:13, 23:14, $25: 1$
enable [1] - 53:6
enacted [2] - 28:21,
43:25
encourage [2] - 51:7, 56:13
encouraged [1] -
27:15
end [9]-21:9, 21:18, 22:2, 45:21, 75:18, 81:6, 115:3, 118:7, 120:4
endangered $[3]-15: 8$,
15:15, 83:11
ending [1] - 14:1
endless [2] - 21:25,
87:22
endlessly [1] - 88:2
endorsed [1] - 92:6
endorsement [1] 19:5
ends [1] - 116:14
energy [49] - 4:6, 4:8,
11:19, 16:25, 17:5,
17:15, 17:16, 17:21,
19:16, 19:20, 26:7,
$30: 7,31: 5,35: 14$,
35:16, 43:23, 44:15,
44:17, 44:24, 45:2,
46:7, 46:8, 46:10,
46:20, 46:22, 46:24,
53:25, 54:4, 54:22,
54:25, 55:9, 55:21,
56:22, 60:7, 60:23,
80:4, 86:16, 87:7,
87:17, 91:22,
100:25, 107:25,

109:3, 109:16,
109:20, 109:21, 110:3, 116:11
Energy [3]-18:3, 19:6, 19:12
enforced [1] - 92:9
engineer [1] - 53:18
engineering [3] 93:16, 110:19, 110:25
engineers [2] - 94:7, 94:22
England $[7]$ - 9:16, 53:21, 71:19, 81:5, 81:20, 82:8, 82:9
English [1]-101:18
enhance [1]-91:9
enhancement [1] 118:11
enhancements [1] 118:12
enhancing ${ }_{[1]}$ - 99:12
enjoy [7]-20:8, 20:17, 34:24, 59:9, 67:7, 90:4, 105:9
enjoyed [4]-69:8, 80:15, 105:7
enjoying $[3]-20: 4$, 101:15, 102:23
enjoyment [1] 104:19
ensure [2]-12:11, 95:24
entail [1] - 40:6
enter [1] - 6:22
entered [1]-2:10
entering [2]-29:23, 102:11
entire [1]-14:22
entities [1]-118:3
entitled [1] - 45:23
entity ${ }_{[1]}$ - $5: 5$
environment [8]18:8, 19:15, 21:24, 50:7, 62:19, 80:3, 83:11, 94:4
environmental [19] -
9:11, 11:6, 12:9,
15:2, 17:16, 31:19,
32:8, 53:25, 54:25,
55:8, 56:13, 61:1,
72:13, 80:1, 92:10,
94:14, 110:4,
112:14, 119:14
environmentally [4] -
12:12, 18:1, 45:5, 62:21
envy [2] - 53:23, 67:13
equal [2] - 12:6, 117:6
equipment [4]-28:13,

28:15, 28:16, 29:7 61:15
equivalent [2]-54:4, 93:7
era [1]-103:12
erected [3]-87:11,
87:19, 88:11
erecting [1] - 61:3
erection [2]-61:1, 61:6
eroded [1] - 39:25
erosion [3]-94:9, 95:2, 114:6
erratic [1]-84:11
escape [1] - 89:22
especially $[9]-15: 19$,
31:23, 42:12, 50:10,
55:9, 58:6, 90:8,
110:10, 117:9
essential [1] - 55:6
essentially [1] - 111:9
established [3] -
11:23, 20:21, 95:1
estate [5]-57:25,
58:4, 76:1, 107:7, 107:19
estimate [1]-46:3
et $[1]$ - 6:19
ethanal [1]-32:4
ethics [1]-107:15
Europe [2] - 56:10, 57:2
European [2]-26:22, 30:9
Europeans [1]-80:10
evaluated [2]-10:21,
61:17
evaluating [1] -
112:17
evaluation [2] -
115:13, 115:15
evening [23]-2:17, 3:7, 3:11, 6:5, 7:11, 16:23, 22:20, 22:25, 37:9, 37:20, 41:22, 43:8, 63:24, 65:8, 71:2, 76:20, 90:15, 95:9, 96:9, 99:21, 109:12, 120:6, 120:23
evening's [1] - 3:23
event ${ }_{[1]}$ - 122:12
eventually $[2]$ - 63:10, 83:19
ever-blinking [1] -
30:18
everywhere [1] -
69:16
evidence [4]-4:17,
5:21, 61:15, 121:5
evidence-based [1] -
evident [1] - 57:6
evolving [2]-83:4, 83:5
ex[2]-86:11, 115:13
ex-politicians [1] -
86:11
ex-post [1] - 115:13
exactly ${ }^{[1]}$ - 73:19
examined [1]-46:9
example [3]-25:22,
87:18, 98:16
examples [1]-45:13
exceed [1] - 90:1
exceeds [1]-11:10
excellent $[1]$ - 101:18
excited $[1]$ - 77:9
excluded [1]-5:16
executive [3]-14:17,
16:24, 116:3
exhibit $[1]-83: 16$
exhibits [3]-6:22,
6:24, 7:1
existence [1] - 19:9
existing [6] - 4:9,
4:13, 8:7, 10:22,
44:7, 46:5
exists [1] - 96:25
expanding [1] - 107:1
expansion [1] -
110:14
expectations [1] -
52:7
expected [2]-35:11, 118:8
expedited [5]-14:22,
32:11, 47:6, 47:10,
48:18
expedition [1]-72:10
expense [1]-81:24
expensive $[3]-40: 16$,
54:22, 81:7
experience [10]-18:2,
34:12, 75:7, 86:25,
90:24, 94:2, 112:9,
112:17, 112:20, 116:13
experienced [1] 26:13
expert [1] - 16:2
experts $[1]-12: 10$
expires $[1]$ - 122:22
explain $[3]-6: 13$,
27:11, 40:7
explained [1]-105:25
explicitly ${ }_{[1]}$ - 116:7
exploited [1]-57:9
explore [1]-29:1
explored [1]-28:10
exposed $[1]$ - 57:13
exposes [1]-33:1
express [2]-4:11, 9:22
extended [2]-8:19, 50:9
extending ${ }_{[1]}-27: 10$
extensive [1]-9:11
extra ${ }_{[1]}-7: 1$
extracting ${ }_{[1]}-56: 5$
eye [2] - 62:13, 91:5
eyes [3]-30:19, 66:1,
95:25
eyesores [1] - 84:4
F
fabric [1]-87:23
fabricating ${ }_{[1]}-56: 5$
face [4]-43:16, 92:4,
107:2, 109:21
Facebook [1] - 86:24
facilities [3]-89:2,
89:16, 91:10
facility $[3]-9: 5,54: 13$,
109:16
fact [15]-35:14,
48:11, 48:13, 51:8,
52:3, 68:16, 69:7,
70:1, 70:14, 78:1,
96:24, 97:10, 106:2,
113:20, 117:12
factly [1] - 103:22
factor $[1]$ - 77:6
facts [3] - 39:13, 57:9, 62:16
failed [1] - 83:6
fair $[1]-13: 9$
fall [1] - 68:20
falling ${ }_{[1]}-98: 16$
falls [2]-84:2, 85:25
Falmouth [1]-14:18
false ${ }_{[1]}$ - 91:22
familiar [3]-33:10,
36:1, 76:22
families [3]-53:5,
58:14, 96:21
family $[7]-23: 17$,
50:2, 58:11, 90:16,
98:8, 99:19, 107:6
famous [1] - 80:11
far $[11]-27: 7,29: 13$,
42:14, 50:13, 70:3,
81:3, 98:6, 102:19,
106:2, 118:2, 118:24
farce [1] - 39:18
farm [10]-29:23,
32:11, 33:10, 33:15,
34:13, 52:23, 53:6,
53:10, 59:23, 104:18
farms $[7]$ - 21:24,

26:13, 54:19, 56:24,
58:4, 60:4, 106:8
FARRAND [1] - 3:11
Farrand [1] - 3:11
fashion [1]-66:15
fast [2] - 5:11, $83: 4$
faster $[1]-26: 4$
father $[7]$ - 23:14,
63:2, 71:5, 98:10,
106:20, 106:22,
107:9
favor [4]-14:21,
52:22, 53:1, 67:16
favoring [1]-56:24
favorite [1]-20:13
fear [1]-21:6
feared [1]-100:7
fears [1]-100:10
featured [1] - 109:19
federal [9]-15:15,
30:7, 51:21, 51:25,
52:3, 52:5, 52:6,
80:24, 85:1
feds [2] - 40:12, 76:18
feet [10]-8:4, 8:19,
10:9, 28:6, 28:8,
58:12, 68:21, 84:7,
90:1, 91:6
fell [2] - 68:20, $88: 4$
fellow [1] - 112:6
fellows [1]-75:17
felt $[4]-22: 7,48: 9$,
48:17, 113:10
fences [1] - 95:1
FERC [2] - 30:8, 55:14
few [22]-6:12, 7:1,
7:19, 19:8, 20:20,
26:3, 32:12, 41:24,
50:10, 57:9, 63:2,
64:15, 65:19, 66:6,
72:1, 72:6, 74:19,
82:17, 85:2, 103:20,
113:17, 116:24
fewer [1] - 85:13
fewest $[1]$ - 47:19
field [1] - 7:13
fields [2]-26:25, 58:3
fight ${ }_{[1]}-97: 16$
fighting ${ }_{[1]}$ - 88:18
figure [5]-73:3, 74:4,
74:5, 93:6
figures [1]-81:2
filed $[1]-37: 6$
fill [2] - 9:20, 109:8
final [4]-5:25, 82:15, 92:2, 95:2
finally [1] - 11:22
finances [1] - 72:12
financial [3]-39:16,
53:12, 74:20

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { financially }[2]-40: 11, \\ & 75: 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 102:20, 102:22, } \\ & \text { 103:2, 114:15, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { foreign }[8]-55: 20, \\ & 55: 24,69: 23,70: 1 \end{aligned}$ | Fremont ${ }_{[1]}$ - 22:21 | General [1]-27:20 general [6]-26:2, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| financier [1] - 112:12 | 114:17, 114:18, | 15, 84:16, 93:2 | 1 | 27:19, 87:23 |
| financing [2] - 108:5, | 114:20 | forest [12]-2 | friend's [1] - 20:3 | , 116 |
| 08:13 | fit [3]-25:19, 27:7, | 6:20, 26:21, | ly [1] - 3 | 119:19 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { fine }[3]-70: 21,70: 24, \\ & 79: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100:8 } \\ & \text { fits }[1]-59: 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27: 12,27: 18,28: 14, \\ & 28: 20,29: 2,29: 3, \end{aligned}$ | friends [5]-14:14 | generate [8]-58:19, 58:24, 82:12, 83:4, |
| finest [1] | Fitzgerald ${ }^{2}$ | 117:25, 118:5 | 80:1 | 8, 97:11, 109 |
| finishing [1] - 81 | 105:18, 109 | Forest [2]-11:23 | fr | 110:11 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { fire }[4]-27: 21,27: 25, \\ 28: 1,103: 19 \end{gathered}$ | FITZGERALD ${ }_{[1]}$ 109:12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 64:8 } \\ & \text { forested [1]-28:2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58: 8,58: 12,101: 21 \\ & \text { frontage }[1]-49: 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { generated }[4]-61: \\ & 97: 17,97: 21,100 \end{aligned}$ |
| fired [1] - 84:11 | five [24]-10:17 | forests [9]-26:25, | fruition [1] - 64:4 | rates [3] - 58: |
| firefighters [1]-29:7 | 12:24, 13:7, 1 | 27:5, 45:11, 56:8, | fuel [4]-17:23, 17:24, | 58:2 |
| firefighting [2] - | , 14:3, 15 | 5:5, 89:4 | 45:10, 46:10 | rating |
| 28:13, 29:10 | 22:13, 29:11, 40: | 118:1, 118: | fuels [6]-18:2, 45:3 | generation [9]-17 |
| fires [16]-26:10, | 41:17, 42:9, 49:9, | forever [8]-57:12 | 45:22, 46:13, 57:15, | 46:17, 46:24, 55:23, |
| 14, 26:15, 26:20, | 61:18, 61:25, 68:9, | $65: 18,66: 24,91:$ | $110: 10$ | :22, 81:12, |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 26:21, 26:24, 27:2, } \\ & \text { 27:12, 27:18, 28:3, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72: 17,79: 6,79: 12, \\ & 79: 21,92: 14,97: 12, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 96:6, 99:7, 100:2, } \\ & \text { 104:5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { full }[3]-94: 13,97: 6, \\ & 122: 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 116:11, 117:1 } \\ & 117: 19 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5, 28:14, 28:16, | 105:13, 105:19 | forget [1] - 101: | fu | generational [] |
| 28:20, 29:2 | fix [1] - 42:7 | for | 97:6 | 118:6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { firm }[4]-5: 5,27: 17, \\ & 27: 19.92: 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fixed }[4]-53: 4,67: 18, \\ & 89: 25,94: 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 110:2, 122:8 } \\ \text { formed }[1]-64: 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fully }[3]-8: 19,27: 11, \\ & 48: 9 \end{aligned}$ | generations [8] - $22: 10,53: 5,71: 2$ |
| first [22] - 13:25, 14:2, | Flagstaff [1] - 105: flashing [3]-62:18 | $\begin{gathered} \text { former }[3]-14: 18 \\ 106: 20,109: 19 \end{gathered}$ | $\text { fun }[3]-67: 14,98: 13,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36: 21,95: 14,95: 17, \\ & 95: 18,96: 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 9, 24:22, 26:8 | 71:21, 71:22 | forth [3]-62:4, | fun | generator [1] - 56: |
| 26:10, 30:23, 33:15 | flat [1]-85:16 | 91:13 | 33:7, 53:1 | generators [5] - 40 |
| 38:11, 44:24, 54:20, | Florida [5] - 71:2 | forthcoming | 64:5, 64:7 | $40: 18,41: 1,41: 11$ |
| 79:21, 80:22, 90:19, 92:1, 96:17, 103:18, | $\begin{aligned} & 72: 25,111: 22 \\ & 112: 5,113: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19:9, 91:25 } \\ & \text { fortunate }[5]-28: \end{aligned}$ | funded [2] - 11:20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 97:15 } \\ & \text { generosity }[1]-86: 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 109:24, 110:17 | flow [3]-6:18, 84:12, | 4, 60:16, 60:2 | funding [2] - 76:16 | gentlemen [1] - 96:9 |
| First [27] - 7:23, 24:22 | 86:17 | 92:21 | 06:15 | genuine [2]-55:7, |
| 25:2, 25:6, 25:10, | flo | forums [2]-116:18 | funny | 101:14 |
| 30:10, 32:17, 33:6, | flying [1] - 100:24 | 117:4 | future [15]-12: | geography [1] - 80 |
| 41:25, 52:24, 64:5, | focus [2] - 80:4, 99:6 | forward [7]-2:17 | -16, 19 | geology [1] - 40:1 |
| 76:2, 81:17, 81:20, | folks [20]-2:6, 6:2, | 12:15, 37:17, 3 | 10, 28:9, 35:16, | geothermal ${ }_{[1]}$ - 81 |
| 85:1, 85:19, 85:22, | 13:17, 13:25 | 37:23, 83:21, 115:14 | 24, 46:6, 63:2 | Germany [1] - 71:19 |
| 86:7, 92:21, 108:17, | 2, 32:5, 38:13 | fossil [7]-18:2, 45:3, | 8:16, 86:21, 96:7, | Getchell [1]-24:20 |
| 110:22, 113:3, | 40:3, 79:11, 79:19, | 45:10, 45:22, 46:10 | 115:11, 119:7 | giant [1] - 88: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 114:9, 116:23, } \\ & \text { 119:1, 119:6 } \end{aligned}$ | 79:22, 90:23, 96:15, | :15, 110:10 |  | giants [1] - 30:18 |
| fiscal ${ }_{[1]}-118: 8$ | 4:2, 114:25 | founda |  | - 108: |
| fish [13]-20:13, 66:6, | 118:23, 119:3 | 93:20 | gain [1]-81:2 | tic [2] - |
| 67:25, 75:5, 92:1, | follow [1] - 18:23 | four [13]-4 | Gainesville [1] - | 21: |
| 92:4, 101:10, | following [5] - 20:1 | , 10:13, 10:14 | 111:22 | Giles [1] - 93:19 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 101:15, 102:17 } \\ & \text { 102:21, 102:25 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38: 22,54: 15,60: 24, \\ & 120: 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20: 6,40: 14,48: 1 \\ & 49: 5,49: 7,70: 6, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { garage }[6]-24: 7, \\ 24: 8,70: 7,70: 1 \end{gathered}$ | GILMAN [2] - 32:20, |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 102:21, 102:25, } \\ & \text { 103:1, 114:22 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120:25 } \\ & \text { Folsom [1] - } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 49:5, 49:7, 70:6, } \\ & 72: 10,72: 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24: 8,70: 7,70: 1! \\ & 70: 16 \end{aligned}$ | 34:16 |
| fished [3]-80:16, | food [2]-67:19, 119 | fragile [1] - 66: | gardened | $: 22,34: 16,34: 17$ |
| 102:12, 104:16 | foolishly [1] - 32:11 | Francis [1] - 88:3 | gardiner [1]-93:1 | girl [1] - 72:14 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { fisheries }[3]-45: 11, \\ 58: 23,65: 20 \end{gathered}$ | footprint [5]-30:19, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fred }[6]-3: 15,6: 11, \\ & 6: 16,31: 12,37: 5 \end{aligned}$ | Gardner $[1]-93: 21$ Gary $[5]$ - 14:9, 14:10 | given [11]-7:1, 15:4, |
| fishermen [3]-89:20, | $57$ | 38:9 | $21: 11,79: 13,90: 15$ | 6, 16:18, 31:22, <br> :11, 67:5, 86:20, |
| 108:2 | for | free [6]-36:11, 55:20, | gas [8]-19:22, 31:4, | 8:12, 117: |
| fishing [22] - 20 | 95:18 | 17, 109:20, | 41:3, 45:5, 46:11, | , |
| 58:19, 62:4, 64:16, | fo | 109:25, 111 | 23, 81:1, 81:1 | glad [2]-64:11, 80:20 |
| 64:25, 67:24, 75:14, | fo | freedom [2] - 40:2 | ses [1] - | Glenview |
| 75:18, 97:1, 97:8, | forces [1] - 16:17 |  | gathered [1]-95:1 | global [5] - 30:20 |
| 98:2, 98:12, 99:1, |  | freedoms [1] - 40:4 | GE [2] - 27:24, 30:14 | 45:17, 45:24, 46:1, |
|  | foregoing [1] - 122:9 | Freeport [1] - 96:10 | gear [1]-73:14 | 55:22 |


| goal [1] - 86:4 | great [11]-19:14, | Gwen [2] - 2:21, 3:9 | 112:15 | 32:24, 33:3, 80:22, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { goals [10] - 16:20, } \\ 17: 7,17: 8,19: 6, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46: 11,59: 19,59: 21, \\ & 63: 11,65: 25,67: 12, \end{aligned}$ |  | healthy [1] - 74:21 <br> hear [12]-3:23, 6:13, | $\begin{gathered} \text { 80:23, } 97: 15 \\ \text { higher }[2]-28: 8, \end{gathered}$ |
| 44:2, 47:1, 109:5, | 68:4, 80:16, 103:17, |  | 13:1, 13:17, | 14 |
| 118:17, 118:21 | 9:7 | H.C [1] - 93:21 | :23, 98:13 | highest [2]-110:6, |
| God [3]-24:13, 39:8, | greater [3]-28:2 | habitat [11]-15:1, | :15, 117:4 | 119:14 |
| 40:1 | 16, 119:2 | 15:6, 15:7, 15:17 | :24, 120:20 | highly [2] - 70:4, 89:4 |
| gold [3]-21:21, 26:17 | greatest [1] - 99:10 | 16:12, 32:14, 45:25, | 120:22 | hiking [1] - 97:8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { goods [2] - 17:2, } \\ & 85: 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { greatly }[2]-18: 1, \\ 112: 24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 46:5, 118:10, } \\ & \text { 118:12, 118:19 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { heard }[9]-64: 2 \text {, } \\ & 65: 10,72: 12,72: 24, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hill [3] - 18:12, 58:16, } \\ & 92: 23 \end{aligned}$ |
| Goodwin [1] - 93:18 | greed [1]-20:24 | habitats [1] - 21:3 | 82:19, 90:19, 97:4, | hills [7]-20:9, 20:16, |
| gorilla [1] - 102: | green [10]-25:2, 25 | half $[10]-12: 25$ | 20:15 | 21:21, 25:15, 71:11, |
| governing [1]-82:4 | 49:14, 51:19, 51:20, | :22, 40:15, | Hearing [1]-1:4 | 95:16, 102:14 |
| government [8] - | 85:6, 87:7, 91:22, | 47:23, 69:20, 69:25, $73: 25,81: 18$ | hearing [28]-2:1, 2:6, | HILTON [49]-2:6, |
| $\begin{aligned} & 78: 1,90: 18,90: 24, \\ & 106: 10,120: 22 \end{aligned}$ | green's [1] - 34:1 greenhouse [1] - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { hall }[3]-4: 24,7: 18, \\ & 95: 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2:23, 3:24, 4:3, 4:16, } \\ & \text { 5:4, 5:6, 5:17, 5:24, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12:17, 16:21, 19:25, } \\ & \text { 22:12, 26:1, 34:15, } \end{aligned}$ |
| governor [6]-56:16, | 86:13 | Halliburton [1] - 88:19 | 1, 12:15, 13:16, | 4:17, 38:16, 38:18, |
| 78:23, 109:19, | Greenville [2] - 69:6 | halt ${ }_{[1]}$ - 19:10 <br> HAMMOND [1] - 3:6 | $27: 16,61: 12,79: 16,$ $79: 17,120: 19$ | $38: 23,39: 2,41: 15$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 109:23, 110:16, } \\ & \text { 111:4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { grew }[5]-20: 5,64: 14, \\ 69: 7,69: 8,98: 9 \end{gathered}$ | Hammond [1] - 3:6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 79:17, 120:19, } \\ & \text { 121:1, 121:10, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50: 25,52: 13,52: 17, \\ & 53: 15,59: 25,60: 18, \end{aligned}$ |
| governor's [2]-16:15, | grid [11] - 7:24, 30:9, | Hampden [1] - 26:7 | 122:5, 122:7 | 2:24, 65:7, 67:1, |
| 47:7 | 31:5, 31:22, 35:15, | Hampshire [3]- | hearings [2]-4:2 | 68:8, $70: 10,76: 19$, |
| governors [1] - 76:25 | 54:14, 77:15, 81:4, | $\begin{gathered} 22: 21,57: 21,83: 13 \\ \text { hand }[5]-6: 6,38: 24, \end{gathered}$ | 79:24 <br> heat [1] - 96:2 | $\begin{aligned} & 79: 4,79: 17,83: 25, \\ & 92: 13,95: 5,98: 21, \end{aligned}$ |
| graduation [1] - 17:19 | grid's [1] - 81:14 | 7:25, 120:10 | heavier [1]-28: | :16, 103:13, |
| grampy [1] - 103:20 | grid-scale [1] - 31:22 | 122:13 | heavily [1] - 18:6 | 4:7, 105:12 |
| grand [10] - $32: 24$, | ground [3]-28:18, | handled [1] - 64:8 <br> hands [1]-88:19 | Hebron [1]-23:10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 109:11, 111:18, } \\ & \text { 115:1, 115:25, } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 65: 16,66: 4,66: 8, \\ & 66: 22,75: 12,84: 2, \end{aligned}$ | 35:12, 77:22 | happiness [1] - 40:1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { height }[4]-8: 18,90: 1 \text {, } \\ & 90: 2,90: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15: 1,115: 25, \\ & 19: 22,120: 4, \end{aligned}$ |
| 85:24, 102:6, 104:3 | 36:25, 75:17 | happy [3]-19:23, | held [8]-1:19, 3:23 | 0:8, 120:10, |
| Grand [27] - 20:4, | grow [2]-17:17, | 98:5, 115:22 | 4:3, 79:15, 107:14, | 120:13, 120:18 |
| 24:4, 24:14, 25:16, | 82:18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Harbor }[2]-23: 12 \text {, } \\ & 24: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 108:17, 120:23, } \\ & 122: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hilton [3]- 2:21, 3:9, } \\ & 53: 16 \end{aligned}$ |
| 50:24, 64:13, 64:16, | 33:1, 86:23 | hard [3]-77:9, 82:1, | helicopters [1]-28:17 | hire [1]-94:17 |
| :19, 64:22, 73:6, | growth [4]-24:23, | 83:23 | hello [2]-95:6, 105:21 | historic [3] - 10:2 |
| 74:12, 74:14, 75:5, | 22, 108:23, 109: | hardest [1] - 18:20 | help [9]-30:19, 60:13, | 10:3, 10:4 |
| 80:12, 80:18, $88: 23$, | guarded [1] - 91:23 | hardly [1] - 72:11 | 62:11, 67:20, 90:18, | historically ${ }_{[1]}-95: 12$ |
| 101:10, 103:6, | guess [6]-6:2, $7: 8$ | harm [3]-32:14, | 90:20, 90:25, | history [3] - 30:10, |
| 103:9, 105:22 | 11, 39:3, 39:6, | 39:16, 45:1 | 105:14, 108:10 | 80:4, 119:15 |
| 106:5, 106:23, | 9:21 | harmful [2]-18:1, | helped [3]-33:6, | hit [2]-18:20, 102:22 |
| 106:24, 108:17 | guests [2]-71:19, | 45:7 | 33:11, 108:2 | hold [4]-8:5, 24:9, |
| grandchildren [5] - | 1 | harraseeket [1] - | helpful [3]-12:22 | 33:4, 119:13 |
| 63:11, 63:12, 71:8, | guide [5] - 47:3, 50:8 | 96:10 | 13:1, 13:4 | holding [1] - 118:3 |
| 71:17, 92:1 | 65:23, 81:17, 114:16 | Harvard [1] - 81:1 | helping [1]-86:12 | home [9]-24:7, |
| grandfather [1] - | guided [2]-15:4, | harvester [1] - 27:10 | helps [1]-62:19 | :17, 64:18, 71: |
| 8:10 | 65:24 | hate [2]-20:7, 83:18 | hemisphere [1] - | :25, 89:23, 90:16, |
| grandfather's [1] | guides [10]-34:2, | Haynes [1] - 93:21 | 112:15 | 102:4, 106:25 |
| 102:5 | 52:9, 52:11, 74:14, | hazard [1] - 106:9 | hence [1] - 46:25 | homeless [1] - 88:6 |
| grandkids [1] - 104:2 <br> grandparents [1] - | 74:24, 89:17, 98:10, 103:10, 105:24, | hazelwood [3] 106:19, 106:20 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Henry [2] - 96:16, } \\ 103: 24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { homes }[4]-26: 25, \\ & 85: 11,91: 5,106: 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 硣 | 106:4 | 107:7 | hereby [1] - 122:5 | homework [2] - 30:21, |
| grandson [1] - 103:17 | guiding [2]-44:1, | head [3] - $34: 6,72: 8$, | heritage [2]-96:5, | 77:19 |
| grant [1] - 32:17 | 65:24 | 81:2 | 119:1 | honestly [1] - 113:13 |
| granted [1]-24:6 | guinea ${ }_{[1]}-115: 8$ | headed [2]-8:12 | herself [1]-41:1 | honeymoon [2]-59:4, |
| grants [3]-11:24, | gut [2]-112:18, | 81: | hi [8]-21:11, 34:19 | 80:18 |
| 12:2, 12:4 |  | heading [1] - 8:12 | $74: 11,88: 22,92: 18$ | hooked [1] - 77:15 |
| GRAY [2] - 96:9, 98:23 | guy [3] -63:7, 67:4 | heads [1] - 39:9 | 104:8, 106:6, 106:19 | HOOPS [1] - 88:22 |
| gray [2]-92:16, 96:10 | 107:10 | health [5]-17:16, | hide [1] - 113:11 | hoops [2] - 79:13, |
| greased ${ }_{[1]}$ - 77:1 | guys [2] - 70:11, 76:6 | 45:12, 60:24, 106:9, | high [6] - 17:19, | 88:22 |


| $\text { hope }[14]-28: 24 \text {, }$ | Idaho [2]-54:20, | imposed [1] - 39:12 | 85:6, 87:8, 87:11, | 50:5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $43: 14,44: 20,65: 5,$ | 54:21 | imposing [2]-39:15, | 3:11, 91:21, 92:11, | interest [7] - 5:4, 30:2, |
| 77:23, 77:25, 78:3, <br> 78:8, 78:9, 92:15 | idea [8]-26:2, 75:9, 78:4, 79:2, 87:4 | 102:10 | $99: 24,103: 14$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 62:22, 86:19, 87:12, } \\ & \text { 117:21, 118:17 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 78: 8,78: 9,92: 15 \\ & 99: 23,104: 1,115: 3 \end{aligned}$ | 78:4, 79:2, 87:4, <br> 87:25, 88:1, 106:14 | impossible [1] - 27:3 improve [2]-17:20, | industry [21]-16:10, 17:3, 18:6, 54:7, | 117:21, 118:17 interested $[6]-5: 19$ |
| hoped [1] - 100:7 | ideal [1]-50:12 | 9:15 | 56:12, 58:6, 60:11 | :25, 26:7, 37:7 |
| hopefully [2] - 38:20, | identified [1] - 10:1 | improvements [1] | 61:5, 61:9, 66:9, | :8, 121:3 |
| 43:6 | identify [1]-82:2 | 64:11 | 66:13, 76:10, 82:16, | interesting ${ }_{[1]}$ - 69:1 |
| hoping [3] - 77:1, | idling [1] - 81:16 | IN ${ }_{[1]}$ - 122:13 | 82:19, 82:21, 83:21, | interfere [1] - 97:20 |
| 78:21, 90:23 | ignore [3]-102:8, | inanimates [1]-86:6 | 96:13, 96:24, 97: | intergovernmental ${ }_{[1]}$ |
| horizon [1]-59:16 | 102:10, 102:12 | inappropriate [2] - | 108:16 | 46:2 |
| Horn [1] - 3:17 | ignored [1]-86:23 | 92:7, 92:12 | inefficient [1] - 57:4 | intermittency [1] - |
| Horn-OIsen [1]-3:17 | III] - 69:7 | incentives [1] - 56:9 | inflation [1] - 17:23 | 81:11 |
| host [4] - 11:10, 17:7, | III [1] - 1:16 | include [13]-8:20, | inflation-proof [1] - | intermittent [1] - 31:5 |
| :10, 119:2 | Illinois [3]-76:21, | 1:15, 15:5 | 17:2 | interpret [1] - 107:13 |
| hosts [1] - 9:9 | 76:23, 77:13 | 16:2, 29:5, 46:16, | info [1] - 33:23 | intervened [1] - 39:8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { hot }[3]-59: 2,59: 4, \text {, } \\ & 96: 22 \end{aligned}$ | imagine [1]-101:22 <br> immediate [3]-12:13, | 48:21, 60:23, 68:9, 79:12, 92:14, 105:14 | $\begin{gathered} \text { information }[10] \text { - } \\ 5: 10,6: 18,31: 22, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { intervenor }[3] \text { - 36:20, } \\ & 36: 22,37: 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hot }[3]-29: 22,29: 25, \\ & 30: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 80:10, } 97: 14 \\ \text { immediately }[1] \text { - } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { included }[5]-8: 22, \\ 23: 25,26: 20,28: 16, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43: 13,44: 8,44: 20 \\ & 49: 20,113: 5,113: 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { intervenors [2] - 6:19, } \\ & \text { 120:21 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Houlton [2]-25:12, } \\ & 29: 21 \end{aligned}$ | $94: 21$ <br> immens | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \text { 48:23 } \\ & \text { includes }[3]-8: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { informational }[1] \text { - } \\ & \text { 110:22 } \end{aligned}$ | intimate [1]-26:9 introduce [3]-2:21, |
| hour [5] | 101:15 | 9:4, 48:22 | informed [1] - 57:14 | 3:3, 24:14 |
| 25, 81:25, 84 | impact [17] - 9:19, | including [6] - 46:7, | informing [1] - 38:5 | introduced [3]-19:1, |
| hours [6] - 12:25, | 10:20, 10:23, 11:1, | 49:5, 49:7, 86:5, | infrastructure 33$]$ | 41:18, 115:9 |
| 93:5, 93:6, 93:7, | 42:2, 42:14, 44:11, | 93:14, 119:2 | 19:3, 45:12, 55:25 | intrusive [1] - 102:1 |
| 107:18, 107:19 | 46:9, 48:15, 53:12, | income [2]-42:3, | initiates [1]-56:2 | invest [1]-99:11 |
| house [9]-14:18, | 61:1, 61:5, 61:9, | 53:4 | injured [1] - 60:11 | invested [2]-18:6, |
| 3:9, 67:25, | 61:16, 62:16, 65:3, | incomes [2] - 67:18, | injuries [1] - 26:19 | 46:23 |
| 68:17, 68:21, 70:7, | 90:7 | 110:7 | inland [2]-31:6, | investment [6] - 18:9, |
| 70:18, 84:2 | impacted [2]-61:6, | incorporated [1] - | 23 | 0:17, 110:18 |
| households [3] - 57:5, | 89:19 | 33:21 | inn [1] - 96:10 | 118:3, 118:6, 119:10 |
| 67:11 | impacts [24]-10:2, | Incorporated [1] - | inner [1]-28:4 | investments [3] - |
| huge [3]-32:9, 84:7 | 10:5, 10:11, 11:2, | 93:21 | input [1] - 53:13 | 118:8, 118:20, 119:4 |
| 110:20 | 12:8, 14:25, 15:2, | incorporating [1] - | inside [1] - 4:23 | involved [3]-11:15, |
| man [1] - 91: | 15:5, 15:12, 16:12, | 14:21 | insiders [1] - 101:2 | 86:12, 108:22 |
| hundred [1] - 57:23 | 17:16, 19:2, 32:15, | increase [3] - 31:10, | inspection [1] - 94:22 | involvement [1] - 16:9 |
| hundreds [4] - 57:7, | 44:9, 44:13, 44:16, | 109:3, 110:20 | inspections [2] - | lowa [1]-60:4 |
| 57:17, 68:23, 110:18 | 44:22, 45:5, 45:13, | increased [2] - 45:11, | 94:11, 94:16 | Iraq [1]-84:19 |
| hungry [1] - 88:5 | 47:20, 47:21, 48:9, | 108:25 | inspectors [1] - 94:18 | Ireland [1]-71:19 |
| hunt ${ }_{[1]}$ - 20:13 | 65:6 | increases [1]-82:3 | inspiring ${ }_{[1]}$ - 22:6 | iron [1]-56:3 |
| hunted [1] - 42:20 | imperil [1] - 95:22 | incredibly [3]-83:10, | install [1] - 94:9 | irrelevant ${ }_{[1]}$ - 5:15 |
| hunting [5] - 35:12, | implementation [1] | 117:5, 117: | installation [1] - 55:2 | irreplaceable [1] |
| 58:19, 64:16, 64:25, | 115:6 | increment [2]-108:4, | installed [1] - 30:16 | 98:1 |
| 97:1 | implicating [1] - 66:21 | 108:13 | instances [1]-26:18 | irrevocably ${ }_{[1]}$ - 96:5 |
| hurt [2]-76:1, 108:9 | implication [1] - 78:20 | indeed [1] - 45:25 | instead [2]-87:12, | irritating [2] - 91:12, |
| hurts [1]-84:3 | implications [1] - | independent [3] | 102:15 | 91:16 |
| husband [1] - 71:7 | 60:24 | 54:6, 60:6, 61:15 | instilling [1] - 103:3 | Islamic [1]-84:18 |
| husband's [1] - 29:25 | imply [1] - 78:18 | indicate [3]-9:9, | institute [1] - 99:8 | island [3]-71:6, |
| Hussein's [1]-85:7 | implying [1] - 27:2 | 44:1, 48:12 | instructor [3]-34:6, | 80:19, 108:1 |
| hydro [4] - 17:4, | importance [1]-61:11 | indicated [2]-37:7, | 34:13, 108:7 | islands [2]-20:12, |
| 69:24, 81:1, 82:5 | important [19]-15:19, | 56:16 | intact [1] - $38: 21$ | 20:16 |
| hypothesis [1] - 54:3 | 17:9, 18:23, 19:19, | individual [6] - 5: | integrity ${ }_{[1]}$ - 91:19 | Isle [1] - 55:16 |
|  | 43:16, 44:14, 45:1, | 1, 37:3, 46:3 | intended [1] - 117:8 | ISO [2]-81:4, 81:19 |
| I | 46:12, 46:25, 47:3, | 64:25 | intent $[4]$-59:21, | Israel [1] - 101:16 |
|  | 51:10, 51:19, 62:7, | Indonesia [1] - 84:19 | $\text { 80:2, 107:11, } 109:$ | issue [7] - 39:17 |
| I-95 [1] - 25:12 | 62:14, 62:21, 65:3, | industrial [18] - 21:22, | intention [1] -47:7 | 39:19, 40:9, 40:10, |
| ice [3]-20:13, 23:6, | 76:17, 117:5, 117:9 | 23, 31:16, 31:20, | intentions [2] | 12, |
| 26:20 | importantly [1] - 17:17 | 32:9, 32:12, 58:5, | 103:15 | 119:18 |
| iconic [1] - 80:2 | imported [1] - 82:24 | 83:7, 84:7, 84:21, |  | sssued [1] - 45:14 |

issues [9]-15:11, 19:8, 44:21, 54:1, 54:25, 72:13, 94:15, 94:20, 112:25 ivory [1] - 112:8

| J |
| :---: |
| jail $[1]-76: 25$ |
| James $[1]-93: 16$ |
| Jeremy $[3]-14: 9$, |
| 14:10, 16:23 |
| Jim $[4]-3: 13,3: 21$, |
| $44: 8,49: 23$ |
| Jimmy $[1]-30: 14$ |
| job $[4]-24: 23,24: 25$, |
| $67: 14,83: 24$ |
| jobs $[21]-17: 18$, |
| 18:15, 18:16, 18:19, |
| $21: 25,24: 23,29: 3$, |
| $39: 25,41: 24,55: 21$, |
| $57: 7,57: 10,57: 17$, |
| $57: 23,58: 18,61: 6$, |
| $61: 7,93: 24,97: 6$, |
| $98: 19,110: 20$ |
| John $[1]-31: 18$ |
| Johnson $[2]-41: 17$, |
| $43: 8$ |
| JOHNSON $[3]-43: 8$, | 51:3, 52:16 journal [1] - 54:18 journey [1]-20:6

joy [1] - 7:11
Jr [1] - 37:2
July $[5]-5: 18,5: 20$,
121:2, 121:4, 122:14
jump [1] - 19:14
junction [1]-69:6
June [5] - 1:14, 2:3, 120:20, 120:23, 122:5
junior [1] - 75:14
Junior [9] - 48:25,
50:20, 61:23, 65:10, 90:16, 92:1, 95:19, 102:6, 104:11
jurisdiction [4] -
43:17, 47:5, 51:11, 51:16
justification [1] 19:10

| K |
| :---: |

Katahdin [5] - 41:11, 41:13, 83:17, 83:18, 83:19
kayak [1] - 50:6
kayaked [2]-104:16, 105:6
kayaking [1] - 20:11
kayaks [1]-20:14 keep $[13]-13: 9,38: 5$, 38:21, 53:8, 74:1, 76:8, 84:12, 85:18, 90:4, 96:22, 97:17, 107:5, 119:9
keeping ${ }_{[1]}-17: 18$
keeps [1]-83:21
Keg [3] - 49:13, 50:20
kept $[3]-31: 4,58: 14$, 81:12
Kerr [2] - 61:20, 65:8
KERR [2] - 63:24, 65:8
key ${ }^{[1]}$ - 15:4
Kibby [3] - 18:13, 105:5, 120:16
kids [11] - 41:5, 72:22, 73:4, 73:11, 73:12, 73:21, 74:2, 74:5, 103:3, 104:3
killed [1] - 19:7
kilowatt [2] - 4:10, 97:18
kind [10] - 32:20,
33:21, 34:7, 34:9,
36:21, 39:8, 75:22,
75:23, 76:6, 114:6
kindly [1] - 92:12
King [1] - 109:19
king [3]-109:23,
110:16, 111:4
Kingfield [3] - 79:25,
80:8, 93:18
Kings [1] - 103:5
kitchen [2]-106:23, 107:8
Kittery [1] - 69:8
knowledge [1] - 63:8
known [2]-9:3, 23:8
knows [3]-22:3,
24:13, 72:16
Knox [1] - 53:18
Koffman [2]-14:9, 14:17
KOFFMAN ${ }_{[1]}-14: 12$
Kossuth [15]-1:11, 3:1, 4:7, 8:2, 8:13, 11:20, 12:5, 14:16, 30:6, 34:21, 48:6, 109:17, 110:13, 110:16
kV [1] - 4:13

| $\mathbf{L}$ |
| :--- |
| lack $[2]-39: 6,103: 11$ |
| ladies $[1]-96: 9^{\text {lady }[1]-88: 5}$ |
| laid $_{[1]}-21: 5$ |

Lake [66] - 20:2, 20:3, 20:4, 21:12, 22:22, 24:4, 24:5, 24:14, 25:16, 25:20, 29:22, 29:25, 30:1, 30:3, 35:21, 35:23, 48:24, 48:25, 49:13, 49:14, 49:22, 50:19, 50:20, 50:22, 50:24, 51:9, 61:23, 63:1, 63:3, 64:13, 64:17, 64:19, 64:22, 65:10, 71:3, 71:4, 71:21, 72:4, 73:6, 73:18, 73:22, 74:12, 74:14, 75:5, 75:13, 80:12, 80:18, 88:23, $90: 16,92: 1$, 95:19, 101:10, 103:6, 103:9, 104:12, 104:21, 105:22, 106:5, 106:23, 106:24, 108:17
lake [27]-21:13, 23:1, 24:12, 36:2, 50:5, 50:7, 50:11, 50:12, 50:17, 50:19, 51:10, 58:6, 58:8, 60:17, 60:22, 63:14, 66:6, 74:13, 80:3, 80:11, 84:6, 99:18, 105:4, 105:7, 114:19
lake's [2] - 20:15, 90:4
Lakes [2] - 74:15, 81:21
lakes [53] - 10:13, 10:14, 10:15, 10:18, 10:24, 11:1, 12:21, 20:9, 20:12, 20:16, 20:18, 22:8, 22:23, 24:4, 32:18, 48:21, 49:5, 49:24, 50:4, 51:11, 51:16, 61:10, 65:17, 65:21, 66:4, 66:8, 66:20, 66:22, 67:22, 67:24, 69:2, 73:22, 73:23, 75:11, 75:12, 76:1, 76:9, 80:9, 80:12, 80:16, 85:19, 89:17, 91:2, 91:20, 95:13, 99:18, 101:4, 101:7, 101:8, 104:4, 113:22
Lakeville [12]-7:18, 12:6, 20:2, 20:22, 21:13, 24:5, 49:11, 63:25, 65:9, 71:7, 72:3
land [19]-4:21, 28:20, 49:15, 49:16, 51:25,

53:4, 53:7, 53:9, 56:24, 56:25, 66:5, 86:15, 86:20, 89:18, 90:7, 104:14, 106:9, 113:22, 118:22
Land $[3]-1: 2,3: 2$, 74:15
land-based [2] 56:24, 56:25
land-locked [1] - 66:5
landing [2] - 63:1, 103:5
landowner [2] 113:15, 118:9 landowners [5]-85:2, 86:14, 118:16, 118:19, 119:2
lands [1] - 49:17 landscape [4]-80:3, 100:8, 102:3, 117:19 landscapes [1] 98:24
LandWorks [2] -
10:20, 11:3
large [6] - 15:6, 21:24,
47:22, 53:10, 54:10, 119:19
larger [1] - 100:11
largest $[4]$ - 50:4, 96:12, 96:24, 112:11
last [29] - 18:7, 20:20,
32:23, 32:24, 34:15,
38:6, 41:19, 42:8,
42:18, 45:16, 51:23,
52:1, 57:20, 61:19,
66:23, 69:4, 87:22,
88:20, 92:2, 97:3,
101:5, 103:16,
105:3, 105:18, 111:14, 111:24, 116:1, 116:24, 117:13
lastly ${ }_{[2]}-68: 12$, 88:16
latch [1]-87:25
latest $[1]-57: 6$
launch [6] - 36:2, 36:6, 36:8, 36:10, 36:15
launches [1] - 49:18
launching ${ }_{[1]}$ - 91:10
LAVERTY [5] - 3:5,
78:6, 78:10, 78:17, 78:22
Laverty [1]-3:5
law [9]-28:21, 32:11,
43:25, 62:17, 107:11, 107:12,
107:13, 109:4, 109:9
laws [2] - 89:10, 117:3

LD-1366 [1] - $19: 7$ lead $[3]-6: 16,41: 2$, 44:18
learn [1]-115:15
learned [1]-22:24
learning [2] - 41:4, 101:15
lease [3]-36:12, 36:13
least [12] - 2:7, 28:20,
28:22, 60:2, 72:9,
72:17, 72:20, 73:5,
73:22, 79:20, 111:7, 113:19
leave [8]-6:1, $6: 2$, 13:6, 19:11, 20:7, 29:16, 51:1, 79:1
leaving [3]-17:19,
44:21, 87:13
ledger [1] - 118:7
lee [1]-8:12
Lee [4]-68:10, 68:13,
74:11, 77:25
leen's [1] - 80:15
left [5] - $3: 4,65: 19$,
66:3, 66:22, 83:6
legacy [2]-95:21, 117:16
legal $[3]-2: 10,5: 5$, 44:5
legally ${ }_{[1]}$ - 41:10
legislated ${ }_{[1]}-81: 6$
legislation [2]-18:25, 54:10
Legislature [8] -
18:25, 19:11, 28:23,
32:12, 47:8, 55:5,
89:5, 89:14
Legislature's ${ }_{[1]}$ -
14:19
length [1]-46:11
Lenny [5] - 22:16, 22:18, 36:19, 37:1, 37:6
Leonard [2] - 37:1, 103:5
less [8]-31:25, 54:22,
81:19, 84:8, 85:13,
88:13, 89:24, 103:12
lessens [1]-93:2
letter [4]-107:12, 113:3, 113:8, 113:9
letting ${ }_{[1]}-90: 6$
level [3] - 45:15,
45:18, 45:19
levels [2]-46:13, 107:4
Libya [1] - 84:19
license [1] - 83:15
licensed [1] - 57:25

| licensing ${ }_{[1]}-107$ lie [2]-84:17, 85:7 | lin | lodge ${ }_{2}$ 80:15 | lu | 32:8, 32:11, 34:1, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { life }[21]-11: 17,11: 18, \\ & 11: 21,23: 13,23: 18, \\ & \text { 23:19, 24:10, 35:17, } \\ & 42: 16,42: 21,60: 8, \\ & 69: 10,71: 12,87: 23, \\ & \text { 88:1, 88:4, 100:4, } \\ & \text { 100:5, 100:11, } \\ & 103: 6,104: 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13:11, 41:17, 61:18, } \\ & \text { 68:9, 79:12, 92:14, } \\ & \text { 105:13, 120:5 } \\ & \text { listed }[1]-37: 16 \\ & \text { listen [3] - 72:19, } \\ & 77: 25,85: 5 \\ & \text { listened }[2]-84: 10, \\ & 116: 17 \end{aligned}$ | ```lodges [6] - 74:24, 80:16, 97:1, 103:10, 105:23, 106:4 log[1] - 24:7 logger [1] - 27:9 logical [1] - 110:14 Lois[3]-68:10, 68:13, 71:2``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LURC }[25]-2: 22,7: 17, \\ & \text { 10:10, 10:16, 12:16, } \\ & \text { 14:21, 22:23, 24:6, } \\ & \text { 32:7, 47:5, 51:11, } \\ & \text { 51:16, 70:17, 70:25, } \\ & 74: 7,91: 6,91: 14, \\ & 91: 24,92: 6,92: 9, \\ & 96: 4,106: 21,107: 9, \end{aligned}$ | 41:4, 43:10, 45:2, 46:9, 46:14, 46:20, 47:2, 47:3, 47:11, $47: 12,47: 13,54: 24$, 56:7, 56:21, 57:5, 57:8, 57:11, 58:4, 58:10, 58:19, 60:10, 60:16, 60:21, 62:17, |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { lifestyle }[2]-64: 22 \text {, } \\ & 88: 14 \end{aligned}$ | listening $[2]$ 77:3 | lone [1] long-te | $\begin{gathered} \text { 109:5, 115:4 } \\ \text { LURC's [2] - 3:22, } \end{gathered}$ | $62: 23,63: 9,64: 8,$ |
| lifetime ${ }_{[1]}-31: 13$ <br> lift $[1]$ - 111:19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { listing }[2]-15: \\ & 25: 24 \end{aligned}$ | look [25] - 2:17, 8:6, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 44:1 } \\ & \text { lure }{ }_{[1]}-95: 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,65: 25,66 \\ & 17,66: 21,68 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { light }[6]-51: 20, \\ & 62: 11,71: 14,89: 25, \\ & 100: 24,104: 21 \end{aligned}$ | listings [1] - 24:18 <br> literally $[1]$ - 117:25 <br> live [32] - 13:20, 16:24, | $\begin{aligned} & 23: 1,26: 16,40: 10 \\ & \text { 57:17, 58:3, 62:5, } \\ & \text { 62:12, 69:16, 71:13, } \end{aligned}$ | M | $\begin{aligned} & 9: 9,69: 10,69: 24, \\ & 0: 1,70: 2,70: 3, \\ & 1: 5,71: 12,72: 3, \end{aligned}$ |
| Light [1] - 54:20 lightening [3] - 28:3, 28:6, 28:8 | 20:1, 21:11, 25:21 29:20, 35:1, 35:14 35:15, 42:18, 60:1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 75:4, 77:12, 98:17, } \\ & \text { 107:10, 107:23, } \\ & \text { 108:24, 113:21, } \end{aligned}$ | M.R.S ${ }_{[1]}-4: 19$ M.R.S.A ${ }^{[1]}$ - 3:24 MacDonald [2] - | $\begin{aligned} & 8: 22,80: 8,82: 7 \\ & 32: 17,83: 6,83: 1 \\ & 34: 3,84: 6,84: 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { lights [14]-24:13, } \\ & \text { 59:7, } 62: 9,62: 18, \\ & 62: 20,68: 1,71: 22, \\ & \text { 89:23, 100:14, } \\ & \text { 100:19, 104:20, } \\ & \text { 104:24, 106:2, } \\ & 120: 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60: 20,61: 22,62: 25, \\ & 63: 14,68: 15,68: 16, \\ & 71: 6,71: 12,74: 12, \\ & 74: 17,79: 24,84: 1, \\ & 85: 12,85: 25,87: 10, \\ & 91: 4,99: 18,100: 21, \\ & 104: 8,116: 2,117: 16 \end{aligned}$ | ```114:22, 120:17, 121:8 looked [1] - 47:12 looking[5] - 36:2, 62:10, 68:6, 108:23, 114:5 looks[1] - 113:25``` | 22:17, 26:7 <br> MACDONALD [1] - <br> 26:6 <br> machine [2]-24:20, $25: 12$ <br> machines [5]-8:17, 8:18, 24:11, 25:9, | $\begin{aligned} & 4: 13,85: 15,85: 19, \\ & 6: 3,86: 22,89: 2, \\ & 9: 5,91: 20,92: 19 \\ & 3: 1,93: 10,93: 13, \\ & 3: 14,93: 22,96: 12, \\ & 6: 13,96: 20,97: 6, \\ & 7: 8,97: 11,97: 25, \end{aligned}$ |
| likely [1]-28:9 <br> likewise $[1]$ - 31:18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lived }[4]-23: 13, \\ & 42: 21,52: 19,87: 14 \end{aligned}$ | looming [1] - 102:13 Ioon [1] - 100:18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 25:19 } \\ & \text { madam }[1]-6: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $00: 3,101: 6,102$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Lillian [3] - 61:19, } \\ 61: 21,63: 24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lives [3] - 69:3, 79:1, } \\ & 87: 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ioons [2]-66:5, } \\ & \text { 102:24 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { magazine }[3]^{-27} 27: 9, \\ 29: 15,29: 17 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 05: 24,107: 5 \\ & 07: 16,107: 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { limit }[3]-28: 14,43: 24, \\ & 105: 19 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | magic [1]-80:17 magnets [1] - 56: MAHAR [3] - 111 | 77:25, 108:4, <br> 8:6, 108:11 <br> 8:22, 109:1 |
| lim |  |  | MAHAR [3] - 111:13 |  |
| Lincoln [27] - 1:20 | 105:24, 105:25 | $75: 21,75: 22$ | 111:20, 115:2 <br> Mahar [2] - 105:19 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2:3, 8:12, 20:22, } \\ & \text { 29:4, 40:2, 59:17 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 105:24, 105:25 } \\ \text { Liz }[3]-22: 17,22: \end{gathered}$ | loss [3]-31:2, 32:14 losses [2] - 58:9, | 111:20 | 12:2, 112:19, |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 66:20, 81:21, 93:20, } \\ & 93: 21,93: 22,99: 17, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32: 22 \\ & \text { LLC }_{[4]}-1: 8,2: 24, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58: 10 \\ & \text { lost }[4]-18: 19,28: 1 \text { S } \end{aligned}$ | Mahars [2] - 111:25, 112:3 <br> mail [1]-90:20 | 15:18, 115:21, <br> 16:3, 116:15, |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100:22, 101:1, } \\ & \text { 101:4, 102:3, } \end{aligned}$ | $4: 5,14: 1$ <br> LLCs [1] - | $\begin{gathered} 36: 12,100 \\ \text { Lou }[3]-61: 2 \end{gathered}$ | Maine [179] - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16:22, 117:12, } \\ & \text { 17:19, 117:21, } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 111:21, 112:21, } \\ & \text { 113:17, 113:20, } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { load }[3]-54: 15,54: 16$ loam [1] - 100:11 | $6$ | $9: 16,11: 23,14: 1$ | $\text { 19:9, 120:1, } 120$ |
| 113:21, 114:3, | loaning [1]-69:2 | louder [1] - 32:10 | :17, 14:20, 15:3, | $\begin{aligned} & 22: 5 \\ & \text { ine's [23] - } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 114: 5,114: 16 \\ & 115: 7,115: 8 \end{aligned}$ | local ${ }_{[13]}-12: 3$, 12:14, 18:11, $29: 6$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Iove }[6]-20: 5,68: 20, \\ 68: 21,71: 7,84: 3 \text {, } \end{gathered}$ | 15:15, 15:19, 15:20, 16:16, 16:24, 16:25, | $: 9,25: 15,45: 11,$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lindahl }[2]-68: 10, \\ & 68: 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51: 22,57: 20,57: 2 \\ & 61: 8,75: 11,83: 1, \end{aligned}$ | 88:4, lovers [2]-89:20, | $\begin{aligned} & : 7,17: 19,17: 25, \\ & : 4,18: 6,18: 10, \end{aligned}$ | :15, 60:11, 66:9, <br> :12, 66:18, 79:25, <br> :1, 80:2, 82:3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LINDAHL [2] - 68:15, } \\ & 70: 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 85:11, } 110: 20,119: 4 \\ & \text { locally }[1]-103: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $95: 14$ <br> loves [1] | $\begin{aligned} & : 17,18: 20,18: 25, \\ & : 14,19: 19,19: 21, \end{aligned}$ | 11, 96:23, 98:19, |
|  | located [14]-8:1, 8:4, | loving [2] - 64:2 |  | 9, 110:2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { line }[11]-4: 11,4: 12, \\ & 4: 13,8: 8,9: 2,14: 4, \\ & 17: 13,38: 22,82: 18, \\ & 118: 2,118: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8:6, 8:11, 8:14, 9:4, } \\ & 9: 5,9: 6,10: 12, \\ & 28: 15,29: 10, \\ & 106: 23,110: 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97: 8 \\ & \text { Iow }[8]-8: 1,11: 2, \\ & 72: 18,73: 3,73: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 23:13, 23:14, 23:17, } \\ & \text { 23:20, 23:23, 24:11, } \\ & 24: 25,25: 3,25: 7, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 115:21, 118:1 } \\ \text { Mainers }[3]-19: 17, \\ 56: 17,82: 23 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { lined }[1]-97: 16 \\ & \text { lines }[7]-4: 10,21: 2, \\ & 22: 6,31: 9,50: 16, \\ & 83: 9,92: 5 \\ & \text { link }[2]-45: 17,81: 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { location }[8]-22: 4, \\ & \text { 23:23, 24:2, 24:21, } \\ & \text { 92:8, 106:22, 108:3, } \\ & \text { 110:8 } \\ & \text { locked }[1]-66: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iower }[4]-30: 1,60: \\ & 60: 22,63: 10 \\ & \text { lowest }[1]-110: 7 \\ & \text { lulled }[1]-87: 3 \\ & \text { lumber }[1]-82: 12 \end{aligned}$ | 25:10, 25:13, 27:3, 27:7, 27:11, 28:7, 28:22, 29:3, 29:21, 30:21, 31:6, 31:20, 31:24, 32:3, 32:6, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { maintained }[1]-73: 7 \\ & \text { maintaining [2] - } \\ & 43: 17,61: 3 \\ & \text { maintenance }[5]- \\ & 4: 14,29: 8,55: 25, \end{aligned}$ |

110:19, 118:18 major [3]-98:3, 110:17, 113:16 majority [4]-25:17, 47:22, 85:4, 93:10 mammoth [1]-30:12 man [1]-70:17 manage [1]-6:17 management [1] 49:19
manager [3]-3:17, 7:12, 109:14 manages [1] - 36:16 manner [1] - 12:12 mansion [1] - 68:1 mantra [1]-85:6 manufacture [1]-17:4 manufacturer [1] 31:7
manufacturers [1] 55:23
map [5]-33:17, 33:18, 50:16, 50:17, 51:3 March [3] - 27:15, 52:21, 122:22 Marchut [3]-41:20, 60:15, 60:20
MARCHUT [2] - 60:15, 60:20
Margaret [1] - 23:7
Margie [3]-79:13, 84:1, 85:25
Marilyn [3]-22:17, 22:18, 29:20 mark [5] - 3:17, 3:18, 3:19, 36:21, 70:8 market [1] - 101:21 marred [1] - 21:7 marriage [1]-23:18 Mars [3]-18:12, 58:16, 92:23
Martha [4]-41:20, 41:21, 60:15, 60:20 marvelous [1] - 95:17
Massachusetts [4] 23:16, 64:14, 64:18, 85:17
massive [2]-28:15, 58:22
master [1] - 65:23
material [5] - 5:15,
26:11, 27:6, 49:3, 85:14
materials [1] - 91:8 matt [3]-105:19, 105:20, 116:2
Matt [1] - 119:23
mattanawcook [1] 99:18
matter [6] - 4:4, 23:5,

65:20, 80:9, 103:22, 117:12
matter-of-factly [1] 103:22 maturation [1] 119:20
maximize [1] - 118:20
maximum [1] - 8:18
maze [1]-89:21
MD [1] - 106:24
mean [17]-17:12,
17:14, 29:3, 32:22,
34:21, 38:19, 45:17,
50:18, 62:21, 75:2,
78:6, 78:10, 78:24,
86:4, 86:20, 100:22,
101:24
meander [1]-91:11
meaning [1] - 17:24
means [7]-17:12,
19:21, 22:15, 67:11, 69:18, 101:12, 109:23
meantime [1] - 90:11
measures [1]-94:10
mechanical ${ }_{[1]}$ - 28:4
Medford [1] - 3:5
media [1] - 57:1
median [1]-110:7
medium [1] - 11:3
meet [6]-68:1, 95:25, 101:10, 118:21, 119:17
meeting [8] - 40:5,
52:22, 52:23, 76:4, 80:20, 108:17, 108:24, 109:5
meets [3]-4:18, 44:5, 44:19
megaliths [1]-100:11
megawatt $[8]-4: 5$,
8:17, 8:18, 30:11,
30:12, 30:14, 80:25, 81:25
megawatts [2] - 18:4, 73:25
MEMBER ${ }_{[1]}$ - 105:16
member [2] - 74:13, 89:7
members [9]-3:1,
6:25, 14:14, 17:3,
43:11, 53:17, 78:13,
88:1, 116:6
mention [1]-51:17
mentioned [2]-69:15, 116:7
mere [1] - 24:21
met [2]-101:11,
101:16
metals [1] - 56:4
meteorological ${ }_{[1]}$ 4:15
meter [1] - 45:21
meters [2]-9:10, 15:21
Mexico [1] - 75:3
mic [3] - 14:8, 60:19,
111:19
Michael [1]-65:8
microphone [1] - 14:4
middle [4]-13:24,
68:17, 72:4, 88:17
midst ${ }_{[1]}$ - 32:7
Midwest [1] - 32:4
might [6]-42:7,
71:25, 72:1, 81:23,
86:24, 88:13
migrate [1]-23:10
migration [1] - 15:9
migratory [1]-15:17
Mike [5] - 61:20,
61:21, 92:16, 92:17, 99:17
mile [1]-24:21
miles [23]-4:11, $8: 5$,
8:7, 10:12, 10:13,
$10: 15,10: 18,40: 20$,
42:19, 47:23, 47:24,
48:1, 48:3, 49:6,
49:8, 49:9, 49:10,
84:9, 91:18, 95:21,
106:7, 107:3, 110:6
military ${ }_{[1]}-84: 20$
mill [1]-29:4
Millinocket ${ }_{[1]}$ - 70:8
million [17]-18:5,
18:10, 51:21, 51:24,
58:20, 58:21, 73:24,
73:25, 76:16, 82:22,
93:11, 97:5, 109:7,
110:24, 110:25
millions [6] - 57:8,
58:17, 63:17, 71:16,
82:18, 91:17
MILLS [7]-3:10,
36:25, 37:4, 37:11,
37:14, 37:20, $38: 7$
mills [2] - 3:10, 103:5
Milton [3]-61:19,
61:21, 62:25
mind [6] - 45:8, 66:2,
74:1, 76:5, 79:2,
97:17
minded [1] - 86:3
mine $[3]$ - $38: 2,95: 25$, 114:15
minimal [1] - 91:2
minimize [1] - 94:4
minimum [1] - 11:10
mining ${ }_{[1]}-56: 2$
minority [1]-25:18 minutes [10]-7:14, 7:19, 12:24, 13:8, 29:11, 40:6, 76:4,
79:8, 79:9, 102:12
misrepresentation [1] - 57:9
misrepresented ${ }_{[1]}$ 57:14
Mississippi [1] - 62:8
mistakes [1]-115:16
MIT [1] - 60:2
mitigation [1] - 46:15
mix [1] - 81:10
models [2]-59:24,
60:2
moment [2]-80:4,
84:16
moments [1] - 103:20
Monday [6] - 1:14, 2:3,
5:18, 5:20, 121:2,
121:4
money [23]-22:2,
39:7, 39:25, 40:12,
42:11, 51:22, 52:3,
55:3, 58:23, 59:11,
62:15, 64:10, 69:18,
69:21, 69:22, 76:5,
76:6, 76:7, 83:8,
84:4, 84:25, 86:8,
106:10
Monhegan [1] - 108:1
moniker [1] - 32:19
monks [2]-101:11,
101:14
monolith [1] - 102:13
month [6] - 20:7, 27:8,
45:13, 57:20, 67:18,
110:23
monthly [1] - 82:25
months [2]-96:22,
112:4
monuments [1] -
56:11
moon [1]-63:20
Moore [2] - 61:19,
61:22
MOORE [1]-61:22
moose [1] - 102:24
moratorium [1] -
28:24
morning [2] - 12:20,
120:20
mortality [2] - 15:18,
15:23
most [27]-12:12,
17:17, 26:25, 27:6,
32:12, 33:9, 34:22,
35:6, 39:6, 45:9,
46:19, 47:18, 48:25,

50:13, 52:12, 54:2, 54:8, 61:23, 67:5, 71:11, 76:23, 77:22, 96:12, 97:24, 99:7,
100:24, 102:18
mostly [2] - 72:22,
93:13
mothers [1] - 65:11
motor [1] - 50:13
motors [1] - 84:11
mountain [10]-24:12,
24:20, 47:11, 50:7,
58:13, 59:15, 62:12,
69:14, 71:9, 80:2
Mountain [12]-1:9,
2:24, 30:6, 42:21,
61:14, 61:16, 65:14,
68:18, 68:22, 68:25,
89:16, 122:6
mountains [12]-
25:15, 30:15, 39:12,
58:2, 79:25, 80:1,
84:6, 85:19, 87:21,
89:5, 105:8, 109:2
mountaintop [1] 97:15
mountaintops [1] -
87:6
mouthpiece [1] - 92:4
move [5]-26:4, 68:3,
79:11, 82:7, 87:13
moved [2] - 70:23,
107:5
moving [5] - 62:20, 64:19, 77:14, 94:10, 106:25
MR ${ }_{[58]}$ - 3:5, 3:6,
3:11, 3:13, 6:15, 14:12, 16:23, 21:11, 22:15, 22:20, 26:6,
36:19, 36:23, 37:1,
37:5, 37:6, 37:10,
37:13, 37:16, 37:21,
37:24, 38:2, 38:3,
38:4, 38:11, 38:17,
38:20, 39:1, 39:3,
53:16, 56:19, 56:20,
60:1, 61:22, 62:25,
64:12, 65:8, 67:2,
68:15, 70:11, 71:25,
74:11, 78:6, 78:10,
78:17, 78:22, 85:24,
88:22, 90:15, 92:18,
95:6, 99:17, 103:14,
106:6, 111:13,
111:20, 116:1, 120:2
MREA [1] - 16:25
MS [113]-2:6, 2:16,
3:7, 3:9, 3:10, 3:15,
$6: 10,7: 11,12: 17$,

13:23, 16:21, 19:25, 20:1, 22:12, 22:13, 22:16, 26:1, 29:20, 32:20, 34:15, 34:16, 34:17, 34:19, 35:19, 35:20, 35:21, 35:22, 35:23, 35:24, 35:25, 36:4, 36:5, 36:10, 36:15, 36:16, 36:17, 36:18, 36:22, 36:25, 37:4, 37:11, 37:14, 37:20, 38:7, 38:16, 38:18, 38:23, 41:15, 41:16, 41:22, 43:8, 50:25, 51:3, 52:13, 52:16, 52:17, 52:18, 53:15, 59:25, 60:15, $60: 18,60: 20,61: 18$, 62:24, 63:24, 65:7, 67:1, 68:8, 68:9, 70:10, 71:2, 76:19, 76:20, 78:8, 78:16, 78:20, 79:4, 79:11, 79:17, 79:23, 83:25, 84:1, 92:13, 92:14, 95:5, 96:9, 98:21, 98:23, 99:16, 103:13, 104:7, 104:8, 105:12, 105:13, 105:17, 105:21, 106:19, 109:11, 109:12, 111:18, 115:1, 115:25, 119:22, 119:23, 120:4, 120:7, 120:8, 120:9, 120:10, 120:12, 120:13, 120:14, 120:18
Mt ${ }_{[2]}-41: 11,41: 13$ multi [3]-50:2, 50:6, 118:6
multi-day [2]-50:2, 50:6
multi-generational [1] - 118:6
multibillion [1] - 82:16
multimillion [1] 82:15
multiple [1] - 61:10
MURPHY [15]-36:19,
36:23, 37:1, 37:5,
37:10, 37:13, 37:16,
37:21, 38:2, 38:4,
38:11, 38:17, 38:20,
39:1, 39:3
Murphy [4]-22:16,
36:19, 37:1, 37:2
musquash [1] -
103:16
must [9]-5:1, 5:13, 19:10, 45:8, 46:6, 46:21, 89:21, 91:11, 111:23
myhill [1]-31:11
Myhill [1] - 31:12

| $\mathbf{N}$ |
| :---: |
| $\mathbf{N S} \mathbf{S}_{[1]}-93 \cdot 19$ |

N.S ${ }_{[1]}-93: 19$
NADEAU

56:19
Nadeau [1] - 3:13
name [56]-2:21, 3:7,
5:3, 6:15, 13:19,
13:25, 14:3, 14:7,
16:23, 20:1, 21:11,
22:13, 22:20, 23:7,
26:6, 29:20, 34:15,
34:19, 41:19, 43:8,
52:18, 53:17, 60:15,
60:20, 61:19, 61:22,
62:25, 63:24, 64:12,
65:8, 67:2, 68:15,
71:2, 72:2, 74:11,
75:3, 76:20, 79:24,
84:1, 85:24, 88:22,
90:15, 91:22, 92:18,
95:6, 99:17, 101:13,
104:8, 106:19,
109:12, 111:18,
111:20, 111:24,
114:4, 116:2, 120:14
named [2]-101:12, 122:12
names [10] - 6:1,
13:11, 41:17, 61:18, 68:9, 79:6, 79:12,
92:14, 105:13, 120:4
Nan [2]-105:17,
105:20
Nancy [5] - 92:16,
92:17, 96:10, 98:21,
106:19
Naples [1] - 3:6
nation [2]-76:24, 99:3
national [6]-27:9,
29:15, 39:16, 45:14,
52:5, 101:9
nationally ${ }_{[1]}$ - 29:14
nations [1] - 84:18
natural [22]-11:25, 14:19, 15:5, 17:10, 22:10, 24:1, 25:8, 25:9, 31:4, 43:9, 46:11, 71:20, 71:23, 87:22, 90:4, 91:2, 91:8, 95:13, 95:23, 100:2, 100:18,

112:16
nature $[7]-5: 4,89: 20$,
95:14, 95:25, 103:4,
106:1, 117:10
near [5]-28:22,
45:19, 59:2, 80:9, 97:7
nearby [1] - 14:24
nearest [2] - 10:9,
10:10
nearly [1] - 47:23
necessarily [2]-11:1, 89:4
necessary [2] - 84:12, 115:4
neck [1]-32:2
need [24] - 4:24,
13:10, 41:8, 42:8,
42:12, 42:25, 43:6,
46:24, 48:18, 60:6,
68:5, 77:11, 79:5,
84:5, 84:13, 84:24,
85:14, 85:18, 88:7,
99:6, 104:9, 109:2,
109:8
needed [5] - 31:4,
85:5, 85:12, 103:15, 110:21
needs [11]-11:7,
12:3, 27:24, 29:4,
40:7, 42:13, 46:25,
55:2, 68:5, 103:7
needy [1] - 87:7
negative [2]-45:9,
114:8
negatively [4]-61:6,
62:1, 89:19, 90:7
neighbor $[1]-68: 22$
neighbors [2] - 90:8, 119:3
nervous [1] - 72:1
nesting [1]-98:25
neutral $[1]-64: 1$
never $[9]-24: 10,42: 3$,
42:10, 42:16, 54:7,
67:10, 67:25, 71:17, 109:7
new [20]-4:9, 4:12,
17:18, 39:8, 40:1,
46:16, 46:18, 54:8,
55:9, 57:17, 59:24,
60:1, 66:20, 75:2,
76:14, 86:12, 97:13,
110:13, 110:15,
117:18
New [16] - 9:16, 22:21,
31:18, 53:21, 57:21,
71:6, 71:13, 71:18,
81:5, 81:19, 82:8,
82:9, 83:12, 83:13,

96:16, 112:1
newer [1]-27:21
news [1] - $34: 4$
newspaper ${ }_{[1]}$ - 57:19
next [14]-14:3, 22:13,
23:6, 24:20, 40:18,
41:16, 61:18, 68:9,
79:6, 79:7, 79:12,
92:14, 105:13,
108:23
nice [2] - 58:14, 113:3
nick [4]-103:17,
103:19, 103:25,
104:5
night $[15]-13: 16$, 21:2, 22:6, 24:13, 30:19, 62:8, 62:9, 65:1, 68:1, 71:22, 89:22, 100:13, 100:18, 100:24, 106:3
nights [2]-21:5, 117:15
nighttime [1] - 71:11
nil [3]-17:25, 40:17, 40:18
nine [5] - 48:3, 48:21,
49:5, 49:24, 59:4
ninth [2] - 49:4
nobody [1]-22:2
noise [1]-59:6
non [2]-46:16, 87:3
non-emitting [1] 46:16
non-questioning ${ }_{[1]}$ -
87:3
nonbinding ${ }_{[1]}$ -
52:21
nonelectric [1] - 84:2
nonresidents [1] 43:3
north [13]-9:1, 9:5,
23:22, 35:1, 35:7,
35:24, 43:9, 73:1,
93:15, 100:1,
100:21, 106:7,
117:24
northeast [3]-15:14,
16:6, 72:16
northern [7]-27:9,
48:24, 50:4, 57:21,
92:22, 112:19,
116:21
northwest ${ }_{[1]}-26: 13$
nose [1] - 15:20
NOTARY ${ }_{[1]}$ - 122:18
Notary [2]-2:2, 122:4
note [2] - 76:17, 83:8
noted [1]-28:1
notes [1] - 71:25
nothing [5] - 6:7, 38:25, 42:14, 68:3, 84:15
notice [4]-27:20,
37:6, 67:23, 90:20
notified [2]-5:24,
94:20
notion [1] - 88:12
NRCM [3] - 43:21,
48:5, 76:13
NRCM's [1] - 43:11
nuclear [3]-46:18, 63:15, 81:1
nuisance [1]-58:5
number $[14]$ - 12:21,
20:25, 57:18, 58:17, 60:11, 60:22, 63:2, 66:9, 66:13, 76:15,
78:2, 96:14, 97:21,
108:9
numbers [4]-66:15,
74:3, 97:5

| O |
| :---: |

o'clock [1] - 12:19
objective [2]-54:5, 61:14
objectives [1]-92:9
objects [1] - 86:11
obligated [1] - 94:17
obnoxious [1] - 111:8
observable [1] - 91:3
obsolescent [1] -
80:23
obsolete [1] - 98:19
obtaining [1] - 16:19
obvious [3] - 103:23,
106:8, 119:24
obviously [1] - 50:18
occasional [1] -
102:24
occurred [2]-26:22, 28:16
occurring [1] - 18:19
ocean [2]-46:18, 96:20
offensive [1] - 92:5
offer [2] - 38:8, 58:8
offered [1] - 97:17
offers [4]-17:25,
19:14, 58:13, 77:8
office [3]-3:10, 7:19,
42:12
officer [2]-2:22,
53:16
offices [1] - 7:17
officials [1]-59:15
offs [1] - 110:4
often [1] - 56:11
oil [21] - 19:22, 25:5, 31:25, 32:1, 45:6, 46:22, 55:20, 81:1, 81:11, 84:15, 84:17, 84:20, 86:14, 88:18,
88:19, 88:20, 88:21, 93:2, 109:22
old [11]-42:22, 56:17, 56:22, 72:5, 86:12, 90:19, 93:16, 102:5, 103:8, 103:9, 116:2
older [1]-27:22
oldsters [1] - 86:21
Olsen [1]-3:17
on-demand [1]-54:12 once [8]-17:24, 23:8, 39:7, 59:7, 88:3, 94:25, 97:12, 101:12 One [1]-101:12 one [91]-6:17, 7:17, 9:25, 13:16, 14:23, 15:21, 15:22, 17:20, 17:21, 19:4, 20:13, 20:15, 21:8, 22:7, 26:12, 28:20, 30:15, 31:13, 33:3, 33:6, 33:16, 34:7, 34:19, 35:6, 40:9, 43:18, 43:23, 45:9, 46:19, 47:5, 47:14, 48:23, 49:2, 49:5, 49:7, 49:12, 50:4, 50:9, 50:10, 54:19, 55:15, 57:13, 58:1, 58:14, 58:17, 59:1, 59:14, 60:1, 60:11, 62:7,
62:8, 62:11, 63:25, 64:9, 64:25, 66:9, 66:13, 66:19, 67:21, 72:9, 72:23, 72:25, 73:6, 74:19, 75:16, 76:15, 76:23, 78:2, 81:22, 82:15, 82:21, 83:16, 87:22, 97:24, 99:3, 102:19, 103:2, 103:14, 108:18, 110:2, 111:8, 111:14, 111:25, 112:8, 113:19, 114:10, 114:14, 116:1
one's [2]-87:19, 100:20
one-third [1] - 47:5
ones [2]-27:22, 41:2
ongoing [3] - 97:23, 109:4, 118:25 online [1]-7:17
onslaught ${ }_{[1]}-22: 5$
open [6]-5:17, 13:16,

58:3, 58:14, 113:13, 121:1
opened [2]-33:11, 96:14
opening ${ }_{[1]}-2: 20$
operate [1]-111:9
operates [1]-7:24
operating ${ }_{[1]}-18: 18$
operation [2]-16:14,
110:19
operations [3]-4:13,
56:3, 94:10
operators [1]-34:20
opinion [4]-23:5,
48:15, 49:23, 89:12
opportunities [2] -
11:25, 50:6
opportunity [12] -
14:3, 14:13, 17:9,
17:15, 22:25, 23:4,
29:13, 42:24, 53:13,
60:13, 79:23, 99:22
oppose [6] - 15:3,
32:10, 63:20, 63:22,
71:9, 105:22
opposed [7]-31:20,
53:2, 61:24, 65:2,
70:4, 76:11, 107:4
opposing [4] - 48:13,
56:25, 57:21, 63:5
opposite [1] - $56: 23$
opposition [1] - 30:6
option [2]-28:23, 110:3
order [3]-2:7, 89:11,
91:19
ore [1]-56:3
Oregon [1]-71:20
organization [4] -
70:6, 80:2, 115:13, 115:17
organizations [1] 31:19
original [1] - 100:10
originally ${ }_{[1]}-64: 14$
Orono [3]-61:22,
73:1, 93:16
otherwise [1] - 15:9
ourselves [6]-2:21,
28:2, 35:15, 87:25,
88:20, 119:12
outbuildings [1] -
70:20
outcome [1] - 122:12
outdated [1] - 83:2
outdoor [3]-33:24,
116:20, 117:10
outdoors [1] - 102:23
output [3] - 55:14, 55:16, 81:18
outside [2]-2:11, 23:14 outstanding $[8]$ -
10:17, 49:2, 49:5, 49:7, 49:25, 51:10, 51:12, 51:15
outweigh $[1]$ - 44:22
overall [3]-9:19, 12:12, 31:6 overdependent ${ }_{[1]}$ 45:3
overlooking [1] -
29:25
overlooks [1] - 21:14
overnight ${ }_{[1]}-20: 14$
overpowered [1] 59:8
overproduction [1] -
31:3
overseas [1] - 75:3
overshadowing [1] 65:16
oversight ${ }_{[1]}-16: 3$
overstated [1] -
112:24
overview [2]-7:15, 7:20
Owl [1] - 30:14
own [16]-20:6, 21:12,
22:22, 29:21, 34:1,
37:2, 55:16, 60:16,
60:21, 82:12, 87:19, 87:23, 89:1, 90:15,
99:20, 104:11
owned [4] - 34:21,
36:7, 49:21
owner [1]-89:23
owners [2]-34:20,
52:11
ownership [3] - 36:8,
118:1, 118:4
owns [2]-36:15,
69:25
$\frac{\mathbf{P}}{\mathbf{p . m}[7]-2: 4,2: 14,}$

2:15, 79:15, 79:16,
120:24, 121:10
pace [2] - 100:4, 103:11
package ${ }_{[1]}$ - 53:11
packet ${ }_{[1]}$-110:22
packets [1]-27:6
paddle [2]-102:23, 103:8
paddler's [1] - 50:12
paddling [1] - 50:2
pads [1]-16:13
pages [2]-6:25, 39:4
paid ${ }_{[1]}$ - 93:11
painful ${ }_{[1]}$-77:7
paint ${ }_{[1]}-89: 24$
Palmer [4]-3:21,
44:8, 49:23, 50:1
panel ${ }_{[1]}-46: 2$
paper [1] - 66:10
paragraph [2]-60:1, 103:14
pardon [1] - 38:3
parents [4]-104:11,
104:14, 104:17, 105:1
parks [1] - 49:17
part [20]-2:10, 34:5,
38:19, 43:23, 48:25,
50:23, 70:5, 71:12,
80:17, 80:24, 81:10,
82:8, 83:14, 92:22,
109:24, 110:13,
111:5, 111:21,
117:16
part-time [1]-111:21
PARTICIPANTS ${ }_{[1]}$ -
6:9
participated [2]16:15, 89:9
particular [2]-116:10, 119:20
particularly [2]-2:9,
11:9
parties [2] - 37:15,
82:4
parting [1] - 115:22
partnerships [1] -
118:15
parts [5]-28:4, 40:16,
57:2, 60:5, 83:8
party [3] - 13:14, 16:2, 94:17
pass [3]-39:5, $82: 5$,
101:2
passed [2]-32:11,
62:17
passengers [1] -
96:15
past [2] - 110:18,
110:23
Pat [3]-92:15, 92:16, 92:18
path [2]-91:10, 118:13
patience [2]-99:23, 116:4
pause [1]-28:25
pay [10]-28:13, 29:6,
29:7, 29:8, 53:8,
70:20, 70:23, 82:10,
94:18, 109:8
paycheck [1] - 86:10
payer [2]-55:3, 82:13
paying [3]-69:17, 98:4
payment [1]-11:12
Payne [2] - 14:9, 16:23
PAYNE ${ }_{[1]}$ - 16:23
pays [1]-70:15
peace [1]-34:24
peaceful [4]-20:8,
23:23, 62:19, 101:19
peak [3]-18:14,
54:15, 93:8
pending [2]-15:14, 21:6
Penobscot [3]-1:10,
2:25, 4:6
people [75]-12:3,
12:23, 13:23, 14:2,
14:3, 21:4, 21:23,
25:21, 32:6, 33:22,
35:5, 35:8, 42:2,
42:25, 52:11, 53:2,
53:3, 58:10, 58:19,
60:10, 60:13, 62:3,
63:4, 63:8, 63:10,
63:13, 63:19, 63:22,
65:24, 67:9, 67:17,
67:22, 68:2, 69:2,
69:15, 73:17, 75:2,
75:12, 75:22, 77:3,
77:5, 78:18, 79:18,
80:7, 84:24, 85:4,
87:18, 88:14, 89:21,
90:6, 90:21, 91:16,
93:9, 93:10, 94:18,
94:20, 96:12, 97:6,
97:21, 101:23,
102:1, 102:16,
102:20, 105:23,
108:16, 110:1,
111:16, 114:4,
114:11, 114:14,
114:19, 115:21,
116:18, 117:15
people's [3] - 39:8,
79:2, 86:18
per [7]-9:10, 11:11,
15:21, 81:25, 84:9, 93:7
percent [20]-19:18,
30:16, 31:15, 31:25, 46:4, 55:11, 55:14,
55:15, 55:17, 56:17,
56:21, 56:24, 58:9,
63:19, 82:5, 82:6,
84:17, 84:22, 97:10
percentage [1] - 109:5
percentages [1] -
66:16
perfect [1]-83:13
performance [1] 30:13
perhaps [4]-17:17, 21:15, 38:9, 87:24 period [3]-12:7, 18:16, 26:14 periods [1]-18:14 permanent [6] - 4:14, 9:6, 11:13, 61:7, 67:11, 93:24
permanently [2] -
31:1, 61:25
Permit [2]-1:7, 122:6
permit $[6]-2: 23,4: 4$, 14:15, 24:7, 70:16, 119:17
permits [2]-83:9, 117:7
permitting [2] - 7:13, 47:8
perrow [1] - 3:19
person [11]-6:16, 26:8, 37:7, 37:8, 68:11, 69:3, 88:24, 93:6, 94:13, 95:21, 122:11
personal [2]-34:1, 82:1
personally [1] - 58:11
personnel [1]-28:18
persons [1]-5:24
perspective ${ }_{[1]}$ 78:17
petition [3]-48:6, 48:8, 48:18
phases [1] - 14:24
philosophical [1] 107:11
philosophy [1] - 107:9
phones [1] - 86:24
photos [1]-59:2
phrase [1]-65:11
pick [4]-29:18, 77:13, 101:6, 108:3
picked [2]-94:20, 104:16
picking ${ }_{[1]}$ - 86:10
picture [9]-21:16, 83:16, 83:17, 99:6, 100:15, 113:22, 113:23, 113:25, 114:1
pictures [2] - 100:12, 100:17
picturing [1]-21:16
piece [3]-23:23, 92:2, 101:23
pieces [1] - 18:25
pig [1] - 115:8
pilot ${ }_{[1]}$ - 108:1
place [32]-20:5, 20:8,
23:9, 29:19, 30:11,
33:14, 60:8, 64:17,
65:10, 65:17, 66:3,
66:23, 67:9, 68:20,
77:22, 78:2, 80:17,
89:11, 90:3, 91:14, 94:10, 95:16, 96:1, 96:20, 98:20, 98:25, 99:10, 99:13, 101:5, 112:2, 114:1, 115:7
placed [4]-4:23, 30:5, 89:4, 100:1 placement [1]-28:21 places [5]-65:19, 74:19, 89:5, 111:24, 114:21
plan [18] - 6:5, 23:25, 24:19, 24:22, 24:24, 25:2, 25:6, 25:7, 49:19, 56:14, 59:19, 59:21, 83:21, 89:10, 94:6, 96:4, 96:6, 119:1
plane [1]-100:23
planes [1]-28:17
planet [2]-87:24, 88:3
planner [1]-3:16 planning [4]-3:17, 53:19, 53:22, 89:7
plans [1]-89:10 Plantation [13]-1:10, 2:25, 4:6, 8:2, 8:13, 11:16, 14:16, 41:23, 52:19, 67:3, 68:5, 68:16
plantation [5]-3:14,
48:7, 52:23, 53:1, 53:7
planting [1]-101:1
plants [4]-25:5,
84:12, 98:25, 106:13
plate [1]-83:15
plates [1]-57:18
play [2] - 15:16, 46:12
pleas [1]-21:8
Pleasant [4]-35:21, 35:23, 50:21, 51:9
pleased [1]-64:5
pledge ${ }_{[1]}$ - 119:2
plight [1]-59:18
plots [1]-119:4
plus [4]-18:7, 70:21, 82:6
pocket ${ }_{[1]}$ - 69:19
pockets [1]-82:1
Pocumcus [1]-103:2
point [10]-6:22, 7:9,
23:19, 24:8, 39:16,

48:16, 102:17,
106:23, 107:8
points [2]-96:16,
117:4
poles [1]-9:22
policies [4]-19:6,
46:7, 80:5, 89:12
political [1]-89:15
politicians [2]-86:11
polls [2]-19:17, 57:6
polluting [1] - 41:3
pollution [5] - 46:10,
46:13, 46:15, 71:15,
94:6
Pond [2]-102:4, 111:21
pond $[5]-58: 13,59: 2$,
100:17, 102:9,
114:17
pool [2]-9:24, 9:25
pools [2] - 47:16, 98:25
poor [3]-30:13,
56:14, 77:8
popular [2]-35:7, 97:25
populated [2]-71:13, 76:23
population [2]-84:22,
116:21
populations [1] -
15:13
porch [1]-21:14
portage [3]-49:15,
50:21, 50:22
portfolio [2]-17:21, 81:6
portion [2]-33:25,
50:4
pose [1]-27:4
position [1] - 80:21
positions [2]-11:13, 53:23
positive [2]-35:9, 91:15
positively ${ }_{[1]}$ - 19:16
possible [6]-53:11,
57:7, 86:6, 87:10,
88:16, 103:9
possibly [4]-40:4,
57:12, 72:10, 72:16
post [3] - 9:15, 16:3, 115:13
post-construction [2]
-9:15, 16:3
posterity [1] - 96:2
posters [1]-2:8
Potemkin [1] - 90:11
potential [9]-10:23,
15:2, 15:12, 47:15,

47:19, 49:18, 61:5,
108:25, 110:9
pots [1]-63:13
Poverty [1]-88:5
power [62]-2:25,
8:25, 16:11, 16:16,
16:20, 17:1, 17:4,
17:7, 17:11, 18:4,
19:21, 25:5, 43:25,
45:2, 45:3, 46:9,
46:12, 46:19, 47:2,
47:3, 47:6, 47:7,
47:12, 54:4, 54:16,
54:21, 55:11, 55:19,
55:22, 56:2, 56:17,
57:3, 61:2, 61:9,
63:14, 63:15, 70:1,
70:3, 81:5, 81:7,
82:7, 82:11, 82:13,
84:12, 84:13, 85:12,
92:25, 97:15, 97:18,
106:13, 107:21,
107:22, 108:1,
108:25, 109:8,
110:2, 110:10,
110:11, 113:1,
117:18, 117:19
Power [1] - 54:20
powers [3]-39:12,
85:21, 96:6
Prabode [1]-101:12
practical [3]-63:8,
114:24, 118:2
practices [1]-117:25
prairie [1] - 30:22
pre [2]-9:15, 10:4
pre-conduct [1] - 10:4
pre-construction [1] 9:15
preceded $[1]$ - 115:15
precious [2]-21:1,
22:10
predators [1]-101:7
predictable [2]-18:9,
54:11
predicted [1] - 100:12
preferable [2]-48:1,
118:24
premium [2]-110:7, 119:19
prepared ${ }_{[1]}-38: 8$
PRESCOTT ${ }_{[1]}-7: 11$
Prescott [1]-7:11
present [3]-4:17, 14:25, 84:16
presentation [4] -
7:10, 58:25, 59:1, 76:3
presented [1]-54:24
presently [1] - 53:21
preservation [2] 22:23, 80:1
preserve [4]-71:23,
78:2, 98:20, 98:23
preserving [1] -80:2
presiding [2]-2:22,
53:16
Presque [1] - 55:16
prestigious [1]-27:8
pretty [6] - 33:7, 75:5,
101:25, 110:7,
114:20, 118:15
prevail [1]-109:9
prevent [1]-96:6
prevention [1]-94:6
previous [1]-56:15
previously ${ }_{[1]}$ - 89:17
prices [2]-17:21,
114:9
primarily [2]-9:21, 46:10
primary ${ }_{[1]}$ - 118:18
prime [1]-98:16
primitive [1]-20:15
Princeton [6]-23:11,
24:3, 60:3, 107:17,
108:14, 108:15
principle [2] - 109:20,
109:25
print [1]-27:8
pristine [11]-30:12,
32:18, 64:21, 65:20, 68:2, 75:9, 76:9, 86:22, 86:25, 95:15, 106:1
private [3]-51:21,
81:24, 96:20
privately ${ }_{[1]}-36: 7$
privilege [1] - 95:22
pro [3]-101:2, 102:8,
102:19
pro-wind [2]-101:2,
102:8
pro-winders [1] -
102:19
problem [1]-118:2
problems [3]-26:19,
55:2, 74:20
procedures [1]-4:1
proceeding [2]-2:11, 6:23
proceedings [1]-5:8
process [4]-7:14,
38:19, 101:14,
107:16
processes [1] - 56:5
procure [1]-102:21
produce [2]-81:15,
118:8
produced [3]-30:17,

55:15, 80:24
producers [2]-17:1, 17:2
produces [2]-82:21
producing [1] - 81:13
production [1] - 87:7
profession [2]-23:15
professional [1]-5:3
professionals [1] 78:24
professor [1] - 113:13
profit [1]-17:1
profiting [2]-118:10, 118:11
profits [2]-21:22, 97:20
program [1]-108:5
progress [5] - 19:10, 42:24, 88:13, 97:16, 98:6
progresses [1]-94:11
Project [2]-1:9, 14:15
project [134] - 2:19, 2:25, 3:16, 6:12, 6:14, 6:17, 7:12, 7:15, 7:20, 7:21, 7:22, 8:1, 8:4, 8:6, 8:7, 8:14, 8:20, 8:23, 9:3, 9:4, 9:7, 9:9, 9:18, 9:25, 10:1, 10:5, 10:12, 10:14, 10:15, 10:19, 10:23, 10:25, 11:7, 11:14, 11:17, 11:19, 11:21, 12:9, 12:11, 12:12, 14:20, 14:23, 14:24, 15:4, 16:19, 17:6, 17:24, 19:14, 21:6, 21:10, 22:3, 34:9, 35:18, 40:11, 41:5, 43:5, 43:9, 43:12, 43:14, 43:15, 44:3, 44:5, 44:6, 44:18, 47:9, 48:3, 48:7, 48:9, 48:10, 48:12, 48:14, 51:18, 59:2, 59:20, 61:14, 61:16, 61:24, 63:4, 63:9, 63:18, 65:2, 65:14, 68:5, 70:10, 71:9, 75:24, 76:11, 76:14, 76:15, 76:17, 80:6, 81:21, 83:18, 83:22, 87:16, 88:9, 89:19, 90:14, 91:25, 92:11, 92:23, 92:24, 93:4, 93:5, 93:9, 93:12, 93:23, 94:9, 94:13, 94:18, 98:5, 101:6, 104:1, 104:4,

104:13, 105:5,
105:11, 105:22,
106:4, 107:4, 108:1, 110:13, 112:22, 113:17, 113:23, 115:9, 115:12, 115:14, 116:10, 119:1, 119:20
projected [1] - 45:19
projections [1] - 45:20
projects [34] - 7:25, 17:11, 17:12, 18:12, 18:14, 18:18, 20:21, 21:22, 26:8, 29:1, 33:1, 40:14, 51:22, 57:17, 57:22, 76:7, 92:22, 94:2, 94:3, 94:5, 94:25, 97:22, 110:12, 112:12, 112:17, 112:18, 112:23, 113:7, 115:6, 115:15, 115:19, 116:24, 117:23, 119:16
promise [1] - 57:7
promised [1] - 97:12
promontories [1] -
30:13
promoted [2] - 55:19, 92:9
promoting [2] - 56:16, 57:16
promotion [1] - 57:2
pronounce [1] - 14:6
pronunciation [1] -
41:19
proof [4]-17:23, 55:7,
60:7, 114:12
proper [2]-22:4
properly [1] - 99:25
properties [2] - 58:15, 58:16
property [24] - 19:2,
22:22, 24:4, 24:9,
24:18, 25:24, 26:19, 29:24, 29:25, 36:12, 36:13, 58:2, 58:6,
58:12, 61:23, 68:18, 87:20, 99:20,
113:19, 114:9,
114:10, 118:11
proponents [1] - 86:2
proposal [4] - 4:18,
5:14, 48:22, 117:20
proposed [10] - 4:7,
7:22, 14:15, 22:3,
27:17, 44:3, 44:4,
44:6, 47:10, 99:24
proposing [2]-19:1,
30:11
proprietary [1] - 113:5
props [1] - 67:4
prospects [1] - 17:18
prosperity [1] - 99:14
protect [7]-19:15,
38:15, 59:21, 91:19, 95:3, 96:7, 99:7
protected [2] - 102:7, 104:4
protecting [3]-43:21,
91:13, 99:12
protective [1] - 100:3
protocols [1] - 16:1
proud [3] - 33:7, 34:7, 98:14
prove [1] - 100:9
proved [1] - 40:19
proven [1] - 109:7
provide [13]-7:15, 11:8, 14:5, 43:13, 54:10, 54:11, 54:12, 54:13, 54:14, 55:10, 110:9, 119:18
provided [3] - 49:20,
97:6, 116:4
provides [1] - 50:5
providing [4] - 15:16,
29:12, 44:19, 55:20
provinces [1] - 28:21
provisions [3]-3:24, 16:5, 29:6
proximity [1] - 28:15
psyches [1] - 87:9
PUBLIC [1] - 122:18
public [30]-4:2, 4:16,
4:17, 5:19, 6:11, 6:20, 12:1, 13:16, 19:6, 27:4, 29:18, 31:22, 36:10, 36:11, 37:9, 38:1, 45:12, 49:10, 49:16, 57:14, 69:24, 81:24, 112:6, 118:22, 119:19, 120:23, 121:3
Public [3]-1:4, 2:2, 122:4
publicly [1] - 49:21
publicly-owned [1] 49:21
publish [1] - 27:11
Pug [1] - 48:24
pulled [2] - 102:12, 112:21
pulp [1] - 66:10
purchase [4]-23:25,
24:3, 55:10, 81:7
purchases [1]-51:21
purpose [7]-4:16,
5:6, 5:20, 45:1,
50:16, 91:13, 121:4
pursuant [1] - 3:23
pursuit [1] - 40:1
put $[14]-6: 20,19: 20$, 21:9, 33:11, 64:25, 73:10, 77:21, 83:14, 90:3, 91:13, 96:17,
101:6, 114:3
puts [1] - 102:19
putting [3]-17:12,
25:11, 84:6
$\frac{\mathbf{Q}}{\text { qualifications }[1]-}$
qualifications [1] -
116:6
qualifies [1] - 117:7
qualities [1] - 65:3
quality [8] - 10:17,
15:16, 60:8, 66:23,
98:19, 99:9, 99:12,
100:19
quarter [2]-30:15,
118:8
quasi [2]-27:8, 29:15
questioned [1] - 31:21
questioning [2] -
54:19, 87:3
questions [11] - 5:13,
$5: 15,16: 22,19: 24$,
29:5, 34:14, 41:14,
60:22, 61:11, 61:12, 119:7
quicker [1] - 102:21
quickly [4] - 5:10,
44:24, 52:7, 87:13
quiet [8]-34:24, 50:9,
59:6, 59:13, 79:22,
101:24, 102:23, 103:19
quite [6]-26:3, 63:2,
63:3, 64:15, 85:13,
90:1
quote [4]-31:14,
37:7, 50:9, 50:11

| $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: |
| race $[5]-33.4,33 \cdot 14$ |

race [5] - 33:4, 33:14,
33:17, 33:23, 34:3
racers [1]-33:23
races [1] - 33:5
railroads [1] - 96:13
rain [1] - 103:16
raise [3]-6:6, 38:24, 120:10
raised [3] - 60:23,
64:14, 71:5
raising [1]-15:21
ramifications [1] 117:17
ramping [1] - 31:3
Ramsey [1] - 93:20
ran [1]-97:13
range [5] - 8:3, 11:2,
24:12, 45:20, 61:12
Rangeley [3] - 80:9, 105:3, 105:4
ranked [2] - 47:14, 47:17
rapepae [1]-85:8
rapid [1] - 118:1
rapidly [1] - 16:6
raptor [1] - 9:13
rare [5] - 15:9, 56:4,
98:25, 100:23, 103:20
rarely [3] - 27:21,
71:13, 80:8
rate [6] - 45:14, 55:3, 61:3, 82:3, 82:13, 110:6
rated $[3]-76: 15,78: 1$, 101:8
rates [1] - 81:9
rather [8]-20:10,
31:10, 36:23, 43:12, 85:13, 85:14,
101:24, 114:23
ratio [1]-31:15
Raymond [3]-20:1, 20:16, 21:12
read [8]-6:24, 7:16, 41:16, 56:13, 91:1, 116:5, 116:8
readers [1] - 27:10
readily [1] - 103:10
ready [1] - 14:4
real [13]-54:1, 54:3,
54:21, 57:25, 58:3,
76:1, 85:1, 100:11, 107:6, 107:18, 111:1, 111:2, 112:9
reality [2]-24:6, 109:21
realize [8] - 32:8,
32:14, 39:11, 39:13, 57:19, 58:4, 96:12, 110:1
realized [2] - 40:22,
90:10
really [31] - 2:16, 12:25, 22:3, 42:15, 43:6, 43:18, 51:18, 55:18, 74:24, 76:24,
77:3, 77:5, 77:7,
77:9, 77:23, 78:3,
78:6, 78:7, 85:14,
95:3, 98:13, 105:8,
112:8, 114:5,
114:10, 116:25,

117:25, 118:13, 118:22
realtor ${ }_{[1]}$ - 107:14
reason [10]-30:10,
39:22, 61:24, 62:19, 68:6, 74:9, 84:5, 90:2, 91:4, $96: 3$
reasonable [3]-18:9, 22:5, 114:24
reasons [5]-25:21, 64:20, 80:14, 99:23, 107:5
rebar [1] - 93:15
rebuttal [2]-5:21, 121:5
receive [3]-4:3, 5:18, 121:2
received [4]-27:20,
51:24, 58:13, 78:12
receiving $[2]-5: 20$, 121:4
recent [8]-18:12,
18:14, 18:23, 23:11,
28:7, 30:15, 56:22,
81:17
recently $[7]-28: 23$,
43:25, 47:11, 51:24,
59:12, 59:14, 93:3
recess [2]-2:14, 79:15
recession [1]-18:21
recognition [1] 83:12
recognize [2]-17:9, 109:4
recommendation [4] 12:2, 38:7, 114:25, 115:2
reconnect ${ }_{[1]}$ - 100:5
reconsider [1] - 88:12
record [18]-2:10, 5:2, 5:17, 5:22, 5:23, 6:20, 7:3, 7:6, 8:22, 26:18, 27:13, 70:18, 76:12, 100:16, 121:1, 121:6, 121:7, 122:10
recording [2] - 3:20, 5:8
recreate [1] - 25:21
recreation [5]-34:10, 47:17, 49:17, 95:15, 103:7
recreational [5] 11:25, 43:22, 44:7, 44:12, 44:16
recreations [1] - 103:5
red [11]-24:13, 30:18, 59:7, 62:11, 71:22, 84:18, 89:22,

104:20, 104:21,
104:24, 120:16
reduce [9]-15:23, 17:15, 18:1, 18:4, 30:19, 30:20, 84:15, 84:16, 86:13
reduced [1]-122:8
reducing [5]-15:18, 31:24, 46:13, 55:20, 55:21
reduction [1] - 31:9
reductions [1]-58:7
Reed [10]-33:12,
82:17, 86:8, 86:9, 92:19, 93:13
referred [2]-9:22,
86:5
refining [1] - $56: 5$
reflect ${ }_{[1]}-87: 8$
reflecting ${ }_{[1]}-59: 7$
reflections [1] -
100:14
refrigerators [1] -
63:12
regard [1]-31:24
regarding [3] - 44:5,
60:23, 122:6
region [18]-20:4, 22:8, 32:18, 44:7, 45:2, 46:21, 50:1, 52:12, 65:18, 66:20, 76:15, 80:11, 91:2, 91:19, 92:11, 95:13, 99:19, 102:7
region's [1] - 46:15
regional [4] - 3:18,
12:14, 17:16, $81: 4$
regions [1]-32:13
registered [2]-65:22
regrowth [1] - 94:25
regular [2]-18:24,
39:25
regulates [2]-10:10,
10:11
Regulation [2]-1:2, 3:2
regulations [4]-11:7,
19:2, 90:3, 91:17
regulatory $[3]-18: 8$,
30:8, 94:6
rehabilitated [1] 94:23
rejected [1]-28:24
relate [2] - 70:10, 75:16
related [6] - 12:5,
44:7, 44:10, 44:12, 59:3, 59:13
relationship [1] - 29:2
relationships ${ }_{[1]}$ -

27:12
relatives [1] - 59:10
relaxed [1]-103:11
released [1]-103:18
relevant ${ }_{[1]}$ - $5: 13$
reliability [2]-31:21, 81:14
reliable $[3]-54: 11$, 55:21, 107:25
remain [5]-5:17, 18:20, 64:1, 119:5, 121:1
remainder [1]-8:17
remaining [2]-84:17, 100:4
remains [1]-18:10
remarks [1]-95:8
remember [7]-19:20,
23:17, 45:1, 51:10,
67:23, 86:22, 109:24
remembering ${ }_{[1]}$ -
41:19
rEMIAN [1] - 53:16
REMIAN [2] - 56:20,
60:1
Remian [2]-41:20, 53:17
remind [3]-13:19, 106:12, 120:25
reminiscent $[1]$ - 85:7
remote [7]-49:17,
50:7, 50:12, 50:13, 75:10, 101:8, 104:2
remoteness [1]-66:4
removal [1]-53:9
remove [5]-24:18,
25:9, 25:20, 25:23, 56:11
removed [1]-2:8
removing [1]-91:7
renewable [12] -
16:25, 17:1, 35:14,
35:15, 43:23, 45:2,
46:8, 46:18, 46:20,
81:6, 87:17, 110:8
rentals [2]-107:2, 107:7
rented [1]-98:8
repair [2]-42:8, 53:8
repaired [1]-42:12
repeat [2]-86:1, 114:13
repetitious [1]-5:15
replace [2] - $31: 5$, 40:15
replicate ${ }_{[1]}-115: 16$
replied [1]-27:18
report [7]-26:12,
45:14, 45:23, 76:14,
94:19, 99:8, 109:15
reported [2]-110:22, 122:7
Reporter ${ }_{[1]}$ - 122:19
reporter [1]-3:21
Reporting [1] - 1:24
reporting [1] - 57:1
reports [2]-26:14, 27:1
represent $[7]-5: 5$,
33:5, 52:10, 64:3, 79:25, 109:13, 119:25
representation [2] 39:15, 40:9 representative [2] 3:18, 64:9
representing [2] 74:16, 120:2
reputation [1]-99:10
request [3]-5:8,
15:23, 26:1
require [3]-10:8, 54:10, 81:11 required [2]-5:1, 81:13
requirements [4] 10:7, 19:3, 54:17, 55:25
requiring [1] - 97:14
research [7]-30:7,
63:5, 63:6, 106:7,
107:24, 109:4, 112:6
resent [1] - 78:7
reserves [1]-84:17
reshape $[1]$ - 17:15
reside [4]-22:21,
65:9, 95:7, 106:24
residence $[3]-5: 3$, 10:9, 64:13
residences [1] - 90:12
resident ${ }_{[7]}-13: 21$,
65:9, 67:3, 74:12,
76:21, 92:19, 111:21
residential [1]-12:9
residents [7]-11:20,
43:1, 43:2, 53:6, 53:9, 61:8, 93:10
residing [1]-60:25
resolve [1] - 117:25
resolved [1]-29:5
resource [12] - 9:9,
10:2, 11:3, 11:25,
12:3, 17:10, 49:1,
49:4, 49:6, 110:8,
111:5, 117:11
resources [38] - 10:6,
10:12, 10:21, 10:22, 11:5, 11:24, 12:4, 12:9, 14:19, 24:2,
25:9, 38:15, 38:21,

43:10, 43:22, 44:10,
44:11, 44:16, 46:19,
46:20, 47:15, 47:23,
47:24, 48:2, 48:4,
48:20, 48:21, 49:8,
49:25, 51:5, 51:6,
51:12, 51:13, 51:14,
51:15, 59:22, 112:16
responded [1]-27:16
response [4]-27:23,
27:24, 80:8, 80:13
responsibilities [1] -
6:17
responsibility ${ }_{[2]}$ -
95:23, 95:24
responsible [2]-7:12, 21:23
responsibly [1] - 94:3
rest ${ }_{[5]}-38: 1,82: 9$,
84:23, 87:13, 111:22
restitution [1]-83:12
restrictions [1]-91:14
result $[6]-5: 25,9: 18$,
11:14, 12:13, 16:12,
56:23
results [6]-9:13,
12:13, 41:4, 56:23,
56:25, 57:3
resumed [2]-2:15,
79:16
retail [1] - 58:18
retire [1] - 23:25
retired $[1]$ - 53:3
retirement ${ }_{[1]}-25: 24$
return [3]-59:6,
59:17, 118:20
returning ${ }_{[1]}-59: 14$
returns [1]-118:3
revealing ${ }_{[1]}$ - 88:2
revenue [5] - 82:22,
107:20, 108:4,
108:6, 108:12
revenues [1] - 93:24
reverse [1]-56:12
review [4]-48:16,
48:17, 104:1, 117:2
reviewed [6] - 14:23,
15:10, 48:10, 48:11, 48:15, 94:7
reviewing [1] - 44:3
reviews [1]-50:3
rich [2]-84:22, 85:16
Richard [5]-14:10,
14:11, 22:13, 22:20, 23:7
rid [1] - 87:24
ride [1] - 103:9
riders [1] - 35:6
rides [1]-35:7
ridge $[8]-14: 22$,

17:13, 21:2, 21:15, 21:17, 22:6, 92:5 ridges [5] - 8:2, 21:19, 87:7, 95:16, 106:2
rigged [1] - 34:7
rightly $[1]-16: 11$
rights [3]-39:21,
39:23, 39:24
rimmed [1] - 95:16
rise [2] - 45:15, 45:19
risk [1]-15:18
road [8]-21:12, 35:1, 35:7, 41:23, 93:4, 96:17, 104:21
Road [1] - 20:2
roads [9]-4:10, 8:20,
8:23, 16:13, 42:7,
42:11, 53:8, 108:25
rob [1]-22:9
Robert [1] - 106:20
Rocky [1] - 100:6
role [3]-15:16, 43:16, 46:12
rolling [1] - 71:11
Rollins [7]-81:20,
83:17, 92:23, 93:4,
94:13, 94:25, 100:6
roof [2]-89:25
room [5]-2:9, 2:12, 30:20, 63:19, 102:11
roosting ${ }_{[1]}-15: 16$
roots [1]-111:23
roper [2]-22:17, 29:20
ROPER [1] - 29:20
rough [1] - 74:3
roughly $[1]$ - 74:6
round $[3]-20: 7,25: 1$, 65:9
Route [9]-8:11, 8:12,
8:15, 9:1, 9:5, 20:25,
68:16, 68:21, 69:15
route [2]-8:23, 25:12
rubber [3]-47:9, 77:2, 77:20
ruin [3]-32:17, 71:10, 85:3
ruination [1]-24:16
ruining [1]-21:1
rules [2]-4:1, 117:4
ruling [1]-84:21
run [4]-70:1, 85:16,
106:15, 114:15
running [1] - 40:12
runs [1] - 9:23
rural $[7]-18: 19$,
21:19, 32:13, 86:3,
110:21, 119:9, 119:10
rush [1]-56:21
rushed $_{[1]}-89: 13$
Russell $[2]-3: 17$,
$70: 8$
rustic $[1]-75: 5$

| S |
| :--- |
| S |
| S.G.C $[1]-93: 16$ |
| S.W ${ }_{[1]}-93: 17$ |
| sacks $_{[1]}-73: 14$ |
| sacrificing $_{[1]}-57: 10$ |
| Saddam $[1]-85: 7$ |
| safe $[3]-96: 20,96: 22$, |
| 98:25 |
| safeguard $[1]-96: 2$ |
| safety $[1]-26: 18$ |
| SAINATI $[4]-76: 20$, |
| $78: 8,78: 16,78: 20$ |

Sainati [1]-76:20
sake [1] - 84:20 salaries [2]-78:11, 78:25
sale [5] - 24:9, 24:18,
25:24, 58:16, 60:9
sales [1] - 58:18
salivating ${ }_{[1]}-86: 16$
Sally [1] - 3:11
salmon $[7]-45: 24$,
45:25, 46:4, 66:6,
98:1, 99:1, 103:18
Sam [1]-69:18
Samantha [1]-3:16
sand [1]-29:21
Sarah [2]-31:11,
31:12
Sargent [1] - 93:14
satisfaction [1] - 88:6
satisfied ${ }_{[1]}-88: 13$
satisfy ${ }^{[1]}$ - $54: 16$
satisfying ${ }_{[1]}-109: 9$
save [2]-31:13, 104:2
savings [1] - 31:23
Savlen [2]-61:20,
64:12
SAVLEN ${ }_{[1]}-64: 12$
saw [4]-59:16, 103:2,
105:5, 114:18
scale [4]-7:24, 30:9,
31:22, 87:24
scaled [1] - 88:4
scaled-back [1] - 88:4
scam [3]-32:3, 32:7,
85:1
scenarios [2] - 46:2,
58:8
scene [1] - 113:25
scenery [4] - 62:6,
62:13, 64:21, 102:24
scenic [30]-3:22,
10:11, 10:17, 24:2,

| $43: 22,44: 6,44: 10$, | $102: 3,102: 5$, |
| :--- | :--- |
| $44: 11,44: 16,47: 16$, | $102: 16,104: 22$, |
| $47: 23,47: 24,48: 2$, | $109: 1,114: 2$, |
| $48: 3,48: 15,48: 20$, | $116: 13,117: 9$, |
| $49: 2,51: 6,51: 12$, | $120: 16,121: 8$ |

seeing [7]-55:4, 62:5,
66:20, 69:9, 69:13,
69:16, 118:25
seeking [1] - 95:15
seem [2]-54:22, 85:2
sees [1]-41:11
seize ${ }_{[1]}-17: 10$
seldom [1]-20:10
selectively [1] - 91:7
selectmen [2]-63:25, 64:1
self [1] - 87:12
self-interest ${ }_{[1]}$ -

## 87:12

sell $[5]-58: 15,66: 23$,
69:20, 85:15, 97:17
selling [2] - 64:19, 97:10
send [2]-100:15,
114:2
sending $[1]-82: 25$
senior [1]-112:6
sense [5]-25:19,
54:2, 80:11, 106:11, 109:9
sensible [1] - 80:4
sent [2]-27:6, 113:3
sequestering ${ }_{[1]}$ 56:8
serenity [1]-20:18
serious [1] - 65:5
seriously [2] - 60:12, 115:3
servants [1]-96:21
serve [1] - 53:21
served [2]-67:13, 112:13
service [4]-43:19, 69:24, 108:4, 109:1
services [4]-17:2, 107:20, 110:25, 115:23
serving [2] - 19:5, 106:18
session [7]-3:20,
18:24, 19:1, 37:14,
37:15, 120:22, 121:1
sessions [1] - 13:15
set $[3]-11: 19,101: 1$,
120:13
setbacks [1]-19:2
seven [6]-5:19, 18:7,
18:16, 18:18, 78:13, 121:3
seven-year [1] - 18:16
several [15]-7:24,
15:15, 20:20, 29:17,
32:23, 39:4, 40:13,
41:7, 46:7, 55:2,
58:8, 87:18, 88:18,
102:5, 116:25
severely [1]-31:21
Sewall [1] - 93:16
shallow [1]-50:12
shame [1]-69:5
shape $[1]-66: 15$
share [5]-82:13,
88:8, 88:15, 95:10,
113:12
sharing [1] - 103:3
shave [1]-90:22
shaved [1] - 90:21
Shaw [1] - 50:22
sheer [1]-20:24
sheets [2]-4:22, 4:24
Sherman [1] - 106:6
shipping ${ }_{[1]}-108: 25$
ships ${ }_{[1]}$ - 96:16
shirts [1]-33:5
shoe [2]-23:15, 23:16
shooting [1] - 71:16
shore [4]-91:6,
91:10, 102:19,
104:11
shorefront ${ }_{[1]}$ - 91:18
shoreline [1]-49:21
shorelines [1]-20:19
short $[7]-28: 6,32: 20$,
39:4, 40:8, 61:1,
70:12, 96:4
short-sited [1] - 96:4
shorter [1] - 90:1
shortly [2]-23:9, 32:19
shot ${ }_{[1]}$ - 93:1
show [6] - 2:9, 50:15,
60:4, 67:4, 100:24, 114:4
showed [1]-9:13
shown [5] - 8:22,
15:20, 45:17, 89:3, 119:15
shows [5]-51:3,
51:19, 51:20, 52:4,
55:14
shutting [1]-106:12
side [6]-23:1, $35: 24$,
44:25, 66:16, 68:23,
71:3
sides [3]-64:2, 66:14,
96:19
Sidney [1] - 16:24
Siemens [2]-8:17, 8:18
sight $[2]$ - 45:6, 71:17
sightings $[1]-35: 12$
sign $[4]$ - 4:22, 4:24, 68:12, $69: 9$
signed [2] - 12:23, 13:25
significance $[7]$ 44:10, 44:12, 47:25, 48:22, 49:24, 52:5, 101:9
significant [14]-9:25, 10:16, 11:8, 15:7, 15:11, 17:14, 46:16, 48:21, 49:8, 49:25, 51:14, 57:1, 58:1
silt ${ }_{[1]}$ - 95:1
similar ${ }_{[1]}-57: 3$
simple [4]-46:11, 62:15, 74:9, 88:14
simply [3] - 27:1, 47:9, 85:12
simultaneous [1] 46:7
sincerely $[1]$ - $86: 13$
sit [2] - 68:21, 100:13
site [12]-9:8, 12:18, 12:20, 15:24, 55:24, 56:7, 70:25, 80:21, 93:9, 94:16, 94:23, 108:3
sited [1] - 96:4
sites [14]-9:15,
47:12, 47:18, 47:20,
47:21, 48:1, 76:23,
77:6, 87:9, 87:11,
87:16, 88:11, 88:12
siting [1] - 47:2
sits [1] - 68:17
sitting [2]-30:4,
69:13
situation [2]-45:4, 70:5
six [1] - 73:13
sized $[1]$ - 17:11
sketches ${ }_{[1]}$ - 72:2
ski [1]-20:13
skies [1]-100:18
skills [1] - 33:19
Skowhegan [1]-23:8
sky $[11]-21: 3,22: 6$,
30:19, 59:8, 59:13, 62:9, 65:1, 80:19, 105:7, 106:3
sleepless [1] - 117:15
slightly [2] - 39:5, 86:1
slow [5]-5:11, 5:12, 56:19, 98:21, $99: 8$
slower [2] - 56:20, 100:4
slowly [1] - 98:22
small $[7]-33: 8,54: 14$, 82:3, 82:13, 97:7, 98:12, 105:22 smaller [2]-85:10, 87:19
smallmouth [3]-98:1, 98:5, 99:1
smartest [1]-63:7
smelting [1]-56:5
Smith's [1]-23:8
snow [1]-53:8
snowmobiling [1] 58:20
snowshoe [1]-20:13
so-called [1]-31:19
soaring [1]-20:19
social [1]-119:14
Society [2]-11:23, 64:8
society [1] - 115:21
soil [1]-84:18
solar [2]-35:15,
46:18
sold [1]-79:3
solemnly [2] - 38:24,
120:11
solitude [1]-22:7
solution [1] - 54:25
solve [1]-55:1
solved [1] - 54:1
someone [3]-36:23,
77:8, 102:14
sometimes [7] -
21:18, 46:21, 86:5, 89:8, 91:15, 108:9, 111:7
somewhat ${ }_{[1]}$ - 28:15
sons [1]-93:22
soon [3]-21:7, 23:25, 106:25
sorry [5] - 56:20,
60:20, 78:7, 98:23, 105:4
sort [5]-44:25, 50:25,
75:15, 87:16, 103:13
soul [1]-86:7
sound $[7]-10: 7,10: 8$, 12:12, 19:2, 80:21, 81:24, 82:15
sounds [1] - 35:11
source [5] - 17:23,
54:10, 99:14, 107:25, 110:10
sources [4]-46:22,
54:5, 54:9, 61:2
south [9]-8:7, 8:15, 23:22, 71:3, 72:16, 93:19, 96:16, 104:11, 120:14
southern [4]-34:23,

58:1, 82:8, 82:9
space [2]-13:12, 58:3
speakers [1]-108:18
speaking [3] - 72:23,
113:15
special [3]-15:8, 52:23, 75:10
species [4]-15:7,
15:15, 46:3, 66:7
specific [2]-11:15, 43:17
specifically [3]-11:2, 12:4, 112:22
specifics $[1]-82: 20$
specified [1]-4:19
specify ${ }^{[1]}$ - 29:6
spectacular [3]-21:2, 22:8, 91:2
speech [3]-39:4, 40:5, 67:6
speed [2]-15:21, 84:8
spend [2]-91:4, 111:22
spending [2]-63:17, 63:20
spent [12]-12:17, 12:18, 23:22, 30:2, 51:22, 57:8, 59:11, 64:10, 80:17, 91:18, 110:24, 111:1
spin [1] - 99:4
spirit [1]-86:7
spite [1] - 97:10
splendid [1]-91:20
spoken [2]-67:22, 106:1
sporting [6] - 52:11, 80:16, 89:17, 98:2, 98:8, 119:11 sports [2]-58:20, 114:17
sportsmen [2]-64:23, 119:19
Sportsmen's [1] 120:2
sportsmen's [4] -
99:5, 116:3, 116:15, 119:25
spots [2]-97:8, 97:25
Sprague [2]-105:17, 106:19
SPRAGUE [1] 106:19
sprawl [1]-100:7
spread [2]-26:24, 28:14
spring ${ }_{[1]}-58: 25$
Springfield [2]-8:13, 72:3
spruce [2]-58:12,

59:15
square [2]-49:14,
110:5
squish ${ }_{[1]}-85: 21$
staff $[7]-3: 8,6: 2$,
6:12, 6:16, 13:6,
15:10, 94:12
stake $[2]$ - 22:1, 29:3
Stallion [1] - 93:15
stamp [3]-47:9, 77:2, 77:20
stand ${ }_{[1]}-6: 5$
standard $[3]-23: 18$, 81:14, 107:14
standards [3]-4:21,
81:6, 119:15
standby ${ }_{[1]}$ - 81:12
standing ${ }_{[1]}$ - 36:1
Stantec [2]-7:12, 104:9
star [1]-61:25
stargazing $[1]-71: 12$
stark [1]-109:21
Starks [1] - 3:9
starlit [1]-59:8
starr [3]-41:17,
41:20, 41:22
stars [4]-62:10,
71:14, 71:15, 71:16
start [9]-5:11, 19:14, 22:14, 59:25, 66:12, 66:21, 79:17, 94:8, 115:7
started [8]-6:11,
12:19, 69:7, 94:5, 94:9, 101:19,
112:10, 113:10
starting ${ }_{[2]}-3: 3,32: 5$
starts [1] - 50:17
State [1] - 122:4
state $[68]-5: 2,6: 19$,
10:8, 11:9, 13:19,
15:14, 17:8, 18:11,
19:8, 21:20, 22:9,
24:11, 24:24, 24:25,
25:7, 25:10, 27:1,
28:5, 28:12, 30:24,
32:13, 32:18, 34:23,
38:15, 44:1, 47:4,
50:10, 51:21, 52:3,
60:13, 62:22, 63:9,
65:4, 65:23, 65:25,
66:17, 66:20, 69:9,
70:2, 70:3, 71:6,
73:6, 78:22, 78:24,
80:5, 80:7, 83:11,
85:16, 89:5, 90:5,
92:22, 93:1, 95:4,
97:11, 98:3, 98:4,
98:12, 99:11, 101:9,

106:13, 106:18,
111:2, 111:18,
114:17, 116:17, 117:17, 119:13, 119:20
state's [1]-16:19
statement [5]-2:20,
7:8, 25:13, 95:9, 120:19
statements [3] - 5:18,
7:5, 121:2
States [2]-26:23,
111:25
states [7]-15:14,
26:23, 31:12, 53:21,
57:3, 58:1, $99: 3$
statewide [7]-19:17,
44:10, 44:11, 47:23,
47:25, 48:21, 49:1
stating ${ }_{[1]}-27: 18$
station [1] - 85:11
stationary [1]-113:3
stations [2]-29:9,
87:18
statistics [4] - 72:6,
72:18, 72:19, 74:2
status [4]-16:6,
36:20, 37:2, 38:5
statute [2]-17:7, 17:8
statutes [2] - 4:20,
44:1
stay [6] - 35:6, 53:6,
72:18, 73:3, 76:10,
109:22
staying [1] - 91:6
steady [2]-84:12,
86:17
steep [1] - 15:13
Steinberg [1]-68:11
stenographically $[1]$ 122:7
step [2] - 16:19, 38:9
steps [1]-47:3
Stetson [18]-8:7, 8:9, 9:2, 14:24, 18:13,
29:22, 29:23, 30:1, 30:14, 30:16, 33:10, 33:14, 55:15, 59:2,
81:17, 92:23, 94:24, 110:12
Stetson's [1]-81:18
steward [1]-119:16
stewards [1] - 86:15
stewardship [1] -
95:23
stifling [2] - 40:5, 41:4
still [14]-46:21,
58:16, 64:18, 73:8,
74:19, 75:4, 82:8,
88:16, 96:23, 96:25,

103:9, 105:7, 114:21
Stillwater [1]-93:14
stimulation [1]-77:11
stimulus [1] - 110:21
stock [1] - 18:23
stop [7]-21:1, 24:16, 29:11, 40:8, 52:14, 62:5, 96:4
stopped [1] - 94:16
storage [1]-25:4
stored [1]-25:5
stories [1] - 101:25
storm [1]-94:5
story [1] - 75:16
stoves [1]-63:13
strange [1]-102:14
strategy [2]-43:24, 46:15
Stream [15]-25:16,
25:20, 64:13, 64:17,
64:19, 64:23, 73:5,
74:12, 80:12,
101:10, 103:6,
105:22, 106:5,
106:24, 108:18
stream [6]-21:25,
24:14, 72:8, 73:13, 74:14, 102:15
Streams [1]-45:24
street [2]-24:22, 54:18
strict $[1]$ - 13:8
strike [1] - 68:11
strikes [2]-28:3, 28:8
strobe [2]-62:9,
62:20
strobing [2] - 59:7, 120:16
strong [3] - 19:18,
43:21, 118:15
strongly [1] - 76:11
struck [1]-26:17
structure [1] - 39:7
struggle $[1]$ - 46:21
struggled $[1]$ - $53: 7$
struggling [1] -
102:25
strung [1]-24:11
student ${ }_{[1]}$ - 34:11 students [4]-33:2, 34:4, 113:1, 113:14
studies [6]-15:20, 15:25, 16:1, 16:3, 59:24, 60:1
study [11] - 18:3,
18:12, 19:8, 19:10, 58:7, 108:22, 113:2, 115:5, 115:19, 115:20, 115:23
stuff $[1]-95: 2$
stupid [1]-85:20
subcontractors [1] 93:12
subject [1] - 64:2
subjected [2]-29:22, 54:5
submit [4] - $7: 4,13: 2$,
27:13, 94:5
submitted [3]-4:4,
6:23, 91:17
subscribe [1] - 122:13
subsidiaries [1] - 86:8
subsidiary [1] - 7:23
subsidies [3]-39:15,
56:9, 80:24
subsidized [3] -
40:13, 46:23, 81:2
subsidy ${ }_{[1]}$ - $81: 25$
substantial [1]-53:12
substation [3]-4:12, 9:3, 9:23
substations $[1]-31: 8$
success [1]-116:25
successes [1] -
115:16
succumbed [1]-87:4
suddenly [1] - 97:13
sue [3]-105:14,
105:19, 105:21
suffer [1]-90:12
sufficient ${ }_{[1]}-38: 20$
suggest [2]-52:10,
115:17
suggested [2]-52:4, 52:8
suggestion [4]-38:2,
38:4, 92:3, 120:18
suggests [1]-51:9
suitable [1] - 47:18
suite [1]-9:11
summarize [2] -
50:25, 115:1
summary [3]-12:8, 116:5, 116:9
summed [1] - 103:25
summer [8]-71:7,
72:9, 73:12, 74:5,
92:2, 96:22, 97:1
summers [1] - 30:3
Sunday ${ }_{[1]}$ - 109:18
sunrise [1]-15:22
sunset [1]-15:22
sunsets [1]-89:21
super $[1]-84: 22$
supermarket ${ }_{[1]}$ -
102:22
supervise [1] - 115:23
suppliers [3] - 17:1,
81:12, 93:12
supply ${ }_{[1]}$ - 44:17
support [18]-13:2,
14:14, 15:3, 15:23,
16:18, 17:6, 19:18,
24:23, 25:2, 26:3,
35:17, 89:6, 89:13, 105:11, 109:15, 110:15, 111:11, 119:11
supported $[7]$-14:23,
18:15, 18:16, 48:7,
48:8, 48:11, 48:12
supporter [1] - 43:21
supporters [2] - 17:3,

## 43:11

supporting [2]-
48:13, 118:17
supports [2]-14:20, 99:10
supposed [1] - 42:20
surface [1] - 45:18
surrounded [1] 96:19
surrounding [2] -
49:15, 74:22
survey [4]-56:15, 56:18, 56:22, 56:23
surveyed [1]-108:2
surveys [14]-7:13,
9:8, 9:11, 9:12, 9:13, 9:14, 9:17, 9:19, 9:24, 10:2, 10:3, 10:4, 19:17
survive [1]-99:3
Susan [2]-79:12, 79:24
suspect $[1]-115: 4$
sustain [1]-66:7
sustainable [1] -
118:19
sustainably ${ }_{[1]}-17: 3$
swamps [1]-72:25
swarths [1]-89:4
swear [6] - 6:4, 6:7,
$38: 12,38: 13,38: 25$, 120:11
sweet [1] - 32:21
swimming ${ }_{[1]}-20: 11$
swims [1] - 100:18
swishing $[1]-35: 11$
Switzerland [1] 71:20
swooping [1] - 102:25
sworn [5] - 5:1, 38:12,
38:16, 38:18, 120:6
syndrome [1] - 15:20 Sysladobsis [5] -
50:17, 50:19, 60:17,
60:22, 75:13
system [3]-8:24,

91:20, 101:3
systems [1]-50:5

| $\mathbf{T}$ |
| :--- |
| T-shirts $[1]-33: 5$ |
| table $[2]-4: 23,13: 24$ |
| tall $[1]-28: 6$ |
| taller $[1]-28: 1$ |
| tangible $[7]-11: 8$, |
| 11:15, 12:6, 52:24, |
| 53:11, 64:6, 93:23 |
| TANSTAAFL $[1]-$ |
| 109:25 |

task [3]-16:15, 16:17,
47:7
$\boldsymbol{t a x}[9]-19: 3,41: 23$,
43:4, 56:9, 82:22,
93:23, 108:4,
108:13, 110:20
taxation [2]-39:14, 40:9
taxes [4]-11:12,
53:11, 82:1, $97: 5$
taxing [1] - 53:9
taxpayer ${ }_{[1]}$ - 55:2
teach [1]-112:5
teaching ${ }_{[1]}-112: 10$
team [1]-12:10
tears [1]-59:3
technical [2]-12:10, 55:8
technology [5] -
80:22, 83:2, 83:3,
83:6, 98:18
Ted [3]-14:9, 14:10,
14:17
Tel [1]-101:20
telegram [1] - 109:18
temperature [1] 45:18
temporary [3]-24:24,
57:10, 61:7
ten [11]-8:16, 72:9,
73:4, 73:5, 73:11,
$73: 15,79: 8,80: 23$,
97:4, 105:23
tents [1]-73:14
term [1]-61:1
terms [4]-45:22,
47:14, 49:4, 73:25
test [1] - 108:3
tested [1]-27:24
testified [2]-52:9, 114:12
testify [20]-4:22,
4:25, 6:5, 12:23,
14:1, 17:6, 29:13,
37:8, $37: 10,37: 12$,
37:25, 38:16, 48:5,

68:12, 79:8, 79:20,
79:23, 83:23, 99:22,
120:6
testifying [1]-43:11
testimony [23]-4:3,
4:17, 5:2, 5:13, 5:21,
6:11, 14:1, 14:5,
22:14, 27:15, 29:16,
29:23, 38:8, 51:2,
52:9, 77:4, 82:20,
111:15, 116:5,
120:21, 120:22,
121:5, 122:10
thankful ${ }_{[1]}-27: 8$
thankless [1] - 83:24
theirs [1]-96:1
themes [1]-54:21
themselves [8] - 3:3,
10:21, 16:14, 35:8,
69:17, 94:8, 101:15, 109:8
theory [1] - 14:4
therefore [2]-58:5,
87:5
they've [5] - 29:1, 63:5, 89:3, 98:6,
106:15
thinking [2] - 21:5,
113:11
thinks [2]-30:20,
108:6
third [4]-16:2, 47:5, 63:2, 94:17
third-party [2]-16:2,
94:17
THOMPSON ${ }_{[1]}-67: 2$
Thompson [3]-1:23,
61:20, 67:2
Thoreau [1] - 103:24
thorough [1] - 115:14
thoughts [1] - 116:9
thousands [10] -
28:19, 29:3, 30:24,
30:25, 55:21, 57:7,
58:18, 91:16, 98:17
threat [1] - 99:11
threatened [1]-15:8
threats [1]-27:4
three [19]-8:1, 8:11, 9:12, 12:25, 18:12, 49:8, 49:10, 53:5,
53:21, 54:20, 63:25,
64:7, 72:10, 72:17, 77:17, 80:21, 96:19, 103:25, 109:18
throughout [11] -
7:25, 9:18, 9:24,
15:13, 16:9, 33:12,
33:17, 34:2, 65:25,
66:7, 68:19
throw [2]-65:11, 65:12
throws [1] - 26:20
Tici [2] - 14:9, 20:1
TICI ${ }_{[1]}$ - 14:10
tidal [4] - 17:5, 107:22, 107:24, 108:25
TIF [7] - 108:5, 108:8, 108:9, 108:12, 108:14, 108:18, 108:20
TIFs [1]-82:22
tighter [1]-118:2
timber [2]-27:10,
36:16
tiny [1] - 67:9
tired [1] - 86:23
titled [2] - 27:9, 109:19
Toby [1] - 3:6
today [12]-12:21, 22:24, 30:2, 35:23, 48:13, 66:6, 80:14, 82:20, 95:7, 95:20, 116:4, 118:6
today's [3]-3:20, 4:3, 86:23
TODD [4] - 6:15, 37:6, 37:24, 38:3
Todd [4]-3:15, 6:11, 6:16, 37:5
together [3]-51:13, 51:14, 87:1
tomorrow [7]-12:16, 13:15, 37:14, 37:22, 120:20, 120:23
tomorrow's [1] 120:25
tonight [18]-3:2, 3:15, 7:5, 7:15, 12:16, 12:24, 13:5, 37:21, 37:25, 38:8, 39:20, 43:10, 61:13, 64:3, 72:12, 74:15, 77:2, 109:15
tons [4]-18:5, 30:25, 31:14, 31:15 took [10]-23:9, 23:15, 23:24, 24:1, 33:14, 33:19, 34:2, 69:11, 69:12, 114:16
top [1] - 69:13
topic [1]-116:22
topnotch [1]-99:12
total $[3]-12: 6,18: 9$, 58:9
totally [4]-39:25, 56:23, 69:17, 116:22 touch [2]-48:5, 116:13
tour $[2]-80: 14,81: 17$ tourism [13]-21:4,
34:11, 58:17, 60:12, 61:5, 66:9, 66:12, 66:14, 76:10, 82:19, 82:21, 96:12, $97: 4$
tourist [2]-62:3, 74:23
tourists [4]-32:15,
64:23, 86:21, $99: 5$
touted [1]-56:15
tow [1]-55:12
toward [2]-16:19, 100:23
tower [3]-26:19, 62:5, 112:8
towers [9]-4:15, 9:6, 25:12, 33:16, 33:19, 33:20, 62:4, 62:10, 83:7
town [33]-7:18,
20:23, 32:23, 33:8,
41:24, 41:25, 42:2,
42:5, 42:6, 42:12,
42:21, 42:25, 43:1, 43:2, 49:11, 53:12,
53:23, 59:14, 64:9,
64:11, 67:8, 67:17,
71:13, 76:3, 87:17,
93:17, 105:23, 107:17, 108:13, 113:21, 114:3, 116:2
towns [4]-62:18,
64:7, 97:7, 108:7
Township [10]-1:11, 4:7, 8:3, 8:14, 11:20, 14:17, 30:6, 34:21, 109:17, 110:14
township [3] - 3:1, 106:24, 106:25
townships [2]-21:19, 43:23
track [1]-82:2
trade [2]-27:9, 110:4
trade-offs [1] - 110:4
tradesmen [1] - 57:24
tradition [1] - 75:5
traditional [1]-46:22
trailers [1] - 82:25
trails [2]-50:9, 97:2
training [2] - 112:15, 114:8
tranquility [2]-92:3, 95:15
transcribed [1] - 5:7
transcription [1] 122:9
transfer [2]-85:11, 87:17
transient [1] - 86:5
transition [1] - 46:6
translating [1] - 43:16 transmission [9]4:13, 8:8, 9:2, 16:13, 31:9, 57:23, 82:7, 83:5, 83:9
transparent [3]-54:6, 55:17, 61:15
transport [2]-31:7, 55:23
travel [2]-80:7, 89:20
traveled [4]-12:19,
12:20, 96:3, 116:17
treasures [1]-99:2
treasury [1] - 119:11
tree [1]-41:12
treeline [2]-93:20, 100:18
trees [2]-30:24, 39:9
trend [1]-118:25
trends [1]-117:24
tried [2] - 76:4, 102:9
trigger [1]-40:22
triggered [2] - 40:23, 40:25
trips [4]-20:14,
23:17, 50:6, 59:12
troll [1]-102:18
trolled [1] - 95:19
trout [6] - 45:24,
45:25, 46:4, 66:6,
98:1, 99:1
truck [1] - 55:12
trucks [1]-28:17
true $[7]-58: 8,62: 9$,
77:6, 108:20, 115:5, 115:11, 122:10
truest [1] - 99:14
truly [3]-87:7, 95:16, 96:5
trump [1]-46:25
Trust ${ }_{[1]}-74: 15$
trust $[3]-31: 18$,
70:25, 119:13
truth [8]-6:7, 38:25, 109:21, 114:4, 120:11
trying [6] - 42:10,
53:7, 56:20, 86:13, 100:15, 113:13
turbine [13]-10:10, 11:11, 26:14, 26:18, 26:21, 26:24, 27:2,
28:2, 28:14, 28:20,
31:13, 71:9, 90:2
turbine-caused [1] 28:14
turbines [67] - 4:8,
4:9, 4:11, 8:10, 8:14, 8:16, 8:25, 16:14,

20:22, 20:25, 21:17,
21:20, 23:2, 26:10,
27:4, 27:12, 27:19,
27:21, 27:25, 28:5,
28:6, 28:7, 28:22,
29:2, 30:11, 30:12,
30:14, 31:4, 31:7,
33:12, 49:11, 49:12,
49:21, 55:13, 60:25,
61:3, 61:7, 83:3,
83:20, 84:4, 84:7,
84:14, 84:25, 85:6,
86:3, 87:6, 87:19,
88:17, 88:21, 98:15,
98:18, 100:8, 102:2,
102:8, 102:16,
105:8, 105:10,
106:16, 107:3,
107:24, 109:7,
110:11, 110:16,
114:2, 114:9, 114:18
turn [1] - 7:9
turned [3]-19:8,
22:25, 25:6
Turner [1]-93:18
turning [2]-44:24, 48:20
turns [2]-101:17, 115:12
TVs ${ }_{[1]}-85: 16$
twenty [1]-28:4
twenty-two [1]-28:4
twirling [1] - 30:18
two [24]-9:12, 9:13,
27:6, 28:4, 33:5,
33:14, 42:18, 45:13,
47:24, 49:12, 57:23,
57:25, 58:13, 62:8,
68:2, 70:7, 72:24,
77:17, 101:11, 102:9, 105:18, 107:18, 111:24, 114:17
two-car [1] - 70:7
type [2]-89:11, 89:13
typewritten [1]-122:8
typical [4]-52:7, 52:8,
52:10, 52:12

| $\mathbf{U}$ |
| :---: |
| U.S $[5]-26: 12,45: 15$, |
| $45: 24,84: 19,84: 20$ |
| ugly $[1]-84: 4$ |
| ultimate $[2]-44: 21$, |
| 118:25 |
| umwauh $[1]-85: 8$ |
| unacceptable $[1]-$ |
| 92:12 |
| unanimous $[1]$ - |

110:15 unanimously [1] 19:4 unanswered [1] 28:11
unattached [1]-24:7
unblemished [1] -
95:16
unchanged [1] - 19:12
uncle [1] - 69:18
under [4]-80:19,
84:17, 91:5, 115:6
underneath [1]-9:21
underrate [1] - 49:24
understated [1] -
112:23
undertake $[1]$ - 115:18
undeveloped [2] -
15:6, 20:19
undisturbed [2] -
98:20, 98:24
undue [3]-14:25,
16:11, 44:14
unduly [1] - 5:15
unemployment ${ }_{[1]}$ 110:6
unfavorable [1] -
31:16
unfortunate [1] 32:15
unfortunately [2] -
40:3, 47:13
unfounded [1] - 100:9
unions [2] - 57:20,
57:22
unique $[3]-15: 5$,
22:7, 24:17
uniqueness [1] 25:16
united [2]-23:16, 26:23
United [2]-57:3, 111:25
units [1] - 29:10
universities [1]-60:2
University [2] 107:25, 115:18
university $[7]-55: 16$,
60:3, 60:4, 81:19,
112:5, 112:7, 113:2
unknowns [1] - 59:22
unless [1] - 116:13
unlike [1] - 31:18
unnatural $[1]$ - 69:17
unorganized [2] -
21:19, 43:22
unquote [2]-31:14, 37:7
unreasonable [3] -
11:4, 44:14, 55:7
unreliability ${ }_{[1]}$ -
81:11
unspoiled [2] - 22:6, 95:25
unsubstantiated [1] 59:23
unsustainable [3] -
45:4, 45:7, 56:12
untested [1]-27:23
untouched $[1]$ - $66: 22$
unusual ${ }_{[1]}$ - 111:24
unwanted [1] - 57:4
up [88] - 4:8, 4:14,
4:22, 4:24, 6:5, 8:16, 9:1, 9:6, 9:23, 11:19, 12:23, 13:10, 13:12, 13:13, 13:19, 13:25, 14:4, 14:7, 17:12,
29:12, 29:18, 31:3,
32:6, 32:10, 32:22,
33:11, 33:15, 35:1,
35:7, 40:18, 41:11,
42:17, 47:18, 50:17,
50:19, 50:20, 50:21,
51:1, 52:6, 58:9,
59:9, 59:25, 62:11,
64:14, 64:15, 64:19, 68:12, 69:7, 69:8, 69:9, 70:8, 70:14, 70:17, 71:13, 72:22, 73:5, 73:13, 74:6, 75:13, 75:14, 75:21, 77:13, 79:3, 79:7, 79:11, 79:17, 81:7, 81:20, 81:22, 84:4, 84:6, 86:10, 94:20,
94:24, 96:14, 97:16, 98:9, 101:1, 101:21, 102:4, 103:13, 103:25, 105:6, 106:25, 111:19, 113:13
upgrade [2]-82:7, 82:9
upheld [1] - 39:23
uphold [2]-38:14, 40:13
upper [5] - 29:22,
29:25, 45:19,
100:17, 102:9
upstate [1]-112:1
urge [2] - 15:24, 25:14
urgently [1] - 99:12
urging [1]-24:15
US [1] - 18:3
useful [1]-44:20
useless [1]-32:16
users [1]-82:11
uses [7]-10:23, 11:1,
11:5, 44:7, 44:10,

58:6, 118:19
usual ${ }_{[1]}$ - 45:22
utilities [1] - 54:18 utility $[4]-54: 8,55: 5$, 82:2, 112:6
utilizing [1] - 4:9

| $\mathbf{V}$ |
| :--- |
| vacation [1] - 25:21 |
| vacationland [2] - |
| 32:19, 83:14 |
| vague [1] - 80:11 |
| valley [1] - 21:14 |
| valuable [2]-59:21, |
| 99:7 |
| value [3] - 24:2, 58:7, |
| 103:23 |
| valued [1] - 95:17 |
| values [3]-76:1 |

values [3] - 76:1,

89:18, 114:10
vandalism [1] - 91:21
vandalized [1] - 92:5
variety [1]-16:17
various [2]-47:15,
92:22
vast [3]-89:3, 93:9,
110:5
vegetation [1] - $91: 7$
vehicle [2]-55:10,
57:18
venture [2]-23:21,
109:6
ventures [1]-22:8
venues [1]-89:14
verbatim [1] - 116:8
verify ${ }_{[1]}-37: 5$
Vermont [2]-57:19,
57:21
vernal $[4]-9: 24,9: 25$,
47:16, 98:25
versus [1]-25:17
vestas [1]-91:13
veteran ${ }_{[1]}$ - 39:21
viable [5] - 40:10,
40:11, 75:23, 110:9,
111:10
vibrant ${ }_{[1]}$ - 74:19
vicinity ${ }_{[1]}-60: 25$
victims [1]-30:23
Victor [3]-105:17, 105:20, 106:6
videotapings [1] 33:25
view [11]-25:18, 30:4, 47:6, 62:4, 68:16, 68:18, 68:22, 71:10, 89:21, 100:21, 113:19
viewers [3] - 52:7,

52:10, 52:12
views [8] - 21:7,
49:12, 52:8, 58:2, 75:11, 76:9, 114:5, 114:7
vigorously [1] - 55:19
village $[1]$ - 90:11
villages [1] - 103:6
violate [1] - 59:20
Virginia [1] - 60:3
virtually ${ }_{[2]}$ - 17:25, 80:13
visibile [1] - 105:8
visibility $[3]$ - 10:19,
10:24, 10:25
visible [3]-49:21,
89:5, 89:16
vision [3]-43:16,
117:20, 117:23
visit [3]-12:18, 25:21,
41:12
visited [2] - 12:20, 91:22
visiting [1] - 20:3
visitor ${ }_{[1]}$ - 103:11
visitors [2]-90:12, 100:5
visits [1] - 23:17
vistas [1] - 91:23
visual $[6]$ - 10:20,
19:2, 61:9, 91:19,
92:10, 104:12
vivid [1] - 99:9
voice $[3]$ - 19:17, 23:4, 25:25
Volume [1]-1:16
vote [5]-52:21, 52:22,
53:1, 67:12, 67:16
vouch [1]-73:19
vulnerable ${ }_{[1]}$ - 46:1
$\frac{\text { W }}{\text { W'sin }}$

W's [1] - 15:23
wages [1]-58:18
Wagner [2]-36:16
waiting [2]-21:25, 101:17
waking [1] - 32:6
walk [2]-86:25,
101:20
wall ${ }^{[1]}-54: 18$
Wallace [3] - 68:10,
68:13, 68:15
wallet $[1]-55: 3$
wants [1]-7:2
war [2]-69:7
warm [1] - 103:19
warming [4]-30:20,
45:24, 46:1, 55:22
warranted ${ }_{[1]}-16: 8$
wars [1]-88:18
Washburn [3] - 14:10,
22:21, 23:7
WASHBURN [2] -
22:15, 22:20
Washburns [1]-23:9
Washington [20] -
1:11, 3:1, 4:7, 11:18,
30:15, 34:11, 74:18,
74:19, 74:20, 74:21,
77:10, 109:13,
109:16, 109:17,
110:5, 110:14,
111:2, 112:2, 112:3,
112:11
waste [1] - 17:5
wasted [1]-100:25
wasteland [1] - 83:7
wasting [1] - 109:6
watchful [1]-91:5
watching [5] - 58:21,
58:23, 100:17,
102:14, 102:24
water [15]-12:5,
28:17, 50:8, 50:9,
58:2, 58:12, 58:20,
59:8, 65:21, 94:6,
97:17, 100:14,
102:19, 102:25
water-carrying [1] -
28:17
water-generated [1] 97:17
waterboro [1]-93:15
waterfowl [1]-66:5
waters [6] - 17:14,
64:22, 66:6, 95:15,
95:19, 95:20
watershed [5]-24:15,
24:17, 80:12, 99:25, 104:4
waterway [1] - 61:25
ways [5] - 17:22, 27:3,
40:13, 41:7, 119:9
wealthy [2]-96:15,
96:21
wear [1]-40:14
weather [1]-84:10
web [1] - 88:1
website [6] - 30:8, 55:17, 81:3, 113:21, 114:3
week [4]-73:4, 73:11, 93:6
weekend [2]-103:16,
120:17
weekends [1]-23:22
weeklies [1]-27:7
weeks [7]-27:6, 72:9,

73:11, 74:5, 93:6,
102:9, 109:18
weigh [2] - 44:20, 45:1
weighing [2] - 44:15,
111:7
welcome [1]-2:11
welling ${ }_{[1]}$ - 93:20
wells [2]-63:14
west $[11]-23: 22,60: 3$,
65:16, 66:4, 66:8,
66:22, 72:24, 75:12,
102:6, 103:16, 107:2
West [6] - 20:4, 30:3,
48:25, 50:24, 88:23,
106:23
western [4]-50:23,
79:25, 112:14,
116:22
wetland [3]-9:17, 9:19, 9:20
wetlands [2]-9:21,
53:20
WHEREOF ${ }_{[1]}$ -
122:13
white [5]-15:20,
30:18, 50:8, 51:23,
66:6
white-nose [1] - 15:20
WHITELY [2] - 74:11, 105:21
whitely [4]-68:10,
74:11, 105:14, 105:21
whitetail [1] - 116:21
whole [10]-6:7,
14:21, 34:3, 38:25,
48:10, 48:12, 98:12,
111:4, 120:11
wholeheartedly [3]-
35:17, 42:1, 43:5
wide [3]-61:11,
91:11, 91:14
wife [5]-22:22, 23:21,
59:3, 68:19, 74:8
wild [11]-32:14, 32:18, 50:11, 65:20, 95:12, 98:20, 98:24,
103:22, 103:23,
104:5
Wilderness [2] 34:20, 34:22
wilderness [10] 34:24, 65:20, 66:5, 72:23, 72:24, 73:1, 86:22, 91:23, 96:25
wildernesses [1] -
72:25
wildlife [22]-14:25,
15:4, 15:7, 15:11,
16:12, 32:14, 35:3,

| 35:4, 35:5, 42:16, | 65:14, 71:9, 80:25, | 95:23 | 18:16, 20:7, 25:1, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45:12, 47:16, 58:21, | 81:5, 81:7, 81:10, | wonderful [2] - 69:11, | $32: 24,33: 15,46: 5,$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 66:5, 83:11, 85:4, } \\ & 90: 12,106: 10, \end{aligned}$ | 81:13, 82:23, 83:21, <br> 84:4, 84:7, 84:8, | 84:2 | 52:21, 55:15, 58:14, 59:5, 65:9, 93:7, |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 90:12, 106:10, } \\ & \text { 119:7, 119:12 } \end{aligned}$ | 84:4, 84:7, 84:8, <br> 84:10, 84:14, 85:6, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wood }[2]-29: 4, \\ & 106: 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59: 5,65: 9,93: 7, \\ & 93: 8,97: 3,105: 3, \end{aligned}$ |
| wildness [1]-96:25 | 86:2, 86:7, 87:6, | wooden [1] - 103:8 | 107:19, 111:22, |
| William [3]-68:10, | 87:8, 87:19, 88:11, | woods [10] - 12:5, | 116:17 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 68:13, 72:2 } \\ & \text { willing [1] - 113:12 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 88:12, 88:21, 89:2, } \\ & 90: 2,92: 25,93: 4, \end{aligned}$ | $32: 2,39: 9,43: 9,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { year-round }[3]-20: 7 \text {, } \\ & 25: 1,65: 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wind $[33]-1: 8,1: 9$, | 97:15, 100:6, 101:2, | 00:1, 100:21, | years [63]-16:9, 18:7, |
| 4:5, 7:23, 14:14, | 101:5, 101:6, 102:8, | 117:25 | 20:4, 20:5, 20:6, |
| $14: 15,19: 5,19: 11,$ <br> 24:22, 25.2, 25:6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 103:17, 104:12, } \\ & \text { 104:18, 105:5, } \end{aligned}$ | woolwich [1]-92:20 <br> word [4]-29:14 | $\begin{aligned} & 20: 20,32: 12,32: 23, \\ & 33: 14,34: 22,40: 15, \end{aligned}$ |
| 25:10, 30:10, 32: | 105:8, 105:10, | 3:10, 83:14, 115:22 | 9, 42:10, 42:18 |
| 33:6, 41:25, 52:24, | 105:11, 106:8, | words [4]-47:2, | 42:22, 45:16, 52:20, |
| 64:6, 76:2, 81:17, | 106:16, 107:21 | 47:19, 54:14, 103:25 | 53:19, 58:1, 59:4, |
| 81:20, 85:1, 85:22, | 108:1, 109:16, | workers [3]-57:18, | 59:10, 63:2, 64:16, |
| 92:21, 108:17, | 110:8, 110:16, | 82:24, 86:9 | 66:9, 68:19, 69:4 |
| 110:22, 113:3, | 111:4, 111:8, | workings [1]-28:4 | 69:10, 70:6, 70:23, |
| 114:9, 116:23, | 111:10, 112:18 | works [1] - 78:4 | :4, 72:5, 72:7, |
| 119:1, 119:6 $\text { wind }[174]-2: 24 \text {, }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 113:1, 115:19, } \\ & \text { 117:18 } \end{aligned}$ | world [19]-26:9, 63:7, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 72:9, 73:10, 73:15, } \\ & \text { 73:20, 74:4, 77:17, } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4:5, 4:7, 4:8, 7:22, | Wind's [1] - 85:19 | 66:3, 66:7, 67:5, | 80:23, 84:10, 87:14, |
| 7:24, 9:8, 9:9, 15:2, | winders [1] - 102:19 | 69:7, 77:23, 95:14, | 89:8, 90:10, 90:19, |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16:11, 16:15, 16:19, } \\ & \text { 16:20, 17:4, 17:7, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { windmill }[5]-35: 18, \\ & 69: 19,69: 25,76: 23, \end{aligned}$ | $95: 22,101: 9,$ | 92:9, 97:4, 97:12, <br> 97:13, 97:18, 98:3, |
| 17:11, 17:12, 17:23, | 92:5 | 101:11, 106:8, | $98: 9,98: 15,104: 15,$ |
| 17:25, 18:4, 18:6, | windmills [19]-35:2, | 112:12, 115:14 | 06:21, 107:18, |
| $18: 12,18: 18,19: 14$, $19: 19,19: 21,20: 20$ | $35: 7,42: 15,42: 19$, $59 \cdot 16,61 \cdot 10,62 \cdot 20$, | worldwide [1] - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 108:23, 110:18, } \\ & \text { 112:10, 112:17, } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19:19, 19:21, 20:20, } \\ & \text { 20:22, 21:6, 21:10, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 59:16, 61:10, 62:20, } \\ & \text { 64:4, 69:12, 69:16, } \end{aligned}$ | 112:16 | $\begin{aligned} & 112: 10,112: 17, \\ & 116: 24,117: 13 \end{aligned}$ |
| 21:20, 21:22, 21:24, | 69:19, 75:4, 75:8, |  | yielded [1] - 30:16 |
| 22:3, 24:11, 24:20, | 75:21, 76:22, 77:14, | worrisome [1] - | York [6]-31:18, 71:6, |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25: 4,25: 6,25: 9 \\ & 25: 11,25: 19,26: 10, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85: 10,89: 21,90: 9 \\ & \text { winds [1] - 31:6 } \end{aligned}$ | 117:24 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 71:13, 71:18, 96:16, } \\ & \text { 112:1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 26:13, 27:4, 27:12, | windy $[3]-47: 13$ | worry [1]-117:15 <br> worse [1]-69:13 | young [2]-67:24, |
| 29:23, 30:7, 30:9, | 76:24, 76:25 |  | 70:16 |
| 30:23, 31:8, 31:16, | Winn [1] - 93:21 | worth [1]-57:10 | yourselves [1] - 47:8 |
| 31:20, 31:22, 32:3, | winners [1] - 118:23 | worthy [1]-119:16 | youth [3]-17:18, |
| 32:6, 32:9, 32:11, | winter [2]-20:12, | would-be [1]-27:17 | 50:2, 86:23 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32: 16,33: 1,33: 10, \\ & 33: 12,33: 14,34: 13, \end{aligned}$ | 112:4 | wow [1]-101:22 | youths [6] - 72:10, $72: 13,72: 14,72: 15,$ |
| 41:11, 43:25, 45:2, | Winterport [1] - 95:7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { wrap }[3]-50: 25, \\ 59: 25,103: 13 \end{gathered}$ | $73: 16,73: 21$ |
| 46:9, 46:12, 46:19, | winterville [1]-3:13 | wretchedness [1] - |  |
| 47:2, 47:3, 47:6, $47: 7,47: 9,47: 12$ | Wisconsin [1] - 27:10 | 88:5 | Z |
| 52:23, 53:6, 53:10, | wish [3]-5:24, 90:6, | $\begin{gathered} \text { written }[9]-5: 18,7: 5, \\ 13: 2,39: 4,52: 14, \end{gathered}$ | zoned [1] - 32:12 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 54: 4,54: 7,54: 16, \\ & 54: 19,54: 21,54: 22, \end{aligned}$ | 120:25 | 103:24, 116:5, 121:2 | zoning [2]-53:19, 89:10 |
| 54:23, 55:9, 55:13, | wishing [1]-4:22 <br> wit ${ }_{11]}-95: 24$ | wrote [2]-57:20, |  |
| 55:15, 55:19, 55:22, | withdraw [1] - 105:16 |  |  |
| 55:23, 56:2, 56:17, | withheld [1]-26:5 | eastgrandschoo |  |
| $56: 22,56: 24,56: 25,$ | WITNESS [1] - 122:13 | org [1] - 33:24 |  |
| $57: 23,58: 4,58: 6,$ | witnessed [1]-73:16 | Wyman [1]-104:9 |  |
| 58:23, 59:2, 59:22, | witnesses [6]-5:1, | Wytopitlock [1] - 71:5 |  |
| 59:23, 60:4, 60:7, | $37: 25,122: 10$ |  |  |
| 60:23, 60:25, 61:2, | WMDs [3] - 85:8 | Y |  |
| 61:3, 61:6, 61:8, | woman [1] - 101:18 | yards [1] - 68:23 |  |
| 61:14, 61:16, 63:4, | wonder [2]-88:3, | year [20]-11:11, |  |

