1	STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
2	PROVIDENCE, SC. BURRILLVILLE PLANNING BOARD
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4	IN RE:  MAJOR SUBDIVISION/LAND DEVELOPMENT  * TNYENERGY THERMAL DEVELOPMENT LIC'S  *
5	CLEAR RIVER ENERGY CENTER, *
6	MAP 120, LOT 7; MAP 135, LOT 2; *
7	LOTS 1 & 2: *
8	* MASTER PLAN REVIEW/INFORMATIONAL MEETING *
9	WITH WRITTEN/VERBAL TESTIMONY FROM * THE PUBLIC * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
10	******
11	HEARD before the Burrillville Planning Board
12	at the Burrillville High School Auditorium,
13	425 East Avenue, Harrisville, Rhode Island
14	on July 11, 2016 at 6:00 p.m.
15	
16	PLANNING BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT
17	
18	Mr. Dov Pick Planning Director
19	Mr. Leo Felice Mr. Mike Lupis Ms. M. Christine Langlois,
20	Mr. Bruce Ferreira Deputy Planner Mr. Robert Woods (Recused.)
21	PLANNING BOARD MEMBERS EXCUSED
22	Mr. Christopher Desjardins
23	APPEARANCES
24	MICHAEL R. McELROY, ESQUIRE SPECIAL COUNSEL
25	ELIZABETH M. NOONAN, ESQUIRE FOR INVENERGY

1	WITNESS IN DEX PAGE
2	Edward Pimentel 13
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4	<u>SPEAKERS</u> <u>PAGE</u>
5	Richard Dionne
6	Kevin Cleary 46
7	Kathy Sherman
8	Bill Eccelston
9	Paul Bolduc
10	Kevin Frenette
11	Irene Watson
12	Anita Bevans
13	Jan Luby
14	Michael Dutilly
15	Mike Lamoureux
16	Christine Pichie
17	Terri Lacey
18	Mary Jane Bailey
19	Paul Lefebvre
20	Thomas Trimble
	Mike Scurka
21	Sally Mendzela
22	David Sutherland
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## 1 IN RE: BURRILLVILLE PLANNING BOARD HEARING ON 2 MAJOR SUBDIVISION/LAND DEVELOPMENT 3 FOR 4 INVENERGY THERMAL DEVELOPMENT, LLC 5 JULY 11, 2016 6 I call this meeting to order. MR. PARTINGTON: 7 First is the attendance review. All present and 8 accounted for except Chris is excused this evening. 9 (Referring to Planning Board Member Christopher 10 Desjardins.) Next I have the acceptance of the 11 minutes from the prior meeting. 12 MR. FERREIRA: Make a motion that we table the minutes until we have a chance to --13 14 MR. PARTINGTON: I have a motion to table the 15 minutes until we have -- they're in the packet. 16 I have a motion to table. Do I have a second? 17 MR. PICK: Second. 18 MR. PARTINGTON: I have a second. All those in 19 favor? One, two, three. Aye's have it. Thank you 20 very much. So, we'll table until the next meeting. 21 Next is correspondence. We have received the 22 notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact 23 Stateement for the plan to access Northeast Project 24 Specter Energy from the US Federal Energy Regulatory 25 Commission. We received correspondence from the Town

Planner in response to that notice. Tom, did you want to say anything about that?

MR. KRAVITZ: No, unless you had any specific questions. It was, you know, a request to ask for — to see if they could examine the existing Spectra station that has been operating above noise limits, as we've learned as part of this new project they're doing. So, I've put it — I did get a call from the Burrillville Land Trust, Paul Roselli. I just wanted to hand in to you briefly a piece of correspondence that he put to them also, so we could have it for our file.

MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, great.

MR. ROSELLI: Mr. Chairman, I have that document right here, and happy to give it to Tom. I feel a little embarrassed, being a conservation organization, there's about a tree and a half there.

MR. PARTINGTON: You have to give it to us in paper?

MR. ROSELLI: Yes, sorry. Thank you.

MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. Thank you, sir. Okay, next, under Old Business, Major Subdivision/Land Development: Invenergy Thermal Development, LLC's, Clear River Energy Center, Wallum Lake Road, Burrillville; Map 120, Lot 7; Map 135, Lot 2; Map

137, Lots 1, 2, 3 and 21; Map 153, Lots 1 and 2; Master Plan Review/Informational Meeting with written and verbal testimony from the public. Continued from June 20th, 2016. Yes, sir?

MR. WOODS: I have a letter that I would like to read into the record.

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes.

MR. WOODS: As you know, I am a member of the Planning Board of the Town of Burrillville, having been appointed to that position in June 2016 by the Burrillville Town Council. The Planning Board has been asked to give an advisory opinion to the Rhode Island Energy Siting Board as to certain matters set forth on Page 16 of the March 10th, 2016 preliminary decision and order of EFSB in the matter of Invenergy Thermal Development, LLC, the applicant.

The applicant seeks a permit to construct and operate an electric generating facility in the Town of Burrillville. The Planning Board's jurisdiction in this matter arises solely from the order.

Prior to my appointment, I spoke against the granting of a permit to construct and operate the facility at two hearings conducted by the EFSB to hear comments from the public on the Applicant's application. To the best of my recollection, those

occasions were on May 10th, 2016 and May 23rd, 2016.

Again, to the best of my recollection, I voiced opposition because I believe the siting of the electric generating facility should be left to the local towns and municipalities. I may have voiced concern about the noise generated by the facility and its fit within the Town of Burrillville's Comprehensive Plan, at which time I was not a member of the Planning Board.

As the initiative of the applicant via the Assistant Town Solicitor, it was suggested I consider whether I have a conflict of interest in participating in the rendering of the Planning Board's advisory opinion to the EFSB because of my prior public statements in opposition to the EFSB's granting of the permit requested by the applicant. As a member of the Planning Board, I have participated in one public hearing on the matter in which my participation was limited to asking questions of the experts provided by the applicant and the Town of Burrillville. The Planning Board has not yet conducted any deliberations on its advisory opinion. My wife and I do own property, my home, approximately a half mile from the facility's site.

In conclusion, I believe the authority granted

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to render an advisory opinion is granted by the EFSB, and the adjudicator in this matter is the EFSB and not the Planning Board. By the very nature of the request, every member has a duty to render an opinion as an individual, with the understanding of the facts and not to be held in fear of reprisal for voicing their viewpoint. However, to maintain the integrity of the Board, to avoid the appearance of conflict of interest, and respect for the members of the Town Council, I hereby depose and say, in compliance with Rhode Island General Laws 36-14-6-1, I recuse myself from participating -- excuse me -- from participating in discussions with the Planning Board or taking official action relating to said matter, effective immediately. However, I will be exercising my rights according to public forum exceptions, Rhode Island Ethics Commission Regulation 36-14-7003 that states: "No violation of this chapter or regulations shall result by virtue of any person publicly expressing his or her own viewpoints in a public forum on any matter of general public interest, or in any matter which directly affects said individual or his or her spouse or dependent child." Thank you very much. (Whereupon, Mr. Woods removed himself from the Planning Board table and sat in the audience.)

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MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you very much, sir.

Okay, this evening, this is the way that this is going to go, just so everyone knows: The applicant is going to -- has three --

MS. NOONAN: I have -- thank you. Is it working now? There we go, all right.

MR. PARTINGTON: Can you hear me now?

MS. NOONAN: I can hear you now. This evening I have, in addition to some of the witnesses that appeared at the last hearing on the 20th, I have available for questions from the Board, or through the Chair from the public, Maureen Chlebek on traffic and Mike Feinblatt on any of the environmental I will be presenting direct testimony of issues. Mr. Pimentel, who we were not able to get to on the I have one other expert, Bill Allard, a water expert, who is not available this evening. He'll be available at whatever next meeting you have; but tonight the new direct testimony will be from Mr. Pimentel, our planner, who is really sort of a recap on the consistency with the Comp. Plan.

MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, thank you very much. So, this evening the applicant is going to present. At the conclusion of that, we're going to take some testimony from the public. We're going to take the

original list. So, if you signed up last time and you're still here, we're going to go in order of that because we were not able to get to everyone last time. Once that is done, then we'll take anyone from this evening. So, if you already signed up, you're all set. If you didn't sign up, I think -- do we have another list, Tom?

MR. KRAVITZ: Two new people signed up on that list.

MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, very good. Thank you. So, if you got in line last time, all is not lost. So, without further ado.

MS. NOONAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Initially, I'd like to start off addressing one question that Mr. Presbrey raised at the last hearing regarding the survey, indicating that it was not in conformance with the new survey standards which went into effect January 1st, 2016. I just wanted to clarify that I have spoken with Richard Lipsitz, who is a registered land surveyor. He indicated under those regulations any survey that was commenced prior to January 1st, 2016 is still governed by the 1994 regulations. So, at this time, it is in full compliance with those new regulations. I just wanted to address that point.

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MR. PARTINGTON: Comment?

MR. PRESBREY: Excuse me, yes. Actually, I believe that it's still not in compliance with the '94 regulations, since the plan is unreadable. You can't read the dimensions and the bearings. No surveyor or anybody would ever be able to do any calculations on the property according to the plan and referencing that plan because it's just totally unreadable.

MS. NOONAN: A full-sized plan? Have you seen the full size sheet? I can provide you copy with a that because I know we PDF'd a lot of this stuff; but, if it didn't carry out, it is a full-sized sheet survey that's been stamped. So, I can send out full-sized copies, if you wish, because I checked in with this. I have your testimony here -- your question, rather, from that night; and he indicated to me it is in compliance with not only the -- it is in compliance with the '94 standards and does not need to be in compliance with the 2016 standards, since it was not only begun prior to January 1 but completed before January 1, 2016. So, if you'd like, I can send up a couple of the full sheet hard copies, if that would help you.

MR. PRESBREY: Yeah, that would be great. I

would appreciate that, and you can do it through Tom 1 2 and the Planning Board, and they will --3 MS. NOONAN: Absolutely. MR. PRESBREY: -- forward it to me, I'm sure. 4 5 MS. NOONAN: We'll get those out to you. 6 MR. PRESBREY: Thank you. 7 MS. NOONAN: Thanks. Mr. Chairman, as I said 8 before, at the last hearing we had a number of expert 9 witnesses testify. Actually, there were a lot of 10 witnesses. The Town had their witnesses until about 11 nine o'clock; and then we put through a number of our 12 witnesses, some of whom are present this evening. 13 What now I'd like to do is have the testimony of Ed 14 Pimentel. We have provided you with his resume, his 15 Curriculum Vitae; and I'm sure as a Planning Board 16 you're familiar with seeing expert planners. He's an 17 AICP and will be testifying based upon, you know, 18 what he's read and submitted and also the fact that 19 he was present at the hearing on June 20th. So, 20 ready, sir? 21 MR. PIMENTEL: Sure. 22 MS. NOONAN: Actually, one thing, Mr. Chairman, 23 before we start. Mr. Pimentel is ill. I don't want 24 him too close to me. He came tonight telling me that 25 he is sick and would like to go home as soon as

possible this evening, as he will also be present at 1 2 the Zoning Board hearing tomorrow night. So, we'll 3 do his testimony. Obviously, the Board has questions, and then we'll take it from there. 4 If we could release him as a witness as soon as 5 6 practicable, that would be helpful. 7 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, thank you. 8 EDWARD PIMENTEL, first having been 9 duly sworn, testified as follows: 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. NOONAN 11 Mr. Pimentel, can you state your qualifications as a Q 12 planner, please? 13 I have both a Master's -- a Bachelor's and a Α Master's in urban and community planning. I've been 14 15 an urban planner for in excess of 25 years now. 16 I have worked in the states of Florida, Massachusetts 17 and all over Rhode Island as a municipal planner. 18 Also, I've been a consulting planner for 19 approximately 15 years now. So, on a daily basis, I 20 wear both hats, both muncipally and on the consulting 21 side. 22 Thank you. And, Mr. Pimentel, can you just tell this 23 Board what you were retained to do and what steps you 24 undertook to prepare your analysis?

So, I was given a description of the project and a

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thick document with various application materials and a collection of reports from various experts in the field, air quality, traffic, noise, etcetera, etcetera. So, I took my traditional approach, and the first thing I do is to get well qualified with the development proposal; and I do that prior to reviewing the respective community's regulatory documents, the reason being, as you go through these regulatory documents, you've got the benefit to come across points that you know are either the performance standards or the goals and objectives that need to be satisfied to the respective boards and agencies. So, I wanted to get a good grasp of the development and what's already been addressed to see if there's anything missing, anything that needs to be elaborated upon; and, as this Board well knows, there's been continuous addendums and additional information provided as we address these required findings.

So, my first goal, as I said, I reviewed the entire application and all the materials provided. I then subsequently visited the site, and then I carefully and thoroughly went through all of the pertinent regulatory documents. Mr. Kravitz, your Town Planner, was very polite to give us several

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sheets of what he felt were the pertinent goals and objectives, but I didn't -- I put that aside, because I really wanted to look at them for myself and then cross check to see if we were both on the same page. I excerpted 30 pages of material from all your regulatory documents that I thought were things that were either right on point down to those that were just nominally addressed in the application or the proposal; and then from there I prepared a rather verbose report that was 30 pages in length because I just wanted to make sure that I addressed -- there were so many different goals and objectives that flowed from this development, I wanted to make sure I touched upon all of them; and then I, of course, followed up with an executive summary. Those that probably were more truly land use oriented, as a land use planner, we're kind of the quarterback that groups everything together for the respective boards to make sure that everything is being addressed appropriately; but the reality is you are relying on the various experts in their respective fields to address a lot of this, especially since in this particular case there is a lot of scientific data. So, when I would come across a particular point that, from a land use planner, and I try to put on my

municipal planner's hat, as Mr. Kravitz did, I would say I wonder if this has really been elaborated upon enough. I would meet with counsel, the various experts. They provide additional data, and that culminated in the filing of my report. So, the first objective here was to deduce what is the development that's being put forward.

MS. NOONAN: I just want to clarify. The report that has been submitted to the Town is entitled, "Executive Summary, Edward Pimentel, Pimentel Consulting," dated June 2016. That's the report that Ed will be discussing tonight. He has, as he said, a more --

THE WITNESS: Verbose.

MS. NOONAN: -- verbose thing that may include more. I made the decision that, if we were having a preliminary plan hearing, and perhaps if we have a continued Master Plan hearing -- but my goal and my idea had been that I would submit that fuller report at the preliminary plan, having Ed having had the opportunity to not only hear all of our experts but to hear the Town's experts. So, at this point, that report hasn't been updated. We're going with the Executive Summary right now, and Ed would present -- Let me ask you that, Mr. Pimentel. Were you present

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at the June 20th, 2016 Planning Board hearing wherein the Town's and Invenergy's experts testified?

I was. I was here the entire meeting. So, my first objective or my first goal was to go to the Burrillville Zoning Regulations, Zoning Ordinance to conclude how the particular development or the use is being defined, how it was being authorized from a use perspective, whether it was a permitted use, etcetera, whether there were any performance — associated performance standards; and what I concluded was is that the use in itself is a permitted use by special use permit in this particular zone which, by case law, what that means is that it's a use that's already deemed a permissible use subject to reasonable conditions of approval. When a community imposes a special use permit, that's what they've concluded.

So, secondly, associated with a lot of uses permitted by special use is specified performance standards that are exclusive to that use. So, that was my second objective. I went through the entire ordinance, seeing if there were any specified performance standards associated with energy facilities. There were none in the Zoning Ordinance. So, then what I had concluded was that within the

Comprehensive Plan, in the goals and objectives, I treated those almost like performance standards for the siting guidelines, things to do with air quality, noise, water, etcetera. So, I excerpted those.

Although those were not explicitly within the zoning regs., I treated those almost like performance standards.

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I then went step by step with each of those standards with respect to -- and followed up with the respective review with the consultants, not only recommendations, but how they concluded their I also followed up with the peer review to opinions. make sure we were all on the same page; and what I concluded was that, if you look thoroughly through my report with each of the specific goals and objectives, we have addressed them satisfactorily. We have addressed them satisfactorily from the perspective of what the Comp. Plan calls for and what the zoning regulations call for. Air quality, noise, some of the ones, like I said, ones I've summarized in my report that are not truly from a land use but more from an expert, things to do with impact on floodplains and so forth, those I kind of took out of the report because I really wanted to concentrate more on what would be my expertise. So, my end

conclusion after doing a thorough review is that we are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, and we have actually noted and fullfilled every single goal and objective.

And, again, that Executive Summary that you discussed contains a discussion on specific policy points and objectives in regards to the Comprehensive Plan, correct?

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That is correct. I looked at every single element, paying specific attention to the land use elements, the economic development element; and it was quite interesting that the Comprehensive Plan puts a lot of value on energy production facilities which is noted in my report; and, therefore, it would logically follow that the community would treat this use as a use permitted by special use, given the credence that is supported in the Comprehensive Plan, given the economic value of it, given that there are similar uses in the Town, and they're familiar with it.

There is a lot of support in the Comprehensive Plan, and that's why I understood why they would have treated it as a special use permit in this particular zone.

Secondly, this particular zone is the zone that pretty much comprises the vast majority of the Town.

So, therefore, this would be the particular zone that you probably would situate such a use because you're looking at necessary acreage, necessary visual for visual purposes, the aesthetics; you'd want screening and so forth. So, you clearly would go with the larger lot areas, once again, being the zoning designation in question. And so it made sense to me, as a planner, why they would have imposed a special use permit on this particular use.

The Zoning Ordinance is one of the regulatory tools that we use to effectuate our goals and objectives of our Comp. Plan. Having annotated all the goals and objectives of the Comp. Plan, it logically follows that the Zoning Regs. support the goals and objectives by treating this as a special use.

So, Mr. Pimentel, in your professional capacity, do you have an opinion as to whether or not the Clear River Energy Center Project as proposed meets the consistency requirements for the Comprehensive Plan? I will answer that in two parts. Yes. In general, I do believe it is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan; and then, secondly, in regards to the specific area in question, there's been a lot of testimony provided as to why at this location. There's a lot

of requirements that go into trying to accommodate a 1 2 development of this magnitude, a development of this 3 type; and the subject property in the area provides 4 all of those amenities. From a land use perspective, 5 it really provides them because, with the vast 6 forested areas, with the vast areas owned by public 7 entities, you help to offset from an aesthetics perspective the visual obstruction of the site and 8 9 also helps to buffer from a noise perspective, 10 although it's been testified to that there will be no 11 exceedence of your decibel level; but the point being 12 is the area in question helps to offset a lot of 13 these concerns that perhaps would result from a 14 production facility, and that's why I think, 15 specifically in regards to this particular site, it's 16 quite appropriate and consistent with the Comp. Plan. And then, finally, your 2000 -- June 2006 report --17 18 2016, sorry, was prepared prior to the testimony on 19 June 20th of the Town's experts, correct? 20 That is correct. Α 21

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Was there anything that you heard at that hearing or that you saw in the written reports that were provided to you that would change or alter your opinion as to consistency with the Comprehensive Plan?

No, it didn't alter my opinion; and, also, it was interesting that night. Once again, I wear two hats. As a municipal planner, I am also a code enforcement individual; and there were concerns and issues raised about noise, and can you quarantee and assure; and counsel was right. In the end the scientific data assures us that certain things can be accomodated; certain things can be met, certain guidelines. There's always the enforcement, the enforcement arm of that, and I do that on a daily basis. I can assure this Board, when somebody makes a promise to a board or an agency and they impose those conditions of approval, if these conditions aren't met, the enforcement arm will make sure that they're complied I do it on a daily basis. with.

A recent Supreme Court decision which was my case, regarding the Pond View facility, they couldn't comply with the conditions of the variance. The operation is pretty much null and void now. That's what happens when you don't comply. When somebody promises something, I can assure this Board it will be met, or the code enforcement arm will make sure it's met.

MS. NOONAN: Thank you. I have no further questions for Mr. Pimentel.

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1 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. 2 MR. FERREIRA: Mr. Pimentel, my name is Bruce 3 Ferreira. The questions I have for you are this: 4 Are you licensed as a Town Planner in the State of Rhode Island? 5 6 THE WITNESS: I'm a nationally-registered urban 7 planner. I took my national certification credentials in 1994. 8 9 MR. FERREIRA: I can't hear you. You got to 10 angle this into your mouth a little bit. 11 THE WITNESS: I am a nationally-certified 12 planner. I took my national certification back in 13 1994, obtained my Master's, worked so many years in the field, studied for the exam, took the exam, 14 15 passed the certification. 16 MR. FERREIRA: Thank you. THE WITNESS: It's a national -- there's not a 17 18 requirement like there is for a professional 19 engineer, from a State requirement. The credentials 20 just add extra credence that you keep up on your 21 field. You take credits every year, so you keep up 22 on current issues to --23 MR. FERREIRA: I'm kind of curious. What plans 24 did you review? What plans did you review? 25 THE WITNESS: I reviewed -- I have the whole

document here of everything I reviewed. Every time something has come forward, it's been provided to me. I have reviewed it.

MR. FERREIRA: Okay, because we haven't really seen any plans per se. The artist rendering we did see kind of shows it close to the wetlands over there. So, I mean if you're familiar with Rhode Island DEM and those kinds of laws that control construction near wetlands, I can't see how that would be something that would just automatically pass. So, I'm kind of questioning like what plans you did see because all I've seen is written words.

THE WITNESS: Okay, let me -- there's clearly going to be some necessary State permits required in regards to encroachment into wetlands and so forth; but that in themselves were addressed in your Comprehensive Plan. In fact, when I was -- and I want to state again, when I did my summary report, I stuck to those that would have been more pertinent for me addressing it from a land use perspective. I didn't want to cross boundaries into the wetlands biologist, so forth. That's not my field of expertise; but, that being said, in your Comprehensive Plan it notes that it understands that there may be times, situations where wetlands are

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going to be impacted; and, as long as they're insignificant, then the State DEM is the regulatory body that will review that, and that will be acceptable. It's in your Comp. Plan, and it's in my report. So, those permits will have to be obtained before this project can go forward.

I think the distinct difference that's unique about this particular development and any other development, if I was representing a client, I'd come before you for a Major Subdivision, I'd come before you for a major land development project -- I was the land use consultant that worked on the Navigant Credit Union in the Town of Burrillville. Clearly, we have to obtain and provide those State approvals to this Board before we can receive final approval. The unique, distinctive difference here is that those approvals will be obtained post this process, but the reality still applies. Without those permits the project can't go forward. So, unless we get an insignificant wetlands alteration determination, this project is not going to go forward. So, we're not skirting any other regulatory condition that would flow with any other development that comes before this Board.

MR. FERREIRA: So, essentially, then you haven't

seen any plans, and drawn-out plans, any survey plans at all for this facility then?

THE WITNESS: Well, I have seen all the plans that have been provided. We are at a Master Plan stage now. We are not at a preliminary engineering stage. So, all those things are being worked out at this point. For a board to ask somebody at a Master Plan stage to already have those permits in hand wouldn't be true of any development project that comes before this Board.

MR. FERREIRA: Okay. So, then when the plans finally are done and properly surveyed and properly made and submitted, they'll be falling under the January 1st, 2016 requirements for surveying?

MS. NOONAN: I think that's a slightly different question. That question I addressed when I started was whether or not the survey that has been submitted to EFSB, has been submitted to you, was done and certified under the proper regulations. My answer to the question was: Are the new survey regulations that are in effect, which is a technical set of specifications for land surveyors to follow, does that apply to the survey that had been previously produced to you? And the answer to that question is no. What needs to be complied with are the 1994.

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That will not change because it was commenced and finished before then.

MR. FERREIRA: Okay, thank you. That's where my confusion was coming from.

MS. NOONAN: Okay. And I think Ed's point, as we've made before, is that because we are at a Master Plan stage we may not have everything ultimately engineered. We don't; but, in terms of specific things, Ed, as an expert in his field, is not the wetlands biologist, is not the air guy. He's the one that collates all the reports both from your experts and from ours.

MR. FERREIRA: Thank you. Last part is I keep on hearing about a special use permit that was issued to Ocean State Power for putting in a construction plan for its location, and then they received a special use permit. I just wanted to make mention that Ocean State Power also went through the complete planning stage through the Town of Burrillville, all right. This was not something that was dictated to the Town of Burrillville by the State. They worked in conjunction with the members of the Town. That's it.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

MS. NOONAN: And, just on that point, Ocean

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State Power, I believe it was before the Energy Facilities Siting Board came into effect, which is the State legislation which we're under.

MR. PICK: I just have a couple of very quick questions. I will be brief. I know you are not So, I just want to make sure that I feeling well. understand that you believe that this conformity to the Comp. Plan, based on two items that you mentioned, noise and air quality, so let's just address the noise for a moment. During our last discussion, we, of course, have had testimony and heard from experts indicating that at certain points there is no chance that they're going to meet the 43, or even the variance to which has been applied for, the 46, that they're going to meet that level. feels like you're saying that there's conforming based on a quarantee, because that's what they're doing. They're quaranteeing it. Am I to understand that correctly, sir?

THE WITNESS: The consultants for the project have testified that they can satisfy the decibel level that's prescribed in your Zoning Regulations. I have to rely on that data; and that's the same type of response I heard from the peer review, that that decibel level can be satisfied. Now, at some point,

if there happens to be, like I said, a violation of that rule, then there will be an enforcement of that; but that's not what I heard. I heard they can achieve compliance.

MR. PICK: We also heard that they can't achieve compliance, so -- well, we can go back to the record, and we can read it back.

THE WITNESS: What I heard was that some of them said they had never themselves experienced meeting that decibel level, but they also did talk about older technology on other projects. They didn't talk about this particular project. Clearly, you can't talk about this project. It hasn't been designed or constructed yet.

MR. PICK: So, then we're going back to the guarantee. So, Mr. McElroy, I would ask you, sir, what is the enforcement, should -- you know, should they break -- should they go higher than the conformed dBA level?

MR. McELROY: I understand. My recommendation to the Planning Board would be that, if the Planning Board issues a favorable advisory, that the advisory would be conditioned upon a specific requirement and a request to the Energy Facility Siting Board that they make it a condition of the issuance of the

permit that they must, at all times, operation, 1 2 start-up and shut down, meet the 43 dBA; and, if they 3 do not, it is a violation of their EFSB permit. 4 Why is that important? Because the EFSB by law has 5 very strong enforcement powers. They've got 6 investigatory powers, and they have got enforcement 7 powers. It doesn't have to be enforced at the Town 8 level. If we make it a condition of the EFSB permit 9 and the EFSB agrees to do that, then they would have 10 those enforcement powers. 11 MR. PICK: And what are the specific penalties 12 for a violation? 13 MR. McELROY: I don't have the act in front of 14 me right now; but I have reviewed it, and I know that 15 they're very strong. 16 MR. PICK: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to get 17 those -- I mean Mr. McElroy. 18 MR. McELROY: I will be happy to provide those. 19 I will email those around tomorrow. 20 MR. PICK: Okay. The last thing I wanted to 21 discuss was the air quality; and, again, you are --22 you've indicated that there is -- there is conforming 23 to the Comp. Plan. I mean I only had three minutes 24 to read this very brief document from the Department 25 of Health, and they are indicating that they don't

even have enough data to make a determination or recommendation whether it's going to meet the air quality. So, how can you do that? How do you say that the air quality can be conformed when we -- I mean here is -- I mean I'm not sure who else that we can rely on, but I would just like your opinion about that.

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THE WITNESS: Sure. I mean I would have to let the experts in the air quality speak to the specifics of the information that's in the report; but I, as a land use planner, would have to: (A) accept the conclusions of the report are correct, Number 1; and, Number 2, I would also rely on the peer review. if I was a municipal planner for the community, I too would be relying on the experts that I've hired, that we've engaged, the peer review. That's Number 1. Number 2, very similar to the same situation with the requirement that you're going to have to obtain a wetlands insignificant alteration permit, if we impact wetlands, same thing. If we don't obtain the necessary approvals to show that we meet the regulatory guidelines, whether it be DEM or DOH, EPA, et cetera, this project is not going to go forward. That's just a reality, and that's where I say it's consistent with the Comp. Plan. The Comp. Plan

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clearly doesn't say, you know, if you meet it partially it's okay. Comp. Plan does mention air quality on a regional level. There's been testimony to the effect from both our experts as well as from your own that these can be accomplished; and, based on that, from a planner's perspective, I've got to say we are meeting the goals and objectives of your Comprehensive Plan, and we're consistent.

MR. PICK: Thank you.

MR. PARTINGTON: Tom?

MR. KRAVITZ: Jeff, I just wanted to -- I thought it would be appropriate to take a minute to just reference, after hearing that, my memo dated June 18th to you guys as a Board would still stand on its own. I want that formally recognized into the record, that it kind of looks at the Comp. Plan from a different perspective. It just recognizes that there are goals and objectives related to other types of land use in the Town also that the Town is trying to effectuate throughout; that, based on the amount of water resources that this power plant could potentially consume, there's just other things we have to look at there; and I think I explained it pretty succinctly in the memo, and that's just -- I wouldn't change anything I wrote in the memo.

1 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, yeah, I mean, obviously, 2 nothing is in a vacuum. If this comes on line, 3 obviously, it affects other things, so --4 MR. KRAVITZ: Thank you. 5 MS. NOONAN: Certainly, on that point, 6 Mr. Kravitz and Members of the Board, our water 7 expert was not able to be here this evening. To the 8 extent there are more questions or to address that 9 issue he'll be available at the next meeting, as Ed 10 will be there also. 11 MR. PARTINGTON: Very good. Thank you. Did you 12 have any other testimony? 13 MS. NOONAN: I have no further witnesses. I just wanted to identify John Niland, who is here 14 15 also, as well as Alan Shoer from my office, and 16 they're available for questions on that. And just 17 one last comment before I turn the mike over to 18 you --19 MR. PARTINGTON: Sure. 20 MS. NOONAN: -- is that, as to Mr. Woods, I just 21 want to make it clear we had pointed out to 22 Mr. McElroy, prior to the June 20th meeting, I think 23 I learned around five o'clock that evening that 24 Mr. Woods had been appointed to the Board; and I --25 actually, not me, but one of my fellow attorneys had

remembered his name that he'd spoken in opposition. We did not request that he recuse himself. We did raise the issue on the 20th just generally that he had been -- spoken against. He subsequently spoke against it again at the PUC, but I just wanted it clear on the record that Invenergy did not move to recuse Mr. Woods.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you.

MS. NOONAN: Mr. Chairman, can Ed go home unless there is some direct question?

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes.

MR. PIMENTEL: I just wanted to put a statement on the record. The public's comments are valid. Their concerns are valid. My escaping wasn't to avoid any questions. I will be here in the future, I promise. If there is any specific question that the public puts forth, I am prepared to answer it. I didn't want them to think I am trying to avoid the public, because I am not. Their concerns are valid, and they should be addressed.

MR. PARTINGTON: Understood. Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. I know what you would like me to do is you would like me to say we don't have this problem. Here's my problem: If I say we just don't want this plan, the Energy Siting Board can say,

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"Thank you very much. We're going to do it anyway."

Our job and the reason that we have this gang of

fellows and we have all these experts here is to

gather as much information as we can to put together

an advisory opinion that, if this plant does come

into Town, that we've thought about all the things

that we need to think about in order for that to

happen.

The gentlemen on this side all live in town, as It's going to affect their lives as it affects If this plant does come, it doesn't matter if we say no or if we don't. It may come anyway because we don't have the ability to control that. can control is the opinion that we can put forth, and that opinion is based on information that we're getting from our experts and the questions, the very good questions that a number of my gentlemen have asked; and all of that information will go into an advisory opinion. But I just want you to know that it isn't something that we can just say no. not our job. Our job is to determine whether it conforms with the Comprehensive Plan and the things that should be watched out for, and that's what we're trying to do.

So, you may -- it really doesn't matter whether

we agree or disagree. What does matter is that we look out for the interest of the Town when we do this. So, I just wanted you to know we may say some things that you may not agree with here, but the point is we're trying to get information so that we can put together the best advisory opinion that we can. We can look out for every single detail that we can possibly do and make sure that we keep the best interest of the Town, if this creature comes.

Okay, so I just want you to know that that's what this process is all about. It's not whether we agree or disagree. What we're trying to do is we're trying to gather information to make sure that we leave no stone unturned, if this power plant comes. Okay, so I just wanted you to know that. This evening —

MAN FROM THE FLOOR: I have a question.

MR. PARTINGTON: Hold on a second. This evening we're going to go in order of how you signed up. Please address me, okay; and I will either have the applicant answer, or we will try to give you the answer to a number of questions that you may have. Your input is valuable; but, please, this is about questions. This is about — you know, it's not a, "Just say no." It's a, "What if this happens?"

So, if you can address your comments that way, then I 1 2 think that would be helpful in this process. 3 sir? 4 MAN FROM THE FLOOR: What is being done about 5 the absurdly loud 43 decibel restriction now? 6 makes it unbearable to sleep at 43 decibels. Why is 7 43 acceptable? 8 MR. PARTINGTON: We do have a noise expert who, 9 if you ask a question here, then he might be able to 10 answer that question for you. MAN FROM THE FLOOR: Where did the 43 come from? 11 12 MR. PARTINGTON: Ask the question. It's a Town 13 ordinance. That's the 43. 14 MAN FROM THE FLOOR: You know it's absurdly loud 15 for the residents, right? 16 MR. PARTINGTON: I don't know that, but I have 17 the gentleman right there who is really, really good 18 at noise, because I don't know noise at all. 19 does, okay. So, he can answer that question for you. 20 Okay? 21 WOMAN FROM THE AUDIENCE: Where can I sign up? 22 Tom has the list. So, if MR. PARTINGTON: Tom. 23 anybody has not signed up yet, if you can get the 24 list or check with Tom, and he'll sign you up, okay. 25 Any other general questions that I can answer for

you? Let's get it going. All right, sounds good.

MR. McELROY: Mr. Chairman.

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.

MR. McELROY: I have the answer to that question about the enforcement powers. Can I read the rules and regulations?

MR. PARTINGTON: Please.

MR. McELROY: The Energy Facility Siting Board Rule 1.15(B) states, in Section 1, "Failure of the applicant to comply with any provision, condition or limitation contained in a board of license to site, construct, or alter a major energy facility; failure to comply with a cease and desist order issued by the Board; failure to pay lawfully-assessed expenses; or failure to comply with a board order to remedy a non-compliant order shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of a board license." So, those are the powers that they have. It's the biggest hammer you can have. You can shut them down.

MR. KRAVITZ: Jeff, the only thing I wanted to say is, as people come up to either speak or submit written testimony, literally, just slide the written testimony here to me on the stage. I will come pick it up. And, to the extent there are good questions there that we want the consultants to analyze from

you, we're going to do that; and some stuff may have 1 2 been answered. Some stuff may not have been 3 answered, but I want to take the written testimony. 4 We're going to get those questions to our consultants 5 before the next meeting. 6 Thank you very much. So, I'm MR. PARTINGTON: 7 just going to go in order. If you can come up to the podium, if you're not here, raise your hand. No. 8 9 you're -- I'll give everyone a reasonable amount of 10 time to come up. If I don't -- if you are here and I 11 miss it, then -- oh, yes. Then we'll go from there; 12 and, if you could limit your comments to five 13 minutes, just so everyone has the opportunity to 14 speak. Okay, so --15 MS. LANGLOIS: Do you have to open the public 16 portion of the meeting? 17 MR. PARTINGTON: We probably should. MR. FERREIRA: I make a motion. 18 19 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, so I have a motion to 20 open the public hearing portion. Do I have a second? 21 MR. PRESBREY: Second. 22 MR. PARTINGTON: I have a second. All those in 23 favor? 24 (Whereupon, all the Members of the Board responded by saying, "Aye".) 25

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MR. PARTINGTON: Opposed?

(Whereupon none of the Board Members responded.)

So, we'll now open. First MR. PARTINGTON: speaker, Richard Dionne. Richard here? Mr. Libby, you are on deck.

Hello. All right? MR. DIONNE:

MAN FROM THE FLOOR: That's going to go just through here (pointing to the speaker at the podium).

MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. Tom, do you have the other microphone? Correct. Yeah, okay. So, I think that might be needed down there. Okay, good evening, sir.

MR. DIONNE: Good evening. My name is Richard Dionne, 230 Benedict Road, Nasonville. I have been a member of the Burrillville Conservation Commission for about 24 years. Tonight I'm submitting the testimony to the EFSB of Mr. Rick Enser, retired conservation biologist and the Rhode Island National Heritage Program, a project that was conceived by the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management and The Nature Conservancy. The information in this study is the basis for prioritizing sites that need protection in order to reduce the conflicts between conservation and development issues. If, after looking over his testimony, the Planning Board would

like additional information, I'm sure Mr. Enser would make himself available to attend any additional meetings.

With regard to the Planning Board's request to advise in the area of land use, I think we should look at land use as it pertains to the thousands of acres that abut this proposed project site. We've got George Washington Management and Camping area, Pulaski Park, Buck Hill Management Area, Edward Park Conservation Area, the northern section of the North/South Trail, Boy Scout and Cub Scout Campgrounds, not to mention Douglas State Park and nearby Massachusetts and the Wallum Lake, one of the most pristine bodies of water in the State. Certainly, this project could not have been sited in a more inappropriate land area.

The Town of Burrillville has engaged a number of experts in various disciplines, such as noise abatement, traffic control and water quality issues; but why no such expert in the areas of land and wildlife management? Are you supposed to accept the expertise of Invenergy on matters of conservation?

The Planning Board has a very important task in this decision-making process. Apparently, the EFSB did not feel it important enough to request the

opinion of any environmental or conservation group other than DEM, and we know how that could conceivably turn out with the DEM director sitting on the Board. So, we're hoping that our Planning Board will represent conservation issues with the true diligence it deserves. And, as a PS to this, I think that Mr. Pimentel's comment that the proposed site is perfectly suited for this project because of the protected conservation lands is the biggest bunch of bullshit I've ever heard.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Thank you, sir. Mr. Libby. Mr. Nicholas Cook is on deck.

MR. LIBBY: Thank you. Thank you, Planning Board Members, for your service.

VOICE FROM THE FLOOR: Can't hear you.

MR. PARTINGTON: Bring it up a bit.

MR. LIBBY: Is that better?

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, thank you.

MR. LIBBY: I wanted to thank the Planning Board for your service to our community. My name is James Libby of Harrisville, Rhode Island. I have been a registered architect licensed in Rhode Island for 20 years. I am accredited by Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, a professional, and I'm a National Council of Architectural Registration Board

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Member and a member of the American Institute of Architects. My projects have won numerous awards, including for Brownsfields Redevelopment of contaminated sites. I participated in the early planning stages of UConn's 1.5 billion dollar capital improvement plan and am currently a project manager of a 140 million dollar project under construction. I also served on the Planning Board for nine years.

I'd like to submit to you two pages that were read for the Rhode Island Siting Board. I'd also like to submit to you 10 pages of documentation as to why this project does not comply with the Comprehensive Plan.

With the time given tonight, I would like to focus on a topic that hasn't really been discussed much, and that's the topic of economic development. Many of the projects we've done in the past together show how important it is for our projects to fit into the community in discussing their economic impact: The new CVS in Pascoag, one medical center in Pascoag, conversion of Pascoag Grammar School to apartments.

In the case of this project, economic development, income equality and environmental issues are closely linked; and Invenergy's response

regarding environmental and economic justice, they pointed out that there are no minority income or minority populations within 10 miles of Pascoag. However, they neglected to mention that there are low income communities, and Pascoag being one of them. This is important because the US Clean Air Act includes environmental justice conditions that assure US citizens enjoy improved air quality, including those in minority and low income populations. while this project promotes clean air for New England as a Region, it creates an emissions hot zone in our community and puts Pascoag residents in particular at risk. These economic disinvestment zones are most commonly found in low income communites; and, despite incredible efforts we have done to revitalize Pascoag, it remains a low income community and, therefore, is defined and afforded these protections.

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Power plants often target low income communities because they offer financial incentives to entice low income populations to construct power plants in exchange for payments. However, this community should not be forced to sacrifice their lives or their health for perceived economic gains; and, if you look at some of the State's planning documentation, they highlight the low income

population, and they specifically highlighted Pascoag in particular.

Proponents of fossil fuel electricity promote it as a less costly option to renewable energy. However, the cheap costs for burning fuels are paid for by sacrificing the health of our citizens. Carbon dioxide can be exhausted and captured into and piped underground, but it's less costly to pump it into the air for communities to breathe. Drilling wells on company property is costly; but money can be saved by pumping contaminated water across our Town's aquifer, leaving our low income families and children to pay the price for any contamination. contaminated waste water from the cooling process can be treated right on their site, if they construct their own means to treat it; but it's less costly to pump it across Town for our community to deal with the health ramifications.

So, the people in Pascoag have already suffered immeasurably from environment pollutants, and this power plant is nothing short of a health, economic and environmental injustice to this community. addition, our elected Town members, Town management are negotiating payment in lieu of taxes for a project that no other economically-advantaged

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community would even consider.

As part of my job, I often look for hidden costs that could impact a project and really cause problems for the people developing it; and, as far as the Town is concerned here, there are a lot of hidden costs that this can likely raise for our community; and I don't think anyone has captured those, and I don't think they're documented. You know, there's all kind of piping and infrastructure, a waste treatment plant. I mean we're supposed to get payment in lieu of taxes here, but we're going to find that most of that money is going to be consumed by all the infrastructure that we are going to be burdened with providing; and the next thing you know the taxpayers are going to be wondering where has the tax money gone.

I'd like to say that, you know, the lack of economic data, the lack of economic data regarding the economic conditions of this project means that you can't possibly improve the economic portion of this project; and, until you get that information, you'd have to say that this project can't be approved.

MR. PARTINGTON: One thing, Mr. Libby. We're not approving anything, so --

MR. LIBBY: Well, I'd say a favorable 1 2 recommendation. 3 So, understood. Thank you. MR. PARTINGTON: MR. LIBBY: So, I'll summarize the five 4 5 questions then. Has the Planning Board requested 6 economic data? Have they requested input from the 7 surrounding communities as our documents imply? Have 8 they gotten any development costs that are impacting 9 the Town, and have they gotten any information that 10 this project would -- as far as what this project 11 will do to the low income citizens of our community? 12 Thank you, sir. We'll put your MR. PARTINGTON: 13 questions to the Town Planner. Next, Nicholas Cook. 14 Is Nicholas here? (Pause and no response.) Okay, 15 Kevin Cleary. On deck is Kathy Sherman. It's the 16 one on the stand, sir (referring to the microphone). 17 It's the one on the stand that works best. 18 MR. CLEARY: This one right here? 19 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes. 20 MR. CLEARY: All right. Good evening, Planning 21 Board Members. Thank you for entertaining tonight. 22 My name is Kevin Cleary. I am the Chairman of the 23 Burrillville Conservation Commission. I have been so 24 for the last five years. I have been on the 25 commission for approximately 13 now. I'd like to

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bring some issues to your attention for your consideration to contain within your advisory opinion to the EFSB.

On April 29th, I drafted a memo on behalf of the Conservation Commission to the Board for your consideration. I'd like to just reiterate a couple of those items that were included in that memo and bring that to the attention of the applicant for your consideration in the draft in the advisory.

The project is fragmented into many different There's a lot of different spurs to this project. Each one is integral to the overall success of the plan. They have fragmented a power line extension which to me seems -- it's very inappropriate. It crosses three different sets of rivers in order to accomplish their goal of setting up shop in Town. Without it the power plant is meaningless. It doesn't exist without that power line extension for six miles across our Town. order to do so, they have to cross the Clear River. They have to cross the Round Top River. They have to cross the Chockalog Brook. Those are all pretty major rivers that contribute to their river. doing so, it's a little deceitful to see that lack of accountability on their behalf to include that in

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their project. They've just rolled that off and shrugged that responsibility onto National Grid.

Again, they're putting all that responsibility on the National Grid in order to complete within their two-year time frame. That's not realistic. Let's be realistic. To do so, it needs to be included in the whole ball of wax because without it, it doesn't happen. Let's face it. So, to put that onto National Grid is unreliable.

Let's talk a little bit more about the process of water that they are proposing to use. We've all heard about the MTBE issues. We need to add to that that they need to be proposing another alternate means of water supply because, if the tests that Pare Engineer -- they included in one of the data set requests to the EFSB just a draft plan from Pare Engineering, who they've requested to provide a water review of the Pascoag well drawdown analyses, cones of influence, curves, and to create all that data sets for them; but there's a lot of missing data and a lot of missing charts and supplements that are in that draft report, if anybody has even seen it. Their proposal is incomplete. How can that even be acceptable? They have it as draft, but there's no detail as to how the methodology which they are going

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to approach in order to accomplish those tasks of monitoring that well. I think that was in the twelfth or thirteenth data set request. So, that's incomplete. That needs to be rendered to the EFSB as such, and an alternate means of water supply. The well shuts down, the well doesn't work, can't meet their demand; where is that water going to come from? Is it going to be piped in? Where is it going to be piped in from?

MR. PARTINGTON: I believe last time our expert did say that there needs to be some plan that needs to be in place, if I'm not putting words in his mouth.

MR. CLEARY: That needs to be -- Mr. Hevvy (phonetic spelling) I think proposed that. That needs to be taken seriously. I am also a registered professional engineer myself, so I do have a little bit of expertise in these areas as well.

Wastewater. The applicant needs to file an industrial pretreatment permit with the Town's Wastewater Publicly-owned Treatment works.

A full characterization of their wastewater discharge. They did a partial characterization of the wastewater discharge. That's pretty bleak.

Environmental impacts associated with this, the

traffic routes. Last I heard, and I may be incorrect, but the Pascoag River Bridge had a posting on that not too long ago. Was there something done to that bridge to lift that posting? Because it was rated at two axles. I believe it was 10 tons or something like that. That would put a nail in the coffin here. The high — I'm sorry, so, it was 15 tons, two axles. So, there used to be weight restrictions. I don't know if those have been relieved.

Another thing I would ask that the traffic expert on their end include or make sure it's included within the traffic study — I know they have all their fuel delivery trucks going to the site with respect to oil deliveries for the diesel fuel; but, also, are they including the hydrogen trailers that are going to be coming to and from the site on a weekly basis? Are they going to be including the carbon trucks that are going to be leaving Pascoag Utility District on a daily basis? And are they going to be including the — let's not forget about the ammonia. Can't forget about that either. I don't see that those are tallied up in the traffic reports, as the towns may like.

And one last thing I would like to just kind of

summarize here, I'll keep this brief, is that the 1 2 call for action to ordering an EIS, who does that 3 responsibility lie with? Who gets to call that action? Because it's warranted in this case. 4 If you 5 take all the little fragments in this project, roll 6 them up in a ball of wax, they meet the merits for an 7 Environmental Impact Study. The National Environmental Policy Act is clear on that. Planning 8 9 Board's recommendation or advisory, the Conservation 10 Commission would like to see it carry that call for 11 that task to be completed. I don't know whose 12 responsibility that lies with, who gets to call that 13 shot; but it should be made for the benefit and for 14 the satisfaction of the residents of Burrillville, in 15 all fairness, to make sure that this project is, as 16 they say, sited fairly. I appreciate your time and 17 consideration on the matter. 18 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you for your comments, 19 sir. 20 MR. CLEARY: You're welcome. 21 MR. PARTINGTON: Kathy Sherman is next. 22 Mr. Roselli, you're on deck. 23 MS. SHERMAN: Good evening, Mr. Chairman, 24 members of the Board. Thank you --

MR. PARTINGTON:

Speak up right into the mike.

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MS. SHERMAN: Sorry about that.

That's okay, no problem. MR. PARTINGTON: You'll be like The Voice.

MS. SHERMAN: Oh, you don't want that, I can assure you of that.

Good evening, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Thank you for hosting tonight and welcoming our comments. My name is Kathy Sherman. I live at 1035 Wallum Lake Road directly across the street from the proposed site. I find myself to be no better expert about the noise in that area. I have lived in that home with my 100 percent disabled husband for 27 years. My husband is disabled as a Vietnam veteran. He came -- I'm sorry, he came home with an injury, and his disability is related to exposure to agent orange. If we have not learned anything about emitting chemicals into the air that can cause harmful, lifelong, life-threatening illnesses from that experience, then we have learned nothing.

I can assure you that the loud noise from the Algonquin compressor station impacts my life on a daily basis. I'm going to give the Board a copy of of a letter that the Town wrote to FERC this May 31st outlining the safety issues, the noise issues, and the health issues from that property. The thought of siting another toxic facility on that property is incomprehensible to me. That's a nonconforming property. There is no way that any variance, special permit should be issued until that property becomes compliant by their own — (applause) — by Algonquin's own Environmental Impact Study. They are over the EPA-recommended decibel of 56 dBA's. To hear a promise that we are going to be able to come within the noise standards does not make any sense.

I would also like to point out to the Board, because it hasn't gone unnoticed by me, that whenever you ask an Invenergy expert a question, you get a legal answer. The attorney responds, which she takes the mike away, and she responds. These are our lives. These are our neighbors. We have children in that area, and to think that this is an acceptable practice does not comport with the Comprehensive Plan.

Invenergy was asked how they were going to comply with the 43 dBA. In fact, in their application they wrote that it would take extensive controls, including placing the combustion turbines within buildings; and attaining the unusually-restrictive octave band limits was found to require extraordinary mitigation measures,

commercially untenable and beyond engineering feasibility. That's the question from the Conservation Law Foundation Data Set 4; but then their answer was, "Well, we'll put it in a building." They're going to build a 700 million dollar power plant, and an extraordinary measure is to put it in a building?

When you look at the Comprehensive Plan and you look at the issues that really you need to address here, the noise levels need to be compatible and acceptable standards. They are not now. How could you add additional noise and have that be an acceptable standard?

In addition to the Town of Burrillville letter that I am going to submit, I'm also going to submit the direct testimony of J. Timmons Roberts that the CLF filed in their appli — in their intervenor status with regard to the air quality and how the air quality of the Rhode Island Resilient Act will not be met if this plant is sited in that location.

One of the standards, as you know, that you need to consider with regard to the Comprehensive Plan is that to ensure the air quality in Burrillville meets national ambient air quality standards and maintains air quality levels in the Town higher than these

standards. According to the professor, you'll never come close. So, I urge this Board to write a very strong advisory opinion opposing the siting of the Clear River Energy Center in Burrillville. Thank you.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Mr. Roselli, you're up next. Bill Eccelston is up now.

MR. ROSELLI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you for this opportunity. Mr. Chairman, I've got five minutes to try to illustrate -- oh, by the way, I'm sorry, my name is Paul Roselli. Tonight I'm representing the Burrillville Land Trust. I've got five minutes to illustrate a little bit about why the Burrillville Land Trust challenges the premise that perhaps this is a facility that is in line with the Comprehensive Plan of the Town of Burrillville.

I'm going to state at the outset that perhaps in this document that we've put together and this document that I've handed in, it's about 30 pages long. It would take a couple of hours to go through the information. I know you will go through it. I'm more than confident that each and every member up there will go through that document. It illustrates many of what — many points that were mentioned previously. I'd like to go through a couple of them,

though, for the record, and for you to hear them this evening.

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The Burrillville Land Trust, as you know, is a private nonprofit Land Trust in the Town of Burrillville. The document that we present tonight is in line with our mission to preserve and protect the rural character of the Town of Burrillville through education and acquisition. The Land Trust presents five areas of interest that should be considered and read while you're deliberating on the merits of this project. I'd like to go through a few of them.

We cite chapter and verse and section and subsection and sub-subsection within the Comprehensive Plan that this project does not meet the merits or is in line or is consistent with the tenets of the Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Burrillville. It fails on a number of counts. In your deliberations, please keep in mind that you have to, and in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan, look at other State and Federal protections and regulations. Two of which that are mentioned in here are notifications and jurisdiction over the Clear River, a protected tributary of the Blackstone River, is under the Blackstone River Valley National

Heritage Harbor. The project will make it -- and the second one is the project will make it impossible for the State of Rhode Island to meet the greenhouse gas reductions as set forth by the Resilient Rhode Island Act.

One other area of concern is, to date, there has not been any valid biodiversity report for this project. There's been no study. There's been no survey. We present a cursory survey within this 30-page document for your review, which strongly suggests that one of the questions that needs to be answered is: What is the impact of the biodiversity on that site? That site, by the way, has been designated for the last -- for nearly 30 years as a natural heritage area by both RIDEM and a number of different organizations. The Comprehensive Plan even cites that area as being a national heritage area.

And, finally, given the time I have here tonight, I'd like to echo some of the comments made earlier about the segmentation of this project. This project is being categorically and purposely broken up into segments to avoid Federal and/or State Environmental Impact Statements. This inadmissible segmentation is not allowed by both Federal and State and District Court case law. As a matter of fact,

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it's not allowed by State Law. Other projects within our State have fallen within this insubmissible (sic.) segmentation area; and they have gone before the courts, and the courts have agreed that more scrutiny, a better understanding of the total project, all sub projects fall into one project. Again, there are many more areas that I would like to talk about. I would strongly urge that you read it. If there is any way we can hold a workshop with the Burrillville Land Trust, I would be more than happy to conduct that workshop. I am not a land use planner or a biologist. So, what the Burrillville Land Trust did in submitting this report, we hired a biologist to give us the report. Thank you for this opportunity to talk in front of you. Thank you.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you very much. Bill Eccelston.

MR. McELROY: Mr. Chairman, could I interrupt a minute.

MR. PARTINGTON: Sure.

MR. McELROY: There was a question raised earlier regarding whether or not the Energy Facility Siting Act was in effect when Ocean State Power was permitted. I was able to look it up, and the Energy Facilities Siting Act was authorized by the Rhode

Island legislature in 1986. The Ocean State Power Plant did go through the Energy Facility Siting process, was authroized by the Energy Facility Siting Board and went into service in 1990. I just wanted to clarify the record.

MR. PARTINGTON: I appreciate that. Thank you.

Bill Eccelston. Then the next one, I'm going to hack
the name up, it's either Jane or Joan Olkowski,

222 East Avenue, Harrisville. So, I'm sorry if I
hacked it up. I couldn't read it. So, sir.

MR. ECCELSTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My name is Bill Eccelston. I'm a resident of North Providence now, but I was born in Burrillville, lived here for 43 years, and I was co-chairman of Burrillville's first Comprehensive Planning Committee, and I'm glad to see one of my old colleagues up there. He can vouch for my sanity.

In the limited amount of time I got, what I'd like to do is -- intend to do is take you through a brief tour of 13 documents I'd like to submit; and, really, I think what I want to do is concentrate on the document that has to do with the OSP process.

To begin with, what I have here is Page 13 from Chapter VIII of the Comprehensive Plan, and the first bullet point down there, it says, "The Clear River

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area provides habitat for a number of state-listed rare plants and animals. In fact, one of the State's most rare fresh water turtles has been known to inhabit the Clear River and has been found in the Town's Nipmuc Drainage property." The turtle referenced is the wood turtle; and up above, in the text two paragraphs above, it says, "There are no known Federally-endangered or federally-threatened species in Burrillville." That is strictly true; however, attached to this document here I have a copy of the Federal Register dated September 18th, 2015 noting that the wood turtle has been taken under consideration by the US Fish & Wildlife Service for protection under the Endangered Species Act, so that in any -- on any given day, we may discover that indeed we do have Federally-protected species in the Clear River Valley and in all the tributary streams to it.

Next I have a piece of testimony that was submitted to the US Fish & Wildlife Service by authoritative turtle people. This is testimony given to the US Fish & Wildlife Service by the wood turtle -- the Northeast Wood Turtle Working Group. This organization is a group of professional herpetologists. They study reptiles and turtles.

The signatures, okay, just to lend some authority here, are Michael T. Jones, PhD, University of Massachusetts Amherst, Co-chair, Northeast Partners -- Northeast Partners. What is that? Thomas S.B. Akre, PhD, Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute, Co-chair of the Wood Turtle Project; Lisabeth L. Willey, PhD, Antioch University, New England, President American Turtle Observatory; Paul R. Sievert, PhD, University of Massachusetts Amherst; and among the Working Group Agency Members are all the New England Departments of Wildlife and Fisheries, except Rhode Island, because in 2007 we dismantled the National Heritage Program which, when we compiled our first Comprehensive Plan in the early 90's, they were essential in helping us with conservation aspects of that.

A little information about the wood turtle. Um, ESS Group, in their environmental survey of this site they listed 22 bird species. They identified one of them as State-threatened, but attached to this I have the Rhode Island Species of Greatest Conservation

Need from the 2015 Wildlife Action Plan, and among the -- did I say 22? Among the 26 bird species that were identified on the site by ESS, eight of them are Species of Greatest Conservation Concern in Rhode

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Island, not just the one that they sited.

I have a map showing the project site bordering the George Washington Forest which is contiguous with the Durfee Hill State -- Durfee Hill Wildlife

Management Area, with the Narragansett Council Boy

Scout Reservation, with the Quaddick, Connecticut

State Forest and Buck Hill Wildlife Management Area and with the Douglas State Forest, nearly 15,000

State-protected acres.

And here my last document is the -- from the files of the Ocean State Power project, Final Environmental Impact Stateement. This is the testimony of Rhode Island DEM wildlife biologist Chris Raithel, who is still employed by DEM. He says, among other things, "On the basis of what I know of these sites I have listed, this seems . . .", and he's talking about the same piece of land where this power plant is going to be built, that 700 acres of pipeline company-owned land. "On the basis of what I know of these sites I have listed, this seems by far the most inappropriate location for a power plant." And I do not have the time to quote the US Fish & Wildlife Service to the same conclusion. My time is up?

MR. KRAVITZ: Yes, sir.

1 MR. ECCELSTON: Thank you. 2 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. 3 MR. OLKOWSKI: My name is Joan --4 MR. PARTINGTON: Sorry about that. I couldn't 5 read that. 6 MR. OLKOWSKI: Are we saying names and 7 addresses? 8 MR. PARTINGTON: If you'd say your name because 9 I couldn't get it, so --10 MR. OLKOWSKI: Jason Olkowski, O-L-K-O-W-S-K-I. 11 Thank you, sir. MR. PARTINGTON: 12 MR. OLKOWSKI: Better known as Joan also. So, I 13 wanted to thank the retained experts for your diligence and your work and all your research. 14 15 I also want to thank the Planning Board members for 16 your diligence in reviewing this mountain of 17 information. It's clear to us you're paying 18 attention. It's important to us. We're trusting 19 you. We are relying on you. 20 MR. PARTINGTON: We know. 21 MR. OLKOWSKI: Thank you. So, I also want to 22 note the fact that, while I have given previous 23 testimony regarding my objection to the plan and this 24 project being built here in our Town, and I once 25 again note my objection, it's important to ensure

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that, if the project is approved, that we are protected as much as possible. So, please take my comments in that spirit, and please pay attention to the recommendations therein. It's not recommended to stop the plant but, rather, to protect us. Please keep that in mind.

I want to go fast because I have only got a few I want to talk about noise, risk, snow, and minutes. quarantees. So let's talk about noise. Mr. Hessler, one of the foremost experts regarding plant noise, has testified about a few things that I want to remind us about and draw some parallels and some connections. He said plants like this are allowed. He's never seen a plant this quiet or heard a plant this quiet but believes that it is somehow possible. He's also said that our Noise Ordinance of 43 at night, 53 during the day dBA rated is below most ordinances and unusually demanding. I want to remind everybody we live in the country. You guys know that. You live in our Town. That's why, every time I hear that, I get offended by that statement because we live in the country. The good people that created these ordinances created them for that reason. Please don't be fooled when someone -- an expert comes. This is not an industrial area. This

is a beautiful rural area, so please be aware of that.

We also heard about the peak sounds during start-up and shutdown and that that will happen quite regularly and quite frequently. We need to remember that particular risk of those peak noises for these release valves, there is a risk of that happening repeatedly; so, please keep that in mind.

We've also heard testimony from Mr. Hessler about the octave band limits being particularly onerous and unnecessarily low and recommended relaxing those variances. However, I disagree.

Again, we are in the country, and I think we all know by now that low frequencies travel farther than high frequencies. I can cover my mouth, and you can't understand me, but you can still tell that I'm talking because low frequencies travel farther.

I live about a half a mile, a little over a half a mile from the Town waterfall, and I can hear that from my house thundering away, okay. That's what low frequencies do. They travel. Don't flex on the ordinances one bit, please.

Again, we live in the country. We're rural for a reason, and these ordinances exist for a reason.

I am going to pose two questions that can be answered

later to Mr. Hessler. How many noise ordinances have you reviewed for places that are in a national park that takes that into consideration? And how many facilities have you worked on that are located in a national park? I'd like to remind you that this facility will be located within a US national park.

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Okay, in keeping and talking about risk, let's talk about the risk to our air. Mr. Hevner has testified that this will be a major source of air pollution, therefore, requiring major source of air pollution permit. However, the local impact will be insignificant, due to the force that the pollutants are propelled up with. So, first of all, I'd like to talk about snow, and I know it's funny to talk about snow in the middle of summer; but I think we all know what goes up must come down. I'd like to draw your attention to a quote, and I'd like to quote a "Newsweek" article from January 2013 called, "Do not eat the snow. Growing up in a snowy region means at some point scooping up a mitt full of fallen snow and taking a bite; but, according to new research, snow acts like a sink for an assortment of toxic particles. That means what looks like pure white might actually be dangerous to your health. Don't eat the toxic snow, kids."

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In a study published last week in "Environmental Science Process Impacts," the Journal of the Royal Society of Chemistry, a team of scientists in Canada found snow in other areas soaks up the toxic and cancer-causing nail particles that are found in car Those same toxic chemicals I think all the experts know are the ones that are emitted from power plants. The snow appears to be very effective in removing these particles from the air; but then they are, of course, embedded in the snow making the snow less than pure for you to ingest. Snowflakes are ice particles with various types of surfaces, including several active sites that can absorb these various gases and particulate pollutants. I am going to skip the rest of that article. I'd like to draw your attention to it. Please keep in mind we do get a lot of snow in this particular area. That means the potential for it coming right down on us.

In closing, with a memo from the Department of Health that says they don't have enough data to say if this is safe or not, with a memo from our Town Planner that says this does not meet our Comprehensive Plan, with the risk to our air, water and safety that's been spelled out by the experts, and with the comments from our air — our noise

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experts that they've never seen or heard a plant this quiet, I urge you to hold the line on our rural character and submit a response that does not recommend relaxing our ordinances and reenforcing the recommendation that this project is wholly inconsistent with our strategic planning.

I recommend that the Planning Board turn in a recommendation that our expert, Mr. Hessler, who's been described as one of the foremost experts in industrial plant noise, says he's never seen or heard a plant this quiet, otherwise referred to as a unicorn. I also urge you to site the concerns about the unnecessary risk to our safety due to the materials stored on site and transferred; and, finally, I encourage you to include an advisory opinion that includes milestones to be met as it relates to these sound ordinances; that they have to prove to us that they will be able to meet the noise ordinances outside of just relying on finger pointing between vendors and people that provide different quarantees, the builder, the noise valve vendor. is my experience when someone promises something without staying in the game by way of penalties, it means nothing. Thank you very much for your time.

MR. PARTINGTON: Dave Sutherland and Paul Bolduc

is on deck. Is Dave Sutherland here? (Pause and no 1 2 response.) Mr. Bolduc. Stephanie Sloman is on deck. 3 MR. BOLDUC: My name is Paul Bolduc. I'm from 4 915 Wallum Lake Road in Pascoag, and I have questions 5 both on traffic and noise. 6 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. 7 MR. BOLDUC: One to do with Invenergy's traffic 8 expert in relation to the entrance of the plant. 9 I was wondering if she could show that to you on a 10 map as to where the entrance is. Is that possible? 11 MR. PARTINGTON: We actually have a plan already 12 that we've seen a proposal for where they wanted to 13 put the entrance. 14 MR. BOLDUC: Okay, well, --15 MR. PARTINGTON: And I believe -- could you help 16 me out here. It was about 200 to 300 feet or yards 17 down the road. 18 MS. NOONAN: Yeah, I think what the Chair was 19 referring to is that we have submitted the plan that 20 shows the proposed entrance. 21 MS. CHLEBEK: My name is Maureen Chlebek, 22 C-H-T-E-B-E-K. 23 MR. BOLDUC: I believe you made a comment at the 24 last meeting about the entrance, that there are no 25 obstructions on the curve to that driveway, is that

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correct?

MS. CHLEBEK: We talked about the site distance measurement at the entrance, and that was based upon the entrance shown on the site plan.

MR. BOLDUC: I lived across the street from that entrance for 39 years. I've witnessed dozens of accidents, one fatality. A Burrillville Police cruiser, not responding to a call, crossed my front lawn. That's a bad curve, if we're talking about the same place; and I think we are because John Niland was in my house and pointed the entrance to me. So, I question that report.

The other question I have is to do with noise.

I'm about a quarter mile away from the Spectra plant;
and, when that property gets cleared, -- I mean I
hear it loud and clear now. What's going to happen
when that property is cleared, and whose noise is it
going to be when I call to complain? Is it going to
be Spectra, or is it going to be Invenergy? How are
we going to differentiate between the two noises?

MR. PARTINGTON: Mr. Hessler I believe answered that question in the last session that we had, if I'm not mistaken.

MR. HESSLER: Well, right now, it's all compressor plant noise, and it's going to -- unless

something changes with that, it's going to remain compressor plant noise; and another power plant meeting the ordinance of 43 is going to be lost and not audible over the existing plant.

MR. BOLDUC: My suggestion is to put noise monitoring equipment at both Spectra and Invenergy on a twenty-four, seven basis, so we know where the noise is coming from.

MR. HESSLER: Yeah, yeah, exactly. When this plant, if it's built and if it goes into operation, there will be testing to verify that it's meeting the 43; and that will involve putting monitors all over the place, near the compressor station, near the new power plant. It will be possible to figure out what that plant is doing by itself, even if the compressor station continues to operate through the testing.

MR. BOLDUC: And what happens to the homes that are directly at the end of that driveway? There's three or four homes directly there, when there is no buffer or trees or any kind of resistance at all.

MR. PARTINGTON: Well, there's the existing drive, and there is their proposed drive.

MR. BOLDUC: What's the existing drive?

MR. PARTINGTON: The existing drive is the one that's there to the compressor plant. There's a road

that runs to Algonquin. 1 2 MR. BOLDUC: I'm familiar with that, yup. 3 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, well, that's what I mean. 4 The proposal that they've put up is to build a 5 secondary road which is south of that, I believe, 6 south of that. 7 MR. BOLDUC: It's across the street from my 8 house. I know right where it is. 9 MR. PARTINGTON: Well, that's fine, but that was 10 their proposal. So, you were asking about -- the 11 design of the road could be designed so that it would 12 curve, if you will, and buffers put in, if that, you 13 know, if that's part of the proposal. 14 MR. BOLDUC: That's part of the proposal. 15 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, well, it could be. 16 don't know yet. 17 MR. BOLDUC: Okay. 18 MR. PARTINGTON: They've proposed. It hasn't --19 you know, it hasn't come to fruition. 20 MR. BOLDUC: Okay, thank you very much. 21 Thank you, sir. Stephanie MR. PARTINGTON: 22 Sloman is next, and Kevin Frenette is on deck. 23 Stephanie? No? 24 MS. SLOMAN: I'm coming. I'm coming. 25 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you.

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My name is Stephanie Sloman and MS. SLOMAN: I'm from Pascoag. I'm a retired environmental engineer. I just gave Tom a lot of data, a lot of information. I have given you as much of my knowledge, facts as possible in the first report dated June 20th and in this report dated July 11th. The facts are the facts. The Clear River sub basin does not have the capacity to support Invenergy's water withdrawal. Invenergy's protocol for the PUD well and the 3A testing is not sufficiently showing the exact location and flow of the MTBE plume, as well as how the sub basin reacts to the step down pump tests. I'm concerned for the health of our residents and the environment.

Just these items should tell you that this project is not in compliance or in line with Burrillville's Comprehensive Plan or for its future growth. What we have — what about the pressurized hydrogen gas that Invenergy plans to use for cooling? Hydrogen is explosive. Two million gallons of diesel on site; 40,000 gallons of ammonia on site. They're using the MBTE-contaminated water from our acquifer. Groundwater is the growth of Burrillville. Without it Burrillville will not grow, residentially or commercially. Who will want to come to live in a

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Town with a huge power plant in the middle of pristine acres of management areas, pristine water bodies and quiet forest and wetlands? Who will want to grow their business in such a Town that allows a project to steal its water right out from under them?

None of the electricity generated by Invenergy will go to Rhode Island. It will go to the grid and be distributed throughout New England as ISO New England sees fit. Burrillville's electric rates will not go down. Frankly, after attending the many Town Council meetings and watching past videos, the Town owes a lot of money in loans, etcetera. If this proposed project is approved, our taxes will not go down, as Invenergy states. The money from the tax treaty will go to paying off the loans, such as the wastewater treatment facility upgrade; and the rest will be earmarked for other improvements to the Town such as schools and infrastructure. I really hope that you folks read these reports. There is a lot of good factual data in this. I researched hard, as I am passionate about the environment. I hope that questions are pulled out of these reports and are used as future data requests to Invenergy.

I believe that the hydrogen tube trailers and the increased noise start-up and shutdown procedures 1 Inve
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Invenergy is hiding even more. I am so thankful that the EFSB has a data request and response process set up. This is how we all found out about very important things that were not in Invenergy's original application.

In conclusion, giving the EFSB a positive advisory opinion would be the wrong thing to do for Burrillville. Not only does the Comprehensive Plan talk about the importance of groundwater and pristine environment, the State of Rhode Island Planning Division believes the same.

As I stated at the beginning of the report, -I'll give this to Tom -- the Town of Burrillville
understands the importance of groundwater. In
Chapter 10 of the plan it states that Burrillville is
one of 14 Rhode Island communities which depends
entirely upon groundwater for its drinking water
source. As far as the Town of Burrillville is
concerned, groundwater is gold. We cannot drink
money, and you can't breathe money.

I will add one more thing. Burrillville is a small world Town with compassionate people. It is a very rich Town, and it has one of the most pristine environments of all Rhode Island. If this proposed power plant is indeed approved, the whole character

of the Town will be negatively impacted. How can we as a Town let this horror happen? Take this home with you. If Invenergy's proposed project is approved and is built, it will be able to do what it wants. If it violates any permit, noise, air or water, all that they will have to do is pay fines. No one will be able to shut it down, not the EPA, not the DEM, not FERC or ISO New England, no one; and I do not believe that the EFSB would have the guts to shut the plant down. Life is water. I mean water is life, sorry about that. Once the water is gone, so is Burrillville's future. I don't want to be the canary in Invenergy's experiment. Do you?

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. For the record, Tom and Christine have done an amazing job of informing all of us with every piece of data that could possibly come across; and all of your comments will be taken, collated, and sent to us. So, we will see everything that is here. So, and they have been amazing in making sure that we see everything.

We have -- I know, individually, I have tried very hard to read everything that has come across; and it's very, very, very voluminous in the amount of information that's come across, both from the applicant, from our experts, from questions that

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we've asked. I mean it has been a tremendous amount of information. So, I just want you to know that all of this that you're saying and all of these things that have come across is not wasted upon us. We're looking at everything. So, next, Kevin Frenelle (sic.), and Ray Trinque is on deck.

MR. FRENETTE: I'm Kevin Frenette, not Frenelle.

I believe that's the one.

MR. PARTINGTON: There you go.

MR. FRENETTE: Kevin Frenette, 375 Comstock Road, Harrisville. I was wondering if Invenergy could answer a question. I've been dealing with National Grid for years with the last project that they did. It was the reliability project where they added another power line through my property; and I'm still trying to get some of the issues taken care of from the Energy Board meetings years ago, which I still haven't been able to. I still haven't been able to have some of those issues resolved. Now, some of the issues I have right now Invenergy is --I'd like to ask them a question. I believe National Grid has been telling me the maps for the application for the proposed new line going from this power plant to the Sherman Road switching station, there is -they said they're wrong. The proposal from Invenergy

plant to the Clear River is approximately 4.4 miles long, and then the other line is approximately 1.6 miles long going to the Sherman Road switching station. I'd just like to know from Invenergy tonight if they can tell me which side of this power line that it will be going on, because my house is 12 feet from the easement. So, this is -- I'm one of the greatest impact of anybody on that line. So, could someone from Invenergy tell me in their words which side of this line -- of this easement will this power line be going on?

MS. NOONAN: I think if you could provide again your address, I wasn't able to hear it the first time.

MR. FRENETTE: 375 Collins Taft Road,
Harrisville, Rhode Island. It's very close to the
Sherman Farm Power Plant.

MS. NOONAN: Sir, as we sit here right now, in talking to two of my people here, they don't know exactly where that is; but we will get that answer for you.

MR. FRENETTE: All right, it's the furthest away. From your proposed power plant, it's on the opposite side all the way down towards the other

power plant that's in, the Sherman Farm Switching 1 2 Station, which is the Sherman Farm Road Power Plant. 3 I'm on that section. So, the new line that's going 4 through, and -- all right, go ahead. 5 MS. NOONAN: No, I was just going to say, that 6 gives us where you are, and we'll be able to get that 7 answer for you. MR. FRENETTE: Okay, any idea when you might be 8 9 able to do that? 10 MS. NOONAN: Couple days, couple days. 11 MR. FRENETTE: All right, that's --12 MS. NOONAN: So, we can use your address; or, if 13 you want to give Tom better contact info., we'll give 14 it to Mr. Chairman. Is that the best way to get it 15 to Mr. Kravitz? 16 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, that would be fine. 17 MR. FRENETTE: What National Grid is telling me, 18 there was a mistake in your engineering or a mistake 19 on your plan. So, your application was wrong because 20 it just -- the 4.4 mile section and the 1.6 mile 21 section they said was just backwards or whatever. 22 You're supposed to be adjusting that. 23 MS. NOONAN: All right, thanks. We'll look at 24 that and get that information to Tom. 25 MR. FRENETTE: All right. So, is your maps --

then do you know anything about this?

MS. NOONAN: I don't as I sit here, no.

MR. FRENETTE: Does anybody from --

MS. NOONAN: Like I said, we'll get the information. This is the first time I think we've heard that anyone from National Grid has pointed out an error, if it is an error. So, like I said, within a week we'll look at that and get an answer to Tom.

MR. FRENETTE: All right. So, this is the first time you've heard about it?

MS. NOONAN: That I've heard of it. That doesn't mean it hasn't been raised elsewhere, but --

MR. FRENETTE: Okay. Now, another issue that I had was the EMF's. They did a draft -- your application states that the EMF studies that were done, and some of the levels that -- excuse me, some of levels of the EMF studies that you have on your actual application, it shows these levels. If that is the case where these lines are going, according to the last subject we were just talking about, these levels would be -- I mean they're quadruple what they are now, if the maps are right. If they're wrong, they're going to be, you know, probably four times that, those levels. Now, on your actual application -- sorry about that. On your

application, it says these EMF levels. If these EMF levels do turn out to be above what your application says are the acceptable safe levels, is there any way someone from Invenergy can test these levels; and, if it is, you know, above those recommended safe levels on your application and towards the Town, is there anything Invenergy can do for me as a homeowner to show me that what they're stating is correct?

MR. PARTINGTON: I can answer part of that. We received a report from the Rhode Island Department of Health that reviewed their plans; and their conclusions were that -- according to their conclusion, everything is okay. It's within -- it's within acceptable -- let me quote. It's within acceptable -- remember, we get reports, and they say what they say. I'm just telling you what they say. It says it's within acceptable limits. So, I'm assuming that their application is going to say that it is. Now, whether it can be monitored or not, we'll leave that to up to the applicant. Hold on.

MR. FRENETTE: Now, on their application -- MR. PARTINGTON: Hold on, hold on.

MS. NOONAN: I haven't actually had a chance to digest the DOH report yet; but, yeah, if they say it's okay, if there is a way for ongoing monitoring,

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I'm sure that we will look at that through the DOH process, the Department of Health, which is different from this process here.

MR. FRENETTE: Okay. Now, the monitoring they're speaking about, the EMF levels were tested for your project. The EMF levels were tested because they put the testing device in my yard on my property, and they took these levels; but the testing device that they installed, it's only like 75 feet off the edge of the easement, so those levels are wrong because that's where it is; but I mean what they do state this is an exception -- an exemption with these transmission lines. On their application it says because people do not spend a substantial amount of time on the row, which is the easement row; but I do. I live there. My house is there. And now with these levels on their application, if these levels are above what the Health Department or above what these -- what they say, is there any recourse where the Town can help the homeowner, if they do -if they are above these levels and it is unsafe?

MR. PARTINGTON: As we don't approve, it is also incumbent upon the regulatory agency to regulate that and to force the applicant to change or do what is necessary to rectify it, if it's not within

1 acceptable limits. 2 MR. FRENETTE: Okay. So, if that is wrong, --3 she is obviously going to respond to me on that first issue; but, if it is wrong, that's something that the 4 5 Energy Siting Board would --6 MR. PARTINGTON: Well, or the Rhode Island 7 Department of Health. They're the ones that would --8 MR. FRENETTE: Okay, could I get a copy of that 9 later on? 10 MR. PARTINGTON: Tom, we can --11 MR. KRAVITZ: Yes. 12 MR. FRENETTE: All right, thank you. Thank you 13 for your time. 14 Sure, My pleasure. Okay, MR. PARTINGTON: 15 Mr. Trinque is next, and then Irene Watson is on 16 deck. Good evening, sir. 17 MR. TRINQUE: Good evening. Raymond J. Trinque 18 from Pascoaq. Good evening, Mr. Chairman, 19 Mr. Kravitz and Members of the Board. In earlier 20 testimony we heard the witness, Mr. Provonsil, talk 21 about zoning regulations. That's tomorrow night's 22 meeting. Tonight is the Planning Board, and all we 23 heard was some information about zoning, a distortion 24 of the Comprehensive Plan, and nothing about the 25 aguifer overlay. I ask that, at this time, that you

stricken his testimony from the record as pure nonsense.

Also, Mr. Woods' name is brought up, and Mr. Woods was compelled to recuse himself. I believe that's a travesty. I think Mr. Woods should walk up there and take his seat. To my knowledge, the Attorney General did not make an opinion that that was true; and, secondly, the pro power plant side is so conflicted that member after member after member that's been appointed by the Governor, they serve at the plesaure of the Governor, and they all serve on competing boards; they are all conflicted. And, because an otherwise completely qualified individual who at one time or another wore a power plant tee shirt is asked to recuse himself is a sin. We should be ashamed of ourselves for that.

Now, let me just say this: We had a Charette on planning a few years ago, and we all sat together, members of the boards, people from the community, members of elected boards; and we all talked about how we wanted Burrillville to look, and we all talked about how that fit into the Comprehensive Plan and the difference between the Comprehensive Plan and zoning and how the aquifer overlay fit into all of that; and don't make that Charette into a charade.

Do what you're supposed to do. Carry that

Comprehensive Plan as if it were the Bible because
that plan was put together, constantly reviewed and
changed as we went along, so that we could put things
where they belong. Ladies and gentlemen, a power
plant does not belong in the middle of a national
park. We're not talking about where a place that
sells hot dogs and rents go-carts should be located;
we're not talking about a place that distributes
cashmere; we're not talking about a place that makes
cured meats. What we're talking about is where
things fit into Burrillville, and anybody with a lick
of common sense can tell you that a power plant does
not belong on the shores of Wallum Lake.

Now, what we get from Invenergy is what we got tonight, a waste of 20 minutes, 20 minutes that we'll never get back. That was nonsense. That was a waste of time. I guess the lady from Invenergy put that on so she could stop a few members from speaking from the public. We all know that. This dog ate my homework information, this pseudo science, this carbon filter fantasy, we've had it with that.

We're counting on you. We're counting on you as our representatives to get that Comprehensive Plan and find out what the Comprehensive Plan says about this

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and make an opinion that way.

Ladies and gentlemen, it's very simple: As Bill Belichick says, we're asking you to do your job. Thank you.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Irene Watson next, and on deck is Rob Woods.

MS. WATSON: Good evening, Irene Watson from Jackson Schoolhouse Road. I wasn't really going to speak tonight, but the last time I was here I actually walked out because it was -- I just couldn't take it any more; and the thing that really bothered me the most is that I remember being here when I believe it's Mr. Hessler was talking about the noise; and the first night he was here, he had a power point, and he was walking all along the stage, very confident in his presentation to us that there was no way that they could meet the 43 decibels; and then I sat here the next time we came, and he was sitting behind the table, didn't want to get up, foot was shaking, and he said, "But they say they can do it." And I said, "What happened? Who got to him? What happened that he changed his whole mantra from one night to another?" And so, I'm back tonight a little bit revived, and I was very happy to see this week that the State of Rhode Island and Providence

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Plantation Department of Health notice came out; and I believe that you mentioned that you have all received it. Is that true?

MR. PARTINGTON: We haven't read it, though.

MS. WATSON: Okay.

MR. PARTINGTON: I mean I read a piece of it, but we just got it today. We just got it tonight, so --

MS. WATSON: Well, my background is I am a nurse practitioner, and I usually testify on issues related to health; and I was glad to see that -- I did not provide it for the Planning Board; however, I have provided to the Energy Facility Siting Board written testimony regarding some of the research that I've done on noise. So -- and I was glad to see that the Department of Health also had some of the same citings that I had found; and I won't waste a lot of time by going into it, except to say that some of the -- we had some difficulty. You know, when we talk about how we'll be able to report this, I must tell you that, as residents of the Town, we haven't had the easiest time getting the decibel readings through channels that you have to go through to actually get the readings; and we do have people that have had the police go up on evenings and report loud

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noises; and those readings were not on the paperwork that we distributed to them, so we don't know what happened to them; but, evidently, they got into the Department of Health because the Department of Health reports that some of those readings from the compressor station were as high in the evening as 59 decibels. So, we're way above 43, way above 43 at times; and there is -- I just will read one section and just say please read this. "Existing daytime and nighttime noise annoyances in the neighborhood around the proposed facility due to primarily the operation of the compressor station has already been documented, both by subjective reports from residents and by objective noise measurements. In addition, due to the factors discussed above, the full impact of the noise generated by operation of the new turbine at the compressor station and the facility in conjunction with existing noise levels is impossible to predict. Therefore, Rhode Island Department of Health recommends that, if Clear Water's facility is constructed, the facility should work in conjunction with Algonquin to minimize neighborhood noise impacts to the extent possible and that such action should include, but not be limited to, consideration of equipment and operational modification, sound

proofing of impact of residents and, if indicated, the purchase of properties subject to noise levels that cause serious annoyances or of sleep disturbance." Some of the things that have been cited have been increased cortisol levels from anxiety, especially that can lead to elevated inflammation rates throughout the body, and along with many other things, specifically, can cause cardiovascular disease. Thank you.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Did you want to respond or no? It's up to you.

MR. HESSLER: Yes, I'd like to respond.

MR. PARTINGTON: I believe Mr. Hessler would like to respond.

MR. HESSLER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Yeah, the first night when I gave the slide show, the purpose of that was to alert the Town, the entire Town, as well as the Board members, to this start-up noise situation, which is particularly serious with this particular kind of plant. Nobody got to me or anything. I just thought about it some more, and it is possible to keep this noise under control, if —

WOMAN FROM THE AUDIENCE: Has it ever been done?

MR. HESSLER: It's never been done to my

knowledge.

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WOMAN FROM THE AUDIENCE: Well, there you go.

MR. HESSLER: But let me finish.

MR. PARTINGTON: Hold on. Let the man speak.

MR. HESSLER: Let me finish. This is important. It would be possible to practically eliminate the start-up noise, if the plant just assumed that the valve guarantees were not going to hold and they designed for a near field sound pressure level of about 95 outside the duct. You could build an enclosure around it and enclose the remaining part of the duct with lagging to essentially neutralize this noise. So, it is possible, but you just have to assume that it's going to be tremendously noisy and build that into the design.

MR. PARTINGTON: Ladies and gentlemen, he's the expert; and, by the way, he's the Town's expert, not Invenergy's. He's the Town's. Therefore, it's his opinion. Once again, whether you believe it or not, he's the noise expert. I'm not. That's why I said before, he's the gentleman that I defer to. So, if he believes it's possible, he's never seen it, but he believes if you design it in, then it is possible is his answer. Whether you agree with that or not is entirely up to you, but that's his opinion.

Next is Rob Woods, and on deck is Anita Bevans.

(Pause and no response.) Anita? 1 Rob here? (Pause 2 and no response.) Donna Woods. 3 MRS. WOODS: So, my name is Donna Woods, Woods 4 being a pretty popular name tonight. I am allowed to 5 talk, so --6 Just let me interrupt you for MR. PARTINGTON: 7 one second. On deck is Laura, 8 Camp Street, 8 Glocester. We can go from there. 9 WOMAN FROM THE AUDIENCE: Anita is here, too. 10 MR. PARTINGTON: Oh, she is, okay. 11 MRS. WOODS: So, I appreciate this. I 12 appreciate you doing this. I appreciate that you're hearing this; and, actually, everything I was going 13 14 to say was absorbed with my friends, so I'm just 15 going to be real quick. Invenergy does a great job 16 of having that stereotypical pitbull condescending 17 lawyer speak for them. So, what I'm hoping is that 18 none of you are fooled by that because we're not; and 19 the meek, uneducated, emotional Town that they were 20 counting on, we'll never give up. 21 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Anita, and then 22 we're going to stop for five minutes or so to give 23 everybody a break. 24 MS. BEVANS: Hello, my name is Anita Bevans. 25 I am simply a resident of Wallum Lake Road. I have

meeting and seeing a lot of points and counter points and going nowhere points, I had to speak. So, quite basically, our Town Ordinance on our lower noise level would reflect how quiet and peaceful our community is within the natural environment of a private home landowner, as well as Douglas State Forest, Buck Hill Management Area, the George Washington Management Area, as well as Wallum Lake and Wilson and Pascoag Reservoirs. Why a power plant would be considered to be a good fit into this environment is a puzzling concern.

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Invenergy has already written a clause into so many of their statements asking for a variation — for a variance, especially on the Noise Ordinance, to be defaulted to State and Federal limits due to the additional expense to them to comply. In the last meeting it was stated that the noise factor of the existing compressor station would be beneficial to hide the extra noise from the proposed power plant. How ridiculous. Noise decibels is cumulative. There was an equation to factor this in. One noise-producing factor doesn't override and neutralize other noise. It adds to it. Where is the common sense?

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Low frequency noises are being pushed aside, and I am highly tired of hearing how difficult it is to factor in the ambient background noise with this. We still do not have true figures on the compressor station, now that it expanded once; and I'm almost a mile away, and I can hear and feel. It's not just hearing it. You can feel it in the air, the throbbing in the air, in my home with all the windows closed.

Then, talking about emissions, the best emission controls that are technically possible will have us at a much less quality of air and water purity than we have now. Ouestion: How much residual MTBE pollutants will disperse into the air during usage at the plant? Invenergy has been real careful to say that they have listened to our requirements and have required the subcontractors to comply with these standards. However, there is no evidence to say that they can comply, and there have been many statements last meeting stating that the power up will be of much longer duration and the noise levels much higher. When push came to shove, the truth shown bright with Invenergy's lawyer making a statement "What does it matter if they go over? The Town of Burrillville can take it to court and fight." Well,

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it seems like the true colors shine through and that Invenergy's stance will be one of, "We tried, but I am willing to simply pay fines or fight that it simply couldn't be done," and continue doing whatever they want while the Town spends money they don't have fighting in the courts.

So, there will be an increase statewide of about 38 percent of carbon dioxide. What is it locally, 200 percent? What about the methane gas they will emit which is even more harmful to the climate and our health than carbon dioxide? This plant will create its own mini environment right over part of the State we live in, a mini cloud of 52 known carcinogenic pollutants, VOC'S, and other contaminants that will filter into our air and water. If with all the regulatory and compliance standards that Invenergy is touting to follow how it is, why do we even have a contaminated aquifer on our hands at this point if all those standards were already in place?

This is a bad deal for anyone who relies on clean water for drinking and needs to breathe.

Anybody here need to breathe?

Now, they want to also let us know that they plan to use nearly a million gallons of water a day

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in the winter months, of which we do have many more cold months than warm months here in Rhode Island; and they need to tap into other water sources. When will Rhode Island value the one percent of potable water that is on earth and retain what they have for better use instead of feeding this monster of a plant and its pitiful 24 jobs? We cannot fight a business that earns more in a week than our annual Town budget. They plan to do just that once here, change everything by fighting with their dollars. asked about written compliance, they say, "Trust us. It's too early yet in the planning stages. Let us move forward, and we will get to it." Oh, they have a plan, all right, and they are right where they want it to be, with us in the dark as long as possible. That's my opinion. Thank you.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. We'll stop for five minutes and resume again at 8:15.

## (Recess.)

MR. PARTINGTON: Ladies and gentlemen, we're going to start again. First speaker is Laura Niedel-Gresh, I believe, 8 Camp Street, Glocester. Laura. Next on deck is Jan Luby, Jan Luby.

MS. NIEDEL-GRESH: Hi, my name is Lauren Niedel-Gresh. I live out on Camp Street in

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I'm also the Democratic State Committee Glocester. woman for District 40 which is Foster/Glocester. I actually want to address the last meeting and a question that I don't feel was addressed to my satisfaction. The power plant that's being proposed in Burrillville is a one gigabyte power plant -gigawatt power plant. That is far bigger than any of the power plants that are traditional in this area. Jessup, for instance, is a 1450 megawatt power plant. How is the noise relative, on an apples to apples comparison, on a power plant that scale versus a smaller power plant? It would seem to be reasonable that the larger the power plant, the greater the noise. Can that be addressed?

MR. PARTINGTON: Would you like to take that one?

MR. HESSLER: Yeah, the noise doesn't go up in proportion to the power output. It's the equipment that's used, how the equipment is enclosed or not enclosed, that sort of thing. I was at a power plant up in Michigan two weeks ago, and it was just one very small gas turbine; and it was much louder than this plant is expected to be. It's not directly proportional to the size. No, this plant can be made quiet, if appropriate measures are taken.

MS. NIEDEL-GRESH: So, there's no anticipation because of size. Has there been a size of -- a power plant that size that has been kept below the 43 decibel ordinance?

MR. HESSLER: Oh, yeah, I've seen plants that are much bigger than this one, mainly overseas, that are very, very, very quiet.

MS. NIEDEL-GRESH: And second question: I do live in Glocester. This is for the traffic person. There was, from what I heard, there was no traffic study done on the corner of 100, 44 and 102, going through Chepachet Center; and two questions with that: (1) Is there going to be a traffic study done in that area?

MR. PARTINGTON: And your second question?

MS. NIEDEL-BUSH: The second question is:
Will that -- can Glocester residents get the traffic specialist to have a meeting within Glocester to discuss the traffic route, the trucks and the issues that could be associated with the infrastructure in Glocester?

MS. NOONAN: At this point, we had not planned on doing that traffic study. I can have Maureen, you know, address how she's selected her area. If this Board or other boards feel it's appropriate, we could

probably extend it down to Chepachet and see what the Town of Glocester wanted to do.

MR. PARTINGTON: It was my understanding that was the main feed to all the trucks and things that are coming through. So, it's probably an appropriate way to go about it. Jan Luby and David Brunetti is next.

MS. LUBY: Hi, Jan Luby. First, I wanted to thank the Planning Board for all your great questions at the last hearing and all the work you've done on this, and all the questions you raised and for the opportunity to speak. There is so much that's flawed about Invenergy's proposal to build a gas and diesel-fired power plant in Burrillville. I am going to read because I'm too nervous to do anything else.

MR. PARTINGTON: Understood.

MS. LUBY: It's flawed to the point of outrageous in some points. Never mind that the spot they chose is the last contiguous forest land in Rhode Island and was already deemed inappropriate for a power plant in the past because of the environmental impact and the proximity to wildlife as preserved in other state parks. But we're not here to talk about that tonight, except I'd love to know what insignificant wetlands alteration means. I mean

what does that mean? It sounds like an oxymoron to me.

MR. PARTINGTON: That's actually a Department of Environmental Management term as to what they do with wetlands. So, that's something that is in the regulations.

MS. LUBY: I'm sorry. It scrambled my brain just hearing that phrase.

MR. PARTINGTON: Understood, but it is in the regulations.

MS. LUBY: The Clean Air Act makes the owners and operators of facilities that have hazardous chemicals responsible for ensuring that these chemicals are managed safely. Instead of using 20 percent concentrations of ammonia, this plant will use 19 percent concentrations. The 19 percent concentration of ammonia is almost as deadly and still is a serious concern to anyone who is paying attention.

Tom Hevner suggested that our Pascoag Fire

Department figure out how to deal with this hazardous chemical. I think this is insane. If there is a deadly accident, Invenergy doesn't want it on their shoulders but on the shoulders of our local fire department or the trucking company who is

transporting it. Even though they say they plan to use this lower concentration, I don't know. How do we know? Is it monitored? How do we know what concentration they are using? And are we supposed to trust them to do it? Will they no longer be responsible to manage the handling of this ammonia safely, simply because they're using a lower concentration? I don't know how that works.

Then there's the MTBE-contaminated well water they plan to use for cooling. Invenergy says they will clean it before use, and then it's going to be dumped into the Clear River. When our water was poisoned with it back in 2001, I did a lot of reading about how it could be cleaned. Carbon filtering supposedly doesn't work, as MTBE has a quality that makes it slide over carbon. I asked their water expert at one of their show and tell things at the school, and his answer was that they would just use more of it. I'm afraid of what will happen. afraid that we'd even consider that well for use, especially with what sounds like a quick and mostly ineffective active carbon filtering of it. What about residents' wells in the area? Will the poison spread? Who's on the hook for that kind of catastrophe?

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John Niland has several times mentioned the wells in Santa Monica, California that were successfully cleaned of MTBE, and it's true; but it took 14 years to clean one well and another well that won't be clean for another five. Are they really going to take that much care and that much time to clean the poisoned water before they use it; and how clean will it be when it goes into the Clear River? I know you guys have all thought of this.

MR. PARTINGTON: Actually, a lot of the recommendations that came from our experts last time addressed a good amount of those issues.

MS. LUBY: Yes, and you asked great questions. Thank you. And I know that many of us, including you, feel that any MTBE contamination is too much. The well that was cleaned in Santa Monica had less than half the concentration of MTBE than Well Number 3, and I'd like to remind everyone that other power plants of this size do have Federal oversight and have to do Environmental Impact Studies. Somehow Invenergy has skirted around all of that by segmenting this project. Then they try to skirt their responsibilities for safe handling of dangerous chemicals as well by using a slightly lower concentration.

I won't address the noise question here, but I wanted to add, at the last Planning Board hearing, I heard their attorney basically say, I'm paraphrasing, that if they did not comply with the noise and pollution restrictions we could take legal action. The attitude is, "So, sue me," or, "So, sue us." It would be a costly fight for this Town and would be a drop in the bucket for them, and we would lose. We'd be — they would be up and running and raking in the money, and the woods would be destroyed already.

My main point here is that I keep seeing

Invenergy sneak around steps that should be taken for a project of this size, as mentioned above, the segmenting of the project, the Environmental Impact Study, etcetera; and, because of their fancy footwork, we are down to three people on the EFSB who will decide our fate. I know the Planning Board has an advisory role. Even if you decided that allowing them to build this plan would be mass suicide on our part, you could do nothing to stop them. I'm aware of that; but I'm asking you, please, to use at least your advisory role to speak against this power plant. It will not benefit anyone in our Town. Continue your line of questioning. You guys have been great; and I think you'll find many reasons, many concerns,

and so many unanswered questions enough to advise 1 2 against this proposed power plant. Thanks again for 3 all your work. Appreciate it. 4 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you for your time. David 5 Brunetti. On deck is Barry Craiq. 6 MR. BRUNETTI: Mr. Chairman, members of the 7 Burrillville Planning Board, my name is David 8 Brunetti. 9 If you can speak into the --MR. PARTINGTON: 10 MR. BRUNETTI: My name is David Brunetti, 11 B-R-U-N-E-T-T-I, Sherman Farm Road, Harrisville. 12 My comments are as follows: 13 To begin with, it seems that the knowledge base 14 of the Planning Board and the Town's consultants for 15 the impacts of this project on many fronts has not 16 increased noticeably since the April 28, 2016 open 17 meeting with the Burrillville Planning Board, Zoning 18 Board and the Town's hired consultants which I 19 attended not more than 10 weeks ago. The fault of 20 this lies primarily with Invenergy. 21 If Invenergy will not be providing more 22 extensive and detailed information and plans 23 relative to the multiple impact topics being 24 evaluated here - noise, air, traffic, wetlands, 25 water, wildlife --

MR. PARTINGTON: If you can slow down. If you cold slow down, sir, so he can get your testimony.

MR. BRUNETTI: Sure. -- water, wildlife and wildlife habitat, etc.; until, in their words, the Preliminary Planning hearing, then how can the Board possibly provide an advisory opinion at this juncture? How can the Board be comfortable with this?

The Board should be taking control of this situation and demand that all the required information for making an effective and valid assessment for an advisory opinion by dates set by this Planning Board, not by Invenergy, in order to meet the target of providing an advisory opinion by the Town of Burrillville Zoning Board before

September 9th, which is less than eight weeks away at this point; and we already are well past the original date by which the Planning Board was to provide its advisory opinion, which is prior to July 1st.

If such required information is not provided by Invenergy by the new date selected by the Planning Board, which actually should be immediately, and is not done in a suitable manner, then the Board must provide the advisory opinion that this project not go forward, as there is not sufficient information being

provided by Invenergy to make a valid assessment as to the impacts to the natural resources of the Town and whether or not Invenergy will be able to comply with the Town's Noise Ordinance during construction and operation of the proposed plant. Making any other advisory opinion would potentially place the Planning Board in violation of the Town's Comprehensive Plan and the Town's Noise Ordinance which are the two specific issues that the Energy Facility Siting Board has charged this Planning Board with addressing.

Also, there seems to be a major inconsistency between Invenergy's perceived timeline for the provision of information and that which was stipulated in the March 31st, 2016 -- excuse me, 2016 letter from the Manager of the Town of Burrillville. In that letter it was stated quite clearly, and I quote, "The Planning Board will, on June 6, 2016, hold a combined Master Plan and Preliminary Plan application review and public hearing with a final advisory coming sometime after that June 6 public hearing."

MR. PARTINGTON: If I can answer that, we had a vote to combine it, and this Board voted not to combine. That's why it took longer.

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MR. BRUNETTI: This is in great contrast with the statement made by Invenergy at the June 20, 2016 Planning Board review and public hearing, held fully two weeks after the original date of June 6. At that June 20th hearing, when several Planning Board members conveyed there was a lack of detailed information being provided by Invenergy and when Invenergy was asked why -- when they, the Planning Board, would get the additional information that was needed in order for the Board to make their advisory opinion, it was stated by the main representative of Invenergy that, at that meeting, in her extensive experience, and I quote, "Such detailed information is never provided by the Master Plan stage and will only be provided at the Preliminary Plan hearing." I quess I need to inform representatives of Invenergy at this time, although I am sure that they are really already aware of it, that this is a Preliminary Plan hearing. As I stated above, it was stated in the letter from the Town Manager this is a joint hearing on the Master Plan and Preliminary Plan. Well, here we are, now five weeks past the date on which the public hearing on the combined Master Plan and Preliminary Plan was to take place; and, yet, to my knowledge, a Preliminary Plan has still not been

provided to the Planning Board by Invenergy. It is readily apparent that Invenergy is following its own extended timeline, as the one listed in the letter from the Town Manager is not being adhered to. This is clearly negligent on the part of Invenergy in regard to the responsibility to supply the required information in accordance with the clearly stipulated timeline. This should be communicated to the Energy Facilities Siting Board.

Has a Preliminary Plan even been submitted by Invenergy to anyone in the Town at this point in time? It seems that Invenergy is purposely delaying the provision of the detailed information that the Town needs in order to make its assessment.

Case in point for lack of information:

As stated on Page 4 in the first set of responses from Invenergy to the Department of Environmental Management, dated June 23rd, 2016, and I quote,

"Detailed engineering of the fuel oil system will not be initiated until late 2016 or 2017. Consequently, the detailed design of the fuel oil piping, pumping, and storage tanks system is not available at this time." So, how can the Planning Board make a final or confident assessment in this regard at this time, or even this year? It seems like all you continue to

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be able to go by at this time are, in the words of Invenergy, "general concepts."

Another case in point: As stated on Page 3 in the eighth set of responses from Invenergy to the Town of Burrillville, dated May 16, 2016, and I quote, "The US Army Corp of Engineers will be responsible for preparing an Environmental Assessment to determine whether an Environmental Impact Statement will be required for the project. If required, the preparation of the EIS would be the responsibility of the US Army Corp of Engineers."

Since, in the words of Invenergy, the individual permit application was not to be filed until June of this year, how soon will it be that the US Army Corp of Engineers comletes such an Environmental Assessment; and, if an Environmental Impact Stateement is deemed by such assessment to be required, then how soon would it be that this EIS is completed? We know that the Environmental Assessment will not be completed by the target date for the Planning Board's advisory opinion, as that date, July 1st, has already past. It is also unlikely that the Environmental Assessment will be completed in time for the Zoning Board to make its advisory opinion, which is prior to September 9th, never mind what the

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date will be for the completion of an EIS, if it should be deemed that such would be required.

MR. PARTINGTON: If you could finish up, sir.

MR. BRUNETTI: Yes, I'll just make my last paragraph here.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you.

MR. BRUNETTI: In regards to the decommissioning of the proposed power plant, a proposal for full funding of the entire decommissioning process, including, but not limited to, any costs associated with the cleanup of any hazardous wastes, it was stated in the first set of responses from Invenergy to the Town of Burrillville that Invenergy is prepared to enter into a Decommissioning Agreement with the Town that will include dismantlement and other decommissioning activities and that Invenergy will prepare a draft copy for the Town's review. This statement was made back on April 26th, 2016. Has Invenergy yet prepared a draft copy of such an agreement for the Town's review? If not, isn't it getting a bit late for such? The rest of my comments would be as I'm going to hand in to Tom.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you, sir. One thing I would like to respond to is that we would normally get, at the -- in the later stage of this, we would

normally get detailed plans. Because we don't have an approval, we're not going to get those. That's an issue for us, but that's one — that is a product of the process and not something that we're, you know, that we're being asked to review. So, yes, we have an issue with that, but it's not part of our normal process.

WOMAN FROM THE AUDIENCE: Okay, I have an issue.

MR. PARTINGTON: I understand that. Are you on

my list?

WOMAN FROM THE AUDIENCE: I am on your list, but I have an issue with her, with her little smug silence, you know.

MR. PARTINGTON: Let's -- hang on.

WOMAN FROM THE AUDIENCE: I am sick of you smiling with the little smirk while people are giving their testimony.

MR. PARTINGTON: Ma'am, please. This isn't about attacks. This is about information. So, the next is Barry Craig. Is Barry Craig here? (Pause and no response.) Cynthia Crook. Thank you. After that is Michael Duntilly (phonetic spelling). I'm sorry if I hack up the names. I'm just trying to read them as I see them. Dutilly perhaps, okay.

MS. CROOK PICK: Okay, can you hear me okay?

1 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes. 2 MS. CROOK PICK: Okay. So, I have a couple of 3 questions. Regarding the air pollutant conversation 4 from the Town's experts, you know, we are located in 5 a very rural area of the State. We have many farms, 6 dairy farms, egg farms, poultry farms, garden --7 garden, you know, all kinds of things. We have fruit 8 farms up here, everything. So, you mention that the 9 pollutants, the air pollutants from the Invenergy 10 power plant could travel up to a hundred miles, 11 correct? That's what you stated on June 20th, which 12 is the air specialist. 13 MR. PARTINGTON: Hold on. MR. McELROY: These questions should go through 14 the Chair. 15 16 MR. PARTINGTON: Was that true? 17 MS. CROOK PICK: Oh, I'm sorry. 18 MR. PARTINGTON: Was that -- did you wish to 19 respond to that, or you want to wait for the whole --MR. EPNER: I'll wait. 20 21 MR. PARTINGTON: Please continue. 22 MS. CROOK PICK: Thank you. So, the release of 23 these pollutants can, you know, travel all over this area and effectively cause harm to these farms and 24

the animals, the crops they eat, and everyone in the

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State, not only us. So, Rhode Island is only 48 miles north to south and 37 miles west to east; and your statement that these pollutants can travel over a hundred miles, that encompasses the entire state. Did I misquote something from your --

MR. EPNER: Yes.

MS. CROOK PICK: Okay.

THE COURT REPORTER: I need your name.

MR. EPNER: Eric Epner, E-P-N-E-R. I have no recollection of saying anything about 100 miles. The process that is undertaken during the permitting of any such emission source includes modeling of the proposed emissions, using 10 years worth of meteorological data and the actual surrounding topography of the area, and is designed to predict what impacts, if any, there would be starting at the fenceline and moving out; and, in order to be permitted, this facility will have to demonstrate through the modeling before it is built that it will have no impact on ambient air quality anywhere near the plant.

MS. CROOK PICK: And I could be wrong because I wrote down specifically what your statement was.

I appreciate your stating that now, but you explained that the pollutants will not really effect locally,

but could travel over 100 miles.

MR. EPNER: Hundreds of miles, actually.

MS. CROOK PICK: Right. So, we're the Ocean State, okay. It's going to go into the ocean; and, as I stated, we're only what, 48 miles north to south, and 37 west to east. So, you know, it's just not our problem, is it? So, I think, you know, something that we should all think about is that this is food production for the entire State. It's not just a Burrillville problem any more. It's a Rhode Island problem, and we ought not close our eyes about this. This is a very serious matter, and I just can't believe that an Environmental Impact Study has not been done about this.

First of all, these pollutants are not meeting the Town's Comprehensive Plan at all. So, I really think that that should be thought of as well. You want to add anything?

MR. EPNER: No, thank you. I'm just here to explain what the process is.

MS. CROOK PICK: Okay.

MR. EPNER: To my knowledge, the Comprehensive Plan does not have any air pollution requirements in it.

MR. PARTINGTON: It's mentioned, but we don't

1 have any requirements per se. 2 It's regulated by Rhode Island DEM. MR. EPNER: 3 MS. CROOK PICK: Okay, I have a question regarding the noise, Town Ordinance of 43 dBA's which 4 5 would be the normal operation mode; and I believe the 6 attorney mentioned at the last meeting, so Invenergy 7 is seeking a variance from that noise. So, why would 8 they need a variance, if they're going to purchase 9 these valves which is going to mitigate the noise 10 problem? Why would they need one? And I guess that 11 would be for the noise expert. I'm sorry. 12 MR. PARTINGTON: I missed the question. 13 MS. CROOK PICK: So, the attorney stated that they would meet the Noise Ordinance of 43 dBA's. 14 15 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes. 16 MS. CROOK PICK: But, also, they're asking for a variance. 17 18 I believe, Mr. Hessler, if I'm MR. PARTINGTON: 19 not mistaken, on the lower band or --20 MS. NOONAN: Correct. The variance requested is 21 on the lower -- the octave band. 22 MR. PARTINGTON: Right. 23 MS. NOONAN: Correct. 24 MR. PARTINGTON: And, if I'm not mistaken, 25 you've testified that you would meet the overall.

1	MS. NOONAN: That is correct.
2	MR. PARTINGTON: Right.
3	MS. CROOK PICK: So, the variance would not be
4	exceeding the 43 dBA's?
5	MS. NOONAN: That's correct.
6	MR. PARTINGTON: That was their testimony, yes.
7	MS. CROOK PICK: I'm sorry, I didn't catch that.
8	MR. PARTINGTON: That was their testimony, yes.
9	MS. CROOK PICK: Okay, all right. My time is
10	up. Thank you, though.
11	MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Okay, Michael
12	Duntilly, I think, and Mike Lamoureux is on deck.
13	MR. DUTILLY: Good evening. My name is Michael
14	Dutilly, D-U-T-I-L-Y.
15	MR. PARTINGTON: Sorry about that. I can't
16	always read the writing.
17	MR. DUTILLY: No problem. I just have a few
18	questions, Mr. Chairman.
19	MR. PARTINGTON: Yes.
20	MR. DUTILLY: First, the traffic at the last
21	meeting, the traffic consultant for Invenergy stated
22	that she did not believe that there would be much of
23	an issue at the High Street and Church Street
24	intersection due to not there wouldn't be many
25	tractor trailer type vehicles that would be building

the power plant. Could she expand on that? Because 1 2 I don't think you can build a power plant with just 3 box trucks, not to mention the two million gallons of 4 fuel oil that will be delivered. Those are going to 5 be in tanker trucks; and, being a CDL Class A 6 driver, taking a right-hand turn is much more 7 difficult than effecting a left-hand turn. So, if 8 she could expand on that? 9 MS. NOONAN: I will have Maureen Chelebek answer 10 that. 11 MR. PARTINGTON: Sure. 12 MS. CHELBEK: So, when the power plant is up and 13 operating, we had estimated, excuse me, the trucks that would go through that intersection; and those 14 15 were added to the existing traffic volumes. 16 was just trying to find the exact number of the 17 trucks to tell you. 18 MR. PARTINGTON: I think the question was on the 19 construction phase, --20 MR. DUTILLY: Correct. 21 MR. PARTINGTON: -- not necessarily on the --22 MS. CHLEBEK: Oh, the construction phase, yeah. 23 MS. NOONAN: Can we give her a moment to find 24 her specific notes and maybe take some other issues. 25 MR. PARTINGTON: Sure.

1 MR. DUTILLY: Okay. 2 WOMAN FROM THE AUDIENCE: Stop the clock on him, 3 though. 4 MR. PARTINGTON: No, no, he's going to keep 5 going. 6 MR. DUTILLY: The fuel oil that will be burned 7 in the winter months, is that both turbines or only one that will be operated at a time? 8 9 MS. NOONAN: This is Mike Feinblatt. 10 MR. FEINBLATT: The air permit will give the 11 facility permission to fire both units at the same 12 time. 13 MR. DUTILLY: Both units with oil? 14 MR. FEINBLATT: Yes. 15 MR. DUTILLY: According to the application from 16 Invenergy on Page 18, it states that, in the winter, 17 assuming the evaporative cooler is running -- during 18 the infrequent periods when the facility is requested 19 to fire one of the gas turbines in oil, the daily 20 water demand for the facility will increase to 21 approximately 925,000 gallons per day. That's per 22 turbine. So, you'd need 1.8 million, approximately, 23 per day if both turbines were firing in oil? MR. FEINBLATT: It's not a multiplication of 24 25 They would need more water. It wouldn't be two.

exactly that number. 1 2 MR. DUTILLY: But it would be more than the 3 925,000 gallons per day? MR. FEINBLATT: That's correct, but they have 4 5 on-site tankage of water. They will have on-site 6 tankage of water to make up that difference. 7 WOMAN FROM THE FLOOR: What? 8 MR. PARTINGTON: He said they'll have on-site 9 tankage of water. 10 MR. DUTILLY: Which is stated will be one 11 million gallons of demineralized water which under 12 normal operation is 10 days; but, in the winter 13 months, if you're using 925,000 per day, that's just about a day's worth of water. 14 15 MR. PARTINGTON: Right. 16 MR. DUTILLY: Okay. 17 MS. NOONAN: Maureen can answer the traffic 18 question, if you wish. 19 MR. PARTINGTON: Sure. 20 MS. CHLEBEK: So, the heaviest construction 21 phase is referred to as the underground construction 22 phase during which we included earth work trucks, 23 mobility deliveries, aggregates, rebar, all those 24 types of deliveries. That came to approximately 70 25 trucks per day would be coming; and that's a maximum

of 18 in the peak hour, which relates to about one 1 2 truck every three minutes. 3 MR. DUTILLY: The type of vehicle? 4 MR. PARTINGTON: The type of vehicle? 5 MS. CHLEBEK: A large amount of those are 6 regular size delivery trucks, and then a few are 7 larger trucks. 8 MR. DUTILLY: Okay. So, all earth-moving 9 equipment will not be delivered on tractor trailer 10 type units? 11 MS. CHLEBEK: There's a whole separate plan for 12 over-sized equipment that will come through the 13 plant, and that's a very rare occasion. That's not a 14 routine thing coming every day. 15 MR. DUTILLY: Okay. That still didn't answer my 16 question. The normal backhoe you cannot just put on 17 the back of a box truck and, you know, take a ride. 18 MS. NOONAN: I can let her answer that, but I 19 think she said there was a combination of vehicles 20 that came during that time frame. 21 MR. DUTILLY: Okay. The next question I have is 22 about the ammonia storage. The RMP states that only 23 10,000 gallons at a 20 percent concentration. 24 plant will be using 40,000 gallons at 19 percent. 25 So, it's like four times the quantity at only one

percent less. Even though an RMP is not needed 1 2 because of that one percentage, can that be something 3 that is required due to the huge increase in volume on site? 4 5 I would have to rely on our MR. PARTINGTON: 6 experts for that. It's not something that I can 7 answer. 8 MR. DUTILLY: Okay. 9 MR. PARTINGTON: But certainly it would be a 10 question that we would pose to them. 11 MAN FROM THE FLOOR: But you can ask for it, 12 right? 13 MR. PARTINGTON: That would be a question that 14 we would pose to them. 15 MAN FROM THE FLOOR (different voice): But you 16 can ask for it. 17 MR. PARTINGTON: In other words, I will ask 18 them. 19 MAN FROM THE FLOOR: No, you could require it. 20 MR. PARTINGTON: I will ask the question; and 21 then if they feel that that's what should be done, 22 then they'll tell me that; and we'll put it in our report and say, "We would like to see this." 23 24 MAN FROM THE FLOOR: You can say it should be 25 done, too.

MR. PARTINGTON: If you could finish up, sir.

MR. DUTILLY: Yes. Only one other question I have is I read the entire Rhode Island Department of Health document; and, under the ammonia releases, that they use the ALOHA, which is Area Locations Of Hazardous Atmospheres, if there was a release of the full amount into, you know, the atmosphere, the containment, with all safety measures in effect, it would only be 121 yards. It further states that nothing was provided. They did not have sufficient information available to reproduce it, so they didn't have — the totals that were given, they could not be reproduced by the Department of Health. It appears that they may have —

MR. PARTINGTON: Probably because they haven't had a spill that big, so --

MR. DUTILLY: Well, there could be.

MR. PARTINGTON: No, I know that. I'm just saying.

MR. DUTILLY: It appears that the model may have been run assuming that the passive evaporation controls were fully functional, reducing the exposed surface area by 90 percent. So, if that is the case, the Department of Health recommends that the model also be run without the assumption and that the

emergency planning consider the results of the more 1 2 conservative model run, including the potential for 3 off-site consequences. And, according to the MSDS 4 sheet of 19 percent RKS ammonia, a large spill: 5 First isolate 100 feet in all directions, and then 6 protect persons down wind of .1 miles during the 7 day -- excuse me, .4 miles by day and 1.4 miles at night. Is there information on how far Wallum Lake 8 9 and Zambarano is, as the crow flies, from the 10 proposed facility? 11 I'm sure that's easy enough to MR. PARTINGTON: 12 find out. We can do that. 13 VOICE FROM THE FLOOR: It's two miles. 14 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. 15 MR. DUTILLY: Thank you. 16 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes. Certainly, all 17 considerations. Thank you very much. All right, 18 Mike Lamoureux is next, Jeremy Bailey on deck. 19 MR. LAMOUREUX: Good evening, Mike Lamoureux, 20 Camp Dixie Road. Mr. Chairman, I just have a few 21 questions that came to mind as a result of the last 22 meeting. 23 MR. PARTINGTON: Sure. 24 MR. LAMOUREUX: So, I will present them to you. 25 Maybe you can --

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MR. PARTINGTON: Absolutely. If we can answer them, we will.

MR. LAMOUREUX: All right. So, I'll just try to get through them here. So, the first is in regards to the traffic study. I didn't hear anything to suggest what the impact might be to our emergency response times to locations along the anticipated traffic route, including Zambarano Hospital.

Also, with the traffic study, I'm interested to hear the, you know, the effects that could indirectly impact other routes; and what made me think about this is, right after the last meeting, that Friday, I bring my son to Mother Hope Camp on the other side of the lake; and I actually dropped him off. I came back, and I was down at the end of Route 100 where Dunkin Donuts is; and CVS had a big 18-wheeler truck coming down, and it needed to make a right-hand turn onto Route 100. I was the only car; I was stopped. I actually had to get into the right-hand lane by George's Pizza, go across the lane on the other side while he tried to maneuver in to me; and the reason why I ask, you know, it just made me think, you know, if that many trucks are coming through, I tend to be a little bit impatient. I don't know if everyone is like me. I'm probably not going to go that route any

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more. So, I'm going to go Knibb Road to Jackson Schoolhouse Road to 44 from now on, and I think a lot of other people are going to avoid the same thing. So, I'd be curious to say I think there are some ratings of A through F.

MR. PARTINGTON: So, the question becomes in the traffic study was there any other ancillary routes that were considered in that study?

MS. CHLEBEK: Typically, we consider cut-through traffic, when we've degraded the traffic operation substantially. In this case, we didn't degrade traffic operations substantially. We did, however, consider cut-through traffic on some of the roads that you just mentioned, Jackson Schoolhouse Road per se, in terms of whether or not there was potential for this site to cause that; and, really, we didn't -- the truck route is the truck route. know, Jackson Schoolhouse Road is not adequate for truck traffic, but we did look at it in terms of the employees coming to the power plant; and we looked at journey-to-work data to understand where those employees would be coming from, and we actually broke it down to the numbers. I believe that was in response to the Town on one of the direct questions; and, really, it wound up being a very small number

that would potentially come from the Connecticut side 1 2 through that that may use that road to get to the 3 power plant as an employee in a motor vehicle, not in 4 a truck. 5 MR. PARTINGTON: But in the construction phase, 6 was there a study piece saying where traffic would 7 tend to avoid those areas? 8 MS. CHLEBEK: No. Even in the construction 9 stage, we weren't degrading the level of service to a 10 point where we had anticipated people seeking 11 alternate routes. 12 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. And any response on the 13 emergency vehicle response times or --14 MS. CHLEBEK: Yeah, I mean again we're not 15 degrading operations out there. We're not causing 16 huge delays, so we don't anticipate any impacts to 17 the emergency responses. 18 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, thank you. 19 MR. LAMOUREUX: So, the next couple actually related to water. I'm curious. I've heard a lot 20 21 around testing for, you know, the actual wells 22 themselves. I am curious as to what regular 23 intervals Invenergy will be testing the adjacent 24 privately-owned wells to ensure the contamination has 25 not impacted them, and what the plan is should those

wells become impacted and need remediation.

MR. PARTINGTON: In the last meeting that we had, our experts testified that those should be set up. So, I don't believe Invenergy has included that in their plans as of this moment, but that was one of the recommendations of our experts; and, without putting words in their mouth, I think they said it was done on a specific interval, and you guys fill that in for me.

MAN FROM THE FLOOR: What was the question?

MR. PARTINGTON: The question was monitoring the private wells around when they start drawing off of the -- if they start drawing off of Well 3, that there was a recommendation that it would have an effect on the wells around there, and that they would be monitored; and I don't remember the interval of monitoring.

MR. HEVNER: Tom Hevner, Registered Professional Engineer working for the Town. Yeah, I think our recommendation was that there would be an evaluation study conducted to determine what the radius of influence was, what the chemical conditions were, what the potential was for indoor air impact.

MR. PARTINGTON: Right, okay.

MR. HEVNER: Correct. So, I mean, during the

beginning of the test, it would probably be every couple days. It depends on the duration of the test. We're making recommendations. It's really on the Invenergy side of the coin to come up with a program that's going to be implemented so that we'll prove out that that well is going to work and also to get it implemented so that it will serve the purpose for providing processed water to the facility.

MR. PARTINGTON: Does that answer your question, sir?

MR. LAMOUREUX: I guess. All right, I know I'm out of time. I got two last questions, if I can just ask them.

MR. PARTINGTON: Quickly, please.

MR. LAMOUREUX: So, during the last session,
Invenergy stated that they plan to remediate the
contaminated water in Pascoag. This statement is a
bit deceiving. According to Pascoag Utility
District's expert, the optimum location to extract
and remediate the contaminated water would not be
Well 3A. It would actually be the location where the
plume is at its highest concentration. Throughout
this entire process, the entire focus has been to
determine what would be required to bring Well 3A
back in service, not how to effectively resolve our

water issue. So, the question is: Why haven't we actually taken a step back to look at how to remediate the water first and not just bring the well back on-line?

MR. HEVNER: I haven't had anything to review relative to that.

MS. NOONAN: As I indicated, my water expert, who was at the last meeting, was not available to come tonight. He will be at the next meeting. We'll have the transcript. As soon as we do get the transcripts from these hearings, I will make sure he has those questions and be prepared to answer them.

MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, thank you.

MR. LAMOUREUX: Okay. My last one is regarding the noise. So, during the last session we're told that the compression station is already exceeding the Noise Ordinance; therefore, the power plant would not be heard. For example, if the power plant is at 43 dBA and the compressor station is at 55 dBA, the loudest noise would still be the compression station at 55 dBA. In my opinion, this is flawed reasoning. While it is accurate, the specifications should be based upon the assumption that the compression station is achieving the Noise Ordinance. If the compression station was meeting the 43 dBA limit,

then the power plant would need to meet a lower specification, such has 40 dBA, because if both facilities were at 43 dBA the cumulative result would actually be 46 dBA.

MR. PARTINGTON: Well, the problem is what's not contemplated here is the pumping station. So, even though they are on-line, they may be exceeding the noise requirement. That's not these guys. So, even though that is already there and I know it's an issue, it's not something that's part of what the applicant is doing.

MR. LAMOUREUX: Understood, but if you just think about --

MR. PARTINGTON: And --

MR. LAMOUREUX: Just one second, please.

MR. PARTINGTON: And I'm going to answer the second half because I'm hoping that you heard Mr. Hessler last time, who said that it is the highest noise that is heard, but not in frequency, but the loudest noise that's heard, and then the other one is not. So, it's not contributive, which I found strange, but that's his testimony.

MR. LAMOUREUX: And I researched the same thing, and I agree with what he said; however, what I disagree with is if the compressor station was at 43,

it's not their issue that they're not meeting it. 1 2 So, you assume that they're at 43. If they're also 3 at 43, from what I've seen, the cumulative impact, it comes out more like 46. 4 5 MR. HESSLER: That's correct. 6 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. 7 MR. LAMOUREUX: So, my question is why -- I guess my statement is they shouldn't spec. it -- if 8 9 we're trying to achieve 46, it doesn't matter what 10 the compression station is at. They actually need to 11 be closer to 40 to achieve 43. 12 MR. PARTINGTON: Well, we'll keep that -- we can 13 certainly go through what Mr. Hessler has to say. 14 MR. NIKOLYSZYN: Mr. Chairman, can I clarify 15 something? Spectra has permission from the FERC, 16 Federal Regulatory Agency, for up to 55, not 43. So, 17 they don't have to meet 43. 18 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. So, Spectra Energy, the 19 pumping station now, has permission to go up to 55 --20 MR. NIKOLYSZYN: Yes. MR. PARTINGTON: -- from the Feds. 21 Thank you, 22 sir. Next is Jeremy Bailey, and after that is 23 Christine Pichie. Jeremy. 24 MR. BAILEY: Good evening. My name is Jeremy 25 Bailey, Wallum Lake Road, Pascoag. I threw out most

of my speech tonight because most of it was already 1 2 covered; and, in light of some new information, I 3 just want to clarify. Did one of the gentleman in the back recently just say that both turbines can run 4 5 on oil at the same time? 6 Yes. MR. PARTINGTON: 7 MR. BAILEY: All right. And, can you clarify, 8 how many days per year will your permit or have you 9 applied to burn oil? How many days can you 10 potentially burn oil per year? 11 THE COURT REPORTER: Your name again, sir? 12 sorry. MR. FEINBLATT: Mike Feinblatt. A total of 60 13 14 days. 15 MR. BAILEY: A total of 60 days. So, both 16 turbines could run for 60 days? 17 MR. FEINBLATT: Combined. 18 MR. BAILEY: Combined. 19 MR. FEINBLATT: Combined, 30 each, about 60 times two -- 30 times two. 20 21 MR. PARTINGTON: So, two for 30 days, basically, 22 if both ran at the same time. 23 MR. FEINBLATT: One could run for 60 if the 24 other ran for zero, or they could each run for 30. 25 The total is 60.

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MR. BAILEY: Okay. So, if they're both running at the same time, you can run it for 30 days total.

MR. FEINBLATT: 30 days, yes.

MR. BAILEY: So, it's 60 days total?

MR. FEINBLATT: Correct.

MR. BAILEY: You can run 55 days on one turbine and one on the other?

MR. FEINBLATT: Right.

MR. BAILEY: Seems to conflict what we were told recently, but -- I had to cross out most of this. Most of these questions have been asked. Let's see here. So, many of you guys here are probably familiar with the cars.com commercial where everyone is sitting around a board meeting, and everyone is like, yeah, that's a great an idea. All approved? Some guy just throws his thing down, says, "No, this is a stupid plan." I truly believe you guys realize this is a stupid plan. I do believe you're going to come out against -- I believe you're going to come out against the power plant. It just doesn't make It doesn't fit in our Comprehensive Plan. You guys I'm sure are doing a very thorough job. You have Town Planners and Assistant Planners that have been giving you lots of great information, and you have lots of accurate and somewhat inaccurate

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information that you've been receiving from across the table. What I'm concerned with is in your advisory opinion. So, my comments are actually directed at all of you up here. What I don't want is very meek and mild language, and I'm going to give you an example. Our Town recently submitted a letter to FERC in regards to Spectra's Compressor Station and how they wanted to expand, and I'm going to read a little clip in how they worded it. "Burrillville residents who live in the vicinity of the compressor station have expressed concerns about the noise and vibration." When I read that, all's I can think of is there is a few whiney residents, and they've been complaining, so I threw that in there. There really needs to be strong language. I want to see strong language from you guys. If you disagree with something, you need to make it clear and make it firm, just like a parent speaking to a child, not, "I really don't want you to do that." "No, you're not going to do this, and this is why." Let me -this is something that I just wrote a second ago and how -- an alternate way that you could have written "The lives of thousands of residents have been it. severely negatively affected by the excessive noise and vibrations. Their right to quiet and peaceful

enjoyment has been stripped away from them by the 1 2 blatant disregard for Burrillville's reasonable Noise 3 Ordinance." Okay? You can see there's a big 4 difference there because now you realize, wow, many 5 people in this Town are being affected, not just a 6 few whiny teenagers across the street, you know, 7 people that, "Ah, it's kind of bugging us. Can you please make it quiet down." It's very weak language. 8 9 So, when you're formulating your advisory opinion, 10 please use strong language. I'm urging you to use 11 strong language. Thank you. 12 Thank you. Don't forget your MR. PARTINGTON: 13 phone. 14 MR. BAILEY: Yup, thank you. 15 MR. PARTINGTON: Christine Pichie next, followed 16 by Roberta Lacey. By the way, if someone has said 17 your points before, as the gentleman pointed out, if 18 you could take them off the board, that would be 19 great in the interest of time. 20 MS. PICHIE: I have. I mean they have. 21 question is for the traffic expert. 22 MR. PARTINGTON: That would be through me, and 23 we'll see how it goes. 24 MS. PICHIE: I'm sorry, okay. So, between 25 Dunkin Donuts and CVS there is a little bridge where

1	Bill Gonyea's little park is, okay.
2	MR. PARTINGTON: Yup.
3	MS. PICHIE: Miraculously, the sign is gone.
4	What happened to the sign? Where is the sign for
5	that little bridge, the weight limit? Why all of a
6	sudden is the sign gone?
7	MS. NOONAN: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman, how do you
8	want us to answer that?
9	MR. PARTINGTON: A couple of my members have
0	said the State took it down two years ago, but I
1	don't know. I'm just telling you what I hear.
2	I don't know. Go ahead.
. 3	MS. PICHIE: Really? Okay, all right.
4	MR. PARTINGTON: That's what I'm told.
5	MS. PICHIE: Okay.
6	MAN FROM THE FLOOR: The bridge was repaired by
7	underpinning. The grant is still in place.
8 -	MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. There you go.
9	In any event, continue.
20	MS. PICHIE: I'm waiting for an answer. Where
21	is the weight limit?
22	MS. CHLEBEK: The answer is RIDOT has rehabbed
23	that bridge, and they removed the weight limit on
24	that bridge.
25	MR. PARTINGTON: So, there is no weight limit on

the bridge? 1 2 MS. CHLEBEK: Right. 3 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, thank you. 4 MS. PICHIE: There is no weight limit on that 5 bridge? 6 MS. CHLEBEK: No, and we have been coordinating 7 with RIDOT on this project. We have met with them. We went over the truck routes with them. 8 9 MS. PICHIE: All right, mind blown. 10 MR. PARTINGTON: Again, it's her testimony. 11 MS. PICHIE: Okay, what's the purpose of the 12 tolls then, if a weight limit is off of that bridge? 13 MR. PARTINGTON: That's not part of our purview, but go ahead. 14 15 MS. PICHIE: Okay, sorry. What kind of trucks 16 did you say were going to be driving over our roads? 17 What kind of trucks did you say are going to be 18 driving over our roads? No, I want specifics. 19 want --20 MS. NOONAN: Well, I just handed her the 21 microphone to answer the question. 22 MS. PICHIE: Okay. 23 MS. CHLEBEK: So, a majority of the trucks are 24 going to be regular size trucks. Like when I was 25 talking about the construction stage, there is a lot

1	of earth work that would be done.
2	MR. PARTINGTON: Which are 10-wheel type trucks?
3	MS. CHLEBEK: Yes.
4	MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, 10-wheel types.
5	MS. PICHIE: So, they're going to need like that
6	little Chevy S-10 going ahead and saying there's a
7	super sized truck coming down the road, right?
8	MR. PARTINGTON: No, no, no, no. A regular
9	dump truck is a 10-wheeler, and then there are some
10	18-wheelers, I assume, which is the larger
11	MS. CHLEBEK: Right, but most of the trucks will
12	be regular size trucks, but there will be
13	MR. PARTINGTON: 10-wheeler type. So, in her
L 4	study, she's suggesting that most of the trucks will
15	be in the 10-wheeler category, which is eight in the
16	back, two in the front, which is a dump truck type of
17	thing. The testimony is also that there will be some
18	18-wheelers in there, yes.
19	MS. PICHIE: Some.
20	MR. PARTINGTON: Some. This is a traffic study.
21	This is her opinion. Whether we agree or not is not
22	in question.
23	MS. PICHIE: Okay. Have you been involved in
24	building a power plant before?
25	MR. PARTINGTON: Have you done any power

plant -- well, but you were given specifications as 1 2 to what would be required, correct? 3 MS. CHLEBEK: Correct. 4 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. So, the specifications 5 that came from Invenergy saying that here's the 6 amount of trucks that will go over the road on a 7 particular day is what she's relying upon. MS. PICHIE: Mr. Niland, would you have built a 8 9 power plant in the past? Would you know exactly what 10 kind of trucks are going to be traveling on our 11 roads? 12 I believe that Ms. Chlebek said MS. NOONAN: 13 that information was given to her by Invenergy. If you want a specific answer, --14 15 MS. PICHIE: I mean, obviously, there's going to 16 be logging trucks to remove all the logs. Seriously? 17 MS. NOONAN: Mr. Niland can answer the question. 18 MR. NILAND: John Niland, N-I-L-A-N-D. The 19 number of trucks that we put into the study, we got 20 that from our engineering construction contractor. 21 It was their estimate for, you know, the entire 22 project. 23 MS. PICHIE: All right, thank you. 24 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Roberta Lacey. 25 MS. PICHIE: One more thing. This is my sign

(holding up a sign). That was my sign. Woods? 1 2 Really? Do you see any industry around here? I mean 3 you can zoom in on it. Yeah, there's a few houses. Really? 4 5 Thank you. Roberta Lacey and MR. PARTINGTON: 6 then Terri Lacey, followed by Tracy Keegan. 7 MS. T. LACEY: Hi, I'm Terri Lacy, not Roberta 8 Lacey. 9 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. 10 MS. T. LACEY: I just have a couple of 11 questions, I quess, and a statement. 12 MR. PARTINGTON: Sure. 13 MS. T. LACEY: First of all, --14 VOICE FROM THE FLOOR: Can't hear you. 15 MR. PARTINGTON: Tom. 16 MS. T. LACEY: I heard I believe it was the 17 water person say something about an alternative water 18 source. If they don't --19 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes. 20 MS. T. LACEY: Are we going to know what that 21 alternative water source is before you render your 22 advisory opinion? 23 MS. NOONAN: As I said, our water expert is not 24 available tonight. We are looking at alternate or 25 redundant resources, as was called for by the peer

review. We don't have anything advanced enough tonight to report that. My hope and expectation is when the water expert is present at the next scheduled meeting, we will have that information. Hopefully, anything we have, obviously, prior we will get to the Board as quickly as we can.

MR. PARTINGTON: Right. Our expert at the time said that they need to identify, so that is something that we are certainly very interested in knowing what that is.

MS. T. LACEY: Thank you. The other thing I want to mention is this, that I have yet to hear anybody talk about, and this is in regards to the traffic study. Is anybody aware that there's a school on Church Street?

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes.

MS. T. LACEY: There's a school on Church

Street. I'm a school bus driver; and, when I have to
stop at that school, I'm stopped on the road.

There's no where for me to pull over. I want you all
to picture this: An 18-wheeler carrying ammonia
slamming into a school bus loaded with children.

Keep that in your thoughts.

Now I want to talk about the risk to our water. Tom Hibbin (phonetic spelling), if I'm pronoucing his

1 name right. 2 MR. PARTINGTON: Hevner. 3 MR. HEVNER: Hevner. 4 MS. T. LACEY: Well 3A is hydrologically 5 connected to the Clear River; and, based on the data 6 of the low stream flow, there's some concern for the 7 Harrisville Water System. The expert recommended: 8 (1) groundwater modeling to test hydrolic connection 9 between Well 3A and Harrisville Water; (2) pump test 10 for the presence of and current MTBE levels; 11 (3) indoor air tests for MTBE vapor; (4) need to 12 demonstrate low impact to low flow stream impact. 13 He also testified there's no way to test now for 14 the impact of MTBE vapors. We need to rely on 15 modeling. Kind of scary that we have to rely on 16 modeling when we've already been poisoned once. 17 MR. HEVNER: Can I answer that question? 18 MS. T. LACEY: Based on the testimony from the 19 expert, it sounds like there is major risk to our 20 sole remaining water source, and these issues need to 21 be highlighted in your advisory opinion and require 22 major additional analysis to keep our citizens safe. 23 Also, one of the potential variances is for 24 noise during construction. What is the DB levels 25 they are seeking during construction?

MR. PARTINGTON: My microphone is out, so I'll have to speak in my cafeteria voice, but Mr. Hevner wanted to respond to that, so --

MR. HEVNER: Oh, MTBE typically isn't volatile. It has a very high solubility, so you wouldn't have vapors coming from MTBE in groundwater. It's the other petroleum constituents. It's going to be benzene, it's going to be toluene, methyl benzene, total xylene. It's the hydrodcarbon fractures. So, it's more than just MTBE in the water.

MS. T. LACEY: Does that make anybody feel any better? Just curious. So, what is the DB levels they're seeking during construction?

MR. PARTINGTON: I believe at one time there was testimony for that, but I don't remember what it was.

MS. NOONAN: Yeah, actually, I'm not -- if there was, I'm not putting it into the front of my head right now. Our noise expert is not here. I can look back through his testimony and his report. My -- well, I don't want to suppose anything; but if it wasn't done or, in fact, gone into, it should be. So, I will review that and get that information to Tom on that issue. If it's been done, I can clarify it from the record. I have the transcripts from the hearing, or if it's something that we can analyze and

1 put into the record. 2 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. 3 MS. T. LACEY: Yeah, because that's three years. 4 MS. NOONAN: Fair question. 5 MR. PARTINGTON: No, it's a fair question, 6 absolutely. 7 MS. T. LACEY: We need to know exactly how loud 8 they anticipate it being during 1,080 days of 9 construction and see if their request for noise 10 variance during construction is reasonable. 11 MR. PARTINGTON: Yeah, and that's all part of 12 our question, uh-huh. 13 MS. T. LACEY: Okay, just picture that little 14 school bus parked on the side of the road. All you 15 people on this side of the table, picture that. 16 MR. PARTINGTON: The school is Community 17 Christian, and both my children went there. 18 MS. T. LACEY: Yes, and it's a great school. 19 MR. PARTINGTON: Tracy Keegan, followed by Frank 20 Silva. Tracy? And, Tom, you have another list for 21 me? 22 MR. KRAVITZ: T do. 23 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. Tracy? (Pause and no 24 response.) Frank Silva. (Pause and no response.) 25 Andrew Griffin, followed by Brenda Gingell.

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MR. GRIFFIN: Hello, everybody. My name is Andrew Griffin. I live on 194 South Shore Road.

MR. PARTINGTON: If you could speak into the mike, sir, so everybody can hear you. If you just want to take it off.

MR. GRIFFIN: I better take it off, huh?

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, speak into it directly.

MR. GRIFFIN: Yes, my name is Andrew Griffin. I live on 194 South Shore Road. That is on Wallum Lake. Thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for listening to me and vice versa on the side, and my goombahs out here. But, anyways, what I'd like to say is I live right on the water of Wallum Lake, and the DEM has half my yard as wetlands. I cannot touch it. cannot fill it. I cannot cut wood. I can just leave it alone. Now, my understanding is that there's a possible proposal of the plan to take some water from Wallum Lake. Well, if they're going to be doing a million gallons a day, I know for a fact they will drop the level of the lake. Now, that will be draining the wetlands into my back yard, and I know there's a lot of people in Massachusetts are in the same situation. So, I was wondering if this has been taken into consideration from the DEM of the State of Rhode Island and in Massachusetts of what is going to

happen. I can't understand the mentality of that, 1 2 where I can't touch it, but yet it's on my property. 3 MR. PARTINGTON: Unfortunately, when they were 4 talking about alternative water sources, and then the 5 question was asked, "What are the alternative water 6 sources?", unfortunately, when they answered that 7 they said Wallum Lake. 8 MR. GRIFFIN: Right. 9 MR. PARTINGTON: I don't know that they 10 considered that to be anything less than a pun; but, 11 unfortunately, that was --12 MR. GRIFFIN: Well, I haven't been sleeping very 13 well. 14 I'm sure you haven't, but we're MR. PARTINGTON: 15 certainly not in favor of that either. 16 MR. GRIFFIN: Well, I hope so because we all 17 know that's a Class A lake, and it's the last Class A 18 lake in the State of Rhode Island. So, please 19 recognize that. 20 MR. PARTINGTON: And we were looking for 21 alternative water sources. Unfortunately, I believe 22 in the record that came out as what could be an 23 alternative. 24 MR. GRIFFIN: As a big boo-boo. 25 MR. PARTINGTON: But I don't believe that was

serious at the time. 1 2 MR. GRIFFIN: Right. And it looks like I still 3 have a couple of minutes. 4 MR. PARTINGTON: I know you find --5 MR. GRIFFIN: Yeah. 6 MR. PARTINGTON: -- that the levity is difficult 7 here, but yes. 8 MR. GRIFFIN: Okay. And I do know a lot about 9 power plants, and I do know a lot about noise; and I 10 do know that this plant is going to be playing 11 "Steamboat Willie" when it starts. I will tell you 12 right now those scrubbers and those safeties are 13 going to be open pipe straight in the air. They're not going to be blocking the pipes. They can't plank 14 15 the safeties, okay; and, being next to a safety that 16 lifts at 700, 900 pounds of natural gas, you don't 17 want to be near it, okay, Mr. Sound Guy. So, I just 18 want to let you know I do know a little bit about 19 that. 20 MR. PARTINGTON: Don't forget, he's our sound 21 quy. He's not their sound quy. He's our sound quy. 22 MR. GRIFFIN: Well, I know, but there is no way 23 of blocking it. You have to send it straight to the 24 atmosphere. 25 I believe he's been pretty MR. PARTINGTON:

1 straight on what he believes what it is. 2 MR. GRIFFIN: Okay, okay. So, that's all cool, 3 but I just want to let you know that's where I'm at. 4 MR. PARTINGTON: No, I appreciate that. 5 MR. GRIFFIN: Okay, thank you, ladies and 6 gentlemen. 7 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you very much. 8 Brenda Gingell, followed by Mary Jane Bailey. 9 MS. GINGELL: Brenda Gingell, 145 Emerson Road. 10 I have some concerns. I know we've talked about the 11 road and the driving for High Street and Church 12 I want to know, did they actually drive Street. 13 these roads, or is it like all things happen; they do it on their sources, what they read, what they get in 14 15 writing from DEM; or is it actually being driven on 16 these roads? 17 MS. CHLEBEK: We did actually drive the routes. 18 In the back of our traffic study there's a road 19 assessment that was done. We actually measured the 20 conditions of the roadway, of the damage that's 21 occurring on the roadway. We were physically out 22 there measuring features in the roadway. 23 MS. GINGELL: Are you in these trucks, or are 24 you in your car? Like, me driving a car can make 25 that corner like it's nothing, or are you in a truck,

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a bigger -- and I'm saying this because I got stuck at Shippee Bridge going in Harrisville for over 20 minutes trying to deliver pizza to the high school for a demonstration that was going on for our senior I was asked and my associate to deliver pizza; and we waited over 20 minutes on Chapel Street, when they were trying to back down the road because that's what they needed to do with these big pieces during the day; and it was quite a few times during the day. So, I know how it works. You're not going to have these little dump trucks. That's not what's going to bring these pieces in or make the construction. I know it's always after the fact. It's -- you know, you can tell us whatever you want to tell us now; but, when you're actually being there, I met a lot of unhappy people, and that's what was going on with traffic.

MR. PARTINGTON: Well, that was also Hallamore trucks delivering the actual bridge, which you've testified is an unusual circumstance where you would have oversized vehicles, correct?

MS. CHLEBEK: Right, and those deliveries would have to go through a permitting process with the State in terms of what mitigation they would do to get oversized vehicles through there. So, that is a

whole another process for the oversized vehicles.

MS. GINGELL: But that would be after the fact, not something you'd be having to get permitted already, right, after the fact?

MR. PARTINGTON: As the equipment comes in, they would have to get the permit is my guess.

MS. CHLEBEK: That would be during construction when they're getting ready to bring the equipment.

MS. GINGELL: Okay. I want to go back to the noise. I hear Thompson from my house on Sundays; and when they have their one night a week, doesn't bother me. We're used to it after all these years, but I can't understand when we had a gentleman here . . . I was at a meeting . . . that did what that sound was going to be; it was unbearable. And I can't see -- I don't know. You can't let your dog bark; they're going to call the police. You can't have live music going in your yard after 10 o'clock. How can you get a variance for such an obscene noise, and we can't even do that in this Town? And it's always been. That just blows my mind that yous can do that.

My other concern is I keep hearing about Pascoag Fire District, if there's emergencies, disasters. Well, I'm on the Harrisville side, and it's personal to me; and we have -- when there's ever been -- the

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Nightclub Fire, Harrisville and Pascoag, we all got calls from down here to go that night with rescues. We go up into Connecticut. We go up into Mass. Guess what? They come here. They're all unified together, okay. There's mutual aid, and then somebody showed me a video -- I am not on Facebook -and showed me a video of one of the trucks falling over with their chemicals and a police officer getting out of his car and not knowing, and we watched him die, while he went out to help the people that was in the car, and this truck that had the accident on a small road. I was concerned. family members in the department, and all they talk about is, "Well, we'll train Pascoag." What kind of -- I know Harrisville goes to TransCanada, Ocean State Power. They've had good -- but it's not as dangerous as that. It concerns me, and nobody seems to care about that. We're the people that make up this Town. They're volunteers. We have some full-timers. Most are volunteers. I'd like to see more concern on that.

As far as the water goes, I'm concerned because we're all on the same aquifer. I grew up on Harrisville Water, really concerns me. We teach. We teach our kids to preserve water. It's a

specialty. It's something that something could happen to. We have to send out — the State requires us to conserve water, to teach the adults; and now we're going to use water for a power plant like it's nothing. That concerns me. That really concerns me.

And nobody talks about the ozone layer. And I was one of those generations with the aerosol cans, and nobody is talking about our ozone layer. Supposedly, we all felt gulty because we were breaking through the ozone layer. Is this power plant doing the same thing? You know, I think that's something to ask.

And my other thing is the tall chimneys, yeah, maybe it's not going to come down here; but they're saying it would go out a hundred miles out. So, that goes to all our neighboring communities. I don't know, it doesn't make any facts. I have been preaching of let them go do a Foxwoods way out there all by themselves, and let them spend the money out there. Thank you.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Mary Jane Bailey, followed by Mark Reil.

MS. BAILEY: My name is Mary Jane Bailey.

I hadn't really planned on speaking tonight; but
earlier tonight someone was talking about traffic,

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and it brought back memories of things that were said in the last meeting. It seems to me that a lot of what we're hearing is, "This is what we think will happen." It's not like we know, that it's been proven. "This is what we think." Well, I've lived here 63 years and most of them on Wallum Lake Road. I currently live on East Wallum Lake Road. I grew up at 500 Wallum Lake Road, and at my dad's house the State had built a rock wall in the 50's; and I can't tell you how many accidents have been at that area, including fatalities. It's right across from Mr. Lefebvre's house. There are currently trees in front of his house because that house has actually been struck, and I'm thinking about these trucks carrying all this hazardous material; and, you know, my brother, who lives right next door to that, his bushes have been wiped out. We've actually seen someone -- there's a bridge there because there's a brook feeding into Wilson's Reservoir, where a car has actually jumped over the brook -- over the wall. Like I said, countless accidents. So, what happens if there's one, because there's water right there? Then Wilson's Reservoir, it's done. Now, a couple hundred yards up the road where some of us might remember Rose McCarthy's house, numerous accidents

there. I spun out there because in the winter that area stays icy. Invenergy is not going to pay when the oil truck dumps there because he's been in an accident, and the water goes basically right up to the road there. It's a very hazardous spot, and that concerns me because I have relatives who live there.

All right, you know, we've talked about the ammonia; and, at another meeting, I believe it was before the Town Council, my husband has been a volunteer fireman for 53 years in this Town; and he has said to me a number of times during the day people aren't in Town. You can't say that Pascoag is going to respond to this; we'll train Pascoag. Most of those men and women are at work. So, nobody has trained these other people; and, unfortunately for the policemen, years ago he said they had what they called the cop rule, because policemen usually respond right away to a disaster. You wait and see if the cop falls, you hang back, all right; and, like, they were saying about this video that was posted, a policeman died trying to save someone.

Now, another reason this concerns me is because I am the principal of Community Christian School. Right there on Route 100 where all these trucks are supposed to go, and even though the State has finally

realized that children need recess all the time, we've been doing that since our inception 40 something years ago. Our kids are outside often during the day because kids need that. If you look back at police records, that's another hazard. We've even had our electricity shut off during the school day for a telephone pole to be replaced there. Ask Pastor Speroni who's lived there for 25 years, numerous, numerous times where there's been an accident right there. What happens if there's an accident when I have kids out in that yard? If it's an ammonia truck, they're dead. The children are dead.

If there's a call, I'm going to tie my husband down. I don't -- I will not let him up there, all right. This is -- this is playing with our lives, all right. It's serious. This -- Route 100 is hazardous at various areas, right there at the school, up on Wallum Lake Road right where Wilson's Reservoir comes; and we already know that if an oil truck spills over and Invenergy will not be paying for the clean-up, that little oil company will be. And, by the way, they're going to go through two million gallons of fuel oil, if they run the diesel, in three days. How many trucks are going to have to

go by that school and up Wallum Lake Road where all these accidents have been, even though their expert says it's safe. It is not. And anyone who has lived in this area any amount of time will tell you these accidents occur at those two areas on Route 100 all the time. Please save our firemen; protect my school and our families. Thank you very much.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Mark Reil, and Robert Perreault on deck. Mark? (Pause and no response.) No. Robert? And Paul Lefebvre after that.

MR. PERREAULT: Hi, Robert Perreault, 20 Stewart Court. Just a couple of questions. What's our air quality now, do we know? Because they say we're going to have the same — the air quality is going to be safe, but I think we need to know what we're going to be giving up for this power plant. Are we — we're going to lose quality of air, and we should know what the difference is because we deserve to know what we're going to give up, if we're going to give them a right to build in our Town.

Also, the low noise, they say, well, it won't bother us. I have cats. When the thunder comes, they know long before we do because of the low noise. What about the animals in the area? What about the

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wildlife? What about people who have pets? This is going to affect them, too. You know, we have a duty to protect the wildlife in the area because we have — that's what it's known for, that whole area. You know, the low noises, they want a variance; but it's going to affect the animals. And, you know, well, I don't hear it. But what if it changes the migration patterns of the birds or my dogs can can't sleep at night because this is going on? You know, these are things we got to consider.

Also, it seems to me that these people are following the letter of the law; that they're saying, well, because we went to 19 instead of 20 on the ammonia, well, we don't have to follow these set of rules. You know, we divide it up, so we got the power lines here and the power plant there, so we don't have to have an Environmental Impact Study If they're doing this now, what's going to done. happen once they're built? Already they're looking for ways to squeeze out from under the rules. only going to continue, and it's only going to get worse when they have more money invested in it. It's not like they're going to say, "Oh, we're not meeting the Noise Ordinance. We're going to voluntarily shut down until we fix it." Do you really -- I can't

believe they would do that. We'd have to go to court. We'd have to try to find some way to force them. They've got a lot more money than the Town of Burrillville, that's for sure, because I don't think the Town of Burrillville has enough money to build this power plant, never mind run it. So, these are things to consider.

The last thing is the water supply. Now, from what I understand, opening the well can move the plume. If it moves the plume, it can affect other wells. Now, I know they say they can do a model, but a model is just a guess. It's like playing Russian Roulette with our water supply. And the thing is if I took and I played Russian Roulette and I put a gun against my head because somebody was going to give me a million dollars, you would say I was crazy. If I did it to my mother, you would think I was horrible; and, if I did it to your children, you would have me thrown in jail; but people are willing to do that to get this power plant. I just don't think it's right.

MR. PARTINGTON: I believe one of our experts said that they should have a water test for a considerable amount of time to see what that effect would be.

MR. PERREAULT: But, if I'm not mistaken, and

maybe I'm wrong, but if they have that water test for 1 2 that period of time, that itself could move the 3 plume, could it not? 4 MR. PARTINGTON: It could be, but they've tested to see what they --5 6 MR. PERREAULT: So, with that we're taking 7 chances. You know, it's playing Russian Roulette 8 with our water supply. Thank you. 9 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Paul Lefebvre, 10 followed by John Scott. 11 MR. LEFEBVRE: Yes, I can see the levity in 12 certain things, but I don't think this is a joking 13 matter. What you said earlier --14 MR. PARTINGTON: I wasn't suggesting it was, 15 sir. 16 MR. LEFEBVRE: I never said you did suggest it. 17 I'm just saying I can see the levity in certain 18 things, but this is not a joking matter. 19 MR. PARTINGTON: Understood. 20 MR. LEFEBVRE: Also, what I was trying to say 21 earlier to you was you can require something without 22 getting the expert's approval. That's the only thing 23 I was trying to say. The Board can require 24 something, without getting the blessing of the experts. That's all I meant to say. 25

1 MR. PARTINGTON: And I --2 MR. LEFEBVRE: And I think you agree with that. 3 MR. PARTINGTON: I do. 4 MR. LEFEBVRE: Thank you. 5 MR. PARTINGTON: And my answer was I rely upon 6 them to give me answers that I ask questions of. 7 MR. LEFEBVRE: As far as the traffic, yes, they 8 end up in my yard, the cars. There is a lot of 9 one-car accidents that the police don't respond to. 10 So, you get four or five a year. They come in my 11 yard; they hit the trees and took out some shrubs. 12 That's a routine thing. So, what Mrs. Bailey said is 13 100 percent accurate, and she could even go further than that, and so could I; but that's not what I want 14 15 to say. 16 I'm going to focus in on the noise because I 17 presume you guys are doing everything you can to get 18 that absurdly-loud 43 decibels that we hear at night 19 down. It's affecting when my granddaughter sleeps 20 over, grandkids sleep over, so forth. It affects me. 21 It's a nonstop, low base hum, and I'm sure you guys 22 are doing everything you can to try to stop that. 23 I want to read something, and I'll put it into the text. "Men like James Madison and Alexander 24 25 Hammilton understood that prosperity depends upon the

security and certainty of property rights and designed the Constitution accordingly.

Five Federal Legal Homeowner Bundle Of Property Rights afforded to the real estate title holder:

- 1. Right of possession.
- 2. Right of control of the property.
- 3. Right of quiet and peaceful enjoyment.
- 4. Right of exclusion to keep others from entering or occupying the property in all forms: Air, noise, water pollution.

And right of disposition to be able to sell or otherwise convey the property.

We're being violated just in these basic property rights. That enough is -- that alone is enough to stop this.

And the other thing: As a Planning Board, and, you know, I've -- you know, the accidents and so forth. I have insured 153 municipalities as a risk manager and as an underwriting manager of a company for years; and, yes, I've seen many, many accidents and, yes, the large trucks are involved in them.

As the Planning Board, you would think you would want to entice more mercantile, be it wholesale, retail services, offices, restaurants, industrial, processing, institutions, medical facilities, schools

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and of the like. To do corporate planning -- excuse me -- Town Planning by way of power plants is the silliest damn thing I've ever heard. You know, we need another Amica Insurance like Lincoln brought in, stole from Smithfield. We need other --

MAN FROM THE AUDIENCE: Hasbro.

MR. LEFEBVRE: -- businesses like that. Of course, of course. So, my thing is to do economic development by the laziest possible way of inviting power plants here is absurd, and I'm sure you agree with me. I thank you for your time.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Just by way of clarification, by the way, we don't choose who comes to Town. They come to us, and then it comes before us. So, that's what this is. They come to us, then before us.

MR. SCOTT: John Anthony Scott. I just got questions. My questions are, really, how much does it cost to bypass State Law and regulation? Like, one is we got like Indian burial grounds back there. If I was to go vandalize some cemetery, the same police that I love would arrest me.

The wetlands, like they said already, we've cut up the wetlands. We go try to build a shed; they're going to fine us. They're going to sue us. So, I

don't understand how you can do it.

On top of that, the water; that's the Number 1 thing. How much does it cost to open a court-ordered well? I really want to know. But it seems like, if Gina Raimondo outsources her work to her cronies, laws don't even apply. So, the bottom line is that's contaminated water. You're supposed to have a high quality water source. You don't. It's not a water source that you can remediate. It's not. It's supposed to be a high quality water source. You actually have a banned substance. It's banned in the whole United States. So, let's talk about what other power plants are running on MTBE. None. none because it's not a really good idea. It's not healthy. It's not good for us. So, why do you think it is? I want to know why, okay. I want to know why -- I want to know why you're not going town to town with your 30-mile depth radius on Page 471. It takes up 80 percent of Rhode Island. You're still sitting here doing open board meetings in Burrillville. Why? Doesn't make sense. So, answer those questions for me. I want to know how you can bypass laws and regulations and there's no repercussions or consequences for any of it? It's disqusting. It's insulting.

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1 MR. PARTINGTON: Steph Lynn, followed by Thomas 2 Trimble, then Chris Watson. Steph Lynn? (Pause and 3 no response.) No? Okay, followed by Thomas Trimble, and then Chris Watson. 4 5 MR. TRIMBLE: My name is Thomas Trimble, 6 26 Alice Avenue, and I got a question for the 7 Planning Board. Are you under some kind of 8 obligation to render your decision at some date, 9 specific date? 10 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, we have to do it by 11 September 9th, I believe. 12 MR. TRIMBLE: Okay. So, I have a question. It's a rhetorical question. I don't expect you to 13 14 answer it. 15 MR. PARTINGTON: I excel at rhetorical 16 questions. 17 MR. TRIMBLE: Do you feel you have a sufficient 18 amount of technical information to make a judgment on 19 siting this power plant? 20 MR. PARTINGTON: If we were approving it, no. 21 To make an advisory opinion, I'm not sure yet. 22 MR. TRIMBLE: Because -- well, pardon me, I 23 haven't been to the last meeting, the last Planning Board meeting, where I think there was some technical 24 25 presentations that were made; but, judging by the

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testimony of some of the experts, there's a lot of unanswered questions still remaining. I think they're hanging in the air.

MR. PARTINGTON: You are correct. And, if we were approving this, and this is where the fine line comes into -- I don't know if you were here when I spoke to the crowd originally. The fine line is we have to come up with an advisory opinion, not an approval. So, if we had an approval, we are missing a tremendous amount of information. So, for this Board, it's not something that we are accustomed to. We're asked to put out an advisory opinion and send that to zoning and send that to the Energy Siting So, because of that, we have the information Board. that we have, and we're missing a lot of the construction plans. We're missing a lot of the finer detail that's not going to be available to us because this is not an approval. It is simply an advisory opinion, so we're not going to have the same level of detail that we would normally have.

WOMAN FROM THE AUDIENCE: Isn't that a problem?

MR. PARTINGTON: It is a problem, if we're approving it. That's my issue.

WOMAN FROM THE AUDIENCE: But even having an opinion?

MR. TRIMBLE: As I understand it, the plant is 1 2 in the concept stage, correct? 3 MR. PARTINGTON: It is. MR. TRIMBLE: Will there be more technical 4 5 detail available by the time you have to render your 6 advisory opinion? 7 MR. PARTINGTON: My gut reaction is no. MR. TRIMBLE: So, all -- like, specifically, I 8 9 had some questions on the processed water they're 10 using with the MTBE in it. 11 MR. PARTINGTON: Well, that we have. 12 will have. 13 MR. TRIMBLE: The systems involved and all? 14 Those things we will have. MR. PARTINGTON: 15 MR. TRIMBLE: Are they available in the 16 application? 17 They are available for the most MR. PARTINGTON: 18 part on the Town's website. 19 MR. KRAVITZ: I was writing a note, and I missed 20 the question. 21 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. Is the information about 22 the testimony on the water, on the noise and all 23 that, that's all available on the Town's website. MR. KRAVITZ: We have the transcript of that 24 25 testimony from the last meeting.

1 MR. PARTINGTON: Right, we do, but is it 2 available to the public? 3 MR. KRAVITZ: That's public record, isn't it? 4 MR. NIKOLYSZYN: Mr. Chairman, if I may clarify, 5 there are some issues that have been addressed to the 6 Department of Environmental Management by the Siting 7 DEM stated it's going to take them 18 months 8 to come up with a decision. 9 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. So, DEM has said it's 10 going to take 18 months to come up with some of the 11 information. So, that would mean that we're definitely not going to get there by September 9th, 12 13 nor is that something that we're going to be looking at which is a problem to us; but that's not what 14 15 we're being asked to do, so that's why we're in this 16 quandry. We're not comfortable with it, but it is 17 what we're told to do. 18 MR. TRIMBLE: So, we, as informed residents of 19 the Town, if we were to want some specific technical 20 information, we would have to rely on the transcripts 21 that are available? 22 So far, yes. MR. PARTINGTON: 23 MR. McELROY: Mr. Chairman, if we are 24 specifically talking about the water issues, they are 25 addressed in a number of places, all of which are

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public. First, they're addressed in Invenergy's application. Second, we issued many data requests to Invenergy which they have answered all of them. They're posted on the website, all of the answers, specifically dealing with water, MTBE, sewer, etcetera. So, that's all available if you go on the Town's website. Look at the data responses, and they're posted there. They're also posted on the EFSB website. So, there's two places you can get them publicly. The transcript just became available today, I believe, maybe it was yesterday, from the hearing on the 20th. That's a public document. It's not like your minutes that need to be approved. will be available. I don't know if it's going to be posted on the website; but I would think it would be a good idea to do that, if somebody could arrange to do that.

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, it would be in everyone's best interest to appear on the website. And, as far as the plans go, and I'm just going to speculate, I will ask the applicant: I assume everything that you do goes to the Energy Siting Board. Is that put out publicly?

MS. NOONAN: Everything in the data request and in the plans that we submit, it's my understanding

there's a docket; everything is listed in that 1 2 docket. I don't know if it's all available right 3 on-line. I haven't, you know, clicked on everything; 4 but, yeah, everything is public information. 5 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, thank you. 6 MR. TRIMBLE: So, as a resident, what vehicle do 7 we have to submit additional questions? Would it be 8 through the Planning Board? 9 MR. PARTINGTON: Only until we give our advisory 10 opinion. I would get those in quickly. Our advisory 11 opinion has to be in by September 9th. We have a 12 meeting on the 1st of August and another one in 13 September, first week in September or -- So, I assume that -- second week in September because it's Labor 14 15 Day. So, I assume that this information is going 16 to -- we're going to have to turn things around 17 fairly quickly. 18 MR. TRIMBLE: Okay, thank you. 19 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Chris Watson, 20 followed by Mike Scurka. 21 MR. WATSON: Mr. Chairman, Board, Chris Watson, 22 Jackson Schoolhouse Road. Thank you for what you're 23 doing. 24 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you, sir. 25 MR. WATSON: I was going to have a bunch of

snide comments. I'm biting my tongue. A lot of good stuff was said tonight. I'll save a few things for the very end. This is just portions of your Comprehensive Plan. I did a little studying today. In your introduction, Page I, Page 1, Paragraph 3. "Land, water and air are finite natural resources. Comprehensive planning must provide for protection, development, use and management of our land and natural resources." Right out of the gate.

MR. PARTINGTON: We are familiar.

MR. WATSON: Good. I'm going to read some more because I want other people to hear it.

MR. PARTINGTON: Understood.

MR. WATSON: Paragraph 4, "Comprehensive Planning and its implementation will promote the appropriate use of land."

Page I-2, Paragraph 1, "To promote orderly growth and development that recognizes the natural characteristics of the land and suitability of use and the availability of existing and proposed public and private services and facilities."

Paragraph 4, "Promote the protection of natural historic and cultural resources of each municipality and state."

Paragraph 5, "To promote the preservation of

open space and recreational resources of each municipality and state."

I-3, third paragraph in, "The underlying theme of this document is consistent with the following key priority objectives of the State's Land Use Plan.

Sustain Rhode Island's unique character through the use of Urban Services Boundary rural centers and holistic approaches to planning.

Promote permanent greenspace growth of rural, urban and waterfront areas, among other things."

Under, Growth issues. I.2, "Over the past 10 years, Burrillville has undergone a period of moderate growth and new development." Mind you, this document is dated December 14th, 2011, so it's a little out of date. This is all that was available on the Town's website. This has —

MR. PARTINGTON: We are in the midst of reviewing it now.

MR. WATSON: Not a problem. I'm just using what I got. "This has brought about a new awareness of the fragile nature of the community's resources; specifically, the village atmosphere and identity."

Let's go to Table I-1, "Summary of Issues Raised During the Planning Process. People canvassed in Town; issue about maintaining the rural character of

the Town; issue about protecting the water quality; issue about preservation of open space aquifers, wetlands and natural resources; concerns about keeping new building in character with existing development; concerns about need for new recreational areas; development in wetlands or over groundwater acquifers; development of industrial which threatens the Town's water supply; development without preservation of open space." Your own document just keeps going on. Whoever wrote this, beaucoup, you did the right thing.

MR. PARTINGTON: Mike was one of the first ones. Most of us have been involved, and Tom has written 90 percent of it, probably. 30 percent of it?

MR. KRAVITZ: No, we have updated it.

MR. PARTINGTON: Yeah, three times.

The audience needs to know.

Understood.

"Town Image. Most commonly mentioned as the things liked best about the Town were its rural atmosphere and country character and quiet and peaceful nature of the community." Duh!

Respondents were asked to identify the importance of various reasons people have chosen to live in

1 Burrillville. The reasons are grouped by most 2 important to least. Number 1, presence of farms and 3 open space. Yeah, okay. Number 2 is schools. 4 Number 3, recreational opportunities. Number 4, 5 historic character. Right up the line of a power 6 plant for me. 7 "Over 90 percent of the respondents indicated 8 the presence of the farms and open space was an 9 important reason for living in Burrillville. Eight 10 of ten interviewees stated that they favored the 11 expenditure of Town money for . . . " 12 MR. PARTINGTON: Slow down a bit. My 13 stenographer is going to be crazy. 14 MR. WATSON: Sorry, I heard that earlier. 15 "Eight of ten interviewees stated they favored the expenditure of Town money to protect open spaces and 16 17 farmland for future development." Those are just 18 items in your introduction, okay. 19 Let's go to Chapter 9, Land Use. 20 MR. PARTINGTON: You may not get your time in. 21 MR. WATSON: I was hoping I was last. I didn't 22 realize somebody else was going to sneak in behind 23 me. 24 MR. PARTINGTON: Oh, no, there's three more 25 behind you.

MR. WATSON: General Growth, for example, low density, mostly wooden land, historic stone walls. Promoting sensitivity to surrounding land uses and environmental in general. I'm going to shorten it up and say I'm going to give you guys a listing of all my citations. You have the document; please review my citations.

MR. PARTINGTON: We will.

MR. WATSON: Couple of just last points because people put things in my ear. In regards to Spectra, 55 decibels is not an allowed level. 55 decibels is a FERC-recommended level which Spectra in their own documents acknowledges that they fail to meet, okay. Nobody is allowing them to do anything. They are above the recommended level.

I really would like to get a dictionary definition of what a regular size truck is.

And, just like in the movie, War Games, with the kid that hacked into the computer and made, you know,

Cheyenne Mountain go crazy, because it was playing games and thought it was playing Chess --

- MR. PARTINGTON: Tic Tac Toe, actually.
- MR. WATSON: Okay, you remember the movie?
- MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, I do.
  - MR. WATSON: That strikes me as the modeling for

the traffic survey, okay. Whatever the computer tells you, well, garbage in, garbage out.

MR. PARTINGTON: Finish up, sir.

MR. WATSON: Yes, finish up. Mr. Hessler, I need you to clarify a statement which was made earlier. You stated tonight, "I never personally saw a plant of this size be less than 43 decibels."

Further on, when you were speaking to the woman from Glocester, you said that a 1400 megawatt plant, I believe you mentioned Jessup, isn't necessarily louder; and you have seen a plant that large in Europe that is much quieter. So, which is it? Have you or have you not seen a thousand megawatt plant that's below 43 decibels?

MR. PARTINGTON: I believe he said -- I won't put words in his mouth.

VOICE FROM THE FLOOR: Let him answer it.

MR. PARTINGTON: He can, but he's going to say, if it was designed that way, then it could meet it, which I believe was his testimony earlier; but I'll leave that to up to Mr. Hessler.

MR. HESSLER: What I was referring to there was there are some very large plants that I've worked on overseas that had extremely demanding noise requirements on them, and they were successfully

built to meet very low noise levels. Those plants 1 2 are bigger than this plant. So, anything is really 3 possible. 4 MR. WATSON: So, in fact, you actually have seen it then? 5 6 MR. HESSLER: Yeah, what I have not seen is a 7 steam turbine bypass system be really quiet. That's interesting to know. 8 MR. WATSON: 9 MR. HESSLER: That's what I have not seen. 10 That's not to say that it cannot be. 11 MR. WATSON: I'd like to follow up. What types 12 of system were in the plants in Europe that you did 13 see that were quieter, if they weren't steam bypass 14 systems? 15 MAN FROM THE FLOOR: And the name of the plant. 16 It's not funny. MR. HESSLER: Well, the one that's in front of 17 18 my mind is a plant called Spaulding in England; and 19 that has an air cooled condenser, and that had to 20 meet levels on the order of 34, that sort of thing, 21 but far away. So, I'm not sure exactly how it 22 compares to here; but that plant had to be very, very 23 quiet, and it didn't work at first but ultimately got 24 there. 25 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MR. WATSON:

1 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you, sir. 2 MR. WATSON: Board, appreciate your time. 3 Thanks. It's just about MR. PARTINGTON: 4 10 o'clock. We've got three people left. I would 5 like to get them all in. If you could keep your 6 commentaries short, that would be much appreciated. 7 Mike Scurka, followed by Kevin Stockwell. 8 MR. SCURKA: Good evening. Mike Scurka, 40 Wolf 9 Hill Road, Pascoag. I just have a question about the 10 dBA levels. 11 MR. PARTINGTON: Sure. 12 MR. SCURKA: I work with numbers all day. 13 Sometimes numbers don't make sense to me, and I just 14 can't put them to rest. 15 MR. PARTINGTON: If you could speak into the 16 mike, sir? Appreciate it, thank you. 17 MR. SCURKA: Yup. So, when you say the plant --18 when Spectra is running at 10 decibels over what this 19 plant is designed to run at, you can't hear it, 20 right? That was the testimony given? You would be 21 able to hear the power plant? 22 MR. HESSLER: Yeah, that's right. If Spectra is 23 running at, let's say, 55 dBA and the new plant comes in at 43 at the same location, the total sound level 24 25 is still going to be a 55.

MR. SCURKA: Okay. So, what if Spectra is running at 47 dBA? Because it doesn't always run at this obscene level. If it's at 47 and then you add 43 to that, the level would be higher than 47, correct?

MR. HESSLER: That's right. It would start to increment up, maybe 48 or something in that range; but, qualitatively, you'd still be predominantly hearing the compressor station.

MR. SCURKA: But it would add to the noise level. Even if it was at 43, it would add to the noise level, increase the --

MR. HESSLER: It would increase slightly. Say if it was 47 or something, and the compressor station was running at 47 with, you know, some of units off or something like that, adding 43 to that would increase it by maybe one DB. That's not discernible. It's not any -- it wouldn't sound any louder.

MR. SCURKA: Well, it would still exceed the level, correct? (Pause and no response.) Okay, I just wanted to get that straight in my head.

And I would also like to read a little bit from

-- this is the Rhode Island Constitution. Article 1,

Section 17 of the Rhode Island State Constitution

secures the right of the public to use the

environment -- to use -- ". . . the use and enjoyment 1 2 of the natural resources of the State of Rhode Island 3 and directs the General Assembly to provide for the 4 conservation of the air, land, water, plants, 5 animals, minerals and other natural resources of this 6 State and to adopt all means necessary and proffered 7 by law to protect the natural environment." 8 Trees, forest, recreational resources clearly fall 9 within the Constitution and protection of the natural 10 resources of the State. So, if I wanted to go to 11 George Washington Management Area and enjoy the 12 natural resources of that management area that abuts 13 the power plant, I believe that would be infringing 14 on my Constitutional rights of the State of Rhode 15 Island. Thank you. 16 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you, sir. 17 Kevin Stockwell, then Sally Mendzela. 18 MR. SUTHERLAND: I'm certainly not Sally, sorry. 19 I'm asking, could I -- I was not here earlier. 20 My name was on the list from the previous night. 21 David Sutherland. 22 I went through --MR. PARTINGTON: 23 I wasn't here. I was putting MR. SUTHERLAND: 24 my boys to sleep earlier. My wife told me that -- it 25 was from the night before when we waited like five

hours. Can I address for a few minutes? I did miss it, I'm sorry.

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MR. PARTINGTON: Why don't I let the gentleman go, and I'll take you at the end.

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MR. SUTHERLAND: Thank you.

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MR. STOCKWELL: All right. My name is Kevin Stockwell, Old Wallum Lake Road, Pascoag. I spoke a couple of times. Planning Board, thank you for your Invenergy, please go home. No disrespect to you, but: (A) if this power plant gets accepted, and I hope it doesn't, I think the President of Invenergy should have to live on site with his family at least 340 days a year. You can have 26 days of vacation. If you want to put our families through this noise, through this mess, through this chemical reactions that we're going to be put through, then your family should have to go through it, too. You are predominantly a green energy company; yet, you are getting ready to build one of the most dangerous power plants in one of the most beautiful places in this State. It makes no sense. Come back with a different plan. We'll be more than willing to look at other things, but not this power plant.

I'm a fireman. I'm going to be one of those people responding. Mrs. Gingell's husband, I've

worked with him many times. He's going to be another one. There's a guy Eric up in Thompson, Connecticut; he's probably going to have to respond; and we would be responding probably against our families' best wishes as a volunteer. Unfortunately, this Town only has about eight to 10 full-time EMT's at any one time to cover this power plant. I understand during the construction stage there is going to be at least two EMT Firefighters on call at that construction site. That's okay if a construction guy falls or a lady falls, gets hurt, we can start rendering aid; but, if there's any major accident, 10 people is not enough.

The equipment. You could give Pascoag and Harrisville Fire Department two million dollars a year; that's not enough protection for this Town, trust me. Take your money and go.

The training. I'm one of the training officers. I'm one of the highest qualified people. We have a few in our district, and I can tell you we are not ready for this power plant. I'm Level 1, Level 2, basic HazMat. If I need a HazMat company to come in, I've got to call Woonsocket or Providence. I already talked to Providence. It's going to take them 40 minutes to gather up their crew and start heading up here.

40,000 gallons of ammonia for 40 minutes; normal. I've done the ALOHA; that's normal. Everything is normal. What data we put in, the winds, normal winds. So, what if it's heavy winds? What if it's raining, snowing? What if there's an explosion? We don't get to put that in the ALOHA. Those are extraordinary circumstances that will kill every one of us here or harm our families. It's not worth it.

I'm nervous because everything I've seen or read is about the numbers: 19 percent versus 20 percent. Where are we going to purify this water? On site with a 5-1 ratio reverse osmosis? How much water is going to be on site? Is it already clean, the water we get to use to put out this fire? The roads that we have, they did a road study. Is that after they dig up these lines to put in the new sewer lines, the new water lines? That's going to go from the bad well up -- I'm assuming up Grove Street because I hope it's not going up Main Street. It's going to go around Grove Street up Laurel Hill to Wallum Lake Road or East Wallum Lake Road to cut across. That's going to effect our road quality. I have yet to see construction in Rhode Island replace roads in a better or at least the same situation they were after

they've dug them up. They're horrible. They'll
be -- unfortunately, there are many accidents. Many
of us have already dealt with it, Lefebvre's house,
Bailey's house. Wallum Lake Road, you got Wilson's
that comes right out to the road. If you lose a fuel
truck into Wilson's, God forbid, how long is it going
to take the HazMat team to get there? 40 minutes.
We get to put up little booms; and, hopefully, we can
stop it. We got a few. We got some sponge material.
I'll sum it up with, please take your money and go
home and come back with a different plan; and we'll
be more than welcome to look at that. Do more solar
or something like that. And the Planning Board, I
thank you. Please do your job.

MS. MENDZELA: Sally Mendzela, M-E-N-D-Z-E-L-A. I live in North Providence; but, as we've heard earlier, any adverse effects from this plant will cover the entire state, so I have every right to be here.

Part of the reason I think this whole process is so frustrating and surreal for everyone in this room and everyone who has turned out at any meeting or hearing is because there's an expectation that the process is fair, intelligent, and ethical; but it's not, okay. We know many people assume or have heard

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me say this many times, and it doesn't matter because I'm going to keep saying it: The reason Invenergy is in this room is because of Goldman Sachs and the relationship of the CEO to our Governor, Gina Raimondo, okay. So, it's not about energy. It's not about energy. It's about money, and that's why all of the things that don't make sense, all of the things that are frustrating, it's like, well, how come they don't have to do it this way, and how come they have to do it that way? And they get to fragment everything, so they don't have to fulfill any sort of regulatory responsibilities. So, that's what it comes down to. The beleaquered Town of Burrillville, who was mistakenly assumed by the Governor and Invenergy and Goldman Sachs to be country bumpkins incapable of making an intelligent decision about what to do and that they would just say come to Town because we're going to make money off of it.

So, what I ask is that you look -- one thing I haven't heard that much of tonight: Future generations. The fact that we're even having a conversation about a fossil fuel plant is ludicrous. The rest of the world is beyond this. This is a joke. What you're going to leave for future

generations, your children, your grandchildren, their children, are all these uncertainties. You're going to have infrastructure. That would be really attractive in a beautiful rural area. What are you going to do with that? It's already an outmoded, outdated way of bringing energy into our lives.

What about the water? How many questions did you hear this evening? There's too many questions. What about air quality? What about infrastructure? There are too many things that you don't know, and that's intentional. You're being played. We're all being played.

MR. PARTINGTON: We don't have the ability to approve.

MS. MENDZELA: I'm clear on that. What I'm doing is bringing up issues for people to keep in mind about what this is really about; and it's quite convenient that the Governor appoints the Energy Facility Siting Board members. You think they're going to be able to make a decision on their own? She appoints the DEM director, who happens to sit on the Energy Facility Siting Board. It's totally surreal.

MR. PARTINGTON: And out of our control. And out of our control.

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MS. MENDZELA: It's out of your control to some degree.

MR. PARTINGTON: It's out of our control. It's out of "our" control, this Board's control.

MS. MENDZELA: I'm not suggesting that somehow it's in your control. What I'm suggesting is in the process that you're going through that you keep in mind that it's not about energy. Thank you.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Mr. Sutherland.

MR. SUTHERLAND: Thank you very much. David Sutherland, 360 Whipple Avenue in Oakland. have one question that I don't really know the answer to, and maybe it could be answered for me; and then I just have a statement from the last time that we met. My question is: Invenergy gave a response to the seventh set of data that was asked for, and they gave Response 7-31. It starts with, "Invenergy is not proposing an annual limit on the number of days of combustion turbine ULSD usage per year, nor is Invenergy proposing individual ULSD usage limits for each turbine." So, burning of the diesel, the ultra low sulphur diesel, according to Invenergy, they're not proposing how long they can do it. Is there a limitation on it? I thought it was supposed to be 60 days per year, but that's not what I'm seeing.

1	MR. PARTINGTON: I believe the gentleman		
2	testified earlier that the permit allowed them to,		
3	but I will let him speak to that.		
4	MR. FEINBLATT: If you will continue reading the		
5	response, what it goes on to say is that what we're		
6	proposing is to limit to the equivalent usage of		
7	60 days of oil usage. So, it's not about the number		
8	of days. It's about the amount of oil that's used,		
9	so		
10	MR. SUTHERLAND: What are your hours per day,		
11	like 24-hour burn, or what you would burn in 24 hours		
12	you would use times 60 days over the course of the		
13	year, and that would be it?		
14	MR. FEINBLATT: Right, so, it's limited.		
15	MR. SUTHERLAND: Okay, that's what I wanted to		
16	know.		
17	MR. FEINBLATT: So, it is limited.		
18	MR. SUTHERLAND: Okay, thank you. That does		
19	answer my question.		
20	MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you.		
21	MR. SUTHERLAND: The second one deals with the		
22	decibel level.		
23	MR. PARTINGTON: Mr. Hessler, you're a popular		
24	guy this evening.		
25	MR. SUTHERLAND: Sorry. It's one more when		

we were here last time and they mentioned the decibels, and what if it exceeds? Well, we have Town ordinances for that, and that really took me back because, if we have Town Ordinances, and which we do, regarding, you know, excessive noise, it doesn't matter if it's a thousand dollar a day. If that's going to cost \$365,000 a year, that's nothing; but the people are going to suffer from the noise. So, if you fine them, you fine them. You fine me every day? Whatever. That's part of — that's going to be our budgeted amount. So, I'm very fearful that what they're going to do is just override the decibel limits, get fined, pay the fine and keep going, over and over; and the people are going to suffer, and that's my worry. Sorry.

MR. PARTINGTON: That's okay. Some of these are questions that we are answering — are asking in our own minds.

MR. SUTHERLAND: Okay, thank you.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Okay, so, gentlemen, I need a vote to close the public hearing portion.

MR. FERREIRA: Make a motion we close the public hearing.

MR. McELROY: Mr. Chairman, could I pose just

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two questions to Invenergy?

MR. PARTINGTON: Sure.

MR. McELROY: First question would be a traffic question, and I'd like to know if the traffic expert has an estimate of the number of additional truck accidents that would occur if the plant were permitted.

MS. CHLEBEK: Thank you. One of the responses to the Town's questions, we did estimates of crash predictions. We did it on two levels, first in terms of the number of crashes increase, and, secondly, in terms of HazMat. What we calculated out is the number of crashes we'd expect to increase based on this project. It came out to be, during operation of the project, to be one additional accident in a three-year period. To relate that to truck traffic, the roadways that we're evaluating are less than 10 percent truck traffic.

MR. PARTINGTON: Ladies and gentlemen, remember, this is what they estimated. She's giving you information. Whether you believe it or not is not the question. Please continue.

MS. CHLEBEK: So, if we were to convert that rate to a truck rate, again, using the fact that those roads have less than 10 percent truck traffic,

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we'd be looking at one-tenth of that rate in terms of trucks. So, instead of one accident every three years, it would probably be one truck accident every 10 years.

MR. McELROY: Mr. Chairman, I have just one more question, and I would like Invenergy to answer it for us in writing, please, because I think that's the only logical way to do this. But, if I could pose this to counsel for Invenergy, the experts for the Town have prepared a number of reports, all of which I believe have been furnished to you; and, in each of those reports, whether they deal with the air, the noise, the ammonia, the traffic, the MTBE, the water, the sewer or the Master Plan, the Town experts have all made a number of recommendations; and what I would like to have answered in writing is which of those recommendations Invenergy is committed to complying with and which of those Invenergy is not prepared to comply with; and, if so -- if they're not prepared to comply with it, why, for each one of those.

MR. PARTINGTON: Excellent suggestion.

MR. McELROY: Thank you. And, as a sub part of that, I would like to ask Invenergy to do the same thing for the recent DOH report that is also filled

1	with a number of recommendations from DOH. Again,		
2	please answer will you comply with each of those;		
3	and, for those you will not comply with, why?		
4	Thank you.		
5	MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Okay, so I'm		
6	looking for a motion to close the public hearing.		
7	MR. FERREIRA: Motion to close the public		
8	hearing.		
9	MR. PARTINGTON: I have a motion. Do I have a		
10	second?		
11	MR. PRESBREY: Second.		
12	MR. PARTINGTON: Any discussion?		
13	MS. NOONAN: Are you closing the public hearing		
14	or just the public comment period of this hearing?		
15	MR. PARTINGTON: The public hearing.		
16	MS. NOONAN: Aren't we continuing this to		
17	another night? I'm talking about not knowing the		
18	provisions for the public hearing.		
19	MR. PARTINGTON: The public comment.		
20	MR. NIKOLYSZYN: Mr. Chairman, I believe there		
21	is one more witness regarding water that Invenergy		
22	needs to produce.		
23	MR. PARTINGTON: Oh, I'm sorry, you are correct.		
24	I'm sorry, okay. So, it is the public comment, okay,		
25	so		

MR. FERREIRA: I amend it to the public comment. 1 2 MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you. Do I have a second? 3 MR. PRESBREY: Second. 4 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. So, it is our public 5 comment period. Any discussion? All those in favor? 6 (Whereupon all the Members of the Board responded by 7 saying, "Aye".) 8 MR. PARTINGTON: Any opposed? 9 (Whereupon none of the Members of the Board 10 responded.) 11 Tom, any final thoughts? MR. PARTINGTON: 12 MR. KRAVITZ: The one question I had that I 13 wrote down was it's probably a question to Tom Hevner, in light of the URI study that was done 14 15 that did the model pump testing there for a time, do 16 we know -- and this is something for you to think 17 about, Tom; not that you want to answer tonight, but 18 what would be an acceptable amount of time to pump 19 those wells, in effect, to confirm the modeling that would need to be done? You know, like, do we do the 20 21 worst case senario, pump 925,000 gallons a day for 30 22 days and see how the aquifer performs? You know, 23 that's kind of my one question I got from tonight. 24 I think Mike brings up a good point about 25 getting the applicant to confirm what they're going

to comply with. We really can't complete half that, I mean, right? Because then you're going to want to base your advisory on what the commitments would be.

MR. PARTINGTON: Correct, correct. Because our experts, if you will, have made these recommendations; and, obviously, our opinion would be picked up by that.

MR. KRAVITZ: So, this is where I'm going with that. We have some of the audience here still.

You're thinking in the future of a date certain here?

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes.

MR. KRAVITZ: When do we meet next? You know, what's an acceptable time commitment to have the applicant give us that data? I also want my own — the Town's consultants to think about, you know, tomorrow or the next day at the latest, I'm going to get them all of the written testimony. I'd like to have our consultants go through that, you know, and give us any new advice or recommendations based on what we've heard from the public.

MR. PARTINGTON: Right.

MR. KRAVITZ: So, there's two things there.

They're going to take time. I want to get that information. Then we got to meet again. So, I don't know what that date should be. We have a meeting the

first Monday in August. 1 2 MR. PARTINGTON: Right, and I'm sure there will 3 be a second one in August. 4 MR. KRAVITZ: There is going to have to be to 5 try to separate out the regular agenda from this 6 stuff, but --7 MR. PARTINGTON: Yeah. 8 MR. KRAVITZ: Maybe we bank on the first and 9 second Monday of August because Mondays tend to work 10 for you guys. 11 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, that would be our regular 12 meeting on the 8th. This one on the 1st, the regular 13 meeting on the 8th; and I'm assuming it would be the 14 16th. 15 MS. NOONAN: Monday is a holiday. 16 MR. PARTINGTON: Oh, yes, a Rhode Island 17 holiday. I forget about that. 18 MR. KRAVITZ: So, maybe we're going to go with 19 the first and third Monday then in August. 20 MR. PARTINGTON: Yup. 21 MR. KRAVITZ: Is that what it is, the 1st and 22 15t.h? 23 MR. PARTINGTON: Yeah, okay. But, in any event, 24 the 1st we'll be back. 25 MR. KRAVITZ: The first will be for our regular

1	meeting with the developer for Steere Farm Road.	
2	We're thinking the 15th? You want to say the 15th	
3	then for this, for Invenergy?	
4	MR. PARTINGTON: Okay.	
5	MS. NOONAN: So, what's going to happen on the	
6	1st?	
7	MR. KRAVITZ: The 1st is a regular Planning	
8	Board meeting. That doesn't involve you guys.	
9	MR. PARTINGTON: Right.	
10	MS. NOONAN: We are just going the 15th?	
11	MR. PARTINGTON: The 15th, yes.	
12	MR. KRAVITZ: I'm sorry. I'm thinking out loud	
13	here.	
14	MR. PARTINGTON: Why don't we set the 22nd as a	
15	tentative one also, if we need it, if we need it.	
16	I know. I can do it fast.	
17	MR. KRAVITZ: Do you want to do 6:00 p.m. again	
18	or 7:00?	
19	MR. PARTINGTON: Yes.	
20	MR. KRAVITZ: 6:00 p.m.?	
21	MR. PARTINGTON: 6:00 is good. Do we need a	
22	motion to continue the public hearing?	
23	MR. KRAVITZ: Certainly.	
24	MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, all right. So, let's do	
25	that. So, motion from the Chair to continue this	

meeting until the 15th of August at six o'clock here. 1 2 MR. FERREIRA: Second. 3 MR. PARTINGTON: And I have a second. discussion? All those in favor? 4 5 (Whereupon all the Members of the Board responded by 6 saying, "Aye".) 7 MR. PARTINGTON: Any opposed? 8 (Whereupon none of the Members of the Board 9 responded.) 10 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. 11 MR. KRAVITZ: And I would like to give Invenergy 12 at least a week prior to that day because I got to 13 put this package together with Chris and deliver it 14 to you guys. So, at least a full week before that. 15 MR. PARTINGTON: Yup, okay, all right. 16 WOMAN FROM THE FLOOR: Excuse me, could I ask a 17 quick question. Has the Town of Douglas and the 18 State of Massachusetts, which is only two miles from 19 this plant or less, approved all this and had a 20 public hearing? 21 MR. PARTINGTON: Not to my knowledge, nor are 22 they --23 MR. KRAVITZ: We are required to notify them; 24 and we notified them of the meeting, but I don't know 25 what they have done as far as having their own

meeting. 1 2 WOMAN FROM THE AUDIENCE: So, they may want 3 them. My understanding is they're concerned. MR. FERREIRA: I'd like to revisit and make a 4 5 motion to accept the minutes. 6 MR. PARTINGTON: Okay, we tabled them already, 7 though. Why don't we do it next meeting. Does that make sense? Okay, anyone else? Tom, you all set? 8 9 MR. KRAVITZ: Yes. 10 MR. FERREIRA: Motion to adjourn. 11 MR. PRESBREY: Second. 12 MR. PARTINGTON: I have a motion to adjourn and 13 a second. 14 MR. NIKOLYSZYN: Just a second. Would the 15 Town's experts be required to attend any further or --16 17 MR. PARTINGTON: No, it would be under the same. 18 It would be under the same. So, we have a motion to 19 adjourn. All in favor? 20 (Whereupon all the Members of the Board responded by 21 saying, "Aye".) 22 MR. PARTINGTON: Any opposed? 23 (Whereupon none of the Members of the Board 24 responded.) 25 MR. PARTINGTON: Very good. Thank you very

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much. Good night, everyone.
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         (Whereupon, the Meeting Adjourned at 10:25 p.m.)
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## CERTIFICATION

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I do hereby certify the foregoing pages to be a complete, true and accurate transcript, according to my stenographic notes, of the hearing IN RE: MAJOR SUBDIVISION/LAND DEVELOPMENT ON INVENERGY THERMAL DEVELOPMENT, LLC's CLEAR RIVER ENERGY CENTER, heard before the Burrillville Planning Board at the Burrillville High School Auditorium, 425 East Avenue, Harrisville, Rhode Island, on July 11, 2016 at 6:00 p.m.

Andrew J. D'Angelo Andrew J. D'Angelo Court Reporter

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(Signed Electronically)