

COMMUNITY RIGHTS SITING CRITERIA

The SEC must require and take into consideration the results of official ballot results in all affected communities targeted to host or be impacted by proposed energy facilities. All applications will be deemed incomplete if towns have not been made aware of the development for a long enough period of time to have the issue on town warrants for annual town meeting day. If the developer of a proposed energy facility wishes to request a special election to garner said results sooner, the developer will pay all costs incurred by each municipality for said election.

Applicant must respect each municipality unwilling to host proposed energy facilities and immediately cease development, cancel land leases, and decommission all test equipment (meteorology towers, sound measurement equipment, etc.).

- Each municipality where private land has been leased to an energy facility developer must require that said land be taken out of current use and all applicable taxes paid.
- Each municipality where private land has been leased for the development of an energy facility has the right to inspect (by a committee of it's own choosing) said land for damage to the environment, including but not limited to: wildlife habitats, wetlands and aquifers, erosion, native plant destruction; and require said landowner to restore the natural environment to it's prior condition at owner's expense.
- Any town or municipality with ballot results declaring them an unwilling host shall not be considered for any future energy developments for a period of no less than 10 years. After that time, no subsequent energy facility can be considered without required town vote.

Each and every municipality in the state of New Hampshire has the right to develop it's own small scale, local energy systems without the requirement of the SEC approval process. Any municipality that chooses, by way of town warrant voting results, to waive the right to the protections provided here may do so.