CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

REMOTE CONTINUED EVIDENTIARY HEARING
PETITION NO. 1347A
Tuesday, August 4, 2020
AT 1:00 P.M.
VIA ZOOM MEETING/TELECONFERENCE

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

Robert Silvestri, Presiding Officer
Robert Hannon, Designee for
Commissioner Katie Dykes of DEEP
Linda Guliuzza, Designee for
Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett of PURA
John Morissette
Michael Harder
Melody Bachman, Esq., Executive Director
and Staff Attorney
Robert Mercier, Siting Analyst
Lisa Fontaine, Fiscal Administrative Officer

Reporter: Frances L. Van Tienen, CSR 00192

1	APPEARANCES
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3	GREENSKIES:
4	Lee D. Hoffman, Esq. Pullman & Comley, LLC
5	90 State House Square Hartford, CT 06103-3702
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7	WITNESSES:
8	Jean-Paul La Marche, Director of Project Development, Greenskies Renewable Energy, LLC
9	Jeffrey Shamas, Director Environmental Services, Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.
11 12	Steve Kochis, Professional Engineer, Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.
13	Peter Schlink, Fire Marshal, Town of Waterford
14	Maureen Fitzgerald, Environmental Planner, Town of Waterford
15	Abby Piersall, Planning Director, Town of Waterford
16 17 18	TOWN OF WATERFORD: Robert A. Avena, Esq. Suisman Shapiro 75 State Street New London, CT 06320
19 20	SAVE THE RIVER - SAVE THE HILLS: Emily Gianquinto, Esq.
21	EAG Law, LLC 437 Naubuc Avenue, Suite 107 Glastonbury, CT 06033
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MR. SILVESTRI: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.

This remote evidentiary hearing is called to order this

Tuesday, August 4, 2020 at 1:01 p.m. My name is Robert

Silvestri, Member and Presiding Officer of the Connecticut

Siting Council.

As all are keenly aware, there is currently a statewide effort to prevent the spread of CORONA virus. This is why the Council is holding this remote hearing, and we ask for your patience. If you haven't done so already, I ask that everyone please mute their computer audio and/or telephone now.

A copy of the prepared agenda is available on the Council's Petition Number 1347A webpage along with a record of this matter, the public hearing notice, instructions for public access to this remote public hearing and the Council's Citizen's Guide to Siting Council Procedures.

I'll ask the other members of the Council to acknowledge that they are present when introduced for the benefit of those who are only by audio. Mr. Morissette?

MR. MORISSETTE: Present.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. Hannon?

MR. HANNON: I am here.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. Harder? I'll come back to Mr. Harder. It doesn't look like he's connected yet. Ms. Guliuzza? It doesn't seem like I have Ms.

Guliuzza connected yet either. I'll come back. Mr. Lynch?

I see Dan on my screen. Well, continuing. Executive

3 Director, Melody Bachman?

MS. BACHMAN: Present.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Staff analyst, Robert

6 | Mercier?

MR. MERCIER: Present.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Fiscal administrative officer, Lisa Fontaine?

MS. FONTAINE: Present.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. I believe we have Miss Guliuzza connected now; is that correct? She's still connecting to audio is what I have on my screen.

Mr. Lynch, were you able to get connected? I also see Mr. Lynch on my screen, but I don't hear from him yet at this point. Ms. Guliuzza, are you connected at this point? Well, I do see people on the screen. I do see some people connected. I'd like to continue, and we can double check back when the time comes.

This evidentiary session is a continuation of a remote public hearing that was held on July 14th, 2020. It is held pursuant to the provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General Statutes and of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act upon a Motion to Reopen a Petition from GRE GACRUX, LLC for a declaratory ruling for

the proposed construction, maintenance and operation of a 16.78 megawatts AC Solar photovoltaic electric generating facility located at 117 Oil Mill Road in Waterford, Connecticut.

On February 27th, 2020 the Council pursuant to a request filed by GRE and the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes Section 4-181A,B reopened the October 26, 2018 and a December 24th, 2018 final decisions that were rendered in this matter.

A verbatim transcript will be made of this hearing and deposited with the Waterford Town Clerk's Office for the convenience of the public. We will proceed in accordance with the prepared agenda, a copy of which is available on the Council's Petition 1347A webpage, along with the record of this matter, the public hearing notice, instructions for public access to this remote public hearing and the Council's Citizen's Guide to Siting Council Procedures.

I will also look at taking a break somewhere along the line between 3 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. this afternoon.

There is a motion that is before the Council, and that is on August 23rd, 2020 Save the Rivers - Save the Hills submitted an Obection to and a Motion to Strike the Petitioner's Responses to the Council's late-filed exhibits. Attorney Bachman may wish to comment.

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. On August 3rd

Save the River - Save the Hills submitted an Objection to and Motion to Strike GRE's responses to the Council's late-filed exhibit request. On August 3rd GRE submitted a response to the Objection and the Motion to Strike. Save the River - Save the Hills objects and moves to strike two items in GRE's late-filed exhibits.

The first is Item 5 regarding the question of whether solar panels include selenium on the basis that the response relies on a confidential report that is not in the record; and two, correspondence between GRE and DEEP that includes only select portions on the basis that the entire correspondence was not in the record. Save the River - Save the Hills claims a denial of the right to cross-examine both items.

First, with regard to Item I, at the permitting stage solar developers typically do not know whether or not they have an approved project, let alone what type of solar panels would be installed if the project were approved. In this Council's experience we've seen technological advancements between when a project is approved and when a development and management plan is submitted for the construction of the project to determine what type of panels would be installed.

In its response GRE did indicate it is willing to provide the Council with any information it receives from

its selected manufacturer regarding the selenium content of any panels that would be used in the project; that is, if the project is approved.

Second, with regard to the correspondence between GRE and DEEP, GRE provided the entire correspondence in its Response to the Objection and Motion to Strike on August 3rd, and for both items. GRE's witnesses are available for cross-examination this afternoon, and each party as well as this Council will have the opportunity to cross-examine. Therefore, I ask that the Objection be overruled and the Motion to Strike be denied. Thank you.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney Bachman.

Is there a motion from the Council members?

MR. MORISSETTE: Move to deny. Morissette

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. Is there a second?

MS. GULIUZZA: I'll second, Linda Guliuzza.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Ms. Guliuzza.

We do have a motion and a second for denial. I will now ask the Council members one by one if there's any discussion and as to avoid any communication problems or more than one person speaking at the same time.

So I'd like to start with Mr. Morissette if there's any discussion?

MR. MORISSETTE: No discussion, thank you.

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         MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Morissette.
    Guliuzza, any discussion?
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         MS. GULIUZZA: No discussion. Thank you, Mr.
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    Silvestri.
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         MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Ms. Guliuzza. Mr. Hannon,
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    any discussion?
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         MR. HANNON: No discussion, thank you.
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         MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Hannon. Mr. Lynch,
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    were you able to connect? I don't hear from Mr. Lynch.
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    He's probably still having audio issues. Mr. Harder, any
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    discussion?
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         MR. HARDER: Can you hear me now?
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         MR. SILVESTRI: I can hear you now.
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         MR. HARDER: Okay, sorry. Actually, I was having
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    technical problems I guess and only was -- I'm obviously
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    connected by phone now. I got in just as Attorney Bachman
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    was concluding her comments, so I have no comments.
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         MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Harder.
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    further discussion, I'll call for a vote again canvassing
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    our members one by one. Again, the motion is for denial.
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    Mr. Morissette, how do you vote?
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         MR. MORISSETTE: Approve the denial.
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         MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Morissette.
    Guliuzza?
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         MS. GULUZZA: Äapprove the denial.
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MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Ms. Guliuzza. Mr. Hannon?

MR. HANNON: Approve the denial.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Hannon. Mr. Harder?

MR. HARDER: I'm abstaining since I didn't hear the full discussion prior to my connection.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Harder. I'll try one more time for Mr. Lynch, and hearing none I will also vote for denial. So we have four votes for denial, one abstention, so the motion carries for denial. Thank you.

We did shift our hearing program to accommodate the Town of Waterford, and I'd like to begin with the appearance of the Town of Waterford at this time. Will the party present its witness panels for the purpose of taking the oath, and Attorney Bachman will then administer the oath.

MR. AVENA: This is Town Attorney, Robert Avena. I have with me three of the witnesses. I believe I submitted two of the witnesses, but we do have three people that are available, Abby Piersall our Planning Director, Peter Schlink our Fire Marshal and Maureen Fitzgerald our Environmental Analyst. These three are present with me and ready to be sworn in.

(Whereupon, the oath was administered)

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney Bachman. Attorney Avena, could you please begin by verifying all the exhibits

1 by the appropriate sworn witnesses? MR. AVENA: I don't believe we have submitted any 2 3 exhibits at this time other than the letter of April 12, 4 2020 and Interrogatory and Production Answers which for the 5 record were answered by Ms. Piersall and Mr. Schlink. 6 MR. SILVESTRI: Now, Attorney Avena, the only other 7 one I have listed on the program was the Town of 8 Waterford's Response to Request to Reopen which was dated 9 February 12, 2020. 10 MR. AVENA: Yes, and that was by my First Selectman 11 who reminding me (inaudible) 12 MR. SILVESTRI: Could you verify those exhibits with 13 the appropriate witnesses? 14 MR. AVENA: Yes. So the April 12th memo to the Siting 15 Council has been signed by Abby Piersall. Abby, is this 16 your signature on the April 12th memorandum? 17 MS. PIERSALL: Yes, it is. MR. AVENA: And are these facts and information 18 19 gleaned from your experience and from the exhibits that you 20 have reviewed? 21 MS. PIERSALL: Yes, correct. 22 MR. AVENA: Mr. Schlink, you have reviewed the 23 requests and answers you made to the Interrogatories and 24 Requests for Production that you have answered? 25 MR. SCHLINK: Yes.

1 MR. AVENA: And are you familiar with those questions and those exhibits that you refer to? 2 MR. SCHLINK: Yes. 3 4 MR. AVENA: Thank you. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney Avena. Does any 6 party or intervenor object to the admission of the Town of 7 Waterford's exhibits, starting with Attorney Hoffman? 8 MR. HOFFMAN: Petitioner does not object. 9 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Attorney Gianquinto? 10 MS. GIANQUINTO: Save the River - Save the Hills does 11 not object. 12 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you very much. The exhibits are 13 therefore admitted. I will now begin with 14 cross-examination of the Town of Waterford by the Council 15 starting with Mr. Mercier. 16 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. I just have a few questions. 17 My first question has to do with questions that were 18 submitted to GRE on June 3rd by the Town, and one of them 19 pertained to landscaping. I'm just trying to get a sense 20 of where the Town thinks some landscaping may be required 21 once the project is constructed if it was approved? 22 MS. PIERSALL: So I think the issue was whether or not 23 along -- so whether along the northwest portion of the site 24 when Town staff was able to gain access to the site with

permission of the Petitioner in the past, there was the

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ability I think to see the portions of development on Route 5 and other areas that were visible to the site. I think the question was just was there any opportunity? I don't think the Town was specifically suggesting or requesting particular landscaping be installed, just a question as to whether or not there was any opportunity on the site to shift things to extend the buffer or to down what we already on the subject site rather than allow an adjacent site over which they have no control if someone else were to develop. That's all, whether there was the opportunity or not.

MR. MERCIER: Okay, thank you. So I've looked at the site plans, and it looks like there's a 30-foot-wide setback from some of the clearing areas. Would that 30-foot setback be sufficient for clearing -- or excuse me for landscaping or would you look for additional landscaping depending on certain types of topography in a localized area?

MS. PIERSALL: I think that the topography is such that in the last -- there was discussion about trees planted, and there's really not an opportunity to do that in a particular location. I don't think the Town is requesting specific -- there's no for additional landscaping at this time.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you for the clarification. I just

have a few questions for the fire marshal. Mr. Schlink,

I'm just trying to get a sense if there's any type of fire

hydrants or water supply along Oil Mill Road where the

access road comes off or just in the general area?

MR. SCHLINK: No, there's not.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. For areas of town that have no hydrants such as control areas, what type of equipment does the fire department use to respond to fires?

MR. SCHLINK: Fire trucks.

MR. MERCIER: So certain fire trucks would have a certain storage capacity for water to be shipped to the site; is that correct?

MR. SCHLINK: We got our tankers already there in town, so the biggest one the Town has is 700 gallons. Probably 700.

MR. MERCIER: And so they would have to go to the nearest water supply and fill up their tankers from time to time to respond to a fire, let's say a structure fire on Oil Mill Road for that matter?

MR. SCHLINK: Yes, absolutely.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. I just have a question regarding some of the responses of the Town to Save the River - Save the Hills Interrogatories regarding some of the fire code. My first question has to do with site access around the perimeter of the solar field. The solar

field has about 15-feet-wide access roads around the

perimeter, some internal roads. Are those roads sufficient

width wise to support your vehicles?

MR. SCHLINK: Yes.

MR. MERCIER: The other question has to do with the

MR. MERCIER: The other question has to do with the solar field has proposed grass and some type of meadow vegetation throughout the solar array area, and would this type of vegetation meet the requirements of Section 11,2.3.2?

MR. SCHLINK: Actually, it probably will. What we to know is what is going to be the maintenance schedule of this company to maintain and keep it to a grass instead of letting it grow wild.

MR. MERCIER: Is there a specific height requirement that pertains to that code? Is it like three inches, five inches, any idea?

MR. SCHLINK: No, there's not.

MR. MERCIER: So you want it just cut short to prevent the spread of a grass fire, say?

MR. SCHLINK: Right. It's going to have to be properly maintained, the vegetation throughout the whole site.

MR. MERCIER: Okay.

MR. SCHLINK: It's just a question of how that's going to be accomplished.

1 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. I have no other questions.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Mercier. I'd like to continue cross-examination of the Town by Mr. Morissette.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. My first question is has the Town met with GRE to discuss any of the items brought up in the -- in the Responses to Interrogatories, set one, that the Town submitted?

MS. PIERSALL: Well, there's been no formal meeting, just the correspondence that went to the Council.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So at this point in time there still is no tax agreement?

MS. PIERSALL: Correct.

MR. MORISSETTE: And concerns associated with Oil Mill Road, the petitioner has indicated that it had discussions relating to traffic flows and potential -- I think potential damage to Oil Mill Road as well. Is the Town satisfied at this point that those discussions will be had and your -- well, it's kind of hard to say whether your issues will be resolved?

MS. PIERSALL: The Town is working through the Town Attorney to schedule that meeting with the Petitioner to discuss with our Department of Public Works what the potential improvements need to be. That meeting has not occurred yet, but we do anticipate that it will occur in the future.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Now, does that -- does
that encompass the entire Oil Mill Road or is it just from
the corner -- I forget which route that is -- to the
entrance of the site or is it beyond the entrance to the
site as well?

MS. PIERSALL: No. From my knowledge it does not extend beyond the entrance of the site.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Now, in response to question 11 the Petitioner said that the minimum distance of any proposed basin to either Oil Mill Brook or Stony Brook is approximately 800 feet. Do you agree with that?

MS. FITZGERALD: Maureen Fitzgerald. In the Revised Plan there is no basin -- I don't have the plan in front of me, I'm so sorry, but I would agree that the off-site water courses are further than that.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. I'll also confirm that with the Petitioner, but thank you. Thank you. That's all the questions I have, and good luck with the storm today.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. I'd like to continue with Mr. Harder.

MR. HARDER: Yes, thank you. I just have one question for the Town. As proposed -- as the project has proposed today and based on any comments you received from the Petitoner or commitments from them, does the Town support this project or oppose it?

MS. PIERSALL: The Town has not taken a position of support or opposition. I think it's clear from the correspondence that was submitted on April 12th that this is an area in which the Town has now ruled residential, and the local structure around it on Oil Mill Road is in support of that rural residential development, but the Town has not taken a formal position in either direction on this.

MR. HARDER: Okay, thank you. That's the only question I had. Thank you.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you Mr. Harder. I'd like to turn now to Mr. Hannon to continue cross-examination of the Town. Mr. Hannon?

MR. HANNON: I lost my screen. I hit the wrong button on the mouse. I do have some questions for the Town. Some of them relate to like road improvements and things of that nature. I know that you said that you are looking at trying to establish a meeting with the Petitioner. Now, are you looking at the road network within the project? I mean, for example, you do have that logging road which my understanding is they will not be doing anything there or are you also looking at some of the roadways leading up to the site? I believe that you're saying it's maybe only 11 feet wide the roadway, and it needs to be widened. So can I just get your feelings on what the Town is looking for

for road construction, just an overview?

MS. PIERSALL: The Town's interest is in the public right-of-way and the access to it, so we're looking particularly at Oil Mill -- that section of Oil Mill Road from the entrance back to Boston Post Road and the access points along -- you know, where the driveway to the facility would meet Oil Mill Road. The Town has not reviewed the construction or sufficiency of the road specific to the project, only that would be in the public purview for future public meetings.

MR. HANNON: Okay. On question 11, and this is Town Interrogatory Question 11, the response toward the bottom talks about infiltration of stormwater and runoff is promoted to the maximum extent feasible in the project.

I'm assuming having reviewed the plans, is there much in the way of infiltration that you think would be achieved from this site?

MS. FITZGERALD: Maureen Fitzerald, Environmental
Planning Service. I've walked the site a number of times
both in the prior application to the new present
application as well as during the logging harvest performed
by the property owners currently. There's an exposed ledge
up on the slopes, but there are also shallower and gentler
slopes within the interior. The swales (inaudible) that
was provided by the applicant shows that we would have some

infiltration (inaudible) protected from sedimentation during construction.

MR. HANNON: Okay. In Question 19, one of the Town's comments is clearing and grubbing begins in June. We're now in August so we know that's not going to happen. To establish a grass cover we only have July through October because of frost, you're concerned about a shorter duration. Seeing as how there have been some delays beyond most people's control, what is the Town's thought process about trying to stabilize the site prior to construction? I'm not sure how this plays in given the fact that we're now in August.

MS. PIERSALL: So the Town is looking and hoping for a full growing season, spring, summer, fall which is consistent with the DEEP recommendation it sounds like, but certainly the full growing season which the Town fully views as critical to the stabilization of the site.

MR. HANNON: Okay. Question 24, the last question
"Will additional wetland still be required in tying that
in?" The response was that "The revised site plan does not
contemplate using the existing wetland crossing that was
created by the landowner for logging purposes." Is that
crossing something that the Town would like to see removed?
Is it something that should stay there and sort of
deteriorate naturally? Does the Town have a position on

that?

MS. FITZGERALD: Maureen Fitzgerald. The actual crossing that's in there was installed prior to the logging operation. It's the way CL&P and now Eversource access the right-of-way, so I don't know if they will continue to use that as part of their operation and management.

MR. HANNNON: Okay. And there were a number of questions that were raised about various basins, regardless of what type they were. In looking at some of the plans that were originally submitted, you're talking about the basins. It looks like in the C-49 series there are notes there saying you have proposed rip-rap areas being proposed in some of the basins, and in the series 5 -- I'm sorry. In the C-5 series they talk about using some of the erosion control blankets on the side slopes.

What I'm wondering is it looks like almost all of the rip-rap that's being proposed or shown pretty much in the C-4 series is on the upland area and not on the downstream side or the downslope side of the basins, and I'm just wondering if that's something that the Town was looking at to try to create a little more stability on the downslope side of the basins, because it looks like it raised a number of issues of about should those earth-filled basin walls stay open? I'm just wondering if that's something that the Town would be looking at for a little more support

on the lower portions of the basin?

MS. FITZGERALD: Again, I'm the environmental planner, I'm not a civil engineer, so I'm sorry, but the concern was that if these are not stabilized, these risen embankments, and they do have two or three feet of water buildup from a storm that they could get out of line. We've seen it on job sites throughout town. It happens. I believe with the revision I had a chance to look at this morning, they are adding an erosion control blanket, and that combined with the opportunity to allow grass to establish stabilizing soils will certainly lower, if not alleviate, my concern.

MR. HANNON: Okay. Thank you for that. Thank you for having me. I have no other questions?

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Hannon. I'd like to continue cross-examination with Ms. Guliuzza.

MS. GULIUZZA: Yes, thank you Mr. Silvestri. I have no questions. Thank you.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Ms. Guliuzza. I want to see if Mr. Lynch did get connected to see if he has any questions. Mr. Lynch, are you with us? It doesn't seem that Mr. Lynch did get connected.

Unfortunately, for me the questions that I had were actually answered -- were proposed and answered by Council members, so I believe the Council is finished with its cross-examination of the Town, and I'd like to continue

1 with cross-examination of the Town by the Petitioner and Attorney Hoffman. 2 MR. HOFFMAN: Petitioner has no questions for the 3 4 Town. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney Hoffman. I'd like to continue cross-examination corrosion of the Town by Save 6 7 the River - Save the Hills. Attorney Gianquinto? 8 MS. GIANQUINTO: Thank you. I'm going to start with 9 some questions for the fire marshal. So I understood the 10 response to be with respect to access to the site that a 11 15-foot-wide road was sufficient for the biggest truck you 12 have; is that right? 13 MR. SCHLINK: Yes, that would be my understanding in 14 that area, yes. 15 MS. GIANQUINTO: What kind of turning radius do those 16 trucks have? It looks like their turning radius is 24 17 feet. Is that sufficient for access for your trucks? 18 MR. SCHLINK: I haven't seen the Revised Plan, and so 19 I don't know what they're talking about. I haven't looked 20 at that. I can't answer that. MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So the last version of the 21 22 plans you reviewed then were the ones that were filed with 23 the Motion to Reopen; is that right? 24 MR. SCHLINK: Yes. Correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. I believe, although it wasn't

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1 to my knowledge labeled on those original plans, but things looked to me like they changed the radius from those 2 original plans. Assuming that's true, is 24 feet 3 4 sufficient or is just that you don't know if that's too 5 tight or not? 6 MR. SCHLINK: It may be too tight, but for the most 7 part we're going to be -- any truck that will probably go 8 up there the fire chief would send a brush fire truck which 9 is just an over-sized pickup truck. 10 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. 11 MR. SCHLINK: That would be it. 12 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Can we just take a little bit 13 of a step back. Could you tell me how the fire department 14 is structured in your town? Is it an all volunteer group? 15 Are there multiple houses in town? 16 MR. SCHLINK: There are five different houses in 17 (Inaudible) town. 18 THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me. You're 19 breaking up, and it's very hard to understand. 20 Would you just repeat that? 21 (No response) 22 MS. GIANQUINTO: And to date have you had any 23 discussions with any representative of GRE about access to 24 the site or about the grass under the panel issue in the

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fire code?

1 MR. SCHLINK: No, I have not. 2 MS. GIANQUINTO: Are you planning to have those 3 conversations? Do you know if they're in the works? 4 MR. SCHLINK: I imagine when we -- yeah, at some point 5 we'll have to have discussions about that. You're correct. 6 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. But to your knowledge, there's 7 no planning for that yet? 8 MR. SCHLINK: No. 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: So in your response to the 10 interrogatories to Save the River - the Hills, you 11 referenced it looked like a Fire Code Chapter 11.12. 12 That's the section that's specific to ground-mounted solar 13 arrays; right. 14 MR. SCHLINK: Yes. 15 MS. GIANQUINTO: Do you have any previous experience 16 with that part of the code? 17 MR. SCHLINK: No. I've certainly had experience with mounting on top of buildings but nothing ground mounted. 18 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: And so my understanding is that the 20 code says that there needs to be the installation of gravel or other noncombustible base below the arrays. Is that 21 22 your understanding too? 23 MR. SCHLINK: That's what it says, yes. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: And so when you were talking earlier

about needing to know about the maintenance of the

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vegetation under it, is that because if the vegetation is short enough you would consider it noncombustible?

MR. SCHLINK: In the -- if you go to the appendix in the code it talks about that. It talks about being able to be well maintained for a low risk type of hazard. As it is if you put dirt down or gravel down, you're still going to get vegetation growing. I mean, I get weeds growing out of my sidewalk all the time, so we're still going to be cutting it back. So the proper maintenance of what's going to be up there, and I notice from going to a couple of -- visiting another site that it was a very low-cut grass that was underneath all the panels.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And I thought I understood you to say that you would need that maintenance to occur throughout the entire site. Is it just under the panels that you're concerned about or is it the entire site that you would want to see mowed short?

MR. SCHLINK: I would say it would be under the panels and so the mowers have access. The key to it is the access to and around. I mean it extends out to -- it doesn't spread beyond the actual site that we're talking about.

MS. GIANQUINTO: I'm sorry. Could you explain the last part of that it doesn't spread beyond the site? What were you talking about spreading beyond the site, the fire?

A. Yeah, the grass. You want to make sure it's

maintained right up to the edge of the fencing that's going to be around it.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. In reviewing the earlier version of the plan, I would say generally there are a lot of right-angle turns. Is that an accessibility issue at all for your trucks or is the 15-feet wide enough for them to navigate those turns?

MR. SCHLINK: They would be able to navigate that, especially with the smaller trucks, the brush trucks.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so you mentioned smaller trucks, the brush trucks. Do those carry water?

- A. Probably about 250 gallons of water on board.
- Q. Okay. So if a fire breaks out within the installation, do your -- does the fire department have training in dealing with fires involving electrical panels like this?
- A. We will have the developer provide training to all of our firefighters to make sure that we're handling any incident out there correctly. Whether it be fire or maintenance or anything else, they would have to provide us with the proper training to make sure everybody is aware of how to handle the situations.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And is that done at the developer's expense or the Town's expense?

MR. SCHLINK: I would hope so.

MS. GIANQUINTO: I'm sorry. I cut you off. You think

it would be at the developer's expense, I assume?

MS. SCHLINK: Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And is that something that happens just generally with developments around town?

A. Yes. Normally -- I mean, something like this is unique, but whether it's a new apartment complex we just put up or any other type of building, we will take the fire department through so they're aware of the all the building completely and all the safety systems and everything else. We have the fire department and the fire chief get it all organized so that everybody's aware.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Is there any concern with using water to fight a fire that would involve electric panels, do you know, or is it something you would have to learn in the training?

MR. SCHLICK: I think we all know you don't put water on electricity. I think we all know that.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So what do you use instead of water to try and suppress an electrical fire?

MR. SCHLINK: Inside of a residential, a different type of extinguisher which would be more likely a dry powder agent in an extinguisher. Something like this we have never had a problem yet to have to worry about this yet, but I'm sure that -- the fire chiefs are the ones that

1 are in charge of all the aspects of firefighting, and I'm not a hundred percent sure of that part of the training. 2 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So that's something that you'd 3 4 have to learn in your training with the developer? 5 MS. SCHLINK: Yes, you'd have to learn what to use to 6 suppress that type of fire. 7 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So you wouldn't know then if 8 whatever you're using to suppress the -- or would need to 9 use to suppress the fire might contain chemicals and that 10 you don't want getting into the water sources nearby? 11 MR. SCHLINK: I really don't know the answer to that 12 one just given the size of this project. At a house we 13 don't put water on them. We've had three houses in the 14 last couple of weeks, and they all had solar panels on them 15 and we never there. 16 MS. GIANQUINTO: You had fires at three house that had 17 solar panels? 18 MR. SCHLINK: Yes. 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: Were the solar panels involved in the 20 fire at all or no? 21 MR. SCHLINK: No. 22 MS. GIANQUINTO: Is the fire department equipped with 23 breathing apparatus or masks? 24 MR. SCHLINK: Actually, we all have the CBAs on our 25 vehicles as well as they're all trained. In the fire

department they're all trained on how to use them.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Would you expect that the training would include any information about hazardous materials that could be in the panels? Is that something that -- in your experience with other kinds of special exercises, is that something that your team learns about and is trained on?

MR. SCHLINK: Yeah. I'm sure the developer would be more than glad to explain the significance of what we can expect.

MS. GIANQUINTO: In reviewing the plans that were submitted with the Motion to Reopen, did you have any concerns about the number of gates that were around the site in terms of access for your personnel to get to different parts of the site if there was a fire up there?

MR. SCHLINK: I -- you know, I don't remember. I'd say no, but I really can't remember.

MS. GIANQUINTO: You had mentioned an appendix to the code that talks about the vegetation issue. Is that something that you might be able to provide?

MR. SCHLENK: Sure, absolutely.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So Attorney -- and I apologize,
Mr. Silvestri, I don't know the proper procedure here, but
I think that would be something that would be of value to
the Council and to the parties to see, so I was hoping

maybe we could get that submitted as a late-filed admission of notice document I guess since it's a state code.

MR. SILVESTRI: Yeah. On that one let me just check with Attorney Bachman just to make sure we're okay.

Attorney Bachman?

MS. BACHMAN: We can certainly take that in as an administrative notice that is subject to any objection from any party.

MR. SILVESTRI: So I guess I'll turn it to Attorney
Hoffman just to make sure he doesn't have any objection?
MR. HOFFMAN: I'm sorry, Mr. Silvestri. I was talking
over you. GRE has no objection.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney Hoffman. Thank you Attorney Ganquinto and Attorney Bachman.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Thank you, sir. I think that's it for my fire marshal questions. Thank you, sir. I have some more kind of general questions. I don't know -- I don't know who this is for, so I will just ask it. Was anyone, any representative of the Town present for the public comments session at the last hearing? I'm specifically wondering if anyone heard the statement by apparently a neighbor about flooding that already occurs on Oil Mill Road, so I just wanted to ask about the Town's experience with flooding, if any, on that road.

MS. PIERSALL: I attempted to listen to the comments

1 and was only able to connect to a portion of it. I can't remember hearing that particular comment. Any updated 2 information or history on Oil Mill Road flooding that we 3 4 review is obviously a concern for this project. The 5 culverts were recently replaced, so I'm not aware of any 6 ongoing flooding. MS. GIANQUINTO: Were there issues before that culvert 7 8 was replaced? 9 MS. PIERSALL: (Inaudible) there may have been 10 channels overtopping it in the past (inaudible). 11 MS. GIANQUINTO: Just generally, what kind of road is Oil Mill Road; how wide is it? Is it two lanes? 12 13 MR. AVENA: This is Town Attorney, Robert Avena. 14 Basically, we look at Oil Mill Road as a residential road 15 at this point. It's pretty narrow. I believe we have the 16 answer to that one. Yeah, we don't have what we feel is a 17 minimum width right now. We're concerned to come up to a total paved width of 24 feet with each lane at least 11 18

MS. GIANQUINTO: So it's something less than 24 feet?
MR. AVENA: For the paved section, yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Is this a road that needs repairs often in it's current state?

feet wide, and we do not have those standards right now.

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MS. PIERSALL: So the current state, to my understanding, is it does not meet the Town's standard for

truck traffic in terms of truck traffic. In terms of frequency of repairs, that information I don't have.

MS. GIANQUINTO: I understand that there is a bridge or basically Oil Mill Road Brook goes under Oil Mill Road; right.

MS. PIERSALL: Uh-huh.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Do you know the capacity, the weight capacity of whatever that structure is that carries the brook under the road?

MS. PIERSALL: I don't have that information here, no.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Is that something that the Town would have somewhere in its records?

MS. PIERSALL: We could certainly research it.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Again, I'm sorry, Mr. Silvestri, this may not be the proper procedure, but it's something that I would be interested in too so we can make sure that whatever construction traffic is going to -- you know, that accesses that bridge will withstand the weight of whatever construction traffic might be involved in this project.

MR. SILVESTRI: My understanding is you're concerned that whatever the Petitioner, if the project is approved, would be bringing in trucks if the bridge could support the trucks?

MS. GIANQUINTO: Yes.

1 MR. SILVESTRI: I don't have an issue provided that 2 Attorney Hoffman doesn't have an issue with that submittal. MR. HOFFMAN: I don't suppose I have an issue, Mr. 3 4 Silvestri, although I do think that that is an issue with 5 all due respect more properly addressed by the State 6 Department of Transportation than by your agency. I don't 7 have an objection to it. The project will obey weight 8 requirements obviously. 9 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney Hoffman. 10 would suggest probably to the Town is if they could get 11 that information because again it needs to come from the 12 state because it's a state bridge, that would be the more 13 appropriate source. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: Thank you. Generally, the Town of 15 Waterford has adopted low-impact design principles into its 16 regulations; right? 17 MS. PIERSALL: Yes. MS. GIANQUINTO: And why is that? 18 19 MS. PIERSALL: The purpose is the long-term protection 20 of our environmental resources, following best practices in 21 order to accomplish that. 22 MS. GIANOUINTO: And do those resources include the 23 Niantic River estuary? 24 MS. PIERSALL: They do.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Has the Town done any analysis of

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areas within its borders that might be particularly -- let me rephrase that.

Is there any Town document that provides as assessment of the nitrogen load concerns with respect to developing parcels in Town?

MS. PIERSALL: There is the existence of hydro watershed plan that has references to the nitrogenation.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And so that document contains information about nitrogen load concerns with different parcels?

MS. FITZGERALD: This is Maureen Fitzgerald,
Environmental Planner, Town of Waterford. I believe that
document is the Niantic River Watershed Protection Plan
that was prepared by the DEEP. I believe Waterville, East
Lyme, Montville and Salem were trying to use that. There
was some preliminary total loading pre versus post
development scenarios put in that document, and I believe
the Town is part of a collaborative in putting that
document together, a very rough -- it might be something
you would use to calculate the potential loading from a
potential development just by way of highlighting which
land is more vulnerable if developed.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And do you know if this site is highlighted as one of the parcels that would be more vulnerable?

1 MS. FITZGERALD: I don't have that document in front 2 of me. MS. GIANQUINTO: I have no further questions. 3 4 you. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney Gianquinto. would conclude cross-examination of the Town. I'd like to 6 7 express my appreciation to the Town that they were able to 8 join us today in light of what's going on today with the 9 tropical storm, and I'd just like to wish you folks the 10 best as we get through this storm, so thank you. 11 MS. FITZGERALD: Thank you. 12 MR. SILVESTRI: I'd like to continue now with the 13 appearance of the Petitioner, GRE, to verify the new 14 exhibits that are marked as Roman Numeral II, Item B12 on 15 the hearing program. Attorney Hoffman? MR. HOFFMAN: Yes. So for that item it was prepared 16 17 by three of our four witnesses, so I'll just take them through that. Mr. La Marche, you familiar with the items 18 19 that Mr. Silvestri just referred to? 20 MR. LA MARCHE: I am. 21 MR. HOFFMAN: Could you speak up a little bit, sir? 22 MR. LA MARCHE: Yes, I am. 23 MR. HOFFMAN: And did you prepare that item or cause

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it to be prepared?

MR. LA MARCHE: Yes, I did.

1 MR. HOFFMAN: And is it accurate to the best of your 2 knowledge and belief? 3 MR. LA MARCHE: Yes, it is. 4 MR. HOFFMAN: And do you have any changes? 5 MR. LA MARCHE: I do not. 6 MR. HOFFMAN: You adopt it as your sworn testimony 7 here today? 8 MR. LA MARCHE: Yes, I do. 9 MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Kochis, I have the same questions. 10 Are you familiar with the items in this document? 11 MR. KOCHIS: Yes, I am. 12 MR. HOFFMAN: And did you prepare that material or 13 cause it to be prepared? 14 MR. KOCHIS: Yes, I did. 15 MR. HOFFMAN: And is it accurate to the best of your 16 knowledge and belief? 17 MR. KOCHIS: Yes. 18 MR. HOFFMAN: Do you have any changes to it? 19 MR. KOCHIS: No. 20 MR. HOFFMAN: Do you adopt it as your sworn testimony 21 here today? 22 MR. KOCHIS: Yes. 23 MR. HOFFMAN: And Mr. Shamas, are you with us? 24 Mr. Shamas? Well, we have suffered our first loss. Wе 25 have two witnesses that have proffered the exhibits, so we

1 will go with them. I will try and get Mr. Shamas back on the line, but -- oh, there he is. Mr. Shamas? 2 MR. SHAMAS: I'm back. 3 4 MR. HOFFMAN: Are you conversant with Petitoner's July 28, 2020 court filing? 5 6 MR. SHAMAS: Yes. 7 MR. HOFFMAN: And did you prepare or cause that 8 material to be prepared? 9 MR. SHAMAS: Yes, I did. 10 MR. HOFFMAN: And is it accurate to the best of your 11 knowledge and belief? 12 MR. SHAMAS: It is. 13 MR. HOFFMAN: And do you have any changes to that 14 submission? 15 MR. SHAMAS: No, I don't. 16 MR. HOFFMAN: And do you adopt it as your fully sworn 17 testimony here today? 18 MR. SHAMAS: I do. 19 MR. HOFFMAN: In that case, Mr. Silvestri, I would 20 offer that up as a full exhibit absent any objections. 21 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney Hoffman. Does any 22 party or intervenor object to the admission of Petitioner's 23 new exhibits? I'll start with Attorney Avena. 24 MR. AVENA: No objection, Mr. Silvestri. 25 MR. SILVESTRI: And Attorney Gianquinto?

MS. GIANQUINTO: My objection was overruled, so no further objections.

MR. SILVESTRI: I always have to check. Thank you.

The exhibits are admitted.

Attorney Gianquinto, we had left off the last time we were together with you I guess midway on cross-examination of the Petitioner for Save the River - Save the Hills, and I'd like to continue at this time.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Thank you. Okay. Mr. Kochis, I'm going to go back to you. Nice to see you again.

MR. KOCHIS: All right.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So I'm going to dive right into some of the revisions that you made to the site plans. The first couple of questions I have are about the access roads on the interior of the site. My understanding, and it may have been incorrect, based on your testimony at the previous hearing in response to some questions from Mr. Mercier that you were planning to make changes to the access road around that wetland that includes vernal pool 3, and I thought that you were looking at basically substituting that kind of outer road that went around that wetland and then, I don't know, eliminating the gravel improvement to the other road that you originally had that was the wetland crossing. Did I misunderstand that? Am I misunderstanding your current plans, because it looks to me

like you've kept both roads in, and you did kind of smooth out the one that went around the wetland but that those roads are still there, and now there's two points that cross the right-of-way?

MR. KOCHIS: Yeah. This is Steve Kochis. So to address that question yes, we did revise the primary construction access to come to a new location in the right-of-way and to be revised as on the western side of the wetlands. In concert with Maureen Fitzgerald's comments, we are currently proposing to leave the existing access road as it is pending further discussions on whether it needs to be kept as an access road

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So does that mean with respect to the Petitioner's anticipated construction activities and then permanent access afterwards though that it plans to use just that road that's curving around the wetland and the other one's only in there because you might not be able to get rid of it because of Eversource's needs?

MR. KOCHIS: That's correct. The construction access will only be around the wetland, not over. It will only be kept for Eversource's needs and I would say for emergency needs as well in the event of emergency.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So are you still proposing as of now then to turn that grassy logging road that you won't really be using into a gravel road or is that something that's up

 $1 \mid$ in the air.

MR. KOCHIS: I would say that's still up in the air pending conversation with Eversource.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so as of now, do you have an approval from Eversource for either of those right-of-way crossings or is that also up in the air?

MR. LA MARCHE: This is Jean-Paul. I think I can speak to that best. As you mentioned last time, we do not have a crossing agreement or easement in place at this time. We had conversations with Eversource a while ago, I don't remember the exact dates, but we have not had more recent conversations. We will expect to do those at the time if and when this is approved through the Siting Council.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay, thank you. So, Mr. Kochis, in response -- contained within the late-filed exhibit, part of the narrative was responding to how much of the site is going to be regraded, so it's 21.6 percent of the site is being regraded; right?

MR. KOCHIS: 21.6 percent of the development area.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Understood.

Mr. KOCHIS: So 75 percent --

MS. GIANQUINTO: Right, and I apologize for not being more precise with my language. So how does that compare to the other solar sites that you've designed? So when we

were talking through some of your background we talked about your experience with the Simsbury site and that there was some regrading to make some slopes less than 15 percent. Was that more or less than 21.5 percent of the site?

MR. KOCHIS: Using Simsbury as a reference, that was actually kind of a unique project in terms of we didn't have to do regrading for slope as much but we still had to do a significant amount of regrading due to the topsoil management that was required within our contract. So ball parking going off that estimate, I would say that at least 21.6 percent of the Simsbury site needed to be regraded due to topsoil management.

MS. GIANQUINTO: All right. Can you explain the difference for regrading for topsoil management versus what's going to be happening at the Waterford site if it's approved?

MR. KOCHIS: Sure. It's just a difference in why they need to be regraded. I would say for topsoil management the plan that was designed for that project was because the topsoil needed to be peeled off and then we had to relocate it to other areas to protect it. So it needed to be spread in other areas of the site rather than removed from the site, and soil excavation from the basins, stormwater basins had to be removed from that area as well, needed to

1 be removed to be relocated to other areas of the site rather than removed from the site. 2 MS. GIANQUINTO: So are you saying that at the 3 4 Waterford site that the topsoil would be removed? That 5 hadn't been my understanding. 6 MR. KOCHIS: No. So the reason for the regrading at 7 the Waterford site is to reduce the small amount of area 8 that's in excess of 15 percent slopes. It has nothing to 9 do with topsoil management or efforts to keep soil on the 10 site. 11 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. All right. But you just said 12 it's a small amount of regrading, so more than 20 is still a small amount of regrading in your mind? 13 14 MR. KOCHIS: Well, a significant portion of the 15 regrading is for the stormwater basins that we are 16 proposing. 17 MS. GIANQUINTO: So in the new plans you've added 18 forebays for each of the stormwater basins; right? Sir, I 19 think your audio cut out. 20 MR. KOCHIS: That is correct. 21 MS. GIANQUINTO: And what is the purpose of the 22 forebay? 23 MR. SILVESTRI: I think your audio cut out.

MR. KOCHIS: I just lost the wifi for a second.

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everybody hear me now?

Can

1 MS. GIANQUINTO: Yes. And you're familiar with the requirements in the Stormwater Quality Manual for forebays, 2 the specifications that are required? 3 4 MR. KOCHIS: Yes. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: And the specifications require 6 forebays to be four to six feet deep; don't they? 7 MR. KOCHIS: I do not believe that to be case, no. 8 There is no -- there is no specification of depths of 9 forebays in the Stormwater Quality Manual. 10 MS. GIANQUINTO: Did you do any test pits in the 11 areas where the forebays are proposed? 12 MR. KOCHIS: We have not done soil testing within the 13 footprints of the specified forebays. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: Is there a plan to -- if this gets 15 approved, is there a plan to do that before construction? 16 MR. KOCHIS: Not as of right now, no. We're relying 17 on the soil testing that was done in very close proximity to the stormwater basins themselves. 18 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: So isn't the depth of a pre-treatment 20 basin that the forebay impart though? Pre-treatment means 21 that you're trying to get rid of the sediment that's in the 22 water right, or at least some amount of the sediment? 23 MR. KOCHIS: That's correct. The depth is to provide 24 sediment storage. 25 MS. GIANQUINTO: And so a forebay that's only a foot

and a half deep probably wouldn't have as much storage for that sediment than something that's four or six feet deep, right, as a general matter?

MR. KOCHIS: If the footprint was identical, that's correct, but it's just based off the total storage volume.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And where are the calculations for the storage volume of the forebays that you propose?

MR. KOCHIS: There are no computations involved with them; however, they were sized based on 25 percent of the required water quality volume from the stormwater report by volumetric analysis.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So the calculations for those are completely wrong on calculations for the size of the basin that you already proposed?

MR. KOCHIS: That's correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So if your calculation for the basin was incorrect for some reason, the calculation for the forebay would be sized wrong too; right?

MR. KOCHIS: Well, they're based off the required water quality volume, so not necessarily. The basins themselves are sized quite a bit larger than the required water quality volumes. So I would say if there was a problem with the water qualify volume, then there would be a problem with the water basin sizing.

MS. GIANQUINTO: All right. So several of the

1 forebays that are proposed are under solar panels. How is that going to work. 2 MR. KOCHIS: So where those are proposed in the area, 3 4 the entire forebay can be located under a rack of panels so 5 it's going to be installed in line under the panel. This 6 was also kind of a technique that was done to success in 7 Simsbury. 8 MS. GIANQUINTO: So every forebay you've proposed 9 that's under panels you're saying is fitting between racks 10 of solar panels? 11 MR. KOCHIS: Directly under the rack of panels. MS. GIANQUINTO: Oh, directly under the rack, okay. 12 13 Forebays can't have vegetation in them; right? 14 MR. KOCHIS: I believe they can have vegetation. 15 MS. GIANQUINTO: Are yours designed to have vegetation 16 in them? 17 MR. KOCHIS: Yes. They will follow the natural 18 pattern of vegetation as under the remainder of panels. 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: So could you turn to the sheet C3.8 20 for your next answer for me. 21 MR. KOCHIS: Yep, I'm getting there. I have that 22 sheet open. 23 MS. GIANQUINTO: So this shows two forebays related to 24 basin 13; right? 25 MR. KOCHIS: Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So to me it looks like both of these forebays are stretched out not underneath kind of horizontally following the underneath the array, but they're going perpendicular through several racks of arrays.

MR. KOCHIS: You're correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: How does that jive with what you just told me about how they're to be installed?

MR. KOCHIS: You're correct. I apologize. They will be installed prior to the installation of the racking because those forebays will be installed as separate temporary sediment traps. So they will be installed before any of the racking, the piles, anything, and they will be allowed to vegetate through the growing season as well. I apologize, but those ones will be going between racks.

MS. GIANQUINTO: I thought most of the forebays are going to also be installed as temporary sediment traps? Is that not right?

MR. KOCHIS: No, that is not -- not right. I think the ones that are intended to be installed as temporary sediment traps are labeled as such on the plans. The remainder will just be installed as voluntary measures.

MS. GIANQUINTO: But these two -- these two are to be installed before there's any solar panels, they're going to go through a growing season, and then the solar panels are

going to be installed on top of the forebays?

MR. KOCHIS: That's correct.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And is this design something that you've used at a solar facility before? You just said you used the general idea of having forebays installed under racks at the Simsbury site. Did you do anything like that?

MR. KOCHIS: Yes. The Simsbury design had probably at least ten temporary sediment traps that were left in perpetuity as stormwater quality basins that spanned under racks of panels, and most of those were quite a bit larger.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Does the fact that they're spanning under racks of panels mean that they're going to require any special maintenance?

MR. KOCHIS: So what we did in Simbsury was that the maintenance plan would have to be actually described for maintaining basins that were under panels and for sediment under panels, specifically the type of equipment that would be used.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And is that somewhere in the revised plan for the site?

MR. KOCHIS: No. That would be typically worked out once -- assuming the project is approved, it would be worked out with the GC depending on the contractor that works on the job.

MS. GIANQUINTO: All right. Does the information from

the fire marshal about the vegetation needing to be, it sounds like mowed shorter than at least I had been anticipating, does that impact your stormwater design at all and in particular with respect to these forebays?

MR. KOCHIS: No, I don't believe so. We have assumed grass, a standard grass in the hydrologic computations and as vegetation for the forebays with the idea that that's conservative, and if the grass was to be longer it would probably result in less runoff, but we have assumed a short grass in the hydrologic computations.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So as a general matter, longer grass is better for reducing runoff on the site though?

MR. KOCHIS: Longer grass will promote more infiltration and would likely result in less runoff from the site.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Have you viewed Mr. Trincas' supplemental pretrial testimony. It just went in yesterday?

MR. KOCHIS: Yes, I have.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So in there he criticizes the length-to-width ratio that you have for the forebays and says that according to the Stormwater Quality Manual that ratio is supposed to be calculated from inlet to outlet, not just from one end to the other end. Do you disagree with that criticism? Do you think you did it consistent

with the manual?

MR. KOCHIS: The manual is a recommendation on the inlet-to-outlet ratio. Based on site topography it was not feasible in the locations here, but I do not disagree with the assessment that it is a recommendation to have a two-to-one ratio.

MS. GIANQUINTO: You said based on the topography you couldn't do it. Is that because you'd need to take away panels? Is that because of the grading that's already happening on the site? What do you mean by topography?

MR. KOCHIS: It's based on the existing topography and the slope going to these basins. It would be infeasible to design a basin that would be able to contribute that two-to-one ratio, but again it's not required per the Manual, it's a recommendation.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Would it be a more conservative approach to do that in accordance with the recommendation in the manual?

MR. KOCHIS: If the topography allowed for it, yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: For several of the basins there's -with the forebays that you've added upstream the gravel
road is in between the forebay and the basin. How will
that work? Won't having the forebay putting more flow over
the road mean more erosion from the road and more sediment
getting into the basin that you're trying to pre-treat?

MR. KOCHIS: No, I don't believe so, because the roads are going to be installed as crushed stone roads in those areas. So no, I don't believe there will be increased erosion from the roads in those areas.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Speaking of the composition of the roads, Mr. Mercier had asked you some questions at the first hearing about whether there might be some alternatives to the road surface. I think particularly with respect to an area above basin 4, he mentioned choosing grass pavers, and it sounded to me like that was something you were going to explore. I didn't see any notes about changes to the composition of the surface of the road anywhere. Did you look at that? Were there changes made that I missed?

MR. KOCHIS: We did not look at different alternatives for that area with basin 4.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Why is that?

Mr. KOCHIS: We are proposing crushed stone in that area, and unless we're asked otherwise to do to so, to use something alternative, we are proposing crushed stone.

MS. GIANQUINTO: I understood your testimony to be that there might be alternate road surfaces that might result in less erosion than crushed stone or gravel roads. Is that as a general principle true?

MR. KOCHIS: There may be some alternatives; however,

1 they would also affect the hydrologic computations. MS. GIANQUINTO: And so you're saying that the 2 3 alternatives would affect them negatively? I mean, I would 4 think that having grass pavers in at least some of the locations might result in less runoff and therefore be a 5 6 more conservative design. Am I wrong? 7 MR. KOCHIS: You're not wrong. It definitely depends 8 on the alternative. 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: So then there are alternative road 10 surfaces that may be able to be used at least in certain 11 parts of the site that would more conservative than the 12 crushed stone that you're proposing. 13 MR. KOCHIS: It's feasible, yes. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: How deep do temporary sediment traps 15 need to be per the Stormwater Quality Manual? 16 MR. KOCHIS: I don't have that rendition in front of 17 me at the moment, but I believe it's on the order of three feet. 18 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: And so the forebays -- several of the 20 forebays that you're proposing are also to be temporary 21 sediment traps; right? 22 MR. KOCHIS: That's correct. 23 MS. GIANQUINTO: And are all of those forebays at 24 least three feet deep?

MR. KOCHIS: I'm not sure without reviewing the plans

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at this time?

MS. GIANQUINTO: There was some testimony at the last hearing about the distance -- and even earlier today about the distance from stormwater basins to Stony Brook and then to Oil Mill Brook, and think I had asked you at the earlier hearing about the sentence from the nearest basin to that unnamed tributary. Do you remember me asking about that?

MR. KOCHIS: The unnamed tributary to the Oil Mill Brook?

MS. GIANQUINTO: Yes, the unnamed stream there.

MR. KOCHIS: I don't recall those questions, but I'm familiar with that tributary.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Have you ever looked at where that tributary flows? Have you looked at any, you know, maps or anything like that to try to get a feel for how far it goes?

MR. KOCHIS: Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And so it's your position that it connects directly to Oil Mill Brook; is that right?

MR. KOCHIS: Base on my findings it appears that that tributary connects to Oil Mill Brook somewhere in the vicinity of the 95 and 395 crossing, under it or in close proximity to that.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So then you would agree that anything that -- any sediment that is getting into that unnamed

stream, I guess I'm going to call it for lack of a better word, any sediment that's getting into that unnamed stream is going to end up in Oil Mill Brook; right?

MR. KOCHIS: I'm not going to say that any sediment that gets into that tributary is certainly going to end up in the brook. However, I can confirm that that tributary connects to Oil Mill Brook. That's my belief at least.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. A couple questions about level spreaders. At the last hearing you told me that there were no level spreaders proposed within the site. Do you recall that?

MR. KOCHIS: I do not recall that.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. I don't know if you have the transcript there. I can pull it up, but it was in the context of you talking about sheet flow conditions, and you said that the sheet flow conditions -- we were going through Appendix I, and I was asking you questions about one portion of it that talks about, you know, this is all going to whether you treat the panels as pervious or impervious. But one of the requirements to treat them as pervious was for certain slopes you had to have level spreaders, berm, so we were talking about those and whether they were in the plans. Do you remember generally that conversation?

MR. KOCHIS: I apologize. When I said that I was

1 thinking of level spreaders as outlets from basins, so I do recall that there we're not -- we're not proposing level 2 spreaders, terraces and berms. 3 4 MS. GIANQUINTO: Oaky, so I see the distinction. 5 you agree that you had been proposing level spreaders coming out of the basins; right? 6 7 MR. KOCHIS: That's correct. 8 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And DEEP had some concerns 9 about the design of those level spreaders; right? 10 MR. KOCHIS: I believe their only concern was 11 converting the timber lip to a concrete curb and ensuring 12 that long-term inspections of it included ensuring that 13 that concrete curb remains level over time as well as the 14 stability of it. 15 MS. GIANQUINTO: And it's important for that to be a 16 level concrete lip because water's going to find the lowest 17 point; right? So if there was a dip in it or if you'd been 18 using a timber and over time a part of it eroded, that's 19 where the water's going to go; right? 20 MR. KOCHIS; That's correct. MS. GIANQUINTO: And then it would be channelized 21 22 instead of a sheet flow; right? 23 MR. KOCHIS: There is a potential for that to occur in

MS. GIANQUINTO: Both Mr. Mercier and I asked you some

the event of damage to the curb.

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But

1 questions about the vernal pool disturbance area calculations, and in the new late filing you submitted some 2 3 new calculations; right? 4 Mr. KOCHIS: That's correct. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: And that's Attachment V to that 6 filing? 7 MR. KOCHIS: I'm not sure on the exact attachment 8 number at this time, but it was attached to the filing, 9 yes. 10 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Do you have it front of you? 11 I was going to ask you questions about numbers so --MR. KOCHIS: I'll make sure I have it in front of me. 12 13 I have that map open in front of me, yes. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: So according to the calculations that 15 you submitted per this attachment, it's your position that 16 based on your calculations there's not going to be any 17 increase in either the vernal pool envelope or the CTH4, 18 any of the vernal pools except vernal pool 3; right? 19 MR. KOCHIS: That's correct. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: And that's only with respect to the 21 CTH, and that's a 20 percent increase in activity or 22 disturbance in there? 23 MR. KOCHIS: That's correct. 24 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So I understood that the exact 25 pre-development and post-development numbers are different

because we're talking about including the clearing that had been done or not, but I am confused about why that percentage difference is so dramatically different from the Interrogatory Responses that have been submitted. So the Interrogatory Responses in April for that same area -- and I can give you the date. It was April 6th, and it was question 15 if you wanted to pull it up, but those responses say that there was only going to be a .4 percent increase in activity in the CTH for that vernal pool. in looking at the figure that you provided it doesn't look to me -- the green area doesn't look to me to be new activity from the time that those Interrogatories were responded to, so I'm trying to figure out like how do you explain the difference between the .4 percent increase in activity and now a 20 percent increase in activity? What am I missing?

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MR. KOCHIS: The April computations of the disturbance within the critical terrestrial habitat included the existing timber harvest. So it was the fact that we were reviewing work within an area of the existing timber harvest, and that's why that increase is so small -- was so small.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So the timber harvest area kind of -- I guess I'm still not -- I'm still not quite understanding how both the pre -- I could see that

affecting one of the numbers but not both. But I'm a lawyer and not a mathematician so this is possibly entirely on me. I guess I had expected there to be some differences in some of the numbers, but I had not expected the percentages to be dramatically different, but you're telling me because -- is it kind of where the clearance fell that it's different for this CPH?

MR. KOCHIS: That's correct. It's because the majority of the work within the critical terrestrial habitat of vernal pool 3 falls within the area of the existing timber harvest, so the amount of development that we were proposing outside of that timber harvest was very, very small.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay, I think I've got it. I don't know if this is a question for you or someone else. Do you have any information or do you guys have any information on the expected weight of a construction truck? I'm assuming the construction trucks that are bringing in the panels themselves are probably going to be pretty loaded and might be heavy, but I don't know that for sure. Is there information on that anywhere?

MR. LA MARCHE: This is Jean-Paul. I do not have those numbers. I think -- the exact weights of the truck I think will be determined based off of the number of modules that are being shipped, the timing, the phasing, all of

that, so those are not numbers that we have at this time.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Is that -- I guess for Mr. Kochis, is that something that you would need to know to do the final design of the road to make sure that they can handle that load or are you confident that the way they're designed now should be fine?

MR. KOCHIS: I'm fairly confident that the way the road is designed right now should be fine, but we can certainly visit that once we have those numbers for construction.

MS. GIANQUINTO: I just have a little bit about the construction phasing, and I know that this has been revisited a couple of times, and I know that no one knows if or when this is going to be approved, and so that has an impact. There has been discussion about a full growing season even when Tom was talking about it, and I want to make sure that I'm clear. Petitioner is considering a full growing season to just be the spring season or the fall season, right, it's not the spring, summer and fall season or two of those seasons together, it's just either spring or fall; is that right?

MR. KOCHIS: That's correct. As of right now

Petitioner's understanding of the term growing season would
be either the spring or the fall season.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And do you have written communication from DEEP that says that that's their understanding too,

because I thought -- even the thing I got yesterday I wasn't quite clear on that.

MR. KOCHIS: I don't believe we have that ready from CT DEEP.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So it's possible that there's still, I don't know, kind of an ambiguity about that, that you don't know for sure that -- I guess I'm wondering if it's possible that you might be talking growing season to DEEP, and DEEP might think full growing season means a longer period of time than you think it is?

MR. KOCHIS: Well, I can tell you that it was discussed verbally with CT DEEP, and that was their understanding either spring or fall. I just don't think I have it.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So there was conversation at the last hearing about the different phases of the construction and how things were going to be stabilized in between the phases. And my general understanding was that all of the clearing, all of the regrading and the installation of the traps which will become the basins and the road, that will all be done at the same time but kind of in different chunks of the property. Is that a fair, very general way to describe it?

MR. KOCHIS: Yes. Yeah, it's proposed to handle all of the erosion control and road installation procedures

generally within the same phase at the same time.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so each of those, as I'm describing them chunks, each of those pieces of clearing and regrading, how many acres are you going to be doing at a time before you then put down the erosion control blankets and the hydroseed or whatever else you need to do and then move to a different part of it?

MR. KOCHIS: There's not necessarily a restriction on the amount of acreage during that phase. It's just a matter of having the equipment and controls and the temporary sedimentary traps up.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So I guess what I'm wondering is we're sitting here and there's a tropical storm coming, and I don't know, at least up here there's a tornado watch, I don't know if there's one down in Waterford. So is it possible that if this project gets approved, you guys go through a spring growing season next year or I guess maybe a fall growing season, but is it possible that we could be in this position next year where the whole site has actually been cleared, some of it's got hydroseed, some of it's in the process and boom we have a huge storm event; I guess I'm kind of envisioning in my mind that there's just going to be 75 acres of cleared property, some of it's already going to -- you know, you're going to start it with one end, you know, so maybe that's fairly stabilized, you

got the hydroseed in a couple of months ago and you're

still on the other end and then boom, there's a washout.

How do you plan for that? Because that's -- you know,

that's my client's worst nightmare, right, and so I'm

trying to figure out how the phasing of this would prevent

that.

MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Silvestri, I'd like to object to that question. It's pretty much Counsel testifying and an incredibly speculative scenario that Counsel has proffered.

MR. SILVESTRI: I hear what you're saying, Attorney Hoffman. In my mind what -- well, I don't want to put words into Attorney Gianquinto's mouth. What I think she's trying to get at is, you know, how much do you stabilize before you go on to something else and looking at preventative measures? I think that's kind of what I'm hearing.

MS. GIANQUINTO: That would be a much more artful way of saying it. I apologize.

MR. SILVESTRI: And if that's okay, Attorney Hoffman,
I'd like to continue along the path that I just went.

MR. HOFFMAN: Sure.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you.

MR. KOCHIS: So I think that puts it in my court at this point. So I would say generally speaking the regrading efforts are broken into specific areas of the

site if you look at the areas of regrading, and we have committed in accordance with CT DEEP's guidance documentation my understanding is that within 72 hours of completion earth work in a specific area, and before earth work can even take place the temporary sediment traps and perimeter controls need to be in place.

So I would say that any specific area of regrading, contiguous area of regrading would need to be hydroseeded within 72 hours of installation. That would be the time line of when things would need to be hydroseeded as far as what the process is.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. But just having hydroseeded part of the property doesn't mean that it's stabilized, right, I mean it needs time to actually stabilize to when that's done? It's not automatic?

MR. KOCHIS: Well, in CT DEEP -- in consultation with CTD DEEP, their intention is that the inclusion of the tachofier and the polyethelmine in the hydroseed mixture acts as a temporary stabilization measure which is an accepted temporary stabilization technique.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And I kind of thought it requires more than just the 72 hours, right? It's either 72 hours or whenever there is, what is it, one inch or two inches of rain expected in a 25-hour period; right? There's a rain trigger, too?

MR. KOCHIS: Yes. I believe so, yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So I saw in the Revised Site Plan the notes about the 72 hours. I don't see anything about the anticipated rain event that's required by Appendix I. Am I missing that somewhere? I saw the 72 hours on multiple pages.

MR. KOCHIS: I don't believe you're missing that, no.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Is that something that's going to be added? How does that -- how does that get communicated and done on site?

MR. KOCHIS: We can add that to the site plans. We can just add that.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And who makes that determination on the site? You know, when the rainfall's coming, like who's the person who's doing that? Is that whoever DEEP identifies or approves as your inspector?

MR. KOCHIS: Well, I will admit that CT DEEP Appendix I is a guidance document that's open for public comment right now. It's a very new document that I haven't had experience with a construction project with. So to answer your question, I think it would have to come from either the contractor or a qualified inspector, but I don't have experience with a construction project and that guidance document to be able to give you an answer.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. This is probably a question

1 more for Jean-Paul. Would the Petitioner be willing to commit to that inspection being done by Waterford town 2 3 officials? 4 MR. LA MARCHE: I don't think we can commit to the 5 inspection being done by the officials, but I have no issue 6 with them being involved in the inspection. 7 MS. GIANQUINTO: And I'm talking specifically about 8 the part where there's a determination about whether it's 9 72 hours or the rainfall. So I guess I'd be looking for a 10 commitment about consulting with the Town when a rain event 11 is expected so that they could see what's going on. 12 MR. LA MARCHE: I can't make a commitment for what the 13 code is from my position. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. But that's at least something 15 you're open to discussing if the Town is interested in 16 participating in that? 17 MR. LA MARCHE: If they're interested in participating and if it's within DEEP requirements, then absolutely, 18 19 we're happy to work with them. 20 MS. GIANQUINTO: And the next question I think is for 21 Mr. Shamus. 22 MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Shamas may only be available by 23 phone. He has lost power at his site. Mr. Shamas, are you available? 24

Mr. Shamas might be muted.

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MR. HOFFMAN:

1 MS. GIANQUINTO: I can come back.

MR. HOFFMAN: No, no, he's being muted by the Siting Council.

MS. BACHMAN: Attorney Hoffman, what number is he calling from so I can identify him? I have about five numbers here.

MR. HOFFMAN: I understand.

MR. KOCHIS: I'm trying to get that for you now. I believe he's the 203-400-1558 number.

MR. SILVESTRI: And this is why I preface thank you for your patience. Especially today, I mean my back yard is getting wrecked right now.

MR. SHAMAS: I'm here.

MS. GIANQUINTO: All right. Thank you. Mr. Shamas, we had talked very briefly about bats at the last hearing, and I just -- in reading through the testimony I wanted to make sure it was clear. You had said that -- I think we agreed that no bat surveys were done on the site, and then you said that you knew that the site was not in a roosting area, and when I asked you a question about that I believe you corrected yourself and said you know it's not in a hibernacular area. Is that an accurate statement, all you know about the site is it's not in a hibernacular area?

MR. SHAMAS: Correct. Yes.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And hibernacular that's where

1 bats over winter, so that generally means caves? MR. SHAMAS: Generally. 2 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And so we don't know anything 3 4 about whether they might be roosting in trees on the site? 5 MR. SHAMAS: Is there a question? 6 MS. GIANQUINTO: Yes. I'm asking you don't know if 7 there are bats roosting in the trees on the site; right? 8 MR. SHAMS: Correct. 9 MS. GIANQUINTO: So then I just had some questions, 10 and I don't know if these are for you, but about the 11 post-construction vernal pool monitoring plan. 12 MR. SHAMAS: Yes. 13 MS. GIANQUINTO: So one of my questions about that was 14 just about the kind of timing of the reporting. So it 15 looks like there will be someone out there inspecting once 16 a year, is that right, am I interpreting that correctly, 17 during the spring season? MR. SHAMAS: Yeah, exactly. During the spring, yes. 18 19 MS. GIANQUINTO: And I guess I wasn't clear. It 20 looked like there's only going to be a report generated 21 from that visit if there's actually a problem; is that 22 right? MR. SHAMAS: No. We would need to issue a report 23 24 after every inspection to document what we observed. 25 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay.

MR. SHAMAS: The formal reporting to the Connecticut DEEP is something that's standard in the industry where if you do find a listed specie on a site, you report it to them so they have a record of it, and so if we did find something, if we did find a listed specie we would take a photo, fill out the proper reporting form and submit it to them.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So what if you don't find a listed species but you find that -- I guess what I'm looking for is it sounds to me like there's going to be an inspection every year during the breeding season, which is all well and good, but it didn't sound to me like there was going to be any sort of report to the Siting Council that there's no problem, you know, we didn't find any amphibians or frogs in these ponds so it's not acting as a decoy this year. It only seemed like there would be a report if there is a problem and you guys needed to do something to, you know, shore up the exclusion. Is that an accurate interpretation of what the current plan there is?

MR. SHAMAS: Sure. I mean, I'm not opposed to submitting a report that again provides a summary of each year's inspection and if there was any action taken and the need for that action taken.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And you'd be willing to submit that to the Siting Council so then the parties to the

Petition can also look at it?

MR. SHAMAS: I mean, I don't have a problem with that. Yeah, if we -- you know, if we do find something kind of as spelled out in that narrative, we would provide, you know, the inclusionary measures to make sure that they're not getting in there if in fact they are.

MR. SILVESTRI: I have to ask a question on that before you go any further, Attorney Gianquinto for clarification for my part.

The second page of that is item Roman Numeral II,

Number 3 says, "Provide a vernal pool monitoring report

following each monitoring event that will include methods,

observations and actions taken." So the question I have is

who gets that report then?

MS. GIANQUINTO: Yeah. I guess that was probably more my question, Mr. Silvestri, it's not like it was going to DEEP, so ---

MR. SILVESTRI: Well, then there's a part two that says, "If state listed species is endangered, threatened or of special concern, the biologist will document and submit a formal report to the Connecticut DEEP and DBB office."

So it sounds like there's two reports that are there, so I'm looking for a verification of if I'm correct on that.

MR. SHAMAS Correct. There's the yearly or annual inspection report that we can provide to the Siting

1 Council, and there would be a separate report if we find a listed specie, and what I was getting at is it's no 2 difference with this type of report going to DEEP on this 3 4 project versus any other where you find a listed species, 5 but so that's the difference between the two reports. MS. GIANQUINTO: And if you did find a listed species, 6 7 would that report be provided not just to DEEP but also to 8 the Siting Council? 9 MR. SHAMAS: That would be included in the yearly 10 monitoring report of again what we observed. It's just a 11 separate and distinct reporting form that DEEP has that we would submit to them. 12 13 MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. And have you used this -- it 14 looks like it's the e-fence that you're proposing to use to 15 exclude the salamanders and frogs; right? 16 MR. SHAMAS: Yes. 17 MS. GIANQUINTO: Have you used this as an exclusionary measure with those species before? 18 19 MR. SHAMAS: I personally have not, but the staff in 20 our region has. 21 MS. GIANQUINTO: Do you know if their experience has 22 been limited to just during construction or more permanent 23 as it's proposed here?

MR. SHAMAS: Offhand, I'm sorry, I don't know that.

MS. GIANQUINTO: All right, thank you. Couple quick

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questions about decommissioning. So I'm guessing those are for Mr. La Marche. Has GRE decommissioned any solar projects?

MR. LA MARCHE: I am not aware of any projects that have really been decommissioned. I think there may have been one rooftop project where there was an owner of the building or something moved out and it may have been removed off the roof, but I don't have the details on it. As far as I know, we have not decommissioned any ground-mount projects.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. So with respect to the tax agreement that's to be negotiated with the Town, when are you anticipating -- it sounds like that meeting is sort of in the works. When are you anticipating that to take place?

MR. LA MARCHE: I don't have a date for a scheduled meeting. We did meet with the Town I believe on June 11th and just sort of talked high-level, asked questions, had some clarification about that, both the strategy for resolving the road issue and intended to schedule another meeting to finalize and continue to work through it, but no more has happened since that meeting.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Does GRE generally classify their solar panels as personal property or is there real property included in that? Do you know? Is it consistent?

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MR. HOFFMAN: I'm going to object to that question.
We're getting beyond the scope of the Siting Council's
jurisdiction here. It's not something (inaudible) for tax
purposes.

MR. SILVESTRI: Sorry, I keep going back and forth on that, Mr. Hoffman. I'll agree with you. I'll sustain your objection. I'll ask Attorney Gianquinto to please move on.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Sure. Mr. La Marche, any update on the status of interconnection discussions or is that kind of on hold until you know the project is approved?

MR. LA MARCHE: I can't remember the timing of the update, but we have received word from Eversource that they in coordination with New England ISO have completed the ISO review of the project and have had no issues with it. So we are looking into the next phase of finalizing the exact engineering requirements over protection, design to actually interface with their system, but that has not been done.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Has GRE ever proposed a conservation easement in connection with any of its projects?

LA MARCHE: I don't know if GRE has, but I have with this job in the sister company of Plain Focus.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. Has there been any discussion about doing that for this project? I mean, you acknowledge

that this is within a core forest; right?

MR. LA MARCHE: There's been no discussion of a conservation easement within the property boundaries of this project, no.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And a couple of questions just on the composition of panels. Hold on, actually, I may have already covered this.

Mr. La Marche, have you ever had any experience with panels breaking during installation on the site?

MR. LA MARCHE: Yes. I have seen modules where the glass breaks or a connector breaks, sure.

MS. GIANQUINTO: How are those disposed of, and is there any sort of remediation on the site?

MR. LA MARCHE: I mean, they're generally disposed of by the contractor. I don't know if there are methods for disposing of them. I'm sure there is written methods from the manufacturer of how to directly dispose of them, but I mean the damages that I've seen is that the glass is cracked and, you know, we can't leave it on site but it's not like it's really a challenge to dispose of.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay, I think I have just a couple more and I'm done.

Mr. Kochis, a question about soil classes. So my understanding is that even with the revised plans that you have dropped one soil class, right, not two?

1 MR. KOCHIS: We have dropped one soil class, one 2 hydraulic soil group. MS. GIANQUINTO: And as a general matter, dropping 3 4 down two would be more conservative; right? 5 MR. KOCHIS: As a general matter, that would be more 6 conservative, that's correct. 7 MS. GIANQUINTO: What would happen if -- have you ever 8 run the numbers assuming that the panels are impervious? 9 MR. KOCHIS: Is that question for the sake of peak 10 rate analysis or the water quality volume? 11 MS. GIANQUINTO: Let's start with peak rate. Have you ever done that? 12 13 MR. KOCHIS; No, we have not run the numbers for peak 14 rate analysis assuming the panels are impervious. However, 15 we have run the numbers assuming that the panels are 16 impervious to the water quality volume, and what we 17 actually found was that the site plan as designed is able to meet the water quality volume requirements even assuming 18 19 that the panels are impervious and into each subwater shed 20 and stormwater basin. 21 MS. GIANQUINTO: Then why wouldn't you just go ahead 22 and make that assumption if it works? MR. KOCHIS: Well, to answer that question, we started 23 24 off by trying to be more conservative and looking at things

like hydroseeding within 72 hours and providing a lot of

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those extra conservation measures within the site plan rather than just relying on just providing the water quality volume as an end-of-treatment plan.

MS. GIANQUINTO: So you're saying that rather than just assuming they're impervious and designing it that way which you just said would work for at least water quality volume, instead you're jumping through all the hoops of Appendix I that require different things for the different slopes?

MR. KOCHIS: That's correct. That's where we started our analysis to try to jump through the hoops, but as a backup the site plan does work and provides the required water quality volume, even assuming the panels are impervious.

MS. GIANQUINTO: But you don't know if that's true with respect to the peak rate?

MR. KOCHIS: No. As stated, we have not run a hydrologic analysis of impervious to peak rate.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Why not, if you're looking to be the most conservative you can be?

Mr. KOCHIS: There's no regulation or requirement in the State for -- for -- even surrounding states to consider the panels to be impervious for the sake of peak rate runoff.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Do you ever design a site doing more

than is required by regulations?

MR. KOCHIS: If required by the regulators, yes.

Otherwise, we're typically -- as site designers we are typically designing to regulation. It's not our job to question policy.

MS. GIANQUINTO: But it's your job to meet your professional standards, right, so to make sure that the off-site resources in this case, for example, aren't going to be impaired by what happens with respect to your site design?

MR. KOCHIS: That's correct. Our job is to meet the regulations and meet good engineering practices.

MS. GIANQUINTO: And so you've never had a situation where good engineering practices made you go beyond the bare bones of what the regulations are?

MR. KOCHIS: I certainly am not -- am not thinking of any specific examples where that's been the case, but I can't rule it out.

MS. GIANQUINTO: Okay. I have no further questions. Thank you.

MR. SILVISTRI: Thank you, Attorney Gianquinto. I'd like to continue with cross-examination of the Petitioner of the Town of Waterford. Attorney Avena, are you ready to go?

MR. AVENA: Attorney Avena. We have no questions at

this time.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, sir. All right. Well, I will continue with cross-examination of the Petitioner by the Siting Council starting with Mr. Mercier.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. I have one question pertaining to some earlier discussion regarding the elevated crossing of the wetland by the main access road into the site. There was discussion that Eversource might require that crossing to be maintained or in place so they could access their power lines with their equipment. So I'm just wondering if it has to be in place, why not use that crossing to access the solar field, whether you might have to fix up the crossing yourself or maybe coordinate with Eversource to maybe strengthen it if it's not strong enough? It seems like a better option than building a whole new road around the wetland.

(Whereupon, the Court Reporter lost power and the hearing was continued via Zoom audio recording)

MR. LA MARCHE: This is John-Paul. I can answer that in terms of we want our site to be as best as we possibly think it can be, and by relocating that road we see it as an improvement. Therefore, we're willing to do it and happy to do it. The remaining, I guess you could call it road, access, whatever is there right now, we don't really see it as -- with this change to the access, we don't see

it as a project requirement or part of the design of this project so it's more on Eversource if they need that.

I think that question came up for us in terms of is it sensible to include removing it in our plans, and we decided it was not out of concern for making sure not to do something against Eversource's wishes, but if they're happy to use our road if they don't need that road, then there's no reason to have that road and it can go away. I don't know if that makes sense.

MR. MERCIER: So the intention is just to avoid it altogether. I understand that. I guess the second question is regarding the new alignment of the access road that goes up toward I believe that's basin 16, you know, that isolated area, isolated array at the north end of the site. I saw you eliminated some of the curves, as I talked about in the previous hearing, but is it also possible to move it, I don't know, just a 100-foot buffer moving it slightly to the west if the grades are favorable that way to maintain a 100-foot buffer around the wetland? Seems to cross in, you know, maybe 85 -- within 80 feet of the wetland as it was designed today. What are your thoughts on that?

MR. KOCHIS: This is Steve Kochis. I think I can field that one. Just to clarify, I think the basin you're referring to is basin 1 for that isolated area. The reason

why the road wasn't brought further to the west is because there's a big area of exposed ledge there, so it's -- so the only way to completely get it out of the 100-foot buffer in that area would be to actually have it come further to the north around that exposed ledge and come in a little building bit more east, west than north, south. We can look into that, but I avoided doing that because that would require a little more tree clearing in that area.

MR. MERCIER: Okay, understood. I have no further questions.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Mercier. I'd like to continue cross-examination Mr. Morissette.

MR. MORISSETTE: THANK you, Mr. Silvestri.

Concerning the access road over vernal pool 3, how are you going to restrict access through the access road over the vernal pool?

MR. KOCHIS: This is Steve Kochis again. I think that will have to just be discussed with the contractor.

Following up on Mr. La Marche's point, it's going to have to be determined if Eversource needs that road, so it won't be as simple as just blocking that road off because it may need to be accessible to Eversource in perpetuity. So it's going to have to be in consultation with the Petitioner, Eversource and the contractor to determine the best way to

avoid the use of that road for our construction access.

MR. MORISSETTE: It could be as simple as a sign.

MR. KOCHIS: I'm sorry. If that was the easy answer, then that's what I would want to go with.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. One second. in response to Waterford's First Set of Interrogatories Number 11, it's stated that the proposed basin, at the bottom of the response, either Oil Mill Brook or Stony Brook is approximately 800 feet, and in testimony during the first hearing it was said that Stony Brook was 600 feet. Could you clarify is it 600 or is it 800, and then Oil Mill is I have it down as 3,000 feet. Are those distances correct?

MR. KOCHIS: Yeah. This is Steve Kochis again. I believe the discrepancy is because the 600 foot is the closest that a parcel line gets to the brook, and the 800 foot that was referenced is the closet that a stormwater basin is to the brook with the stormwater basin being set back from the parcel line.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. One point of question.

Now, given that there's talk about a 100-foot buffer in

pre-filed testimony to cold water fishery resources, how

does that plan into the numbers that we just discussed?

MR. LA MARCHE: Steve, are you there? Are you able to answer that?

MR. HOFFMAN: Steve is frozen. He is going to call

in. I will look up his number before Miss Bachman asks me to. Oh, wait, his power just got restored, so we'll see if he can -- we'll, see if he comes back into the Zoom. But, Attorney Bachman, if you get a new phone number dialing in in the next few minutes, it's probably him, but I'm sure his whole system went down.

MR. MORISSETTE: What we can do is I can ask questions of Jean-Paul while we're waiting. Now, this has to do with the response to the late-filed Exhibit I relating to selenium. Now, given that it's believed that panels would have .05 milligrams below the limit of 1 milligram does not leach, what level is considered to be toxic?

MR. LA MARCHE: I don't know the answer to that. I don't know the answer to that question of what level is toxic.

MR. MORISSETTE: Well, I'm trying to put the .05 in perspective when you say it's trace amounts.

MR. LA MARCHE: I -- I was -- I was providing information from what I read in the report from the manufacturer. I really can't give you that perspective. I think the most important thing to take away from that specific report for those specific modules is that when they did the leach test there was not -- nothing was detected to leach. So whether or not in the specific module that is used, there is some selenium used in the

1 manufacturing process of the semiconductor, the most important part is that nothing has leached and there was no 2 3 detectable trace or amount that leached from the modules. 4 MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Morissette, if the Council is 5 willing, we would be happy for the Council to take notice 6 of EPA's drinking water standards for selenium which is you 7 can drink .05 parts per million of selenium directly, and I 8 think you can take administrative notice of that? 9 MR. SILVESTRI: I appreciate your comment, Attorney Hoffman. I think Attorney Morissette has his answer to the 10 11 question? 12 MR. MORISSETTE: Yeah. I think if it's .05 that you 13 can drink, it's enough for me. Thank you. 14 MS. GIANQUINTO: I'm sorry to interrupt. Mr. 15 Silvestri, can we make sure that's in the record as an 16 administrative notice item? Not that I think Lee is lying, 17 but can we just put the drinking standards in so we're all 18 on the same page? 19 MR. SILVESTRI: We can make that an administrative 20 Sure thing. notice. 21 MS. GIANQUINTO: Thank you. 22 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay, we just need a response to my 23 previous question and I'm done.

If he's back.

MR. HOFFMAN: He is not yet. He is still trying to

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MR. SILVESTRI:

log in. The storm has screwed things up.

MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Morissette, if that was your last question, how about we move on to Mr. Harder, and then we can come back provided that we get your appropriate witness back for you?

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. That would be great, thank you.

MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Harder, would you like to continue?

MR. HARDER: Yes, thank you. I just have one question. Sitting here watching trees bend over to the ground and sheets of rain hitting the window, I'm just wondering especially as it relates to the -- to the part of the system proposed for the -- I guess the southern, maybe southeastern section, the steeper areas, what provisions if there's a catastrophic event or a rainfall event that significantly exceeds the capability of the stormwater control system there, what provisions have you made or would you make to recover significant amounts of sediment that may have escaped and especially also considering the fact that some of the systems are located pretty close to the property line so that in some situations it may very well be located on adjacent properties.

MR. LA MARCHE: This is Jean-Paul. I would like Steve to provide something, but I can say that in that

hypothetical situation if there is an event like that, we would look to remedy the situation in its entirety and work with whatever land owners are nearby if that is needed. I know that's sort of a general answer, but it's also a little bit of a general question too.

MR. HARDER: Well, yes, it's both a general question that I'm hoping for a more specific answer, although obviously I don't expect that you would know exactly what you do and when you do it and all that, but as it relates to -- I guess my question is have you had discussions with adjacent property owners to talk about those possibilities number 1; and number 2, I guess in a more specific way, what kind of approaches would you envision using given the topography, given the proximity to those receiving waters and also given the proximity to adjacent properties?

MR. LA MARCHE: Yeah, I can't speak to exact approaches. I don't have that expertise. I hope that Steve does. In terms of number 1, yeah, we have had some conversations with neighboring land owners in looking to be able to access those sites if needed.

MR. HARDER: Have they been fruitful conversations?

MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Harder, I believe that Steve Kochis
is back on the line.

MR. KOCHIS: Yeah, I'm back. Can you guys hear me okay?

MR. HARDER: Yes.

MR. KOCHIS: I caught the beginning or the second half of the question from Mr. Harder. Would you mind repeating the first question you had regarding stormwater management?

MR. HARDER: Well, I guess my question was, I think you went through these, one adjacent property that the Petitioner and the owner of the site in question here would not -- potentially would not be the property owner that receives excessive sediment that might, you know, leave the site. So, you know, what kind of discussions have been had with those property owners, but number 2, if there are any more specific methods or systems or thoughts you have as to how that kind of problem could be addressed, specifically significant amounts of sediment that would be -- you know, that would leave the site, leave the control systems if their, you know, capacities are exceeded, how would you deal with it if a lot of sediment escapes those control systems?

MR. KOCHIS: This is Steve Kochis again. I'm going to tackle the first part of your question regarding the off-site impacts from the project. To speak generally, you know, in that sense this project isn't really different than any other project. Every project has to be designed to the State standards of protecting off-site resources. That is a goal of CT DEEP making protections at the

I think that any solar development, not just this one in Waterford, would run across that same issue of potentially having sediment travel across property lines in the event of a failure, so I don't -- I don't believe that this property is unique in that way.

Regarding how it would be addressed in the event that it did happen, I can speak from experience having been to the cleanup sites in Sprague and Pomfret that we would have -- whoever was responsible for doing the cleanup would have to work CT DEEP, gain access to neighboring properties, develop a plan of access as to how that would be done, and I should say first analyze the impacts of the failure and of the sediment deposition and come up with a cleanup plan.

So it's going to be unique in that regard based upon where the failure takes place and what the extent of the problem are, but typically in a solar development or in any development and really in any real estate development, you're not usually asked to look at what -- what you would do in the event of a cleanup. You design so that isn't a problem.

MR. HARDER: Right, but sometimes things happen, and I guess I'm wondering, you know, especially considering the nature of the site out there, the fact that it is fairly

steep in some sections anyway immediately below the property and the proposed system, I guess my question is do you see any particular difficulty or would this just be a normal situation, you know, if those kinds of problems occurred?

MR. KOCHIS: I think I do agree with you that it is a bit more challenging of a logistics situation to get to those areas on the east face of the site if a problem were to occur there. However, I do believe there are some ways to get off of our property in the northern and northeastern corners of the site if we did need to get equipment down there. We haven't looked into it in very much detail, but I do believe there is a bridge over the brook at some point in the vicinity of the site where we may be able to gain access there to.

I do have some reason to believe that we could get down there on the west side of the brook in the event of a problem on the face of the site, but it would just depend on where the problem took place, and we would have to look at how to get down there.

MR. HOFFMAN: I think Mr. Shamas may have something to say as well. He was --

MR. SHAMAS: Yes. Can you hear me? This is Jeff. Can you hear me?

MR. HARDER: I can hear you.

MR. SHAMAS: Okay, I wasn't sure. So yes, to just add on to what Steve was saying and to give an example, about two and a half, three years ago being brought in on the Pomfret solar site, there was a situation that kind of fell along with the hypothetical where there was both on-site and off-site impacts. We worked with the State, with the local municipalities. In that case there were two different ones and the land owners.

We were able to provide a plan for restoration immediately, get the -- as we were brought on to start the inspection and handle the issues out there, the impact, we were able to come up with a variety of means and methods to identify what the impacts were, design a fix and implement it in the field for restoration both in wetlands on and off the site which included people using buckets and shovels and, you know, all done by hand and then on site doing the same thing and then installing additional BMPS, whether it be berms and diversions so that bad runoff did not impact an off-site land owner, and since that time over two years have gone by with multiple major storm events and there has not been any other problems with that site.

MR. HARDER: Thank you. I appreciate that. I guess
I'll ask the same or a similar question of you following up
on that. Is there anything about the site in question
here, at least that eastern, southeastern, portion of it

where it's fairly significant slope and drops off dramatically, is there anything about that area that would present difficulties or would you say that it's within, you know, the realm of reasonableness to get in there and to remediate any excessive loss of sediment?

MR. SHAMAS: We would likely do the same thing and use manual labor getting in there by hand, you know, depending on the extent, depending on what the actual loss would be.

Like I said there were buckets of -- you know, five-gallon buckets used, and there was means and methods to be able to get in there and do that.

MR. HARDER: Okay, thank you. that's the only questions I have, Mr. Silvestri. Thank You.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Harder. I'd like to go back to Mr. Morissette now that we have our witnesses here.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay, thank you. Just one final question, and it relates to the distance from the parcel line to Stony Brook as being 600 feet and then to Oil Mill at 3,000 feet. I need some clarification as to the proposal to add a cold water fish resources buffer considered under the construction general permit to include a 100-foot buffer and how it relates to those two distances.

MR. KOCHIS: I'll handle that. Steve Kochis. I think your question -- so my understanding is that the

1 recommendation that I've seen being circulated is for a 100-foot buffer for a cold water fishery, and we provide 2 100 even on our own site and, you know, obviously I think 3 4 that 600 and the 3,000 are conservatively over the 100, but 5 maybe I'm missing what the question is that you're asking. 6 MR. MORISETTE: Well, the question is relating to that 7 100-foot buffer is included in your 600, so I am comparing 8 apples to apples. 9 MR. KOCHIS: Yes. 10 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So you are basically 500 feet 11 greater than the proposed 100-foot buffer? 12 MR. KOCHIS: At a minimum, yes. 13 MR. MORISSETTTE: Okay. And I would think that would 14 be a good thing? 15 MR. KOCHIS: I would agree. 16 MR. MORISSETTE: And that's from the property line? 17 MR. SHAMAS: This is Jeff Shamas. That 600 feet I 18 believe that you're talking about is also not from the 19 basin but from the property line. 20 MR. MORISSETTE: Correct. 21 MR. SHAMAS: And you have another 200 feet to the 22 basin. 23 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay, thank you for that 24 clarification. Those are all the questions I have. 25 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Morissette.

to continue cross-examination with Mr. Hannon. Hopefully we still have Mr. Hannon online.

MR. HANNON: I lost power but I was able to get back.

I just have a couple of questions. One is really dealing with I want to make sure I'm clear in my head about how the grading is impacting the design. In particular in the DEEP Guidelines for Stormwater General Permit there are a number of design and construction guidance criteria. So in order to not consider the panels to be impervious, there are a number of conditions that need to be met pursuant to that Appendix I. I just want to make sure I'm understanding that the Petitioner is saying is that they meet all of those criteria?

MR. KOCHIS: Yes, we do believe that we meet the criteria, and we feel that CT DEEP is in agreement with that as well.

MR. HANNON: And about how much of the area is being regraded to get to the 15 percent or lower, I think this was asked before, but I just want to make sure I have it in my head.

MR. KOCHIS: Yes, that was asked on the latest round.

MR. HANNON: Another question. There are perimeter swales that are being proposed for the project, and if I understand everything, those swales are all being directed towards some basin; is that correct?

MR. KOCHIS: That's correct. Every swale is going to be stretched to one of the stormwater basins.

MR. HANNON: Okay. And do any of the swales that are intercepting the stormwater take water away from any of the existing wetland areas?

MR. KOCHIS: I would say no to that. In the overall stormwater analysis we broke each area up into sub watersheds. Specifically the watershed that gets to the eastern wetlands as well as multiple iterations of the watersheds that get to the western wetlands, and every effort was made to preserve those watersheds so that we're not taking water that's going to one location today and changing where that water goes in the future when the project is developed.

MR. HANNON: Thank you. So one last question. I just want to make sure that I heard this correctly today. So that where you have proposed level spreaders coming out of a number of the basins, you're now proposing to go in with a concrete footing for all of those? Did I hear that correctly?

MR. KOCHIS: The change that was made on this most recent iteration of the plan was to change the actual lip of the energy dissipater at the basin from timber to a concrete curb. So it's actually go be either a pre-cast or a formed concrete curb that acts as the level spreader lip

- which each of the level spreaders, not a concrete foundation.
- MR. HANNON: Okay. Thank you for clarifying that for me. I have no other questions at this time.
- MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Hannon, I don't know if you got an answer to your first question?
 - MR. KOCHIS: And I was just going to -- this is Steve again. I have that number, and I was just going to read it off, but it's anticipated that approximately 9.0 acres within the development footprint are in excess of 15 percent, and I propose that they be less than 15 percent.
- MR. HANNON: Okay, thank you. Thank you,
- 13 Mr. Silvestri.

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- MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Hannon. I'd like to turn now to Ms. Guliuzza. Hopefully we still have her.
- 16 Ms. Guliuzza, are you still with us?
- MR. HOFFMAN: She appears to be muted, sir.
- 18 MR. SILVESTRI: Yeah, I kind of see that. I don't 19 have mute control.
- MS. GUILUZZA: Mr. Silvestri, if you can hear me, I
 don't have any questions. Thank you.
 - MR. SILVESTRI: I could hear you loud and clear, and thank you as well. I'm not sure if Mr. Lynch has actually joined us at this point, but I'll ask if Mr. Lynch has any cross-examination questions for the Petitioner? And it

seems like Mr. Lynch was unsuccessful in getting to us, which leaves me with a couple of questions.

In your July 28th, 2020 letter back to the Council, you talk about the revised plans, removal of panels within 200 feet of the wetland area. How many panels in total were removed from 200 feet of the wetland areas?

MR. KOCHIS: I don't have the exact number, but it's very close to about 300 panels.

MR. SILVESTRI: And assuming 300, what does that loss of panels do to either your expected nameplate and/or the output from the project?

MR. LA MARCHE: I can answer that question. We do not expect to change the AC output at all based off of that change. We are estimating that those modules would be about .12 or 120 kilowatts so it's pretty small overall, and given that we don't know the exact module it is possible that the final wattage of the modules is higher which could slightly make up that difference, but it's -- overall it's a small percentage of the whole project.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you for your response, and the only other question that I had is in item number 7 of that letter where you talked about a letter of credit. What does a letter of credit provide for?

MR. LA MARCHE: I'm not sure I understand that question. Can you ask it in different words?

1 MR. SILVESTRI: I'll try. There's a letter of credit in the value of \$15,000 per acre of disturbance shall be 2 provided to I guess it's Connecticut DEEP? 3 4 MR. LA MARCHE: Correct. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: When would that -- I guess when would 6 that money be used or I guess on what occasion might that money be used? 7 8 MR. LA MARCHE: My understanding is that that is part 9 of the new proposed changes from Connecticut DEEP of their 10 general permit, both Appendix I and Appendix J, and it 11 would be used for the purposes if there is a major failure 12 during construction and the contractor or the project owner 13 is not able to fix those, DEEP has that letter of credit on 14 hand if needed. 15 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay, thank you for that 16 clarification. Just before we head to a break, I think 17 that Mr. Mercier maybe had one other question to pose. Mr. Mercier? 18 19 20

MR. MERCIER: Yes, thank you. Just going back to the previous testimony about the 600-foot value, I believe you

said it was 600 feet from the parcel to Oil Mill Brook; is

that correct?

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MR. KOCHIS: This is Steve Kochis. No, I apologize. That 600 feet would be from the parcel to Stony Brook. I did say that I mis-spoke, and I apologize.

MR. MERCIER: Yes, because sheet 3.1 shows Oil Mill Brook actually on the parcel on the northwest corner near Oil Mill Road itself. I just wanted to clarify that 600 feet.

MR. KOCHIS: Yeah. That 600 feet would be in front of the parcel line to Stony Brook. You are correct in the analysis that Oil Mill Brook does pass across the northwestern part of our site. However, in the course of this refiling of the petition, reopening of the petition, that area of the project was removed, and no portions of the project drain directly into Oil Mill Brook.

MR. MERCIER: Okay, thank you.

MR. SILVESTRI: All set, Mr. Mercier?

MR. MERCIER: Yes, thank you very much.

MR. SILVESTRI: Why don't we try to take a 15-minute break at this point. Hopefully nobody else gets disconnected. I have just about close to 3:40, so if we could meet back at let's say 3:55 and we can continue from there and we'll look at our yards and survey what damage we may have from the tropical storm. So see you in about 15 minutes. Thank you.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)

MR. SILVESTRI: I have 3:55. Too many people have been dropped off. Too many people are losing power.

Mr. Hannon knows he's going to lose it pretty soon. Really

what I think the best thing to do is to make a continuance to August 25th. Again, I hope nobody really objects on that, but I think it's the right way to go. So I appreciate everybody's patience. I know I have Attorney Hoffman back. I know I have Attorney Avena back and Attorney Gianquinto back.

So to make the formal statement, the Council announces that it will continue the remote evidentiary session of this hearing on Tuesday, August 25th, 2020 at 2. p.m.

Please note that anyone who has not become a party or intervenor but who desires to make his or her views known to the Council may file written statements with the Council until the public comment record closes. Copies of the transcript of this hearing will be filed with the Waterford Town Clerk's Office. I do hereby declare this hearing adjourned. I thank you all very, very much for your participation. Mr. Hoffman?

MR. HOFFMAN: Just a real point of clarification.

MR. SILVESTRI: Yes.

MR. HOFFMAN: I don't have a right of redirect for my witnesses and that my witnesses are done with respect to this hearing?

MR. SILVESTRI: When we come back we will have an appearance by Save the River - Save the Hills, that is correct.

1 MR. HOFFMAN: My assumption is correct. Very good, 2 thank you. 3 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Attorney Gianquinto, do 4 you have a question. 5 MS. GIANQUINTO: No, I did not, sir. MR. SILVESTRI: And Attorney Avena? 6 7 MR. AVENA: All set. Thank you. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Again, I thank you all 9 very, very much for your participation, especially under 10 these struggling weather circumstances. The only thing I 11 can say is be safe out there, and we'll see you folks on the 25th. 12 13 MR. AVENA: Thank you. 14 MR. HANNON: Thank you. 15 MS. GIANQUINTO: Thank you. 16 (Whereupon, the hearing was adjourned at 4:08 p.m.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that I am a Notary Public, in and for the State of Connecticut, duly commissioned and qualified to administer oaths.

I further certify that the deponent named in the foregoing deposition was by me duly sworn, and thereupon testified as appears in the foregoing deposition; that said deposition was taken by me stenographically in the presence of counsel and reduced to typewriting under my direction, and the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the testimony.

I further certify that I am neither of counsel nor attorney to either of the parties to said suit, nor am I an employee of either party to said suit, nor of either counsel in said suit, nor am I interested in the outcome of said cause.

Witness my hand and seal as Notary Public this 18th day of August, 2020.

Frances L. Van Tienen Notary Public

Frances & Oan Trens

CSR License No. 00192

My Commission expires: October 31, 2024