EXHIBIT B

(Transcript of April 15, 2024 Hearing before the Jamestown Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners)

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND TOWN OF JAMESTOWN

PROCEEDINGS AT HEARING IN RE:

Town Council sitting as the*
Board of Water and Sewer *
Commissioners *

Jamestown Town Hall 93 Narragansett Avenue Jamestown, RI 02835 15 April 2024

BEFORE:

Nancy A. Beye, President Mary E. Meagher Michael White Randall White

PRESENT:

For the Application - Saletins and Frechettes: Christian S. Infantolino, Esquire MURPHY PRIOR & INFANTOLINO 77 Narragansett Avenue Jamestown, RI 02835

For the Application - Andreonis: Joelle C. Rocha, Esquire DUFFY & SWEENEY, LTD. 321 South Main Street, Suite 400 Providence, RI 02903

For the Applicants - Gagnon and Zimniski: Suzanne Gagnon, Pro se Stephen Zimniski, Pro se 7 Seaview Avenue Jamestown, RI 02835

For the Town of Jamestown: Peter D. Ruggiero, Esquire RUGGIERO BROCHU & PETRARCA 1130 Ten Road Road, Suite D102 North Kingstown, RI 02852

IN RE: Town Council sitting as the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners
15 April 2024

Page 2

ALSO PRESENT:

Edward A. Mello, Town Administrator Robert J. Fagan, Town Clerk Denise Jennings, Water and Sewer Clerk

I N D E X	
OPEN FORUM	
Paul A. Robertson - Statement	5
Charlotte Zarlengo - Statement	14
REPORT OF TOWN OFFICIALS	
Michael Gray - Statement	17
UNFINISHED BUSINESS:	
Application of Saletins:	
BRIAN THALMAN	
Direct Examination by Attorney Infantolino	27
ROBERT F. FERRARI	
Direct Examination by Attorney Infantolino	31
JEFFREY SALETIN - Statement	68
Application of Andreonis:	
BRIAN THALMANN	
Direct Examination by Attorney Rocha	74
ROBERT F. FERRARI	
Direct Examination by Attorney Rocha	75
GLENN ANDREONI - Statement	87
Application of Frechettes:	
Attorney Infantolino statement	92
Application of Gagnon and Zimniski:	
SUZANNE GAGNON - Statement 1	L05
STEPHEN ZIMNISKI - Statement 1	L05

1	IN RE: Town Council sitting as the Board of Water
2	and Sewer Commissioners
3	<u>15 April 2024</u>
4	COUNCILOR BEYE: Good evening, everyone,
5	and thank you for coming.
6	We will begin by roll call. As you can see
7	Councilor White is here, Councilor Meagher, myself,
8	and we're expecting Councilor Randy White in a
9	little while, but we're going to go on anyway.
10	I'm going to call the meeting to order. Would
11	you please join me for the Pledge of Allegiance.
12	(Pledge of Allegiance recited.)
13	COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. I will entertain a
14	motion to sit as the Water and Sewer Commissioners.
15	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: So moved.
16	COUNCILOR MICHAEL WHITE: Second.
17	COUNCILOR BEYE: All in favor.
18	(Voice vote.)
19	COUNCILOR BEYE: Thank you.
20	And I just one minute. I just want to go
21	over the housekeeping for tonight at least while
22	we're sitting as Water and Sewer Commissioners.
23	Tonight we're going to we have a
24	stenographer here, and she will swear anyone in
25	that is going to speak at this point at this

part of our meeting. Okay? And then we'll go from 1 2 I'll explain a little more in a minute. 3 But we would like someone who would like to speak in open forum. 4 5 PAUL A. ROBERTSON: Thank you. 6 COUNCILOR BEYE: So, you're going to get 7 sworn in. 8 PAUL A. ROBERTSON 9 having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows: 10 THE STENOGRAPHER: Your name, please. 11 PAUL A. ROBERTSON: Paul A. Robertson. 12 THE STENOGRAPHER: Robertson? 13 PAUL A. ROBERTSON: Yeah. 14 R-o-b-e-r-t-s-o-n. 15 THE STENOGRAPHER: Thank you. 16 (Councilor Randall White entered.) 17 PAUL A. ROBERTSON: Let's see if this 18 thing works (Indicating). Nick Robertson, 109 Carr 19 Lane, Jamestown. 20 I would like to speak in regards to the crisis 21 that seems to have developed at the water plant as 22 of recently. I realize we're shorthanded there, and there has been consideration of bringing in 23 2.4 private enterprise to assist in the operation of 25 that plant. Unfortunately, we're short on

manpower, and it seems that we're having difficulty trying to provide that manpower, and it's not everybody that can work in the plants. You must be licensed by the State to do so. It's not like you can take a truck driver and stick him in there and do it. These plants are not conducive to that type of individual who is not familiar with it. They're not only somewhat different but they are also dangerous. There is gases and chemicals there that can kill you. So, you'd have to know what you're doing when you're working in these facilities.

Not too long ago when I was on the council I toured these facilities. And what struck me, and I know that all of you have toured them more than once, obviously, but what struck me, when I went there, is that these plants operate 24/7, 365 days a year. But what even more was impressive was the fact that they're operating with only three employees. In my mind, you're operating undermanned at these facilities. It's a skeleton crew. And I have worked in one of these facilities myself in the past, so I have a little bit of experience there.

I realize probably the reason for that is the budget constraints. These plants are not supported

by the tax base, they're supported by the users, and that's a small percentage of people that live here in Jamestown. And it means that they don't generate a great deal of money to run these plants and, therefore, corners do get cut. And manpower happens to be one of them.

Now, we're faced with that issue as of now because we have a shortage of personnel at the water plant that has to be licensed. And the management has indicated that they cannot find someone to fill that position and, therefore, they may have to go outside to find someone to do that, whether it's temporary or permanent.

Personally, I think that we need to take another look at how we operate. And it wasn't that long ago that Bob Sutton made the suggestion that these facilities should operate much as the school under the tax base and not necessarily the user. And in order to do that, you're going to need the acceptance of the voters to get to that point, and that hasn't happened. And when he made that suggestion it wasn't very popular. A guy that is paying the taxes or somehow helping to support the water and sewer plant isn't getting the benefit of it, so therefore he's not too interested in doing

so. But you need to point out the fact that it's a community, it's not an individual. And the day is going to come when that taxpayer may need one or both of those facilities and he's not going to be able to get it. But if we look at the long-range plan, it's possible that he could get it and get that service.

You already have had numerous requests to extend your water lines, and I know the very reason why you don't. You don't because you don't have adequate water. And we haven't done much other than create some additional wells to do that. And I know you have some probably on your agenda now to try to do so. But there is no guarantee putting that well in is going to provide enough water to extend those water lines, for instance, to The Shores.

So, therefore, I would suggest that we get a committee together and we look at the possibilities of doing some of these things of extending them, and we look at a 20-year long-range plan to accomplish that.

We have had water issues in this town for years. I remember when we had the National Guard and the military bringing trailers of water in

here. We ran an emergency water line across the old Jamestown bridge. That's no longer there.

North Kingstown, I don't believe, has any interest in providing water for Jamestown at this point in time either.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

We have also looked at maybe trying to take the south pond and utilize that water and find some way of storing that water. Victor Ridges, an engineer, did a study on that quite sometime ago, and we'd have a million gallons a day running overboard during the wet season. If we could have salvaged and stored that water, would that have that addressed our issue? The answer is it certainly would have helped. But there is another issue with that water. It costs more to process that water than it did the north pond, and that contamination supposedly and may be from the vegetation that grows around there, but that could be overcome if we had the finances and the means to support it. We haven't had that. And there has been no push to do it.

The first thing we did do, and I think it was one of the council members made an indication that we should take and run that water line back to the south pond and pump that water up there, which we

did. I think it was Fred Pease and that did help, and it also deleted that, and we were able to treat that at a much less lower cost than we could directly from the south pond.

2.4

So, we have done and we have made some improvements, but we have a long ways to go and the more populated and more dense we get the more problems it's going to be. And unless we do something now, it's only going to get worse. And it's a lot easier to fix these problems when we're not in a crisis mode.

Now, they -- the problem that I see with having adequate help at these plants is the fact that maybe the criteria that we set for our own personnel -- and we're trying to hire our own personnel -- maybe it is a little different for the private enterprise. Because I often wondered why the private operators are able to get this personnel and the towns can't. There has to be a reason for that. What that reason is I'm not sure. Is it that they pay better? Is the workload less? Are the licensing less? I don't know. But I do know what we require when we run these ads for the personnel that the town is looking for, they've got to have CDLs and a number of other licenses, they

have a broader workload and they work for less money. Those are some of the criterias that we have to address.

And there again, I understand why, because we need to broaden our ability to finance these operations. They're a Town asset. They're one that is going to be needed as long as there is civilization here. We can't just ignore it and shut it down.

So, basically I'm thinking that a committee put together to look at some long-range planning is in need. We need to think about how we're going to address these problems now and not later.

To get this immediate one, I understand that you're thinking about maybe a temporary employee to take and assist that through a private company.

That's fine. But we need to look beyond that, and we'd liked to know at -- how we got there, and I think that one of the things that we need to figure out is how can we take and properly staff these facilities so that we don't run into that.

The other thing that happens is this Town doesn't have an on-call list. An on-call list means that you have an employee who is on call when he's off duty. If you have a problem, or an alarm,

or a pump goes down, or a generator switch, or you spring a leak at two o'clock in the morning, someone has to respond to that. It doesn't necessary wait until the next day or until the crew comes in in the morning. It needs to be handled Fortunately, Jamestown has had dedicated employees who come in and who stand by and they're not necessarily getting paid to be on standby, but they do, and they have done it since the beginning of time, and they're doing it to this day. So, you got a good employee there now, but that doesn't quarantee that tomorrow you will have, so you need to think about that. Do you have an on-call list? I know that that private operator does. buried somewhere in his finances, because he can't afford to take and have no one show up when he has got a turn crack going on. So, the Town needs to address that issue as well.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I would hope that in the future here, in the near future, that we could get a committee together, and we could look at these answers, and we could address them.

I know that The Shores is always a potential problem. You got quarter-acre lots with wells and septics on them. Forty years ago those were not

necessarily fully occupied there. You have a lot of summer cottages, that's what they were; they were there a for a few months and they were gone. Today, most of them are larger, and they live there year-round. So, the potential is still there, and the potential will certainly grow for possible contamination.

At one time, when we built the sewer plant forty-some years ago, the plan was to run the sewer lines there and take the septic out of there. The problem was you take the septic out, you take the water out, and there's the potential that the wells will go dry. The solution was suggested that we put retention ponds there and we trip the treated water back to those retention ponds to rehydrate the land in and around there so that we don't have the wells go dry, but there is a cost factor attached to that, and it never got traction to ever have that happen. Is that the answer? I'm not sure that that's the only answer, but it's certainly was a thought that was there.

But there is another factor that's most important and that's finances. Once again. And if you are operating on the budget that only the users support, that is going to be difficult. I think

you need to put this here proposal before the 1 2 taxpayer and let the taxpayer vote on it, and let 3 him know what the facts are, that somewhere down 4 the road you're going to need that service, you're 5 going to want that service, and it's not going to 6 be there. Think about that. 7 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Thank you. I don't want to take 8 PAUL A. ROBERTSON: 9 up anymore of your time. I could go on for another 10 hour, but I don't think I can stand here that long. 11 COUNCILOR BEYE: Okav. 12 Thank you for your PAUL A. ROBERTSON: 13 time. 14 COUNCILOR BEYE: Thank you, Nick. Thank 15 you. 16 Is there anyone else that would like to speak? 17 (Pause.) 18 COUNCILOR BEYE: Come on up. You have to 19 be sworn. I know you just came in. You have to be 20 sworn in, so -- no. Come on up. Come on, 21 Charlotte. 22 CHARLOTTE ZARLENGO 23 having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows: 2.4 THE STENOGRAPHER: Your name, please. 25 CHARLOTTE ZARLENGO: Charlotte Zarlengo.

1 THE STENOGRAPHER: Spell your last name. 2 CHARLOTTE ZARLENGO: Z as in 3 zebra-a-r-l-e-n-g-o. 4 THE STENOGRAPHER: Thank you. 5 CHARLOTTE ZARLENGO: Okay? I would like to make a statement relative to the Seaview Avenue 6 water hookups. Would you like me to do that now or 8 wait until the time came when you bring it up at 9 the agenda? 10 COUNCILOR BEYE: I think now would be 11 fine. 12 Yes, that is fine. COUNCILOR MEAGHER: 13 COUNCILOR BEYE: Go ahead, Charlotte. 14 CHARLOTTE ZARLENGO: Okay. 15 In Mike Gray's letter to the board of Water 16 and Sewer Commissioners dated February 13, 2023, 17 regarding water extension service to four houses on 18 Seaview Avenue asking for water hookups in the 19 rural water district, on page 4 of his letter Mike 20 states that in the water system management plan, 21 including a build-out analysis, states that the 22 current supply does not produce enough water to 23 meet maximum daily demands presently. And the 2.4 average daily demand at build-out, within the

existing district, exceeds the available capacity

of our wells and reservoir. Extensions of water mains outside of the district boundaries will place additional demand stress on the limited supply with a single aguifer.

2.4

I would like to remind the council that in previous councils in the past The Shores residents were having problems with a water situation. We had wells drying up, saltwater intrusion. We had a lot of different problems; people having to put second wells in. And many times we approached the previous council, not this council, but councils in the past, and we were told that was our problem, the Town has nothing to do with your water. If you need to do that, if you have a problem, then you're going to have to truck in the water, you're going to have to put in a tank underground, or you're going to -- but you have to take care of your own problems. The Town is not responsible for the water in your area.

I have complete sympathy for the people on Seaview Avenue. We have been through this in The Shores with all kinds of different problems because we all depend on that single aquifer. Everybody in town depends on it. Everybody in The Shores depends upon it. We have small pieces of property

oftentimes in The Shores, and our septic systems 1 2 and our wells are close together. We can't move things to make it more feasible for us to have --3 4 not have a problem. 5 So, as I said, I appreciate the Seaview Avenue 6 problems that they're having. And I'm asking and hoping that if the time comes when we have a problem the Town is going to be there for us. 8 9 need to have water just as well as anybody else. 10 And we have a huge area of people that live in The 11 Shores that all depend upon septic systems and 12 water. 13 So, I'm asking you to consider that in your 14 discussions this evening. 15 Thank you very much. 16 COUNCILOR BEYE: Thank you, Charlotte. 17 Thank you. 18 Is there anyone else that would like to speak? 19 (Pause.) 20 Okay. Let's move on COUNCILOR BEYE: No? 21 then. 22 Okay. We have the report. Mike's report? 23 MICHAEL GRAY 2.4 having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows: 25 THE STENOGRAPHER: Your name, please.

MICHAEL GRAY: Michael Gray.

THE STENOGRAPHER: Thank you.

MICHAEL GRAY: Good evening. Just a few things to note. First item we're talking about the staff. As you know, we are still struggling to find that third person in the water department. We did have someone who was interested in the job; unfortunately, it didn't -- it did not -- could not get over here for a second interview with Ed and I, so we are still at the same place we were at last month.

I appreciate what Nick has said, and a lot of what he said is certainly true about the staffing levels at both facilities. As you know, we talk about it often. The three people in both facilities, and you know how taxing it can be, you know, during emergencies, and after hours, and callouts, and all of that.

What is important, when we talked about contractors, if you go into the Veolia's website and look at their job openings, it's in the hundreds. This an industry-wide issue. It's not a -- it's not a local issue here in Jamestown. It's an issue in the industry. It's having people filling these jobs that are interested in these

careers, and it's across the board. The Veolia is having this as well. But with a company -- I'm not saying one model is better than another. I'm just saying what options are available to us for staffing.

At a company situation, they have the ability to expand and contract where needed. I am not saying that we're making a recommendation that we're going in that direction. I mean, we're making an effort to staff. We want to manage it. Locally. We do. It's just that at some point we have got to figure it out, and that's where Ed and I are.

So, we're going to -- hopefully this person who is interested -- he's working at another facility. So, what will happen is he'll move here and there will be a vacancy there. And that's just the way things are.

This is also in the wastewater industry. I sit on the Board of Water Operators for the State. It's quarterly meetings. We have facilities all over the state that come in seeking waivers from the State because they don't have the staff. They don't have a licensed staff. They're asking for a waiver, accepting an individual in a management

role while they're getting a license to operate. 1 2 lot of these facilities are in the same position, 3 trying to fill these jobs because licensed people 4 need to operate these plants. 5 So, I just -- you know, I really do appreciate 6 what Nick has -- has talked to you about, and it's 7 a problem, and it's not just here, it's everywhere. I think we just -- I 8 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: 9 would -- I just want to acknowledge, as we have 10 acknowledged before, but particularly with Nick in 11 the room, we recognize that the folks who work for 12 our water and our sewer department, 24/7, three 13 people on each staff, it's extraordinary, as well 14 as you, Mike, because you're the guy who jumps in 15 when that call comes in the middle of the night. 16 think somebody drives down from your -- from 17 Glocester to come down to Jamestown. 18 MICHAEL GRAY: But --19 But they're just --COUNCILOR MEAGHER: 20 they have done wonderful work for us and --21 MICHAEL GRAY: They all do. 22 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: -- the town needs to 23 know. 24 MICHAEL GRAY: And they all should be 25 commended for it.

1 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Absolutely. Mark --

MICHAEL GRAY: I mean, Mark, as I have been telling you, has been working seven days a week.

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: 24/7. Practically 24/7. So, I mean, if they didn't know it they certainly should know my fellow councilors share it, of just how -- what service all those guys have given to this town.

MICHAEL GRAY: Yeah. And even, you know, when we advertise for internships -- we haven't advertised now for an internship. An opportunity to get young people into the -- you know, into these jobs and getting them interested in the field.

We had a great oppor -- we had a great intern a few years ago at the wastewater department. He is running facilities now. It changed his whole career path, and he's excelling in it.

We don't have one single applicant for these internships jobs. It's just unfortunate.

But anyway, so moving on, so Pare, as you know, we have finalized that, that was submitted on Friday's deadline, the water system supply management plan.

PFAS, the notice that you reviewed last month, that did go out in the quarterly billing. I have received one call on that, questioned some of the information and health questions mostly.

Distribution system. We're continuing to flush, annual flushing. It does have an impact on certain streets, but pressures, you may or may not receive calls from some for repairs.

Fort Getty will be opening soon, so we have to get that open towards the middle of May.

Average flows for the month. Wastewater treatment facility, 12 inches of rain statewide and 9 inches locally here in March. It did have an impact, wastewater. Again, staff working around the clock manning pumps to make sure we're not having overflows from our infrastructure collection system to the bay. It's just a lot of -- to ask for our staff to be out, because we're still having issue with inflow and infiltration, but we're working on that.

So, what I have explained in the next section here is we're working with Weston and Sampson. As you know, this team we're working with, that we met with, is evaluating in the collection system. And what we're going to do is determine segments that

we're interested in studying further as possibly 1 2 going out and doing close-circuit television 3 inspection and flow measuring to try to tackle some 4 of this inflow that we're having issues with in the 5 collection system. 6 And I have provided you with our transfer for 7 the month of March, and as you can see the rainfall is just off the chart. It has an impact. 8 9 Any questions? About my report? 10 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: 11 COUNCILOR BEYE: No? 12 Thanks, Mike. 13 MICHAEL GRAY: Thank you. 14 COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. Before we move on 15 to Unfinished Business, I just want to explain how 16 we're going to handle this, how we're going to --17 how we're going to conduct this. 18 So, we're going to -- we have four applicants 19 tonight for water line extension. So, we're going 20 to hear each one individually, and then at the end we'll just figure out what we're going to do. 21 22 Okay? 23 So, the first one is -- the applicant is 2.4 for -- is Jeffrey and Deborah Saletin. Are they

25

here?

Okay. Okay. You don't need to be. 1 2 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Good evening. Christian Infantolino. I'm with Murphy Prior & 3 4 Infantolino. I'm here tonight representing Jeffrey 5 and Deborah Saletin on their application for water 6 extension for their property located at 14 Seaview Avenue, Tax Assessor's Plat 7, Lot 135. I would like to request that the application, 8 9 all submitted documents, be marked as exhibits for 10 this presentation. So, if we could just mark those 11 just as exhibits when they come through. 12 COUNCILOR BEYE: Can you --13 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: A little louder. 14 COUNCILOR BEYE: Yeah. I thought it was 15 me. 16 I was ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: No problem. 17 toning it down because of the speaker. I'll speak That's fine. I can do it. If I go too loud, 18 up. 19 just holler. 20 COUNCILOR BEYE: I'll tell you to use your 21 inside voice. 22 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: My hands start 23 going like this (Indicating). 2.4 So, tonight I have with me Brian Thalmann with 25 DiPrete Engineering as well as Robert Ferrari with

Northeast Water Solutions, and then the applicant Jeffrey Saletin is here as well in the event that there's any questions for him as well.

Jeff and Debbie Saletin have been calling

Jamestown home for the last 23 years. We're here

before you tonight because ever since 2018 the

applicants began continuing to experience both

water quantity and quality issues at their home.

They've experienced the well running completely dry

more than once. And on their last load test

experienced yields of less than 1 1/2 gallons per

minute, at the maximum it was like 1.1.

In 2018, they installed a storage tank and a reverse osmosis system, which we'll have them talk about. And they have continued to have issues, they continue to have water issues. On top of virtually a non-existent yield, the applicants are also experiencing the water quality issues, which are very severe and could cause public health problems.

The applicants' well is deep, and they're -they're also experiencing -- part of the water
quality is saltwater intrusion.

And based on what you're going to hear tonight, you're going to see that there is really

no other feasible options to cure the health issues and the salt water intrusion problems.

2.4

Tonight's experts', once introduced, testimony regarding existing conditions of the property, including low yield rates, unhealthy water test results, the inability to locate a well in another area and that there is no other real feasible options other than to extend the line and connect in to the Town.

This testimony you hear tonight will meet all of the standards of RIGL 46-15-2.

Inside the application, I want to note that the Town Planner made a comment stating that in the rural district only -- water is only provided only to existing lots that are not subdividable lots.

It's further stated that the lot was both existing and not subdividable. And that the fire chief stated that this request will not reduce the level of fire protection of the community.

With that being said, I'd first like to call Brian Thalmann from DiPrete Engineering.

SOLICITOR RUGGIERO: Excuse me, one minute.

Madam President, when you mark the exhibits, could you just make a selection between using

numbers or letters, so the stenographer can record 1 2 how the exhibits are listed. 3 COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. 4 BRIAN THALMANN 5 called as a witness and having been first duly 6 sworn, testifies as follows: 7 THE STENOGRAPHER: Your name, please. THE WITNESS: Brian Thalmann. The last 8 9 name is spelled T as in Tom-h-a-l-m-a-n-n. 10 THE STENOGRAPHER: Thank you. 11 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: As part of the 12 application, we did provide a CV. I think we 13 brought a CV for Brian. 14 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Right. 15 DIRECT EXAMINATION 16 BY ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: 17 But if you could just give the board a brief Q. 18 explanation of your expertise. 19 My name is Brian P. Thalmann. I am a senior Α. 20 project manager with DiPrete Engineering. 21 registered professional engineer in the state of 22 Rhode Island. As such, I am qualified to offer 23 opinions on matters related to civil engineering of 2.4 which anything associated with utility extensions 25 would fall under that purview.

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Thank you.

2 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Will this council,

Town Council, accept Brian as an expert witness?

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Yes, I do.

COUNCILOR BEYE: Yes.

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Thank you.

BY ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO:

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- Q. Brian, can you please briefly describe the existing site conditions of the property?
- Sure. Mrs. Saletin's lot designation is as AP7, Lot 135. It is a lot that was created when Seaview Avenue was kind of reconfigured, if you will. was originally part of a larger group of lots that essentially became these three lots right here (Indicating). The lot currently has a singlefamily dwelling with three bedrooms and is serviced by both an on-site wastewater treatment system as well as a private well in the northwesterly corner of the property. As Mr. Infantolino indicated, the past several years there have been many issues related to the existing well both as far as its capacity and its water quality. I am going to speak only to the physical constraints that exist on the lot now related to resiting a well to try and find a different location. What I can tell you

1	is that when you apply all the required setbacks
2	from the 25-foot setback from the street, the
3	100-foot setback from both the on-site wastewater
4	treatment system that is on the site as well as the
5	abutting lot and then the 50-foot sorry, the
6	100-foot radius to the existing well, we
7	essentially do not have any area left on the
8	property that does not meet either the State or EPA
9	requirements related to siting a well.
10	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: So, there is a
11	100-foot distance a well has to be from the septic?
12	BRIAN THALMANN: Correct.
13	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Are there ever
14	variances given by RIDEM or are they given to the
15	septic?
16	BRIAN THALMANN: They're given to the
17	septic.
18	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: And how old is the
19	septic?
20	UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: I can't
21	really tell you what the exact age of
22	THE STENOGRAPHER: He's not sworn in.
23	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Okay. It predates
24	your ownership.
25	UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: That's

1 correct. 2 BY ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: 3 So, just to get this item on the criteria, is it 4 your opinion that the unique characteristics of the 5 property and constraints of the subject property 6 that make the drilling of the new well not feasible 7 on the property? Yes. Given to the fact that it's a waterfront lot 8 Α. 9 associated with flood zones and then the collection 10 of both on-site and adjacent infrastructure related 11 to the septic systems and wells, there is no 12 reasonable alternative on the site to site a new 13 well. 14 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Does the council 15 have any other questions for Brian? 16 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Not yet. We can always bring 17 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: 18 him back up. If there is questions, I'm sure. 19 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Well -- yes. 20 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Yes, I do. 21 COUNCILOR BEYE: Sure. 22 Randy, Councilor White, has a question. 23 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Were you 2.4 involved with the testing of the well for a yield? 25

BRIAN THALMANN:

No.

That would be my

1	colleague, Mr. Ferrari, who is going to testify.
2	COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. Thank
3	you.
4	ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: No further
5	questions?
6	COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Not at this
7	point.
8	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Not at this time.
9	ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Excellent. Thank
LO	you. I'm not closing you off. Just didn't want
11	him to run away.
L2	COUNCILOR BEYE: Thank you.
L3	ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: What I would now
L 4	like to do is call Robert Ferrari of Northeast
L5	Water Solutions.
L 6	ROBERT F. FERRARI
L7	called as a witness and having been first duly
L 8	sworn, testifies as follows:
L 9	THE STENOGRAPHER: Your name, please.
20	ROBERT F. FERRARI: Robert F. Ferrari.
21	THE STENOGRAPHER: Spell your last name.
22	ROBERT F. FERRARI: F-e-r-r-a-r-i.
23	DIRECT EXAMINATION
24	BY ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO:
25	Q. Mr. Ferrari, could you, please, give the board a

```
brief explanation of your expertise and licenses?
       I'm a registered professional engineer.
have a degree in Civil Engineering from WPI.
Forty-six years of experience. I am a wastewater
registered engineer. I'm a licensed general
contractor. And until about a month or so ago, I
was a certified public water system operator. And
if you're wondering why I don't have my licenses
anymore it's because I voluntarily decided that I
had plenty of other people working in the company
who can do that work, and I could, you know, not go
out on calls at three o'clock in the morning.
So -- anyway. Perfectly happy being president of
the company.
         ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Will the council
accept Mr. Ferrari as an expert witness?
         COUNCILOR BEYE: Do we need to vote on
him?
         COUNCILOR MEAGHER:
                             No.
         COUNCILOR BEYE:
                          No?
         COUNCILOR MEAGHER:
                             No, we don't need to
vote.
         COUNCILOR BEYE:
                          Do we need to vote on
that?
       The question was --
         SOLICITOR RUGGIERO: Vote to accept him,
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

```
1
        you should know --
 2
                 COUNCILOR BEYE: That's what I was --
 3
                 SOLICITOR RUGGIERO: Should name the
 4
        expert field is what.
 5
                 COUNCILOR BEYE: And do what?
 6
                  SOLICITOR RUGGIERO: Name the expert
 7
        field.
 8
                 COUNCILOR BEYE: Oh, okay.
 9
        BY ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO:
10
        This would be professional survey in water,
11
        water --
12
        Yes. My area of area of education is in water, and
13
        for that matter wastewater. But in this case it's
14
        water treatment, water supply development, you
15
        know, wells, et cetera.
16
                 COUNCILOR BEYE:
                                  Okay.
17
                 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I make a motion to
18
        accept Mr. Ferrari.
19
                 COUNCILOR BEYE: All in favor?
20
                  (Voice vote.)
21
                 COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay.
22
                 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: And also, belated, I
23
        make a motion to accept Mr. Thalmann.
2.4
                 COUNCILOR MICHAEL WHITE:
25
                 COUNCILOR BEYE: All in favor?
```

(Voice vote.)

COUNCILOR BEYE: Thank you.

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Thank you.

BY ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Mr. Ferrari, your firm conducted extensive tests on the site per your memorandum of findings. Could you please just give us an explanation of what you have done on the property and what your reports have found?
- Okay. We were originally involved in 2018. We did an evaluation of the existing well on the site at that time. We also did some water quality analysis. We worked with a well contractor to do a pumping test program, and it was an attempt made to redevelop the well at that time. We came back in 2023. We -- because they were having --Mr. Saletin was having a lot of problems with the well, loss of capacity, the well was going dry, it wasn't recovering very well, and we did some additional work, additional water quality analysis, we evaluated the well capacity and the water quality. Also, in 2018, it was apparent that the water quality of the well did not -- it was not potable water. Okay. It wasn't close. classified as brackish water, meaning it had

seawater intrusion. And this is -- this is a coastal, you know, property. It's not totally surprising. At the time total dissolved solvents was about 2,200. If you are wondering, the EPA water quality limit is 500. Sodium was at 450, chloride was about 1100, all greatly exceeding -well, the chloride water quality requirements hardness was about 900. The water quality was very corrosive. The reverse osmosis system was installed to desalinize the water. The reject stream was discharged on site back into the ground. The well was determined to have an effective yield, best case scenario of about just over 1 gallon a minute, about 1.1 gallon per minute. However, the well had what we call negative recovery. If you pump it for an hour, it took far more than if you drew the well down. It took more than an hour to recover. In fact, one of our tests. We pumped for an hour and it took four hours to recover, so that is -- it's called negative recovery, and that demonstrates that the well doesn't have sufficient effective yield. The well is -- it's a fairly conventional 6-inch diameter drilled bedrock well. The well is 500-foot depth, and it is set at -- the pump is set at about 350 below the ground surface.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So, within the context of does the -- does the well meet certain capacity criteria? Relative to the capacity criteria established by the State of Rhode Island you can argue that the answer is yes. With a total depth of 500 feet of well, the pump set at 350, having a little more than 1 gallon a minute is theoretically correct. The problem is the well, when you draw it down, it doesn't have a truly effective recovery, so it slows down the recovery and, therefore, reduces the yield. came back this past year, in 2023, we questioned Mr. Saletin, and what we found was the water quality had degraded further. Total dissolved solvents was over 3400. Sodium was over a thousand. Chloride was almost 1300. Water, of course, remains corrosive. And, again, since it remains nonpotable, he cannot drink this water, so he has to use the reverse osmosis system. problem becomes -- and this is probably going to be true for anyone on relatively small lots that if you're treating the water using a reverse osmosis, which is a very effective methodology for treating seawater or brackish water so it is potable, you have the reject stream to get rid of. typically the reject stream is the majority of the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

water that actually goes into the RO system. So, if you put a -- to make it simple, if you put a hundred gallons of raw well water in, you'll probably get out 30 to 40 gallons of potable water, and the rest is what we call the reject water where the rejected dissolved solids is concentrated. And that is what is happening. You're seeing this slow concentration build, you know, in the groundwater underlying the site.

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: So, it's 3 to -- about 3 to 1? 3 --

ROBERT F. FERRARI: At best, it's probably closer to 4 to 1, realistically, but between 3 to 1 and 4 to 1. And that can vary a little bit depending on the water temperature and some other factors.

A. In any event, we -- we did this in 2018. We came back and examined it again. We said, "Well, what other alternatives could there be?" And we looked at hydrofracking and quickly concluded that would not be a good idea because if we actually were successful in hydrofracking we were probably going to be bringing in more seawater making the problem worse. Drilling deeper? We are already at 500-foot depth. And knowing the geology underlying

a lot of Jamestown, it's not prone to finding more fractures in water bearing yield as you get deeper. Some areas, by the way, are, but Jamestown is not one of those. There is a -- on some of the islands in the bay we have some better luck and there are some areas of Jamestown you might, but this isn't So, drilling deeper wasn't considered to be a really viable option there. And we were still going to have brackish water content. Looking for a new well? There is nowhere on the site that is viable for a new well. We have, you know, those contaminate threats, everything from the bay, to septic, to the house itself, the Seaview Drive. So, it would be complete nonconforming. And there was no real option for an alternative well location. And even if we felt we could find a new well location that at least met the protective setback criteria, we're still in a situation in all likely we're going to have brackish water. didn't see and really don't see any means of getting away from that in this area. So, really the situation hasn't changed. Our summary was that the well is inadequate to meet the needs because even if at the, say, 1 gallon a minute going through the reverse osmosis system the more

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

effective yield as far as drinking water being produced is probably at best .4 gallons a minute, and you cannot support a house off of .4 gallons a minute. Now, Mr. Saletin has a storage tank. It's a 500-gallon tank. He has taken whatever steps he can take, but it is still extremely problematic.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And I'd like to keep in mind also that two people live in this house. Their day-to-day on average use -- and this is actually validated by work recently performed, I believe, by Pare Engineering on your buildout study and your water supply management plan, you're probably about 40 gallons per person per day on average. And I'm not going to suggest that the Saletins are being flagrant in their water use. And the well is -you know, with the RO system is inadequate to meet their needs. So, what -- what do we do? We have no other opportunities on site that we think are viable. There is no other treatment alternative really worth talking about because any treatment we do is going to have a reject stream. And we don't have potable water, and technically the house is not viable as a domicile without potable water. So, the owner has a problem and trying, trying to solve the problem.

1 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Can I --2 That is a summation, probably a tad long winded, I 3 apologize. 4 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Can I just ask you, 5 for the layperson who does -- the reverse osmosis 6 system that you take -- it comes from the well, and 7 you treat it, and then put it in the storage? 8 ROBERT F. FERRARI: That's correct. COUNCILOR MEAGHER: As opposed to pumping 9 10 out to the storage and then treating it through 11 reverse osmosis? 12 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Correct. Yes. 13 Okay. And why is COUNCILOR MEAGHER: 14 So, you're -- I read in your -- and thank 15 you, by the way. I want to thank you for -- your 16 report was terrific. 17 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Oh, thank you. 18 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: And all the reports, 19 the information that we gotten from you has been 20 Why is it done that way as opposed to --ROBERT F. FERRARI: Well, it's done that 21 22 way because we need to have a supply of potable 23 water that is -- that is available to meet, let's 24 say, peaking demands in the house. It's not 25 different than your municipal system. You have to

1 have storage, okay, because your demand is not 2 uniform during the day. It's going to -- you're 3 going to go up and down. So, we need -- the 4 storage assures the owner that if they have some 5 short-term peak in demands it can be met by pumping 6 from the storage tank into the --7 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: No. I understand. 8 get that. 9

ROBERT F. FERRARI: All right.

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Yes.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ROBERT F. FERRARI: So, that's why we do it this way. So, the well pumps to the treatment system, and the treatment system discharges to the storage tank.

Right. COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I quess I was just wondering, because it's a relatively small storage tank, 500-gallon -- I mean, it's large in comparison to what the Salitens or any two average --

> ROBERT F. FERRARI: Right.

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: -- Jamestowners use per day. But I just didn't know if they -- if there is a process of gathering pumping less robustly and then gathering the water, the untreated water, and then reverse osmosis to

1 another storage facility. 2 ROBERT F. FERRARI: I mean this sincerely. 3 Excellent question. I wish more people would ask that question. Having said that, here is our 4 5 The reverse osmosis system needs to have dilemma. a certain capacity on a 24-hour basis. 6 7 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: That's what I was 8 thinking. 9 ROBERT F. FERRARI: So, what is happening is we have to pump at a certain flow rate --10 11 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Right. 12 ROBERT F. FERRARI: -- into that system 13 because it's sized with -- with -- it's modular. 14 Okay? What's really happening is that system is 15 operating 10, 12, 15 hours a day --16 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Right. 17 ROBERT F. FERRARI: -- to make up that 18 water, whatever they use during the day, because 19 it's producing at a pretty -- at a pretty low 20 rate --21 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Right. 22 ROBERT F. FERRARI: -- you know, as far as 23 looking at what's -- what's the well producing 24 versus what is the net potable water. 25 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I think you said that

the reverse osmosis needs is like 6 gallons a 1 2 minute, or something like that? 3 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Yeah, we need to pump 4 into that at about 6 gallons a minute, and -- which 5 is overpumping the well. So, that's why we 6 have --7 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Right. 8 ROBERT F. FERRARI: -- we have controls on the well. 9 10 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Right. 11 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Okay. 12 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Yeah. We got that. 13 ROBERT F. FERRARI: So, we don't want to 14 overdraw the well, which unfortunately has -- has 15 been known to happen because the well recharge isn't consistent. 16 17 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Right. 18 ROBERT F. FERRARI: That becomes the next 19 problem. So, it's -- we work our way from -- you 20 know, we're working our way back through all these 21 problems, and we try to -- you try to resolve them 22 all, but it can be tough because the well doesn't 23 recharge at a uniform rate, and the water -- the 24 raw water characterization can change. Okay? And

that becomes problematic. Also, the demands can

1 change. The Saletins are here seasonally. 2 They're -- in this particular case, they happen to 3 be in Florida probably four or five months a year, the winter months, but they are, of course, here 4 5 during the summertime and the fall. So -- and even 6 with that, it's still a problematic situation for 7 them. 8 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: So, it's seasonal, 9 because they're saying, I think, that they use 10 73,000 gallons in the -- that's what it says in the 11 in the application, and then 200 gallons per day. 12 I thought they were using less, but there --13 ROBERT F. FERRARI: I -- I --14 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: I used the 40 --15 the gallons --16 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Right. 17 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: For five people? 18 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: -- as an average 19 amount without it giving -- basically, the 20 estimates that have been going out to keep 21 everything consistent with the totality of usage 22 and all, we used the 40-gallon per person --23 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Okay. 24 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: -- per bedroom per 25 day, so that's how you -- you could see what is the

```
total build-out actually is.
 1
 2
                 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: So, it's a three-
 3
        bedroom home. So, that would be 6 people --
 4
                 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: -- 40 gallons per
 5
        day.
 6
                 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: -- 40 gallons per
 7
        person would be 240 gallons.
                                     That is correct.
 8
                 ROBERT F. FERRARI:
 9
                 COUNCILOR MEAGHER:
                                      Is the math --
10
                 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO:
                                         I'm a lawyer.
11
                 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Got it. Okay.
12
                 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Yes.
                                           You know, what I
13
        would suggest to you is the current usage with two
14
        people living there is not bad.
15
                 COUNCILOR MEAGHER:
                                     It's not bad, yeah.
16
                 ROBERT F. FERRARI: But, obviously, at
17
        maximum occupancy --
18
                 COUNCILOR MEAGHER:
                                     Right.
19
                 ROBERT F. FERRARI:
                                      -- it would be a lot
20
        higher.
21
                 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I think, the Andreonis
22
        who I think they determined to 82. So, I apologize
23
        for that. Yeah. Okay.
24
                 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: So, may I ask a
25
        question?
```

1 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Go ahead. 2 ROBERT F. FERRARI: By all means. 3 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: All right. When 4 did you say that you first met professionally the 5 Saletins for this purpose? ROBERT F. FERRARI: 6 2018. 7 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: 8 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Yes. 9 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. And were 10 there two people living there then? 11 ROBERT F. FERRARI: I didn't personally 12 meet them at the time, but I believe that was the 13 case, but I can't state that with absolute 14 certainty. 15 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: And how -- over 16 the period that you have been involved with them, 17 how many times have you interacted with them? 18 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Well, my company has 19 interacted with them numerous times, because we 20 provide periodic service work for the reverse osmosis, so we have -- we have field technicians 21 22 that come out and do work for them. So, it's, you 23 know -- it's multiple times a year, I'll put it 2.4 that way. 25 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. And are

1 you personally aware or have you heard reported 2 from any colleague whether or not there has ever 3 been more than two people living there? 4 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Honestly, the 5 occupancy hasn't been something that we've 6 discussed in our periodic review meetings, no. 7 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okav. 8 ROBERT F. FERRARI: So, I can't speak to 9 what -- you know, I would like to think 10 Mr. Saletin can testify to that. I can't. 11 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. I'll ask 12 Mr. Saletin. 13 So, I understand your testimony, with respect 14 to the qualifications against the State of 15 Rhode Island rules and regulations regarding 16 relative -- relating to the drilling of drinking 17 water wells, that's something that DEM puts out, 18 right? 19 Well, they used to, ROBERT F. FERRARI: 20 but they probably about, I don't know, eight or ten 21 years ago they transferred that responsibility to 22 the Department of Health. 23 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. 2.4 ROBERT F. FERRARI: But, again, it's the 25 State of Rhode Island. So, either way it's the

State of Rhode Island.

2.4

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: So, I hope I'm quoting the right standard. But is it fair to say that the standard required by the State reflects that a well with a minimum depth of 450 -- you said this one is 500?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: This well's depth is 500 feet.

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. That -- and is the -- is it 6 inches in diameter?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: It's a nominal 6-inch diameter drilled bedrock well.

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. And am I correct to say that the standard is for use for an individual household bedrock well of 6 inches in diameter shall be satisfactory when it meets the following minimum criteria with the yield to half a gallon per minute, a minimum depth of 450, and a yield of 1 gallon per minute is required for a minimum depth of 300? Are those standards correct?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: Those standards are correct. However, there is a caveat here. And the caveat is that that's assuming that that, say, half-gallon a minute or 1 gallon a minute is potable water, and that's not what we have coming

out of this well. 1 2 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. Is there 3 a place in the regulations of the State, whether 4 it's from DEM or DOH, that would provide that 5 qualification? 6 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Well, what's in the 7 DEM -- I'm sorry, the Department of Health water quality regulations is what -- what the water 8 9 quality requirements are, and this well does not 10 meet them. And they require the wells, whether 11 it's public or private, to meet those quality 12 standards. So --13 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: I believe Mike 14 provided you guys within his memorandum a list of 15 the quality standards for the State of 16 Rhode Island. 17 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Which one? 18 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: In Mike's original 19 memorandum, and he revised it for this particular 20 hearing. 21 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Oh. Mike Gray? 22 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Mike Gray, yes. Ιt 23 provided you guys with both the State standards on

yield as well as the State standards on quality.

Right.

And

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE:

2.4

that -- that distinguishes between what they refer to as secondary and primary contaminates or problems, correct?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: Yes. Primary and secondary standards, that's correct.

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I guess I'm looking for where in the regulations -- and I understand the logic of the length you're making between quantity and quality. But where in the regulations does it provide that the -- the yield for the depth has to be of a particular quality?

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: The -- the State law states that if we don't meet the quality standards of the State along with a quantity standard of the State. And the quality standards are what Mike -- was what Mike presented to you, along with what you're reading for the volume and the yield quality questions. So, Mr. Ferrari's here testimony testifying that the quality does not meet the State standards. The quality of the water does not meet the State standards. He did not testify that the well did not meet the flow yield standards; however, he did put on the record that given the flow capacity, potable water, and currently the yield at 1.1 gallons per minute,

which was tested, was not potable water. 1 2 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I quess I understand 3 that -- the dilemma is, and why should we be 4 surprised at this, that the State of Rhode Island 5 regulations are a little less than clear in the --6 in the Appendix C which talks about the depth, it doesn't talk -- it doesn't make reference to potable water at all. And that's all. 8 9 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: That's the basis 10 of my question. 11 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: That's what I 12 understand. 13 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I understand 14 that your understanding of the potable --15 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: That's the 16 professional expert has given testimony to those 17 facts. So, unless there is another expert that had 18 something to say differently. I mean, I can't tell 19 you that it is anything different other than that. 20 He can. 21 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I quess I'm just 22 hoping to understand and apply correctly the 23 standard as set forth in the statute. And the 2.4 statute doesn't refer to quality.

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Yeah, it does.

ROBERT F. FERRARI: May I offer some additional testimony?

2.4

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Please.

ROBERT F. FERRARI: We're talking two standards. They're -- they're separate but related. One standard is what's the expectation for the effective well yield based upon the certain drill depth of the well. Okay? That's -- I believe this is the Appendix B of the Department of Health regulations; for example, 1 gallon a minute at a depth of 300 feet, or a half-a-gallon a minute at a depth of 450 feet. That's one set of criteria. And --

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: It's Appendix C?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: By the way --

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: No worries.

ROBERT F. FERRARI: There is a lot of them. The other set of criteria is the water quality requirements, okay, that are actually set by U.S. EPA, and they have all been adopted in total by the State of Rhode Island, and actually Rhode Island has gotten a little more stringent on a few things. So, we have two parallel sets of regulatory requirements. Okay? The issue -- from my perspective, the issue here is that, yes, we

have a well that theoretically can produce 1 or 1.1 gallon a minute with -- it's a 500-foot deep well, so you could theoretically have water coming in from water bearing fractures anywhere in that water column at that drilled depth. The pump is set at 350 feet, so you have 1.1 gallon a minute, which can meet this requirement, but the water doesn't meet the water quality requirement. So, at that point you need treatment which, you know, again, the treatment requirements are in the regulations. And the treatment process, you are -more than half of the water coming out of that well ultimately is reject water; it's not drinkable water. It's -- we're -- that RO system is working probably, at best, 40 percent recovery efficiency to produce potable water. So, ultimately, these -these regulations here, as far as yield of the well, it's predicated upon, you know, the accepting that the water is drinkable, it's potable water. And in this particular situation it's not. Okay. But you are right, Mr. White, in the context of you're not going to go through the regulations and find those two sets of requirements side by side or from one page to the next. It's not going to happen.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Well, integrated. 2 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: For another time 3 I guess later in the analysis, I am -- my problem 4 is not -- I understand of the number of times you 5 have said it. 6 CLERK FAGAN: Councilor White, could you, 7 please, speak into the microphone. 8 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: What vou're 9 saying with respect to all of them, quality and 10 quantity, I'm just looking for, and I don't see it 11 in 46-15-2. And they refer only to yield. And I 12 was asking you, and you've answered that the yield 13 is above the minimum requirement, correct? 14 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Yes. The gross yield 15 of the well is above the minimum requirement. 16 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. The other 17 question I have is -- perhaps you can explain 18 again -- the concept and the analysis of the 19 so-called reject water. 20 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Uh-huh. 21 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: And I'm not sure

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: And I'm not sure you have addressed it yet, but somewhere in the application it talked about a supposition that the degradation of the surface water that might be feeding the well is attributable to the repeated

22

23

2.4

reject water being deposited in the ground, correct?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

ROBERT F. FERRARI: Not entirely. The water was brackish. It was pretty strongly brackish to begin with, okay, when we first evaluated the well before there was any treatment. Moving forward, you know, five to six years, the water quality has degraded. My expectation is it's degraded for two reasons. One is that I think we have additional -- we have more -- greater seawater fee component coming into the well, and I think it's also degraded because of the reject stream. It's being discharged back on -- you know, on the property, because there is a little -- you can't discharge it off the property, and that is a contributing factor also. I think there is multiple factors contributing to the ongoing degradation of the water quality.

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. I

didn't -- I didn't credit both explanations. But

the one that relates to the reject stream going

onto the property, can the reject stream be

captured and carted away and not be returned to the

property?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: Well, yes, you could

put it into a tank and you could have it, you know, pumped out and taken out periodically. Again, in the current operation, the current water demands, you know, it might be a tank truck going out once a month, but at higher occupancy of the house it might be -- depending on how big a tank you have, it could be every week. You know, it depends on how big a tank do you have and how much wastewater are you generating.

expertise, had suggested the possibility that one of those two alternatives, one being the reject stream going onto the land was at least partly responsible for the problem, have you recommended or attempted or done anything with respect to relative to try to collect the reject stream and cart it away?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: We looked at all the alternatives here. And the fact of the matter is that putting in a tank is going to require, in all likelihood, a -- something to house the tank and you're going to need a building structure, because you have freeze protection unless you buy a tank with freeze protection, or I suppose burying a tank in the ground. I'm not sure that would be the best

idea to do in this area, bury a tank in the ground. 1 2 It would be extensive. It be would extremely 3 difficult to maintain over a long period of time. COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: How do you know 4 5 it would be expensive? 6 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Because we've priced out systems, and they can be very expensive. I mean, I don't know what the building cost would be, 8 9 but, you know, it's going to be a very substantial expense to do it. 10 11 So, what expense COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: 12 are you referring to? The purchase of the tank? 13 ROBERT F. FERRARI: The purchase of the 14 tank would probably be the least of the cost. 15 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. So, what 16 other costs would be involved besides the purchase 17 of the tank? 18 ROBERT F. FERRARI: You're going to need 19 some kind of a building to put it in. 20 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: 21 ROBERT F. FERRARI: The building is going 22 to have to be heated, for example, and you're 23 probably going to need a light. You have to 2.4 conform to your building code here. And you're 25 going to need a -- you know, a cast-in-place for

reinforced concrete floor to support that tank. And you're going to probably need some secondary containment, because you don't want to have any kind of a release from the tank. So, the costs are adding up. You're going to need piping. going to need, you know, power out there. then, of course, you have -- at the minimum you have that. You have to have access to it. sure there is room in the front of the -- front of the house to do this, so you're going to be doing this in the back of the house, and now you have to have a vehicle access to the rear part of the house or a long suction hose, and then you're going to be bringing in a tank truck periodically. whatever -- that frequency is going to be the function of how much water do you use, and -- and how hard do you work the reverse osmosis system and, therefore, how much wastewater do you generate, reject water, if you will, from your RO system, and at what frequency is it going to be? Is it going to be -- are you going -- is it going to be a once-a-month trucking? Is it going to be, you know, once a week, once a month? I don't know what that will be. We have to examine that. that is a significant cost. I haven't taken the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

trouble to examine the building codes in Jamestown to see what you can and can't do. But, you know, you basically have three options here, for getting rid of reject water from the reverse osmosis system option. Option One is you put it into a dry well, okay. Option -- or back into the ground. Two is put it in the tank, truck it off. Option Three is you get permitted for an outfall, a discharge outfall into the bay. Okay. And that is going to involve CRMC and DEM, and the likelihood of that happening is probably very close to zero, if not zero. I'm not going to say it's absolutely zero, but it's highly unlikely. So, you have got limited number -- again, a very limited number of options here what you can do and what is practical and reasonable. So -- the fourth option, as we have discussed with Mr. Saletin, and other folks in this area of the world, is making a connection to the existing public water system, you know, you have to extend a transmission main to serve the That's the other option, so -- which eliminates the need for the well and the reverse osmosis system and makes some of the problems go away that they're experiencing right now.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I recognize this

hypothetical is hard to apply, because this -- you don't have a hypothetical situation. You have a real one. But imagining for a minute this house were located not where it is in a town where an application can -- can be made and the possibility at least exists that water can be provided.

Imagine you're in upstate Maine or a Nova Scotia coast, and there is no municipality in which to turn. You're not suggesting that this house is uninhabitable and you, the Saletins, should walk away, correct?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: I'm recommending that the owners should explore the options and try to work what's the most, you know, cost and functionally effective way to go. That's what I'm suggesting.

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I understand that. I'm just trying to get to the meat of what would happen were that not an option. What would you be telling him? Would you be telling Mr. Saletin, "I'm sorry to break you this news, but I'm prepared now to do what we hoped to avoid which is to do the actual nuts and bolts and dollars and cents analysis of what it will cost to get that tank, to find the heated space, to do the piping"

and whatever it was you said before. Would that be 1 2 among the things you recommend if hookup wasn't an 3 option? 4 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Well, first of all, I 5 already had that conversation with Mr. Saletin. 6 And it was had a while ago. And the reality was that the conclusion was that the -- in all likelihood, the best option, from the standpoint of 8 9 protection of public health and minimization of 10 other risks was to connect to the municipal system 11 if a connection was possible to be made. 12 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: T understand 13 we're talking by each other. Maybe you don't 14 understand the hypothetical. 15 ROBERT F. FERRARI: No. I understand the 16 hypothetical. 17 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I quess what I'm 18 asking is the situation, if hookup -- if the 19 hooking up to the Town water is not a possibility, 20 is theoretically and scientifically remediable, 21 correct? It can be done. It can be done. It's 22 just costly and difficult, and you think this is a 23 better option? 2.4 (Pause.) 25 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Right?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: Yes. I think this is 1 2 a better option. Absolutely. 3 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Let me rephrase 4 that for a second here because --5 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Who are you 6 rephrasing, me or him? 7 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: I want to rephrase the question to Mr. Ferrari, because I want to make 8 9 sure that he didn't get caught up in a little bit of spin right there. Because, really, what was 10 11 coming down here is, you know, based on the 12 existing regulations today and the constraints that 13 are on this lot, in your opinion, what's the best 14 option, and is there a best option, and I think 15 that you stated that already. 16 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Uh-huh. 17 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: It was to, you 18 know, have Mr. Saletin hookup. 19 BRIAN THALMANN: Yes. That's -- that's 20 the best option, from my perspective. 21 absolutely. It would be the recommendation every 22 day. 23 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: You also 2.4 answered my question there are other options, 25 correct?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: There -- there -- yes, there are. You know --

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Are there other options to meet the yield with potable water?

2.4

ROBERT F. FERRARI: At this point in time, no, not -- not the yield requirements of potable water, no, there aren't. We don't have the well that can produce the volume of water we need, that -- to make the amount of potable water to support the functioning of the residence. And that's the bottom line; we don't have that right now. Okay?

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: How does an expert like you determine, other than by some additional or maybe experience from other situations, the proposition that hydrofracting -- hydrofracking would more than likely increase saltwater intrusion?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: They have already hydrofracked this well. Following the hydrofracking, there was a modest increase in the water, and the water was very, very brackish. And I have been involved in thousands of wells in my career. And when you're in a coastal area, one of the most important considerations you make is when

you hydrofrack a bedrock well in a near coastal area, which is what we have now, there is a very strong probability that you will bring in brackish And I can tell you, this as a matter of fact. You may or may not be familiar with the Sakonnet Point Club. I purposely hydrofracked wells for them so they would draw in brackish water and -- for their desalinization system; however, that was a vastly different situation, and they did have to go and get permitted from the Department of Health for an outfall -- not -- the DEM for outfall. It was a year's long proposition and extremely expensive. And now, in fact, they -because they did not have enough water to run that club. And right now we're looking at possibly eliminating the wells and going to a seawater intake, again a very involved year's long proposition. The situation for this house, you frack that well -- we already had brackish water before it was fracked, and neighboring wells had brackish water in them. You have got a lot of wells in that area that have brackish water, and they haven't been fracked. And then when you frack them it gets worse. So, this is not supposition on It's science. my part. Okay?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: But help me out, because I'm not a scientist. The fracking dramatics, I assume, is likely, as you have said before, or -- to increase prospect of brackish water. But you said elsewhere in our discussion that having more water would help the RO system to function. So, is there -- is there any value to be said that Hey, while ordinarily hydrofracking and running the risk of and potentially yielding more brackish water is a bad thing, in this situation might it be different? Might be it be actually helpful because now we got enough water that we can treat?

2.4

ROBERT F. FERRARI: Probably not because --

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Why not?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: Let me explain.

Because let's assume we did -- that we had the well fracked again. This well has gone under development a couple of times. Let's assume that.

And we managed to increase the inflow of seawater.

And now you're increasing the dissolved solids in the water. You're going use your reverse osmosis system. The problem is your as dissolved solids content go up your recovery ratio is going down, so

you're going to be pumping more and more water just to keep up with the same level of finished potable water coming out, which means you're going to be producing even more wastewater. This gets you into -- for lack of a better term, you get into a very vicious cycle here. Okay? And you're going to be cycling up your contaminate level in the ground. Another aspect is if you -- if you -- when you frack wells, you have got to be very careful about other contaminate threats in the area, such as on-site wastewater disposal systems. We don't want to start introducing or risking the introduction of, say, bacteria because we are pulling in leaching. So, there is a lot of things that can happen, and while theoretically it might be possible to increase the inflow, it doesn't necessarily make -- improve the situation, because we're probably going to be actually producing more reject wastewater than -- we certainly wouldn't be producing less, we'd be producing more. again --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Earlier in this discussion, that is something that could theoretically at least be trucked away, right?

25 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Well, if you had a big

enough tank and had enough trips from the tank truck, yes, it could be possible, but it's going to be, again --

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Didn't you say it could be tanked away. The recovery rate isn't enough to --

ROBERT F. FERRARI: Well, you're going to be producing more and more wastewater to meet the same water requirement as you increase the brackish content in your water. And so you're just ramping up, producing more wastewater, you're going to need more storage capacity, and you're going to be disposing of more water. And, obviously, that -- you know, that is going to be problematic.

You're -- you know, most of homeowners would be not be involved doing that, and I can understand why, and I can understand that being in this business for the length of time I have been.

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Thank you.

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I think we have three others to hear from. And so I don't know if you have more people, but I would like to have everybody have the opportunity. I also -- there is a whole audience full of town folks here, too.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Christian, I would

1 to like make one statement. 2 JEFFREY SALETIN 3 called as a witness and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows: 4 5 THE STENOGRAPHER: Your name, please. 6 JEFFREY SALETIN: Jeffrey Saletin, 7 S-a-l-e-t-i-n. 8 THE STENOGRAPHER: Thank you. 9 JEFFREY SALETIN: This has been very 10 painful for us. And I just wanted to respectfully 11 request that you allow us to extend the line. 12 We're willing to pay for the cost of the extension 13 ourselves. It's very, very important to us as a 14 family. There -- it's just my wife and I. We are 15 getting older. It's incredibly difficult to come 16 home and have no water, and it's very, very 17 difficult to hear -- you have heard a couple pieces 18 of the testimony that we've gone dry, but it's been 19 a struggle to get clean and quality and healthy 20 And I respectfully request that you give us 21 the opportunity to get Town water. 22 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Mr. Saletin, can I 23 just clarify one thing? It's mostly just you and 2.4 your wife. So, that would be about 80 gallons.

JEFFREY SALETIN:

Yes.

1	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: But in your
2	application you recommend you I guess it was
3	Christian who wrote in
4	JEFFREY SALETIN: It was annualized. It
5	was annualized.
6	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: It was annualized, and
7	it was also for the maximum
8	JEFFREY SALETIN: Of the house.
9	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: of the house.
10	JEFFREY SALETIN: Of the whole house.
11	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: So, at which
12	Mr. Infantolino's math is about as good as my legal
13	skills. It was 240 gallons is what you wrote, but
14	really it's 80.
15	JEFFREY SALETIN: It's really 80.
16	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: All right.
17	JEFFREY SALETIN: And my wife is a retired
18	school teacher for 35 years. I still work at 79
19	years of age. But we are taking some time off now
20	in the winter.
21	Thank you very much.
22	COUNCILOR BEYE: Thank you.
23	JEFFREY SALETIN: Appreciate it.
24	ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: That's all I have
25	for this application. Thank you very much.

COUNCILOR BEYE: Thank you.

All right. Okay. Our next application is Glenn and Marjorie Andreoni. And I believe counsel is here.

ATTORNEY ROCHA: Good evening. Joelle Rocha for the applicants.

This is my whole speech (Indicating), so bear with me. No.

(Laughter.)

2.4

ATTORNEY ROCHA: I want to start off by bringing a little bit back to center and also trying to expedite this given we have the same experts, but when I say "bring it back to center" is even for the public as this board/council knows that there is a State standard governing this application. And there are several standards for an applicant to meet. This isn't "I don't really want my well anymore. Hey, give me water." The State statute is significantly high, which is why you should only see applications that meet these standards.

And I want to walk through them, because our application really hones in on just one or two of those standards. The first standard is the application must not be prohibited by the specific

language of the water supply management plan.

There is no language outright prohibiting this application in your plan.

2.4

Second is the application must comply with the design and construction standards and specifications established by the public water supply system for the sizing and location for the infrastructure. This is — gets dealt with when the design happens and the engineer fully designs the line. We are fully aware of DiPrete Engineering, who Mr. Thalmann worked for, just designed the extension on East Shore Road, and that we certified in our application that if we were granted the extension it would comply with the design regulations.

The third is the extension shall not reduce the necessary level of fire protection for the community. In our application, that form is filled out by your local fire marshall, and he asserted that we have met that standard.

The fourth standard is that all water main and service connection materials, construction and inspection required shall be at the sole cost and expense of the applicant. I have one of the applicants, Mr. Glenn Andreoni, here today. We

also certified to this in our application that it would be at his sole cost and expense.

2.4

The fifth is that the public water supply system shall be granted an easement in the form acceptable for the maintenance, repair, replacement that's routinely done. That is not an issue as well.

And the sixth one is where we get into the standards that we really are here to talk about. The sixth is that for applications for single-family residential lots the applicant must show that, one, the existing or proposed well for the property does not meet the well industry standard as described in the department of environmental regulations for the, quote, yield per depth of well channel, which is required by the Department of Health for a dwelling unit. That's a mouthful. That's what you were just conversing about. And we'll talk about ours in a minute.

And the second part of that is that due to the unique characteristics of the property that a drilling -- the drilling of a new well is not feasible. And we will focus now with our experts on those two standards.

And I bring it back to center for a minute

because the standard is not there on no other 1 2 options. While we're going -- our experts are 3 going to testify we actually don't have any other 4 options. The standard is not that there is no 5 feasible options. Those are the two standards to 6 look at. So, enough from me, I'll close it out, because I talk a lot. But I'm going to turn it over. 8 We 9 have -- you have accepted and certified these 10 witnesses. I don't know if you want me to do it 11 again, or if we can just recognize on the record 12 they're not testifying to anything outside of their 13 expertise, but if I could bring Mr. Thalmann up. 14 And are we good in --15 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Yes. 16 COUNCILOR BEYE: Yes. 17 ATTORNEY ROCHA: -- transferring the vote 18 to accept Mr. Thalmann? 19 COUNCILOR BEYE: Yes. 20 THE STENOGRAPHER: Do you want him 21 resworn? 22 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I'm sorry? 23 THE STENOGRAPHER: Do you want him resworn 2.4 for this applicant? 25 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Peter, does he need to

be resworn for this application? 1 ATTORNEY ROCHA: You're still sworn in. 2 3 SOLICITOR RUGGIERO: You can just say that he was previously sworn in and just enter it into 4 5 the record. 6 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: He was previously 7 sworn in and recognized as an expert. 8 BRIAN THALMANN: Thank you very much. 9 BRIAN THALMANN 10 called as a witness and having been previously 11 sworn, testifies as follows: 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION 13 BY ATTORNEY ROCHA: 14 Mr. Thalmann, can you talk about there is a plan in Q. 15 the record. Can you just describe this property a 16 little bit and its surroundings? 17 Sure. Mr. Andreoni and his family own what is 18 described as 10 Seaview, APC 7, Lot 134 in the Town 19 of Jamestown Assessor's records. The parcel is 20 just under an acre of property, about 0.9 acres, 21 and it has a single-family dwelling, it has a 22 driveway that enters off of both East Shore Road 23 and Seaview Avenue and is serviced by an on-site 2.4 wastewater treatment system as well as a private 25 well, again in the northwest corner of the

1 property. 2 Ο. All right. And can you talk about the unique 3 characteristics of this site with respect to 4 potentially drilling another well? 5 Similar to Mr. Saletin's application, there is a confluence of on-site wastewater treatment systems 6 7 in and around the subject parcel as well as a 8 collection of private wells. When you factor in 9 the flood zones and the overlapping radiuses of 10 those various appurtenances, you are left with 11 essentially no area of which to resite a well to 12 replace the one that exists now. 13 Based on those standards and setbacks -- which are 14 set by the State, correct? 15 Correct. Α. 16 -- is it your expert opinion that due to the unique Q. characteristics of 10 Seaview Ave. that the 17 18 drilling of the well location-wise is not feasible? 19 Correct. Α. 20 Questions? ATTORNEY ROCHA: 21 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Not specifically. Not 22 that.

ATTORNEY ROCHA: Okay. Mr. Ferrari, round

25 **ROBERT F. FERRARI**

23

2.4

t.wo.

called as a witness and having been previously 1 2 sworn, testifies as follows: 3 ATTORNEY ROCHA: We can confirm on the 4 record the vote? 5 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Mr. Ferrari is 6 accepted as an expert and does not need to be sworn 7 in. COUNCILOR BEYE: Right he was previously 8 9 sworn in. 10 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Again. 11 COUNCILOR BEYE: Again. 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION 13 BY ATTORNEY ROCHA: 14 Mr. Ferrari, can you talk about how and why you Q. 15 were retained for 10 Seaview Avenue? 16 Α. Well, we were retained because they were having 17 problems with well yield and water quality, similar 18 to their neighbors. What we did is we conducted an 19 inspection, via a camera inspection of the well. 20 And it's a 6-inch diameter drilled bedrock well. 21 This one is 195 feet in depth. It has got a yield 22 of about .6 gallons a minute and has got seriously 23 negative recovery. We did do a pumping -- we did a 2.4 pumping test program. And, in fact, we did it, 25 that pumping test program, after the house had been

unoccupied or at least not occupied, I should say, for a period of time and we'd had a lot of rain, which if you're going to maximize recharge that it will be following an extended period of precipitation. So, poor performance of the well. Water quality, again -- I'll keep it briefer this time -- but again it's again very brackish water, and the -- very high dissolved solids, over 2,000, very high chlorides, very high sodium, et cetera, very massively high hardness, very corrosive. the well had one water-bearing fracture, about 65 feet below ground surface. Okay? And we went through a similar examination of alternatives for Mr. Andreoni, and the hyrdofracking, drilling deeper, looking for an opportunity for a new well on the site, and we also looked at possibly treatment using reverse osmosis. Our conclusion -and it was, in part, based upon our experiences in the neighboring property -- is that hydrofracking was in all likelihood going to be problematic, probably increase in the brackish water content. Drilling deeper had no necessarily any significant probability of success. So, we have got a neighboring well that made it to 1 gallon of 500 feet. There is no location for a new well and

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

no approvable location for a new well on the 1 2 property. And going with treatment, there is --3 realistically speaking, there is no location for 4 discharge of the reject water from a reverse 5 osmosis system that isn't going to create other 6 problems on the site, either problems with the 7 septic system or problems with the ground water quality impacting the well. 8 9 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Can I just ask you? 10 Did you say no approvable location for a well or 11

approved?

ROBERT F. FERRARI: No approvable. No approvable.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Approvable.

ROBERT F. FERRARI: Approvable. Every location on the site is nonconforming. Okay? COUNCILOR MEAGHER: You got it.

- Again, it's just the nature of the particular site. Α. So, we are finding ourselves again -- we have got a well with inadequate capacity, we have got extremely poor nonpotable water quality, no viable treatment or location alternatives. And without water, without potable water, it's fairly difficult to live in a house. So, that's where we are.
- Mr. Ferrari, is it your opinion that due to the Q.

unique characteristics of this property that the 1 2 drilling of a new well is not feasible? 3 It's not realistically feasible. 4 And then in this case, if you look at the well, the 5 depth chart, this property actually does not meet 6 those standards, correct? 7 It does not meet the standard at this point in Α. time, no, it does not. 8 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Does it not meet 9 10 the standard both -- you suggested that there -- as 11 you see it there are two standards. Reasonable 12 minds might differ. But that there is the yield of 13 well per depth. It doesn't meet that standard for 14 sure, correct? 15 ATTORNEY ROCHA: Correct. 16 It does not meet the ROBERT F. FERRARI: 17 yield standard. It does not meet the water quality 18 standard. 19 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: It does not meet 20 the water quality standard? 21 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Absolutely not. Not 22 even close. 23 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Not to beat a

dead horse, but with respect to the discussion we

had earlier about fracking -- I'm very new to this,

24

as can you probably tell, but as people discuss the 1 2 prospect of hyrdofracking and the potential for 3 saltwater intrusion, if you're -- if there is available in the ground both salt water and 4 5 brackish water and nonbrackish water, the kind 6 you're looking for, is it correct to say that the nonbrackish water sits above the salt water? 8 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Fresh water is -- has 9 a lower density than seawater, so it will be 10 sitting on top. 11 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okav. And in 12 this case, you have a 194-foot well; is that 13 correct? Is that roughly right? 14 ATTORNEY ROCHA: 15 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Roughly, yes. 16 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: And did you say that a fracture that you saw that might even 17 18 potentially lend itself to hyrdofracking was at the 19 63-foot mark; am I right? 20 65, 65 feet for ground ROBERT F. FERRARI: 21 surface. 22 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: 65. relative to the entire depth of the well, is 23 2.4 relatively high up in the column, correct? 25 ROBERT F. FERRARI: That's correct.

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Would it then 1 2 not be logical, based on your discussion of the 3 lens of clear water sitting above the saltwater 4 that you might get lucky and find clear water if 5 you hydrofrack at 63 feet as opposed to 6 hydrofracking deeper? 7 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Well, that, that fracture, which is the only water-bearing fracture 8 9 in the well, is bringing in brackish water already. 10 So, whatever might be sitting on top of it, fresh 11 water or not, we're bringing in brackish water 12 already. 13 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: And is there is 14 no fracture higher than the 63 feet? 15 ROBERT F. FERRARI: No, there is no fracture higher. 16 17 BY ATTORNEY ROCHA: 18 And based on that, the well as is, even if you Q. 19 found anything, isn't it correct it's yielding 20 .6 gallons per minute? 21 Well, the well, yes, the effective yield was 22 measured at .6 gallons per minute with negative 23 recovery. 2.4 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Can you educate

me about hydrofracking? Is there more than one way

1	to hydrofrack?
2	ROBERT F. FERRARI: Well
3	ATTORNEY ROCHA: Dynamite. No.
4	ROBERT F. FERRARI: Well, years ago they
5	used to drop a stick of dynamite down a well and
6	light it off. I'm not kidding. That's I mean,
7	I have found I have found a blasting wire and
8	caps down in wells.
9	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: The Bill Murray
10	method?
11	ROBERT F. FERRARI: Yes.
12	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: The Bill Murray of
13	hydrofracking.
14	ROBERT F. FERRARI: Yes, exactly.
15	COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: So, obviously,
16	that seems ill-advised. But what is the
17	ROBERT F. FERRARI: Mr. White, we agree on
18	that. Totally.
19	COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I'm sure. I
20	think we agree on more than you think.
21	ROBERT F. FERRARI: No. I'm sure we do.
22	No. There is two principal methods of
23	hydrofracking wells. They're closely related. And
24	making it simply, typically a single-packer or
25	double-packer. A single-packer hydrofrack, you

basically put an inflatable plug at the top of the well and you pressurize the well. Typically they bring it to about 3,000 pounds of pressure, and they wait to get what they call a breakover, like a release, and then they start pumping the well like crazy and start flushing the material out. trying to open the fractures. Double-packer method, which I actually use quite a bit, it's definitely more expensive, but you have a -- you have what they call a tool, it's like a piece of pipe, you got a bladder on the bottom. You go about 50- or 60-foot spread you have a second bladder. You put that down the well, and you're hydrofracking in sections as you come up the well. You start at the bottom and work your way up. is usually a more effective means of doing it. key here, though, is you have to have fractures to work with. Okay? And our camera inspection of this well and -- it demonstrated that there was one very small water-bearing fracture, and all we had the rest of the way down the well -- and you have the copy of the inspection report there so you can see it. We took screen shots of those fractures. They're very thin, seam-tight fractures that weren't getting any water. So, there is not much

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

opportunity to do a hydrofracking with any 1 2 expectation of a significant improvement yield. Ι 3 mean, it's always possible to get a slight 4 improvement, but a significant improvement would be 5 highly unlikely based upon the bedrock material and what we observed in the well. 6 7 BY ATTORNEY ROCHA: And for a reverse osmosis system, you said you need 8 Q. 9 probably 6 gallons a minute? 10 We would certainly need to operate the RO system 11 favorably with at least 6 gallons a minute. 12 would be operating in very short cycles because we 13 would be drawing this well down very quickly. We 14 just shut the pump down and wait for it to recover, 15 which is a negative recovery. So, it's a long way. 16 COUNCILOR BEYE: I just have a -- I'm 17 If this is somewhere I didn't see it. Is 18 this a seasonal residence as well? 19 Well, I'm going to bring ATTORNEY ROCHA: 20 him up. 21 COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. 22 ATTORNEY ROCHA: Hold that thought. 23 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I think -- I just have 24 a -- the notion of yield seems to be something that

is a little strange because if, in fact, recovery

is maybe the more applicable understanding. 1 2 mean, I'm just -- how you can say something has a 3 yield when it has a difficult recovery seems to me 4 would be --5 ROBERT F. FERRARI: You talk to a lot 6 people about wells and you get very confused real 7 quick. 8 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Oh, that is good to 9 know. 10 ROBERT F. FERRARI: So, starting from 11 there. 12 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Yes. 13 ROBERT F. FERRARI: If you put a pump in 14 the well, I'd say pumping at 5 gallons a minute, it 15 doesn't mean the well has a true effective yield of 16 5 gallons a minute. 17 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: That's what I mean. 18 ROBERT F. FERRARI: That's what you're 19 pumping actually until you draw the well down to 20 the pump then you turn it over. That's what I mean. 21 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: 22 ROBERT F. FERRARI: The effective yield of 23 the well is basically what is -- as you're pumping 24 the well, what is your effective recharge rate, 25 what can it sustain for a period of time.

Typically you want -- for a residential well, you 1 2 want to do an absolute minimum of four-hour pumping 3 test, if not a five-hour or six-hour pumping test. 4 Okay? You can sustain a certain capacity where you 5 draw out -- you draw it down and it stabilizes, it 6 doesn't go down anymore. That's what's your effective yield point. We've got -- so, when I talk about effective yields here, our effective 8 yield for this well was .6 --9 10 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Right. 11 ROBERT F. FERRARI: -- gallons a minute, 12 even though there is a pump in the well that is 13 pumping, you know, at a higher rate on the outcome. 14 We have to throttle it back to do the pumping test 15 because the well got drawn down real quick. 16 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: And that would be the 17 accepted understanding from the aforementioned 18 Appendix C, the Department of Health? 19 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Correct. That's 20 correct. Correct. 21 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I'm sure I have more 22 questions for you, but I can't think of it right 23 now. 2.4 ATTORNEY ROCHA: We'll hold onto them.

COUNCILOR MEAGHER:

Okay.

1 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Good? 2 ATTORNEY ROCHA: Yes. Don't run away. 3 ROBERT F. FERRARI: Not going far. 4 GLENN ANDREONI 5 called as a witness and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows: 6 7 THE STENOGRAPHER: Your name, please. GLEN ANDREONI: Glenn Andreoni. 8 Thank you. 9 THE STENOGRAPHER: 10 GLEN ANDREONI: A-n-d-r-e-o-n-i. 11 Good evening, counsel members. I think as 12 board members, I'll make this brief, relatively 13 brief. 14 I am Glenn Andreoni, 10 Seaview Avenue. 15 here this evening respectfully, almost pleading 16 with you, to allow an extension and connection, 17 because we're pretty desperate right now. Relative 18 to us moving there, we can't. We'd like to make 19 Jamestown -- we live in North Smithfield right now. 20 We love Jamestown. I have a lot of -- I'm an attorney also. I have a lot of clients that live 21 22 in Jamestown. By the way, no -- many of them have wells. No issues with their wells. I have a lot 23 2.4 of friends that live in Jamestown. We would like

to make Jamestown our permanent residence, but we

We can't because of the water situation. 1 can't. 2 When we bought it we didn't have the water problem. 3 It's been getting progressively worse every year. 4 Really, really bad. Now, in fact, we hired 5 Mr. Ferrari -- not to testify in front of you, not 6 to write the reports up -- to get a reverse osmosis 7 system. It's a lot cheaper, and it's the best for 8 what you can get. That's why we hired him. 9 hired him last year way before, you know, this 10 moratorium and all these issues came up, just to 11 put a reverse osmosis system in. And he and his 12 company, being the honest people that they are, 13 could have sold me a system. It wouldn't have 14 They said, "Glenn, we can't. We can't 15 give you a system. It's not going to work. 16 are only producing .6 gallons per minute at a high 17 peak time," where we haven't been in the house for 18 three months. In the summer, we probably produce, 19 I don't know, about a quarter a gallon. We can't 20 even take a shower without running out of water. 21 It's disgusting. And the water is pure salt. And 22 it wasn't that way when we first bought it. And we 23 have no feasible option, unfortunately. 24

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Wait. I'm sorry to interrupt. When did you buy it?

GLENN ANDREONI: I think nine years ago, maybe? Eight or nine years ago.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: 2015 I think it says.

GLENN ANDREONI: Yes. So, nine years ago. 2015 I believe.

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: And did you -is the well the same well now as it was then?
GLENN ANDREONI: Yes.

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: And did it -- what was yield then? Did it have any issues?

GLENN ANDREONI: Much better, yeah. We never ran out of water. It was good enough. Right now I couldn't get a mortgage on the property. couldn't sell it. I couldn't get a mortgage. doesn't yield enough right now. Again, it yielded a little over a half-a-gallon peak season after rainstorms. In the summer, I'll bet you, again, a tenth of a gallon, a quarter of a gallon. And every year, for some bizarre reason, it's getting progressively worse. I don't understand it. It's beyond my comprehension as to why it's getting worse, but it's getting worse. Again, it would have been cheaper for me to get a reverse osmosis, and that's the best water you can get, but I can't. So, what can I do? I mean, we're trapped. We

love -- we love Jamestown. And, again, everybody talks about "Well, we'll have to give it to everybody else." No. There is people six houses down from me, their well produces 20 gallons a They don't have an issue. It's bizarre. minute. But my -- apparently my neighbors, we have a problem. I am not making it up. I mean, again, I didn't -- I'm -- I didn't hire Mr. Ferrari for this purpose. I hired him to put this reverse osmosis. He was honest enough because if he would have sold me a system it wouldn't have worked. We can't use We have two dishwashers; we can't a dishwasher. use them. Our faucets are corroded. horrible. Can't shower, it's pure salt. The -our piping, every year it springs leaks in it. And, again, it's only the last couple of years it's getting really, really bad, to be honest with you. As the testimony indicated, our water doesn't come close to meeting any U.S. EPA and Rhode Island Department of Health drinking water standards. It's not feasible. We can't do anything else right I have no alternative but to hook up to Town municipal water. I didn't want to, but -otherwise, my house is worthless. What can I do with it? I can't sell it. I can't mortgage it.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

No one will buy it. I don't have any alternative. I really don't. The -- and the approved extension is literally one lot away from me. Miss Paolino's house is one lot away. It's one house lot away. It's a hundred feet away. I have told friends of mine that live in the town, I have told people that I know, and they can't even understand why the Town may deny us. I'm not saying you will deny us, but could deny us, have the power to deny us when it's like a -- basically a basic public health issue or right, I should say, I think, water. I do understand the council's position with respect to other people lying, but nobody else in front of you. Nobody else has proven that -- the State law says it, nobody has proven their wells are bad. They have. At least I have. I can't testify for anybody else, but I -- in my opinion, based on my experts telling me that, we have clearly met the burden. Anyway, I don't want to go on. I respect I appreciate you. And I respectfully plead you to grant us the extension and the connection. Thank you for your time.

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Thank you.

COUNCILOR BEYE: Did you have a question?

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: No, I don't. I just

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

want to say that I appreciate that some people don't understand our position, and I recognize that as Miss Zarlengo said many people have been -- heard about this, as Mr. Robinson said, but the law -- we should know that the law was indeed changed in, I believe, 2022, and the law which affects us now is not the one that was available for many years before, and so it has caused us and I think all communities like this great consternation. So, that's why.

COUNCILOR BEYE: Thank you.

(Pause.)

2.4

COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. Our next applicant is Paul Frechette. Did I say that right?

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: I think so. That's how I say it.

Good evening. Christian Infantolino with Murphy Prior & Infantolino here representing Paul and Gail Frechette on their application for water extension.

The property is located at 19 Seaview Avenue, Tax Assessor's Plat 7, Lot 101. Unfortunately, the applicants weren't able to be here tonight. They were here for the original meeting, but they were in Florida.

1 And I also want to bring to the attention, 2 because my math was a little off on the last one. 3 I think when I was talking with Mike I think I was using 39 or 40 gallons. And I probably used 39. 4 5 COUNCILOR BEYE: 39.4. ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Okay. See, close 6 7 to that. And I did the same thing with Mr. Frechette. I took his maximum on the bedrooms. 8 9 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Your 39.4 doesn't get 10 you close to what you -- but that's okay. 11 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: But -- but that's 12 what -- you know. So, with Mr. Frechette I used --13 I used the similar calculation. So, when you see 14 that higher number, it is only him and his wife in 15 the property, even though it's a four-bedroom 16 house. Here, at this particular time, you know, 17 they are gone for four or five months a year but 18 here residentially seasonally. 19 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I don't think any of 20 these folks would want to restrict their houses to 21 just --22 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: That is why I used 23 the number that I used. 2.4 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I understand. 25 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Of course, we're in front of the board. I want you to have a full picture. The board should use it. For consistency reasons, that's what you're using.

2.4

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: That's what we have to think about.

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Moving down the road.

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Yeah.

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: So, that's why I used it with the statement that, you know, it's just Mr. Frechette and his wife in the house.

Again, they're here only about six months of the year moving forward.

So, the applicants were -- have been experiencing water-related issue at the property since 2016. They were -- they -- at first they were just the saltwater intrusion issues. They had plenty of yield or volume, but it was these -- it was quality issues that were going on. They retained a licensed -- licensed professionals to assist with the problem, eventually needing to drill a new well.

In 2017, Precision Well drilled a new well on the property. They were able to find a second location for the property. They drilled the second

well at 300 feet. And you guys have that report. 1 2 It was -- that well at the time was providing 3 1 gallon per minute of yield. 4 Since the new well has been installed, there 5 has been many occasions where they have run out of 6 water where they can't, you know, take one shower 7 and then they're done, they can't run another load of clothes, or anything like that. 8 9 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Is that in the 10 application? 11 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: What's that? 12 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: What you just 13 said. 14 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: That they have been 15 running out of water? 16 On multiple --COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: 17 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: On multiple 18 occasions, yes, it is. There is -- there is a note 19 from Mr. Frechette, within the application, a 20 letter from Mr. Frechette, stating that he's run 21 out of water many times. 22 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Well, can I be 23 more specific? You said they couldn't come 2.4 tonight? 25 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: No. They're not in

1	the state.
2	COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. Can they
3	come some other night?
4	ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: To be honest, I
5	don't know when they're going to be here. The
6	letter was the addendum for utility service.
7	COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: It's what?
8	ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: It was an addendum
9	to the application for utility service and
10	connection letter from Mr. Frechette.
11	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: At the very end, at
12	the very end, I think, of the letter.
13	COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I don't think I
14	have it.
15	ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: I don't know where
16	it is in your packet.
17	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: We may not have it.
18	(Pause.)
19	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: No. We do. We do.
20	ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Yes. This was
21	received March 21.
22	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: It's right before the
23	Aqua Science information.
24	COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I'm sorry. I
25	can't put my hand on it. Can I just borrow yours?

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Sure, (Handing).

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Thank you.

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: You're welcome.

(Pause.)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: The one that you don't have in your packet, which I am hoping I can pass around my phone and show you the letter, and I can submit a copy with the clerk before the end of tonight's meeting. It is the newest well report or the newest flow test, which I'll get to in a moment.

(Pause.)

Okay. So, after ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: the well was reported, they had many other issues where they were running out water. They started to contact the different companies, Well Works, Precision Well, to discuss what options they had. Again, like you've heard tonight many times from Mr. Ferrari, it was always talk that fracking really wasn't an option in that area for them and for multiple different reasons, but increase of intrusion was a huge one. And then all of the other companies said you already have two wells on the property, there is really no other location based on the regulations for a third well. The

Precision Well report does show that and state that. This is the document that -- I apologize for the size of it, but if you're more than willing to -- I'll print that out and get it to you guys. I just got it today. I apologize it's not in your package. COUNCILOR BEYE: We don't have that?

2.4

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: The report just came in. It was done February 23 of 2024. This was the latest flow test, which, from Precision Well, states there is no other options, you know, places to put the well and that fracking is not recommended. And this particular flow test on the second well, the one that was at 300 feet, came out at .075 gallons per minute.

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: .075?

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: .075 gallons per minute on a 300-foot well, which is --

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: .75?

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: No. .075. And that's on that report that I'll submit as well.

COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Obviously, you can only do what you can do, but it's almost impossible to read it on a 4-inch screen.

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Right. And like I 1 2 said, I'll submit a paper one before the end of 3 tonight's meeting. 4 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Is that expert 5 here? I will read 6 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: No. 7 this into the record for you. The Precision Well is not, but this Precision Well statement --8 9 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: The reason I'm 10 asking is I -- when I read the two times it's 11 offered in the application, I thought it was a typo 12 because he was getting 1 gallon a minute and then 13 he tests it in February. And it's not .75, it's 14 .075? 15 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: That's correct. COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Is that in the 16 report? 17 18 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: That's in that 19 report. 20 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: And is that 21 expert available to say that? 22 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: I mean, it's in his 23 report with his signature, and I will -- I'm going 2.4 to admit it as an exhibit to this testimony --25 absolutely -- you know, to be relied upon. And if

it goes further and he needs to be available for, 1 2 you know, rebuttals then that's what we'll have to 3 do. But his report is that it is .075. It was 4 1 gallon per minute in 2017 upon the completion of 5 the well. And since 2017 to date, it's reduced 6 that much. So -- and that is where we're at, well below the industry standards. 8 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Well --9 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Well, I quess 10 the reason I would --11 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Yes. 12 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: -- interested, 13 among other things, Mr. Frechette's availability. 14 And I know you can't control that, and I -- I don't 15 know what the explanation is. I hope it's not 16 disinterest in his application. 17 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: No, it's not. 18 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: All right. But 19 you're talking about a dramatic reduction from 1 to 20 .075. 21 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Absolutely. 22 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: And the 23 application itself talks about the need arises 2.4 because you can't wash more than two washes of 25 clothes, or if trying to power wash outdoor

furniture. In my uninformed unprofessional 1 2 opinion, the inability to power wash outdoor 3 furniture is a far cry from .0175. 4 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: .075. 5 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: If you follow 6 me. 7 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: I completely follow 8 you. And I think, you know, you're talking about a 9 layperson who filed -- filled out that application 10 prior to engaging myself, and that was in his 11 brain, what he was thinking about as to what the 12 things were. The professional expert's report 13 and -- is what should be relied on. 14 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I think -- I think I 15 share Randy's concern that the expert is not here 16 for us to ask or, I mean, maybe we put Mr. Ferrari 17 through the --ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: That's fine. 18 19 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: -- the grilling. Ι 20 think --21 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: If you guys would 22 prefer to have an expert here, I would respectfully 23 request to an extension to find out if I can get an 2.4 availability of the Precision Well expert. 25 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: And is there any

reasonable expectation that Mr. Frechette himself 1 2 would be available? 3 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: I'm hoping that he can be. I mean, obviously, he made -- he made a 4 5 special trip to come here for the last meeting and was told to wait another meeting. 6 7 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: 8 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: And so --9 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Right. 10 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: You know, at that 11 point in time, he couldn't rearrange --12 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: He doesn't live 13 here? 14 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: -- anything else. 15 Like I said, he lives here seasonally. And so 16 that's why there is minimal usage on the property. 17 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Again, sorry, but we 18 need to continue it. 19 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: If that's -- if 20 that's what is going to hold up on the decision on 21 this to get a Precision Well guy in here to tell 22 you that the report that he produced and signed is 23 really the report that he produced and signed, I'll 24 do it. 25 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Yes.

1	ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Okay.
2	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Especially since that
3	is available to us on a four-inch screen. That's
4	small.
5	ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: I was going to
6	submit it to you at the end of the meeting or
7	before the end of the meeting.
8	I just respectfully request that continuance.
9	COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. Do we need to vote
10	on that?
11	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Yes. Do we need to
12	vote on this?
13	SOLICITOR RUGGIERO: Yes.
14	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Or what
15	SOLICITOR RUGGIERO: What I'd suggest you
16	do, see what you would like to do with the other
17	two. You can leave this for now because it doesn't
18	look like you're going to finish tonight with all
19	of these. It's your prerogative if you want to
20	continue this one now, you could. You could wait
21	until you see you have one more to hear still.
22	COUNCILOR BEYE: No.
23	COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Do you have
24	anything else on this?
25	ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: No. That's where I

1 was going to go. 2 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. 3 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: I mean, basically 4 that's the evidence has shown the well is not 5 meeting the standards of the State. 6 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I think I concur 7 with our solicitor that we're unlikely to finish all four applications tonight, so maybe --8 9 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: But can we just 10 take this one for itself? I mean, you're not -- I 11 mean, I don't understand why we need to continue 12 this. 13 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: The continuance 14 is fine. I'm just -- the date of the continuance 15 will depend on -- we think we're going to have to 16 continue it anyway. 17 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Okay. 18 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: And we'll be 19 picking a date. I just want you to know the date 20 so that you can --21 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Thank you. 22 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: -- so you can 23 figure out when you're going to be here. 2.4 COUNCILOR BEYE: Thank you. 25 And our fourth applicant is Stephen Zimniski

and Suzanne Gagnon. Are they here? 1 2 SUZANNE GAGNON and STEPHEN ZIMNISKI 3 called as witnesses and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows: 4 5 THE STENOGRAPHER: Your name, please. 6 SUZANNE GAGNON: Suzanne with a Z, 7 G-a-g-n-o-n. 8 STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: Stephen Zimniski, 7-i-m-n-i-s-k-i. 9 10 THE STENOGRAPHER: Thank you. 11 SUZANNE GAGNON: Okay. Shall I go first? 12 STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: Sure. 13 SUZANNE GAGNON: So, we're not lawyers, 14 we're not experts, but we are the residents. 15 the reason why we're here is because we are smack 16 in the middle of the Andreonis, the Saletins and 17 the Frechettes. So, the Frechettes are north of 18 our house, the Saletins are east, the Andreonis are 19 south of us. We live on the smallest lot. 20 Our house was built in 1953. We moved in in 21 2019. At that time our water was not adequate, and 22 you have that report. That report was sent to you 23 with the application. And we were required with 2.4 Michael Gray -- and we were required to put in two 25 huge storage tanks, because one would not fit in

1 our house. So, we put in the two huge storage 2 tanks. COUNCILOR MEAGHER: On "huge," do you have 3 4 any sense of --5 SUZANNE GAGNON: Total is 500 gallons. STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: 250 apiece. 6 7 SUZANNE GAGNON: 250 apiece. COUNCILOR MEAGHER: The tanks themselves 8 9 would you call them 4 by 4, do you know; 4 feet by 4 feet? 10 11 SUZANNE GAGNON: They're bigger than that. 12 STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: Yeah. 13 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: But they're bigger 14 than that? 15 SUZANNE GAGNON: Yes. Each one. 16 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Okay. 17 SUZANNE GAGNON: And so we did that, and 18 that allowed us to close on our house and to move 19 in. 20 STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: At the time there 21 was -- they did look -- this was Well Works. They 22 looked to see whether they could pick another well. 23 There was no place on our property to do that. 2.4 mean, we have a septic system in the front and 25 side. We had one well in the back. There was no

other place to do it. And we were told that. 1 2 the only solution was to put this cushion, this 3 buffer of 500 gallons there. 4 We're surrounded by people, you know, and us 5 (Indicating.) Our well is not sufficient, and all 6 the people around us don't have sufficient wells. 7 I don't know how many experts you need to keep on saying that's the situation, because that's what 8 9 we're living with. COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: 10 Well, I --11 Except someone made COUNCILOR MEAGHER: 12 representation to the fact somebody up the street 13 had 20 gallons a minute. So --14 STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: Yes. How far? Not on 15 our street. 16 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I understand that 17 completely. I understand. 18 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I also respect 19 the fact that -- commend the fact that you're not a 20 lawyer. 21 STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: Thank you. 22 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: However, the --23 you have mentioned something a little earlier. Ιn 2.4 fact, some of the things you have talked about 25 about the people you have contacted in getting the

storage tanks, the application doesn't say anything 1 2 about any of that, unless I'm missing part of it. 3 The only thing I have in the application says --4 beside identifying information about you guys is 5 all of Seaview Avenue is at risk. Several 6 properties have intermittently undrinkable water. SUZANNE GAGNON: The report was submitted 8 with the application. 9 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: T don't. --10 STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: By Water Works. 11 SUZANNE GAGNON: Yes. 12 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. I hate 13 to -- do you live here? 14 SUZANNE GAGNON: Yes. 7 Seaview. 15 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: No offense. 16 SUZANNE GAGNON: No offense taken. 17 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: T hate to 18 suggest this, but I think I would hope to catch up 19 with things you suggested you submitted that I 20 don't have. 21 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Right. 22 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I apologize. 23 Even though he's still here, there was a presenter 2.4 earlier who I thought I didn't have a piece of 25 paper from and it turns out I found it.

1 SUZANNE GAGNON: Uh-huh. 2 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: But this time 3 I've only gotten --4 SUZANNE GAGNON: Right. 5 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: -- three pieces 6 of paper that relate to your application, and none 7 of them has anything about the stuff you're talking about. I'm not suggesting that you can't talk 8 about it --9 10 SUZANNE GAGNON: Uh-huh. 11 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: -- but in order 12 for us to really evaluate your application, we'd 13 have to see it, and work from it, and see the 14 reports. And if you have any receipts about 15 purchasing the tanks and when you did, and that kind of stuff. 16 SUZANNE GAGNON: But we did submit it to 17 18 you. 19 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I understand, but we 20 don't seem to have it. 21 SUZANNE GAGNON: Okay. We can, obviously, 22 get it again. 23 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: And, again, I think 2.4 not -- but as we said --25 STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: And we are under oath,

1 so we are telling the truth. 2 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I don't have any 3 doubts that that's the case. It's just for whatever reason -- I'm not challenging you we don't 4 5 have it. Even if you say you did submit, I still 6 don't have it. 7 SUZANNE GAGNON: I think, actually Sure. our main point is that we are right in the middle 8 9 of these -- of these three applicants. Okay? 10 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Do you know 11 whether any of the stuff you submitted directs 12 itself to the thing that -- you have been here for 13 the other presentations? 14 SUZANNE GAGNON: Uh-huh. 15 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Does it direct 16 itself to the productivity, like how much your well 17 yields in terms of loads per minute? 18 STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: It was below the State 19 minimum, and that's why --20 SUZANNE GAGNON: That's why we were 21 required to put the tanks in. 22 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Do you know what 23 the number was? 2.4 STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: Offhand, I think it was 25 about 2.5 gallons, but I don't know how deep the

1 well is and all that. So, we were told it was 2 one-quarter of what the State required. 3 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. And that 4 was something that was included in this report that 5 we can't put our hands on? 6 SUZANNE GAGNON: Uh-huh. 7 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Okay. Then to 8 me it's all the more important that we connect with 9 that. 10 STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: Okav. 11 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: 12 respectfully, and I'm sorry to inconvenience you if 13 this causes another trip back, but we just can't 14 evaluate it without having all the information that 15 you provided. 16 SUZANNE GAGNON: Okay. 17 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: So, yes, I think --18 SUZANNE GAGNON: Any other questions for 19 you? 20 Well, I'm sure we will COUNCILOR MEAGHER: 21 have more when we read that. 22 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: At another time. 23 SUZANNE GAGNON: That's fine. I mean, I 2.4 think that I'm not a lawyer, I'm not an expert, but 25 I am a doctor. And I would like to treat the

patient before they're moribund, and that's where 1 2 we are, in the middle of these other three houses. 3 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Understood. 4 COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. Thank you. 5 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Thanks. 6 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: So, I think --7 COUNCILOR BEYE: What do you want to do? Well, I would like --8 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: 9 I recognize folks have come out, and I recognize 10 that they're anxious for a decision, but I'm not 11 prepared at this point. I may have some more 12 questions, but I would like to just continue it, to 13 continue the decisions for all, for all four with 14 the with Saletins and Gagnons, if we get that 15 information for sure. With Mr. Infantolino, if we 16 can get the additional information, that's great. 17 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: And I would like 18 to put people on notice. 19 ATTORNEY ROCHA: I'm always sneaking up. 20 Sorry. 21 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: What? 22 ATTORNEY ROCHA: I'm always sneaking up. 23 I just wanted -- I don't know if there are -- I 2.4 know every application is different. I'm not clear 25 if there are outstanding issues on ours and,

obviously, this is the second time. 1 2 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I'm sorry. 3 ATTORNEY ROCHA: Sorry. 4 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I was about to 5 address that. 6 ATTORNEY ROCHA: Sorry. 7 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I'll address it. I intended to call as a witness Michael Gray to 8 9 speak about all four applications. And so if that 10 answers what you're about to ask why aren't we done 11 with the Andreonis, can't do it tonight. 12 going to have to happen another time. 13 ATTORNEY ROCHA: Mike Gray is right there. 14 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I know, but we 15 have a roomful of people. We just don't have the 16 ability to finish this hearing tonight. 17 ATTORNEY ROCHA: So, the board is going to 18 call its own witness, that's my understanding? 19 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I'm -- I would 20 like to hear from Michael Gray. 21 ATTORNEY ROCHA: On anything specific to 22 our application? 23 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: It relates to 2.4 whether or not these applications are consistent 25 with system capacity.

ATTORNEY ROCHA: Which -- and that's in 1 2 the State law. 3 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: That's in the 4 rules and regulations of the -- this board. 5 ATTORNEY ROCHA: Right. And now we have a 6 State law. 7 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Which, in all due respect, reasonable minds can differ, I think 8 9 obviates the applicability of that rule and 10 regulation, and I expect to address that through 11 his testimony. 12 ATTORNEY ROCHA: You're going to address 13 system capacity through his testimony? 14 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: What is that? 15 ATTORNEY ROCHA: I just don't understand 16 why we need a continuance on, one, the standard 17 that isn't in the statute. And, two, he's here. 18 Your system capacity information is what it is. I 19 can testify to it as well. 20 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: We're not here 21 to debate the applicable law. I recognize you feel 22 strongly about it. You participated in the -- as I 23 understand it, the revision of the statute. 2.4 ATTORNEY ROCHA: You have -- this council 25 has a bill in to amend it. So, I don't think it

can now take the position that it doesn't apply, 1 2 so that's --3 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: I'm not 4 suggesting that it doesn't apply. Reasonable minds 5 can differ about its reach and whether or not the 6 current rules and regulations of the JWSD are somehow obliterated by the existence of the law. And I respectfully, respectfully suggest that the 8 9 testimony I'd like to hear is relevant to the four 10 applications and the legalese will be left for 11 another day. We can debate it. We got into 12 this --13 ATTORNEY ROCHA: I just have one question. 14 Will I be able to cross-examine Mr. Gray? 15 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: What? 16 ATTORNEY ROCHA: Will I be able to 17 cross-examine Mr. Gray? 18 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Yes. 19 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Sure. Why not? 20 ATTORNEY ROCHA: My objection is noted for 21 the record. And I guess we'll see you about 22 capacity next month. Do we know the date on that? 23 COUNCILOR BEYE: Well, our next meeting is 2.4 May 6. 25 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Before we get into

that, I just want really -- for the record, I want to object on behalf of the Saletins' application as well. Mr. Gray is here, our experts' testimony -- our experts are here. I mean, we can cross-examine effectively and not have to spend more money on having more experts come another month down the road. It doesn't make any sense.

2.4

COUNCILOR MEAGHER: We understand. I mean, I'm speaking only for myself. But your experts are here. It was -- I appreciate their testimony, both for the Saletins and Andreonis. The testimony from Mr. Frechette was lacking.

ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: I'm objecting on behalf of Mr. Saletin.

know you are, Christian. And I -- it's -- I need to consider and -- what the testimony has been. I have read through all of the applications, and I have read and I have heard the testimony, and I need to consider that. We are in the midst of this, the beginning of a -- after this is the Town Council meeting for which there is an entire audience of people. So, I recognize -- I recognize your experts are here. If we believe that you -- that we need additional expert testimony, we will

1 make that known to you. 2 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: No. That is 3 nothing to do with that. Our experts have to come. 4 But if you're going to put another expert up, we 5 have to have experts here to potentially refute any 6 information that is put on the testimony by 7 Mr. Gray. With all due respect, I do understand that you 8 9 need time to digest the information that you heard 10 tonight, but that too should include the testimony 11 of Mr. Gray and our experts so that we can 12 cross-examine him effectively and in a time-appropriate manner. That's what my objection 13 14 is. 15 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Thank you. 16 ADMINISTRATOR MELLO: The next regular 17 meeting is May 6. 18 COUNCILOR BEYE: Thank you. Does that 19 work for our counsel? They're busy. 20 Christian, May 6? 21 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: One moment. 22 COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. May 6? ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: I'm okay with that. 23 2.4 I can't guaranty if Mr. Frechette will be there, 25 but I'll get witnesses and experts.

1	COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. Thank you.
2	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: So, I make a motion.
3	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We will not be here
4	that day.
5	THE STENOGRAPHER: I'm sorry. Who's
6	speaking?
7	STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: Mr. Zimniski.
8	COUNCILOR BEYE: You have to go up to the
9	mike if you're going to address.
LO	STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: Stephen Zimniski,
11	again. We will not be here May 6, but we will get
L2	the form in to you in the interim.
L3	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Okay.
L 4	COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. Thank you.
15	STEPHEN ZIMNISKI: Is there anything else
L 6	that needs to be done at that time? We answered
L7	your questions tonight.
L8	COUNCILOR BEYE: Just get that
L 9	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: I think that form, and
20	if we have other questions for you we'll try to get
21	that to you before that.
22	COUNCILOR BEYE: Whatever you can, as much
23	as you can.
24	Were you going to
25	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Yes. I make a motion

```
to continue this discussion, this review, until
 1
 2
        May 6.
 3
                 COUNCILOR MICHAEL WHITE:
                                            Second.
 4
                 COUNCILOR BEYE: All in favor?
 5
                  (Voice vote.)
                 ATTORNEY INFANTOLINO: Can the motion
 6
        include that you're including the applications and
 7
        each application?
 8
                 SOLICITOR RUGGIERO: I was going to
 9
10
        suggest name each application.
11
                 COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. Go ahead. It's
12
        your motion.
13
                 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: That's fine. I make a
14
        motion that we are continuing --
15
             Thank you. Okay, Christian.
16
             -- the applications of Jeffrey and Deborah
        Saletin --
17
18
                 COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE:
                                           Second.
19
                 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: -- of -- should I put
20
        them altogether?
21
                 SOLICITOR RUGGIERO: You can certainly
22
        combine them. Just for the record it's clear that
23
        all four are continued.
2.4
                 COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Right. -- of Glenn
25
        and Marjorie Andreoni, of Paul Frechette and of
```

1	Stephen Zimniski and Suzanne Gagnon.
2	COUNCILOR RANDALL WHITE: Second.
3	COUNCILOR BEYE: All in favor.
4	(Voice vote.)
5	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Thank you.
6	COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. Thank you.
7	There is no new business.
8	We have the consent agenda for Water and
9	Sewer.
10	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Move to approve the
11	consent agenda for the Water and Sewer.
12	COUNCILOR MICHAEL WHITE: Second.
13	COUNCILOR BEYE: All in favor?
14	(Voice vote.)
15	COUNCILOR BEYE: Okay. I will entertain a
16	motion to adjourn from sitting as the Board of
17	Water and Sewer Commissioners.
18	COUNCILOR MEAGHER: Move to adjourn as
19	Water and Sewer
20	COUNCILOR MICHAEL WHITE: Second.
21	COUNCILOR BEYE: All in favor?
22	(Voice vote.)
	COUNCILOR BEYE: All right. Thank you.

CERTIFICATION.

I, Brenda D. P. Hanna, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true, accurate, and complete transcript of my notes taken at the above-entitled hearing before the Town of Jamestown Town Council sitting as the Water and Sewer Board on 15 April 2024.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of April 2024.

BRENDA D. P. HANNA, NOTARY PUBLIC/ REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER

IN RE: 15 April 2024 Jamestown Water and Sewer Commission