

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

- - - - - x  
Morrisville Hydroelectric Project : Project No.  
Village of Morrisville, Vermont : 2629-008  
- - - - - x

Daytime Scoping Meeting

TGEU Building  
43 Portland Street  
Morrisville, VT 05661  
Wednesday, July 21, 2010

The public hearing, pursuant to notice, convened at  
10:07 a.m. before a Staff Panel:

STEPHEN KARTALIA, Federal Energy Regulatory  
Commission

- JOHN BAUMMER, FERC
- JEFFREY BROWNING, FERC
- MICHAEL WATTS, FERC
- SAMANTHA DAVIDSON, FERC

## P R O C E E D I N G S

1  
2 MR. KARTALIA: Welcome to the first of two  
3 meetings today for this initial scoping of Morrisville  
4 Hydroelectric Project. As you know, this is the beginning  
5 of the Integrated Licensing Process. Morrisville's license  
6 expires April 30, 2015, so they filed a PAD back in April,  
7 and we issued our scoping document about a month ago, and  
8 we're here to begin identifying issues, alternatives, and  
9 studies so that the next couple of years can be spent  
10 building the record, environmental information that needs to  
11 be collected so that we can conduct our NEPA analysis and  
12 produce our EA.

13 So I think since you're all familiar with the  
14 ILP, I'm not going to go through the process. Everything is  
15 laid out here. Probably the most critical part of the  
16 scoping document is the table at the end which has the  
17 timeline, the process schedule, process plan and schedule  
18 for important dates.

19 The next most important date is August 24th,  
20 which is when study requests are due in to FERC, and the  
21 study requests need to address the study plan criteria in  
22 Appendix A of the scoping document. And again, I think  
23 we've all written enough study requests that you're familiar  
24 with that.

25 We were all on the site visit yesterday, so Craig

1       was going to talk a little bit about some of the capacities  
2       and things that came up as questions yesterday. So because  
3       it's all agency folks familiar with the process, I think  
4       we'll just get into the project description and then open it  
5       up for comments on issues or studies you feel are needed,  
6       that sort of thing.

7               MR. MYRTLE: I'm not going to rehash, you know,  
8       we talked about the project; yes, I think everybody was  
9       there, and the Green River and the way that the projects all  
10      interact, so that hasn't changed since yesterday.

11             What I did was, I just put together some assorted  
12      facts for you on each of the plants, and I'd like to just  
13      walk those through, and I didn't bring hard copies of this  
14      with me here today, but certainly I can e-mail these to  
15      anybody that wants a copy of this.

16             [Slide presentation]

17             I just put some assorted facts on it; I didn't  
18      take a lot of time putting these into any particular order;  
19      I just thought these were some of the items that we were  
20      trying to cover with you yesterday as well as other  
21      miscellaneous facts.

22             But the storage reservoir at Green River is about  
23      625 acres, and the dam was built in 1947. A hydro plant was  
24      added in 1983. So there's a capacity of 1.8 megawatts at  
25      the hydro plant; there's two 900-kilowatt units.

1 Morrisville used to own the land that was around the  
2 reservoir, but we sold that to the state, and we visited the  
3 state park and the other, at least part of the project of  
4 what that land is around the reservoir.

5 We talked a little bit about the drawdown. I  
6 think we heard from John Tilton that the normal winter is  
7 about six feet, November to April. We have a maximum  
8 drawdown of ten feet. In the winter the drawdown depends on  
9 snowpack readings that we take, just to make sure that we  
10 can actually refill the project. Normal summer is about one  
11 foot, and a lot of those fluctuations in the summer, we try  
12 to limit it to accommodate the loon nests that are on the  
13 reservoir.

14 MR. WENTWORTH: Craig, can we jump in with  
15 questions?

16 MR. MYRTLE: Sure.

17 MR. WENTWORTH: I'm Rod Wentworth at the Fish &  
18 Wildlife Department, Vermont.

19 The summer one foot, is that a one foot range, or  
20 plus one minus one?

21 MR. MYRTLE: It's a one foot range, is my  
22 understanding, and as I was indicating earlier, we don't  
23 have the operations people here at the meeting today only  
24 because we have a couple of other items that need to be  
25 dealt with right now; but I can make sure that I'll get back

1 to you with any, to verify the answers here on some of this.  
2 But my understanding is it's a one foot range, not plus or  
3 minus.

4 MR. WENTWORTH: And was the dam originally built  
5 to service a storage reservoir and feed the downstream  
6 projects?

7 MR. MYRTLE: I'm not sure what the history is of  
8 why that dam was built. I don't know if it was related to  
9 anything around flooding or other issues, but I will try and  
10 chase that down for you, too.

11 MR. WENTWORTH: And you had mentioned about  
12 sharing the presentation by e-mail. I think the agency will  
13 appreciate that.

14 MR. MYRTLE: I certainly can forward it out to  
15 everybody.

16 There's a minimum flow bypass at Green River that  
17 we saw yesterday; there's 5.5 cubic feet per second released  
18 through a valve, and that's 24/7, basically every hour of  
19 the year. It takes about six hours for the water release  
20 from Green River to reach the Morrisville and Cady's Falls  
21 plants. With Green River, we generate about a million  
22 kilowatt hours a year, and that's a total of about 10  
23 million that are generated, typically upon average by the  
24 three plants.

25 There's no motorboats allowed on the reservoir,

1 and it is classified as a high hazard dam, and we do an EAP  
2 and Part 12 inspections. We also have an annual inspection,  
3 we've got people visiting us here early August, and there's  
4 also an environmental visit done every three years, and  
5 that's also occurring this year; that's going to also be  
6 done in August.

7 Security at the plant has come up a number of  
8 times in discussions with FERC. And we've got cameras that  
9 actually operate 24/7; they look at the spillway gate house,  
10 stilling pond, and inside the plant. And we also have staff  
11 that visit the site a couple of times a week, and we also  
12 have a, it's monitored by the local county sheriff sort of  
13 on a, it's not a normal schedule, it's sort of, they just do  
14 it at their whim when they have a moment available.

15 MR. WENTWORTH: Can the plant be started up and  
16 then turned off remotely, or does that require someone on  
17 station?

18 MR. MYRTLE: No, actually it can be automated and  
19 it can be run from our office in the Village of Morrisville.

20 We do have a high water alarm, and our  
21 calculation for the maximum hydraulic capacity of the plant  
22 is 312 CFS.

23 The Morrisville plant was built in 1924, it's got  
24 a capacity of 1.8 megawatts. Unit 1 is 600 kW and Unit 2 is  
25 1200 kW. Morrisville plant generates on average about 5

1 million kilowatt hours a year, and again that's of the total  
2 average of about 10 million. It's a run-of-river, semi-  
3 automated, it's visited twice per day. We have wooden  
4 flashboards that are at a height of 4 feet on the dam. We  
5 do have security cameras at Morrisville plant.

6 We've done some work at the plant; we had a new  
7 head gate installed in 2009, we've got new racks that I  
8 think were put in a couple of years ago. Water is supplied  
9 to the project by the Lamoille River, and our estimate of  
10 the maximum hydraulic capacity of the plant is 304 CFS.

11 MR. WENTWORTH: What does semi-automated mean?

12 MR. MYRTLE: We have, my understanding is that it  
13 will do things like it will turn things off automatically,  
14 but we don't have the ability to start it remotely, so  
15 there's adjustments that can be made. The plant will  
16 actually try and hold generation to maintain water levels,  
17 so we have that capability at the Morrisville plant.

18 So as the water level is dropping down, the  
19 generation will drop off to allow the water to bounce back  
20 up to some preset level; so we don't have remote start  
21 ability. It's fairly close to our office, so it's not a big  
22 deal to get people to start it and stop it. But it will run  
23 by itself during the day.

24 MR. FITZGERALD: I'm Brian Fitzgerald with the  
25 Agency of Natural Resources.

1                   So you have a head pond sensor.

2                   MR. MYRTLE:   Yes.

3                   MR. FITZGERALD:  That controls the units, once  
4                   the units were operating.

5                   MR. MYRTLE:   That's correct.

6                   Final plant, the Cady's Falls plant, it was  
7                   originally built in 1914, and we had some additions done in  
8                   1947.  Has the capacity of 1.3 megawatts with the Unit 1  
9                   being 700 kW and the second unit 600.  The 600 kW unit, as  
10                  we talked about yesterday, is apparently struggling a little  
11                  bit.  We're in the process of looking to replace it.  We're  
12                  limited to operating that at about 100 kW right now with the  
13                  mechanical constraints that are part of that unit.

14                  The plant in total generates about 3.5 million  
15                  kilowatt hours per year.  As I just mentioned, we do have a  
16                  replacement plan for that horizontal 600 kW unit, and we'd  
17                  like to try and do that, we're hoping, sometime in 2011.

18                  We do have wooden flash boards at the project;  
19                  those are 4 feet high.  It's a run-of-river plant; we don't  
20                  have any security at the Cady's Falls plant, but it is in  
21                  close proximity to us, and it is visited twice per day.  The  
22                  water is again supplied by the Lamoille River and it has a  
23                  hydraulic capacity of approximately 219 CFS.

24                  MR. BAUMANN:   John Baumann from FERC.

25                  How often is the hydraulic capacity exceeded in

1 the plant? Do you guys see spill over the dam routinely  
2 there?

3 MR. MYRTLE: That date, I was thinking about that  
4 a little bit after the tour yesterday, and I don't have a  
5 lot of -- I've got to bear down a little bit on just the  
6 capacities of what's in the Lamoille River and how we're  
7 actually operating, and I don't have all of that detail here  
8 to go into a further discussion today.

9 MR. BAUMANN: Okay. Thank you.

10 MR. MYRTLE: Lake Elmore is also included in our  
11 project area, and we basically take the output of whatever  
12 comes into Lake Elmore, any of the I guess excess water that  
13 flows over the dam, flows into, as it shows here, the Elmore  
14 Brook, and it comes into the Lamoille River above our  
15 projects, but very little regulation is done. We have an  
16 agreement with the land association, the homeowners that are  
17 on Lake Elmore, and they ask us to regulate, draw it down a  
18 little bit during the fall, from September to October; but  
19 beyond that, it basically, just flows naturally, or whatever  
20 the natural inflows are.

21 MR. FITZGERALD: So sometime late October,  
22 November you've refilled --?

23 MR. MYRTLE: Yes, we close the gate and it's just  
24 left for the winter, because you wouldn't want to be having  
25 the gate freeze in an open position, certainly; that

1 wouldn't be good through the winter.

2 MR. WENTWORTH: So how does the water exit? Is  
3 there a spillway?

4 MR. MYRTLE: There is. I think it's right near  
5 the edge of the road, and I'm not real familiar with the  
6 project, but I believe everything is right near the edge of  
7 the road. There's actually a spot where you can actually  
8 see the gate into that spillway.

9 MR. WENTWORTH: It's right by Route 12?

10 MR. MYRTLE: I think it is, yes. And again, I  
11 could confirm that, but we didn't get that on part of our  
12 tour, so that would have been probably a little bit for my  
13 own education, so I'd go up and take a peek at that.

14 That was all that I was going to cover, and I can  
15 forward these out to everybody in attendance at the meeting.

16 MR. KARTALIA: Okay. Thanks, Craig.

17 All right. One of the main purposes of the  
18 scoping of course is to identify issues and develop studies  
19 and get information into the record to do the NEPA analysis.  
20 And at this stage, we have identified on pages 18 and 19 a  
21 preliminary list of issues that we're aware of, and we would  
22 like your feedback either today or in your letter that  
23 you'll be filing by the 24th of August.

24 We'd like your feedback on our list, whether you  
25 think it's complete, whether you think there are other

1 issues that need to be added. Also, for cumulative impacts,  
2 we identified water quality and quantity; and as  
3 cumulatively affected resources. And we established the  
4 geographic scope for our analysis from the confluence of the  
5 Green and the Lamoille down to Johnson. That's our stat of  
6 what we think makes sense, but we'd like your feedback on  
7 that, too, if you think that's a reasonable geographic scope or  
8 if you think there are other resources that could be  
9 cumulatively affected.

10 And also, we'll really appreciate any help that  
11 we can get from you all in identifying relevant data that's  
12 already been collected; water quality data, fisheries data,  
13 if there are surveys that have been done in the area, if we  
14 could get your help identifying those, that will kind of  
15 inform the study scope of studies that will be conducted  
16 over the next couple years. If there's recent data in the  
17 proper locations, then that could determine exactly what  
18 type of monitoring needs to be done and the scope of  
19 studies.

20 So I'll just open it up for comments or  
21 discussion. If there are any comments you want to make now,  
22 feel free.

23 MR. FITZGERALD: I was just going to compare your  
24 list to our list. I guess I'll just go through, and this is  
25 -- I think it certainly overlaps your list of issues, but

1 perhaps just go through and identify some of the things  
2 we've been talking about.

3 MR. KARTALIA: Okay.

4 MR. FITZGERALD: This is preliminary.

5 MR. KARTALIA: Sure.

6 MR. FITZGERALD: But mostly our thoughts based on  
7 yesterday's visit, and a little bit of thought before that.

8 MR. KARTALIA: Okay.

9 MR. FITZGERALD: I guess I'll do that by  
10 facility.

11 MR. KARTALIA: Sure, that's fine.

12 MR. FITZGERALD: I'll just kind of work through  
13 them.

14 At Green River, one of the issues of course is  
15 the flow management of the reach, the downstream, the dam  
16 and the aquatic habitat; the impacts of that flow  
17 management.

18 Also the downstream temperature and DO as a  
19 consequence of the deep water release from the reservoir.

20 Several issues associated with reservoir  
21 regulation, Green River, especially the winter drawdown.  
22 There are some excessive wetlands at various places,  
23 particularly the upper end of the reservoir and wetland  
24 impacts of the drawdown, as well as impacts off littoral and  
25 riparian habitat. Potential effects of shoreline erosion,

1 or shoreline erosion as a consequence of water level  
2 regulation.

3 And two other issues that I don't think are on  
4 your list, Steve. I didn't bring a map, but in the vicinity  
5 of Green River reservoir there are a number of small ponds,  
6 and there is evidence that they are hydrologically connected  
7 to the reservoir, so that reservoir of fluctuations, water  
8 level fluctuations at the reservoir also affect the water  
9 levels in these other ponds. And we'll try to dig up  
10 whatever information we have on that.

11 MR. KARTALIA: Okay.

12 MR. FITZGERALD: But that kind of expands the  
13 geographic scope of it from the reservoir itself.

14 And finally, there's a lot of evidence now,  
15 really good evidence that water level fluctuations in  
16 reservoirs can contribute to methylation of mercury and  
17 increasing the bioavailability of mercury, and since this is  
18 a regulated reservoir with fluctuating water levels, that's  
19 an issue. We want to think more about that, but I just  
20 noted that as a potential issue to cover.

21 MR. KARTALIA: Okay. All right.

22 MR. FITZGERALD: And I guess finally, as we saw  
23 yesterday, in the Green River there's a lot of recreation  
24 use up there and the potential that water level regulation  
25 may affect or not affect recreation on the reservoir,

1 something else we're thinking about.

2 MR. KARTALIA: Okay.

3 MR. FITZGERALD: So that's it for Green River.

4 Morrisville, there's the question of bypass flows  
5 between the dam and the tailrace. Again, flow and  
6 impoundment regulation, and the ability to maintain run-of-  
7 river operations at the plant. Fish passage for at least --  
8 well, fish passage, and Rod may want to speak more about  
9 that.

10 Anything you care to say about that now?

11 MR. WENTWORTH: As far as Morrisville, we had a  
12 little bit of a discussion on site, agency staff. I doubt  
13 if we will be asking for fish passings there, but we are  
14 interested in the appropriate intake screen to address the  
15 issue of fish passage into the units, and trying to minimize  
16 that.

17 MR. KARTALIA: Okay. Craig, do you know the  
18 spacing on the trash rack bars?

19 MR. MYRTLE: I don't off the top of my head.

20 MR. KARTALIA: Maybe this evening --

21 MR. MYRTLE: I'll have it for this evening.

22 MR. KARTALIA: Okay.

23 MR. FITZGERALD: A few other issues at  
24 Morrisville. Aesthetics. Aesthetics are a use that's  
25 covered in the Vermont water quality standards. At a

1 facility like Morrisville we're mostly talking about flows  
2 over the dam, flows through bypass, and we'll be looking at  
3 that. Dissolved oxygen, as already noted in the scoping  
4 document. And I guess this applies, certainly to the  
5 Morrisville, recreation, recreation facilities, enhancements  
6 and so on at the facility itself.

7 Cady's Falls, similar list to Morrisville.  
8 Bypass flows; of course it's a much longer bypass, so it may  
9 be a more complicated issue there. Flow regulation,  
10 regulation of the impoundment, particularly given the  
11 extensive wetlands that are associated with that  
12 impoundment.

13 Again, fish passage I suspect we'll be looking at  
14 that, the same as Morrisville in terms of exclusion of fish  
15 from the penstock.

16 Again, aesthetics, spillage and bypass, dissolved  
17 oxygen and recreation.

18 Lake Elmore which of course you know we did not  
19 visit, there the issue really relates to regulation of a  
20 lake; the two foot drawdown and impacts on wetlands,  
21 shoreline erosion, riparian community development, and also  
22 the downstream flow management associated with both the  
23 drawdown of the lake and refilling it.

24 That's the list.

25 MR. KARTALIA: Okay. And you'll be filing

1 written comments that will, in addition to being in the  
2 record, in the transcript --

3 MR. FITZGERALD: Yes. And we just wanted to kind  
4 of lay that out now, and we'll be having internal  
5 discussions over the next four weeks to flesh these out.  
6 And we will cover all this in our written filing.

7 MR. KARTALIA: Okay, thank you.

8 MR. WENTWORTH: I did have kind of a follow up,  
9 either a comment or a question; it's a little bit of both.

10 Craig, you had mentioned that the Morrisville and  
11 Cady's Falls facilities were operated run-of-river. I think  
12 at least at some point in the past those have been operated  
13 in a peaking mode, although granted there's not much  
14 storage; and I didn't know if you meant the run-of-river was  
15 on a 24-hour basis, or is that instantaneous? And some of  
16 the impoundments look like they were being fluctuated.

17 MR. MYRTLE: Well, I guess my understanding is  
18 that we operate basically as run-of-river. We're not trying  
19 to do any what I would call peaking or fluctuating of the  
20 plants; we basically try to run it to accommodate basically  
21 the water that's in the river and what's coming in.

22 I don't know if that answers your question, but I  
23 can also get more detail and be able to help with you that  
24 further at the evening meeting, where I can chase that down  
25 and provide you a follow up response.

1                   MR. WENTWORTH: All right. I guess then it's  
2 sort of a matter of what was sensitivity. You know, you've  
3 got some instrumentation to do that, and what's a plus and  
4 minus.

5                   MR. MURPHY: We'll check on the operation. I  
6 understand the question and we'll talk about that with the  
7 operators to find out any -- I mean, if somebody has to go  
8 out and change it every once in a while, somehow it's not  
9 instantaneous; it may be more 24 hours, but we'll find that  
10 out.

11                   MR. WENTWORTH: I don't know personally much  
12 about the project, but I was reviewing the Agency's  
13 hydropower assessment report which was done in the late  
14 Eighties; it's on the FERC list of comprehensive plans, and  
15 it describes some flow fluctuations associated with those  
16 facilities. So it's something you want to clear up, would  
17 certainly prefer run-of-river operation. That would take  
18 some of the issues off the table that would occur, a lot of  
19 changes in water levels.

20                   MR. KARTALIA: Do you have any other comments  
21 that you want to make today about studies or issues or  
22 scope? Scope of our cumulative assessment, or do you want  
23 to think about that and maybe comment in a letter?

24                   MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, we might want to think  
25 about that a little bit.

1 MR. KARTALIA: Okay.

2 MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, definitely.

3 MR. KARTALIA: Okay. Are you all e-subscribed to  
4 this docket, so you are aware as things are issued and  
5 filed?

6 MR. FITZGERALD: I am.

7 I get a lot of notifications.

8 (Laughter)

9 MR. KARTALIA: Yes.

10 MR. FITZGERALD: I'm on a lot of lists.

11 MR. KARTALIA: All right. Well, just to  
12 reiterate the importance of the August 24th date.

13 To the extent possible, if you file study  
14 requests, in that same filing if you can help us identify  
15 some of the resource surveys, like fishery surveys or water  
16 quality database that you might have in this vicinity, that  
17 would help as we go to the next step and figure out the  
18 scope of what studies need to be done.

19 MR. FITZGERALD: Yes. And we're going to be  
20 doing that; there are some of these issues -- the mercury  
21 issue comes to mind. We think we can pull together some  
22 information on that to figure out exactly, is that going to  
23 require study or not?

24 We have, there's some fishery information; I  
25 don't know what we have for water quality information, but

1 we'll reach out to our colleagues and get you everything we  
2 can find.

3 MR. KARTALIA: Okay, thanks. That would be  
4 helpful.

5 MR. WENTWORTH: We had, I think at the beginning  
6 of this process, provided somewhat of a list of available  
7 study information. We, I mean the Fish & Wildlife  
8 Department, and that went to Morrisville Power & Light, and  
9 maybe everybody has seen those surveys, but we'll try to  
10 round up the information.

11 MR. MURPHY: A lot of what you -- anything you  
12 provide I think pretty much is in the PAD. So if there's  
13 stuff that's in there that's not there, it's stuff that we  
14 didn't get; then more information can be circulated, that  
15 would be great.

16 But I think most of what you provided should  
17 already have included or referenced in here.

18 MR. KARTALIA: Okay.

19 MR. WENTWORTH: Did you guys get some information  
20 from Judd Cratchett, for example, or is it just kind of the  
21 list of the available studies?

22 MR. MURPHY: I can't recall. We had a number of  
23 people working on each of the technical areas; so the  
24 wildlife, the wetlands, the fisheries -- all of that, we had  
25 different individuals working on that, and they gathered it

1 as much as they could from the agency, because they were  
2 contacting various members of the agencies. I don't know  
3 exactly what ended up in here or not from which people.

4 MR. WENTWORTH: Okay. Well, we'll just have to--

5

6 MR. MURPHY: Take a look at it, see what's in  
7 there.

8 MR. WENTWORTH: -- coordinate.

9 MR. KARTALIA: One more thing about the filing on  
10 or before August 24th, you can say anything in your letter  
11 you want, but specifically we're looking for feedback on the  
12 PAD that was filed by Morrisville, our scoping document  
13 which came out a month ago, and any other issues and  
14 studies, anything relevant to the licensing and the  
15 collection of resource information that needs to take place.

16 And the seven study criteria, make sure you  
17 address all of those in your study requests, please.

18 Anyone else like to say anything before we wrap  
19 up?

20 MR. MURPHY: I just want one clarification,  
21 Steve. I'm looking for that August 24th date.

22 MR. KARTALIA: Yes, it's at the end of the  
23 document.

24 MR. MURPHY: Okay, it's in the --

25 MR. KARTALIA: In the process plan.

1           MR. MURPHY: In the process plan. So then my  
2 question is, was this process plan -- this isn't the one  
3 that was issued -- because Morrisville put one in the PAD.  
4 You modified this based on when you issued things, so the  
5 August 24th is consistent with June 22nd?

6           MR. KARTALIA: That's right, yes.

7           MR. MURPHY: So it was updated.

8           MR. KARTALIA: Right. This is the working copy  
9 now. I think it's off one day or something from what you  
10 had originally in the PAD.

11          MR. MURPHY: Okay. I just wanted to make sure we  
12 had everything.

13          MR. KARTALIA: Go by the dates in the scoping  
14 document.

15          MR. MURPHY: Okay.

16          MR. KARTALIA: And as you probably know, if a  
17 date lands on a weekend or a holiday, the effective date of  
18 the deadline is the next business day.

19          MR. WENTWORTH: So are some of these dates likely  
20 to change somewhat?

21          MR. KARTALIA: No, I don't think so. They  
22 shouldn't change now, now that the PAD is issued and the  
23 scoping document is issued, these dates should be  
24 predictable; they shouldn't change.

25          MR. BAUMANN: Unless there are two studies --

1                   MR. KARTALIA: Well, the process plan gives time  
2 for two studies. In the event that, for whatever reason  
3 there was only one -- if everyone agreed that only one  
4 season of study was necessary, then that could shorten the  
5 process. But typically there's time in there for two study  
6 seasons.

7                   MR. MURPHY: It's not unusual to have the weather  
8 thwart --

9                   MR. KARTALIA: Exactly, yes.

10                  MR. MURPHY: But generally the ILP is a pretty  
11 quick-moving process.

12                  MR. KARTALIA: It is.

13                  MR. MURPHY: Even though this is a five year  
14 process, there's a lot to meet within that period. That's  
15 why the dates are pretty firm.

16                  MR. KARTALIA: Right.

17                  Any other comments or questions?

18                  MR. MYRTLE: I'll just make one general comment,  
19 that from the Village of Morrisville's perspective, these  
20 hydro resources are extremely valuable resource to us, and  
21 they mean an awful lot to a community the size of  
22 Morrisville. They represent a significant portion of the  
23 output of meeting our load; and we hope that we can work  
24 through our process efficiently and cost-effectively so that  
25 the dollars that we're going to add on to the cost of our

1 hydro facilities, which this relicensing work will be added  
2 onto, we manage to keep these hydro units as a valuable  
3 resource, and cost-effective for us.

4 I just hope we can work collaboratively together  
5 so that we can do it efficiently and not just incur a lot of  
6 cost for doing the study work and other things that -- you  
7 know, I agree that it's all important, but I'd like to just  
8 make sure we can work through it efficiently together.

9 MR. WENTWORTH: Yes,. We certainly understand  
10 your point, Craig, and I think we do try to do that.

11 MR. MYRTLE: Thank you.

12 MR. KARTALIA: Anything else?

13 All right, well, thanks for attending. The  
14 meeting at 7 p.m. is open to everyone, and I'll just call  
15 the meeting adjourned.

16 (At 10:47 a.m., the scoping meeting concluded.)

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24