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## STATE OF CONNECTICUT

## CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Reporter:

Lisa L. Warner, CSR #061

## Petition No. 1443A

SR North Stonington, LLC petition for a declaratory ruling, pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 4-176 and Section 16-50k, for the proposed construction, maintenance and operation of a 9.9-megawatt AC solar photovoltaic electric generating facility on five parcels located north and south of Providence New London Turnpike (State Route 184), west of Boombridge Road and north of Interstate 95 in North Stonington, Connecticut, and associated electrical interconnection.

\* \* \*

Reopening of this petition based on changed conditions pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes, Section 4-181a(b)

VIA ZOOM AND TELECONFERENCE

Public Hearing held on Tuesday, February 15, 2022,

beginning at 2 p.m., via remote access.

JOHN MORISSETTE, Presiding Officer

1	
	Appearances:
2	Council Members:
3 4	KENNETH COLLETTE, Designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
5	QUAT NGUYEN, Designee for Chairman Marissa
6	Paslick Gillett, Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
7	ROBERT SILVESTRI
8	DANIEL P. LYNCH, JR. LOUANNE COOLEY
9	Council Staff:
10	MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ.
11	Executive Director and Staff Attorney
12	MICHAEL PERRONE Siting Analyst
13	LISA FONTAINE
Fiscal Administrative Officer	Fiscal Administrative Officer
15	For Applicant, SR North Stonington, LLC:
16	ROBINSON & COLE LLP 280 Trumbull Street
17	Hartford, Connecticut 06103-3597 BY: KENNETH C. BALDWIN, ESQ.
18	JONATHAN H. SCHAEFER, ESQ.
19	For Party, Town of North Stonington:
20	SUISMAN, SHAPIRO, WOOL, BRENNAN, GRAY & GREENBERG, P.C.
21	2 Union Plaza, Suite 200 P.O. Box 1591
	New London, Connecticut 06320
22	BY: ROBERT A. AVENA, ESQ.
23	
24	Zoom co-host: Aaron Demarest
25	**All participants were present via remote access.

MR. MORISSETTE: This remote public

hearing is called to order this Tuesday, February

15, 2022, at 2 p.m. My name is John Morissette,

member and presiding officer of the Connecticut

Siting Council.

Other members of the Council are
Kenneth Collette, designee for Commissioner Katie
Dykes of the Department of Energy and
Environmental Protection; Quat Nguyen, designee
for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett, Public
Utilities Regulatory Authority; Robert Silvestri;
Louanne Cooley; and Daniel P. Lynch, Jr. Members
of the staff are Melanie Bachman, executive
director and staff attorney; Michael Perrone,
siting analyst; and Lisa Fontaine, fiscal
administrative officer.

As everyone is aware, there is currently a statewide effort to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus. This is why the Council is holding this remote public 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 telephones now.

This hearing 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 SR North Stonington, LLC for a declaratory
ruling pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes,
Section 4-176 and Section 16-50k, for the proposed
construction, maintenance and operation of a
9.9-megawatt AC solar photovoltaic electric
generating facility on five parcels located north
and south of Providence New London Turnpike, State
Route 184, west of Boombridge Road and north of
Interstate 95 in North Stonington, Connecticut and
its associated electrical interconnection.

On December 16, 2021, the Council, pursuant to a request filed by SR North Stonington, LLC and the provisions of Connecticut General Statutes, Section 4-181a(b), reopened the Council's September 14, 2021 decision not to issue a declaratory ruling in this matter.

The Council's legal notice of the date and time of this remote public hearing was published in The Day on January 19, 2022. Upon this Council's request, the petitioner erected a sign near the proposed access road off the southern side of Providence New London Turnpike so as to inform the public of the name of the

petitioner, the type of facility, the remote public hearing date, and contact information for the Council, including the website and phone number.

As a reminder to all, off-the-record communication with a member of the Council or a member of the Council's staff upon the merits of this petition is prohibited by law.

The parties and intervenors in this proceeding are as follows: SR North Stonington, LLC, the petitioner, represented by Kenneth C. Baldwin, Esq. and Jonathan H. Schaefer, Esq. of Robinson & Cole LLP. And the party, Town of North Stonington, represented by Robert A. Avena, Esq. of Suisman, Shapiro, Wool, Brennan, Gray & Greenberg, P.C.

We will proceed in accordance with the prepared agenda, a copy of which is available on the Council's Petition No. 1443A 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 Citizens Guide to Siting Council procedures. Interested persons may join any session of this public hearing to listen, but no public comments will be

received during the 2 p.m. evidentiary session.

At the end of evidentiary session, we will recess until 6:30 for the remote public comment session. Please be advised that any person may be removed from the remote evidentiary session or the public comment session at the discretion of the Council. The 6:30 p.m. public comment session will be reserved for members of the public who have signed up in advance to make brief statements into the record.

I wish to note that the petitioner, parties and intervenors, including their representatives and witnesses, are not allowed to participate in the public comment session. I also wish to note for those who are listening and for the benefit of your friends and family who are unable to join us for this remote public comment session that you or they may send written statements to the Council within 30 days of the date hereof, either by mail or by email, and such written statements will be given the same weight as if spoken during the remote public comment session.

A verbatim transcript of this remote public hearing will be posted on the Council's

Petition No. 1443A webpage and deposited with the North Stonington Town Clerk's Office for the convenience of the public.

Please be advised that the Council does not issue permits for stormwater management. If the proposed project is approved by the Council, a Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Stormwater Permit is independently required. DEEP could hold a public hearing on any stormwater application.

Please also be advised that the Council's project evaluation criteria under the statute does not include consideration of property values.

The Council will take a 10 to 15 minute break at a convenient juncture at around 3:30 p.m.

Administrative notices taken by the Council. I wish to call your attention to those items shown on the hearing program marked as Roman Numeral I-B, Items 1 through 93.

Does the petitioner or any party or intervenor have an objection to the items that the Council has administratively noticed?

Good afternoon, Attorney Baldwin. Any objection?

1	MR. BALDWIN: No objection, Mr.
2	Morissette. Thank you.
3	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney
4	Baldwin.
5	Attorney Avena, any objection?
6	(No response.)
7	MR. MORISSETTE: Attorney Avena, I
8	thought I saw you here earlier.
9	MS. BACHMAN: Mr. Morissette, it
10	appears Attorney Avena is having connection
11	issues, but when he comes back oh, there he is.
12	It will just be a moment.
13	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney
14	Bachman.
15	Thank you. Attorney Avena, I see that
16	you're now connected. Do you have any objections
17	to the administrative notices taken by the
18	Council?
19	MR. AVENA: Thank you. I think I'm
20	back on. And no objection.
21	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney
22	Avena. Accordingly, the Council hereby
23	administratively notices these existing documents.
24	(Council's Administrative Notice Items
25	I-B-1 through I-B-93: Received in evidence.)

MR. MORISSETTE: We'll now continue with the appearance of the petitioner. Will the petitioner present its witness panel for purposes of taking the oath, and Attorney Bachman will administer the oath. Attorney Baldwin.

MR. BALDWIN: Thank you, Mr.

Morissette. Again, for the record, on behalf of the petitioner, SR North Stonington, LLC, my name is Ken Baldwin with Robinson & Cole. I'm joined today by Jonathan Schaefer also with Robinson & Cole.

Just very quickly, I want to thank the Siting Council for their willingness to reopen this proceeding and hear information on the revised proposal that we're happy to present to you today. I also want to thank the Town of North Stonington for their cooperation since the Council's last decision on this matter. And we'll talk more about our interaction with the town, but they've been very cooperative, and we want to thank them for that officially on the record.

Our hearing panel today, Mr.

Morissette, consists of five folks. To my
immediate left is Peter Candelaria. Mr.

Candelaria advised me today that his title is

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1
   chief operating officer with Silicon Ranch, so if
2
   we can make that correction to the hearing
3
   program. Next to Pete is Ali Weaver. Ali is the
4
   project development director for the North
5
   Stonington project for Silicon Ranch. To Ali's
6
   left is Matt Brawley, senior civil engineer with
7
   HDR, the project engineers. On the phone we are
8
   joined by Dean Gustafson. Dean is the manager of
9
   natural resources with All-Points Technology. And
10
   Vince Ginter with Urban Solutions Group, our noise
11
   consultant on the project. And I would offer them
12
   to be sworn at this time.
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- MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney

  Baldwin.
- Attorney Bachman, would you please administer the oath.
- MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr.
- 18 Morissette.
- If the witnesses could please just raise their right hand.
- 21 PETER CANDELARIA,
- 22 ALI WEAVER,
- 23 MATT BRAWLEY,
- 24 DEAN GUSTAFSON,
- 25 VINCENT GINTER,

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Bachman.

sworn witnesses.

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February 8, 2022.

prepare or assist in the preparation of those

called as witnesses, being first duly sworn

their oaths as follows:

MR. BALDWIN:

(remotely) by Attorney Bachman, testified on

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney

Thank you, Mr.

Attorney Baldwin, please begin by

verifying all the exhibits by the appropriate

Morissette. The petitioner would like to add

three exhibits into this proceeding listed in the

the motion to reopen the proceeding, including all

of its attachments; the petitioner's sign posting

affidavit; and finally, the petitioner's responses

to Council interrogatories, Set One, dated

DIRECT EXAMINATION

to answer the following questions: Did you

hearing program under Roman II-B. They include

exhibits listed in the hearing program as Items 1 through 3 under Roman II-B?

MR. BALDWIN: I would ask our witnesses

Mr. Candelaria.

THE WITNESS (Candelaria):

1	MR. BALDWIN: Ms. Weaver.
2	THE WITNESS (Weaver): Yes.
3	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Brawley.
4	THE WITNESS (Brawley): Yes.
5	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gustafson.
6	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes.
7	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Ginter.
8	THE WITNESS (Ginter): Yes.
9	MR. BALDWIN: Do you have any
10	corrections, clarifications or modifications to
11	offer to any of those exhibits?
12	Mr. Candelaria.
13	THE WITNESS (Candelaria): I do not.
14	MR. BALDWIN: Ms. Weaver.
15	THE WITNESS (Weaver): Yes. To the
16	response for Interrogatory Number 9 we had
17	mentioned that the project output of the western
18	array was 5.4 megawatts. I'd like to update that
19	to say 5.43 megawatts. Thank you.
20	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Brawley?
21	THE WITNESS (Brawley): No.
22	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gustafson, any
23	modifications, amendments or clarifications?
24	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): No.
25	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Ginter?

1	THE WITNESS (Ginter): No.
2	MR. BALDWIN: And is the information
3	contained in those exhibits, including the one
4	modification, true and accurate to the best of
5	your knowledge?
6	Mr. Candelaria.
7	THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Yes.
8	MR. BALDWIN: Ms. Weaver.
9	THE WITNESS (Weaver): Yes.
10	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Brawley.
11	THE WITNESS (Brawley): Yes.
12	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gustafson.
13	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes.
14	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Ginter.
15	THE WITNESS (Ginter): Yes.
16	MR. BALDWIN: And do you adopt the
17	information in those exhibits as your testimony in
18	this proceeding?
19	Mr. Candelaria.
20	THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Yes.
21	MR. BALDWIN: Ms. Weaver.
22	THE WITNESS (Weaver): Yes.
23	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Brawley.
24	THE WITNESS (Brawley): Yes.
25	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gustafson.

1	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes.
2	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Ginter.
3	THE WITNESS (Ginter): Yes.
4	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette, I offer
5	them as full exhibits.
6	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney
7	Baldwin.
8	Does the town object to the admission
9	of the petitioner's exhibits? Attorney Avena.
10	MR. AVENA: No objection.
11	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney
12	Avena. The exhibits are hereby admitted.
13	(Petitioner's Exhibits II-B-1 through
14	II-B-3: Received in evidence - described in
15	index.)
16	MR. MORISSETTE: We'll now begin with
17	cross-examination of the petitioner by the
18	Council, starting with Mr. Perrone, followed by
19	Mr. Lynch.
20	Mr. Perrone.
21	CROSS-EXAMINATION
22	MR. PERRONE: Thank you, Mr.
23	Morissette.
24	Beginning with page 5 of the motion to
25	reopen towards the bottom, the petitioner notes

that a presentation was made before the Town Board of Selectmen and members of the public on November 30, 2021. My question is, what types of comments or key discussion points came up at that meeting?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Thank you, Mr. Perrone, for the question. This is Ali Weaver speaking. The presentation really was comprised of identifying the changes that have been made to the project which we can go into further detail throughout this hearing. Most of the comments and questions that we received were surrounding those changes that had been made and identifying and requantifying the impacts associated with the project, which we've outlined through the motion to reopen as well as through the interrogatories as well. We did speak specifically with a couple of the abutters that have been listed here throughout.

MR. PERRONE: Turning to the response to the first Council Interrogatory Number 1, which gets into the power purchase agreements, my question is, while the modified project will utilize existing PPAs, did you need to seek PURA approval of any amendments to the PPA given the reduction in capacity?

1 THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali 2 Yes, we do need to seek an amendment, and 3 that is in process and will be ultimately approved 4 by PURA. 5 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Perrone, 6 this is Peter Candelaria speaking on behalf of SR 7 North Stonington. Our hope is that we can find a 8 viable path forward here so that we will be able 9 to close out conversations with our offtaker to 10 tie out our PPAs and consummate this adjustment. 11 And under the PPAs would MR. PERRONE: 12 Eversource purchase both the energy and RECs? 13 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): This is 14 Peter Candelaria. That is correct. It is Eversource and United Illuminating are the two 15 16 offtakers for these projects, and they would 17 maintain their positions as energy and REC 18 purchasers under those agreements. 19 MR. PERRONE: So energy and REC but not 20 capacity; is that correct? 21 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Right now 22 it's a bundled product for all three components. 23 MR. PERRONE: And on Petition 1443 24 Finding of Fact 59, referencing that, is it still 25 correct to say that the petitioner has no plans

1 for virtual net metering? 2 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Yes, that's 3 correct. 4 MR. PERRONE: And turning to response 5 to Council Interrogatory Number 4, which gets into 6 the wattage of the panel, I understand you have a 7 nominal or front wattage of 480 and then 525 total. My question is, when you're designing the 8 9 site and determining the number of panels 10 required, which wattage do you use? 11 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): 480 is the 12 wattage that we use for designing these 13 facilities. The back side --14 THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me. This 15 is the court reporter. Could you start your 16 answer again? You got cut off in the beginning. 17 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Absolutely. 18 This is Peter Candelaria. The wattage that we use 19 to design the facility as the front side wattage 20 is the 480 watts. 21 MR. PERRONE: So that's done to be 22 conservative, and then whatever you pick up on the 23 back side is just extra? 24 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): What we pick 25 up on the back side is typically a fraction of

what is identified in the material cut sheets that are provided by the equipment vendors. So the 525 is only going to be realized in an area where you get a lot of back side sun exposure, highly unlikely for this application.

MR. PERRONE: And next I'd like to ask about the capacity factor. In response to Council Interrogatory 5 the capacity factor is 19.7. I believe we had about 21 for the original and revised project. Could you explain the difference?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Changing impacts on the consolidation of the project, we're seeing a loss of overall capacity value and capacity factor contribution due to the fact that we're picking up some more shading in the afternoons due to the consolidation of the site and the lack of tree clearing. We've minimized the amount of tree clearing which then in turn impacts the amount of generation and capacity we'll have during early and afternoon hours of production.

MR. PERRONE: Now I'd like to get into the fence design. For the security fence are you still keeping a 7-foot chain link with a foot of

1 barbed wire on top? THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Yes. 2 3 MR. PERRONE: And I believe the linear 4 feet you gave us was 7,058? 5 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Perrone, can you 6 reference a particular response that you're 7 speaking of? 8 MR. PERRONE: Yes. Give me one second 9 Sheet C002. here. 10 THE WITNESS (Brawley): This is Matt 11 Brawley. And that would be correct. 12 MR. PERRONE: Okay. And just to be 13 clear on that, that's just the chain link, not the 14 wood stockade section, right? 15 THE WITNESS (Brawley): That's correct, 16 that's just the chain link security fence. 17 MR. PERRONE: And with the chain link 18 fence, are you still going to keep the wildlife 19 gap on the bottom? 20 THE WITNESS (Brawley): Yes, that is in 21 the plans. 22 MR. PERRONE: And 7 foot with a foot of 23 barbed wire on top, does the National Electrical 24 Code require the barbed wire on top, or is the 7 25 foot alone sufficient?

1 THE WITNESS (Weaver): Mr. Perrone, 2 this is Ali Weaver. The National Electric Code 3 has a height requirement. It does not 4 specifically require the barbed wire. That's a 5 petitioner preference just because it helps with 6 security. 7 MR. PERRONE: Okay. Are you still 8 planning to perform your tree -- avoid the tree 9 clearing during the June, July pup season of the 10 northern long-eared bat? 11 THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali 12 Weaver. Yes, that is our plan. We're working 13 with CT DEEP to get our NDDB final letter of 14 determination which we're hopeful we'll receive 15 imminently. We submitted the findings back in 16 November with the goal of clearing all trees 17 before that June window. 18 MR. PERRONE: And as far as flood 19 zones, I believe the zone A is considerably off to 20 the southwest. So would you be completely out of 21 the 100 and 500 year flood zones? 22 THE WITNESS (Brawley): This is Matt 23 Brawley. And yes, we are outside the flood zones. 24 And just also as an MR. PERRONE:

update for the modified project, would the

25

1 modified project still comply with the 2002 2 quidelines for soil erosion and sediment control? 3 THE WITNESS (Brawley): This is Matt 4 Brawley. And yes, it would. 5 MR. PERRONE: And also for the 2004 6 Storm Water Quality Manual? 7 (No response.) 8 THE COURT REPORTER: I didn't hear that 9 answer. 10 MR. PERRONE: Could you also for the 11 modified project, could you give us your updated 12 construction timeline in work hours? 13 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Perrone, 14 this is Peter Candelaria. At this point, we're 15 waiting to get confirmation that we can get 16 through this process before we can firmly 17 establish what that mobilization date looks like. 18 To Ali Weaver's point, we would like to start tree 19 clearing in advance of that June timeline, that 20 freeze, and we can start construction subsequent 21 to that tree clearing activity, but it's all 22 pending this approval process. 23 MR. PERRONE: Next --24 MR. LYNCH: Excuse me, Mr. Morissette. 25 MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, Mr. Lynch.

1 MR. LYNCH: I'm having a difficult time 2 hearing the applicant in the room with Attorney 3 It could be the acoustics. But is there Baldwin. 4 anything they can do to get closer to the 5 microphone or anything? 6 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Lynch. 7 Attorney Baldwin, is there anything you 8 can do to improve the acoustics? 9 MR. BALDWIN: I'll have our witnesses 10 speak up a little bit, Mr. Morissette. I know the 11 microphones are actually in the ceiling of the 12 room. So usually they're pretty good. 13 Mr. Lynch, can you hear me okay now? 14 MR. LYNCH: Yes, I can, but I thought it would be an acoustic problem. You just 15 16 explained it. 17 MR. BALDWIN: Thank you. We'll do our 18 best to keep our voices up. 19 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you, 20 Attorney Baldwin. 21 Please continue, Mr. Perrone. 22 MR. PERRONE: The next questions are 23 related to the electrical interconnection. So 24 I'll refer you to sheet PV-100. It's attachment 25 A, motion to reopen. And I'll get to the wetland

crossing in a moment, but in general, would the entire electrical interconnection route be underground and then the utility pole existing, would that act as a riser?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): This is

Peter Candelaria. The existing structures are
already there for our interconnection, we would be
tied into those existing structures, and those
existing structures would act as a riser going
back to the point of delivery.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali
Weaver. If I can add on, we did an
interconnection rendering as Exhibit Y of the
original petition as well to show those existing
poles that they are above ground currently and at
the interconnection point would be an addition of
three more poles also above ground.

MR. PERRONE: And as far as the wetland crossing of Wetland E for the electrical interconnection, I understand there's an option for an overhead span or an option to bore under Wetland E. Could you tell us the pros and cons of the overhead versus the underground, cost, visibility, constructability?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Sure. So

this is Peter Candelaria. The pros and cons, I mean, they both have pros. There's maintenance challenges with overhead. Sometimes you can run into a downed line if there's a severe weather event. They're cheaper to install than going underground as long as you can span that with standard tangent structures. So the pros, cheaper, easier to install. Cons, subject to more maintenance costs. Underground, a little bit more expensive, can be cheaper on our O&M opex expenses. So on a high level, that's how the two would play against one another.

MR. PERRONE: As far as cost to construct, do you have a rough idea what the cost difference would be for the underground versus the overhead?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): It would be contingent on the total linear feet of cable and how much of underground versus the overhead span that we would need. And I don't have those figures at my fingertips.

MR. PERRONE: Okay. And also for the overhead span would you have any idea how many poles that would require or that's subject to the span length?

1 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): It's subject 2 to the span length, but I would expect we could do 3 that with two poles, one span. 4 MR. PERRONE: And about how tall on 5 those? 6 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): A standard 7 distribution structure 25, 30 feet. 8 MR. PERRONE: Next, I'd like to move 9 into agricultural topic. The original and 10 proposed revised projects had about a half acre of 11 prime farmland soil impacts. Do you have an 12 estimate of prime farmland soil impacts for the 13 modified project? 14 THE WITNESS (Weaver): Mr. Perrone, at 15 the break we will try to get that number to you 16 and follow up. 17 MR. PERRONE: Okay. We received the 18 final report on the eastern spadefoot. 19 question is, was that final report filed with 20 DEEP; and if so, when? 21 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Good 22 afternoon, Mr. Perrone. Dean Gustafson. Yes, 23 that final spadefoot toad survey report was filed 24 with DEEP as part of our submission to the 25 National Diversity Data Base review request which

was on November 30th, I believe.

MR. PERRONE: And in that report there's some wildlife protection measures or mitigation measures. Are those what are proposed at this time, or are those potentially being revised in consultation with DEEP?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): No, the recommended protection measures included in that report were incorporated into a comprehensive Rare Species Protection Plan that was submitted to DEEP as part of the NDDB review request.

MR. PERRONE: I had asked about ag soil impacts. My other question, would there be any core forest impacts associated with the modified project; and if so, how many acres?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali Weaver. The core forest was located on the northern parcel, so with the removal of the project on the northern parcel, there are no longer any impacts to core forest.

MR. PERRONE: And we're in receipt of the report on the TCLP testing of the solar panels. Could you explain how the TCLP testing process works?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Perrone,

1 the TCLP testing is a standard. I don't have the 2 specific -- I'm not sure if you're looking for the 3 procedure or process or --4 MR. PERRONE: Yeah, the procedure 5 roughly. 6 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): We can 7 provide that also at the break, if that's what 8 you're looking for, a breakdown of how that 9 procedure is meant to work for that testing. We 10 can provide that information to you. 11 MR. PERRONE: Okay. In that report 12 there's references to soil. I'm just wondering 13 how that fits in with the procedure. 14 All right. Moving on --15 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Mr. Perrone, 16 sorry, sorry to interrupt. I just wanted to 17 correct a statement I made. It was when we 18 submitted the NDDB review request. I thought it 19 was November 30th. It was actually November 23, 20 2021. 21 MR. PERRONE: Thank you. 22 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Thank you. 23 MR. PERRONE: Back on the, related to 24 TCLP, is there potential for toxins to leach out 25

of the solar panels and potentially into wetlands,

groundwater or wells?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Perrone, this is Peter Candelaria. There is not. Our TCLP testing was done by a lab under the same procedure that the Council has seen before, same testing standards that you all have approved with other solar projects previously, and it was deemed to be nonhazardous.

MR. PERRONE: Turning to the response to Council Interrogatory 14, it's the noise question related to the modified project, and it references the NIA, the Noise Impact Assessment, Petition Exhibit N. A general question about that assessment, does that assessment take into account noise attenuation from trees or does it conservatively neglect that?

THE WITNESS (Ginter): Yes. This is

Vince Ginter from Urban Solution Group, the noise

consultant on the project. The assessment

basically ignores the trees, the attenuation from

the trees, so that the predicted noise levels from

the facility itself, it's actually a conservative

assessment.

MR. PERRONE: And based on the reduction and relocation of the inverters, would

you need any noise mitigation measures to achieve compliance with DEEP noise control standards?

THE WITNESS (Ginter): No, DEEP noise control requirements, a 55 dBA level during the daytime. The facility, as modeled in the Noise Impact Assessment, actually meets the nighttime, it's below the nighttime levels. So it meets without any additional noise mitigation requirements.

MR. PERRONE: Turning to the response to Council Interrogatory 13, this gets into shading or the shade study. I understand the shade study is still applicable to the modified project. Despite the changes for the modified project, is it still applicable because shade trees are typically located to the south?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Perrone, this is Peter Candelaria. It's still applicable because we are taking on additional shading. Typically what we would do is run an additional shading analysis and then determine what that offset would look like so that we could go back through and clear cut some additional trees to mitigate further shading. We've accepted the fact that we're going to have to condense this down and

work within the boundary that we've been given.

So we are not conducting another shade analysis
because it doesn't make sense to establish another
tree clearing boundary if we're not going to
utilize it.

MR. PERRONE: Next are some construction related questions. How would you control dust during construction, would you use water, for example, to suppress it?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Perrone, yes, sir, that is correct, we would use water and all the standard best practices for construction and dust mitigation efforts.

MR. PERRONE: And how would you control the tracking of mud onto streets, would you have like anti-tracking pads or entrance apron?

THE WITNESS (Brawley): This is Matt
Brawley. What we'd be using would be the best
management practices of putting in construction
side entrances that, you know, help knock off any
debris before it leaves the site, along with the
gravel laydown area that's directly next to the
entrances.

MR. PERRONE: And where would you dispose of excess cut or stone wall material?

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THE WITNESS (Brawley): This is Matt

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Perrone, if we have any excess cut, we will utilize it on site as part, for swift measures, you know, we are currently engineering this facility as a balanced cut fill, not anticipating any excessive cut, but in the event there would be some, we would utilize it on site.

MR. PERRONE: Okay. And the exact location has not been determined yet?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Currently we're engineering this to be a balanced cut and fill for the project. We're not anticipating having any excess spoils.

MR. PERRONE: Moving on to -- so under the motion there's attachment B drawings, and there is Sheet 401, C401, looking at the stormwater basin 1A which is in the northern area right next to the western array. So looking at that, I understand that the piping coming out of it for outflow, it goes to the east. The question is, are you potentially encountering more tree clearing and disturbance near an abutter by having that piping go to the east rather than, say, piping it out toward the northwest?

Brawley. When we're doing this design, we have to keep the water that flows to certain drainage areas in those same watershed areas. So that water goes to the creek, so we had to keep it going to the creek. And if we were to go to the northwest, we would be actually changing the drainage area it was draining to.

MR. PERRONE: And turning to attachment A, a motion to reopen, sheet PV-100. On the western array the equipment pad is roughly in the center on the northern limits of the array. Question, would you be able to, or had you considered shifting that pad maybe to the west to avoid the abutter to the north for noise reduction purposes?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Mr. Perrone, I'm sorry, will you repeat the question? We were looking for the exhibit while you were talking.

Just one more time.

MR. PERRONE: Sure.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Thank you.

MR. PERRONE: On PV-100, the equipment pad that's on the western array. My question is, why had you selected the eastern part of that area instead of the west, would that bring you closer

to abutters?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Mr. Perrone,
this is Ali Weaver. So when we go back to
previous designs of the project, well, we had
inverters located in two different spots. We have
to have access roads to those inverters. And so
the least disturbance for the project was to have
an access road that could go to both, and that
would keep them in the center of the project while
also meeting our electrical requirements as well
for having so many strings per inverter. So it
was a combination of those two factors as to why
that inverter location is where it is.

MR. PERRONE: And let's see, Ms.

Weaver, in the beginning, when I had asked about
the discussion at the presentation, you had
mentioned you had heard from abutters. Generally,
have you been in contact with abutters, and what
kind of discussions have you had with them
regarding visual impacts?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Yes. We reached out to all of our abutters back in April of last year, and I think it's probably well documented, I guess, the outreach that we've had. So focusing on since our last hearing before the Siting

Council, we did reach out to our abutters again.

We also hosted or were on the meeting for the

Board of Selectmen with the town where all of the

abutters were invited to attend and were given an

updated presentation of what we're discussing

before you today.

We've been in consistent conversations with one abutter at 476 Providence New London. Besides that, we have not had any additional communication. Abutters have not -- we've made ourselves available, but no one has requested to meet or continue conversations with us besides that abutter.

MR. PERRONE: My next few questions are related to visibility and potential updates resulting from the modified project. Referencing Finding of Fact 186, would the majority of the project be shielded from view due to landscaping and topography for the modified project?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali
Weaver. Yes, it will because of where we're
located off Providence New London and with the
removal of the northern arrays from the project.
There is one location where the project will be
visible, heavily visible, and that's to our

abutter at 476 Providence New London Turnpike.

Based on that and a lot of the feedback that we received specifically from Mr. Morissette and other Council members in the previous hearings, we took a look at that corner and have been working with the abutter there to install the wood blockade fence on site which we listed at 470 feet worth of fence to help with her visual screening.

Since the motion was filed in December, we did have another meeting with that abutter where we're going to update the length, the linear feet, and increase that an additional -- sorry -- we're going to increase it an additional 170 feet to the east and south to help her viewshed even further. And then we're also going to be planting trees between the property line and that wood fence to help break up the viewshed of the wood fence that she will see. The motion states that we'll install a 6-foot wood fence, but we're actually increasing that height to 8 feet as to block the viewshed of the chain link and the three strands of barbed wire on top

MR. PERRONE: So it would be located between the chain link fence and the property line?

1 THE WITNESS (Weaver): Correct. We will have the wood fence sit flush up against the 2 3 chain link fence, and then, yes, that will be the 4 block between the property line. 5 MR. PERRONE: Would that result in any 6 additional tree clearing to fit in the wood fence; 7 and if so, to what extent? 8 THE WITNESS (Weaver): The wood fence 9 will sit flush up against the chain link. It's 10 going to be in the same corridor path. It will 11 not result in any additional tree clearing. 12 MR. PERRONE: And also back to 13 visibility. For the modified project would most 14 of the project be set back from adjoining roadways 15 and behind vegetated buffers? 16 THE WITNESS (Weaver): Yes. This is 17 Ali Weaver. The project is set back off of 18 roadways, and we can get you the number. 19 MR. PERRONE: That's fine. 20 THE WITNESS (Weaver): Okay. 21 MR. PERRONE: And let's see, Finding of 22 Fact 193. For the revised project year-round 23 views of some portions of the solar arrays were 24 estimated for about seven homes. For the modified 25 project do you have an estimate of the number of

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   homes that would have views of the project?
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               THE WITNESS (Weaver): Mr. Perrone,
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   this is Ali Weaver. If you let us double check
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   that, we can get you a number, hopefully, after
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   the break.
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               MR. PERRONE: Sure, sure. Thank you.
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   That's all I have.
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               THE WITNESS (Weaver): Mr. Perrone, if
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   I may, you had asked us about the number of acres
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   in the statewide prime farmland. And I did
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   confirm that that number has not changed. It's
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   still half of an acre of disturbance. It has not
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   changed since the original filing.
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                             Thank you.
               MR. PERRONE:
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               THE WITNESS (Weaver): Thank you.
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               MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr.
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   Perrone. We'll now continue with
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   cross-examination by Mr. Lynch, followed by Mr.
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   Silvestri.
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               Mr. Lynch.
               MR. LYNCH: You're starting with me,
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   Mr. Morissette?
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               MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, Mr. Lynch.
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               MR. LYNCH: You caught me off guard.
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               MR. MORISSETTE: I'm keeping you on
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your toes.

MR. LYNCH: I've got a few questions, but I want to go back to the fence for a minute before I get into my other questions. Your 7-foot fence is designed to prevent animals or people from getting in, but a large animal such as a bear, and maybe even a moose, can actually, from what my beekeeper friends tell me, break through any fence that's there. And before you answer, and I know foxes and coyotes and fisher cats can go under a fence. If they get into the facility, what type of damage can they do?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Hello, Mr.

Lynch. This is Peter Candelaria. I suspect bears and large animals, moose, can potentially damage modules if they go to climb up on them. I can't imagine there's much else they could do. And I don't know why they would look to climb up on glass. It seems like that would not, there's not necessarily a reason for them to get up on them. There's nothing to give a scent or any sort of allure to the site.

Small animals are typically the larger risk, rodents and foxes, I suppose, but rodents are probably the largest challenge, which, you

know, they can gnaw into cables, and we've got means and methods to mitigate against that. But that's really the biggest risk that we've seen across the country is having small rodents that can gnaw on the cable, create a ground fault, and basically takes a string of an array out until we can get a technician out there to repair it.

MR. LYNCH: Sticking with damage control for a second. In the event of a large storm, be it a wind storm, rainstorm, hurricane, you know, the damage to the panels, you know, could be caused by flying objects or icing, how long does it take, if anything does damage the panels, for you to repair them?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Lynch, this is Peter Candelaria. We respond to those immediately. So we go through routine weather occurrences all over the country. Pre-hurricanes we've got a procedure to deal with emergency preparedness. And in many parts of the country we have tracking systems where the modules actually do track the sun. This facility is a fixed system, so there's not as much risk associated with having the panels in an incorrect orientation in the event of a storm. These are much more, I

shouldn't say they're more secure, but they're fixed in place designed for those storm events.

So post-storms we will immediately send out a technician team to inspect facilities, assess the damage, and begin any repair efforts to the extent there is damage. And that happens the following day after a big storm event.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali
Weaver. I'll also add that our systems are
remotely monitored 24/7/365 and then during
business hours, of course, by our staff as well,
and we can hone in down to the module what's going
on specific to any specific piece of equipment.
So we'll have a good idea of what's out, what's
not working, you know, while it's happening.

MR. LYNCH: I'll get to those monitors with another set of questions.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Sure.

MR. LYNCH: As far as your tech team, are they employees or are they contract hire?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Lynch, this is Peter Candelaria. We have a mix. We have portions of our fleet that are managed with direct hire employees that we employ under our O&M, direct O&M efforts, and then there's parts of the

country, like these two projects here will likely be done under a contract with a third-party provider to help us do those services. And we maintain a set of spare parts on site to quickly facilitate the repair of our projects in the event there is damage. So we will dispatch out a third-party representative, in the event there is a third-party, to help expedite the repair process.

MR. LYNCH: Excuse me, are you finished?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Yes, sir.

MR. LYNCH: Okay. In the DEEP letter they reference the, so do you in your questions, the Army Corps of Engineers. Would you need any -- and I didn't see that. If I missed it, please forgive me -- any special permits from the Army Corps?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Good afternoon, Mr. Lynch. Dean Gustafson. So the question or the comment from DEEP with respect to Army Corps jurisdiction, the two culvert crossings that we are proposing, culverts C-3 and C-4 that cross Wetlands B and A respectively, those wetlands are assumed to be jurisdiction,

considered waters of the United States, and as such, they would be jurisdiction by the Army Corps of Engineers. Those impacts are considered minimal and minor in nature and would be eligible under the Connecticut General Permits program as a self-verification notification process.

MR. LYNCH: Thank you, Mr. Gustafson.

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): And just a quick followup. The applicant does intend to submit an SV form to the Army Corps of Engineers once we get through this process.

MR. LYNCH: Now, the letter also references an ATV problem that they have. I'm assuming that's going to be rectified.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali
Weaver, Mr. Lynch. Yes, we've had a history, a
long history of trespassing on the site with folks
using ATVs. The installation of the culverts that
Mr. Gustafson was referencing will help actually
get those wetlands better protected. Right now
there's no formal crossings at those wetlands, so
we'll be installing those. And the intent with
the security fence, of course, is that will be
properly securing the site.

MR. LYNCH: Thank you. In your

interrogatories, I think it's number 6 or 7, somewhere around there, you said that there will be no battery use on this project. Now, I'm having a problem with any project that has a long life, that as it goes into the future is it going to look at batteries for long, for more, better storage and better efficiency. Explain to me why you're not going to use batteries for the life of this project.

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Lynch, this is Peter Candelaria.

MR. LYNCH: I know.

(Laughter.)

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): So we would love to entertain that conversation with Eversource and United Illuminating. We just need to have those conversations to see what we could do to introduce that topic and hopefully work out a plan to help them better manage the system. At the moment, we are contracted under a solar only PPA and, you know, would be happy to present additional solutions for them.

MR. LYNCH: So I think in Question

Number 7, I think, they reference a mini grid. If

in the future you could adapt your project to

conform to a mini grid, would you consider that?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Yes, we would consider that, but we have to work with the utilities to coordinate those efforts. That's not something that we can unilaterally determine on

our own.

MR. LYNCH: I want to start with your Emergency Management Plan which I'll have to compliment, it was done very well. Mr. Baldwin has been preparing you very nicely.

In regards to fire preparation, I've talked to many firefighters, both paid and volunteer, and they're concerned about fighting any type of fire that involves solar panels because they're always hot. And they're concerned, especially in a big facility like this, being able to get in and out. Now, you've only got one access to these. Are you going to build in any other exit points for their big trucks to get in and out of?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Mr. Lynch, Ali Weaver. We've got one access point for each array so that way we don't cross the wetland. Those are the only access points that we've suggested just in an effort to keep our limits of disturbance

limited. And Pete can speak to this a bit further, but in the event of a fire we can remotely shut down the facility so that way the system is not hot. If you want to --

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THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Sure. Mr. Lynch, this is Peter Candelaria again. So, we also advise the fire department not to put water on an electrical fire. What we've done with other jurisdictions elsewhere is to isolate the areas that, if there is indeed a thermal event, which we've experienced isolated hotspots with the electrical equipment, not necessarily a full, you know, five-alarm blaze, but we have had some electrical hotspots. We've isolated those. We can do that remotely and allow that to dissipate before we send in our technicians to commence any sort of assessment and repair work. But we've not looked at, you know, there's not been a single jurisdiction in this country that has opted for a scenario or a deluge type of approach to an electrical fire.

To your point at the beginning of your comment, any time there is light, there is going to be electricity. Water and electricity do not naturally mix, so in order to keep the

firefighting crews safe, it's best to let the fire burn.

MR. LYNCH: Thank you. You led right into my next question. The firefighters want to fight the fire with water, but you just explained some of the dangers for that. But the other sources for fighting the fire would be foam or CO2. Now, if either one of those are used rather than water, you know, would they cause any environmental hazards to the property?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Mr. Lynch, I think we would need to look into that, if we can, and see --

MR. LYNCH: And I'll tell you the reason I asked is because when we last -- sometime last year, I forget, when they had the airplane crash over Bradley, the old B-17, they used foam to put out that fire, and the foam leached into the water system and caused a hazardous problem in the Windsor Locks area. So that's the reason I ask. And I was just wondering, if foam was used, and I don't know about CO2, you know, I know it's used to fight fires, but I don't know what quantities you need, but that's the reason I asked.

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THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Lynch, this is Peter Candelaria. CO2 is often used in enclosures in an area where you could literally choke the fire out, you're basically starving it of oxygen. That would not be an option for us in this location given its open air application. So we could certainly look at the foam application, but that would likely result in challenges.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): And foam in Connecticut is required to be PFAS free as well is our understanding. So we would expect, at least for foam that's held by a fire department, our plan is, after speaking with the town, is that we would host a meeting with the local fire department at mobilization to talk through fire mitigation through construction. And then after the project comes online, then we would have a second discussion for ongoing operations and maintenance of the facility of how it's handled. And as Pete mentioned, our preference would be not to deploy anything and let it burn.

MR. LYNCH: Thank you. In the event of an emergency, any type of emergency, not necessarily fire, can you turn off the transformer and the inverters from outside the compound?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Lynch, this is Peter Candelaria. Yes, sir, we can remotely isolate the facility from the point of interconnection.

MR. LYNCH: Now, would that require help from Eversource or United grid, whoever is servicing out there?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): No, sir. We can do that remotely from our headquarters.

MR. LYNCH: Okay. Thank you. Now, as far as any type of emergency inside the compound or leading to the compound, I noticed you referenced the nearest hospital would be in Westerly and that's a few miles away. I've actually been to that hospital. Don't ask. But as far as a serious injury that would need a Level 1 trauma center, the nearest one that I know of would either be Hartford or Providence. Now, would you have the ability to land a HELO there somewhere to get to a Level 1 trauma center?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Lynch, this is Peter Candelaria. I don't believe we've got enough real estate to accommodate a helicopter landing at this location.

MR. LYNCH: Or do you have a, I guess I

should ask if you have the ability to get an injury to a Level 1 trauma center on the ground with notification to the center whether you go Providence or Hartford?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Our typical process is to establish that right at the onset of our mobilization efforts. So we'll go through and our safety, our director of safety, Jim Barfield, will work with our contractors to identify what that life safety program needs to look like. So in the event we do have a major life emergency during construction, we have solutions to address it.

Subsequent to construction when we get into the long-term operation of the facilities,

Jim also works with the local jurisdictions to identify a plan to help them identify if an individual or employee goes down within the facility. You know, the bigger challenge is really finding somebody in an area that large that is, you know, in the middle of a heart attack.

That can be very difficult. So having a communication plan, we've worked with the local fire departments and emergency responders to help them understand how to find one of our employees

within the arrays.

MR. LYNCH: The other thing that was in your emergency plan, and I was impressed with it, I'll let you know, was your explanation about any type of terrorist activity like a bomb. You referenced, you know, calling in local police and then you had a National Responders Center. I'm assuming they would get in touch with ATF and Homeland; am I correct?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Mr. Lynch, this is Ali Weaver. Yes, we'll call the National Response Center. I'm not sure if they then turn around and call Homeland, how that process looks. I'm sorry.

MR. LYNCH: Okay. Thank you. You also explained, I forget where, that you have your personnel on site, then you have visitors. Who would be visiting your site other than the Siting Council?

(Laughter.)

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Lynch, this is Peter Candelaria. So typically we'll have inspectors come out, we'll have the building department inspectors, that's who we host as visitors, building department inspectors, state

1 environmental inspectors, SWPPP inspectors, you 2 know, just typical type of governmental inspection 3 type visitors. 4 MR. LYNCH: Now, any of these visitors 5 that went inside the compound, would they have to 6 wear helmets or eye protection or anything like 7 that, or like Mr. Carberry maybe wear a couple 8 years back like a bunny suit? 9 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Yes. So 10 prior to allowing visitors on site, we put them 11 through a safety orientation and we provide them 12 with the appropriate personal protective equipment 13 for, depending on the state of construction or 14 operation of the facility. So that if they're in 15 there, they're safe to be in there, and they've 16 been given an orientation as to the hazards of the 17 visit. 18 MR. LYNCH: Mr. Morissette, those are 19 all the questions I have for the present. 20 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Lynch. We'll now continue with cross-examination by Mr. 21 22 Silvestri, followed by Mr. Nguyen. 23 Mr. Silvestri. 24 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. 25 Morissette. And good afternoon, everyone. I will

1 try not to repeat some of the questions that have 2 been asked already, but I may expand upon some of 3 But to start with, I'd like to verify some 4 numbers. First off, you're proposing to install 5 25,125 panels. Do I have that number correct? 6

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THE WITNESS (Weaver): That's correct.

MR. SILVESTRI: And again, we talked about the wattage, it being 480. Why was the 480 module selected?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Hello, Mr. This is Peter Candelaria. The 480 Silvestri. watt module was selected as the best possible solution for the amount of density that we wanted to get out of that site. So we're trying to minimize our footprint as best possible and identify the, you know, the product that would help us get there.

MR. SILVESTRI: Now, earlier I believe you mentioned that you wouldn't be able to obtain back side production with the biface panels. Why is that?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): We are not going to obtain the full, the marketed value of the back side production. So I believe the previous question was asking why weren't we taking full credit for the back side production. And what I tried to clarify in my response was that you're not going to necessarily get the full back side production. We've compressed this down where, you know, there's going to be some road (inaudible), and so the ultimate impact to the back side of what you're trying to pick up in terms of reflectivity back from the soil is not going to be what it -- it's not going to optimize your back side production. So we will effectively reduce the amount of bifaciality contribution.

MR. SILVESTRI: But you don't have an estimate at this time as to what the contribution of the back side might be?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): So it's going to be dependent on the albedo factor of the actual sub -- or the surface of the facility. So, depending on how much grass we have, the relative length of the grass, and how much shading is impacting that back side of the surface will dictate what that albedo factor is and then in turn determine how much back side production we have. We've not seen a great or substantial impact from the bifaciality in other regions where we have a lot of grass of varying length, height,

you know, they don't necessarily provide the reflectivity that you get in, say, a desert southwest of the U.S., you get quite a bit more reflectivity off of that rock in bare soil versus what we have here. So there will be some impact, but it will be relatively minor.

MR. SILVESTRI: The follow-up question
I have then is why use them, why go bifacial?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): So the module type itself, it's a PERC module. It's one of the more superior products in the industry.

And, you know, they come with a bifaciality component. The big difference being is the backsheet, instead of it being, you know, like more of a hard surface, it's a translucent surface, so it allows some light to come through. And for us we may as well get the best product for the project. And so if it has some bifaciality component to it, that's great, but we're looking for the best front side solution for us, period, and this, you know, gets us there.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Let me follow through. The original project you had listed at 9.9 megawatts AC. Now we're at approximately 8.35 megawatts AC. So you do have a drop, if you will,

on this modified project versus the original. Was any consideration given to a higher wattage panel? For example, I've seen 570 watts. Any reason why you didn't go higher than a 480?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): So the wattage is going to be dictated by what is actually being produced at the point in time of production. The 480 is what's currently available, like that's what the manufacturers will stand behind. There is conversation that a 570 may become available in the next year, maybe 18 months plus, but that's not been -- that's not something a manufacturer is standing behind at the moment for us.

MR. SILVESTRI: Should the project be approved and something happens to make the 570 more viable, would you be looking to switch panels to a higher wattage panel?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): I would say, so I will tell you right now we're contracted at 480. So we contracted our modules. I don't know that that's a legitimate viable option for us at this point.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. No, that's fine. Thank you.

And again, getting back to the power

purchase agreements, I'm not sure if they're the

same as with the original proposal. Could you

clarify that?

PPA.

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr.

Silvestri, could you repeat the question, please?

MR. SILVESTRI: Yeah. Going back to

the power purchase agreements, the PPAs, I'm not

sure if they're the same as what you had with the

original proposal or not. So I'm looking for some

type of explanation as to where we stand with a

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): You're speaking to the capacity, not necessarily the modules, right?

MR. SILVESTRI: No, no, forget the modules. Just look at the overall project.

of the PPAs, so we have had conversations with both of the offtakers. They're aware of the challenges that we're having to work through and accommodate a lot of the requests from the Council. And pending the successful approval of this project, we felt confident that we'll be able to get the balance of what we need done to

consummate all of the adjustments and considerations we've made. But that conversation is ongoing and is pending a successful outcome of this procedure, this process.

MR. SILVESTRI: Understood. Thank you. And do you know if the term would be the same, 20 years?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): That is the current expectation, we would maintain the same term.

MR. SILVESTRI: That's the standard. Okay. Thank you.

I want to change gears now, get away from the panels, just to briefly look at estimated project cost. You provided an estimate that it might be between 15 million and 25 million. Why such a large spread?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr.

Silvestri, this is Peter Candelaria again. We've had some challenges getting our arms around how dramatic supply chain issues are going to impact the project. In fact, we had suspected -- we had hoped that by reducing the footprint of the project we would see some opportunities for savings, and unfortunately it just has not panned

1 There's been some inflationary impacts to out. 2 this project that I'm sure the Council has seen in 3 other parts of the industry, in other industries, 4 and we're not immune to those. So we've given 5 ourselves some room on our capex budget to work 6 through those challenges. 7 MR. SILVESTRI: But even if the 8 estimates went onto the high end of 25 million, 9 the project would still be viable for you? 10 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Very 11 attractive. 12 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Let me move on 13 to a different topic. From previous proceedings 14 with the original application there was 15 considerable discussion about fuel storage. 16 What's proposed in the modified project for fuel 17 storage? 18 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): We are not

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): We are not proposing it. We're using off site fuel support, so we will not be utilizing any on site fuel storage.

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MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. And just going back to what Mr. Lynch had mentioned about the Emergency Action Plan. If you look at appendix B, as in "bravo," the DEEP spill

reporting flow chart, was that revised to reflect the latest DEEP spill reporting requirements?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Mr. Silvestri, this is Ali Weaver. This is accurate as of the date of submittal. So if DEEP has updated their requirements since we've submitted this, then no, but we could have that updated through the D&M plan.

MR. SILVESTRI: I know for, I want to say 25 years, if not more, the department has been working on spill reporting regulations. I know they had a proposal that was out. I don't know if it was finalized. So, I do agree with you, if it's finalized and the project is approved or for other projects you might have in Connecticut, it's worth looking at where they're going with their spill reporting requirements and maybe updating that. So just a comment.

I'd like to turn attention now to livestock. And again, back with the original proposal we discussed livestock grazing within the fenced perimeter areas. Is livestock grazing being proposed for this modified project, is it different from what was originally proposed?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali

Weaver. No, it is not different than what is originally proposed. We're still proposing the Integrated Vegetation Management Plan which includes the use of sheep on site. And a lot of that -- sorry.

MR. SILVESTRI: Go ahead.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): I was going to say, that was after a conversation with the town that we had with them back in November that they felt like the regenerative energy program, and specifically the sheep component, was a redeeming quality of the project and that they would like to see the sheep on site working with local vendors to make it happen.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. The reason for my asking is based on the Integrated Vegetation Management Plan. The document was amended November 23, 2021. It has the same acreage listed as the original submittal which is 157.16 acres, yet the modified project is reduced in size. That's why I asked what's different and what's changed.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Mr. Silvestri, are you referencing on page 2 the property acreage?

MR. SILVESTRI: I'm on page 2 under property description.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Yes. I think that was an attempt to reference just how large our property is in general and not meant to be specific to the sheep maintenance. It was just in reference to the overall property size. We certainly through the D&M phase could issue an update or a correction there to make it clear how many acres would be under the maintenance program.

MR. SILVESTRI: All right. To keep going on that though, the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan lists 125 acres, and then it has approximately 34.6 acres will be disturbed. So I think somewhere along the line we need to be consistent in what we're talking about for acres.

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr.

Silvestri, this is Peter Candelaria. For purposes of clarity, the sheep will be grazing within the solar array footprint area, right. We've purchased additional land beyond that, which the Council is aware of. We'll still be maintaining, the team that manages our vegetation manages it for all the properties that we own beyond just that portion that is managed under grazing. So

that's why there's some different numbers. But obviously there's a bit of confusion there. We'll clarify that. We can modify this to bring more clarity to that.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Like I say, it is confusing, and I'm just looking for consistency at this point. So let's move on from here.

Mr. Perrone had you look at drawing PV-100 when he posed a couple questions to you. Could you pull that drawing up, and also have drawings C401, C601 and C700 near you because I'm going to need you to reference those as well. When I'm looking at PV-100 and the eastern array, the fence line on the northern edge of that array is represented by a series of Xs. Is that where the, what was originally proposed as a 6-foot tall wooden fence, is that where that would be located?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali
Weaver. Yes, the wood fence is going to sit flush
up against the security fence which is represented
by the Xs. If you flip to PV-102, it gives a bit
more of a zoom-in there. It shows it in better
detail. You can see that yellow line, which
represents the wood fence, sits right basically on

top of the security fence, and then there is a space there to the LOD and then ultimately the property line.

MR. SILVESTRI: I'm just pulling up 102 because my computer is a little slow. Bear with me.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): No problem.

MR. SILVESTRI: And then it will turn the corner and then go up towards Providence New London Turnpike. Is that the area you had mentioned that you would have an extension of that wood fence as well?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): No, sir. We're going to be extending it on the eastern side of that wood fence to make it --

MR. SILVESTRI: On the eastern side.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Yes, and we'll take it all the way to the edge of the security fence, and then we're going to also wrap it down to the access road where the gate is. So it will have that same wraparound effect. The point being is the abutter at 476 Providence New London, her property line extends further east than this site, so by wrapping the wood fence further south it will help her view from further east to bring the

fence, the wood fence all the way to match the security fence.

MR. SILVESTRI: And again, that's going from 6 feet to 8 feet, correct?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Yes, sir.

MR. SILVESTRI: And then on page 10 of 15 of the December 1, 2021 motion to reopen, it states, in part, that after discussions with this property owner, the petitioner has offered to install, and then it goes on to talk about the fence. It doesn't mention if the property owner agreed to that measure. Was there agreements accepted by the property owner at this point?

this is Ali Weaver. We met with the abutter in January to discuss the proposal, what had been proposed at the time, which is reflected on page 10 that you just identified. What we came to an agreement on, and we have come to an agreement, is to extend the wood fence in the manner to the east and south that we had just discussed which is extending it an additional 170 feet, and then also putting in a series of trees in between the wood fence and the property line that would help break up her viewshed of the wood fence as well, yes.

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MR. SILVESTRI: Great. Thank you for the response. If you could pull up C401, C601 and C700, I'd just like to get a clarification on those drawings as well. With C401 and C601 they reference "fence typical, see detail 1 on sheet C700." However, when I look at C700, it depicts a chain link fence and not the wooden fence. Would that have to be revised to include the wood fence?

Silvestri, this is Ali Weaver. Yes, we can add the wood fence into that page 700 as a separate detail as well.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Yes.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Then one last question on fences I think I have at this point. Looking at 454 Providence New London Turnpike, it's located to the northeast corner of the western array, and I believe the address is a pet boarding service. What I found is it's known as Creature Comforts Animal Inn, LLC. Are there any plans for visual mitigation, landscaping or fences in that area?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali
Weaver. We've reached out to that abutter, and
she in our conversation over the phone declined or
didn't have a desire to meet further to talk about

any screening or anymore details of the project. She was also invited to the hearing with the Board of Selectmen back in November. And we did not hear any correspondence from her since, so we have not deployed any visual mitigation specifically to that area.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you for that response. Moving on and trying not to repeat a question that was posed before, looking at the interconnection between the eastern and western arrays, you had mentioned the overhead span could have, I believe, two poles, one span maybe 25 to 30 feet high. If it were bored, how deep would the boring need to go under Wetland E?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Mr. Silvestri,
Ali Weaver. We would work with Mr. Gustafson and
make sure we had best management practices based
on the wetland and the size there to make sure we
had the best CMPs in place for the depth. At this
time we don't not have the boring designed
specifically but could follow up with those
details as a part of the D&M process.

MR. SILVESTRI: At this point do you have a preference as to which way you may go between overhead and boring?

1 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. 2 Silvestri, this is Peter Candelaria. I do not. 3 MR. SILVESTRI: And just to follow up 4 on that, what would make you decide one way or 5 another which way to go? 6 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): So we would 7 run our cost analysis on what's, you know, capex 8 versus opex, a capital expenditure versus 9 operating expenditures on the two scenarios and 10 look at the designs and details of the two and 11 figure out what makes the most sense for the 12 project. 13 MR. SILVESTRI: And again, based on the 14 response that you gave to Mr. Perrone earlier. 15 Thank you. 16 Going back to the culvert and access 17 from Boombridge Road, you're looking at crossing 18 C-3 and C-4. What type of culvert is being 19 proposed? 20 THE WITNESS (Brawley): Mr. Silvestri, 21 this is Matt Brawley. What we are looking at 22 putting in for those two are arch culverts with no 23 bottom. 24 MR. SILVESTRI: So open bottom? 25 THE WITNESS (Brawley): Yes.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. And again, you answered the question about self-verification before as well. Thank you.

A couple other questions that I have.

I believe Mr. Perrone was asking about the interconnection that you have ultimately to Eversource's lines, and I heard two answers. The first answer I heard was that the existing structures, being poles, are already in place.

And then about a minute or two afterwards I heard that there would be an addition of three more poles. Could you clarify that interconnection?

Weaver. Yes, I think I made that statement. What I was intending to say is that Eversource's distribution line already exists, and that runs along Providence New London Turnpike on the south side of the road. That infrastructure is already in place and doesn't need to be updated to support this project. The only addition to the project will be three new poles that will be located on our property to facilitate the interconnection.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali

MR. SILVESTRI: And those poles would come after the pad-mounted infrastructure?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): This is

Peter Candelaria. That would be after our
pad-mounted structure and it goes to the utility
poles.

MR. SILVESTRI: Are they depicted on any drawing that we might have?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): The three poles, is that what you're asking, if they're depicted on a drawing?

MR. SILVESTRI: Yes.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali
Weaver. On PV-101 we show the location of the MV
switchgear. And it's only shown as one box, but
there will be three poles. And you can see the
red line that ties into the existing three-phase
distribution line that already exists along the
road. And then for visual purposes of what that
looks like, we did submit Exhibit Y as a part of
the original petition. Figure 2 shows the
current, what's out there now which is that
three-phase distribution line, and then we propose
Figure 3 of what the facility will look like after
installed.

MR. SILVESTRI: So that interconnection wouldn't change from what was originally proposed?

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Correct.

1 MR. SILVESTRI: Got you. Thank you. 2 Two other questions I have left. Going back to 3 the spade foot toad surveys, is anything else 4 being proposed for any additional surveys with the 5 warmer weather coming, either visual or 6 acoustical? 7 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): At the 8 current moment no further surveys are being 9 performed. The level of investigation that was 10 performed last season was enough to conclude that 11 spade foots do not exist on this site. 12 MR. SILVESTRI: Great. Thank you for 13 that response. 14 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): You're 15 welcome. 16 MR. SILVESTRI: And the last question I 17 have is more of a curiosity question. Does any 18 technology exist that you know of that could 19 provide a small amount of heat to the panels to 20 facilitate snow removal? 21 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): This is 22 Peter Candelaria. It's a good question. I don't 23 know that there's anything out in the industry to 24 provide that yet. You may be onto something. 25 MR. SILVESTRI: Well, I keep looking at

1 the panels on my roof. I can't reach them with 2 anything to get the snow off, so I just hope that 3 nature does its job, hence my question to you. 4 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): It's a good 5 question. MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you for your 6 7 response. 8 Mr. Morissette, I am all set. Thank 9 you. 10 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 11 Silvestri. We will now take a 12-minute break and 12 reconvene at 3:40, and we will continue with 13 cross-examination by Mr. Nguyen and then by Ms. 14 Cooley. Thank you, everyone. We'll see you at 15 3:40. 16 (Whereupon, a recess was taken from 17 3:28 p.m. until 3:40 p.m.) 18 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you, 19 everyone. We are back on the record. Is our 20 court reporter with us? 21 THE COURT REPORTER: Yes, I am. 22 MR. MORISSETTE: Great. Thank you. 23 Before we continue with cross-examination by Mr. 24 Nguyen, Attorney Baldwin, do you have any 25 responses to the open questions that we have?

MR. BALDWIN: We do, Mr. Morissette.

Thank you. I think there were two that we were talking about. First, Ali Weaver is going to respond to the question related to visibility that was raised.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Weaver): Yes. The original project had seven homes having year-round views. This modified project now has four homes with year-round views. But we'd like to say, because of the mitigation that is being proposed adjacent to 476 Providence New London Turnpike, that the year-round views should only be to three homes for this modified project.

MR. BALDWIN: And then the second item, Mr. Morissette, was relating to the TCLP testing process that Mr. Candelaria will address.

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Yes. This is Peter Candelaria. In response to Mr. Perrone's question, the soil that's referenced in the SunStar Laboratories report is in reference to the actual sample that's taken. So, generically speaking, under the TCLP standards the test subject is referred to as a soil sample, and they test those for toxicities and metals and the like.

1 And that, I believe, was what Mr. Perrone was 2 getting at is what was the -- why was the word 3 soil used in the laboratory report. Well, that's 4 the actual test sample that's collected. It's 5 referred to generically as soil, soil sample. 6 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. 7 Mr. Perrone, are you all set with the response? 8 MR. PERRONE: I just had one quick 9 question on that. So is it an actual soil sample 10 or is that a solar panel that is broken down into 11 fragments and tested? 12 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): It's a solar panel that's broken down. And they refer to that 13 14 broken down, those remnants, as soil sample, as 15 the soil sample that's, I guess, the residual 16 product. 17 Thank you. MR. PERRONE: 18 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 19 Perrone. 20 Attorney Baldwin, I had two other questions that were on the table. They may have 21 22 been answered, but I want to confirm before we 23 The first one was relating to Mr. move on. 24 Lynch's question relating to the type of material

to be used to fight the fire, whether it's CO2 or

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1 foam. Mr. Lynch, were you satisfied with the 2 3 answer or are you expecting additional 4 elaboration? 5 MR. LYNCH: Yes. 6 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you. 7 And the next question that I had was a 8 clarification on the acreage by Mr. Silvestri. 9 Mr. Silvestri, are you all set, are you 10 looking for a response or are you satisfied? 11 MR. SILVESTRI: I'm all set at this 12 point, Mr. Morissette. Thank you. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you, 14 Mr. Silvestri. Very good. We will now continue 15 with cross-examination by Mr. Nguyen followed by 16 Ms. Cooley. 17 Mr. Nguyen. 18 MR. NGUYEN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. 19 And good afternoon, everyone. I have a few 20 clarifying questions to the witness panel. And 21 this is related to the Emergency Action Plan, 22 attachment G, that was submitted by the applicant. 23 Now, when I look at the plan and I see the 24 abbreviation "EHS&S," I don't see it spelled out

in the emergency plan here. Could you clarify

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1 what does that stand for, for the record? 2 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Nguyen, 3 this is Peter Candelaria. EHS&S stands for 4 environmental, health, safety and security. 5 MR. NGUYEN: And this is the office of 6 the Department of Energy; is that right? 7 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): No, sir. 8 This is a department internal to Silicon Ranch. 9 MR. NGUYEN: Right, but it belongs to 10 the Department of Energy or --11 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Yes -- well, 12 no, I'm sorry, it's our department. It's a 13 department that we formed internal to our 14 organization. 15 MR. NGUYEN: Oh, I see. Okay. 16 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Yeah. 17 MR. NGUYEN: And I'm looking at the 18 contact list, which is appendix A of the plan. 19 And I see that there are "to be determined" with 20 evacuation coordinator and "to be determined" with 21 the solar site manager. When will these be 22 determined? 23 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. Nguyen, this is Peter Candelaria. Those are generally 24 25 determined in advance of mobilization to the site.

So once we know a firm date of when we can start construction, we'll determine and allocate the appropriate resources for those projects.

MR. NGUYEN: Okay. And I see there's an evacuation team that was mentioned in the plan, and I don't see it on the contact list. Is there any reason why, or should there be a contact list for the evacuation team?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): The evacuation coordinator is the one that will assemble, that will work with the team for that purpose. The evacuation team is really determined at the onset for each of those projects to make sure all of the appropriate parties are aware of their roles in the event of an emergency. And then that coordinator that's identified on that contact list is the one that's meant to shepherd everybody to the right role and responsibility that they're meant to maintain.

MR. NGUYEN: I'm sorry, what was the last part?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): So the coordinator, the emergency event coordinator is the one that's meant to shepherd that process through to get the team on page.

MR. NGUYEN: Okay. And where will this

EAP be filed with or be provided to other than

your internal?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Internal to our organization. And it's filed, you know, as part of our project file.

MR. NGUYEN: And will another agency or any entity that would have this contact list or this emergency plan?

THE WITNESS (Candelaria): We typically work with local fire departments and fire and life rescue, first responders, and provide our Emergency Action Plan to those groups as well. Believe it or not, there are some jurisdictions that don't want to participate too much, but we suspect most do and would anticipate that they would maintain a similar record on file at their location. These are kept on site at our construction trailers, and our management team is trained on them.

MR. NGUYEN: And looking at the contact list, I see that there's for emergency I see Westerly Hospital which is in Rhode Island. It's on the contact list here. And understanding that Westerly provides services to southeastern of

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   Connecticut, southeastern Connecticut residents as
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   well, is that why it's included in the contact
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   list?
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               THE WITNESS (Candelaria): That is our
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   understanding of the nearest hospital to treat
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   injury victims.
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               MR. NGUYEN: Any other Connecticut
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   hospital that could be the next one closest to the
9
   site?
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               THE WITNESS (Candelaria): I don't
11
   know.
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               MR. NGUYEN: And as you mentioned
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   before, I just want to confirm that once
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   everything is finalized then all of the "to be
   determined" will be filled out or will be
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16
   established; is that right?
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               THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Yes, sir,
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   that is correct.
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               MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Thank you very
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   much. And that's all I have, Mr. Morissette.
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               MR. MORISSETTE:
                                Thank you, Mr. Nguyen.
22
   Thank you. We'll now continue with
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   cross-examination by Ms. Cooley, followed by Mr.
   Collette.
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               Ms. Cooley.
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MS. COOLEY: Thank you, Mr. Morissette.

Many of my questions have been asked and answered

by my fellow Council members and Mr. Perrone, but

I do have a few questions.

Going back to fencing, you had mentioned that there was a property abutter that I believe was a business involving dogs that you had not had contact with or who had not engaged, I guess is a better way to put it. My concern is, if your vegetation management plan involves sheep and you know that you have an abutter that has a business with dogs, that seems problematic. Even if you haven't yet engaged with that abutter, it seems like that would be something you would need to do, otherwise your sheep manager, whoever that is, may have some issues with that. Is that --

THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali
Weaver. I think I know where your statement and
questions are going, but if I'm off please let me
know. Where we left the conversations with the
town, and I think specifically with the abutters
that will be a part of that discussion, is coming
up with a plan that the town would like to see and
also that's kind of within the realm of what
Silicon Ranch thrives in. We kind of have an

assortment of ways that we could deploy the regenerative energy program, sheep being one component of that. We want to make sure that it was included in the Council's review in case that is something that the town and Silicon Ranch come up with as being possible for the site.

But I think the discussion that you're mentioning for that abutter we certainly would, that would be one of the conversations we would expect to have is making sure that whatever plan that we come up with, with the town and its residents is also taking into account any issues that the kennel may or may not have. So that is our plan.

MS. COOLEY: Sure. It seems like one of the possible mitigations could be having a visually opaque fence in that area as you are doing for your other abutter as a suggestion, just a thought about that.

And then I have another question about the spade foot toad survey. While no spade foot toads were found on the site, and it seems like a very thorough survey, it does note that previous surveys on the site within the last few years did find a box turtle, a spotted turtle and ribbon

1 snake, and in that report there were some pretty 2 extensive construction protective measures to 3 avoid potentially damaging the habitat of these 4 animals. Have those protective measures been 5 incorporated into your plan, are you intending to 6 do any of those? I see that the barrier fences 7 have been included, but things like the contractor 8 education parts and some continued monitoring? 9 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes. 10 Gustafson. Those protection measures have been 11 incorporated into a comprehensive Resource 12 Protection Measure Plan that's been submitted to 13 NDDB as part of our review request. So those will 14 be implemented and incorporated into the final 15 project plans, and we will be implementing those 16 at the start of construction. 17 MS. COOLEY: Okay. Very good to hear. 18 I think that is -- I think that's all that I have. 19 Thank you. 20 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Ms. Cooley. 21 We'll now continue with cross-examination by 22 Mr. Collette. 23 Mr. Collette. 24 MR. COLLETTE: Thank you, Mr.

Morissette. And I'll just offer for informational

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purposes for Mr. Silvestri and for the project proponent that there are indeed release reporting regulations proposed by DEEP. Those are in the regulation adoption process. They are currently on the agenda at the Legislative Regulation Review Committee for the meeting to be held on February 22nd. That is one of the final steps in the adoption process. DEEP has no control over that approval, obviously, because it is a legislative committee, but they are pending approval, and DEEP is optimistic that those changed regs will in fact be approved.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr.

Collette. Anything else?

MR. COLLETTE: Yes. So just a couple of questions. I think a lot of good questions already have been asked and answered, so I don't want to prolong things. But does the applicant have any update on its conversations with DEEP's Dam Safety Program? There's references in the previous determination, draft determination about needs to continue to consult with DEEP on any requirements for dam safety permits, and I was wondering in the meantime if there's been any discussions or definitive answers given of the

need for dam safety permitting.

THE WITNESS (Brawley): Matt Brawley.

We had a preapplication meeting with them, and we had discussed with them that stormwater basin

Number 5, which is the basin at the south end of the east array, would need a dam safety permit, and we would be doing that during the CT DEEP permitting process.

MR. COLLETTE: Okay. Thank you. In consolidating the footprint of the array itself, were there any changes to what had to be accounted for as far as the runoff from the panels and sort of whether it still maintained an ability to sheet flow or whether in consolidating the footprint you would see anymore, sort of, you know, channelizing type runoff that would need to be accounted for in the stormwater general permit registration?

THE WITNESS (Brawley): This is Matt
Brawley. We've been working through Appendix I on
the erosion control design and stormwater design,
and we're going to be putting in there gravel
level spreaders along the contours even though
that's not going to be at the drip edge of the
panels since the panels don't follow the contours.
We discussed with them and they seemed amenable to

putting them along the contours instead to keep that flow broken up and keep the sheet flow.

MR. COLLETTE: Okay. Thank you. And then just going to the tree clearing window and the hope to get some of that accomplished in short order before that window sort of closes for those couple of months, you still intend to maintain all the sequencing and phasing that were identified in the sheets provided in the details on the second page of that set of sheets right before C101, it would be your intent to still maintain all that sequencing?

THE WITNESS (Brawley): This is Matt Brawley. Yes, that is correct.

MR. COLLETTE: Okay. I have nothing further, Mr. Morissette. I appreciate the answers. Thank you.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Collette.

First of all, I appreciate Mr. Perrone and the other Council members' questions, they were very detailed and thorough, but I do have a couple of follow-up questions just for clarification. I'll start with the questions that were filed. Question Number 16 discusses a

habitat enhancement program which I believe was part of the eastern spade foot review. Could you elaborate on what that habitat enhancement is intended to be, or cover?

Gustafson. In general terms, you know, the old gravel pit area has a dominance of invasive shrub species, and so the basic plan is to remove those invasive shrubs and do select plantings and seeding with native species and native shrubs to enhance the wildlife habitat value and also enhance the habitat value of not only the terrestrial habitat in that area but it's scattered with various wetlands and vernal pool areas, so it will enhance the habitat for those aquatic features as well.

MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Gustafson. Is that something that is included in your NDDB submittal or is it a commitment that you're making here?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): It's both. I guess, to put it simply, it was, those recommendations are included in the NDDB review request, the final submission, so through that coordination with DEEP the applicant is committing

1 to performing those habitat assessments, but also 2 through testimony and filings of this petition the 3 applicant is committing to the Council that will 4 occur as well. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. 6 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): You're 7 welcome. 8 MR. MORISSETTE: That's very good for 9 the project to do that, I would add. 10 I will move on to Question Number 17. 11 Just a clarification. I'm a little confused 12 concerning Vernal Pool dash E. I compared the 13 response. It says that you have three vernal 14 pools that are greater than 25 percent. And 15 Vernal Pool E is 46 percent developed. Could you 16 clarify for me what that means? And I believe 17 what it means is that a percentage was 18 predeveloped therefore it doesn't contribute to 19 the 25 percent, but a piece above that is part of 20 the 25 percent. So if you could clarify that for 21 me, I'd appreciate it. 22 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette, could I 23 just clarify? You said Interrogatory 17. I think 24 you meant 19. Is that 19?

MR. MORISSETTE:

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Thank you.

Yes.

Thank you, Attorney Baldwin.

MR. BALDWIN: Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): So for Vernal Pool E, you know, what we did was assess both the existing condition and then the proposed developed condition with the solar facilities. And under existing condition, you know, Vernal Pool E has approximately 3 percent developed in the existing condition, and in the proposed condition it will be 46 percent. So with respect to the reference 25 percent developed critical terrestrial habitat zone in the Interrogatory 18, the project would exceed that 25 percent development.

However, we also drew this out in our response. You know, the current recognized methodology for impacting assessments to vernal pools goes beyond and has been replaced by a methodology commonly known as vector analysis that's been developed by Calhoun, and that's been accepted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as an acceptable impact methodology. So although we're impacting greater than 25 percent to the CTH for Vernal Pool E, an analysis of the migratory vectors that are supporting both the force of wetland habitat and the terrestrial habitat to

Vernal Pool E, those vectors are primarily associated with the wetland, surrounding wetland system, and also the terrestrial habitat both adjacent to that wetland and also into the northern portion of the project.

So our conclusions are that even though we're impacting more than 25 percent of the CTH, we're not significantly impacting the principal vectors of migration of the typical vernal pool indicator species that are utilizing both the force of wetland habitat and the terrestrial habitat for feeding, for cover, and also for hibernation. And so the project will not have a likely adverse effect to that breeding population that's using Vernal Pool E.

MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you for that, Mr. Gustafson.

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): You're welcome.

MR. MORISSETTE: I would like to switch gears here and unfortunately go back to the interconnection. I thought I had it, and then as more questions came up, I don't think I have it. Turning to drawing E-100. I'll give you a moment to get there. All set?

1 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Yes. 2 MR. MORISSETTE: In the checkered box 3 it said pad-mount switchgear, and it has primary 4 metering within that pad-mount switchgear. 5 that the utilities' revenue meter or is that the 6 project's primary meter? 7 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): Mr. 8 Morissette, this is Peter Candelaria. This is the 9 project's meter, so this is our meter. revenue grade metering, so highly accurate, but it 10 11 is our meter. 12 MR. MORISSETTE: That's what I was 13 afraid of. So the three poles that are mentioned, 14 that were mentioned that would go on the property 15 towards the utility pole for the point of 16 interconnection, will include equipment on those 17 three poles; is that right? 18 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): That's 19 right. 20 There will be a MR. MORISSETTE: 21 revenue meter, a GOAB switch on those 30 to 40 22 foot distribution poles? 23 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): That's 24 That's fairly typical. correct. 25 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Have you had

1 discussions with Eversource about including the 2 utility revenue metering as a pad-mount? 3 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): We've made 4 several attempts to have that conversation with 5 Eversource. They have not been very accommodating 6 in making any adjustments to their standard 7 details. 8 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So the three 9 poles are going to go on the access road to the 10 internal pad-mount switchgear so you'll have three 11 poles within that access route, correct? 12 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): That's our 13 understanding. Eversource's equipment is 14 installed, so we're working as hard as we can 15 to --16 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Well, again, 17 that's unfortunate Eversource is not hearing our 18 cry for pad-mount equipment. Very good. Thank 19 you for your response. That concludes my 20 questioning. Thank you, everyone on the panel. 21 We will now move on. We'll continue 22 with cross-examination of the petitioner by the 23 Town of Stonington, Attorney Avena. 24 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MR. AVENA: 25 Again, it's for the Town of North Stonington, just to the north of Stonington.

hospitals.

MR. MORISSETTE: Oh, sorry. Thank you.

MR. AVENA: I'll note for the record as
the local that the other hospital is Lawrence &
Memorial Hospital in New London. They are both
Yale subsidiary hospitals, and they are both
equidistant. I suppose Westerly is a little bit
shorter, but they are both full facility

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you for that.

MR. AVENA: And with that,

Mr. Chairman, the town has been pleased to continue as a party to this second hearing on this matter, but has, you know, been heard and listened to at that Board of Selectmen meeting and deem the resubmittal as comfortable with the fact that the applicant has not gone into the north parcel on this particular application, which we thought it was of some critical significance environmentally for sure and for that area. And so we have no other, further questions at this time of the panel.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney Avena. On the agenda we will now continue with the appearance of the Town of North Stonington.

Will the party present its witness panel for the purpose of taking the oath, and Attorney Bachman will administer the oath.

Attorney Avena, do you have any witnesses?

MR. AVENA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have not submitted any written submissions on this new application, and we have no witnesses for you today.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney Avena.

I will ask Attorney Bachman how to proceed in this situation with no witness to be sworn in and no testimony to be cross-examined. I would believe that would conclude our hearing for today, but I will yield to Attorney Bachman for guidance.

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr.

Morissette. The only item from the town that is in the record is the town's comments just on the request to reopen before the Council, you know, voted to reopen the matter. And I would just ask Attorney Baldwin if he had any objection to adding the town's comments on the request to reopen to the municipal comments in the record.

1 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 2 Bachman. 3 Attorney Baldwin? 4 MR. BALDWIN: We certainly have no 5 objection to the First Selectman's comments, dated 6 December 14, 2021, Mr. Morissette, and we thank 7 them again for their cooperation throughout this 8 entire process. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 10 Baldwin. 11 So Attorney Bachman, that would then 12 conclude our cross-examination of the Town of 13 North Stonington and we can move to recess, if 14 that's correct, if you would concur. 15 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. 16 Morissette. Certainly, we can close the 17 evidentiary record at this point as long as Council members or Mr. Perrone do not have any 18 19 outstanding homework assignments or questions, 20 which I think they covered when they returned from 21 the break, but certainly if there are any further 22 questions this would be the time. Thank you. 23 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you. 24 So before we close for this afternoon, 25

I will poll Mr. Perrone and the Council members

1 for any additional questions. Mr. Perrone? 3 MR. PERRONE: I have none, Mr. 4 Morissette. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 6 Perrone. 7 Mr. Lynch? 8 MR. LYNCH: Negative. MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Lynch. 10 Mr. Silvestri? 11 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. 12 Morissette. Just a clarification because I'm also 13 a little bit confused on that interconnection. 14 what I found back in the original proceedings that 15 we had, and I just want to make sure this is still 16 consistent, it says, The final location of the 17 three utility poles that will be used to interconnect the project to the existing 18 19 electrical distribution system is solely 20 determined by Eversource. The locations have not 21 yet been identified. Based on preliminary 22 conversations with Eversource, the poles are 23 likely to be located within the proposed laydown 24 yard between Providence New London Turnpike and 25 the medium voltage switchgear near the

1 southwesterly solar array. 2 Is that still current? Is that still 3 true? 4 THE WITNESS (Candelaria): 5 Silvestri, this is Peter Candelaria. That is 6 still where we are currently sitting with 7 Eversource. No update. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: All right. Thank you for the clarification. That's all I have, Mr. 9 Morissette. Thanks again. 10 11 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 12 Silvestri. 13 Mr. Nguyen, anything further? 14 MR. NGUYEN: Yes, Mr. Morissette. Ι 15 just want to thank you, Attorney Avena, for 16 information regarding the local hospital, the 17 Lawrence & Memorial Hospital. 18 And my question to the panel is that, 19 given the information that you received, would you 20 be able to go back and take a look and update or 21 add in the contact list on the appendix A of the 22 Emergency Action Plan? 23 THE WITNESS (Weaver): Yes, as a part 24 of finalizing the Emergency Access Plan we 25 certainly would be willing to add that hospital in

1 as well. Thank you. That's all I 2 MR. NGUYEN: 3 have, Mr. Morissette. 4 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. 5 Ms. Cooley, any follow-up questions? 6 Thank you, Mr. Morissette. MS. COOLEY: 7 T'm all set. 8 MR. MORISSETTE: Great. Thank you. 9 Mr. Collette, any follow-up questions? 10 MR. COLLETTE: No further questions. 11 Thank you. 12 Thank you. And I have MR. MORISSETTE: 13 no further questions either. 14 MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Morissette? 15 MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, Mr. Silvestri. 16 MR. SILVESTRI: I apologize, I did 17 overlook one question that I had. When the 18 applicant was talking about the racking, it 19 mentions that it could accommodate slopes up to 20 20 percent, and it gave a breakdown that slopes would 21 go maybe to 17 and a half percent. My last 22 question that I have, and I again appreciate the 23 opportunity to ask it, are there any slopes at 20 24 percent or greater than 20 percent with the 25 modified proposal?

1 THE WITNESS (Weaver): This is Ali 2 No, there are not. 17 and a half percent Weaver. 3 is the greatest slope. MR. SILVESTRI: Excellent. Thank you 4 5 very much. Thank you, Mr. Morissette. Again, my 6 7 apologies. 8 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you, 9 Mr. Silvestri. 10 Very good. So that will conclude our 11 hearing for today. The Council will recess until 12 6:30 p.m., at which time we will commence with the 13 public comment session of this remote public 14 hearing. So thank you everyone, and we'll see you 15 tonight at 6:30 p.m. Thank you. 16 (Whereupon the witnesses were excused 17 and the hearing adjourned at 4:13 p.m.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

## CERTIFICATE FOR REMOTE HEARING

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I hereby certify that the foregoing 97 pages are a complete and accurate computer-aided transcription of my original stenotype notes taken before the Connecticut Siting Council of the REMOTE PUBLIC HEARING IN RE: PETITION NO. 1443A, SR NORTH STONINGTON, LLC PETITION FOR A DECLARATORY RULING, PURSUANT TO CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES SECTION 4-176 AND SECTION 16-50k, FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF A 9.9-MEGAWATT AC SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY ON FIVE PARCELS LOCATED NORTH AND SOUTH OF PROVIDENCE NEW LONDON TURNPIKE (STATE ROUTE 184), WEST OF BOOMBRIDGE ROAD AND NORTH OF INTERSTATE 95 IN NORTH STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT, AND ASSOCIATED ELECTRICAL INTERCONNECTION. REOPENING OF THIS PETITION BASED ON CHANGED CONDITIONS PURSUANT TO CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES, SECTION 4-181a(b), which was held before JOHN MORISSETTE, PRESIDING OFFICER, on February 15, 2022.

Lisa Warelle

Lisa L. Warner, CSR 061 Court Reporter BCT REPORTING SERVICE 55 WHITING STREET, SUITE 1A PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT 06062

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12	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION PAGE II-B-1 Motion to reopen based on changed 14
13	conditions, pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes, Section 4-181a(b)
14	on Petition for a Declaratory Ruling, pursuant to Connecticut General
15	Statutes, Section 4-176 and Section 16-50k, for the proposed
16   17	construction, maintenance and operation of a 9.9-megawatt AC solar photovoltaic
18	electric generating facility on five parcels located north and south of
19	Providence New London Turnpike (State Route 184), west of Boombridge
20	Road and north of Interstate 95 in North Stonington, Connecticut, dated
21	December 1, 2021, and attachments.
21	<pre>II-B-2 Petitioner sign posting affidavit, 14   dated January 28, 2022</pre>
23	<pre>II-B-3 Petitioner responses to Council 14   interrogatories, Set One, dated</pre>
24	February 8, 2022
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