THE STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

APPLICATION FOR SITE LOCATION OF DEVELOPMENT ACT PERMIT AND NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT PERMIT FOR THE NEW ENGLAND CLEAN ENERGY CONNECT FROM QUÉBEC-MAINE BORDER TO LEWISTON AND RELATED NETWORK UPGRADES

PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

GARNETT ROBINSON

ON BEHALF OF INTERVENOR GROUPS 2 AND 10

FEBRUARY 28, 2019

Q. Please state your name and address.

My name is Garnett Robinson, and my mailing address is PO Box 82, Dixmont, Maine 04932. I
own property located at 331 Moosehead Trail, Dixmont, ME 04932.

Q. What are your general qualifications?

I am a Certified Maine Assessor and Licensed Appraiser and have performed over 20 municipal equalizations/revaluations in Maine (two more in progress). I am the current Assessor or Assessors' Agent for 14 communities (and will be adding two more this spring). I have a Bachelor's Degree in Land Use Planning. I have taught numerous appraisal and assessing courses including being a long time instructor for Maine Revenue Services Property Tax school. I have performed numerous complicated appraisals of industrial, commercial and residential properties including large and small hydro-electric dams, sawmills, processing plants, railroads, hospitals, etc. I have testified before numerous appellate Boards and Courts regarding valuation issues including the Maine State Board of Property Review. I also am on the Dixmont Planning Board, have served as past president of the Central Maine Assessor's Organization (CMAAO) and have a background in forestry and mapping, having worked as a Forest Ranger and photogrammetrist with my company still performing many municipal tax mapping projects. Please see my resume attached as Exhibit 1.

Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?

The purpose of my testimony is to assess the proposed transmission line project with respect to value considerations (economic impacts and benefits) of scenic character, existing uses, and alternatives along with compensation and mitigation of impacts.

Q. What have you reviewed to prepare this testimony?

I reviewed the following:

- 1. NECEC Site Location of Development Application, NECEC Natural Resources Protection Act Application and all NECEC associated available documents, maps, photos located on the Maine Department of Environmental Protection Website.
- 2. Applicable statutes and regulations: 38 M.R.S. § 480-D(1), 38 M.R.S. § 480-D(3), DEP Rules Chapters 315 and 375 § 14; 38 M.R.S. § 480-D(1)&(3), 38 M.R.S. § 484(3), DEP Rules Chapters 310, 315 and 335; 38 M.R.S. § 480-D, 38 M.R.S. § 484(3), DEP Rules Chapters 310 and 375 § 15.
- 3. Detailed Portions of the NECEC Site Location of Development Application dated October 2, 2017, including:
 - a. Section 1.0; Development Description
 - b. Section 3.0; Financial Capacity
 - c. Section 6.0; Visual Quality And Scenic Character
- 4. General Questions for CMP dated December 11, 2017
- 5. Supreme Judicial Court of Maine ruling: *Francis Small Heritage Trust, Inc. v. Town of Limington et al.*, 2014 ME 102, 98 A.3d 1012, 2014 Me. LEXIS 110, 2014 WL 3867782 (Me. Supreme Ct. May 15, 2014).
- 6. Various online websites and programs such as Google Earth, Newspaper Articles and Selectman e-mails.
- 7. Williams, Juliet & Thompson, Don (2018, June 9). *Report: Downed power lines sparked deadly California fires*. Retrieved from https://phys.org/news/2018-06-downed-power-lines-deadly-california.html

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Did you review the VIA CMP filed in the context of your assessment of the Scenic/Aestho
Uses and the Alternatives Analysis?
Yes. Often overlooked in a project of this type are the regional and statewide value of views.
obvious CMP attempted to identify view sheds affected in Section 6.0 of the Application but
failed to assess the context of regional views left untouched by man-made structures. Driving

North from Bingham all the way to the overlook in Jackman, there are only two major road

systems that run West through Eustis and towards Canada: the Lower Enchanted Road and the

Upper Enchanted or Spencer Road. If you drive the Lower Enchanted Road the 15 miles or so to Grand Falls, you will find multiple locations where the windmills of the Kibby Project are visible, especially at night with rows of blinking red lights. Similarly, the Attean Overlook has views of Canadian windmills across its whole Northern exposure. Upper Enchanted Road is the only large road system running West toward the Canadian Border between Bingham and Jackman with unimpacted scenic vistas. The same is true for the Kennebec River. The gorge running from Harris Dam to the Gauging Station in the West Forks is the only long section of river not crossed or having roads run parallel with powerlines, houses, etc. all the way to the Atlantic Ocean. Clearly there are many more views impacted by the chosen route than the alternative route which would have turned South from Beattie onto the Gold Brook Road which is only about 3 miles to the start of the Kibby Wind Project. It is clear from site visit photos that water crossings/views were the major impacts reviewed as there do not appear to be any photos of prominent scenic vistas seen often as you travel in on the Spencer Road. It is also clear that there are no visitor surveys or economic impact studies conducted for loss of jobs and associated income for tourist industry jobs heavily dependent on these views. Section 6.1.7 Working population, the applicant clearly has huge errors here as it states the working population includes people who are employed throughout Northern Maine in commercial timber harvesting then goes on to describe central and Southern Maine. The primary employer(s) in the area of the 53.5 mile new section of line in segment 1 is the tourism industry with hundreds of jobs guiding through rafting, hunting, fishing, "recreation biking, hunting, snowmobiling, 4 wheeling, antler hunting, canoeing, moose tours, etc.", and at sporting camps, time shares, photographers, snowmobile/4 wheeler rentals, restaurant employees, small stores, campgrounds, etc. which are all largely dependent on tourists visiting with views being a significant part of the reason.

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Q. Has CMP demonstrated through their Application that they have adequately considered alternatives?

No they have not. Section 2.3.2 of the Application, Transmission Alternatives, does not list burying the line in the 53.5 mile new section as an alternative. CMP rejected this alternative with a statement in their materials that burying cable costs between 4 to 10 times more than above ground costs but was not supported by any documentation or analysis. Only two small areas involving the Kennebec River and Appalachian Trail crossings were considered for burial in the materials I reviewed. Burying the line would mitigate most effects from view or from hazards such as forest fires. Competing proposals to the NECEC in both New Hampshire and Vermont featured the majority of new lines buried as part of their proposals and permitting and should have been a consideration here. As clearly required by DEP 310.5 (A) a project will not be permitted if there are practicable alternatives that would meet the project purpose and have less environmental impact. Without an in-depth analysis of costs to bury the cable and only a simple statement that it

costs four to ten times more, how can the Department and Commission consider the reasonableness of not including this alternative, that apparently is being more commonly considered in large projects of this nature? Without a cost analysis and an analysis of projected revenue over the life of the project how can the Department and Commission consider even the four to ten times the cost to be unreasonable? Anticipated revenue over long term may justify this type of expenditure and more but because of missing documentation the Department and Commission cannot even make those determinations. Further, within the Compensation and Mitigation analysis, businesses affected by the proposed project appear to consist only of the effects on the Kennebec River crossing but largely avoids analysis of many other businesses that will be affected by this project. Analysis is needed and should have been performed to identify numbers of visitors to the region by season, activities they participated in, factors that drew them to the area such as snowmobiling, hunting, fall leaf peeping, etc. the amount of money spent and their perception of proposed impacted views and their likelihood to visit the area after such a project is completed. Likewise an analysis of regional jobs by type and economic impact of any anticipated loss of revenues both long term and during construction should have been performed.

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Finally, to

remind the Department and Commission, Maine's Supreme Court's decision, Francis Small Heritage Trust, Inc. v. Town of Limington, et al. (*See* Exhibit 10) which gave Land Trusts tax exemptions for charitable and benevolent organizations found that there is a public benefit and need to protect scenic views, rare mountain habitats, rivers, etc., and referenced the legislature and statutes that are relevant in reviewing the NECEC project:

There can be little doubt that the Legislature has enunciated a strong public policy in favor

of the protection and conservation of the natural resources and scenic beauty of Maine. For

significant wildlife habitat, coastal wetlands and coastal sand dunes systems are resources

of state significance. These resources have great scenic beauty and unique characteristics,

unsurpassed recreational, cultural, historical and environmental value of present and future

benefit to the citizens of the State and that uses are causing the rapid degradation and, in some cases, the destruction of these critical [***19] resources, producing significant

general welfare of the citizens of the State. The Legislature further finds and declares that

its quality of life. See also 5 M.R.S. § 6200 (2013) (finding that "the continued availability

of public access to [outdoor] recreation opportunities and the protection of the scenic and

"public interest in the future quality and availability for all Maine people of lands for

resources, including without limitation, wetlands, wildlife and fisheries habitat, sand dunes, shorelands, scenic vistas and unique natural areas" as a state goal). In creating the

Land for Maine's Future program, the Legislature declared that the future social and

availability of natural areas for recreation, hunting and fishing, conservation, wildlife

habitat, vital ecologic functions and scenic beauty and that the State, as the public's

assure that this Maine heritage is passed on to future generations.

recreation and conservation is best served by significant additions of lands to the public

domain"); 30A M.R.S. § 4312(3)(F) (2013) (identifying the protection of "critical natural

economic well-being of the citizens of this State depends upon maintaining the quality and

trustee, has a responsibility and a duty to pursue an aggressive and coordinated policy to

natural environment are essential for preserving the State's high quality of life" and that the

adverse economic and environmental impacts and threatening the health, safety and

the cumulative effect of frequent minor alterations and occasional major alterations of these resources poses a substantial threat to the environment and economy of the State and

example, 38 M.R.S. § 480-A (2013) states: The Legislature find and declares that the State's rivers and streams, great ponds, fragile mountain areas, freshwater wetlands,

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Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

Yes, it does.

Criteria Beyond the Scope of the Hearing

- 1 Q Does this conclude your testimony?
- 2 A Yes.

Date:

Respectfully submitted,

Print Name: Garnett S. Robinson

STATE OF MAINE COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT

Personally appeared before me on the above- named <u>Garnett S. Lobinson</u>, who being duly sworn, did testify that the foregoing testimony was true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge and belief.

Before me,

Notary Public/ Attorney at Law

My Commission expires

SHIRLENE D. LINDSEY
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF MAINE

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JANUARY 7, 2025

Garnett S. Robinson

P.O. Box 82

Phone: (207) 234-2822 Fax: (207) 234-2822 Dixmont, Maine 04932

SKILLS

- -Land Use Planning and Permitting Specialist B.S. Major: Land Use Planning
- -Certified Maine Assessor (CMA)
- -Certified Code Enforcement Officer-Inactive
- -Knowledge of NEPA, ISO 14001 and environmental permitting procedures
- -Working Knowledge of PCs, including Windows, Excel, GIS, Trio, and various
 - C.A.M.A.software
- -Appraiser Registration # AP2609
- -Instructor-Maine Property Tax School (2005 to Present)

EXPERIENCE

August 2003 — Present

Maine Assessment and Appraisal Services - Dixmont, Maine

President

Property Assessing, Mapping, Appraisal and Revaluation services.

June 2003 to June 2008

R & G Appraisal Services - Orneville, Maine

Fee Appraiser doing residential and commercial' properties.

January 2006 to January 2008

Central Maine Association of Assessing Officers (CMAAO)

President (2Terms)

Organization set up to offer training and materials to newly elected selectmen/assessors.

December 2000 December 2004

Hamlin Associates - Parkman, Maine

Vice President-Assessors' Agent

Property Assessing, Mapping Upgrades and Revaluation Services.

June 1999- June 2000

James W. Sewall Co. - Old Town, Maine

Photogrammetrist- Digitally compiled detailed Planimetric and Topographical maps from aerial photography

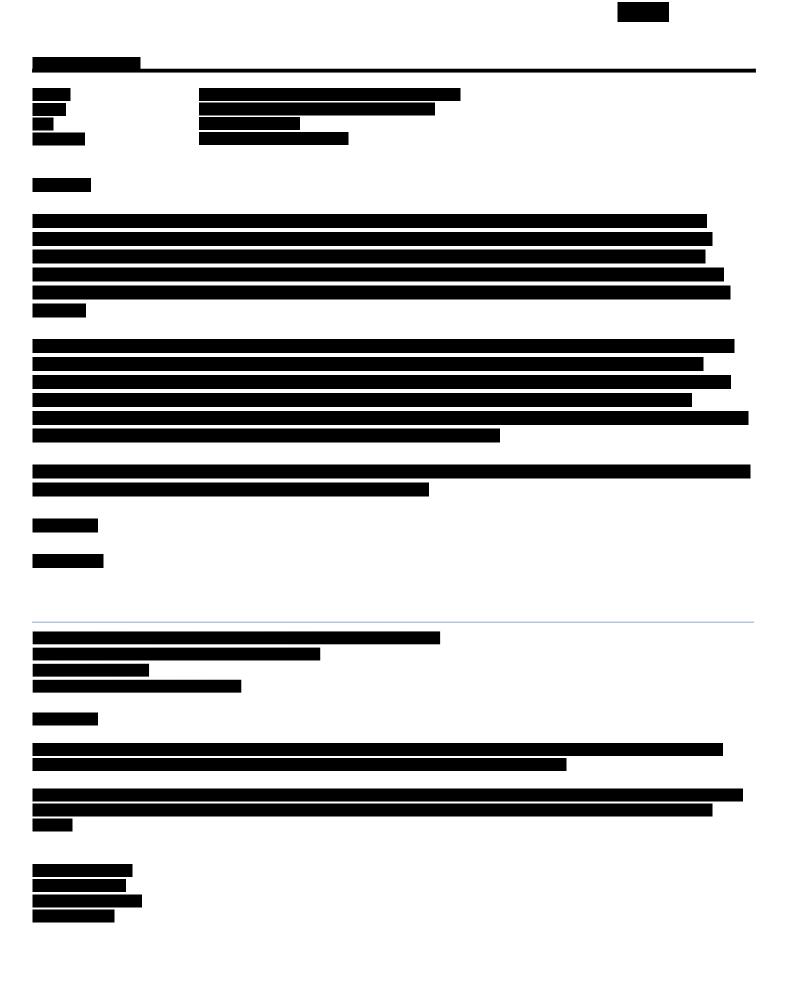
May 1990 - May 1999

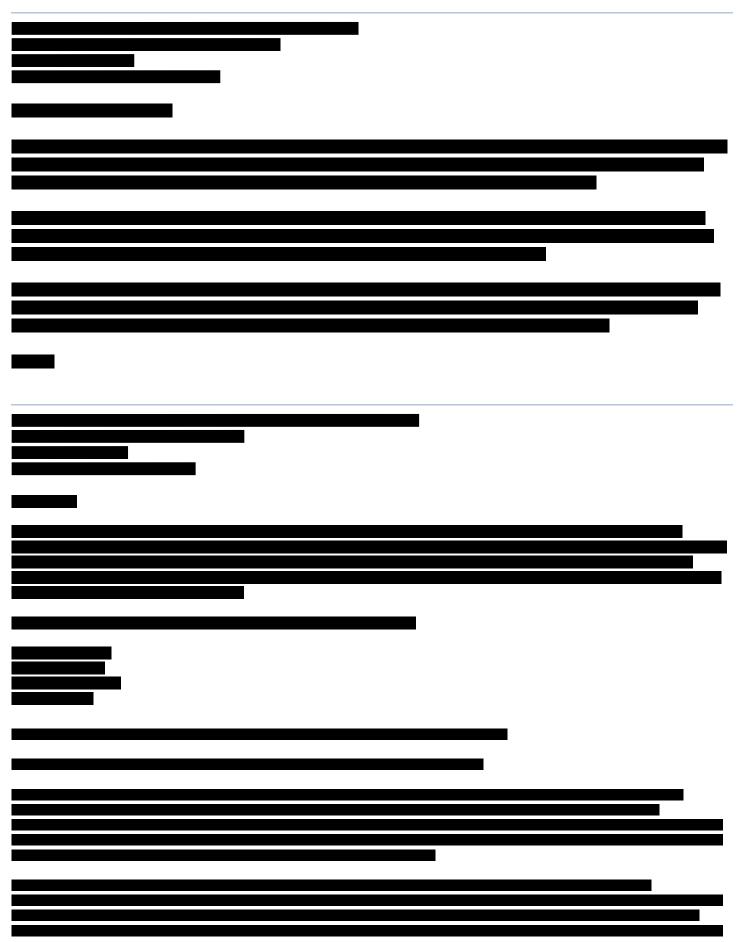
Maine Forest Service - Jackman, Maine

Patrolled to enforce conservation laws, including DEP, LURC, FPA, and fire control. Supervised and trained fire crews. Coordinated payroll reports, ensuring accuracy and timely completion. Assisted with updating maps for the Delorme Atlas Company. Maintained permit sites and oversaw equipment maintenance. Assisted other government agencies.

EDUCATION

May 2001, Suma Cum Laude Honors Graduate University of Maine- Orono, Maine B.S. Major: Land Use Planning; Member of Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society & Presidential Scholar August 2001, Certificate: Certified Maine Assessor, Property Tax Division, State of Maine Certificate: Certified Code Enforcement Officer, State Planning Office- Shoreland-#0725 September 1993, Certificates: Forest Ranger- Maine Forest Service Ranger Academy September 1990, Certificate: Conservation Officer, Law Enforcement Academy at Waterville 1989-1990 Forest Management Courses (Dean's List), University of Maine -Orono, Maine 1989, Associates Degree, Liberal Studies (Dean's List), University of Maine -Orono, Maine 2001 -Present, USPAP, IAAO, and many advanced appraisal courses.





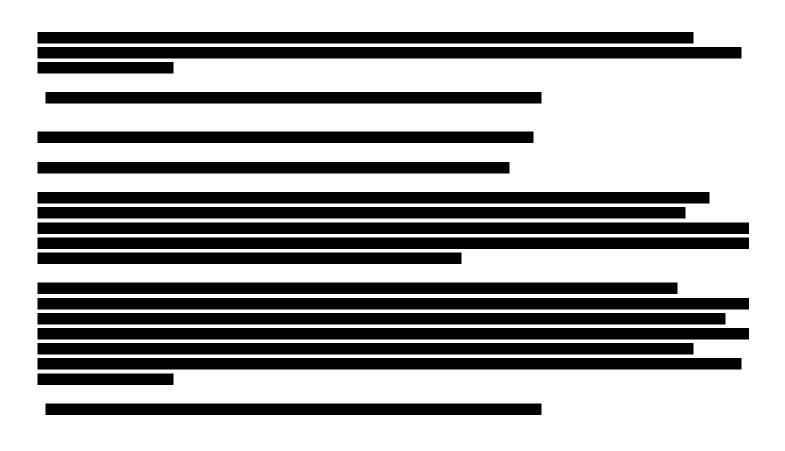
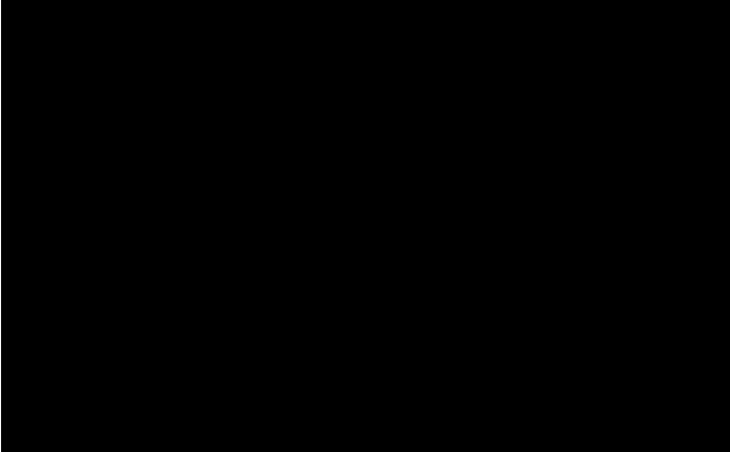


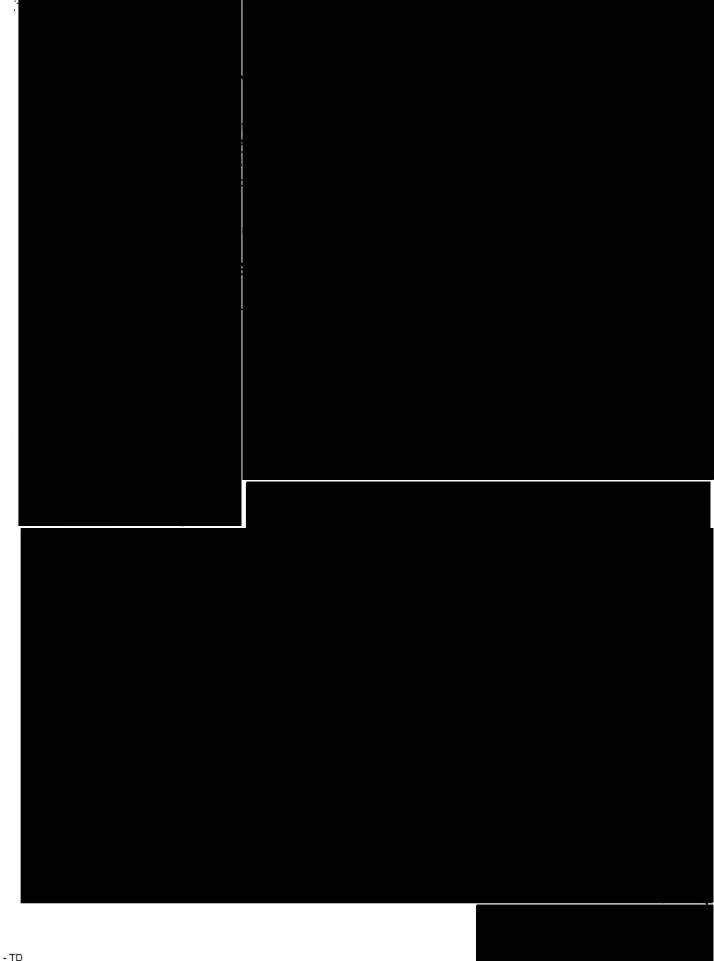
Exhibit 3

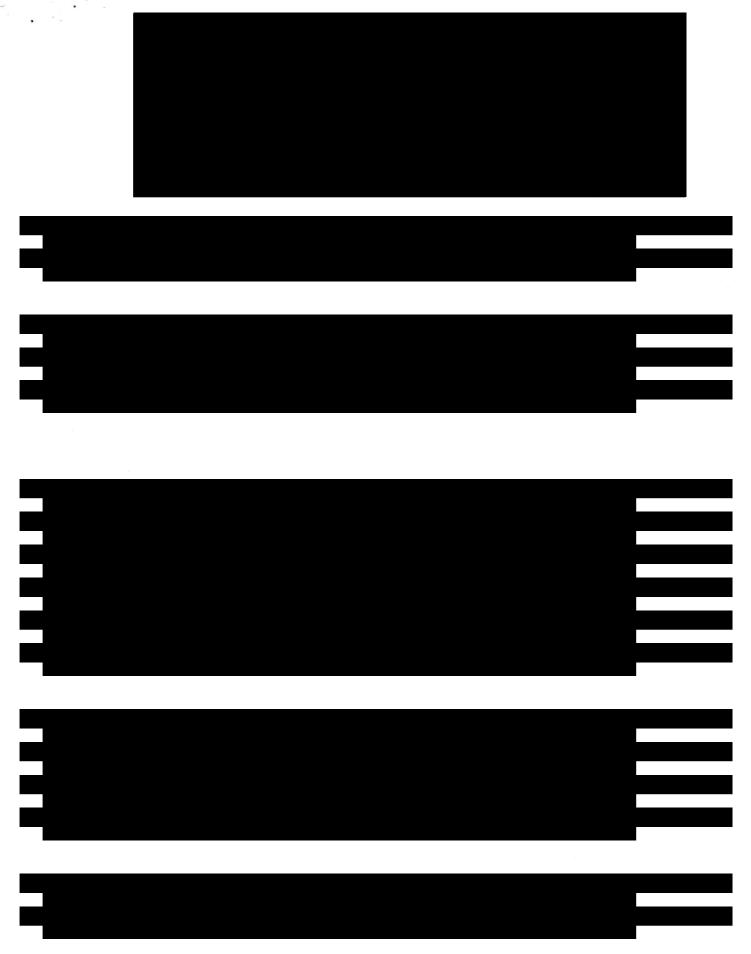




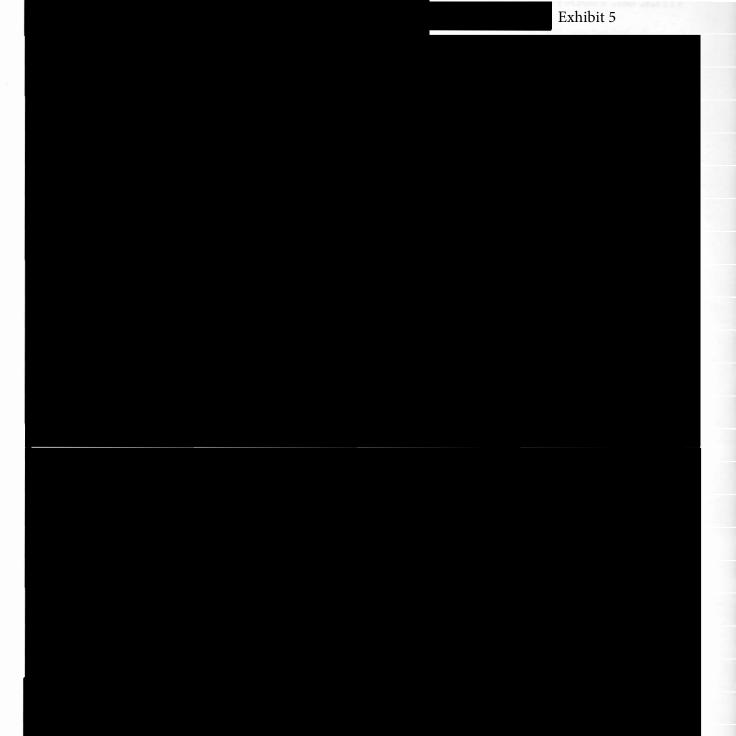










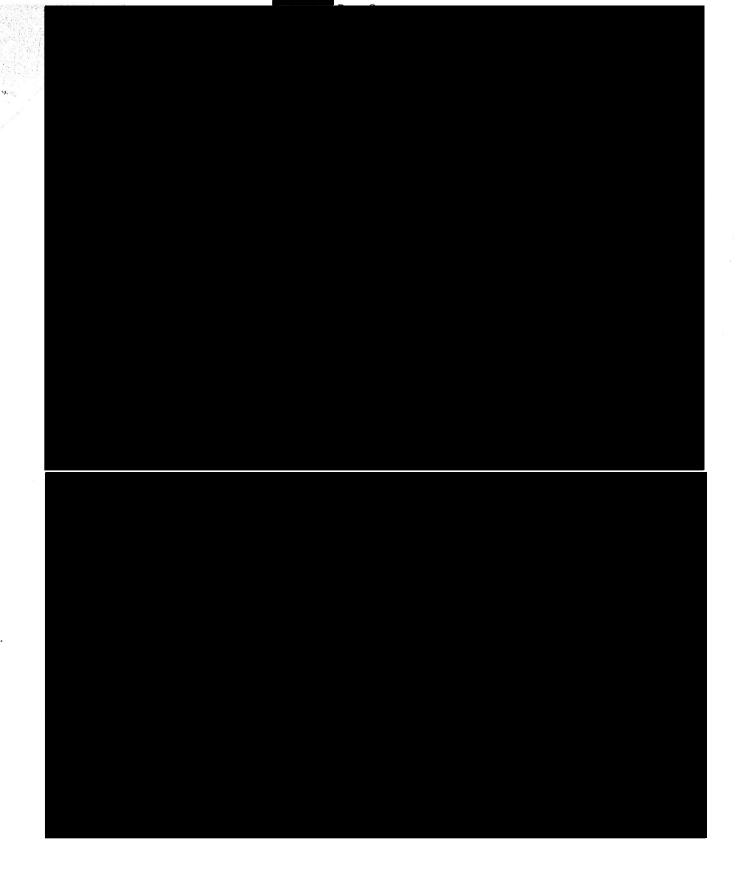


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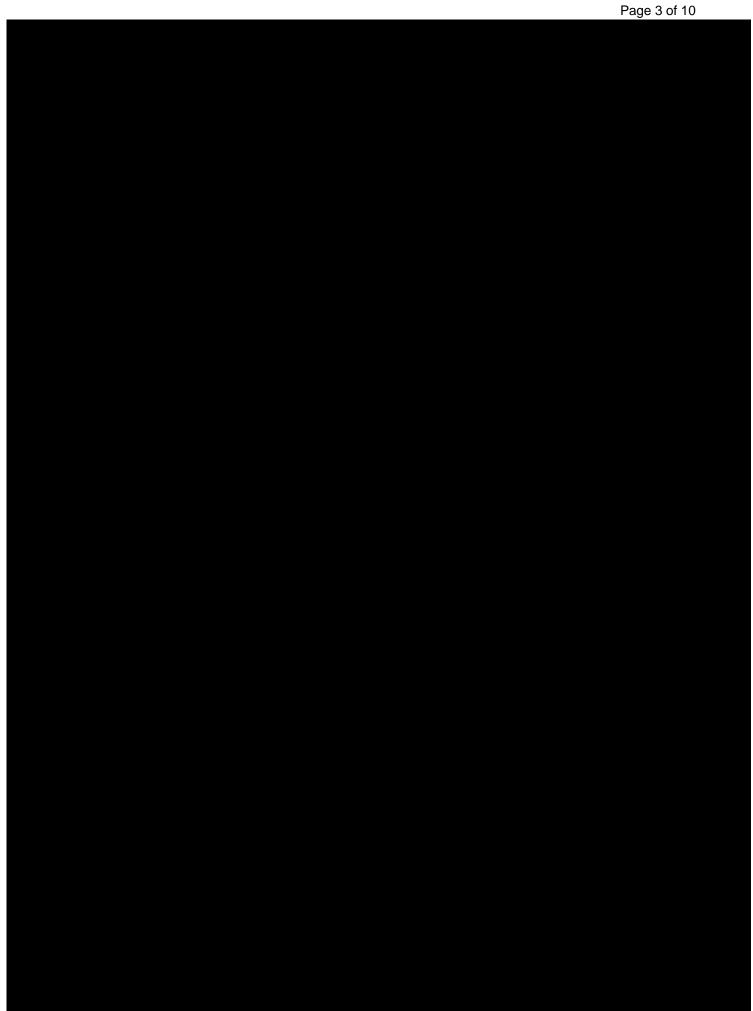
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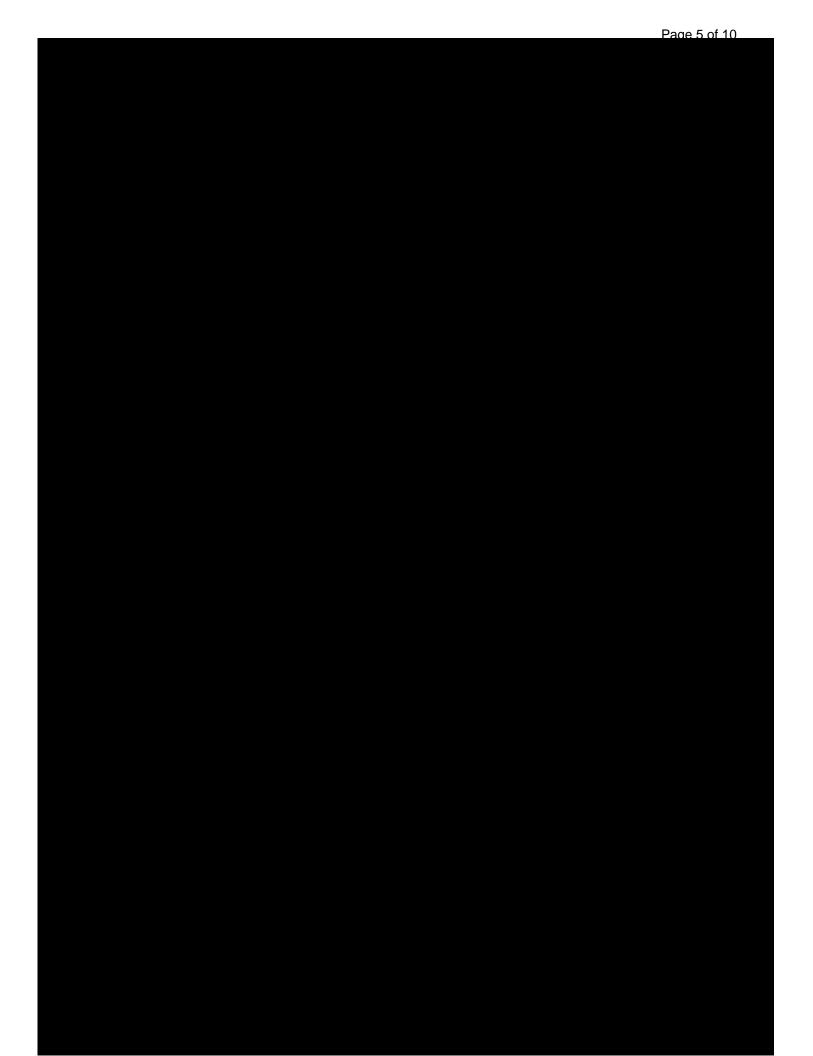














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