1	STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
2	CITY OF CRANSTON
3	CITY PLAN COMMISSION
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6	PROCEEDING AT HEARING :
7	IN RE:
8	ADVISORY COMMITTEE :
9	NATICK AVENUE SOLAR
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12	DATE: October 22, 2020 TIME: 6:30 P.M.
13	PLACE: Teleconference via Zoom
14	DEFORE
15	BEFORE:
16	JASON PEZZULLO, AICP LINDSAY MC GOVERN
17	JOSHUA BERRY FRED VINCENT
18	SARAH BRADFORD DRAKE PATTEN
19	DANIEL ZEVON
20	
21	PRESENT:
22	FOR THE PETITIONER ROBERT MURRAY, ESQUIRE
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1	(COMMENCED AT 6:35 P.M.)
2	MR. PEZZULLO: Let's call this meeting to
3	order. We can go through the committee and
4	introduce ourselves. I'm Jason Pezzullo, the
5	planning director.
6	MR. BERRY: I'm Josh Berry. I'm a
7	planner, and I'm also on the advisory committee.
8	MS. MC GOVERN: Lindsay McGovern, Revity
9	Energy.
10	MR. VINCENT: Fred Vincent, city planning
11	commission.
12	MS. PATTEN: Drake Patten, community
13	representative.
14	MR. ZEVON: Dan Zevon, community
15	representative.
16	MR. RUSSO: Dave Russo with DiPrete
17	Engineering.
18	MR. PEZZULLO: We also have with us Sarah
19	Bradford, who is the city's landscape architect for
20	peer review with us. Okay.
21	MS. MC GOVERN: We also have John Carter
22	and Bob Murray.
23	MR. PEZZULLO: John Carter. Which number
24	is John Carter called in or
25	MS. MC GOVERN: He's with me in this room.

MR. PEZZULLO: Okay. All right. We have 1 2 prepared minutes from last month's meeting. have been posted to the website. Those have been 3 4 distributed to members of the committee. So those 5 are -- those are a good -- good review of what we 6 discussed last month. So I think I'm just going to hand it off to the committee, and they can start talking about the latest revision to the landscape 8 9 plan and --Some changes to the minutes 10 MR. BERRY: 11 that I wanted to talk about. First, I just wanted 12 some blanket permissions to fix any punctuation or capitalization errors. There's a few without. 13 didn't feel like I needed to itemize each one. 14 15 I have a question. I think sometimes Miss Patten is called Drake Patten and sometimes Miss or 16 17 Drake, would you like Miss or Mrs.? 18 MS. PATTEN: Miss. 19 MR. BERRY: Yup. And I think that 20 happened to Lindsay as well. Would you like 21 Mrs. or Miss to be addressed in the minutes, 2.2 Lindsay? 23 Should be Ms. MS. MC GOVERN: 24 MR. BERRY: Ms. Got it. On -- under the 25 first paragraph, site visit findings, the last

sentence, "She went on to explain that the eastern topography would require a buffer." I think it's, "The eastern portion of the project," not the eastern topography. And I have all these notified. So I can show you later, Joanne. We can work through this.

2.2.

The next line, "Mr. Berry stated" -- this is all on Page 1. "Mr. Berry stated that he would like to see a transect line from the eastern buffer." I think that should be changed to "From the property to the east." On Page 2, middle of the page, middle of the paragraph, right there, it says, "Commercially sourced materials would be warranteed." I think that just means warranted. Second to the last sentence in that paragraph, "Deciduous plants would do well as to screening because this lost has been farmed and forested." That should be "This lot has been farmed and forested."

And then finally -- actually, two more.

Page 3, top of the page says, "Ms. Patten asked about the sources for the plan materials." I think it's "plant materials." And then the last sentence, "Mr. Berry and the committee agreed that the next meeting should be scheduled 10 to 14 days

from receiving of the revised materials schedule."

It should just say, "from receiving revised

materials."

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MS. PATTEN: It's a small one, and I did actually look at the transcript to make sure I wasn't misremembering; but the first page, Drake Patten pointed out transect done on property. It refers to a singular transect, and we specifically talked about from both residences. We have two houses on the property, and that is in the -- the -- I just want to make sure I wasn't misremembering it. It is in the transcript and later in the minutes it refers to plural, but I just wanted to make sure that was correctly listed.

MS. BRADFORD: Can I go back to the applicant materials, which is Page 2? First paragraph, it says, "A mix of evergreen and deciduous within the existing buffer." I think it's outside the existing buffer.

MR. BERRY: Drake, I didn't quite catch -I understand you were talking about singular or
plural for transects on that. It says transects,
plural. Did something need to be changed?

MS. PATTEN: It's residence, singular.

And I just want to make sure it reflects

residences, which it does later in the minutes, because we have two houses. So I just want it to be consistent because as it is, the transect that was added is from a bush and it wasn't actually from one of the residences or both of them. So it just — it will come up later in the meeting.

MR. BERRY: Okay.

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MS. PATTEN: Thank you.

MR. BERRY: I think we have all those changes. Are there any other changes to the If there are none, I feel like we have a minutes? consensus on that. Move forward to the agenda On to applicant materials. I trust you all received the revised materials sent by Lindsay this afternoon. I do appreciate the responsiveness to comments and turning around in such a short period of time. And I do appreciate everyone doing their best with a limited amount of time to revise the material -- to look through the materials that were sent, if possible. I think now is an important moment for the applicant to be able to kind of talk us through all those changes on the latest -- on the latest plans.

MR. CARTER: Yeah, Hi. This is John Carter, and I can walk you through the changes on

1 the plan. So after the last meeting, we were asked 2 to do -- or at the last meeting, we were asked to 3 do some additional work, including proposing or defining three more transects, which we did, and we 4 5 did one more transect from Lot 118. We did a 6 transect from Lot 5, which is Map 22-3, this is to the east, and we were asked to do one from the And then we added another one from 8 east. 9 Assessor's Map 18-1, Lot 551, Drake Patten's 10 property, and we did it from the center between the 11 two houses because we were asked to do it from the 12 houses in addition to the one we had done from the 13 And the other thing we did was -- so we 14 did -- we did some minor things. We labeled the 15 gas easement and made it clear to understand where 16 But the majority of the work and the 17 majority of the changes were a result of a 18 collaboration between myself and Sarah Bradford. 19 We had originally proposed a 50-foot, uncut, no-cut 20 buffer along the northerly property line. 21 remains. A lot of the conversation was that it 2.2. presently has a fairly transparent understory; and 23 we felt that once it was exposed to light, the 24 understory would fill in naturally. But, in the 25 meantime, it was primarily deciduous trees, oaks,

that had raised canopies, and you could see through them, and that was a lot of the feedback we were getting from the neighbors.

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So we, if you recall, we had proposed doing some plantings over there. And then it was conversation about that may be not being adequate. So then we proposed putting a solid fence. Then that, at the last meeting, was decided that that wasn't wanted.

So what we did talk about was doing some kind of an integrated planting which would include taller plants, shorter plants, deciduous plants, evergreen plants, and try to establish a more sustainable and naturalistic buffer. But then that presented a problem because there was discussion about can you go into the existing 50 feet and dig holes underneath the trees that exist and plant.

And I felt that was not a good practice. It would be difficult to get them established. Sarah can speak when her -- when she's ready, but in the meantime, I'll kind of paraphrase it, I think that she and I agreed on that.

And so an additional 10 feet on top of the 50 feet is proposed, and that's going to be cleared. And so the limits of the clearing have

not changed. The limit of the buffer has 1 2 increased. So within that 10 feet, we developed a 3 planting scheme and then that also turns and comes around the easterly side also. And that's 4 5 explained on the plans; and if you have the plans 6 in front of you and you look at -- well, you can look at the Sheet Number 1 and you can see where we 8 have labeled at the top on the north, 50-foot 9 wooded area to remain. Then we have a 10-foot wide 10 buffer plantings. Then on the right of the east 11 side, it says 25-foot wide area to remain and a 12 variable width buffer 20 to 40 feet. And the 13 reason that's wider, significantly wider, is 14 because of the topography and the grading necessary 15 and so that's going to result in clearing there, 16 but then we would be allowed to plant within that. 17 So -- oh, excuse me, and then down at the southeast 18 corner with Lot 50 -- Plat 22-3, Lot 50, we had 19 proposed putting a solid fence, and a feedback we 20 got was that that wasn't appropriate and why didn't 21 we do -- and this is Sarah and I having a 2.2. conversation also, the same type of planting. 23 So we added this area we call D, Letter D, 24 and you can see that. So what that -- what that is

on the southeast, on the northeast, along the

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northerly property line is explained on lots -- excuse me, on Page 6.

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On Page 6, what we did was we have -- it's called a typical supplemental planting detail. And we said 50-foot pattern. And the way to describe that is within 50 feet, these plants that we're proposing, and they're explained on the left under the plant schedule, under Areas C and D, how many of the plants, the quantity, what the names of the plants are, the size. And so if you look at that detail and you look at the plant schedule, it quantifies how many plants will be used. reason is that we were getting feedback from the beginning because we were saying well, really, the best way to do this is to do the clearing, and then you'll know what you have for views in places you can plant and can't plant. I understand people are a little bit squeamish about that. It's very difficult to approve something that's so poorly defined.

So, typically, when we do landscape plans for any type of project, we do a plant schedule. If it's reviewed and approved by the board, then upon approval, that plant schedule becomes part of the approved documents, and it's easy to enforce.

Everybody knows what they have to do. The developers know what they have to do. The city knows what's been approved and what should be out there and the neighbors know what should be out there. So it quantifies and clarifies the idea that we came up with of the -- what we're calling the supplemental buffer plantings.

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So, in summary, rather than trying to go into the 50 feet and dig holes and get plants to grow, we're going to plant on the southerly side of that 50 foot. It's going to be exposed to sunlight. It's going to not have any root competition because it'll be cleared, and we feel it would enable us to establish a buffer that will become effective much quicker and have a lot more sustainability so it's not going to just, you know, go away in a little bit -- after a couple of years. It should get better and better with the years. That would be our impression.

So that's the major change. I worked closely with Sarah. We shared ideas and so forth, and certainly she could probably elaborate even further than I did. But that was -- we basically, I believe, responded to the feedback at the last meeting and have put everything in a little bit

more -- gone a little bit further even with the buffer and adding the additional 10 feet.

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And I can answer any questions if it's appropriate at this time.

MS. PATTEN: On the -- let's see. So on previous plans, there was a plan on Ridgewood -- are you able to hear me?

MR. CARTER: I can hear you, yes.

MS. PATTEN: There was a plan to address the folks on Ridgewood, and then I don't see that here.

MR. CARTER: Yeah. I can explain that if you'd like.

MS. PATTEN: I'm just trying -- (technical difficulty) -- the name is down in the corner there. That seems to be missing now. So --

MR. CARTER: As far as the issue with Ridgewood, we had proposed plantings up on the property line which were going to be within the established forest. So that's the point that we discussed in the past, and I clarified again tonight that we thought that was a lesser of a -- a less preferable option. So what we did was we took the ten-foot planting strip and we extended it all the way along the northerly property line. It

wasn't over there on the previous sets of plans, 1 2 and thought that would be a better solution. 3 MS. PATTEN: So I'm just curious for 4 the -- let's see what it is. Lot 22 -- no. 22-2, 5 216, I'm just -- I'm not seeing how they're 6 benefiting from that. 7 MR. CARTER: Well, they have a significant 8 existing vegetation between their property and the 9 project. 10 MS. MC GOVERN: 410 feet, yeah, labeled on 11 the transect. 410 feet of it is existing 12 vegetation that won't be cut. So that house --13 MR. CARTER: Well, no -- so it's 410 feet 14 from the house to the closest panel, and it's about 15 280 feet of existing vegetation that's not going to be altered. 16 17 MS. BRADFORD: John, I think you could 18 talk more about the locations that you've put these 19 individual patterns in. 20 Thank you, Sarah. MR. CARTER: So that's 21 a good point. So the intent is to not plant this 2.2 entire ten feet in its entirety. What we wanted to 23 do is find a way to, as I said in the beginning, to 24 recognize where the most effective ways to 25 establish screening and not be putting plants where it's not going to make any significant difference.

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So what we did was we tried to identify what we thought were the more sensitive areas and cluster together these planting groups so that we could make a more solid buffer in that area, and then lesser, and then more solid in another area. So if you go along that ten feet and see we do that, that gives a little latitude. So, again, I still believe that once this site is cleared, it's going to be obvious where the more sort of wide open views are and where this kind of natural vegetation is already providing some screening, and this gives us the opportunity to put the plants where they need to go. So, basically, prioritize. So that's why we kind of put those patterns the way we did.

MS. PATTEN: John, just going back, I'm sorry, I'm looking at this on a very small screen. I'm just going to move it around here. Just going back to Ridgewood again, I understand that there's a lot of planting there, which is great, but it is outside of the project area. So there's no control in terms of the company and the work of what Mr. Rossi might do in the future with that land, which really, you know, in terms of our due

diligence, really needing to make sure that the neighbors are being taken care of. That would be a concern, I think. And then -- the tree. So -- I'm looking at the legend here, the proposed tree line that runs south, that's the proposed tree line of --

MR. CARTER: The clearing for the project.

MS. PATTEN: Right.

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MR. CARTER: Because of (inaudible).

MS. PATTEN: Right. So then you're really talking that — to project line we're clearing and behind that, then depending on what the property owner decides to do, there's no benefit to Ridgewood, which is not — I'm mean, I'm very excited to see all these things and I'm very excited to see that we're actually dealing with the Lawrences' property. That's, you know, it's great to see that, but I'm just, again, because we're representing the neighborhood, that's a corner that we've not really addressed, and I'm wondering if you or Sarah have any thoughts on that?

MS. BRADFORD: I thought it was going to be covered by the existing woodlands. It's there. It is a -- now, the project area, itself, that is taken to the city for this, what is the boundary

line for that, then, on this plan? 1 2 MR. CARTER: Sarah, what was that question 3 again? I'm sorry. We were talking. 4 MS. BRADFORD: I'm not quite sure I'm 5 understanding Drake's concern either for Lot 216. 6 It relies on the area that the Transect 14 goes 7 through really staying somewhat wooded. If it were to be cleared completely, I do think we have a 8 different issue. 9 10 MR. CARTER: Well, I think that Revity 11 would be willing to commit that if that was cleared 12 significantly up to the property line, that they 13 would plant at that point. There's no reason to do 14 I mean, how could you do it now? I agree. There's no reason 15 MS. BRADFORD: 16 to do it now. 17 MS. PATTEN: Right, but it's not -- sorry. 18 I didn't think that was in your project area, 19 though. Am I missing something? 20 MR. CARTER: It's not inside the lease 21 area; but as I said, they'll commit to, if that's 2.2. cleared in the future, to doing some additional 23 planting at that time in the place where it's most 24 appropriate. 25 MS. BRADFORD: I think trying to do any

planting now, particularly along the property line, 1 2 does more damage than it does good. 3 MS. PATTEN: I understand. I'm just 4 trying to understand how they're --5 Hi. This is Dan Zevon. MR. ZEVON: 6 have a question. On Page 6 of 6, can you just 7 explain to me, and maybe Sarah's got to get into it, I'm not sure, but when you said the quantity, 8 9 so am I to understand that the total quantity of 10 all the plantings is 24 plants? 11 The total quantity of MR. CARTER: No. 12 all the plants in Areas C and D is -- what is it, 13 Lindsay, you told me? 14 MS. MC GOVERN: 200 for C and D, Sarah? 15 MS. BRADFORD: Correct. That's what you 16 have on your plant list, yes. 17 MR. ZEVON: From -- you said on Page 6 of 18 6, so we would see that number there? 19 Dan, will you (inaudible) a MS. BRADFORD: 20 different way and look at the supplemental planting 21 detail, and do you see that to the right-hand side, 2.2 lower right-hand side, there's a plan basically 23 with some bubbles. Each of those bubbles 24 represents a plant, and there are eighteen of them 25 there, I think. And so that is part -- that's the

1 basic pattern. We are repeating that basic pattern 2 eighteen times. And you get up to 180 plants --3 180 trees, basically. This isn't including the 4 shrubs. And John has thrown in an extra 20 because 5 he's a good guy. MR. CARTER: There's 200 trees and 144 6 7 shrubs. 8 MR. ZEVON: Okay. I just didn't see that, 9 John, when you said it was somewhere on this page, 10 I was trying to see where that was and --11 MR. CARTER: See where it says quantity, 12 "Q-T-Y"? 13 MR. ZEVON: Yup. 14 MR. CARTER: Just add down that column and 15 then below it. 16 MS. MC GOVERN: The C and D column. 17 MS. CARTER: The C and D's. 18 MS. BRADFORD: For the trees there, yup. 19 MR. PEZZULLO: John, is there any way we 20 can put this plan on the share screen so that we 21 can all look at that while we're discussing --2.2 MS. MC GOVERN: Dave Russo, is there any 23 chance you can put it on your screen? 24 MR. RUSSO: I can. Give me one second. 25 MR. ZEVON: While he's going that, Sarah,

I just have another quick question. On the plant sizes where it's five to eight feet, I spoke to somebody else, and I know Lindsay referenced last week eight feet as well, but somebody had told me, again, I'm not an expert, but that ten feet is the typical norm for a buffer in this -- any type of neighboring situation like this.

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MS. BRADFORD: I don't think there is a norm, really, but look down under Area C and D, and you'll see that there are various sizes depending on the plant that's being proposed. So for the -- if you look at the pines, which are pinus strobus, there are some smaller ones and there are some bigger ones.

MR. ZEVON: I saw like five to eight, but I was just concerned --

MS. BRADFORD: Five to eight really isn't a category. That was an approximate thing. That's for a different issue, but I think we need to keep talking about Areas C & D.

MR. CARTER: Also the -- if I could point out, the ordinance talks about plant material shall be sized and planted so as to achieve a year-round effective buffer height of at least eight feet within three growing seasons. So I think we'll

have eight significant -- we'll meet that and 1 2 hopefully exceed it, and then, of course, it 3 continues to grow. 4 So are you quoting with MR. BERRY: 5 Development Plan Review section of the code? 6 MS. MC GOVERN: Yes, that's correct. 7 MR. CARTER: Yes, that's correct. I don't have it. 8 MR. ZEVON: Is this the 9 new one that you just sent out today? 10 MR. CARTER: The new plan? 11 No, this picture right here, MR. ZEVON: 12 this page. I was following on the nice package I 13 got in the mail. 14 MR. CARTER: It should be the same, I 15 quess. 16 MR. ZEVON: That's why I was having a 17 difficult time following. You know, when you said 18 the quantity, I'm looking -- the only thing I see 19 that says quantity on this page, so it's 24. 20 thank you. 21 That's right. That's right. MR. CARTER: 2.2. I'm sorry if there was --23 MS. MC GOVERN: I'm sorry about that. 24 MR. CARTER: But that was one of the big 25 exercises was to let's quantify the numbers and the sizes and the species so that once approved, everybody knows what the expectation is because if not, it would turn into a sort of endless quest to achieve the perfect buffer.

MS. BRADFORD: It would be clearer, John, and maybe as you do your final on this, if, when you do the key, you could do, say, for the Amelanchier, which comes in two different sizes, you could do ACS for small, and you can use large ones. And also makes up for the corresponding change in the typical detail. (Inaudible) versus PS.

MR. CARTER: Yup.

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MS. BRADFORD: And I would like to have the names of those or the perhaps in the notes say that the Amelanchier, the shad bush, and the birch, if either of those are used, they should be multi-stemmed.

MR. CARTER: Got you. I agree.

MS. BRADFORD: Are the people who are looking at this list familiar with these plant materials enough to recognize that some are evergreen and some are deciduous? Okay. The first — the ones that will be labeled AC or ACS are shadblow; and as an alternative to that, if we

wanted to vary it, would be birch. And those are deciduous. And we want them to have several trunks, three to five, probably. If we go further down, ilex opaca is American Holly, that's Christmas holly, basically. That's evergreen. We're not using very many of them. They're expensive and they're slow growing. So we will use those judiciously.

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When we go to the red cedar, juniperus virginiana, that's your common evergreen column that you see in old fields, but it's evergreen and should do fairly well here.

The pinus strobus is white pine. That's fairly common in Rhode Island, as well; and that's evergreen, and we've got two different sizes going, the bigger one -- and, you know, these evergreens, and particularly nursery grown white pine -- it's not "pent." It should be white pine -- are heavy. So we want to make sure that the places where they're going to be planted with a backhoe are easily accessible, but if we wanted to plant some back in the buffer area, those probably have -- we want to plant without a backhoe. We want to do those manually. So those are -- for that reason, we needed smaller materials there.

If you go down to the shrubs, we have all of those. We have blueberry and (inaudible) bayberry, dogwood. They are all deciduous. They all lose their leaves, but they're pretty twiggy. They'll make a pretty good thicket once they get going. We're starting small. At the time that they're planted, they won't have a whole lot of impact as a visual barrier or buffer; but I think within five years, they'll be double that size and they'll move right along up to about, I don't know, eight feet tall. I don't think many of them are going to get a whole lot more than that. Other thoughts? We might need to talk a little bit more about D.

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MR. BERRY: Just really quickly, can you clarify, was this -- were these species selected as a collaborative effort, Sarah, with you and John, or was this something that John came up with and you've kind of reviewed it?

MS. BRADFORD: He had some of them in the list that was sent out before this particular one, I don't know what date you got it, 10-10 or something like that, but that last also included some non native. So I just sort of said -- took what I thought was going to be (inaudible) and, you

know, talked to John about it, and put them back in 1 2 and I guess he thought that that was -- sort of 3 worked for him, too, and there we are. 4 MS. PATTEN: Should we assume that the 5 giant arborvitae was the choice of the people that 6 are having it put on their land, the Rossi's, not 7 really the Rossi's; is that the --8 MS. MC GOVERN: That is correct. Are you 9 referring to Area B? 10 MS. PATTEN: Yes. 11 MS. MC GOVERN: Yes. They requested green 12 giant arborvitaes. That would be the screening for 13 them. 14 MS. PATTEN: (Technical difficulty) John 15 Francisco, that is the wrong address for them. 16 is owned by John Akqulian, and you might want to 17 (technical difficulty) for Josh's (technical 18 difficulty) --19 Drake, I can't hear you at MS. MC GOVERN: 20 all. 21 I heard the first part about a MR. BERRY: 2.2 wrong address for John Francisco's letter, but then 23 I lost you after that. 24 MS. PATTEN: I know. It's a little -- I 25 having trouble tonight. So the Francisco's

1 property, the listed property that was signed, is 2 not their address. They're actually at 789 Natick 3 Avenue, and the property is not (technical 4 difficulty) by Linda. So that would be something 5 to be addressed. Did you hear that? 6 MR. BERRY: T did. 7 MS. MC GOVERN: I did hear that. 8 signed it. I will talk to him about it, but I 9 don't know if we need to get a new letter for that, 10 Josh. We worked really hard to get these. He was 11 very hard to get a hold of, and Linda was present 12 when she signed. So I have no problem calling him 13 up; but to go back, I don't think is necessary. I 14 can correct it on the plan if it's not corrected on 15 the plan. MR. BERRY: 16 Jason, I don't know. It seems 17 like a technical issue. I'm not sure that --18 MR. PEZZULLO: I think we can handle that 19 offline. 20 MR. BERRY: Okay. 21 MR. PEZZULLO: It's just a scrivener's 2.2 We'll handle that later. error. 23 MR. VINCENT: I have a question. 24 Vincent. Can you hear me, Jason? 25 MR. PEZZULLO: Oh, yeah.

MR. VINCENT: Okay. First of all, my apologies for missing the last meeting. minutes show that there was great discussion, and I'm very happy to see that. I was concerned when I looked at the October 8th plans, and the quantities were very meager. And so today's discussion really has made me feel much, much more comfortable and positive. John, I -- John Carter, I think the concept you laid out with Sarah, of course, having these 18 strategically located as a starting point just makes sense to me, and my concern is the topography and the soils here, do we know -- I know this was a tree farm or is a tree farm, but is there any concerns with the lack of irrigation in the soils with all these new plantings?

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MR. ZEVON: And, Fred, this is Dan, I just want to point out -- and I tried to make this a point on the last topic. This parcel of land has never been a tree farm. Never. It was never in the Rossi family for generations as John talked about on the last call. And that's the only point I was trying to make. We keep hearing like the low level or the low -- excuse me, the -- what is that word, the tree -- I forget what you guys are calling it -- the umbrella --

MS. BRADFORD: The canopy.

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MR. ZEVON: The canopy, thank you, is because it was a tree. This was not -- the tree farm, as I got from Ron's lawyer on day one, is in that 17 acres up by their house, the tree farm.

This was never a tree farm. That's all. So I'm -- just to point it out.

MS. BRADFORD: It's a managed wood, however.

MR. VINCENT: And, Sarah, is the soil -can you gather anything from the soils because
Western Cranston has some very difficult soils, you
know, very clay, a lot of difficulty with drainage.

MS. BRADFORD: Well, I think -- the plant materials we've chosen are pretty resilient and should be able -- they do need some -- some drainage, I agree. I think we need to talk a little bit more about this planting strip. As John is describing it, it is an area that needs to -- it's part of the regrading for the solar farm. So all the existing soil in that area, it is to be regraded. All the top soil is going to go with this stripping of the plants, I guess. Am I right, John? Can you describe what happens in preparation of this area?

MR. CARTER: That's correct, Sarah. so the whole purpose of this additional ten feet is to provide suitable planting area, and that includes the soils, that includes adequate light, that includes lack of competition from an overstory. So the intent is going to be to plant these plants in suitable soil to provide adequate water as necessary. This is going to be expensive. There's no intention to put it in and have it die. I mean, it's going to be a commitment to this to get it to grow. The plans, Sheet 6, has planting details on it. It talks about how to put the plants in, take them out of the containers, take them out of the wrapping, and so forth, which are typical details that a good quality landscape contractor would do without us telling him to. we put it on the plans just as a guideline and a commitment that that has to be done.

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So I understand your question. I think if you went out right now and put a shovel in the ground, I don't know what you'd find, if it's going to be rocky, if it's going to be what. That whole -- with the grading, the whole top soil is going to be altered anyways and there'll be available planting soil to make it -- you know, the

intent is going to be to make this ten-foot planting strip where it's planted a good environment for the plants to establish.

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MR. VINCENT: So based on that, John, what it suggests is that for each plant, you're bringing in soil in that ten-foot planting strip should get the plant off to a healthy start.

MR. CARTER: That's correct.

MS. BRADFORD: John, I think we need to go one step further because within outside -- or how am I going to describe it? Anything that you have green in the area of your planting strip, I think that should also have topsoil, and I don't know whether you're envisioning it being seeded or mulched?

MR. CARTER: Probably wood chip mulch would be my guess.

MS. BRADFORD: I think it should have loom or whatever you want -- top soil in those areas, too. So that there is (technical difficulty) backfill for each of the plants, but in between those plants, there's also loom of 6-inch depth.

MR. CARTER: Yes. Well, I think that the way that this would be planted is where you did your 50-foot planting pattern by ten feet, it would

1 all be dug out and have topsoil put in. In between 2 them, to some degree, yes, but that's how that 3 would be done. I don't think they're going to be 4 individually pocket planted one at a time like 5 that. 6 MS. BRADFORD: But we still have 7 substantial lengths of green on your plan, and I 8 don't think it's enough just to cover that with 9 wood chips. 10 MR. CARTER: What do you think it should 11 be? 12 MS. BRADFORD: I think it should be loom 13 and seeded. 14 MR. CARTER: You know, the wood chips are 15 mulch around the planting beds, Sarah. If there's 16 bare spots, it will be loomed and seeded, yes, like 17 the rest of the site. 18 MS. BRADFORD: Okay. That's the 19 clarification I need. So the green parts that are 20 not -- that do not have a planting pattern is shown 21 as red will be loomed and seeded. 2.2 MR. CARTER: Right. We can -- we can 23 clarify that, yes. 24 MS. BRADFORD: Can we go back down to D 25 again now, just to make that clear. I'm not sure,

do we -- let's see, the Lot Number 50? Look at D more carefully, and D is an area where we need to have screening of, you know, ultimately ten, twelve feet would be fine because that's about the height of the panels behind them. If we used the pattern that is shown by John (technical difficulty) pine trees, and pine trees would not be suitable there. So we need to keep a little flexibility, but still keep the whole plant list, giving us the same numbers of plants and the same size of plants.

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This is Drake, and I just MS. PATTEN: want to ask, I guess, a little question about that section, and I'm relieved to see it there because the Lawrences really haven't -- their issue hadn't been addressed. And to be honest, they're in a very bad position. They're quite close to the project. They are looking up the slope at it at a fairly steep angle. And so I guess in addition to what you were saying, Sarah, which I understand and I'm not trying to interrupt, I just want to add to this, I guess I had a question. There's been quite a lot of clearing going along the gas easement lately along the wall. So the southern wall of the gas easement, and I'm assuming that that's, you know, that's the right of the gas company to do,

but I'm also assuming it may be related to the future of the project. I don't know. But I've just been seeing things being cut along that wall. And so if this plant — if this plan assumes that there's going to be anything along the wall on the easement side, I think we should assume there will not be, in part, because of the shade that these things might create on the panels.

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And then just -- I just want to add in, and this is really for you, Lindsay, we had discussed the tree topping question at the last meeting, and you had said very adamantly that that never happened. And just for the record, I want to make sure that we add in the minutes of January 8, 2019, when Mr. Lawrence appeared at the meeting and did talk about being approached by Southern Sky to allow trimming of the trees. I just want to make sure that we're not -- because Mr. Lawrence was incredibly offended that this -- you know, he wasn't believed. So I just want to make sure that we get that on the record.

My understanding was it was Ron Rossi and Ralph Palumbo who met with him. But he testified to that at the meeting. So if we're assuming that there may be some tree topping happening on places

that are not owned by the Lawrences, then does it change that particular location, which is a pretty tricky one? I was just over there again this week, and they are in a very difficult position in terms of the angle.

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MS. BRADFORD: Do you think what is shown as D is enough, or does it need to be longer?

MS. PATTEN: You know, Sarah, I -- I obviously just saw this today -- tonight, and so, honestly, I'm sort of -- I guess that's what I'm trying to digest a bit. Maybe not -- I mean, the longer I think yes, and I actually took a bunch of photos when I was there this week because I was really trying to understand their situation better, but also it's the height that concerns me. And I hear what you're saying about the pines, and I get that, that that's -- they would have height, but they might not do well there, right? So they're just on such a -- it's like you're looking up at the sky there. They're so close.

MS. BRADFORD: I think it is difficult, but if we can get materials that -- if there are some shads or birch in there that are going to get ten, twelve feet height fairly rapidly, that's going to help a good deal.

MS. PATTEN: That makes sense, yup. 1 2 MS. BRADFORD: I would like you to be --3 to be the one to help us out whether it's a big --4 a long enough area, or do we need another grouping to the left of --5 6 MS. PATTEN: Yeah. That would be my 7 instinct, and I think longer might be an answer, 8 Sarah. Again, I'm just trying to catch up on this 9 particular spot because the plans that we saw 10 before were the fence, and that didn't make any 11 So I'm excited to see this, and I think the sense. 12 Lawrences will be, too. MS. BRADFORD: John, is there any chance 13 14 that we could get our planting strip wider than ten 15 feet in that area? Could we go all the -- I don't 16 It looks thin for that area, knowing that 17 the gas easement is wide open. 18 MR. CARTER: If it's -- yeah, but they 19 can -- there's a shade issue because that's to the 20 due south. So 6 feet. 21 MS. BRADFORD: It would have to be -- it 2.2. would have to be extending south and east. 23 couldn't go -- you can't go closer to the panels, I 24 don't think.

MR. CARTER: So south and east, but

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1 there's an access road, like, between Transect 1 2 and Transect 2? Is that --3 MS. BRADFORD: Can the access road shift 4 east a bit? 5 MR. CARTER: You mean, like, double those, 6 double the width? Oh, I see. 7 MS. BRADFORD: I need some help. 8 MR. CARTER: Give my one second, Sarah. 9 Let me just look at this with --10 MS. PATTEN: I mean, Sarah, maybe the 11 other way would be two layers? That's not the 12 right word. But sort of two staggers of things to 13 try to --14 MS. BRADFORD: I think that, yeah, 15 that's -- effectively does the same thing. We're 16 doubling -- we want to double those -- the width of 17 the planting strip if there's any way possible, or 18 increase it anyway. The stagger would help us. It 19 looks like there is little space between the 20 planting strip as drawn and the gas easement 21 boundary. Don't know. I think we need help from 2.2. others. 23 MR. CARTER: Well, I think the problem there is that there's a lot of topography there. 24 25 It's very steep. So by shifting the road, you're

pushing out the -- the necessary slope, and you'd 1 2 be cutting some of the trees that we're leaving. 3 MS. BRADFORD: We don't want to cut more, 4 okay. It looks open, but if it's not, it's not. 5 What if we get towards the gas easement itself, you 6 can drive on the easement, right, that's 7 acceptable. So do you have some -- you have some 8 space between the easement boundary and the 9 planting as you show it now? MR. CARTER: Right to the left to the 10 11 Number 1 on Transect 1, that space in there. Yeah, 12 we can make that a little thicker. 13 MS. BRADFORD: So we can do another -- we 14 could stagger another couple of patterns in there. 15 MS. MC GOVERN: So you're talking about --16 yeah, the only --17 MR. PALUMBO: When Sarah says patterns, 18 John, she means the grouping of the --19 MS. BRADFORD: I haven't got a good word. 20 MS. MC GOVERN: Just because it's spaced 21 out, the plantings have to be 6 feet or under. 2.2. MR. CARTER: The thickest, Sarah, I think 23 we can accommodate in that area, yes. 24 staying out -- because there's strict language on 25 what you can and cannot do in a gas easement.

MR. PALUMBO: Hi, this is Ralph Palumbo. 1 2 I just wanted to respond to Drake with Mr. Lawrence 3 on it. So we're not touching Mr. Lawrence's trees 4 on his property. We're not going to go on his 5 property and touch them. This whole thing about 6 topping, Drake, I never had a conversation with 7 Mr. Lawrence about topping his trees. I understand what he said in public, but I never had a 8 9 conversation with him about topping his trees, and 10 we don't plan to do it. So that's on the record, 11 okay. 12 MS. PATTEN: I'll let him know. 13 MS. MC GOVERN: So, John, for this buffer,

MS. MC GOVERN: So, John, for this buffer, then, it will be trees that are six feet, won't exceed six feet and then they're going to extend it south, right? Not --

MR. CARTER: Yeah. South.

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MS. MC GOVERN: Sarah, is that your understanding?

MS. BRADFORD: The thick -- thicker, if that's a good word for it, a broader planting strip, and extending it further to -- a little further to the west. Now, in terms of the six feet, particularly we're looking uphill, the six feet I understand is an issue if we're talking

about shade, but the panels are about that, basically. And I think we have to figure out wording again. All of these shrubs that we're proposing, if growing conditions are good, they could get above six feet. They could -- might get up to ten feet. We need to allow you to cut at certain height. There's a maintenance issue. And keep things at some predetermined height, but there's some verbiage that needs to be worked out there.

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MR. CARTER: Like a little bit of consideration to what's planted because as you pointed out, we don't want to put white pines that will be six feet in one year and then you top them because that's not good practice. So I agree that if we're careful what we put in there, even if it exceeds six feet and it was cut, it would still be healthy and vigorous like the viburnum and some of those things.

MS. BRADFORD: Correct. Can -- well, we can -- perhaps, I can discuss this more with John. This six-feet limit, I need to understand a little more why it is six feet when the panels are twelve feet.

MR. PALUMBO: This is Ralph, Sarah. The

lower lip of the panel, which is closest to (technical difficulty) is three feet off the ground; and as to stacking up, it's twelve feet. So it goes to the low of three and a high of twelve.

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MS. BRADFORD: But the sun never comes absolutely horizontal. It's always up in the sky a bit. So we have some angle of illumination there.

MR. PALUMBO: You do have some, you know, the spacing of it, but the sun, you know, does start low and comes up high, I agree with you. But there are points in time where it's low, and we're trying to protect against that, within reason, Sarah.

MS. BRADFORD: We certainly want, if we're going to do this, they ought to be efficient and effective. No doubt about that, but I don't want to overdo it either.

MR. PALUMBO: Yeah, so, you know, the question is, and I haven't given an answer to it, and I know you're asking it, you know, what is the appropriate level height or maximum height of it, you know, and the question is does six feet work.

Mr. Lawrence's house is much lower than the plantings that we're talking about here. So it

does have the effect of a much taller tree or a visual block. So I, you know, I understand what you're asking me, but I'm not sure it needs to be more than six feet to accomplish the task.

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MR. CARTER: I think density is part of it.

MS. BRADFORD: What did you say, John?

MR. CARTER: I said I think the density is going to be more important.

MS. BRADFORD: The density and the width is going to help us a lot.

MR. BERRY: This is Joshua. This is probably maybe just an error, but it looks like Transect Lines 1, 2, and 3 don't have sight lines on the most current plan. Maybe it would help, especially when we're talking about when the other sight lines you can really see how the height of the proposed plantings impact where that sight line is through, and that we're talking about specifically that relationship between the height on the proposed plantings, but that line wasn't drawn. So maybe that's just a quick revision you can just add back in, Mr. Carter.

MR. CARTER: Yeah, that's not a big deal. You can also do it yourself if you have the plan.

I mean, just look at the eye level of the person 1 2 and draw a line to the panel, and in the case of 3, 3 2 -- 3, 2, and 1, it's going right through the 4 existing vegetation and the supplemental 5 vegetation. So whether the line is drawn -- and 6 I -- yeah, he put it on when the plans are issued 7 to go to the planning board or whatever, but -- if that helps people, but it's there. The information 8 9 is all there. 10 MS. BRADFORD: And just as a reminder for 11 those -- the transects from -- that have just been 12 issued and the previous ones, the numbering isn't 13 quite the same, so make sure you've got -- the 14 transect that you're concerned with is the current 15 numbering system. 16 MR. CARTER: They should be. Are you 17 saying that you found one that was misnumbered? 18 MS. BRADFORD: Well, they're not the same 19 as the ones from last -- the last --20 MR. CARTER: Yeah, well, that's because we 21 wanted them consecutive, and we added --2.2 MS. BRADFORD: I think it's just -- we 23 just needed to make sure that people were aware of 24 that. 25 MR. CARTER: Okay. Yup. Correct.

MS. MC GOVERN: We don't need to update anything. I'm just taking --

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MR. BERRY: Going back to that height issue if I may, I think Mr. Palumbo even told me this fact at one point about the relationship of height to distance from panels. I think it was a relationship of maybe 3 to 1. I don't know if you can recall it, Mr. Palumbo. I know obviously to the north there's no shade cast; but to the south, there's the largest amount of shade cast, and that's where the distance between the planting height and the solar panels needs to be the greatest. Do you know what that ratio is off the top of your head?

MR. PALUMBO: For flat land, without escalation, it's a three to one. So for every one feet of height, it's three feet of distance. If it's flat, Jason, but -- Josh, I'm sorry. In this particular case, I'd have to do a little bit of an engineering formula because the land escalates. You know, in south high, you know, it's a little bit more impactal (sic). It may be a four to one or five to one there. You know, with flat land, I know the formula. But when you have different escalations, you have to adjust obviously. So I

would say it's probably between four and five and one, Josh. That's probably what it is.

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MR. BERRY: Great. Maybe if we work the exercise to do that calculus, and then we can just kind of mathematically establish what the height maximum would be for that Planting Area D, just so that we are getting what you need with no shade casts on panels, and then we can maximize the height of the screen. Does that make sense?

MR. PALUMBO: It does. I understand the logic to it; but if -- what is the purpose? If you only need six feet, what is the purpose if you want to go to -- if you can go to fifteen feet, what is the purpose of it, if it doesn't accomplish anything? So I'd like to have a balance in it. That's all. We'll take a look at it, but I like to have a balance in it.

MS. BRADFORD: I think there is a purpose in that the maintenance would be less. You wouldn't have to cut so often, as well as probably providing a little more screening looking uphill, if we can get a little higher.

MR. PALUMBO: Yup. That is logical,
Sarah, except, you know, to maintain something
that's twenty feet versus maintaining something

that's six feet is -- there's logic to that, too.

So -- but I'm not resisting you. I'll do the calculation that Josh suggested, and we'll figure it out together. I just wanted you to hear what I was thinking.

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MS. BRADFORD: Appreciate it. Thank you. Let's see, if we go -- pretty much covered the things we need to. We have not spoken about the seed mix, and I'm not sure we can until we know that -- there's been nothing so far that had told us about the topsoil, the loom that is being put in the solar field area. I think we're going to need to know a depth of topsoil before we can address that. And I had a couple of questions for John in your planting detail -- in your planting notes, if that's okay. On your Planting Notes Number 3, you're talking about fresh dug trees being balled in burlap. I'm sure the shrubs are going to come or many of the shrubs are going to come as container grown. Do we need to note about that? And if you go to 8 is the one -- Note Number 8 under planting, 8 I'm struggling with because I think it gives you, John, a lot of discretion there that maybe we need to tie down somehow. If there are substitutions, they need -- and there will be

substitutions, and they need to have a way of allowing them. That's only sensible. But we need to make sure we're keeping the same design intact. So that if you should have to decrease sizes on something, you might have to do more of them or make something bigger in some other plant material, something like that. Can we work out some wording?

MR. CARTER: I think we can, Sarah. The intention of that wasn't really to -- the sizes, it had more to do with just if we can't get the ones -- the size we want, we would choose from the same list and put some other approved plants in.

MS. BRADFORD: I think that's exactly the way to go, but we want to make sure that we are not finding that we're going -- decreasing size in a lot of different things without having the commensurate improvements.

MR. CARTER: Right. I think that if something was -- if a particular plant -- I would think the way it works is if a particular plant wasn't available, a five- to six-foot plant wasn't available, it would be substituted with another five- to six-foot plant from the same planting list.

MS. BRADFORD: Which is just the way I

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think it should be, but I'm just not sure you're always going to get it to happen. So I just want -- I think -- if we can put another sentence in there that ties you down a little bit more, I'd be more comfortable.

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MR. BERRY: So I had a similar related comment if I could interject real quick and maybe just adding the language at the end of that sentence, "With the consent of the city hired landscape architect." I think if the other condition was to keep her on board to implement the plan and including her in that decision related to that condition in some way would be appropriate.

MR. CARTER: Yeah, so if I could just mention that. So typically, because this happens often in cities and towns, whether it's the design engineer, the landscape architect, or whoever it is, typically in the approvals that the board give -- gives, they'll require that the design person, in this case the landscape architect, verify in writing at the completion of the project that the project was installed and in this case, the landscaping part of the project is installed in substantial conformance with the approved plans. So I would suggest staying the course on that.

That's the better way to do it. It doesn't relieve anybody of responsibility because it's putting the responsibility now on the designer to make sure that they're already in the project, they're already working with the developers, and to make sure that they keep their eye on it and keep the conversation going because at the end of the project, they have to verify it was done right and that's the better way to do it, I think. And I think Sarah might agree. I don't want to put words in her mouth, but we did mention that.

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MS. BRADFORD: I still wish you could come up with some verbiage, but I think --

MR. CARTER: No, I don't mean -- I'm not talking about that verbiage. We can do that.

MS. BRADFORD: Okay. We can work on it.

I don't want you to assume or that anybody should assume that if this plan is being implemented ten years from now, that all the same players are here. You may be retired, John. I might be, too. Can somebody else deal with it?

MS. MC GOVERN: Yeah. I guess my understanding, I know I offered this up at the last meeting, and that was -- my intention was to hire -- for the city to hire a landscape architect

such as Sarah. It's in the event that Sections C and D were not defined, and they were not defined. But then John had spoke to Sarah and Sarah suggested, you know, we should define this more, which, to John, it made more sense. And when John spoke to me, he said, you know, certainty is always better than leaving it to the end, and really should define this, come up with height, you know, the species type, the quantity, the height, so there's no ambiguity, and this is not a dragged out process later on. So now that we've defined it, I think there's really no need to hire a third-party landscape architect.

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MR. CARTER: Because at this point, if the plan's approved, and I -- Sarah, this is to Josh's question, not you, because I agree, we can work some of this language out so it's a little more definitive, absolutely. But once the plan goes forward as an approval, you know, the board can make a condition of the approval that the design, you know, they require sometimes as-builts, make sure things are in the right place, and it's the same thing. So the designer has to verify that it was done in conformance with the plan, the approved plan. And then the city's covered and everybody

knows what they're dealing with.

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MR. VINCENT: That's true, and it's kind of standard practice. I have to agree with John. I think we can do both of them. I think a little clarification on Number 8. I do agree, Josh, that we will hold you to as-builts and, you know, we have a professional tree arborist as our -- in our city engineering office, too. And, you know, so we have some expertise that if there's a question, we have that at our disposal.

MS. PATTEN: I think that would be important. I'd have to agree with that. would be an important piece. If I could just -- I don't -- I don't want to redirect us, but I just wanted to address the one area that we haven't talked about is actually my property. It hasn't really been addressed at any of the meetings. And I realize that the answer will be, well, there's plenty of stuff between my property and the field because that was the answer for the people that are on Ridgewood, although I still think we'd have to codify that there be responsibility if that landscape changed. I would put that to you, Josh, to keep track of as an item. But the same would be said for my property which runs, you know, there

really -- our forest is not carnivorous. We are looking across with deciduous trees and through the wetlands and in the winter, we can see right up on that ridge. In fact, it's quite beautiful, at least now. So I'm just wondering, Sarah and John, if you -- I'm assuming that you're not able to do anything because it's even, perhaps, more challenging than the Lawrences in a different way, but -- because they're on that level, but I would like to know if there was any discussion of our sight lines and what we're facing.

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MS. BRADFORD: I assume that even though deciduous, that there was quite a bit of vegetation there, and I agree you probably will see through it, and it will -- there will be more feeling like there's an opening beyond the service road.

MR. VINCENT: Question, Drake, though, the wetland buffer, I recall in the master plan it was stated that the panels were outside of the wetland buffer area. They were not encroaching. Is that -- and so --

MR. CARTER: I'm sorry. That is correct, yes.

MR. VINCENT: Okay. So is there area that

is outside of the wetlands buffer for additional plantings or not?

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MR. CARTER: Not really. There's steep grading in that area. It's probably from the house to the first panel is 650 feet, most of which is vegetated, and I understand when, in the complete hard winter when all the leaves are down, you may be able to have a -- some view of the area, but it would still be obscured. There's still a lot of trees there, and, you know, we're not suggesting or promising everybody you're never going to see this no matter how hard you try and where you go because you'll be able to, but I think that, you know, making a reasonable effort to screen with additional plantings where the clearing isn't so close to the property lines and then taking advantage of existing vegetation, that DEM wetland, as you know, or the freshwater wetland, excuse me, is regulated by DEM. Nobody's going to be doing anything in there in the future. So it's pretty much guaranteed that it's going to stay there.

MR. VINCENT: True. I don't think we've answered Drake's question. May it's not a simple answer because of the wetlands proximity and the topography.

MR. CARTER: I think that's a fair answer.

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MR. BERRY: Also, the width of that (inaudible) on the transect line is going through one area; but to cover the entire area would be hundreds of feet of planting. I'm taking a look at the transect lines at 4 and 5. Seems like it would be very difficult to plant or, I mean, it says the service road is right there next to the chain-link fence, and then with the grades going down, I mean, if you planted, it might block some of that line of sight of the very first few panels, but the way that the topography goes uphill, I'm not sure how effective planting would be to screen the field of solar arrays behind it. But that's more of an I don't know. Not that it wouldn't do it, it's just that I don't know that it would. I don't know, Drake, does that --

MR. CARTER: I think that that would. And I think that this is a case, unlike the property owners to the north where they're looking at ground level underneath the canopies of the deciduous trees, in this case, the view is up as you can see on the transects, through the upper parts of the canopy trees that have the thickest vegetation and branching and so forth even in the winter. So I

think that's going to be a significant screening with the existing vegetation that's there. And then, as you just pointed out, I think -- I don't know where you could plant additional planting, not -- particularly anything that would be effective. I mean, you could make some, you know, kind of pay lip service to it and put a few things in. I don't think it's worth the effort or the money because it's not going to accomplish anything, not compared to what's already out there.

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MR. BERRY: Drake, this is your line of sight. Do you have any --

MS. PATTEN: Yeah. I think my concern is just that, you know, we're assuming that that wetland is going to remain intact. We're assuming many things, and I know that wetland cannot be intentionally altered, but we have had some other projects locally that have had some wetland impacts. And I'm just, you know, I'm wary of that, and I do understand what you're saying, John, and certainly from the ground level that is true. When you go to our second floor where we spend a fair amount of time, that's a little different. When we're, you know -- and as Josh said, we have a fairly wide -- we've got those two transects, but

we have, you know, we abut a huge portion of the project in the sense of, you know, we're a big chunk of Natick Ave. there.

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So, you know, I think my concern is just, assuming that everything stays intact, assuming that there are no issues with, you know, what happens if there's blasting and water changes, et cetera, I mean, those are concerns that I have for all of the plantings we're talking about, but certainly loss of whatever is there now, that's a concern. I mean, I'm assuming we can't deal with that, but it has bothered me a little bit that there's been no discussion at all of our property, you know, through this entire process. I mean I'm more concerned about my neighbors, frankly, at this point, but that is a concern. And I just want to make sure that it is on the record.

MR. CARTER: We -- yes, this is John, again. We have talked about your property, just so you know, and we added the additional transect. We looked at it. And we've recognized, and as I said, the significant vegetation across from you, some of which I believe you own the land. So that will stay there as long as you choose for it to. And then across -- I have to say in my 35 years of

working in the field, I've never seen anything with wetland regulation change that's been anything other than stricter. So I highly would --

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MS. PATTEN: I'm not concerned about regulations, I'm worried about impact to the wetlands that we've seen in some other stuff that's happened across the state. So, you know, and then it's a matter of remediation. But in the meantime, you know, there's kind of a crisis.

MR. CARTER: Well, I think you have to understand that this is -- that DiPrete Engineering, Dave Russo, have, you know, done a lot of extensive analysis based on exactly your concern, and they have to demonstrate that they're not going to change the hydrology of the site in such a way that it would negatively impact the wetland, and that DEM would approve that. So, you know, if there's a time -- if there is an impact, it would be over some sort of geological time frame of thousands of years, not something that's going to happen in our lifetime.

MS. MC GOVERN: And we have DEM approval of this project.

MR. CARTER: And there is DEM approval.

And they look at it in detail. So I just say that

because there is consideration been given to your view, and there's been consideration given to the protection of the wetland.

2.2.

MS. PATTEN: Well, thank you for that. Good to hear.

MR. BERRY: I'm going to slightly change topics. If we go to the site plan again, I was looking in the northeastern portion, and there seems to be an area where there are no panels between the fence and the nearest panel. It looks like there was some land area there. John, is there a reason for that? Is that some kind of, you know --

MR. CARTER: That is a drainage structure. I don't know if it's a detention, retention, infiltration. Dave Russo would know that, but that's what that indicates.

MR. RUSSO: Yeah. This is Dave Russo with DiPrete Engineering. So that's a drainage feature, Josh, in that area. And then, you know, that area that's a little bit to the north is part of it to convey the water to that drainage feature, and then plus the panels are offset from the -- you know, for shading, offset from the wooded area.

MR. BERRY: Are those -- in the southwest

there, is that another drainage feature, Dave?

MR. RUSSO: That's the stone -- it's a

stone trench basin.

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MR. BERRY: And what does that mean in terms of building panels on it and in it; is that okay? That's not going to be an issue?

MR. RUSSO: No. It's a stone basin. a shallow basin. The water naturally goes there, and it basically, from there, there's a system that allows it to infiltrate as much as it can, and then there's an overflow system that allows it to go where it went before and ultimately all this water goes to that wetland to the east and there's basically, you know, from a real high level there's a lot of little storm water features throughout this site. I'll use the term like a waterfall effect where it kind of captures the water, delays it, allows it to infiltrate. And it basically slows the water down during storm events. if -- mitigation. So I think it mitigates peaks during the rainfall events so that we're not increasing rainfall to that wetland. And that's part of (inaudible) stated.

MR. BERRY: Thank you.

MR. VINCENT: Josh, I have a question on

1 the process. Since it seems as though we are, you 2 know, coming down to really a final recommendation, 3 and the format that this is going to take under a peer review. So I'm assuming the developer will 4 5 make changes per the discussions today and there'll be a final plan set. Is Sarah then going to issue 6 a statement as a peer reviewer, that she's looked 8 at it and that she can recommend -- make a positive 9 recommendation? I think the commission, when this 10 comes before the full commission, it's taken hours 11 and hours from this advisory committee. 12 foresee that there's going to need to be a pretty 13 good discussion before the commission, and I think, 14 you know, explaining the way -- the way John 15 explained it tonight with Sarah present as well, if 16 she's able to, is going to be important. 17 commission has confidence that the advisory 18 committee, you know, to their credit, has spent a 19 lot of time; and Sarah, in her review has spent a 20 lot of time, and the applicant has been 21 collaborative. Am I correct? Is that what the 2.2 staff hopes to present to the commission? 23 MR. BERRY: More or less. So I think, you 24 know and, Jason, feel free to chime in. I'm doing

my best to interpret the condition and apply, you

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know, just a format that is fair and -- to the 1 2 advisory committee in meeting the role and doing 3 their work and also fair to the applicant. 4 think, yeah, if there are any modifications to the 5 plans, they seem to be pretty minimal, but I did 6 hear a few things, especially from Sarah's comments, for the applicant to make some minor revisions, and then we would need some time to 8 9 review that, and then we would have to decide 10 whether we would just submit our comments to Sarah, 11 and then she can put together her final 12 recommendation or report or whatever exactly she's 13 going to put together. I don't want to get too 14 involved with the semantics of how she wants to 15 present her professional findings. And then that 16 would basically be forwarded to the planning 17 department to be as part of the development plan 18 review portion, and that would also probably be 19 forwarded to the conservation commission and that 20 would -- both of those would happen before the 21 preliminary plan would go before the plan 2.2. commission.

MR. VINCENT: Okayk. Yeah, that makes sense, Josh.

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MS. PATTEN: And, Josh, are you looking at

an opportunity for the revised plans for us to go to abutters in advance of that so we can sort of streamline? Otherwise, if we don't have an opportunity to take this back to neighbors, then I could foresee it being kind of a crazy meeting because we don't have -- in other words, no one -- like the stuff that was sent today before the meeting, obviously, no one has seen that. So that's like a new plan. As far as being community representatives, where is the time for us to take this to abutters and to show them this revision?

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MR. BERRY: Drake, how much time would you need if the applicant provides a final revised plan?

MS. PATTEN: Maybe like a week to ten days to reach to people. I mean, it's a little harder now that we can't just all gather the way we used to do. So I would probably think that, I don't know, Dan, you might have thoughts on this, that maybe we would just split up and go to everybody.

MR. ZEVON: Right. Yeah. No. Sure. And I think, Josh, just like, you know, in this time, you sent it -- you sent out what I thought were the documents, and we had, you know, ten days to digest it. I'm just not sure why we keep getting these

great giant thick packages in the mail, and then it's not relevant at the time of the meeting. But, yeah, no, I agree with you that ten days should be fine.

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MS. PATTEN: And we can split, you know,
Dan, you and I could split up neighbors or, you
know, whatever needs to happen to get it done and
just get feedback, and I think that's going to be
-- from the planning department side, I think
that's going to be a wise thing to do rather that
just waiting for -- (technical difficulty) abutters
who have shown great interest, we'd probably meet
with them. (Technical difficulty)

MR. BERRY: Drake, we're losing you.

MR. PEZZULLO: Who's still speaking?

MS. PATTEN: Sorry. I was just saying that if -- we would just need a little time because we can't -- normally, we would just gather, and we used to do that in the same way.

MR. PEZZULLO: So the plan as presented tonight, is there major concerns? When I say major, major concerns with the plans that this committee is not ready to make a recommendation on this plan because as we move forward and we say we move forward means we start the actual public

hearing process because this is not a public hearing right now, when we start development plan review, everyone is welcome to comment and make any kind of comments they make on the plan. Right now, we're not in that process. So if we're ready to make a recommendation on where we stand with the project as been submitted and as been discussed tonight, I don't see why we need to have another meeting of this committee to discuss what's going to be discussed at a real public hearing. We have many opportunities after this point to get additional public feedback.

2.2.

MS. PATTEN: Right, but I'm going to push back a little bit on that, Jason, because our task was to represent the abutters in the community, and then what I'm trying to say is I think it's going to be in everyone's best interest if we have a chance to take this back and maybe consolidate any comments rather than going into, you know, a public hearing, where you're going to have lots of people having something to say rather than if we're saying let's get these comments together and if there's anything that people are feeling really strongly about, there's a chance to talk about it. For example, tonight, a big part of the conversation

was this new section, what is it, D? Yeah. That's not completely resolved. It sounds like it's going in the right direction, but that's an important thing that needs to be taken back to that particular abutter. And we've also got the folks up in Ridgewood. Now, we've got a plan where we're relying on the future staying the same for them. They need to know that; and so, in other words, I think we did great work tonight, and I think this is such a strong plan compared to this idea of a fence we started with, and I'm excited about that. And I feel excited to share this with the neighborhood, but I don't want to share something that's incomplete and I also don't want to just say oh, just go to the public meeting, you know. just going to send you there. I don't think that's a great way to represent people. Does that make sense?

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MR. VINCENT: Well, see -- this is Fred
Vincent. We are still in a plan review process,
and the advisory committee and this peer review was
an add-on to what the normal process is. So, you
know, it's intended to capture the major concerns
of the residents in the area and reflect those and,
you know, the peer review report should speak to

those. The applicant should be able to, in his submission, identify what he's done to mitigate and address the concerns he's heard from you, Drake and Dan, and others. And then Sarah, in her comments, should be able to verify, yes, it's a sustainable plan, and we are -- can recommend approval. You know, otherwise, I think, you know, we're looking at another -- Jason, I might disagree and say we don't -- because we don't see -- we haven't seen the final final plan, but we know what it's going to be, based on tonight. I don't think there's going to be -- there's going to be some changes, but --

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MR. PEZZULLO: Well, Fred, we've got to think we're going to see the final final not at development plan review, and I think that we're going to see another batch of changes when we get to preliminary plan. So to say we're going to come up with a final product through this committee, I don't think is what we were going to do. I think we've done the charge of the condition, but now we're talking doing a fourth meeting to firm up more comments that we can start to carry into the next process. That was the purpose of this.

MR. VINCENT: Well, Jason, (technical

difficulty) peer review report. There is not on the table a written report codifying what our peer review concluded. We've had meetings. We've had minutes, but I want to see a final report. And as a commissioner, that's what I was -- thought we would get. So --

2.2.

MR. PEZZULLO: It was my understanding that the comments from this process were to inform the peer review product, not the other way -- it wasn't the other way around. I think that it was your feedback, good or bad, is what is given to Sarah to come up with her final report and the report then moves along in the pipeline to the next phase. So that's how I understood it.

MR. VINCENT: Well, Jason, we're saying the same thing. Where is that report?

MR. PEZZULLO: The report will be issued after this committee comes up with their final critique of what is on the table. So, you know, there's a third meeting now. So if we're saying, were we incomplete, we don't like what's on the table, or we want to see more -- like very fine detail; is that what we're talking about right now?

MR. ZEVON: Well, we just got this today. So we just wanted to be able to digest it, and I

work during the day. So I didn't look at this until right now tonight. I didn't -- I got what I previously got in the mail, but it's drastically different, in a good way, but it's different.

2.2.

And then I just had another question because -- about these ponds that are going to be made or these, I guess over in the north, you said in the northeasterly side, there's going to be some type of ponds, maybe.

MR. RUSSO: This is Dave. That's the detention -- that's where the water goes today.

The water flows down south away from your property,

Mr. Zevon.

MR. ZEVON: Okay. Yeah, just because -they do abut three cemeteries right there. So that
would be a gross scene, but okay.

MR. RUSSO: The water doesn't flow that way at all. It all comes from your property onto Mr. Rossi's property down to that well, and we're maintaining all the flow patterns on the site.

MS. MC GOVERN: I just want to interject for a second. This is Lindsay from Revity Energy. We heard good comments tonight, and I think they're classified as minor as Jason had characterized that, and we're okay with going back and updating

those and making sure Sarah signs off on them. And I'm in agreement that this is not the be-all, end-all because we have to go through a public process and the whole purpose of development plan review is to look at the landscaping esthetics of the project, and we're expecting, again, constructive feedback and the neighbors will all get public notice. I hope they give comment and they come. We're still open. This is not the end-all, be-all, but I agree with Jason that we have -- I think we've all come to agreement that this is close to final form based on all the feedback we've gotten from the last few meetings, and I think it makes sense to move forward, update these plans, share them with everyone, Sarah does her recommendation, and we move forward on to development plan review.

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MR. VINCENT: Now, we're saying -Lindsay, Fred Vincent, we're saying essentially the
same thing. All I'm saying is show a product, show
a -- show a final report, set a plan -- a peer
review report with Sarah's letter, the plans
attached, and move forward with it. You know,
if --

MS. MC GOVERN: I agree. I'm with you,

Fred. Maybe -- I think you and Jason are saying the same thing. I think we're all aligned. So we're going to send a new plan to Sarah, onto the whole committee, and then Sarah can move forward with her report, and we will -- we'll forward to development plan review.

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MS. PATTEN: Well, as a member of the committee, I was trying to suggest, and I think we were having a conversation about this, perhaps we would have a chance to take the direct abutters and the people that have been very involved, we are happy to submit those comments to Sarah, but I think it would be important for -- if we've been out here representing people, it seems important that we go back and at least say this is what's going forward. Is there anything you want to add before this goes and kind of goes through -- you know, gets its report written and so forth. seems like a reasonable thing to ask for. We're not asking to spend six months on it. We're asking to have the opportunity to return to the people that have been involved in this from the beginning and let them know kind of where we are. And --

MR. ZEVON: To Drake's point, the most significant was, you know, this new Section D,

which was just added in this evening, and that was, you know, she did spend a good amount of time with Mr. Lawrence, and we would like to talk to him about the result of what came up tonight. This is a good thing, but we should be able to share it with him, not just, you know, we're moving — nobody has seen this.

2.2.

MR. VINCENT: Well, what Lindsay just said, if I understood her correctly, she's going to provide you with the last and final set of plans that you can share, and then I think you're (technical difficulty) and take the comments and bring them to development plan review committee. I think as an advisory board, we spent (technical difficulty) to look at the set of plans and in thirty minutes try to digest them. The heavy lifts have been done already. This committee has done a great job, and Sarah has done a superb job.

MS. MC GOVERN: I agree.

MR. BERRY: My two cents is just that the way the condition reads, if you go back to it, is that the committee -- that Sarah is supposed to review any and all landscaping plans, and that the advisory committee is supposed to provide input and information on those plans. I don't think Drake

and Zevon are asking for anything other than a little bit of time to solicit some comments from Mr. Lawrence and the abutters and to submit them to Sarah so that she can incorporate them into her deliberations as she drafts her report. So, to me, that would be the way that we would fully comply with the condition.

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MR. VINCENT: And the timeline that you seek, Jason, I heard ten days.

MR. BERRY: If they submit a plan, we can just (technical difficulty) website and then perhaps give ten days to -- for the committee to submit all of their final input in to Sarah and that would be that.

MS. MC GOVERN: Ten days is way too much. I think three days -- three business days is good. I'm trying to keep this process moving. We've done everything you guys had asked us. Josh, we have done, like, literally, like we went from a robust landscaping plan, to a stockade fence, to a new landscaping plan, to getting Sarah on board, to doing additional plantings, to filling in the gaps in Section D. Everything you guys had asked, we've done. And this is gone too long. And we're patient, but we're losing our patience, and we're

trying to move this forward. So we would ask, respectfully, that you guys collaboratively work with us to give us three days business. I think that's more than fair at this point. The changes are minor. Everyone has e-mail these days; and if they don't, I'll drop them off at their house.

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MR. ZEVON: Can I ask why we did get that packet in the mail, and then we are showing new plans today? Like, what happened, like, why are we getting -- you know what I'm saying? It's like --I just don't feel -- I feel like everything has always got to have an extra story to it, and we're just looking for time to digest what is about to be now the final final because there is significant -and, yes, to your advantage, I mean, I looked at the plans that you sent to me, and it says -- it shows twenty-four plants. And now John's telling us, you know, we're talking about in the hundreds. So that's a good thing. But let us just digest the document, Lindsay. Okay? I work. Okay. another job. I have a job, a full-time job, okay, that I've got to do between 9 and 5. Then I've got to squeeze in dinner, and I've got to take care of my family. So let us, as the community, and respect the community, we understand you're

business people, but respect that we have lives outside of this solar farm, but we need to digest the material.

2.2

MS. MC GOVERN: So, respectfully,
Mr. Zevon, you wanted to be on this committee. It
is a commitment on everyone's part, and everything
that you asked for, we've done. And we need to
move forward, and ten, fifteen days is just too
much. Too much. We're going through several
processes --

MR. ZEVON: You're exaggerating --

MS. MC GOVERN: Excuse me. Excuse me.

Please don't interrupt me. We're going through several processes. On top of this ad hoc, we've gone above and beyond what we're required to do in the development plan review ordinance because we're trying to be good citizens. I'm asking you to let us move forward because this is not the final meeting. We have a development plan review meeting. We have a conservation commission meeting, which is even more thorough, and then we get to preliminary plan review. I think we can move forward, and I'm willing to give three days and I think that's sufficient.

MR. BERRY: Sarah, how much time will you

need to draft some kind of final document? 1 Sarah, 2 are you there? 3 I could go -- we can -- since MR. ZEVON: 4 he said fifteen and three, we could meet at the 5 halfway point, which is probably ten days. I don't 6 have my calculator in front of me, but --7 MR. BERRY: Jason, is Sarah still on the call? 8 9 MR. PEZZULLO: I don't see her. She's not 10 in the waiting room. Here she comes. She must 11 have gotten taken out. 12 MR. VINCENT: That's the important thing. 13 How long does Sarah need to prepare her comments 14 based on what we all know thus far? The planning 15 board meeting is Tuesday, the 3d, November 3d. So 16 that's -- next Tuesday is the 27th. And then a 17 week from that. So --18 MS. PATTEN: Election Day? Dear Lord, 19 that's bad planning. 20 MR. VINCENT: We're meeting -- well, we're 21 going on the 4th, aren't we, Jason? 2.2 MR. PEZZULLO: Our meeting is on the 4th. 23 We're, so I'm clear, talking right now about the 24 comments coming back to Sarah are going to be more 25 of an off-line thing. We're not getting together

for an additional meeting just to talk about the 1 2 final comments, are we? 3 MR. VINCENT: That's correct. 4 MR. PEZZULLO: All right. So --5 MR. VINCENT: Lindsey wants them in three business days, which is the 23d, 26th, 27th. 6 they need to be by close of business on the 27th 8 back to Sarah. Then she can start her report on 9 the 28th. Hopefully get it to you Jason by the 10 30th, and then we'll meet on November 4th. You can 11 circulate the report, and we can have it in advance 12 of the planning board meeting. I'd like it in 13 advance. 14 MR. PEZZULLO: You're saying you want this 15 as an agenda item on the city plan commission? I think the commission is 16 MR. VINCENT: 17 expecting a peer review report. 18 MR. PEZZULLO: I thought that that was 19 coming when we actually get to plan commission in 20 due course. MR. VINCENT: Yeah. That's the fourth of 21 2.2 the month --23 MR. PEZZULLO: This project hasn't applied 24 to preliminary plan yet. It's not -- it's not in 25 the hopper yet to start a discussion with the

planning commission.

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MR. VINCENT: Jason, (technical difficulty) the report being brought to the commission.

MR. MURRAY: Jay?

MR. PEZZULLO: Is that Bob?

MR. MURRAY: Yes, this is Bob Murray. I just offer this? My anticipation was that following this process, we would then go forward because we can't submit for a preliminary plan until we do development plan review and the other, you know, conservation commission, et cetera, that my expectation was that by the time we submitted for preliminary plan review by the planning commission, you know, at that point, the peer review landscape architect the planning commission directed be hired and that we've paid for, would be part of that process that we were not going to be -- we were not going to make a new stop at the planning commission to let them know what was going That's not how I read the regulation or my understanding of the process is that, you know, that ultimately Sarah will advise the planning commission, but she'll have the benefit of the development plan review process and -- because

that's, you know, that's the regulations as I understand it.

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MR. PEZZULLO: I would have to agree,

Fred. This is not -- this is not in before us

properly to be before the planning commission for

any type of report out or any kind of a

presentation. We're well premature for that at

this point. That would only -- that would only be

after DPR and then when they submit for preliminary

plan, and then we would start with the final

review.

MR. VINCENT: I missed that. I stand corrected, Jason. I don't think that was explained well enough in our first meeting what the travel would be. I was assuming that the advisory committee would result -- its proceeding would result in some kind of peer review report.

MR. PEZZULLO: And they will. They will.

And we'll have that report, and then that report is going to travel to DPR and help inform the DPR committee as well as the conservation commission as well as their review of the plan, then that report and Sarah will travel, again, to the preliminary plan for the planning commission. So that will be the third swipe at it just in this phase.

1 So I think that we're on target for that, 2 but I think that, you know, the sooner we get to 3 regular business, the better because this process 4 is ad hoc and is a little strange, to say the 5 least, in terms of what we're actually doing, you 6 know, before we get to an application. agree, that's the travel. I think that was one of 7 8 our agenda items towards the bottom of the agenda 9 was next steps. So we kind of jumped the gun on 10 So I think that, you know, are we clear now 11 in terms of how this is going to travel into the 12 actual public hearings, with the -- the peer review 13 report and the presentation to planning 14 commission -- get to plan commission? 15

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MR. VINCENT: Okay. But we still have a difference, but the way Bob Murray just explained it is he sees Sarah's report as being part of the conservation commission meeting and the development review committee meeting and then submitting her report, which is different from what you just said that the report --

MR. PEZZULLO: I think that that's -yeah. We're going to have a report from this
process. This process is going to, you know, round
out. We're going to have the final comments from

everyone, and we're going to have the report from Sarah. That -- then this process is concluded. Then we move on to the next step and that report, with the -- with all of the feedback we've gotten will travel now into the next phase, into the public hearing phase. That's how I've always understood we're going to, you know, march into the next phase.

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MR. MURRAY: This is Bob Murray. I agree with that. If I -- if I confused the issue, Fred, I apologize. But as Jason just summarized it, that's what I intended to say. Thank you.

MR. VINCENT: All right. I'm clear, and I think that's a proper path to follow.

MS. PATTEN: Can I just ask again, is there a reason that we can't get some time to take this into the community. I'm just -- it doesn't sound like we have a date for something at this moment that we're in a rush to, you know, Lindsay wants three days. That doesn't seem real thick for people that are working and we have to find people in the evenings, et cetera. So, you know, a week, just some kind of time after the new plans have been generated I think would be great, and we're not asking to meet again. We're asking to be able

to assemble any comments, give feedback. That goes to Sarah, I guess, and, you know, I'm just unclear why we can't accommodate that at this point. I'm asking for this. I'm not asking about what you have done. I'm asking to complete this with our neighbors.

2.2.

MS. MC GOVERN: The changes are going to be minor, and I know you got the plans today, but we tried to get updated comments from the city and Sarah so you could see a plan so there would be a more effective discussion. But three business days is what we're sticking to. It's more than enough time. You can look at a plan in a half hour. Like three business days to me is very fair, and that's what we're sticking to.

MR. BERRY: I review plans all the time, and it took me much longer than a half an hour to review this and I think contacting a long list of neighbors with different schedules and soliciting all their feedback, compiling that, and putting that into some kind of document to send to Sarah is going to take more than three days. That's my personal opinion. I don't know who the authority would be, Jason, on how days -- I mean, this is obviously not something that is written into the

conditions. So we kind of have to determine it 1 2 ourselves. We were asking, I think I heard like 3 And then, you know, Lindsay wants seven to ten. 4 I mean there's six or seven. Just a happy 5 medium. Okay. So I think if one of 6 MR. PEZZULLO: 7 those considerations revolves around how much time it will take for Sarah to generate the report once 8 9 all the final feedback has been provided, so, 10 Sarah, how much time do you need to prepare your 11 report once you get all this feedback? Sarah? 12 MR. VINCENT: I think she's at the 13 presidential debate. 14 MR. PEZZULLO: Almost. Because the point 15 is, and, Lindsay, correct me if I'm wrong, you're 16 ready to submit for development plan review and get 17 that application in so we can have the first real 18 public hearing? 19 MS. MC GOVERN: That's correct. We are 20 ready. 21 When are you going to drop MR. VINCENT: 2.2 off the final revised plans with today's comments 23 to Jason for distribution, tomorrow? 24 MR. PEZZULLO: Which plans for 25 distribution, Fred? The --

1 MR. VINCENT: She's going to make the 2 changes. What I heard was she's going to make the 3 minor changes and submit those to you, Jason, and 4 to the -- so my question, when are those -- when will we receive those? 5 6 MR. PEZZULLO: Lindsay, when can we get 7 revised plans sent with the minor changes from tonight? 8 9 MS. MC GOVERN: You'll get them on Monday, 10 Jason. We'll -- John is very kind to put 11 everything else aside and work on this first thing 12 tomorrow and focus on this. So we can drop them 13 off on Monday. MR. PEZZULLO: So if we can work within 14 15 blocks of time, say we get it on Monday, the rest 16 of the committee gets it on Monday, if we get 17 comments by Friday; is that acceptable? I know 18 it's -- just rounds out the week at least we work 19 in -- can you do that? 20 MS. MC GOVERN: Yeah, we can do that. 21 MR. PEZZULLO: Okay, and then from there, 2.2. Sarah, are you with us? 23 MR. VINCENT: I think you're just going to 24 have to tell Sarah, this is the schedule. 25 MR. PEZZULLO: Sarah will need to work on

the report from there, and my expectation is if you're looking to file for development plan review, are you looking to get on a meeting in November, like the second meeting of November?

MS. MC GOVERN: Yes.

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MR. PEZZULLO: Okay. So the second meeting in November, we would need your application in addition to Sarah's -- sorry, I can't see my calendar. Hold on one second. The calendar, second meeting in November is the 18th. We would need the full application -- middle of -- after Election Day. So probably, you know, probably by the end of the week in November. So if we can get the application, the landscape peer review will be part of that application. If it comes to us the first week of -- the beginning of the 9th, I think that we would have enough time to incorporate that into our distribution, and that's gets us into the November 18th DPR. So we can begin the public hearing. So we can do our advertising. So I think that that's -- that's enough time -- that's enough time to hit the -- hit the comments. Everyone gets us our comments by the 30th. We get our plan sometime around November 9th-ish, and we schedule for the 18th, and then that is the public hearing.

1 Does that sound like a plan? 2 MS. MC GOVERN: That sounds like a plan. 3 Thank you for laying that out. I appreciate it. 4 MR. PEZZULLO: I just wanted to keep us 5 rolling and make sure that we have expectations 6 that we will get this -- get this final report from 7 Sarah around that -- the 9th, if that's doable. 8 Sarah, if you're just -- are you there, Sarah? 9 MR. VINCENT: She's not there, Jason. 10 MR. PEZZULLO: I don't think she's there. 11 So -- okay. So that's at least a time frame. So 12 we can start our first public hearing on this. 13 MR. MURRAY: Hey, Jay, this is Bob Murray. 14 Can I assume that the DPR will still be a Zoom 15 meeting? 16 MR. PEZZULLO: Yes. 17 MR. MURRAY: Okay. That's fine. Thank 18 you. 19 MR. VINCENT: I think we're good, Jason. 20 MR. PEZZULLO: Well, we certainly did 21 cover a lot of ground. Hold on one second. Are 2.2 you still there, everyone? Okay. My thing -- I 23 have too many windows open now. I can't find my 24 There it is. Okay. All right. thing. 25 that -- is the time frame acceptable for the

1 committee to get written comments to us by next 2 Friday? 3 MS. PATTEN: Yeah, that's great. 4 appreciate it very much. 5 MR. PEZZULLO: All right. We will touch 6 base with Sarah and work with her on our expected 7 timeline so that we can get this part of the DPR package for the 18th. And -- okay. 8 MS. MC GOVERN: 9 I just want to thank all 10 the committee members and Jason and Josh for all 11 the collaborative efforts in bringing us to this 12 I think we've covered a lot of ground, a point. 13 lot of good discussion, and looking forward to 14 moving forward. So thank you. 15 Thank you, Lindsay. MR. BERRY: 16 Appreciate you guys turning around and responding 17 so well to so many of the comments that we've had, 18 and I know this has been a long process, but it's 19 not without bearing fruit. So that's the goal and 20 I appreciate everybody's volunteering their time as 21 well to be here and do this with us. 2.2. MR. VINCENT: I think this was a very 23 important project -- a process and a project, and I

time and effort. So thank you.

think it's to everyone's benefit that we spent the

Thank the

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committee members, and thank the developers. MS. MC GOVERN: I agree with you. Thank you very much, Fred. Thank you. MS. PATTEN: All right, everyone. Go watch the debate. MR. PEZZULLO: Good night, everyone. Thank you for a good discussion tonight. Thank you. (ADJOURNED AT 8:34 P.M.) *******

1 C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E2 I, RONALD M. RONZIO, Notary Public, do 3 hereby certify that I reported in shorthand the foregoing proceedings, and that the foregoing 4 transcript contains a true, accurate, and complete record of the proceedings at the above-entitled 5 hearing. 6 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 20th day of November, 2020. 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Ronald M. Ronzio, Notary Public 14 RONALD M. RONZIO, NOTARY PUBLIC/CERTIFIED COURT 15 REPORTER 16 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: July 24, 2021 17 Cranston Plan Commission Advisory Committee IN RE: 18 In re: Natick Avenue Solar. 19 DATE: October 22, 2020 20 21 22 23 24 25