1	BEFORE THE
2	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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5	
6	IN THE MATTER OF: : Docket Number
7	WILLIAMS HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT : P-2335-035
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10	Solon Town Office
11	121 South Main Street
12	Solon, ME 04949
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16	Wednesday, November 7, 2012
17	The above-entitled matter came on for Scoping Meeting,
18	pursuant to notice, at 6:03 p.m., Amy Chang, FERC Moderator.
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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 MS. CHANG: Thank you, everybody, for coming out tonight. This is the public scoping meeting for the 3 Williams Hydroelectric Project. 4 5 My name is Amy Chang. I'm a wildlife biologist 6 at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. And I'm also 7 the environmental project coordinator for this project. There are three other Commission staff here 8 9 with me this evening. And I was going to go ahead and let them introduce themselves and let you know what resource 10 11 areas they'll be handling. 12 MR. CONNELLY: I'm Bill Connelly and I'm the 13 fish biologist. 14 MR. PALSO: I'm Nick Palso. I'll be dealing with the recreation, historic and cultural and aesthetic 15 16 matters. 17 MS. MC CORMICK: I'm Liz McCormick. I'm with the office of General Counsel. 18 19 MS. CHANG: And we also have Frank Dunlap here 20 with FPL Energy, and Andy Qua from Kleinschmidt, who is the environmental consultant for this project. 21 22 So hopefully you guys can see my screen over 23 here. 24 So tonight I was going to give a brief presentation to explain the Commission's licensing process 25 26

1 and schedule. And then I was going to ask Mr. Dunlap to 2 provide a brief description of the project facilities and 3 operation to make sure everyone understands what the 4 proposed project is. 5 Then we'll go over a list of resource issues that the Commission has identified based on the contents of 6 7 FPL Energy's pre-application document. We'll discuss the 8 criteria for requesting studies and mention some key dates 9 and milestones. And then after that information is presented I 10 11 will open it up to public comment. And we can also take questions as well at that time. 12 13 So hopefully everybody had a chance to sign in 14 on the sheet in the back. 15 Also in the back there are copies of the scoping document, if you don't have one, as well as a flow 16 17 chart for the integrated licensing process, which is the 18 re-licensing process that will be used for this project. 19 We do have a court reporter here tonight to transcribe the meeting because it will be part of the 20 Commission's record. So we ask that you do state your name 21 22 and affiliation so that your comments can be attributed to 23 you. 24 If you wish to file written comments, please note that the deadline to do so for this part of the process 25 26

is December 8th. And information about how to submit
 written or electronic comments can be found on page 16 of
 the scoping document.

And finally, I did want to say a quick note about the mailing list. FERC does have an official mailing list. When we sent out copies of our scoping document we did send out to our official mailing list as well as FPL Energy's distribution list. However, from this point onward we only send out things on our official -- from our official mailing list.

So if you're not on our official mailing list and would like to be on it, if you could refer to page 21 of the scoping document and that will give you information about how to get on our list so that you can be informed as things develop on this project.

So this is kind of a short slide of the integrated licensing process. It is a multi-year process. The Notice of Intent and Preliminary Application document was filed by FPL Energy on August 17th. And we are now in the scoping phase. We issued our scoping document on October 9th. And so now we're conducting our scoping meetings to solicit public and agency input.

And Appendix B in the scoping document outlines our target dates for the pre-filing process. And that would cover all the time up until the point where it says

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1 'Application filed.'

2 The final license application is due to be filed with the Commission by December 31st, 2015. At that 3 4 time Commission staff will be reviewing the application, and 5 if it's complete will issue a Ready for Environmental 6 Analysis, request terms and conditions and interventions. 7 We'll then conduct our environmental analysis. And a 8 licensing decision would be expected around February 2017. 9 So a little bit about the scoping process. Under the Federal Power Act FERC is responsible 10 11 for issuing licenses for non-federal hydroelectric projects. 12 And the National Environmental Policy Act requires the 13 disclosure of environmental effects of FERC's licensing actions. So we do use the scoping process to begin our 14 evaluation of those effects. 15 The scoping document in October includes a 16 17 brief description of existing project facilities, a 18 preliminary list of resource issues, and describes the 19 studies proposed by FPL Energy. The scoping document also describes the types of information we're seeking as part of 20 21 scoping, the pre-filing process schedule, and a proposed outline and timeline for the EA. 22 23 So the main purpose of our meeting with you 24 this evening is to solicit your comments and inputs about issues that need to be considered, and to talk about what 25 26

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information will be needed to address those issues.

2 And so at this time, Frank, would you like to 3 give a brief overview of your project?

4 MR. DUNLAP: Good evening. My name is Frank 5 Dunlap. I'm with NextEra Energy Resources. I also have a 6 number of people here from NextEra. Bill Hansen's here, a 7 wildlife biologist, Ernest DeLuca, a recreation specialist.

8 As part of the team we have licensing this 9 project, we have Kleinschmidt Associates, which is a 10 consultant out of Pittsfield. We have Andy Qua here this 11 evening. Also working on this project will be Sarah 12 Verville of TRC out of Augusta, Maine.

13 The licensee for this project, to clear up any 14 misconceptions, the licensee for the project is FPL Energy 15 Maine Hydro LLC. FPL is an indirect subsidiary of NextEra 16 Energy Resources.

FPL has 22 licensed hydro projects in Maine either as an owner or an operator: nine on the Kennebec, including Williams, of course; six on the Androscoggin, one on Presumpscot, and six on the Saco.

21 NextEra Energy -- and this is where the 22 confusion sometimes comes in -- is actually -- consists of 23 two separate companies: FPL, or Florida Power & Light, 24 which is the electric utility in Florida, and NextEra Energy 25 Resources, who is who we are. We're an independent power

producer nationwide with some facilities actually overseas also; a leading renewable energy company with wind, solar and hydro. And this set of hydro is our only set of hydro for NextEra.

5 Project location. We've got larger displays 6 along the wall here if you want to see those during a break 7 or afterwards.

8 The way this project is located about halfway 9 down -- and these are in your transcript, by the way.

10 The Williams Project is located about halfway 11 down through the Kennebec Basin. It's basically at the 12 transition between the upper basin and the lower basin, both 13 in geography and in operations.

14 Next slide.

15 The Williams Project consists of basically a 16 concrete dam with gates in it, stanchion spillways. It 17 discharges in the tailrace in the tail water pool -- this 18 shows up on the photos that we have in the next slide -- but 19 in the 6000 foot long discharge channel. It shows up on the 20 lower portion of the slide there.

The dam and powerhouse was constructed in 1939; the second unit added in 1950. The project boundary for the Williams Project runs clear up to the lower end of the Wyman Project. And down to the Route 16 bridge below the discharge channel.

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The impoundment is actually only about 1 2 three-quarter miles from the upper end, with free-flowing stream into the upper portion. 3 4 The project has gone through re-licensing 5 previously; in the 1980s there was a proposed expansion for the project. They were considering raising the pond; that 6 7 ultimately did not happen. But a new license was issued in 8 1988, which establishes the current conditions for 9 operations. 10 As Amy said, this license expires in 2017, with the application for license due two years before that, in 11 12 2015. We will spend the intervening time doing studies and 13 preparing paperwork. Again, a view of the project boundary. 14 Ιt 15 stays fairly close to the river banks. There's not a whole lot of additional land within the project boundary, --16 17 particularly downstream of the dam. 18 This is a view of the powerhouse portion of the 19 tail water pool. And you can see the powerhouse, the stanchion sections in the middle of the photo and in the 20 gate section is partially hidden by the railroad bridge 21 22 there. The railroad bridge forms part of the recreation trail that goes through the project. And it was part of the 23 24 origin, part of the towns -- . 25 I mentioned the operation earlier. The current 26

FERC license and state water quality certification requires a minimum flow of 1360 cfs or in-flow, whichever is less. That is based on a 1982 U.S. Fish & Wildlife aquatic base load policy, which recommended -- lacking specific studies, recommended a flow of half a cubic foot per second per square mile at 0.5 csfs.

At Williams the daily pond fluctuation is up to
six feet. This project re-regulates the peaking flows out
of Wyman to produce a more uniform out-flow downstream.

Operation is also guided by Kennebec Water Power Company's set flows for the Kennebec. The set flow is a targeted flow of 3600 cfs at Madison during most of the time, most of the year when flows are regulated.

14 Those regulated flows benefit both, this 15 project and the project downstream, as well as flood 16 control, and various other and official uses.

Again, Williams basically generates based on incoming flows out of Wyman and produces a relatively constant out-flow, and do that by varying the pond level at Williams to capture the in-flow and then meter it out more uniformly downstream. It also can operate and does operate as a peaking project when necessary.

The PAD, the pre-application document that was circulated in August describes the data that we have currently on the various resources. This will just be a

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quick summary of that. You can refer to the PAD for more
 information as you go into comments.

One of the interests for the re-licensing and for the state's water quality certification is, of course, water quality. Kennebec in this area is Class A water. There is one classification above that for the state, Class AA. But this is a Class A water.

8 Certification -- water quality certification 9 was issued by LURC at the time in 1988. Water quality 10 certification is basically the state's statement to the FERC 11 that the project at its proposed operations and its proposed 12 conditions meet water quality standards. They often put 13 conditions on that. But that's the essence of the water 14 quality certification.

At the time it was a Class B water; it is now classified as Class A water. DUP has sampled in the vicinity and documented that indeed the river is meeting Class A standards.

Another part of the water quality standards is aquatic life. Macro vertebrates in the river bottom, being the bugs in the river bottom, as an indicator of the quality of the water. That being certain species are more or less tolerant to pollution or stresses. And so DEP uses that as an indicator of water quality again currently meeting. Kennebec River fisheries -- and, Bill, jump in

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1 on this as needed -- there's a fair amount of data already 2 available on the Kennebec River fisheries. There's some 3 2001 studies for FPL Energy. We ratio-tagged some species and radio-tracked them. There's additional data collected 4 5 by electro-fishing clear down the river, the NBI electro-fishing data from 2002 where they sampled the river. 6 So there's a set of data there characterizing the species 7 8 and the habitat.

9 IF&W's surveys in 2009, 2011, along with their10 standard creel census.

Of potential interest in this proceeding is Atlantic salmon. However the listed -- ESA listed Atlantic salmon currently have access to the river up to the Sandy River just below Madison, Maine, which is about 14 and a half miles, river miles downstream of the Williams Project. So they're not currently in the Williams Project area.

Also a fair amount of data on the habitat, the impoundment upstream or the impoundment and upstream area is characterized by fairly narrow riverine habitat in the first three and a quarter, three and three-quarters miles.

The lower portion of the river that's within the project boundary is impounded. It gradually widens out and becomes more lentic in character. And the easterly side of that is formed by the old railroad bed so that that reach is fairly heavily armored with riprap.

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1 Downstream habitat, Caratunk Falls is a fairly 2 high rocky falls. It is the location for the project. That 3 transitions fairly quickly to the tail water pool, again as 4 you can see in the photo that we have enlarged, and then 5 transitions to the main discharge channel, which runs about 6000 feet downstream to the Route 16 bridge. 6 7 A photo of the lower portion below the dam. 8 There's enlargement on the wall. 9 As I mentioned earlier, FPL has conducted fairly extensive tributary monitoring and radio-telemetry 10 11 studies in 2001, actually in association with the Wyman 12 Project. So we have that data. And the habitat that is 13 characterized by the -- in the MBI study is listed here. 14 A good to excellent habitat of substrates 15 through most of the reach below Wyman down to below Williams. The incremental flow requirement, 1360 cfs or 16 less -- or in-flow, whichever is less. 17 There's a moderate amount of information on the 18 19 wildlife, botanical and wetland resources. 20 Prior licensing activities and current state databases don't show a whole lot of significant or 21 22 specialized wildlife habitats to the region. There are some -- or in the project. There are some wetlands associated 23 24 with the project that we will inventory through the project 25 studies. 26

Same for rare, threatened and endangered: 1 The 2 project area contains habitat that could be suitable for several of the species of interest -- particularly the State 3 4 special concern: Tomah Mayfly, leopard frogs, spring 5 salamander and so on, wood turtle -- but nothing's been documented in the area except for the long-leaf bluet 6 7 downstream of the project. So we'll be seeing if we can 8 document the current condition of that community.

9 Recreation. Pretty typical of central Maine 10 rivers: fishing, hiking and biking, snowmobiling along the 11 rail trail. It's a very active trail. The project hosts a 12 hard surface boat launch on the easterly side upstream of 13 the dam, and a canoe take-out and put-in that goes around 14 the end of the easterly end of the dam.

Proposed studies. We can get into this in more detail. These are laid out in the PAD, and Amy may mention them some more later. But basically we have a suite of reconnaissance studies to confirm the status of -- the current status of the resources we are in effect doing some more quality sampling.

I'd be looking at anticipating that Maine DNR will be interested in eels. So we'll probably be looking at some potential eel passage there. And reconaissance level surveys of wildlife, botanical level resources, and recreational resources, capped by the standard archeological

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1 surveys for re-licensing projects.

2 The next steps I will leave for FERC to get into; I'll just summarize it. The sequence of opportunity 3 4 for involvement with the item to highlight -- the first item 5 being that worthy of highlight: comments are due on the scoping document, the PAD, by December 8th. And that 6 7 includes potential study requests. So you'll need to mark 8 that on your calendar. That will lead into study plan 9 development. If you have questions, contact either Andy or 10 I, as well as FERC, of course. 11 12 MS. CHANG: Thank you. 13 I did want to just mention that tomorrow 14 morning we will be having another scoping meeting in 15 That meeting is primarily intended for federal and Auqusta. state agency personnel, but the public is welcome to attend 16 17 as well. 18 And following that we will be conducting a site 19 We're hoping the weather holds enough that we can visit. make it out there and really get to see everything we've 20 21 come up to see. 22 Let's skip those since Frank already showed you those slides. 23 24 So we briefly wanted to talk about the various issues associated with this project. 25 26

Section 4.2 of the scoping document, which is pages 11, 12 and 13, we did list environmental issues and concerns that FERC intends to analyze in the environmental assessment. That list is not exhaustive or final; but it is an initial listing of issues that we've identified of areas that could be affected by re-licensing of this project.

7 The general categories that we looked at were 8 geologic and soil resources, aquatic resources, terrestrial 9 resources, threatened and endangered species, recreation 10 resources, cultural resources, and developmental resources.

As Frank mentioned, there are several studies that FPL Energy has indicated that they intend to conduct in association with the licensing of this project. Over the next couple of months the study plans will be finalized. So at this point we're looking for input from interested stakeholders about what additional studies may be necessary.

There are seven study request criteria that are required and must be addressed by anyone who requests a study. And those can be found in Section 5.9 of the Commission's regulations. They are summarized here, and they are laid out in a little more detail in Appendix A of the scoping document.

But basically it says you need to explain very clearly what you're hoping to get out of the survey; what the goals of it are, what the methodology is, and how the

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survey is going to help further our understanding of the
 project.

As Frank mentioned, there are several important dates that are kind of coming up. In Appendix B of the scoping document basically all of the dates from now until the filing of the application for the project comes in are listed out. These are a few of the ones that are occurring in the near term.

9 The first up is the comments on the scoping 10 document, which are due December 8th. That's also the date 11 by which we need people, if they have additional study 12 requests, to file those as well.

13 The company would then submit their proposed study plan by about January 22nd, followed by a study plan 14 15 meeting for interested parties where we discuss the study plan and see what additional changes or alternations need to 16 The comment period for the study plan is then 17 be made. 18 until April 22nd, at which time FPL Energy would then revise 19 their study plan based on those comments and submit a revised study plan to the Commission. 20

At that point the Director of the Office of Energy Projects at the Commission would review the revised study plan and any additional comments that are received, and issue a study plan determination by July 6th.

And so that's the end of my presentation. So I

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would like to open up the meeting to people who would like 1 2 to speak on the record tonight. 3 We do have a microphone. It's to help capture 4 your voice for the court reporter; it's not really to make 5 your voice louder in the room. So if you could use the microphone if you're going to speak tonight. 6 7 Is there anybody that wants to provide 8 comments? 9 Okay. 10 And if you could make sure you state your name and affiliation for the record as well. 11 12 MR. RIORDAN: I'd like to stay sitting, 13 actually. 14 MS. CHANG: Oh, absolutely. However you'd like 15 to do it. It's kind of a small group. 16 MR. RIORDAN: 17 Can you hear me okay? No interference? I do have a blackberry, but it doesn't seem to be hurting us. 18 My name is Jeff Riordan. I work for Trout 19 20 Unlimited. And there's a number of our members here who you may hear from tonight as well. I have been involved with 21 hydro re-licensings on the Kennebec, oh, God, since 1994, I 22 So this is just -- in terms of context, this is one 23 think. 24 of the last of the projects on the river that's going to be 25 re-licensed. And it fits into the context of recent

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licenses that were issued both upstream and downstream of
 here. And that's where some of my comments are going to be
 directed.

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MS. CHANG: Okay.

5 MR. RIORDAN: I think the two big things that 6 when I looked at the scoping document I thought were missing 7 and need to be fleshed out more significantly, one was some 8 more information on how the project is operated. In Frank's presentation he touched on this a little bit. But it really 9 10 goes to -- I think our significant question is whether the 11 project will be operated in the future the way it has been 12 in the past.

And the key question is that the Williams Project has traditionally been used to re-regulate peaking flows. Both of the projects upstream of here peak. That has significant impacts on habitat and significant impacts on anglers.

One of the nice things about the Solon project is that traditionally it hasn't peaked. It's been re-regulated. Flows in the river reaches below the Solon dam and also below the remaining dams downstream to tidewater have not had those fluctuations.

In Frank's -- Frank sort of glossed over -- and it's not a criticism because there wasn't time for it tonight -- but how decisions are made as to allocations of

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flows from the Williams Project, and that sometimes I think it can peak. I've heard occasionally from people in the area that it does peak on rare occasions. And I think going forward we'd probably like to see more specificity in the license than just a minimum flow, but some more guidance as to what, you know, appropriate management is like.

7 That's not saying we're looking for significant 8 changes. We kind of -- it's operated fairly well in the 9 past and we'd kind of like to know that it's not going to 10 change going out into the future.

11 The other significant issue that I thought was 12 not covered well in the scoping document -- I think it's 13 addressed somewhat better in the PAD -- is the project 14 boundary, and with respect to two issues. One is what lands 15 within the project boundary are owned by NextEra or FPLE 16 with respect to potential enhancements for recreational 17 access.

There is at least one section of the river that I've heard from our members who are local was traditionally accessed by anglers. I think it's owned by FPL. We'd like to see access at that site again, at least for walk-in access and some parking reasonably close by. And when we look at what else is owned by NextEra there may be other opportunities to enhance recreational access.

25 But more significantly is the impacts on the

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1 reach of the river above the Route 201A bridge, where that 2 excavated tailrace channel was dug. That doesn't even show 3 in the scoping document, you know, that portion of the 4 project boundary. And we were talking about this this 5 evening before the meeting started.

But essentially that excavated channel is 6 serving the -- it's a little bit different. And I think a 7 8 hydro-engineer wouldn't agree with me, probably, but it's 9 serving the purpose of a tailrace. It lowered -- it added seven feet of head to the dam by lowering the river channel 10 seven feet. And in doing that it dewatered channels around 11 12 the other sides of the islands that originally existed up in 13 there.

And we would definitely be interested in looking at opportunities to enhance habitat in those now almost dewatered backwater channels, which are really the river's original channel.

18 In particular --

MR. DUNLAP: Like the one on the right overthere? (speaker?)

21 MR. RIORDAN: Yeah -- it's the one on the left. 22 And actually, I brought a figure, which I'll --

23 MR. DUNLAP: Okay.

24 MR. RIORDAN: I'll include it with my written 25 comments and I'll have a copy that we can talk about later

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to be a part -- with the whole group here. But, yeah, I can just show you here.

I believe -- I had actually originally looked, looking at the aerial photo, that this was the original river channel and this was excavated. From some of the discussions earlier, it sounds as though this section of the river, very much like the down-river sections, downstream sections, had a bunch of mid-channel islands.

9 So what we may have had was a channel here, 10 some kind of an original channel through here. And this may 11 be an old channel, too; there may have been two or three 12 islands in that reach.

13 Regardless, there's obviously been a lot of 14 change to that reach and we'd like to look at what the 15 opportunities are to potentially enhance habitat, 16 particularly in this channel. This one I don't know as 17 much, and I think it may be completely cut off at this 18 point.

Those are the big issues. A couple of other issues that I had questions about, I'm assuming with this license that the water quality certificate is going to be issued by the DEP -- not by LURC. But I don't know if that's a safe assumption.

24 Do you know, Frank?

25 MS. CHANG: That's correct.

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1 MR. RIORDAN: That is correct. Okay.

2 And it looked like an awful lot of the data 3 that Frank cited as existing data on the fishery was 4 associated with the two upstream reaches.

5 There was much more limited information on either the Solon impoundment, which does support some pretty 6 7 significant fisheries -- I think you'll hear about that from 8 some of the people in the room -- but especially the river 9 reach downstream from Route 201, which is really -- for those of you from FERC who don't know this, it's hard to 10 11 tell this time of year, but it's probably -- certainly on the middle section of the Kennebec it's one of the two go-to 12 13 fisheries.

And because it doesn't peak it's more reliable, it's better suited for wading anglers. It's better suited for taking kids out than some of the other river reaches in the area are. And the fishery is pretty extraordinary, both for some wild fish but also for stocked fish that are managed by IF&W.

Just a couple of other issues that I would flag. I don't know whether rare mussel surveys have been done. But any of us who have worked on the Kennebec Basin are aware that the Kennebec is one of the only -- one of three or four rivers in Maine that supports all ten native species of freshwater mussels, three of which are on the

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1 state threatened or endangered list.

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2 The ones I would suspect might be here would be yellow lamp mussel and brook floaters. But I suppose there 3 might be tidewater muckets, too. It's probably not ideal 4 5 habitat for any of those except for brook floater, but that 6 one might be here. 7 And then I just -- I have some scrawled 8 comments on the document that I'll just go through quickly that I don't think I've touched on yet. 9 More information -- I think it would be good to 10 have more information about the side channel enhancement 11 12 I hadn't heard about that until I was reviewing project. 13 these documents, so I'm not sure what the purpose was, when it was constructed, whether there might be opportunities to 14 have it do more than it does. 15 We've talked a fair amount about -- or I have 16 17 -- about public access. 18 With respect to cumulative impacts, you had 19 American eel listed as a species. I think you should include cumulative impacts on Atlantic salmon regardless of 20 21 whether there's discussion of fish passage at this facility. 22 There are plans at least for fish passage at the two dams in Madison. There's a settlement agreement 23 24 So it's conceivable within the term of this license, there. which will be fairly long, that we will have Atlantic salmon 25

1 in the tailrace. They may not be in the critical habitat 2 area, but they'll be present in the habitat. 3 More importantly, some of the flow management issues I was talking about, if this is the site that 4 5 re-regulates flows, it's re-regulating flows through all of the main stem habitat that is in the critical -- designated 6 7 critical habitat. 8 So I think I'd add Atlantic salmon certainly to 9 the list of cumulatively impacted species, and again mostly related to flow management. Also shad, which didn't reach 10 11 this section of the river but are certainly present 12 downstream of here and potentially affected by flow 13 management. 14 I think -- I'll send you written comments as 15 well, but I think I've covered most of the things I noted when I looked at the scoping document. 16 17 Thank you. 18 MS. CHANG: Is anybody else interested in 19 making ? 20 MR. DENIS: Good evening. My name is Craig 21 Denis. I live in Athens. C-r-a-i-g D-e-n-i-s. 22 Rehydration of the original -- the eastern channel, I'd definitely like to see that. It's got a nice 23 24 bottom already. I think it would be excellent spawning 25 habitat for the cold water species that are present in that 26

1 stretch of water.

2	The section of the channel that I believe it
3	was 600 or 6000 feet, that whole stretch is basically
4	void of fish. I'm going to assume that the major reason why
5	the fish aren't inhabiting it is there wasn't anything in
б	the way of bottom structure, curves, et cetera, et cetera.
7	I'd definitely like to have some enhancement done to that
8	stretch.
9	The waters have been moving enough. It
10	definitely has good temperatures. A lot of fish are in the
11	impoundment or the pool directly below the impoundment
12	right underneath the dam, and then they also show back up
13	once you get down below Martin Stream.
14	But that one stretch of river is, for all
15	intents and purposes, is void.
16	MR. CONNELLY: Is there easy access there?
17	MR. DENIS: Excuse me?
18	MR. CONNELLY: Is there easy access there?
19	MR. DENIS: Um, access up above if you're
20	motorized. I mean the whole thing is accessed, which is the
21	way I move.
22	MR. CONNELLY: Okay.
23	MR. DENIS: You can fish. But you don't waste
24	time in that
25	MR. CONNELLY: Yeah. Right.
26	

1 MR. DENIS: I think the water temperatures in 2 the impoundment --if there was more of a cost and flow. I don't think we quite see the warming of the water, 3 4 especially in the center of the summer when we're getting a 5 lot of re-watering. And that's going to have a direct effect on the Solon stretch. 6 7 And one thing I've wanted to do is -- And it 8 seems to be more prevalent in the last couple of years -the banks along the straightened channel are deteriorating 9 10 at a relatively fast rate. It appears that there are more

11 trees that are coming down. And, of course, once the tree 12 comes down it takes the rest of the bank with it.

So whether or not that's a flow issue or exactly what it is I'm not going to say -- I'm not prepared to say. But I think it's something that really should get looked at.

Jeff talked about some sort of an access point up in the pool below the dam. I think the river would get a great deal more activity -- recreational, not just angling -- if there was a reliable access point up there.

And then I'm not sure if it's part of the FPL property or not, but there's also an access that's used quite a bit just above the 201A bridge. And that's going down over a fairly steep bank. Because of the foot traffic it's getting eaten away. If there was some sort of a

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stairwell or a similar type structure there -- it does get 1 2 utilized a great deal by recreational users on the river. 3 I didn't have a chance to go through the PAD completely, but one thing I noticed in there was it didn't 4 5 really mention the recreational use of the river. There are times that the plastic hatch is prolific. And a lot of 6 7 those are launched right there. Plus there's a parking area 8 that's along just the side of the road just to the north of -- where that's accessed, I think that was already taken 9 care of. And I think that covers it. 10 11 MR. CONNELLY: So going back to the discharge 12 channel, so you'd like to see some sort of study done there? 13 Would you like to see some sort of study done about the erosion there, or just you want to -- what is your kind of 14 goal for -- regarding the --15 MR. DENIS: You're talking about down by the 16 17 bridge? 18 MR. CONNELLY: No. Down by the 6000 foot 19 discharge channel. You said that the banks are eroding. MR. DENIS: That's pretty much along that 20 21 whole 22 MR. CONNELLY: So you'd like to see a study done like documenting the rate, or kind of a --23 24 MR. DENIS: Or something done to remediate it. 25 Yeah: Understand what's going on and then do something 26

1 about it.

2 MR. CONNELLY: Okay. I was just clarifying for 3 my notes. That's fine.

4 MS. CHANG: Okay.

5 So anybody else that would like to speak on the 6 record?

7 Okay.

8 MR. ALBUIT: My name is Joe Albuit. And I'm a 9 landowner.

I have bought the southern edge of the proposed boundary, this section right in here which is south of the Route 201A bridge. And we've got about 2000 feet of shore frontage. And we're also -- my wife and I own the Evergreens Campground, which is located at that site.

We are an archeological site designated by the State of Maine Museum as an ancient Indian campground, and also on the National Register of Historic Places. And we've been seeing severe erosion from the constant fluctuation of the water that seems to be undermining the vegetation and washing it downstream. And undoubtedly exposing artifacts and washing them downstream.

And I'd like to see if we can do something to, well, arrest that erosion and perhaps even shoreline stabilization.

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Thank you.

1 MR. MC CORMICK: Good evening. My name is Sean 2 McCormick. I'm the president of the Kennebec Valley Chapter of Trout Unlimited. 3 We have several concerns. 4 There are things 5 that we would like to see looked at in the project area. One is -- this is kind of reiterating what some 6 7 other people said. We'd like to see that study into what it 8 might take to re-water that east channel. This currently 9 doesn't have a lot of flow through it. And habitat enhancements in the 6000 foot 10 11 tailrace: Look at what might be a suitable habitat 12 enhancement that might help with that stretch of the river 13 that has lost its -- seems to have lost its ability to support any -- obviously didn't ever have it when it was 14 15 built -- any ability to support salmonids. And the other really important thing to us is 16 17 that we continue to maintain this as a buffering project. 18 And we'd like to see that looked at seriously as part of the 19 license so that that's a stable feature in this project going forward for the duration of the life of the license. 20 21 And look at the erosion in that project area and whether or 22 not that is caused by operation or not. We have to assume it may be, but we don't know that without a study. 23 24 And, of course, if we can enhance recreational access in that project area, especially between the dam and 25 26

1 the Route 201A bridge, that is -- we have good recreational 2 access above the dam, and we have good recreational access 3 below Route 201A.

But we don't have good recreational access in between the dam and the bridge. And we would like to see something -- whether or not that's something that's easily do-able. And my hunch is it probably is, depending on how much land NextEra has in that -- or FPL has in that area.

9 But we again, looking at the documents, it's 10 difficult to tell what properties are owned, so how we could 11 make that work.

12 MR. HANSON: Bill Hanson, biologist for FPL. 13 I had a question, Craig. You were talking about some access. Were you referring to that road that 14 people can use -- well, can't use -- but the road that 15 exists across from the hatchery that goes --16 17 MR. MC CORMICK: Yeah. 18 MR. HANSON: -- right down onto the shore? 19 MR. MC CORMICK: Yes. MR. HANSON: Yeah. And that was probably used 20 21 by locals before the gates went up? 22 MR. MC CORMICK: Correct. 23 MR. HANSON: Is that what you implied -- Yeah. 24 Okay.

25 MR. DENIS: And if that is not an option,

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1 perhaps coming in off of Kilowatt Way. 2 MR. HANSON: Right. MR. DENIS: Although that would be -- come down 3 4 over a relatively steep bank. 5 MR. MC CORMICK: Yeah. MR. DENIS: But it's do-able. 6 7 MR. HANSON: I had looked that around Hollow 8 Pine and over it --9 MR. DENIS: Yeah. Right. And Bill Hanson again, FPL. 10 MR. HANSON: 11 I wanted to just clarify a couple of things for 12 Jeff. 13 Jeff, you were correct: the fishery studies 14 were primarily drop-down study fish from the Wyman area. Ιt was primarily rainbow trout, landlocked salmon and brook 15 16 trout which were radio-tagged in the area between the 17 Bingham Bridge and Wyman Dam. And some of those fish were 18 found to use the lower segment and into the Williams 19 impoundment. 20 But we didn't do any specific work in that area. 21 MR. RIORDAN: Sean is pretty aware of the fish 22 that use that upper section of the impoundment. 23 MR. MC CORMICK: Yeah. 24 MR. HANSON: And the same goes for the area 25 downstream hasn't been looked at either with brown trout and 26

1 others.

2 MR. RIORDAN: Thanks. 3 MR. HANSON: Thanks. 4 MS. CHANG: Does anybody else have a question 5 or comment? 6 (No response.) 7 MS. CHANG: Okay. 8 Well, thank you all for coming out this 9 I do want to just throw out a couple dates again. evening. If you have written comments please file them 10 with FERC no later than December 8. And in the scoping 11 12 document there are details about how to do that so that your 13 comments are accepted. 14 And transcripts for this meeting and all other documents that are filed with the Commission are available 15 on FERC's electronic on-line records information system. 16 17 It's called the eLibrary system. If you go to www.ferc.gov 18 you can kind of navigate through the website and get a hold 19 of any documents that have been filed with the Commission. 20 So that's kind of a good way to see what's been filed and what's going in and out of our offices. 21 22 And I guess if that's it, thank you all again. 23 MR. QUA: You mentioned the mailing list 24 I think there's an example format of a letter that earlier. 25 can be filed.

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MS. CHANG: On the website? MR. QUA: Yeah. MS. CHANG: Okay. Okay. Okay. So if -- what Andy is referring to, you know, also in the scoping document there is information about б getting on our official mailing list if you'd like to be mailed information related to this project. You can also sign up on the eLibrary system to get notified electronically if you don't want a paper copy. So, great. Thank you. (Whereupon, at 6:54 p.m., the scoping meeting in the above-entitled matter was adjourned.)