

**SOUTHINGTON INLAND WETLANDS AGENCY  
REGULAR MEETING  
THURSDAY, November 6<sup>th</sup>, 2014  
7:00 pm - Municipal Center Assembly Room  
196 North Main Street, Southington, CT**

**SUPPLEMENTAL VERBATIM MINUTES**

Information: IW #1238 - Application of Central Connecticut Resource and Recovery, LLC seeking to construct a 17,650 sf building, associated parking, driveways and processed stone storage areas partially within the 50' Upland Review Area. Property located at 65 Triano Drive.

ATTORNEY O'KEEFE: Good evening. My name is Attorney Matthew O'Keefe. My address is 97 North Main Street, Southington, Connecticut. I represent the applicant Central Connecticut Resource and Recovery, LLC. The applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of HQ Dumpsters and Recycling which is a local Southington company.

THE CHAIR: I'm sorry. Would you repeat that, again?

ATTORNEY O'KEEFE: Yes. The applicant is Central Connecticut Resource and Recovery, LLC which is wholly owned by HQ Dumpsters and Recycling which is a Southington company.

THE CHAIR: Okay, thank you.

ATTORNEY O'KEEFE: Okay. The applicant is the purchaser of Lot 6 Lazy Lane under a contract of sale. And, proposes to utilize the site as a transfer station for the recycling of non-hazardous materials. Essentially, the applicant proposes to construct a 17,150 square foot building with associated parking circulation and loading spaces as well as some gravel driveways and processed stone storage areas partially within the fifty foot upland review area.

The site consists of approximately 37 acres, 22.87 of which is considered wetlands with an impact of 2/100ths of an acre or approximately 80 square feet of disturbed areas. And, all of that 80 square feet would be mitigated.

Additionally, the applicant would encroach onto 1.61 acres of the 6.7 upland review or buffer area or approximately 25 percent.

Without the encroachment onto the buffer areas and the non-regulated areas, the applicant would be unable to utilize the non-regulated areas.

With me today is the applicant's civil engineer, Stephen Giudice of Harry E. Cole & Sons, and he has prepared an industrial site plan for the applicant's proposed use.

Also with me today is Dave Brown who is the President of Project Management Associates which is --- he is a consultant relative to recycling and permitting.

And, also the applicant is present and we're all here to answer questions.

So at this point, what I would do is to turn it over to Steve Giudice for the presentation.

STEPHEN GIUDICE: Good evening, Madam Chair and commission members, for the record, Stephen Giudice with the office of Harry Cole & Son, 876 South Main Street in Plantsville.

I could kill the lights on that side of the room if that would be helpful.

THE CHAIR: That would be easier to see with the lights turned down.

Public? Public? Do you think if the lights are out it would be a little easier?

FROM THE AUDIENCE: Yes.

MR. GIUDICE: Is that better?

THE CHAIR: Yes. The contrast, you know, that helps.

MR. GIUDICE: As Attorney O'Keefe mentioned, we are here tonight on behalf of Central Connecticut Resource Recovery, LLC. This is Lot # 6 on Triano Drive. It's part of the South Farms Subdivision that S. Carpenter Construction had approved and constructed in the last few years.

It is a 36.38 acre parcel. It is served by public water and public sewer.

The inset map here shows the entire parcel. This is the end, the cul de sac of Triano Drive. You can see the property is very unique

in shape. It does quite a bit of frontage along Interstate 84. The eastbound lane. It borders open space that was deeded off the South Farms Subdivision. And, then Lot # 5 is the lot that you recently approved at your last wetland meeting. We had the site walk o Lot 5 for another building that HQ is proposing.

So as part of this larger scale, we have two squares. This square identifies the area of our major, most of our --- this shows the area of our building, our parking areas and different areas of upland review impact. The smaller area is the wetland impact.

The inset is this area. This is another area we are proposing of the larger area of upland land which is not wetland. Upland review area not utilized. We would access by way of driveways through the site without any wetland impact to those areas.

As I mentioned, the parcel is serviced by public water and public sewers. There are sewers at the end of Triano Drive. We, as part of the Lot 5 site plan we do propose to extend those sewers up to this point and water. And, then we would extend them into the site as part of our application.

There are, there is utility poles on the site that extend electricity up to this point. So overhead utilities would be proposed as part of our application.

Our application, as mentioned, is a 17,150 square foot building proposed in this location. This tan building. This building technically from a zoning perspective would be considered an industrial use for the processing and sorting of recycling materials.

We're proposing a paved area around the building.

And, we have a storm water collection system that takes the water from the paved areas and collect it into an environmental storm unit, underground catch basin, stormceptor unit, and then discharges it into a detention area, kind of a sediment basin or detention basin at this location and another one at this location.

If you remember the site when we did Triano Drive, this is the large area of excavation we did for storm water detention on site. This whole area was excavated within the floodplain to provide ZIRO for the subdivision as a whole and each lot was allotted a certain amount of impervious surface towards that area.

Backing up a little bit, as we did Lot 5, we did take some of that allocation from Lot 6 and used it towards Lot 5 with a lot line

revision. But we still have a considerable amount of allocation for ZIRO on this site.

That being said, we still propose additional storm detention measures and storm water quality measures on site to deal with the immediate runoff from our property before it discharges into the wetland area, into that floodplain storage area.

So we have numerous steps for this storm water to be managed before it gets down into the Quinnipiac River basin.

The areas around the site, we have areas proposed for storage processing materials. You can see we have some areas outlined --- the immediate proposed usage of the areas is outlined in brown and then we have areas we're proposing to expand those uses over time in this area. All of our areas are for stockpiling of material is proposed to have a processes stone base. And, we have proposed driveways that run throughout the site.

There is an old trolley track that runs through here. We are proposing to utilize that trolley track to access land along 84. Then we'd cross that trolley to get to some other upland areas that are non-wetland soils that we'd like to utilize.

We do have very minor impacts at this location and at this location for our culverts. There is a very thin stream of wetland that runs parallel to that trolley track and we're proposing to cross that small piece of wetland at those two locations to access the additional upland areas.

Again, I know I am repeating some of the previous testimony, but we're proposing .02 acres of disturbance to direct wetlands at those two locations. This location and this location.

And, then we're proposing approximately 1.5 acres, 1.61 acres of upland review area and that is primarily in this area and this area and then a little bit through the driveway that comes in through here. We (inaudible) to this driveway through an upland review area through a gas transmission easement.

I'm trying, of course, you know, to be respectful of the wetlands and stay within the upland areas, outside of the upland review areas as much as possible but in here we had to encroach in those areas a little bit to make it feasible.

The majority of this site here is clear. If you look at the dark line, it shows the tree line. This is the existing tree line in

through this area. And, around the property. So this site does not require any clearing. We pretty much propose to use the site as it sits now. We do require some clearing inside these areas we are proposing for storage and then this area as well.

As part of our plan, we've submitted a full erosion and sedimentation control plan with our notes and detail. And, we have a site layout plan. We just submitted this application two days ago so Mr. Lavallee has not, I'm sure he has opened the plans up, but we have not received review comments from him, yet. We, obviously, he's usually pretty quick and we'll get those in the next week or so.

As we move forward, we'll be working to address his comments and any concerns that you have.

Of course, I anticipate a site walk. We would --- Dave Lord is the soil scientist of record for the site and I would request that he be at the site to answer any questions for you.

And, if there is anything specific that you would like to see more detail on as we move forward, please let us know.

If you have other questions, we're more than happy to answer them for you. That gives you a general overview of what we're proposing. I know as we walk the site you'll probably have more questions and we'll be able to answer them now, then or at the next regular meeting.

THE CHAIR: I know I have a couple of questions. So, if anybody has any questions, you guys can go and then I'll fill in.

MR. BOROWY: I had a question. From the previous approval for Lot 5, there was a relocation of a scale that you are not going to be putting on 5 but apparently it was going to be put into this lot. I don't see it.

MR. GIUDICE: It's ---it is in this area. It is right along this area.

THE CHAIR: I see it.

MR. BERNIER: Scale proposed. Here.

MR. GIUDICE: That was relocated onto this property.

MR. BERNIER: Now, is this going to be a hazardous waste site, hazmat site or what?

MR. GIUDICE: No. It will be household waste.

MR. BERNIER: No POLs or nothing like that?

THE CHAIR: So, what materials, I guess? Other than what you have here. You have basically clean wood processing, leaves and brush composting and processing.

MR. BERNIER: Decontainers and storage.

THE CHAIR: Stone? I heard you mention stone, possibly?

MR. GIUDICE: We were proposing processed stones for the drives to the storage areas is how I mentioned stone. But we do have some stone storage areas, I believe, on site, as well.

MR. BERNIER: You have - I was -

MR. GIUDICE: Maybe Mr. Brown could tell you the type of materials. That is --- I deal with the dirt. He deals with the garbage.

MR. BERNIER: That's what I was worried about.

MR. BROWN: Good evening. My name is David Brown. No, no hazardous materials. The waste streams that the applicant is looking to handle would include construction demolition debris, like a typical can you would see in front of someone's house having a construction project done.

Also, these types of facilities can be authorized by the state to receive what we call oversized municipal solid waste. And, that is typically what you'll have if let's say you want to clean out your basement and you're throwing away an old, large toy, furniture, some mattresses, things like that.

And, recyclable materials which might include either mixed recyclables or corrugated cardboard, papers, things of that nature.

But not ordinary household rubbish is the term in the industry or mixed municipal solid waste is the regulatory term. That's not being proposed nor any hazardous materials.

THE CHAIR: So you did mention oversized municipal solid waste such as mattresses and things like that.

MR. BROWN: Furniture, yes.

THE CHAIR: Furniture.

MR. BROWN: Yes.

THE CHAIR: So, these are open storage areas? They're not covered? They are basically --- are they enclosed storage areas? What are they?

MR. BROWN: No. I'm not sure what you mean by storage areas but ---

THE CHAIR: You have located here storage. So, I mean ---

MR. BROWN: The material from these waste streams would all be um, unloaded and handled inside the building structure.

THE CHAIR: Okay.

MR. BROWN: And, the outside storage --- I would hand it back to the dirt buy to talk about the location for organic materials, leaves and brush and things like that.

But the waste streams that we are talking about are going to come in and be handled inside the building.

THE CHAIR: Okay. So all of that that was mentioned is going to be handled inside.

MR. BROWN: Right, but ---

THE CHAIR: Sorted and also then stored and then removed?

MR. BROWN: And then removed. Now, the one exception to that would be um, in the case of a construction can you might find --- sometimes I am surprised at what I see come in these cans and you'll see a can come in from a construction site and it'll be bricks and block that are totally unused. Those sorts of things would be separated out and they would go into the inner material pile. But everything else will go into a container and removed from the site. And not stored outside.

THE CHAIR: So there is no possibility of asbestos material or lead paint material being processed through you or received by you.

MR. BROWN: The --- all of the facilities in the state that handle construction debris for many years have had the requirement to do air --- periodic air monitoring for asbestos containing materials.

And, there have been very few --- we're talking about four times a year at all of the facilities in the state --- and very few proven hits on that.

We have, the state has a very good program. Before you can demolish a building that you have to go through the review process which --- you are shaking your head. I can see you are familiar with that.

THE CHAIR: Right. I am familiar with it. Right.

MR. BROWN: So we have not, I have not seen that to be an issue. That's correct.

THE CHAIR: Okay, thank you.

Does anybody else have questions for Mr. --- I'm sorry, Brown, right?

MR. BROWN: That's correct.

MR. BERNIER: Now what was the empty container storage? What are we talking about like paint cans or just metal drums?

MR. BROWN: These might be an empty roll off container. Um, that you would use to bring in, you know, the can that somebody would put at your house. The industry calls it a can, but it is a larger metal container.

THE CHAIR: It is a roll off.

MR. BROWN: That is on the back of a truck.

MR. BERNIER: Okay.

(Pause)

MR. GIUDICE: I guess, I assume when I said household materials that was my mistake.

The container storage are the metal containers that HQ uses now. So that's what it would be in those areas.

THE CHAIR: I have a question about what you are calling out as the existing trolley track.

MR. GIUDICE: Yes.



THE CHAIR: What is the width of that existing like from tree line to tree line, I guess? You are depicting tree lines on here. And, that's where you are going to be putting down stone to access the back area, I mean, this northern area.

MR. GIUDICE: There is an old trolley line that runs, if you were at 84, it runs right through and goes right down to this area and it curves off towards or past the cul de sac and then it goes out towards the police station actually and stops before you get to the old railroad tracks here. And, I don't know all the history of it. But it's well-defined. When we walk the site, you'll see it. It is pretty straight and pretty flat. It is easily identified out there.

I would say width wise it is probably about 20 feet wide. From edge to edge. There is a wetland that runs parallel to it.

THE CHAIR: Right. Well, on both sides, right?

And, is there like, I mean, I can't really see grades or --- there are spot grades on here but they are hard to identify. The spots grades are hard to read. Are those spot grades?

MR. GIUDICE: It is almost completely flat.

THE CHAIR: Okay, so it is flat. But the trolley road, the former trolley road or track area is elevated?

MR. GIUDICE: Slightly. It is not so elevated through here. It's slightly elevated above the wetland areas. As you, if you were to follow it into the woods in this area, it is elevated considerably, maybe 20 feet as it goes off site. There are areas it is elevated and through our area it is very consistent with the surrounding topography.

THE CHAIR: But it is a compacted road, already?

MR. GIUDICE: Yes. Well ---

THE CHAIR: It's not overgrown? I mean the wetland --- you are saying it is flat and there is a slight elevation so I'm just wondering if there are wetlands ---

MR. GIUDICE: It is flat and it drops off on each side to a wetland area and then it on the other side of the wetland it goes back up. One area to the west continues --- in this area there is wetland on both sides but it is definitely up above the wetland.

THE CHAIR: So then the proposal is to put gravel that is required to --- for trucks to travel on it?

MR. GIUDICE: We would propose six inches of gravel.

THE CHAIR: Just six inches?

MR. GIUDICE: We would take the organic material off the top of it. I believe there is grass growing on it and probably some overgrown weeds.

When we walked the site for the South Farms Subdivision, at that point it was pretty much; it was very clear and walkable.

I think Mr. Carpenter actually was maintaining it at that time. So, it was grass. But since then I don't believe it has been maintained. So it's probably more overgrown weeds and brush and things like that.

THE CHAIR: Okay, I have two questions and maybe some homework.

Could you look into the historical cultural significance of that particular trolley track, whatever.

Also, is there potentially that this area still has wetland soils but yet --- and is that something that Mr. Lord overlooked possibly that this area is a wetland?

MR. GIUDICE: I would say that it is not. I can't talk for Mr. Lord.

THE CHAIR: I am not asking you. I am asking if Mr. Lord can re-evaluate that area.

MR. GIUDICE: He absolutely can. And, I think when you look at it you will have a better idea of what it is and what we're proposing to do there.

The reason that I say I don't think that it is is this site has been flagged numerous times by numerous soil scientists and agencies, including the DEEP and Army Corp was involved in this site in flagging when it was proposed to be an electrical power station. Probably 15 years ago, 20 years ago.

This site has been flagged and walked numerous times. And, Mr. Carpenter's work that has been done out here, we've been out here with the Army Corp and DEEP involved. So the wetlands have been thoroughly looked at quite a few times.

THE CHAIR: So is there correspondence?

MR. GIUDICE: I am more than happy to --- oh yea.

THE CHAIR: Army Corp? That you could verify? Or from someone? From DEEP that you could verify?

MR. GIUDICE: There is an extremely long, long history on this site.

THE CHAIR: Well, I'd like to see that. That's pretty important, I think.

MR. GIUDICE: I think Mr. Lavallee has the entire file.

MR. LAVALLEE: Madam Chair, if you look at that - between the circular wetland in the southeast just to the right, that is a created wetland between -

MR. GIUDICE: Oh, this area right here.

MR. LAVALLEE: That's recently created in the past five to six years.

MR. GIUDICE: It's barely in the wetland to be honest with you.

THE CHAIR: Created for what reason?

MR. LAVALLEE: For mitigation.

THE CHAIR: Okay. But that's not anywhere near the trolley. So what I am saying is, you know, any person that looks at this just visually, you see something cutting between --- it is parallel and cutting and looks obviously man-made cutting between a major wetland complex and you say to yourself well, that's not always been the case. That was a contiguous wetland and it's not any more.

So what I want to know is if it is in a wetland. I understand what you are saying that there has been a history but there's two things you need to find out for our site walk if you can do that.

MR. GIUDICE: Um-hum. The historical significance ---

THE CHAIR: The historical cultural significance of the trolley road and also the, some kind of verification from Army Corp, whoever, whether DEEP or whatever, this trolley itself is not in the wetland.

MR. GIUDICE: I am just questioning why --- if it is not flagged as a wetland by the soil scientist, why would it be a wetland? That's the question.

THE CHAIR: It wasn't flagged by a soil scientist?

MR. GIUDICE: This site has been flagged by a soil scientist.

THE CHAIR: Right. But not that area.

MR. GIUDICE: The entire site has been flagged by a wetland (sic) and that area was deemed not a wetland soil.

THE CHAIR: Right, exactly. Exactly.

MR. GIUDICE: So how do I determine that it is not a wetland if the soil scientist ---

THE CHAIR: Have Mr. Lord determine that.

MR. GIUDICE: He has.

THE CHAIR: Well, where is the backup? The report and all of that.

MR. GIUDICE: Okay. We have all of that on file. It is all here.

THE CHAIR: Does it address that road?

MR. GIUDICE: Well, it addresses the entire site.

THE CHAIR: Okay, all right. Then he is going to have borings in that road or in that trolley road and he's going to have information as far as why that isn't a wetland.

MR. GIUDICE: I would assume.

THE CHAIR: I guess the hydrologic connection is still there. I'm assuming there is no disparity in the connection of hydrology there.

MR. GIUDICE: There, I would assume there is no disparity but I am not the soil scientist. So, I'll let the ---

THE CHAIR: Right, right. They're just two simple things. I think.

MR. GIUDICE: All right.

THE CHAIR: But if you think they are more complicated than that and maybe -

MR. GIUDICE: No, I don't think so.

THE CHAIR: Dave, can you look into it more?

MR. LAVALLEE: Sure.

MR. GIUDICE: We'll look into it and I'll have Dave there and we can -

THE CHAIR: You mentioned that Army Corp has been out here and said with Mr. Carpenter things happened out here so I'd like to know what, what the prognosis was. What was the result of this area? That's all.

MR. GIUDICE: Okay. Sure.

THE CHAIR: It's a fairly significantly sized wetland area and it does connect into this other - the area that's the floodplain management. But um, because you are proposing something that could rightfully be an impact whether it is the URA or not. It is in URA.

And, you are going to be driving vehicles along here. I mean, I don't, ---

MR. GIUDICE: I understand.

THE CHAIR: We're just trying to look at what the impacts are.

MR. GIUDICE: Absolutely. I apologize. I am not trying to be adversarial.

THE CHAIR: Sure you're not. Anyway.

Let's see what else can we talk about.

(Pause)

So, 1.61 acres of URA. Mr. Lord has been all over this site and there are no vernal pools.

MR. GIUDICE: No. We actually, during the South Farms we did have him investigate a pool behind Lot #4, but it was determined to not be a vernal pool. I think Mr. Lavallee was involved in that review as well and we walked it during the site walk.

THE CHAIR: When was this delineated by Mr. Lord? Is that an old mapping?

MR. GIUDICE: Well, it has been delineated and redelineated. I remember the last time it was delineated was during the South Farms Subdivision.

THE CHAIR: Right. That was six years ago?

MR. GIUDICE: Uh ---

THE CHAIR: How many years ago was that?

MR. GIUDICE: Not quite six. I would say maybe four years ago.

But when we were on the site, I had my field crew go back and hang flags in the wintertime and they used green flags. So that was a little bit of a dilemma on the last site walk. But I'm sure the leaves are changing so we should be able to find those flags as the leaves aren't green any longer.

THE CHAIR: So you think that we'll see flagging when we go out there?

MR. GIUDICE: We should.

THE CHAIR: Okay, all right.

MR. SULLIVAN: I just had a question, adjacent to the leave and brush composting area, that wetlands right to the right.

MR. GIUDICE: This area?

MR. SULLIVAN: To the right of that. Why is that --- was that mitigation as well? Why is that a different color?

MR. GIUDICE: You know this was the tree line according to one of the maps we have. Now that you mention it, I'm looking at --- I believe this is wooded. I'll have to verify that. To see if that is a drafting error. Because the tree line, that green is trying to follow the tree line. As I look at that, I am wondering if that is an error. I'll check on it.

MR. SULLIVAN: It's a different color.

MR. GIUDICE: I agree. As you said that, I am not sure why that is like that. I think that area is wooded. But we'll double check that for sure.

MR. BOROWY: Mr. Giudice, is it likely or are you going to proceed to try to obtain a DEEP permit for the handling of the municipal solid waste? Is that necessary for any of the management activity you are proposing here?

MR. GIUDICE: I believe that ---

MR. BROWN: The applicant is here only to handle the waste streams identified. You mentioned municipal solid waste. There would be a DEEP permitting process that would follow local permitting here in the community. Typically, applicants would go through this sort of process first before going to DEEP, an agency and commission like yourselves that has control over a lot of the footprint issues which DEEP doesn't regulate. They would regulate more of what happens inside the building, how the materials are handled and stored and limitations on quantities of materials stored inside, posting of a surety, those kinds of things are all for the state.

But you folks have purview over the site development issues. So it is prudent typically to come here first. But there will be a permitting phase.

MR. BOROWY: Okay, very good. I don't mean to over react to your perhaps offhand comment earlier about you were surprised at some of the kinds of things that get received in these roll offs and other containers.

MR. BROWN: Only because its --- I see new 2 x 4's, I see unused brick, concrete and things like that. And, um, so when we talked about materials being recycled, um, I'm surprised at the amount of some of those materials which come in perfectly clean, unused, and thrown away. And, that is what surprises me and that's why I made that comment.

MR. BOROWY: But very few, if any, hazardous materials.

MR. BROWN: No. No, we don't see much of that. There was a time; there can be a material item such as for example a vehicle battery might show up. A lead acid battery might show up which would be not something that the applicant would be asking to receive but it would be inadvertently received in a container.

We really don't even see that anymore because they're worth \$5 or \$10 to people. People go through these cans at construction sites and they take out the metal and they take out the corrugated. There is a

lot of scavenging that goes on in today's environment which didn't happen 10 years ago or 15 years ago.

But having said that, I've never, I've been involved in many facilities and facilities where I am the independent compliance auditor for DEEP and I've never seen and I go to these facilities quarterly and I've performed compliance audits and inspections and I've never seen a hazardous waste item show up.

We do occasionally see someone might put into a roll off container a propane container which has or still has a valve on it. The operators have to set that aside and temporarily store that and then dispose of that. You know, there will be some items that may come in inadvertently but it is a very infrequent sort of thing and those operators --- there will be a management plan that will address how those materials are separated and handled. But it is not a circumstance where hazardous waste materials come on a frequent or regular basis, whatsoever.

Other different kinds of facilities, for example, if you were handling ordinary household trash then you might be asking a question like um --- if someone has gone through chemotherapy they might have a radioactive bandage that would set off a radioactive detector, but those are not (inaudible) in facilities like this.

And, I am personally involved in many of these facilities around the state and I am at them frequently and these are issues which the DEEP itself recognizes as very low probability items but we will, again, have a management plan which DEEP will be involved in reviewing and approving as part of their permitting process. It will talk about how does the staff and how does the facility react if something inadvertently is received.

MR. BOROWY: So then there will be some kind of incoming quality control process to assure that there won't be potentially airborne asbestos or whatever those infrequent but occasional airborne results you'd noted had occurred in the past at this site?

MR. BROWN: There is, yes.

THE CHAIR: What is the permit called? The actual DEEP permit? Is it a site plan permit? What is it called?

MR. BROWN: We have a few DEEP permitting options. All the way from a general permit application up to an individual permit where all of the provisions of this permit would be individually worked out on a



special basis for the site. And, the applicant has not yet elected and made a decision as to how that would be conducted with the state. But those are future steps.

MR. BERNIER: I have a question. We're talking about future steps. What happens if all of a sudden he builds these buildings and all of a sudden you said, hey, you know, it's going to be really lucrative to start bringing in hazardous material and hazardous waste into that area. Do you have to come to us again? I want to be aware of any type of dealings with that.

MR. BROWN: I am not myself, involved in permitting hazardous waste facilities but I know there would be a lot of public notice associated with permitting a hazardous waste operation and the town would be notified. But I am not --- it is not a disciplinary that I typically work in. I work with non-hazardous facilities. So I can't describe to you exactly the process that an applicant would have to go through to get a hazardous waste permit but I know it would be a lot of notification in that program.

MR. BERNIER: Yah, it seems to be a sizeable operation that is going to go in this place. My worry again was this is going to be like a local area for them to start, hey you know, it's easier for us to do maintenance here. How about we get a 500-gallon tank and now we're going to diesel here. We're going to fill up our vehicles. There is not going to be nothing like that, correct?

MR. GIUDICE: No, absolutely not.

THE CHAIR: Mr. Giudice, I have another question. You have phases for the building: one, two, three.

MR. GIUDICE: Yes.

THE CHAIR: And then another question I guess I have is coming off Triano, the cul de sac, you're coming in with utilities and obviously the access. Everything is going to happen in the road?

MR. GIUDICE: Yes, yes.

THE CHAIR: All the utilities and okay --- and then, is this an existing access road? Is it paved or is it -

MR. GIUDICE: Well, it's not paved. It is something that was partially constructed by Mr. Carpenter as part of the South Farms Subdivision. So it's cleared --- I'm sorry?

THE CHAIR: We approved that disturbance already?

MR. GIUDICE: Yes, yup. And, there is an existing culvert that was constructed in this application, as part of that. And, the electrical poles are currently in. Just the water and sewer have not been installed as of yet.

THE CHAIR: So those are two intermittent streams? I don't remember this.

MR. GIUDICE: The intermittent, right off Triano Drive there is an intermittent stream crossing that was part of the Triano - South Farms --- that's all been constructed and seeded.

Then if you travel up Lot 5, you come into this area of Lot 6 and there is another cul de sac that was part of the subdivision approval that was constructed, as well.

THE CHAIR: Right. Okay.

And, where is the parking proposed?

MR. GIUDICE: Well, we have some parking proposed along this area through here. We don't anticipate a large amount of vehicles on the site.

THE CHAIR: So, they're going to come in and drop the stuff off and leave?

MR. GIUDICE: Yes. There will be employees working within the building but the majority of the people will be coming and going.

And, as you know, HQ will have another building just south of this on Lot 5.

THE CHAIR: You have a planting schedule in here? Is the planting schedule between, on the west side of the basin? Is that the fore bay?

MR. GIUDICE: We have some plantings proposed in this area around the fore bay here. We don't have a big planting plan for the site, to be honest with you.

THE CHAIR: And, you are going to try to figure out where the tree line is you said on the bottom and top?

MR. GIUDICE: I'll verify this. And, we'll verify it when we do our site walk. We'll look at this.

THE CHAIR: So, this says future leaves and brush processing and composting areas. Isn't that --- if this is approved, you guys want to go in there and clear that out just because it is a future area and have it cleared ready to go?

MR. GIUDICE: Our intention would be to clear this area first and as the operation expands we've shown areas where we would do secondary clearing and third and fourth if the processing warranted.

THE CHAIR: So you are outside of the floodplain, too, right?

MR. GIUDICE: Yes.

THE CHAIR: Okay. All right. And, you are proposing a retaining wall in one location?

MR. GIUDICE: We are proposing a retaining wall right along this wetland. If you remember this was an existing island of a wetland. During our previous --- during previous visits here we added an area of wetland that the DEEP encouraged us to incorporate as part of the plan. And, from a grading perspective and we have grade changes around the building to allow trucks to go inside the building. We needed, in order to not have grading up against that wetland, we proposed a retaining wall in this area to keep any grading away from that wetland.

THE CHAIR: Okay. And, what is the rectangular --- gosh. I don't even know what it is. It's west of the --- north of the building there is a clean fill and processing and storage area. What is that rectangular ---

MR. GIUDICE: This here?

THE CHAIR: Yes.

MR. GIUDICE: That is another like storm water quality basin. Just a depression.

THE CHAIR: Oh, it is. It's not labeled. So it's a depression, a water quality ----

MR. GIUDICE: Water quality basin.

THE CHAIR: How is that connected to the rest of the system?

MR. GIUDICE: That's separate, you know, we have an area here we're proposing for storage and we have a drainage system that is out

in through here so we wanted something else for the runoff to head to before it went into this wetland.

MR. BOROWY: So, it is a spill vessel?

THE CHAIR: Yah, what is it?

MR. GIUDICE: It's level. It would be a level depression with a level berm and as it filled up it would slowly discharge as the level spreader would be at the top of it.

THE CHAIR: It's going to let the sediment rerelease. Okay.

Any other questions, commissioners?

At the site walk we'll probably have some more.

Do you want to add anything?

MR. GIUDICE: That's it. I think when we walk the site it will give you a clear idea of what is going on. I know there is a lot on the map but I think when we walk it, we'll have to spend some time out there and ---

THE CHAIR: Oh, definitely. Start looking at Saturday. But we'll figure that out after the meeting.

Thank you.

MR. GIUDICE: Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Dave, did you have any questions?

MR. LAVALLEE: Not at this point.

MR. SULLIVAN: I guess unless there is --- I'll make a motion to table IW 1238.

MR. BOROWY: Second.

(Motion passed unanimously on a voice vote.)