

APPENDIX 17: COMPARISON OF COMPENSATION FOR PUBLIC COUNCIL MEMBERS – CT, MA, NH

Most of the New England states include at least one public member on their siting boards, although the specific number varies by state. The exception is Rhode Island which only draws its members from other state agencies. The public members in each state are appointed by the Governor, serve on a part time basis, and are compensated accordingly.

Connecticut

Connecticut, for energy matters, includes the most public members, who are all appointed by the Governor. Two members need experience in ecology and none of the members can have a substantial financial interest in, be employed by or be professionally affiliated (for at least three years prior) with a utility, facility, hazardous waste facility or ash residue disposal area. The public members, including the chairperson, the members appointed by the Speaker of the House and President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the four ad hoc members (used in hazardous waste matters) are compensated for their attendance at public hearings, executive sessions or other CSC business at the rate of \$200/day max.¹⁶⁶

Massachusetts

Massachusetts has three public members who are appointed by the Governor for a term coterminous with that of the governor. One public member needs to be experienced in environmental issues, one must be experienced in labor issues, and one needs experience in energy issues. The board cannot include as a public member any person who receives, or who has received during the past two years, a significant portion of his or her income directly or indirectly from the developer of an energy facility or an electric, gas or oil company. The public members serve on a part-time basis, receive \$100 for each day of board service and are reimbursed by the Commonwealth for all reasonable expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of official board duties.¹⁶⁷

New Hampshire

New Hampshire has one public member. The Governor, with the consent of the council, appoints a public member and an alternative public member to serve on the committee. The public member and alternate must be residents of the State of New Hampshire with expertise or experience in one or more of the following areas: business management; environmental protection; natural resource protection; energy facility design, construction, operation, or management; community and regional planning or economic development; municipal or county government; or the governing of unincorporated places. No public member nor any member of his or her family shall receive income from energy facilities within the jurisdiction of the committee. The public member is compensated for all time spent on committee business, including compensation and reimbursement for energy facility proceeding time and expenses. Compensation is provided on a pro rata basis, based upon the daily salary rate of an unclassified position.¹⁶⁸

¹⁶⁶ [CGS Sec. 16-50j](#) amended by [P.A. 24-144](#).

¹⁶⁷ [M.G.L.A. 164 Sec. 69H](#).

¹⁶⁸ [N.H. Rev. Stat. Sec. 162-H:3](#), [N.H. Rev. Stat. Sec. 162-H:4-b](#), and [N.H. Rev. Stat. Sec. 162-H:22](#).