

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Petition No. 1572

Declaratory Ruling, Pursuant to Connecticut General
Statutes §4-176 and §16-50k, for the Proposed
Construction, Maintenance and Operation of a
4.0-Megawatt AC Solar Photovoltaic Electric Generating
Facility Located at 31 Thrall Road, East Windsor,
Connecticut, and Associated Electrical Interconnection

Zoom Remote Public Hearing (Teleconference), on Thursday, September 7, 2023, beginning at 6:30 p.m.

Held Before:

JOHN MORISSETTE, Member and Presiding Officer

1	Appearances:
2	Council Members:
3	JOHN MORISSETTE, (Hearing Officer)
4	
5	BRIAN GOLEMBIEWSKI,
6	DEEP Designee
7	
8	QUAT NGUYEN,
9	PURA Designee
10	
11	ROBERT HANNON
12	ROBERT SILVESTRI
13	
14	Council Staff:
15	MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ.,
16	Executive Director and Staff Attorney
17	
18	MICHAEL PERRONE
19	Siting Analyst
20	
21	LISA FONTAINE,
22	Fiscal Administrative Officer
23	
24	
25	

1	Appearances:(cont'd)
2	For East Windsor Solar II, LLC (EWS2):
3	ROBINSON & COLE, LLP
4	280 Trumbull Street
5	Hartford, Connecticut 06103
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10	For The Town of East Windsor:
11	UPDIKE, KELLY & SPELLACY, P.C.
12	Goodwin Square
13	225 Asylum Street, 20th Floor
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1 (Begin: 6:30 p.m.)

THE HEARING OFFICER: Good evening ladies and gentlemen, can everyone hear me okay?

Very good. Thank you.

This public comment session is called to order this Thursday, September 7, 2023, at 6:30 p.m. My name is John Morissette, Member and Presiding Officer of the Connecticut Siting Council. Other members of the council are Brian Golembiewski, designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection; Quat Nguyen, designee for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett of the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority.

We have Robert Hannon and Robert Silvestri.

Members of the staff are Melanie Bachman,

Executive Director and staff attorney; Michael

Perrone, siting analyst; and Lisa Fontaine, fiscal

administrative officer.

If you haven't done so already, I ask that everyone please mute their computer audio and/or telephones now.

This is a continuation of the public hearing that began at 2 p.m., this afternoon. A copy of

the prepared agenda is available on the Council's Petition 1572 webpage, along with a record of this matter. The public hearing notice, instructions for public access to this remote public hearing, and the Council's Citizens Guide to Siting Council's Procedures.

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 petition from East Windsor Solar II, LLC, for a declaratory ruling pursuant to Connecticut General Statute Section 4-176 and Section 16-50k for the proposed construction, maintenance, and operation of a four megawatt AC solar photovoltaic electric generating facility located at 31 Thrall Road, East Windsor, Connecticut, and the associated electrical interconnection.

The petition was received by the Council on May 5, 2023. The Council's legal notice of the date and time of this public hearing was published in the Journal Inquirer on June 26, 2023. Upon this Council's request, the petitioner erected a sign in the vicinity of the proposed site so as to inform the public of the name of the petitioner,

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

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, DEEP, 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 value.

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

This public comment session is reserved for members of the public who signed up in advance to make brief statements. These limited appearance statements are not subject to questions from the parties or the council, and members of the public making statements may not ask questions of the parties or the council.

In accordance with the public hearing notice

and in fairness to everyone who signed up to speak, these public statements will be limited to three minutes. Please be advised that written comments may be submitted by any person within 30 days of this public hearing.

I wish to note that parties and interveners, including their representatives and witnesses are not allowed to participate in the public comment session.

I also wish to note for those who are here and for the benefit of your friends and neighbors who are unable to join us for the public comment session, that you or they may send written statements to the Council within 30 days of the date hereof by mail or by e-mail.

Please be advised that any person may be removed from the public comment session at the discretion of the Council. We ask each person making a limited appearance statement in this proceeding to confine his or her statements to the subject matter before the Council, and to avoid unreasonable repetition so that we may hear all of your concerns you and your neighbors may have.

Please be advised that the Council cannot answer questions from the public about the

proposal.

A verbatim transcript will be made available of this hearing and deposited at the East Windsor Town Clerk's Office for the convenience of the public.

At this time, I request the petitioner to make a brief presentation to the public describing the proposed facility. Mr. Parsons, I believe, is making the presentation. Mr. Parsons?

THE WITNESS (Parsons): Good evening, Mr. Morissette.

Again, my name is Brad Parsons with East Windsor Solar II. I'm here to make a presentation.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Please continue, Mr. Parsons.

THE WITNESS (Parsons): Sorry about that. I could speak up a little bit.

Thank you, Mr. Morissette. Again, my name is Brad Parsons with East Windsor Solar II. I'm here to make a brief presentation tonight about the proposed facility and the project.

What we have here is a four megawatt AC solar generating facility located at 31 Thrall Road in East Windsor, Connecticut. The project is located on a 35-acre parcel, and the project area is comprised of approximately 24.58 acres.

The figure three shown on the screen here

shows the proposed facility. The access road for the proposed facility -- access for the proposed facility will be from the southwest corner of the property along thrall Road at the location of the existing driveway.

The facility will be interconnected to the existing electrical grid in -- in the same general vicinity, and there will be screening included as part of the project along Thrall Road consisting of an eight-foot tall privacy fence with mesh screening.

And additionally, with the privacy fence we will have over 170 plantings along the frontage where no existing vegetation exists today. And that is shown on figure three in the green.

Additionally, the existing trees and other vegetation on the east, north, west, and south, southeast portions of the project will remain intact.

The project is split -- the four megawatt project is actually split into two systems. There is a one megawatt system and a three megawatt system. Each project was awarded a shared clean energy contract, or SCEF through a competitive selection process with Eversource.

The shared clean energy facility program with Eversource provides benefits to low and moderate income customers within the state of Connecticut, as well as municipalities and small businesses, and other residences in accordance with the program rules. So as a result, this project will be able to supply 60 percent of its benefits to low and moderate income customers within the state of Connecticut, as well as low income service organizations as a result of the award of the two contracts.

This results in a yearly benefit for the program of over \$180,000 per year to low and moderate income customers within the state of Connecticut. And with that, that concludes our presentation.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Parsons.

We'll now call on Robin Chesky to make a public statement, followed by Lauri Desrosiers. Robin Chesky, please?

ROBIN CHESKY: Thank you. I would like to thank the

Connecticut Siting Council for the opportunity to

comment on this petition. I did look at the

Connecticut Siting Council's responsibilities, and

in part, I know that the responsibility is to

assure the welfare and protection of the people of Connecticut, and I have the fullest confidence that they will do so in this matter.

I contacted North Central Health to find out some more information on lead in the soil and in drinking water. They sent me numerous documents, and as I was reading through them, there was one document by the EPA that really sort of struck me.

The EPA has set the maximum contamination level for lead in drinking water at zero, because lead can be harmful to human health at even low levels.

According to the TCLP report attached to this petition, lead was present in the solar panel that was used, that was tested. In the report, the level of 4.3 milligrams per liter was bolded in the report, and it was called out in three different places at that level of 4.3 milligrams per liter. Six other metals were tested. Those were cadmium, silver, arsenic, barium. All of them, including others, were not detectable in the sample.

Verigy plans on installing 9,932 solar panels that contain lead. Why is this important? These panels, if they were going in a brownfield or in a

commercial area, one might be able to overlook the fact that they contain lead, but these are being put in a residential area.

Verigy representatives have stated that the lead in the panels fall within the industry standards. They're a little high in the industry standard, but you know, they do fall -- but again these panels are going into a residential area, and that is not acceptable.

These homes -- on four sides, this project will be surrounded by wells. As you move out away from the perimeter there are more homes that have wells. As our First Selectman stated today, there is no place to bring water, and to bring water to those wells, if they became contaminated with lead, would be cost prohibitive. Again, no levels of lead are acceptable in drinking water, according to the EPA.

If residential wells become contaminated with lead, property values will decrease. You can argue that, but I think not having water makes a pretty strong statement for that. And the impact on health and human safety really can't be quantified.

There is a horse farm at 17 Thrall, and they

go through 250 gallons of water a day for their horses. Contamination to their well would be devastating.

I am asking the Siting Council to not approve this petition, as it commercializes a residential neighborhood in our town and brings potential -THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mrs. Chesky, for your time this evening. Unfortunately, your three minutes have run out.

We'll now call upon Lauri Desrosiers, please, followed by Keith Yagaloff.

Lauri?

LAURI DESROSIERS: My name is Lauri Desrosiers. Dear members of the Siting Council, I am very concerned about the solar development proposal for 31 Thrall Road in the Broad Brook section of East Windsor.

My concern is the following. The proposed site is near water and on soil that is considered most susceptible to erosion. Also, the location is very close to the aquifer protection area. There is a sub (unintelligible) basin that runs through the property.

Drinking water surrounding 31 Thrall Road is provided through wells, which can be contaminated. Should they be contaminated, this would be a

devastating long-term effect on the area.

Solar development should not be put on farmland, especially prime farmland. It is a waste of the good land, especially in the community that has recognized that agriculture has been a part of its heritage, the future, and is part of the character of the town.

East Windsor fire departments are made out of mostly volunteers. So we have concerns about what training and equipment they've been provided in regards to handling a potential disaster in the solar development.

As you know, East Windsor already has a large amount of acreage approved for solar. Having the largest solar development in New England is burden enough for our small community. That certainly should be enough.

I question (unintelligible) impact analysis was not completed. According to the commission, the company is assuming that the salvage or resell of the components will be greater than the cost to decommission the site. I feel that's not enough.

With too many unknowns decades down the road,

East Windsor Solar II needs to be held fully

accountable for decommissioning and having an

appropriate financial commitment in place will help guarantee that there should (unintelligible) should be no question that there will be no walking away from responsibilities if the cost to decommission is too high.

I hope it's your job to ensure that any company submitting proposals will be a good neighbor. This company has proven that they are not, and by encouraging more solar proposals for our community you are impacting our good farmers that have been good neighbors and a part of our community for decades.

As a resident of East Windsor for 25 years,

I'm requesting that you don't approve the proposed

solar development, or any more located in East

Windsor. Thank you for your consideration.

THE REPORTER: Pardon the interruption. This is the reporter. I had a great difficulty hearing that.

I got most of it, but a lot of it did not come through. Is that the same for you?

THE HEARING OFFICER: It was. I was quite choppy, Mrs.

Desrosier. If you could kindly also submit your

comments in writing, that would be helpful because

the Court Reporter was unable to take your full

statement because your connection was very choppy.

But you do have the opportunity to provide your comments in writing as well. Thank you.

And the Court Reporter, thank you for pointing that out to us.

Okay. We will now continue with public statement by Keith Yagaloff, followed by James O'Donnell. Mr. Yagaloff?

KEITH YAGALOFF: Hello. My name is Keith Yagaloff.

I'm a resident of East Windsor. I have professional experience as a lawyer, as a biochemist, and as a farmer. I also have professional experience representing the municipality before PURA and the Siting Council. I previously submitted written comments.

First, I appreciate what you do. I support the State's solar goals, however it's apparent that the regulations are aligned against small rural towns like East Windsor. Local planning and zoning has no say in putting industrial solar into our town. I hope you can recognize the absurdity that putting a handful of sheep out for a few hours a week makes it okay to construct on prime farmland.

I looked at PURA's February 2023 energy report. East Windsor currently has approved

non-residential and utility-scale solar that represents 29 percent of the State's 445 megawatts of approved solar projects. Nearly all of that in East Windsor is located on either prime farmlands or woodlands. You have already approved nearly 1,000 acres of solar projects in our rural community.

The PURA's report map shows heavy development along the Connecticut River. Developers are concentrating their projects on prime farmlands within the Connecticut River Valley. The current Siting Council and state regulations require that due consideration is given to the issue of equitable sharing amongst Connecticut's towns and cities of the burden of hosting industrial solar.

The Siting Council is obviously getting local pushback now that residents are becoming educated and we can actually see what these projects look like and sound like when they are constructed. You will eventually need to confront this issue of equity, and I would like to suggest that the time is now and this is the project.

East Windsor, having over 120 megawatts, having over a thousand acres, having 29 percent of the State's approved non-residential and

utility-scale solar in its small town, which by the way represents only one half or 1 percent of the total land area in Connecticut, has already borne the brunt and adverse impacts.

You have the opportunity now to put equitable safeguards in place by denying this application.

And by doing so, developers will look to put their projects in towns that have not already met their burden.

Right now, they look at East Windsor as a blue collar town of know-nothings, ready to be exploited with cheap land and tax deals. We as a community are here to help put an end to that.

And we ask you to use this decision to keep our State's alternative energy goals on track.

There's no reason for residents in small rural towns to feel that you are against them and in favor of the developers. You and we are Connecticut residents, and we are in this together.

Thank you.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Yagaloff. We appreciate you coming out this evening.

We'll now continue with James O'Donnell Followed by Christina Dahl. Mr. O'Donnell?

JAMES O'DONNELL: Can you hear me?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, I can. Thank you.

JAMES O'DONNELL: Yeah, my brother and I own the land abutting the proposed site on the west border.

First, I want to say ditto to everything I've heard so far. You know we all understand the need of clean energy, but just as this previous speaker said, why does East Windsor, and especially the Windsorville side of East Windsor, have to give up so much prime farmland for solar? It's just not fair, period.

You know, if you go to the East Windsor webpage, right on the front it says, welcome to East Windsor, incorporated in 1760s. Today's East Windsor strives to preserve its quiet, small-town charm. These solar farms will change the rural characteristics of the farm.

I do not feel that the Windsorville side of East Windsor, or actually any more of East Windsor, should have to absorb all of these solar farms. I just hope the Siting Council, when they do meet, will discuss this and realize how unfair it is for this to happen on one section of East Windsor, period.

Thank you. That's all.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. O'Donnell.

We will now continue with Christina Dahl, followed by Stephanie Phillips. Christina Dahl, please?

CHRISTINA DAHL: Good evening, Councilmembers. Thank you for allowing me time to comment.

Your Council plays a crucial role in balancing the development of utility-scale solar projects with the protection of the environment and interests of the local communities.

Solar installations can vary greatly in design and appearance. When not thoughtfully planned out and integrated into the surrounding environment, they can create a jarring contrast with the existing homes and landscaping, detracting from the overall attractiveness of the neighborhood.

Our community, as you are aware, is currently experiencing these unfortunate impacts with the poorly designed East Windsor Solar I. This design was put forth by the company that is here today, Verigy, whom is seeking approval for East Windsor Solar II.

Thrall Road is a heavily traveled and very visible road. The current landscape plan proposed

will not adequately integrate the project into the neighborhood and it will detract from the scenic landscape. The site of rows of solar panels, black chain-link fencing, additional telephone poles, minimal landscaping and accompanying equipment will alter the visual landscape of this residential area. We must prioritize the preservation of our scenic views and the character of our community.

There's also concern for our homeowners who have invested heavily in their properties and communities, and unbeknownst to them, their investment in their home will now have the view of a public utility sited as a neighbor. I am sure that is not anyone's expectation when purchasing a home.

East Windsor is renowned for its picturesque landscapes, open fields and farms, which contribute to the unique character and identity of our community. As a resident, I hold these attributes close to my heart and I believe that any development, including solar installations, should respect and preserve the aesthetic integrity of our residential zones.

Reviewing the documents provided by the

petitioner and their answers to the Council's and the Town of East Windsor interrogatories, I see no effort put in to preserve the aesthetic integrity of our community.

The viewshed photos in appendix N are taken from Middle Road and Jessie Lane. These photos do not depict the viewshed from Thrall Road homes and the abutters that live on either side. The two-story homes situated across from the project will have a direct view of the panels from the second floor.

The proposed screening will not be adequate.

Taller plantings, both evergreen and deciduous,

would be necessary to potentially provide adequate

screening for these homes. For abutting neighbors

on either side of this proposed project, the plan

shows no plantings to screen the black fencing.

Furthermore, the proposed tree species that are provided are not native species. It is imperative to utilize native plantings and vegetation in these areas, which will act as a wildlife buffer for animals. Establishing these buffers and setbacks around the project will minimize direct impacts on our critical wildlife corridors.

In conclusion, I strongly believe that we can achieve our clean energy goals while also representing respecting the esthetics and character of our residential zones.

I kindly request that the Connecticut Siting Council carefully consider the visual impact of this utility grid solar installation.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Christina Dahl. Thank you for coming out this evening.

We'll now continue with Stephanie Phillips, followed by Richard Levesque.

STEPHANIE PHILLIPS: Hi, my name is Stephanie Phillips, and I live at 305 East Road in East Windsor. I actually live two houses away from the solar arrays on Middle Road.

We chose to build our house here three years ago on East Road because of the serene countryside that surrounded our new neighborhood. The farmland and the barns are absolutely beautiful to us. Now I go outside, and to the left I see solar arrays on Middle Road. And if approved, to the west, I'll see solar arrays on Thrall Road.

The solar arrays on Middle Road are an eyesore. The arborvitaes will take at least 10 years to cover the visibility of the solar farms.

This for certain is not what we had envisioned when building our home here. Also, our concerns with health and human safety concerns are of utmost importance to us.

East Windsor has done more than their fair share in hosting these solar farms, and I request that the Thrall Road site be rejected, and the Siting Council give consideration to other towns to do their fair share as East Windsor has done.

Thank you.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Stephanie.

Next is Richard Levesque, and after that is

Mary Tarbell. Richard Levesque, please?

RICHARD LEVESQUE: Hello, my name is Richard Levesque.

I live at 6 Jessie Lane in Broad Brook. Jessie Lane is parallel to Middle Road, so my backyard faces the existing solar installation on Middle Road.

My wife and I chose Broad Brook as our last home to build in 2019 because of the quietness and open nature of the town. When I heard the solar power plant being installed in Middle Road, I had no idea of the noise level that it would generate. Suddenly our quiet retirement home wasn't so quiet anymore.

After filing a complaint I heard back from Mr. Herschel of Verigy, he responded to me and gave me a detail of what was being done to mitigate the noise. He also mentioned that they have constructed projects similar to this one, and this is the first time they've encountered noise issues.

To date, no one disputes that the noise is unacceptable, regardless of dB levels. So if the installation on Middle Road was the first time they encountered a noise issue, then one can only conclude that this was their first installation in a residential neighborhood.

And after almost two years of delays, the approved solution to mitigate the noise is to build a 12-foot concrete wall 270 feet long. So the solution is building a prison wall eyesore to eliminate noise pollution. This is hard to fathom.

So now there is this petition for the installation on Thrall Road, just down the road in a similar residential neighborhood. What's going to be different? The petition claims they will use the same noise study as Middle Road. How is this acceptable?

This installation will utilize trackers that generate their own noises. There are no trackers on Middle Road. The topography is different. My experience is the sound level changes depending on temperature, humidity, wind direction and sun brightness. Where are the inverters going to be installed? All these need to be factored and analyzed.

At a minimum, there should be a detailed noise study conducted specifically for this project with proper abatement designed into the project from the start, and we can't allow prison walls to be the solution after the fact.

My house is about 500 feet from the current installation, and I hear the nuisance noise. This must be factored in the noise study as well.

Clearly, the current so-called acceptable dB levels are not acceptable from a noise nuisance as we are experiencing on Middle Road, East Road and Jessie Lane.

If solar plants cannot be built without generating nuisance noise, or if they require eyesore barriers like concrete walls or any resolution that impact views or noise, then they don't belong in residential neighborhoods, and

this petition should not be approved.

Anything less has negative impact on quality of outdoor living in our neighborhood and community, and has a substantial negative impact on our property values just as we are experiencing on the 22 brand-new homes in our neighborhood. We can't allow this to happen in any other neighborhoods.

I want to share an incident about two weeks ago. I took my four-year-old grandson for a bike ride. He's just starting to ride. As we approached the corner of East and Middle Road, he said, Papa, what's that noise?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Richard, for coming out this evening. Unfortunately, your three minutes is up.

We'll I'll continue with Mary Tarbell followed by Brenda Crockett.

MARY TARBELL: Hi, I'm Mary Tarbell. And let me come at this from a little different twist. I'm a registered nurse, which I have been one for more years than I want to answer to, and I now teach my profession. I'm a professor of nursing.

In order to get to my place of employment, I leave my house on Miller Road and I come to where,

Miller at the bottom of the hill, where we talked about today -- and thank you for all the wonderful conversation today, because I was on all of it -- where we come to the small bridge, where we cross over, and we come to that tiny little five-corner intersection.

Now, I drive through that every day, twice a day, to go onto Thrall to get to where I need to go to work. There are fishermen on the bridge seasonally, but there's always people on both sides of the bridge fishing.

Those five little sections to come off that area can be very challenging at times because there's five little corners, and this is right next to where this proposal is, that people are going to have to come through with trucks and various vehicles.

So when you go north, there's a brand-new -not brand-new, excuse me. There's an antique home
on the corner. Next to that is the equestrian
center that we just spoke about. Now, I don't
know the effects of this solar field on the horses
and the farm. That concerns me deeply because
it's very close to it.

And a little further down the road, there's

another equestrian center. It is on Thrall, but it's probably about a mile and a quarter up the road on the left.

When you come across that intersection and you're going towards the solar field, there's two or three more houses, and they're set back from the road. But next to that, you come to the piece of property where the house is, where the shed is, and where the barn is.

In that barn -- my last driving through was yesterday, and I did see tobacco in that barn. So yesterday, I went into work a little bit later; it's my privilege. And I went up and I started to notice school buses around quarter to twelve in the morning. It made no sense to me why I was seeing school buses at that time of day, but I found out later it was because of the heat.

But I followed those school buses all the way down Thrall Road to where we crossed over, and I ended up in Melrose. Those school buses were stopping so frequently at so many different driveways, I was shocked to see how many children were getting on and off of school buses on Thrall Road. That, as a nurse, upset me as well because I hoped somebody was home when they were getting

off these buses.

So after that intersection, I drive that, as I said, twice a day every day. I go in, in the morning, and I come back in the afternoon. What I see on Thrall Road is absolute beauty.

There is foliage. There are wild animals.

There are brooks. There are streams. There are well-manicured areas, but what I see is beauty.

And I would hate to see that beauty taken away.

Now, as I said earlier, I'm on a piece of property. We built this house in 1987. It was an old Christmas tree farm. What we did is we maintained as much of that Christmas tree farm as we could. We only cleared enough trees to build a house, put in a driveway, and give our kids -THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mary, for coming out this evening, and thank you for your comments.

We'll now call upon Brenda Crockett, followed by Michelle Hill. Brenda Crockett, please.

Brenda Crockett?

BRENDA CROCKETT: Yes. Can you hear me okay?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, I can. Thank you.

BRENDA CROCKETT: Okay, great. My name is Brenda, and

I live in the Windsorville section of East

Windsor. I'm opposed to the proposed large-scale

solar development at 31 Thrall Road, which is a residential zone less than one mile from our home.

Our home is surrounded by acres and acres of beautiful scenic, actively farmed land, and as much of East Windsor. When you hear reference to scenic as it relates to our town, please allow me to elaborate.

Imagine fields and fields of lush vegetation, open views of beautiful blue skies, spectacular sunrises and sunsets with colors beyond description. Picture your drive along the ancient country roads here, by the many horse farms where the inhabitants are lazily grazing on the rich green grass and clover, past the fields of fruit orchards, flower farms, nurseries.

Watch for the many beehives that are strategically placed near the crops by our resident beekeepers to aid in the pollination of the crops, as well as local honey production, careful for the frequent deer crossings, fox, blue herring.

Think about the camaraderie of those partnering in this way; the hardworking farmers, beekeepers, the community-spirited residents supporting the fruits of labor by buying right

here in East Windsor.

We have the Connecticut Trolley Museum, the nation's oldest organization dedicated to the preservation of the trolley era, run completely by passionate residents and volunteers. Our East Windsor Historical Society that's captured the rich, remarkable agricultural history of our town dating back to 1768, which is also run by passionate residents and volunteers.

While digging in an East Windsor well,

Connecticut, 1818, farmer Solomon Ellsworth

unearthed the fragmented fossil forelimbs of the

first found in the history of North and Central

Americas, right here in East Windsor. This is -
THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Ms. Crockett.

Unfortunately, your time expired.

We'll now call upon Michelle Hill, followed by Bob Lyke. Michelle Hill, please?

Michelle Hill?

MICHELLE HILL: I'm so sorry. I think I was muted.

Can you hear me?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, I can. Thank you.

MICHELLE HILL: Oh, great. Thank you. Hello, my name is Michelle Hill, and I live at 74 Thrall Road in Broad Brook, Connecticut, where I've lived for

nine years. I would like to express my strong opposition to the proposed solar field on 31 Thrall Road, which is less than a half a mile from my house.

First, one of the reasons we chose and fell in love with our home and neighborhood was because of the beautiful and open farm field surrounding it. I run and walk outside in the neighborhood daily, as do many others, and I strongly appreciate the beautiful natural setting and scenery of this area, which contributes highly to the quality of my life.

Over the past few years, however, I've observed firsthand the construction and not-so-good effects of the solar field placed less than a mile away from my house on the intersection of Middle and East Roads. I watched new houses being built with a beautiful open field view to be suddenly replaced with a fenced-in industrial-looking field with solar panels.

No one -- not only was the scenic view destroyed, but the perpetual hum of the solar field is noisy and unpleasant. No big deal if you are just passing by, but when this is your home it changes the quality of your surroundings and your

life. I would be willing to bet that the families who purchased those new homes did not know that they would be looking outside to a humming solar field.

In addition to this, obviously, I have concerns about the construction materials such as the lead that the panels are made from. These points were already made, so I won't go over that again. I just please ask that you do not put this solar field up.

Thank you very much for allowing me to speak.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Ms. Hill.

We'll now continue with Bob Lyke, followed by Lisa Madsen. Bob Lyke, please?

Mr. Lyke, you're on mute.

ROBERT LYKE: I'm sorry. I didn't realize I was on mute.

THE HEARING OFFICER: You're all set now. Thank you.

ROBERT BLAKE: Okay. Bob Blake. I chose to move here
53 years ago to raise my family, and I chose to
leave my inheritance here and live out the rest of
my life here.

I've lived on both sides of town, the Broad
Brook section, the warehouse point section. I've
spent an integral part in the governing of this

fine rural progressive community, as well as the economic development. And I want to go on the record as saying I'm not against solar panel projects.

I'm not against solar panel projects in East Windsor, but I'm against this project on Thrall Road. And I would prefer to see projects elsewhere on Route 5, Route 91, and Route 140.

I want to give you a quick parallel, if I can? When I was a member of the Board of Selectmen years ago, I was also one of the first members of the East Windsor Sportsman's Club. The relevant factor is there that we are today, abutting landowners to the 485 gravel pit project that -- the solar panels were approved by the Siting Council.

And back then, you know, I guess the relevance is nobody wants to live next to a shooting range. And you know what? Nobody wants to live next to a solar panel farm either, for whatever reasons that they may have.

And the people that are home builders or buyers of new homes have the option of not moving to Thrall Road, but the people that are already there are going to have to live with all the

1 things that you've heard speak about today. And I 2 just -- I want to appeal to you in sort of an 3 emotional sense because it isn't the best place 4 for the project. I'd like you to see to deny it. 5 In a proactive way, as far as future 6 developers are concerned -- and it doesn't concern 7 the Siting Council, I'll take it upon myself to 8 help research the better places if they think they 9 belong in this town -- and we don't have our fair 10 share already. And I thank you for your time. 11 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Lyke. 12 We'll now call upon Lisa Madsen followed by 13 Stan Poleski. Lisa Madsen? 14 Lisa Madsen? 15 16 (No response.) 17 18 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay, we'll come back to Lisa at 19 the end. We'll now call upon Stan Poleski. 20 Poleski? 21 STAN POLESKI: Okay, hopefully unmuted. Stan Ploski, 22 Rye Street, Broad Brook East Windsor. I live next 23 to the Plantation Road Grid Solar. 24 I do not wish to have any other town 25 residents endure what we are enduring right now.

The incessant pounding of steel beams during the daytime, trucks during the nighttime making deliveries outside of hours; nobody on the Siting Council is following up on that. Remember, no farms, no food. I've spent countless hours on the East Planning and Development -- in Plan and Development, and none of it that we've ever worked on has ever had a solar farm on it.

I'm going to go on to, in the DEP -- in the Siting Council's publication, I cannot find anything on EMI. EMI is electromagnetic interference. There's nothing there. There's nothing concerning the blocking and attenuation of nearby radar. There's nothing citing anything for blocking cell towers. You have a couple of them right in that area and nothing has been done.

I have not seen anything for Bradley Airport in any kind of study going back to them. The FAA has identified interactions between PV and aircraft communications in FAA 2000 tech guidance. Nothing been said. This is getting brushed.

To date, there has been no solar project this close to any residents to study the effects of EMI on birth defects and prenatal issues. I do not wish to see any other people end up with that.

1 And I look back on Plantation Road and I look back into the DEP exhibits on page 16. There 2 3 is -- they did not do a study on the brown-eared 4 bat. Guess what? That area was loaded with bats 5 until they started taking down tobacco sheds. 6 will be inundated with insects. 7 You put bat houses up, that's great, but the 8 electromagnetic interference is going to screw 9 with the bat sonar. You go ahead, you do it out 10 there. That is prime farmland that you're putting 11 this on and you're putting it right next to 12 residences. 13 The groundwater has been contaminated enough 14 from DDT from tobacco over the years, and we do 15 not need new lead. There is no good -- or no 16 reclamation and recycling of these solar panels. 17 It is not there. The --18 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Poleski. 19 20 Lisa Madsen? 21 LISA MADSEN: Can you hear me? 22

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I'll now call upon Lisa Madsen. THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, I can. Thank you. LISA MADSEN: Okay, great. Thank you. Thank you for giving me an extra try. Thank you. Good evening, Connecticut Siting Council and East Windsor residents. My name is Lisa Madsen.

I have loved living in the beautiful farm town of
East Windsor for 25 years.

I agree with most of what the other speaker's statements are tonight. Tonight, I'd want to bring to the Connecticut Siting Council's attention some potential issues with industrial solar siting in East Windsor. As you know, our East Windsor PZC is opposed to any further grid-scale solar being sited on agriculture or residential land. I agree with our Planning and Zoning Commission and object to any further siting industrial solar unfairly in East Windsor.

We have been unfairly targeted and exploited to house over 29 percent of all industrial solar arrays in Connecticut. I ask the Connecticut Siting Council to assess the whole Town of East Windsor's burden since we've already lost 1,000 prime acres of farmland so far.

During my national solar research, I
identified other state's farming communities
enacting a two-mile radius moratorium of
industrial solar arrays from any school or aquifer
due to fire events or possible contamination of
the aquifer.

In 2022, Amazon warehouses located in industrial zones took all their solar arrays offline due to six fires. Currently, 40 percent of East Windsor's residents and farmers rely on well water.

A two-mile school aquifer moratorium is a critical safety approach to guard our children and drinking water. The Thrall Road petition, in addition to the other approved East Windsor industrial solar fields, are all located within two miles of our East Windsor aquifer and the following schools as well.

East Windsor's Elementary, Middle School,
High School, Ellington Elementary and High School,
and Eli Terry Elementary in South Windsor. This
Thrall solar petition plus all East Windsor
approved solar fields and nearby town petitions
should be risk assessed for cumulative impact.

The thrall Road petition proposes over 9,000 solar panels in a residential neighborhood that tested for toxic lead on the TCLP report near our aquifer. This is not deemed safe by the EPA at any levels.

Questions to consider. If there was a strong snowstorm and solar panels were knocked over, like

what occurred in December 2022 at Oak Hill Solar in New York, would the Connecticut Siting Council require Verigy and approved solar developers to respond and clean up in 24 hours all broken panels due to their proximity to our aquifer? Nearby -THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Ms. Madsen. Thank you for coming out this evening and providing us with your comments.

That concludes the public statements for this evening. Thank you again, everyone, for coming out. And before closing this hearing, the Connecticut Siting Council announces that briefs and proposed findings of fact may be filed with the Council by any party or intervener no later than October 7th, 2023.

The submission of briefs and proposed findings of fact are not required by this Council. Rather, we leave it to the choice of the parties and interveners. Anyone who has not become a party or intervener but who desires to make his or her views known to the Council may file written statements with the Council within 30 days of the date hereof.

The Council will issue draft findings of fact, and thereafter parties and interveners may

identify errors or inconsistencies between the Council's draft findings of fact and the record. However, no new information, no new evidence, no new arguments, and no reply briefs without our permission will be considered by the Council.

Copies of the transcript of this hearing will be filed at the East Windsor Town Clerk's Office for your convenience.

I hereby declare this hearing adjourned.

Thank you everyone for your participation.

And thank you and have a good evening. Good night.

(End: 7:29 p.m.)

STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Petition No. 1572

I hereby certify that the foregoing 42 pages

are a complete and accurate computer-aided transcription of my original verbatim notes taken of the remote teleconference PUBLIC HEARING in Re: PETITION NO.: 1572, EAST WINDSOR SOLAR II, LLC, PETITION FOR A DECLARATORY RULING, PURSUANT TO CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES \$4-176 AND \$16-50K, FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF A 4.0-MEGAWATT AC SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY LOCATED AT 31 THRALL ROAD, EAST WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, AND ASSOCIATED ELECTRICAL INTERCONNECTION, which was held before JOHN MORISSETTE, Member and Presiding Officer, on September 7, 2023.

Robert G. Dixon, CVR-M 857

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 6/30/2025