

WEBVTT

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00:00:01.380 --> 00:00:15.960

Christopher Carthy: And Good evening ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the January 11 planning board meeting, we have a brief agenda this evening. The first item on our agenda planning board members is a referral from the town board.

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00:00:17.190 --> 00:00:25.350

Christopher Carthy: So what's currently happening is the town board of reviewing a law change in which the current

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00:00:28.860 --> 00:00:46.440

Christopher Carthy: multi multi family residential residential multifamily single structure would be the requirements the AF of age in that multifamily struggling with changed from 20% to 10% and what's happening right now is

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00:00:47.640 --> 00:00:52.710

Christopher Carthy: The applicant has a permit to build a single structure with 36 units in it.

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00:00:54.060 --> 00:01:07.740

Christopher Carthy: He's proposing to change that to 22 units with a 10% FF age requirement. The town board is looking at that law and considering passing it

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00:01:08.670 --> 00:01:25.950

Christopher Carthy: And then we brought it to the planning board for our input. And they've also included the sunset provision and that was such that if it, if the building Warren actually constructed in a certain amount of time, then the law would expire. So that's basically it in a nutshell.

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00:01:28.050 --> 00:01:52.950

Christopher Carthy: In the only building that concurs with the multi multi family residential multifamily structure is the former lumberyard in the green property that's now one lot. So you got new folks need to opine on this launching so that we can send a recommendation to the town board.

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00:01:54.720 --> 00:02:09.270

Adam Kaufman: And the only thing I'd add Christopher and the rest of the board is the 10% number that's in the code is also representative of what the requirements are for a FSH housing in the other zoning districts

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00:02:09.270 --> 00:02:09.510

Right.

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00:02:10.560 --> 00:02:22.980

Roland Baroni: And the only other two things I would add are Christopher, you didn't exactly the way the law is set up is the requirement is 20%

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00:02:24.300 --> 00:02:37.980

Roland Baroni: The developer gets the benefit of a bonus, if you will, of going down to 10% if the units of the project has a final SEO by a date certain which is June 30

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00:02:38.400 --> 00:02:39.420

Roland Baroni: So the law doesn't

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00:02:39.420 --> 00:02:53.220

Roland Baroni: Expire it remains the requirement remains at 20% but he has a means to avail himself of a benefit to go down to 10% but he has to build the project expeditiously.

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00:02:54.690 --> 00:02:56.430

Larry Ruisi: Only. Did you say June 30

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00:02:57.030 --> 00:02:58.470

Roland Baroni: Of 2022

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00:02:58.740 --> 00:03:06.750

Adam Kaufman: OK. I love, just to clarify, an earlier conversation I had today with Michael So Michael, when we were. This is Michael Ferrari.

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00:03:07.590 --> 00:03:23.550

Adam Kaufman: When we were talking about how you were confused about in section. See the repetition of the 20% so I think Roland just explained why that 20% still in there so that that 20% of the default. And then the 10 is the is the bonus

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00:03:23.580 --> 00:03:25.380

Christopher Carthy: So explanation wrong.

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00:03:25.860 --> 00:03:29.880

Roland Baroni: And the county has agreed to this change.

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00:03:31.950 --> 00:03:38.910

Roland Baroni: The county has amended the covenant that was originally filed on the property requiring 20%

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00:03:39.630 --> 00:03:54.690

Roland Baroni: The new amendment amended covenant reflects the language that the this local law would contain the county executive has signed the amendment and I'm holding it in escrow. And I will file it once the town board has acted

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00:03:59.730 --> 00:04:11.790

Christopher Carthy: You also, there's one more thing, which is, it could be 75 and I believe if my memory serves me, it could be 75% completed. If the building inspector things is more or less 75% completed then

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00:04:12.060 --> 00:04:16.650

Christopher Carthy: Yes, maybe, continue, continue to receive the incentive

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00:04:17.370 --> 00:04:21.510

Roland Baroni: With with the way the world is. Today, we had a build in a component

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00:04:22.800 --> 00:04:33.060

Roland Baroni: That for for an unforeseen reason or for a reason. We know, such as coven related if the developer can't get the materials to construct

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00:04:33.390 --> 00:04:45.330

Roland Baroni: He can't get a delivery than we have to give them an extension. So for those types of good good reasons provided at 75% complete, we can extend out the date right

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00:04:47.700 --> 00:04:50.520

Larry Ruisi: Roland, is there any any provision in there.

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00:04:51.600 --> 00:04:57.540

Larry Ruisi: As far as I know, I don't think Mike has come forward with a final project to get building permits.

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00:04:58.740 --> 00:05:05.280

Larry Ruisi: What if, what if, you know, that time takes longer than anticipated. Is it possible, than to push the end date out

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00:05:07.980 --> 00:05:14.880

Roland Baroni: It's always possible. Because what has to happen here is, once the town board is acted

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00:05:15.210 --> 00:05:31.830

Roland Baroni: Right, and even while they're there continuing their process it's expected that the developer will begin a process with you all, because he has to subdivide the property and then gain site plan approval for 22 unit job.

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00:05:33.150 --> 00:05:34.290

Roland Baroni: So he was a good

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00:05:34.650 --> 00:05:46.560

Larry Ruisi: Well that's, that's kind of where I'm going on all of this is is 22 the right date, considering you know what type of timeline, we, we might not. We may need to get this

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00:05:46.920 --> 00:05:47.610

Roland Baroni: Approved I

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00:05:47.640 --> 00:05:50.520

Larry Ruisi: You know, I guess I'd asked Mike we

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00:05:51.480 --> 00:05:52.740

Roland Baroni: Took the date from him.

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00:05:53.190 --> 00:05:54.210

Larry Ruisi: Okay. All right, then.

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00:05:54.630 --> 00:05:56.640

Roland Baroni: He said he needed about a year.

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00:05:56.880 --> 00:06:00.120

Roland Baroni: And we bought folding in an extra three months.

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00:06:00.540 --> 00:06:00.810

Larry Ruisi: Okay.

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00:06:00.840 --> 00:06:05.580

Roland Baroni: we're anticipating that he'll be able to break ground by the end of March.

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00:06:05.940 --> 00:06:06.300

Okay.

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00:06:08.820 --> 00:06:16.560

Christopher Carthy: I guess the building inspector has some discretion and what he what he considers to be 75%. You know what I'm getting at.

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00:06:17.220 --> 00:06:18.420

Larry Ruisi: Yeah, I do. I do.

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00:06:24.090 --> 00:06:25.620

Christopher Carthy: But I appreciate your point you're learning

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00:06:27.000 --> 00:06:30.930

Larry Ruisi: Yeah, I mean, you don't want to go down this road, and then all of a sudden, we have a big problem, a year.

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00:06:31.260 --> 00:06:35.220

Christopher Carthy: Down the road again. Yeah, that's right. Yeah, so

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00:06:36.690 --> 00:06:42.090

Michael Pollack: But I think you're saying the improvements are complete and not just the structure

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00:06:43.290 --> 00:06:43.710

Michael Pollack: The

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00:06:43.830 --> 00:06:45.990

Roland Baroni: Final CEOs on all the units.

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00:06:48.990 --> 00:06:54.090

Michael Pollack: Right, provided the structure is at least 75% complete

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00:06:54.540 --> 00:07:18.810

Michael Pollack: Right so structure to me is footings okay is steel.

Okay. It's not the project as a whole. So the lawyer in me says the word structure implies not the project as a whole. So I'd rather see the word improvements we 75% complete

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00:07:18.840 --> 00:07:22.050

Roland Baroni: Okay, Adam, we can make that change. I think

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00:07:23.010 --> 00:07:30.870

Adam Kaufman: Yeah, I don't know if it should be the word improvement. If the goal is to have the project completed, we just say the project itself.

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00:07:31.500 --> 00:07:32.550

Michael Pollack: Oh, that's fine too.

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00:07:34.650 --> 00:07:34.950

Roland Baroni: Yeah.

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00:07:35.820 --> 00:07:44.250

Michael Pollack: But on an on a bigger picture. We talked about a reduction in the number of units is the bulk also being reduced.

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00:07:45.870 --> 00:07:46.530

Michael Pollack: Is yes

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00:07:47.130 --> 00:07:51.690

Adam Kaufman: While at least the Michael, the better to explain but it's a different product.

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00:07:52.740 --> 00:07:56.940

Adam Kaufman: It's going to look very different it. I think you actually saw concept plan.

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00:07:57.420 --> 00:07:58.620

Adam Kaufman: A couple of times about it.

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00:07:58.950 --> 00:08:00.240

Michael Pollack: For 22 units.

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00:08:00.630 --> 00:08:02.940

Adam Kaufman: Or some similar version.

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00:08:03.240 --> 00:08:05.310

Michael Pollack: Yeah. One thing so many times.

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00:08:05.430 --> 00:08:12.420

Roland Baroni: Yes. You know what its gonna look like my Michael, it's going to look like to 470s facing each other. Yeah.

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00:08:12.570 --> 00:08:36.030

Michael Pollack: Okay, well, my point is that this site is grandfathered. Okay, coming after your point of view. And if what we're saying. Right. And it has a greater if they are allowance other sites in the district because of its previous use. And so if we're reducing the as a okay

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00:08:37.350 --> 00:08:40.350

Michael Pollack: Requirement. My feeling is that

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00:08:42.300 --> 00:08:47.640

Michael Pollack: Rather than this. Just be a one off ad hoc concession.

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00:08:49.290 --> 00:09:02.430

Michael Pollack: That if it's coming with a reduction in bulk. That's otherwise permitted, then, to me, that's a rational trade off to make

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00:09:03.960 --> 00:09:06.360

Michael Pollack: As opposed to a

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00:09:08.520 --> 00:09:10.470

Michael Pollack: You know, I guess at an ad hoc

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00:09:12.000 --> 00:09:15.480

Michael Pollack: Compromise that's being reached for

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00:09:16.530 --> 00:09:19.200

Michael Pollack: Reasons that haven't been articulated yet.

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00:09:21.120 --> 00:09:25.410

Roland Baroni: But there's there's no grandfathering of FA are here.

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00:09:26.010 --> 00:09:27.840

Michael Pollack: I thought he has a point nine this

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00:09:28.950 --> 00:09:31.080

Adam Kaufman: Was adopted by the town board.

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00:09:31.440 --> 00:09:35.160

Roland Baroni: Yeah, it's not a grandfathered FA are with

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00:09:35.250 --> 00:09:37.890

Michael Pollack: It's greater than what else existence. Oh.

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00:09:39.120 --> 00:09:41.310

Roland Baroni: No, that's what, that's the only zone.

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00:09:43.980 --> 00:09:46.050

Roland Baroni: That zone doesn't exist anywhere else.

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00:09:46.320 --> 00:09:51.990

Michael Pollack: Oh, well there. Well, that's part of my point about the ad hoc nature.

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00:09:54.150 --> 00:09:58.350

Michael Pollack: I may not be signing it correctly chapter and verse

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00:10:00.180 --> 00:10:06.240

Adam Kaufman: Yeah, I think if if what you're saying is that along with the reduction of the

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00:10:07.620 --> 00:10:20.130

Adam Kaufman: Or the potential reduction of the FH. You're a FFA also recommending to the town board or reduction in that maximum permitted FA, are you know that's something that planning board can discuss

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00:10:20.940 --> 00:10:24.900

Michael Pollack: Yeah, because in my mind. This strikes me as a one off.

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00:10:26.820 --> 00:10:33.330

Michael Pollack: Like I said, I don't know what you want to call it accommodation or concession or whatever word you want to use.

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00:10:34.470 --> 00:10:38.520

Michael Pollack: But if you're saying that from a planning point of view.

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00:10:39.930 --> 00:10:41.880

Michael Pollack: You know that this is a legitimate.

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00:10:43.740 --> 00:10:46.710

Michael Pollack: Modification for other reasons.

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00:10:48.960 --> 00:10:58.410

Michael Pollack: You know that I could get my head around better than just saying let's do this for this site, which stands in its own zone by itself.

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00:11:03.300 --> 00:11:04.320

Jim Jensen: I'm sorry, I think.

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00:11:04.710 --> 00:11:16.320

Roland Baroni: I think the the analysis that the town board is going through is the developer offered to reduce the unit count from 36 down to 22

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00:11:18.060 --> 00:11:30.660

Roland Baroni: And in exchange for that he wanted a reduction in the FSH requirement down to 10% to be compatible with all the other multifamily zones in the town.

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00:11:31.440 --> 00:11:45.180

Roland Baroni: And the town board and in response to that said, okay, but we wanted built by a certain date. We don't want to continue to look at that site as some sort of a graveyard.

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00:11:45.870 --> 00:11:47.190

Roland Baroni: So that was really the

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00:11:48.180 --> 00:11:49.470

Roland Baroni: What's occurred here.

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00:11:49.950 --> 00:11:52.170

Michael Pollack: Is this the only zone at the 20%

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00:11:53.730 --> 00:11:54.270

Roland Baroni: Correct.

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00:11:56.760 --> 00:12:00.480

Christopher Carthy: Me if you only zone is the fly on the stove.

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00:12:01.620 --> 00:12:02.160

Adam Kaufman: Yes.

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00:12:02.520 --> 00:12:04.560

Michael Pollack: Roughly always on the point nine applies.

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00:12:04.980 --> 00:12:05.910

Adam Kaufman: Right. Correct.

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00:12:06.660 --> 00:12:09.330

Christopher Carthy: Not just be consistent with Michael's point

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00:12:09.480 --> 00:12:16.710

Roland Baroni: Yeah. And the reason why the requirement was 20% was that originally

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00:12:17.850 --> 00:12:27.510

Roland Baroni: The one it was. We didn't deal with a F F eight units and we dealt with EMI you requirements. The mid requirement with 35%

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00:12:29.220 --> 00:12:42.630

Roland Baroni: And the reason why it was so high, was because the developer was seeking a unit count that for what was then just a lumberyard and not the green property, it was less than an acre.

107

00:12:43.170 --> 00:12:57.900

Roland Baroni: And he wanted a density that the town board at the time felt exceeded what the density should be except when he offered to 35% requirement. The town board at that time. Years ago went along with it.

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00:12:58.530 --> 00:13:15.570

Roland Baroni: When it became an F, F, H requirement, instead of an MIT requirement, the developer came to the town and said look I don't exactly know what a ff, he was going to mean to me but 35% is too much, it's too high. I want 20%

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00:13:16.170 --> 00:13:30.300

Roland Baroni: And the town board gave them 20% but he still had a density that was 30 plus six units 30 market rate and six or 46 FF eight units 20%

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00:13:30.870 --> 00:13:49.440

Roland Baroni: Now he's come back and reduce that to 20 plus two, which is a density that the town board feels merits only a 10% requirement and the county agreed that that's what they were seeking at that density. A 10% requirement.

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00:13:53.430 --> 00:13:59.850

Michael Pollack: Well, thank you for calling. I would just suggest the density as a function of two things is

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00:14:04.350 --> 00:14:06.720

Christopher Carthy: Yep, Michael. Could you repeat that please let me

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00:14:07.680 --> 00:14:16.140

Michael Pollack: Know I rolling for his explanation. And I said, density is a function of two things unit count and bulk

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00:14:17.040 --> 00:14:17.400

Right.

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00:14:18.480 --> 00:14:27.900

Larry Ruisi: Yeah but density is the there's a there's a big difference between 36 units and 22 units. When you're talking about the amount of traffic, the amount of usage, you know,

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00:14:28.950 --> 00:14:37.290

Larry Ruisi: water usage toilet usage, you know, yes, you can. You can look at FLIR but but there's other things to also consider

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00:14:37.650 --> 00:14:39.420

Roland Baroni: Sure it's correct.

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00:14:41.910 --> 00:14:46.500

Jim Jensen: But should that the density in the bulk. Should they go up and down together so

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00:14:47.010 --> 00:14:47.610

Larry Ruisi: I don't know.

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00:14:48.420 --> 00:14:51.750

Jim Jensen: Yeah, right, to be if there was consistent with the

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00:14:52.260 --> 00:14:57.120

Larry Ruisi: You know, we seem to be going around on his. Do we know what the FLIR would be

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00:14:57.480 --> 00:15:00.930

Larry Ruisi: Based upon what Michael is contemplating at the moment.

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00:15:01.260 --> 00:15:04.710

Christopher Carthy: What is the FAA or in the other multi family districts

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00:15:05.820 --> 00:15:06.240

Christopher Carthy: That have

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00:15:06.600 --> 00:15:08.460

Michael Pollack: My recollection is it's point five.

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00:15:09.060 --> 00:15:11.730

Adam Kaufman: I think it's actually a little less than point four.

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00:15:13.320 --> 00:15:26.640

Adam Kaufman: But it's it's it's also calculated on a dwelling unit basis not it's unusual to have a multi family residential calculated as an FDR. In this case, since it was an apartment building. We did it that way.

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00:15:27.840 --> 00:15:34.710

Roland Baroni: Remember, as well. These units all have to be connected. And that's a requirement that doesn't exist in the other.

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00:15:35.340 --> 00:15:46.230

Roland Baroni: multifamily districts. This is a single structure multifamily district, which is the reason why he has to subdivide the property back into two lots

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00:15:46.620 --> 00:16:04.590

Roland Baroni: Because each of these buildings has to sit on its own lot in each of the units has to be connected to the next one. That's why I view it as we're going to be having to similar structures to what 470 looks like facing each other.

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00:16:04.740 --> 00:16:06.600

Roland Baroni: The facades may be different.

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00:16:06.870 --> 00:16:08.820

Roland Baroni: But essentially, that's what you're going to have

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00:16:19.380 --> 00:16:28.770

Jim Jensen: Sorry, Adam, you, you made a point. I didn't quite follow about it this the we we would normally use far to look at

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00:16:29.790 --> 00:16:34.200

Adam Kaufman: Now, because typically we're dealing with single family homes or

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00:16:35.280 --> 00:16:50.160

Adam Kaufman: Two attachments to this and they're usually on a lot, you know, whether that's a 2000 square foot lot was 2500 square foot lot that's how the other 5000 square foot on it. That's how the other districts calculate

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00:16:51.630 --> 00:16:52.830

Adam Kaufman: The other multimedia

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00:16:55.410 --> 00:16:58.620

Jim Jensen: How was it done on the there was another property. It was a 16 unit.

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00:16:59.640 --> 00:17:01.200

Jim Jensen: Over 55 on

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00:17:02.400 --> 00:17:03.240

Adam Kaufman: That's a failure.

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00:17:03.600 --> 00:17:05.130

Jim Jensen: That was if they are that that that

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00:17:05.160 --> 00:17:06.030

Adam Kaufman: Senior floating

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00:17:06.480 --> 00:17:08.880

Jim Jensen: That was senior floating zone. And what was the density there.

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00:17:09.360 --> 00:17:26.220

Adam Kaufman: That there's a range. So the, the range of density expected in that district, depending where it is from point 152 point four, and I believe the one that we approved was at the higher end of that density, but, um, I'd have to look to be sure he

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00:17:36.990 --> 00:17:56.580

Christopher Carthy: Is born where the point where we tossed around we can refer back to the town board as is or we could suggest a recommendation to the town board rolling. If we make some suggestions to the town board, does that affect how the county

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00:17:57.660 --> 00:18:00.030

Christopher Carthy: THE COUNTY'S outcome, but the county's done

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00:18:01.590 --> 00:18:06.810

Christopher Carthy: Only locked in effectively because of the county position right now what I'm asking.

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00:18:07.650 --> 00:18:13.320

Roland Baroni: For the county has approved the language that's in the proposal local law.

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00:18:15.120 --> 00:18:30.690

Roland Baroni: And all we're changing is the requirement of the developer receiving a benefit if the units are built by a certain date. There's no intention on any one on anybody's part on the town board to start changing the FLIR

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00:18:32.430 --> 00:18:33.600

Roland Baroni: That's not part of what the

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00:18:33.600 --> 00:18:34.590

Roland Baroni: Proposal is

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00:18:35.040 --> 00:18:35.310

Right.

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00:18:37.110 --> 00:18:41.610

Roland Baroni: The unit count is what is important to the town board.

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00:18:43.380 --> 00:18:43.710

Christopher Carthy: Okay.

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00:18:46.140 --> 00:18:49.230

Christopher Carthy: Well, I understand that as one of the planning board agreed with that.

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00:18:53.070 --> 00:18:53.940

Christopher Carthy: Board members.

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00:18:57.690 --> 00:19:17.250

Steven Sauro: Which I'll chime in real quick. Chris, I don't think it's unreasonable request. And I think it's a good accommodation for all

parties going from 36 units to 22 plus given a timeline. I don't think is an unreasonable request to go from 20 to 10 as 10 is the number and all the other districts

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00:19:20.370 --> 00:19:22.320

Larry Ruisi: I'm pretty much where Steve is. Yeah.

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00:19:27.690 --> 00:19:34.530

Christopher Carthy: Okay, so you know what, just to move things along. I think there's anyone want to add anything else.

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00:19:36.840 --> 00:19:37.890

Christopher Carthy: Okay, so

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00:19:39.150 --> 00:19:50.040

Christopher Carthy: The bottom line is I think we should make a positive recommendation back to the drawing board, they adopt was written that would be, I'm willing to make that motion.

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00:19:51.360 --> 00:19:51.990

Larry Ruisi: A second

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00:19:53.040 --> 00:19:55.080

Christopher Carthy: All in favor. Aye.

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00:19:55.410 --> 00:19:56.670

Jim Jensen: Aye. Aye.

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00:19:56.730 --> 00:19:57.660

Christopher Carthy: Any objections.

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00:19:57.990 --> 00:19:59.370

Michael Pollack: No, I object.

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00:20:00.180 --> 00:20:01.110

Christopher Carthy: You object, Michael.

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00:20:01.350 --> 00:20:09.600

Michael Pollack: Yeah, I think it's an important piece of information and that, at a minimum, it's all complete submitted without that

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00:20:09.720 --> 00:20:10.140

Okay.

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00:20:11.160 --> 00:20:11.640

Christopher Carthy: Jim

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00:20:13.020 --> 00:20:16.080

Jim Jensen: You know, I'm gonna go with Michael if, you know, while I'm gonna go with the no

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00:20:16.440 --> 00:20:33.780

Christopher Carthy: Good. So that gives us a three to vote in favor of the law. I want to let you guys know something this application. This application going to be back in for us for sideman approval as well. So, you have another bite at the apple in terms of what this is going to look like. Just so you know.

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00:20:34.200 --> 00:20:37.500

Michael Pollack: Well, yeah, we have a bite of what it's going to look like this.

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00:20:37.800 --> 00:20:38.880

Christopher Carthy: But not the FAA on

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00:20:40.020 --> 00:20:43.140

Michael Pollack: Right. But if it complies with zoning. That book is limited.

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00:20:43.350 --> 00:20:45.450

Christopher Carthy: I agree with you might agree with that point.

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00:20:46.860 --> 00:21:04.830

Adam Kaufman: Out, just so I i'm going to craft a letter back to the town board with the recommendation and it's going to reflect the three two to vote. Well, and is there any reason to include some statement about the two, negative votes or just the vote as it stands.

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00:21:06.630 --> 00:21:10.080

Roland Baroni: It's up to the board if they want to include language that

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00:21:11.460 --> 00:21:11.910

Roland Baroni: The

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00:21:14.430 --> 00:21:17.400

Roland Baroni: I don't know what the objection is at the FA IR is too high.

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00:21:18.210 --> 00:21:19.740

Adam Kaufman: That's what I understand.

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00:21:20.340 --> 00:21:21.780

Roland Baroni: Is that what you're saying, Michael.

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00:21:22.350 --> 00:21:27.510

Michael Pollack: Yeah, first of all. Yeah, there's no information submitted on what the FAA is I think this

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00:21:27.570 --> 00:21:29.370

Roland Baroni: But we know what it is in the zone.

184

00:21:29.460 --> 00:21:35.760

Michael Pollack: Well, that's my point is that this zone already has an FDR that's in excess of everything around it.

185

00:21:36.960 --> 00:21:55.050

Michael Pollack: And that the reduction in the number of units without an accompanying reduction of the FLIR is incomplete certainly doesn't give us enough basis to evaluate it. So, reducing the number of units by itself doesn't necessarily result in a reduction in density

186

00:21:56.610 --> 00:21:57.330

That's my point.

187

00:21:58.500 --> 00:22:01.920

Roland Baroni: If we, it does reduce the density, it's reducing the units.

188

00:22:02.070 --> 00:22:04.380

Roland Baroni: It just the bulk remains the same.

189

00:22:04.590 --> 00:22:08.220

Michael Pollack: The bulk remains the same. And I think those are both go to

190

00:22:11.430 --> 00:22:19.230

Christopher Carthy: Wherever you are in density of two different things. I appreciate your point, Michael, but density and FA are two different things. So, which I think what you're suggesting is

191

00:22:19.500 --> 00:22:35.730

Christopher Carthy: It, it doesn't reduce the FLIR. I think that's your objection, the density itself is going down from 3622 units number. So, which effectively means the number of people we living there, number of cars number of traffic. All of that's going down.

192

00:22:37.230 --> 00:22:37.680

Christopher Carthy: Going down

193

00:22:37.800 --> 00:22:38.940

Adam Kaufman: I think it's a

194

00:22:38.940 --> 00:22:43.650

Adam Kaufman: Pretty standard method of determining You're both right. There are different ways to look

195

00:22:43.680 --> 00:22:44.730

Valerie B Desimone: At density and

196

00:22:44.790 --> 00:22:45.840

Adam Kaufman: You're both correct.

197

00:22:47.070 --> 00:22:47.250

Jim Jensen: You

198

00:22:47.280 --> 00:22:47.520

Michael Pollack: Have

199

00:22:47.550 --> 00:22:49.560

Jim Jensen: 2020 units on public

200

00:22:50.100 --> 00:22:51.000

Jim Jensen: I'm sorry, Michael. Go ahead.

201

00:22:51.300 --> 00:22:57.480

Michael Pollack: Now you want to replace to two bedroom units with one bedroom unit. I don't see where that's

202

00:23:00.480 --> 00:23:00.750

Jim Jensen: Right.

203

00:23:01.920 --> 00:23:03.930

Jim Jensen: That's kind of the point I was trying to make. Oh, sorry.

204

00:23:04.710 --> 00:23:05.940

Larry Ruisi: That's okay. No, no, I don't really use

205

00:23:05.940 --> 00:23:08.310

Jim Jensen: Much more elegantly than I ever could.

206

00:23:09.150 --> 00:23:20.310

Larry Ruisi: You know, we, you know, we already just keep in mind right rather just keep in mind that you know that lot has been sitting there for quite a while.

207

00:23:21.120 --> 00:23:28.830

Larry Ruisi: And you know it's in the best interest of the of the town to see that developed and, you know,

208

00:23:29.610 --> 00:23:36.420

Larry Ruisi: You know, we need to be careful about, you know, people have signed off the town board has signed off on the FA IR before

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00:23:36.930 --> 00:23:50.760

Larry Ruisi: Right, we're reducing the number of units, we're trying to create a situation where this is going to get built. If we keep putting hurdles up there. This is not going to get built. It's just that simple, guys.

210

00:23:56.760 --> 00:23:57.180

Christopher Carthy: Okay.

211

00:23:58.440 --> 00:24:00.390

Christopher Carthy: Thank you, Larry. Okay, so

212

00:24:01.440 --> 00:24:15.570

Christopher Carthy: Michael up we're going to include the three to vote. The, the two. The two votes that decline decline because there was a reduction in FFA age without a reduction FA da

213

00:24:16.380 --> 00:24:26.910

Christopher Carthy: That is a note that can be included in the recommendation to the town board. Are you satisfied with that note being included to the town board.

214

00:24:27.810 --> 00:24:32.190

Roland Baroni: I don't think it's a reduction in the iaff. Ah, it's just a reduction in the number of units.

215

00:24:34.800 --> 00:24:37.290

Adam Kaufman: No, no, no. They're saying should go hand in hand, rolling

216

00:24:38.070 --> 00:24:49.440

Roland Baroni: Yeah reduction in the number of units should result in a reduction in the FFA in the FA are not necessarily just the reduction in a FSH because that's only six of the units.

217

00:24:50.970 --> 00:24:53.070

Roland Baroni: We went from 36 down to 22

218

00:24:55.980 --> 00:25:05.970

Christopher Carthy: That's objecting to what they're objecting to is that he's getting an average age reduction without any fly reduction. That's what they are objecting to

219

00:25:08.160 --> 00:25:11.010

Michael Pollack: Note as you articulated with crisis fine with

220

00:25:12.660 --> 00:25:13.320

Michael Pollack: Us.

221

00:25:14.430 --> 00:25:15.210

Adam Kaufman: I understand.

222

00:25:15.720 --> 00:25:18.120

Adam Kaufman: It's really just that one sentence so they

223

00:25:18.360 --> 00:25:20.040

Adam Kaufman: At least understand your perspective and

224

00:25:20.100 --> 00:25:21.720

Christopher Carthy: Right. Thank you.

225

00:25:22.020 --> 00:25:25.920

Michael Pollack: And by the way, the FDR reduction may already be contemplated

226

00:25:27.150 --> 00:25:29.190

Michael Pollack: But it just may not have been communicated

227

00:25:30.930 --> 00:25:31.950

Christopher Carthy: I wouldn't count that.

228

00:25:33.030 --> 00:25:38.850

Michael Pollack: Well, that's true, too. But we at least deserve to know. Okay, before we make a recommendation.

229

00:25:43.920 --> 00:25:48.870

Larry Ruisi: I think we're making this recommendation on on the fly. That is historically there.

230

00:25:50.760 --> 00:25:53.070

Larry Ruisi: You're asking for that now to be reduced.

231

00:25:55.260 --> 00:25:57.810

Larry Ruisi: You're at you're adding an additional factor here.

232

00:25:58.110 --> 00:26:00.840

Michael Pollack: Well, to me it would go hand in hand with the reduction. Yeah.

233

00:26:00.900 --> 00:26:03.420

Larry Ruisi: I yeah I don't see it that way but

234

00:26:03.840 --> 00:26:05.010

Larry Ruisi: We agree, disagree.

235

00:26:05.190 --> 00:26:09.420

Adam Kaufman: The, the law, as referred to the board.

236

00:26:10.590 --> 00:26:13.770

Adam Kaufman: Has three votes. So that's your recommendation to the board that

237

00:26:14.940 --> 00:26:19.560

Christopher Carthy: Just please include that sentence explaining the two names, and that's it. We're done.

238

00:26:19.800 --> 00:26:20.550

Adam Kaufman: Yep. Understood.

239

00:26:20.850 --> 00:26:28.380

Christopher Carthy: Okay, so thank you. Board members. The next item before us is a cold drive 24 Davis Dr lot launching

240

00:26:29.700 --> 00:26:34.620

Christopher Carthy: So is the applicant going to make a presentation again, Adam.

241

00:26:36.180 --> 00:26:37.200

Adam Kaufman: Yeah, let me

242

00:26:38.820 --> 00:26:41.190

Adam Kaufman: Let me just invite them in here.

243

00:26:51.090 --> 00:26:57.660

Adam Kaufman: Okay, sorry guys that you weren't able to follow along live. We were having some internet problems, I think, a town hall.

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00:26:59.010 --> 00:27:01.200

Adam Kaufman: Marvin Cook is on your team Kori

245

00:27:01.470 --> 00:27:02.940

Adam Kaufman: Yes. Okay.

246

00:27:03.960 --> 00:27:08.310

Adam Kaufman: And do you know who JC oh Z might be is that you're someone from your team.

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00:27:09.540 --> 00:27:10.620

Kory Salomone: Then I don't know.

248

00:27:12.480 --> 00:27:12.780

Okay.

249

00:27:28.920 --> 00:27:30.150

Adam Kaufman: I think everyone's in now.

250
00:27:31.590 --> 00:27:33.900
Kory Salomone: Or should we wait for Christopher to get backers should be

251
00:27:34.080 --> 00:27:35.490
Adam Kaufman: Kicked off. Oh, I see.

252
00:27:36.480 --> 00:27:36.810
Peter Gregory: Okay.

253
00:27:37.650 --> 00:27:40.740
Jim Jensen: Give him a minute there. I see his shoulders shoulder there.

254
00:27:41.040 --> 00:27:41.610
Christopher Carthy: I'm here.

255
00:27:41.880 --> 00:27:43.650
Kory Salomone: Oh. Oh, there he is.

256
00:27:43.710 --> 00:27:44.490
Christopher Carthy: I never left

257
00:27:46.830 --> 00:27:48.240
Larry Ruisi: Need to upgrade your camera.

258
00:27:48.690 --> 00:27:49.080
Well,

259
00:27:51.780 --> 00:27:58.410
Kory Salomone: Alrighty, so for the record. Corey salamone here tonight on behalf of them is arm assume connection with eight colon 24 Davis.

260
00:27:59.130 --> 00:28:09.630
Kory Salomone: Here with me this evening or Peter Gregory the project engineer Vanessa Allah from IQ landscape architects and someone you haven't seen before, Marvin. Cook from the Oracle group.

261
00:28:10.560 --> 00:28:21.060
Kory Salomone: Mr Cook is a geo foam designer and we brought him along this evening to address any technical questions about the geo foam its applications slope stability plantings along

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00:28:22.050 --> 00:28:26.940

Kory Salomone: Things of that nature. So, as you know, we've made several appearances before your board.

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00:28:27.930 --> 00:28:33.990

Kory Salomone: The last of which was on November 23 at a joint work session with the planning board and conservation board.

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00:28:34.560 --> 00:28:38.430

Kory Salomone: And coming out of that meeting, there was three or four items that we were

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00:28:39.090 --> 00:28:48.090

Kory Salomone: Asked to provide a little more information on the first was with respect to the geo phone material. So, we provided some information in our submission, but we have Mr Cook here.

266

00:28:48.540 --> 00:29:01.170

Kory Salomone: This evening as well to answer questions. The second was a description of our mitigation and plantings, as well as a visual representation. So with our submission IQ provided a narrative.

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00:29:01.560 --> 00:29:09.240

Kory Salomone: And they've also put together a great 3D visualization that we're going to show to you briefly and then the third thing was to quantify.

268

00:29:09.720 --> 00:29:25.290

Kory Salomone: The amount of fill that we needed for the proposed work in terms of both the geo foam and traditional materials quantify the truck trips with each of those and as well as how much material soil. We could use from the site as opposed to having to bring it in.

269

00:29:27.450 --> 00:29:37.380

Kory Salomone: So with that, I'm going to turn it over to to Pete and Vanessa to walk through the 3D visualization and then Pete will quantify those numbers that I just discussed with you.

270

00:29:38.460 --> 00:29:46.890

Peter Gregory: Sure. So, if I can. The first thing I think I'll just share is the the original plan that we had submitted that reflects the

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00:29:48.390 --> 00:29:52.890

Peter Gregory: The preferred Plan C 15 points this

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00:29:55.290 --> 00:30:09.960

Peter Gregory: So if everyone remembers this was the preferred layout for what would be the sick approximately 600 feet of new DRIVEWAY. THAT WAS proposed.

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00:30:11.340 --> 00:30:25.290

Peter Gregory: As a result of the relocation of the property line and the elimination of the existing driveway that goes up from Davis up to the to the main house.

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00:30:26.640 --> 00:30:38.460

Peter Gregory: On this preferred layout. We've eliminated disturbance to our wetland area we've reduced the amount of disturbance to the buffer from some of our previous submissions.

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00:30:39.390 --> 00:30:48.210

Peter Gregory: And we've also reduced the amount of disturbance to our steep slopes and ADDITION TO THAT, I think that this layout takes advantage.

276

00:30:48.600 --> 00:30:56.700

Peter Gregory: Of some of the earth work that's proposed and minimizes the amount of fill that would have needed to be imported into the into the site and

277

00:30:57.090 --> 00:31:04.890

Peter Gregory: And that number that we're looking at right now, which is similar to what we've talked about before is approximately 2100 cubic yards of material.

278

00:31:05.850 --> 00:31:22.770

Peter Gregory: So having said that, I think what I'll do is I'll not going to sharing the video that Vanessa and IQ had put together and that video is going to take us from where the existing driveway at the crossing at the entrance

279

00:31:24.180 --> 00:31:27.840

Peter Gregory: At the court where the crossing ends and then it's going to bring us up.

280

00:31:28.500 --> 00:31:38.160

Peter Gregory: The new driveway stopping a couple times along the way to look on both sides and get a sense as to the extent of the mitigation.

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00:31:38.490 --> 00:31:48.360

Peter Gregory: And also aesthetically, you know what that would look like. And what's visible from the driveway even maybe a portion from the road so i'll i'll share that. Next, if I can.

282

00:31:52.200 --> 00:31:53.370

I can make that work.

283

00:31:55.560 --> 00:31:56.250

Let's see.

284

00:31:58.320 --> 00:32:00.000

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: I can also play it for you, Peter.

285

00:32:00.060 --> 00:32:02.580

Peter Gregory: If you could if you could do that. That would make it easier. Yeah.

286

00:32:07.980 --> 00:32:13.920

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: So just to give you guys some direction we're starting at the end of that wall at that crosswalk and

287

00:32:14.670 --> 00:32:18.720

Peter Gregory: These are the retaining walls that are at the end of the crossing when we come off of Davis.

288

00:32:19.800 --> 00:32:25.200

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: So we're going along the road and this is going to be approaching that first curve soon.

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00:32:28.440 --> 00:32:30.900

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: And this is where a lot of the filling is going to happen.

290

00:32:36.180 --> 00:32:46.380

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: And as you can see, we're trying to propose some just native plantings, and then incorporate that rocky terrain that already exists on the side slopes.

291

00:32:47.910 --> 00:32:52.200

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: And now we're looking back an aerial view of how that would look

292

00:32:53.940 --> 00:32:55.770

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: And this areas where we would be cutting

293

00:32:57.420 --> 00:33:00.030

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: And now we're approaching the home.

294

00:33:18.390 --> 00:33:22.560

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: Would you guys like to see that again. Or I can stop at a certain image.

295

00:33:25.680 --> 00:33:26.430

Christopher Carthy: I got it.

296

00:33:29.220 --> 00:33:37.440

Peter Gregory: So I think it gives a good indication as to the extent of the slope stabilization on the

297

00:33:38.760 --> 00:33:44.610

Peter Gregory: Shoulders of the driveway, as well as some of the mitigation that's going to take place.

298

00:33:45.810 --> 00:33:55.290

Peter Gregory: As part of that disturbance and trying to replicate the natural features that are there and incorporating that into the stabilization.

299

00:34:13.980 --> 00:34:15.600

Kory Salomone: Little bit about truck trips

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00:34:17.340 --> 00:34:20.430

Kory Salomone: Show in comparison to traditional fill in the GL phone

301

00:34:21.150 --> 00:34:26.190

Peter Gregory: Well, you know, I think our initial numbers when we did our earth word calculations.

302

00:34:27.420 --> 00:34:39.930

Peter Gregory: We had determined that there would be a need to import approximately 2100 cubic yards of Phil earth fill into the property and considering a conventional try axle.

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00:34:40.590 --> 00:34:51.210

Peter Gregory: If we were to assume maybe 10 yards per truck, we'd be looking at, you know, 210 truck trips onto the property.

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00:34:51.840 --> 00:35:02.640

Peter Gregory: To maintain that requirement and that would be a combination of obviously bringing in the the base material and then ultimately at some point.

305

00:35:03.240 --> 00:35:11.910

Peter Gregory: The sub base for the roadway the driveway and then even our topsoil and slope stabilization material, but for the finished grade 2100 cubic yards of material.

306

00:35:13.650 --> 00:35:24.900

Peter Gregory: Now, having looked at the possible substitution of using the foam material in lieu of the earth fill

307

00:35:26.070 --> 00:35:37.200

Peter Gregory: Incorporating that film material in our deepest fill section which is in the portion between station 350 and 400 on our driveway plan.

308

00:35:39.420 --> 00:35:50.490

Peter Gregory: It looks like that we would need approximately 2000 cubic yards of foam material 100 yards would be required to cap that with our

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00:35:51.660 --> 00:35:59.190

Peter Gregory: side slope for our planting material and road base, but based on what Mr Cook has explained to us.

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00:36:00.900 --> 00:36:15.660

Peter Gregory: We can get approximately 120 cubic yards of product per truck delivery. So if we were to need to bring in 2000 cubic yards of material at 120 cubic yards per truck. We're looking at 17

311

00:36:17.280 --> 00:36:37.320

Peter Gregory: Truck trips, which would be tractor trailer deliveries that would bring the product to the property. So with the phone delivery and then subsequently bringing in some topsoil and film material to create our slope stabilization and planting beds.

312

00:36:38.550 --> 00:36:54.660

Peter Gregory: That would require possibly another 10 trucks, we'd be looking at a total of about 27 trucks having to come to the property in

order to finish that to finish that off. So we would be effectively reducing what would be 210 truck trips down to about 27

313

00:36:56.280 --> 00:37:09.420

Peter Gregory: What we've also learned is that not only would there be a reduction in the amount of truck traffic coming down Davis into the property, but the duration of how long it would take to place that material.

314

00:37:10.440 --> 00:37:23.460

Peter Gregory: Would be much quicker things that probably would be able to done be done in a couple of weeks, installing the product compared to maybe a month or longer if we were to import some Phil

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00:37:24.690 --> 00:37:38.070

Peter Gregory: We did also look at the possibility of using some of the material from the proposed pool at eight coal and the playroom addition that we were considering and based on the

316

00:37:39.420 --> 00:37:55.500

Peter Gregory: The excavation associated with that we think it would generate another 500 yards and material that we could bring within internally within the property and use it as part of this area. So, you know, by having that we might be able to reduce that

317

00:37:57.180 --> 00:38:18.630

Peter Gregory: That 27 trucks with the phone down to possibly around 13 trucks. So it would go from 17 trucks to 13 trucks of foam and a total of 27 trucks to 23 trucks when we start talking about bringing in our earth Philomena so i i think there is a benefit in using that product and

318

00:38:19.680 --> 00:38:32.250

Peter Gregory: Obviously, Mr Cook can explain you know some of the details of that you know better than I can. And I also have something that I can show in terms of our section that may help me understand how that would be done.

319

00:38:34.560 --> 00:38:44.640

Kory Salomone: If people don't you pull up that section and Marvel Pete's doing that. Why don't you introduce yourself to the board, give them a little you know little of your background before we start taking questions.

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00:38:48.240 --> 00:38:50.100

Marvin Cook P.E.: Okay, can you hear me okay

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00:38:51.030 --> 00:38:52.170

Kory Salomone: Yes. All right.

322

00:38:53.400 --> 00:39:05.040

Marvin Cook P.E.: My name is Marvin cook. I have a company called Oracle engineering and Oracle construction, which makes a Oracle group. All I do is GPS design and we do projects all over the world.

323

00:39:06.330 --> 00:39:19.740

Marvin Cook P.E.: We, we, approximately have 1000 projects that we deal with this. This is a pretty basic project. It's a lightweight material. So what it does is we eliminate loading up on the soils underneath.

324

00:39:20.250 --> 00:39:22.350

Marvin Cook P.E.: And if you take a look at this cross section.

325

00:39:22.650 --> 00:39:29.880

Marvin Cook P.E.: You can, and the way we laid this out was to do what's called zero net loading. If you look at the dashed green line.

326

00:39:30.390 --> 00:39:48.390

Marvin Cook P.E.: That is called the zero net loading line and that takes into account any of the soils above the APS and doing this the underlying soils do not see any additional loading. There are four zero net loading. So there is no primary settlement. There is no settlement at all.

327

00:39:49.620 --> 00:39:52.890

Marvin Cook P.E.: That is driven by weight in this area.

328

00:39:54.000 --> 00:40:11.010

Marvin Cook P.E.: global stability for the area is minimized. But unless there's some other underlying characteristics that were unaware of. I don't end is to dissipate any any settlement, the product itself can be placed very rapidly.

329

00:40:12.630 --> 00:40:15.330

Marvin Cook P.E.: You're talking 20 truckloads

330

00:40:16.710 --> 00:40:26.430

Marvin Cook P.E.: If you're, you know, getting that you're you're right around a week's worth of work. So if you add the grading, you're probably looking at two weeks, like you'd said, so it's a rapid

331

00:40:28.140 --> 00:40:42.210

Marvin Cook P.E.: Rapid production as far as the area goes any plantings on top. It's taken into account during the design we placed many trees we placed grasses. We placed mid, mid range plants.

332

00:40:43.080 --> 00:40:53.580

Marvin Cook P.E.: You know, just about any type of vegetation thrives. As long as it's placed properly into the zone area and it's taken into account of

333

00:40:56.670 --> 00:41:09.990

Marvin Cook P.E.: Drainage is, you know, taking into account also and drainage through the area it the medium drains quickly and abundantly and make sure that there's no drainage issues.

334

00:41:11.070 --> 00:41:22.290

Marvin Cook P.E.: During the area, the geometrics this area are pretty basic. There's no buoyancy issues or any any problems that we could see that would come from this. So any questions.

335

00:41:25.110 --> 00:41:36.060

Christopher Carthy: When you say there is no way displacement is that because of all the additional week and split displacement is absorbed by the material. Why is there no further way displacement

336

00:41:36.450 --> 00:41:49.350

Marvin Cook P.E.: If you take a look at. And this is just basic ups one on one. So I'll let you in on a little secret. As long as you don't tell anybody else. If you take a look at the soil on top and you look at the roadway.

337

00:41:49.980 --> 00:41:57.570

Marvin Cook P.E.: Structure down to the top of the GPS. That is a given weight distribution for that soil.

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00:41:57.960 --> 00:41:58.770

Marvin Cook P.E.: And then you can

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00:41:58.830 --> 00:41:59.970

Christopher Carthy: Be as me. I'm sorry.

340

00:42:00.450 --> 00:42:09.660

Marvin Cook P.E.: expanded polystyrene or do foam. It's all the same material, but this is this is talking about putting foam in the soil itself.

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00:42:10.170 --> 00:42:26.550

Marvin Cook P.E.: Into the area. Now if you look down at the bottom you can see the green line and you can see the dark blue lines that are coming from the existing soil down to the green line. Now, what we're doing is we're taking out soil below and put soil on top.

342

00:42:27.690 --> 00:42:33.690

Marvin Cook P.E.: And so there is no additional loading that's on all of the soil that's directly underneath.

343

00:42:34.560 --> 00:42:45.090

Christopher Carthy: Okay, so that is that excavated soil that x is being applied to the copy of the EPA is that is that the concept

344

00:42:45.570 --> 00:42:56.100

Marvin Cook P.E.: Yes. Well, we can do that in this situation, depending upon what the soil is we want to make sure that it's viable. But yeah, for the most part, that's what we would do is take that out.

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00:42:56.430 --> 00:42:58.620

Marvin Cook P.E.: And replace it on top. Okay.

346

00:42:58.980 --> 00:42:59.790

Christopher Carthy: And I think for me.

347

00:43:01.410 --> 00:43:18.030

Larry Ruisi: It keeps the soil. What makes it it here or stay in place against the the geo farm, you know, just thinking, sometimes bad example. You put soil on concrete it rains it washes away. How does this stay in place.

348

00:43:18.660 --> 00:43:20.190

Larry Ruisi: soil on top of the geo phone

349

00:43:20.550 --> 00:43:25.620

Marvin Cook P.E.: There's two items here and I'm glad he put this picture up because this illustrates it very well.

350

00:43:26.010 --> 00:43:34.080

Marvin Cook P.E.: If what we want to do is we want to take all the soil and put it into a lot of vertical load on top of the APS

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00:43:34.440 --> 00:43:43.980

Marvin Cook P.E.: So if you make the steps of the APS then what that does is that gives us a vertical loading. But if you take a look at where the dash line is

352

00:43:44.520 --> 00:43:54.180

Marvin Cook P.E.: The dash line I we would recommend that you put America. I like a mirror fi 140 and or equivalent, it's a non woven geotextile

353

00:43:55.140 --> 00:44:07.020

Marvin Cook P.E.: Now, what happens is, is if you have soil sitting directly on top of concrete that water wants to hit the concrete and that's in the lateral force of that water is what washes it away.

354

00:44:07.500 --> 00:44:18.990

Marvin Cook P.E.: But what we want to do is we want the soil and the water that goes on top of the soil to migrate down so we put a non woven geotextile that allows moisture migration.

355

00:44:19.320 --> 00:44:33.990

Marvin Cook P.E.: But does not allow the fines to migrate because we don't want those soil finds to move. So in doing that, that water will drop into the foam zone itself and migrate through, then there's no lateral force.

356

00:44:34.740 --> 00:44:40.590

Marvin Cook P.E.: There's no Ponting there's no way that it's going to give us that that lateral force on the soil to move it away.

357

00:44:42.510 --> 00:44:46.200

Christopher Carthy: Do you mean the one works its way through the phone block Lego network.

358

00:44:46.740 --> 00:44:59.430

Marvin Cook P.E.: Yes, yes. That's exactly right. It goes to the path of least resistance and when you place these blocks. These blocks will have a very small gap between every block as it goes through

359

00:45:10.500 --> 00:45:18.900

Marvin Cook P.E.: If you take a look at the sides of the film itself. You can see the blue line, the blue line is just basically a two to two foot

360

00:45:19.620 --> 00:45:32.160

Marvin Cook P.E.: Slope that we placed in there, but the foam is placed on steps. So as the fill steps down, then the soil itself just fills in above the red lines. And that's, that's pretty much

361

00:45:32.580 --> 00:45:49.320

Marvin Cook P.E.: The vertical loading that's on those steps, but that thickness of soil can be anywhere from six inches to two feet, unless there's a tree trees or three foot by three foot grasses or six inches. And it ranges anywhere in between, depending upon the vegetation

362

00:45:50.100 --> 00:45:56.400

Christopher Carthy: In a way that blue line that little blue line could be step as opposed to the way you're selling it. Correct.

363

00:45:58.650 --> 00:46:00.390

Marvin Cook P.E.: Explain. I'm sorry. I didn't follow that.

364

00:46:00.450 --> 00:46:01.920

Marvin Cook P.E.: Follow the dress.

365

00:46:02.040 --> 00:46:12.660

Marvin Cook P.E.: No, no, that's a limit that blue line is, is our limit it really steps on the on the phone blocks which are read that blue line that all that is is a limit.

366

00:46:14.850 --> 00:46:18.420

Christopher Carthy: Right, so the soil is following the red line. Correct.

367

00:46:19.020 --> 00:46:19.890

Marvin Cook P.E.: That is correct.

368

00:46:26.400 --> 00:46:26.730

Christopher Carthy: Okay.

369

00:46:28.050 --> 00:46:31.470

Christopher Carthy: I mean, that's an interesting little lesson in this material.

370

00:46:33.120 --> 00:46:46.080

Christopher Carthy: And I give you guys a lot of credit. I mean, God knows you're you're you're you're doing what you can we do so truckloads, which I think is very important to this board into the town. So, I mean, that's certainly important.

371

00:46:46.890 --> 00:47:01.080

Peter Gregory: Mark, could you explain the side slopes. The two to one slopes. You had mentioned something earlier based on your experience, we might be able to go a little steeper than two to one, and still maintain the stability we would need on that slope.

372

00:47:01.620 --> 00:47:02.010

Right.

373

00:47:03.090 --> 00:47:08.550

Marvin Cook P.E.: We put two to one slopes on here because that's what was in your, your typical section. Sure.

374

00:47:09.060 --> 00:47:27.540

Marvin Cook P.E.: We've got side slopes that go anywhere from one and a half to one to almost even one to one, depending upon. Now you have to be careful because you want to make sure the vegetation is taken into account. You want to make sure what you're placing on top of the soil.

375

00:47:28.620 --> 00:47:31.260

Marvin Cook P.E.: Is stable on those particular

376

00:47:32.820 --> 00:47:37.500

Marvin Cook P.E.: Mediums, so in some areas we've even had a vertical wall.

377

00:47:37.890 --> 00:47:50.640

Marvin Cook P.E.: That we've placed in there. I've got foam that is stacked as high as 53 feet. So in driveways, very similar to this, but in this area. This is a driveway.

378

00:47:51.360 --> 00:48:02.280

Marvin Cook P.E.: We want to make sure that safety is is a factor in here. So we don't want to get really too steep or put a wall without any type of obstacle and I see that you have guardrails

379

00:48:02.730 --> 00:48:06.660

Marvin Cook P.E.: That would be an obstacle that would slow the traffic down but

380

00:48:07.140 --> 00:48:14.940

Marvin Cook P.E.: It's all needs to be massaged only for the reason we want to make sure that if a 15 year old kid is learning to drive it doesn't drive off and drive down the slope.

381

00:48:15.240 --> 00:48:21.450

Marvin Cook P.E.: So there needs to be something there is a barrier. So in this situation, a two to one. We, the only thing we did is copy that.

382

00:48:22.890 --> 00:48:25.500

Marvin Cook P.E.: From the typical but we could step in that up.

383

00:48:26.610 --> 00:48:36.240

Marvin Cook P.E.: And then, you know, I saw there was a lot of trees and rocks and different areas there that we could slow down any traffic for safety issues.

384

00:48:37.680 --> 00:48:51.000

Peter Gregory: And by steepening those slopes slightly we might be able to reduce the amount of volume that's required and the overall footprint that we're taking up through this area which is considered a sensitive area.

385

00:48:51.540 --> 00:48:53.460

Peter Gregory: Definitely slightly, slightly

386

00:48:55.230 --> 00:49:01.770

Christopher Carthy: P. P. What you need is right now you're saying is, is your steeper slope right right now wanted to propose.

387

00:49:02.790 --> 00:49:03.960

Peter Gregory: Our site slopes. Yes.

388

00:49:04.410 --> 00:49:08.850

Christopher Carthy: Okay, so what's your suggestion as you go to something less than two to one.

389

00:49:08.910 --> 00:49:19.020

Peter Gregory: Yeah, we, I don't think we go one to one, but with the suggestion of one and a half to one, I think that there could be a reduction in the overall footprint.

390

00:49:19.410 --> 00:49:20.190

Peter Gregory: As our

391

00:49:20.250 --> 00:49:24.270

Peter Gregory: Driveway mix that turn and and approaches the upper level.

392

00:49:25.440 --> 00:49:32.820

Peter Gregory: In that in that deep section. So we could have a reduced footprint and possibly even a reduction in the amount of fill that would be required.

393

00:49:35.820 --> 00:49:40.320

Kellard Sessions: Yeah, sorry, this is Joe trauma, like, no, my videos. Not working tonight but

394

00:49:41.310 --> 00:49:54.660

Kellard Sessions: Yeah, I mean, typically we we do require two to one side slopes and it goes deeper than that, you know, we would just need to have an understanding of how that slope as you already mentioned the armor to protect it so that we don't have long term erosion problems and

395

00:49:55.770 --> 00:49:58.530

Kellard Sessions: You know, on wanted it affects down the road.

396

00:50:00.330 --> 00:50:02.040

Christopher Carthy: So can you see this, by the way.

397

00:50:02.490 --> 00:50:02.970

Kellard Sessions: I can

398

00:50:03.270 --> 00:50:03.870

Christopher Carthy: Okay, good.

399

00:50:11.370 --> 00:50:11.910

Christopher Carthy: Go ahead.

400

00:50:14.460 --> 00:50:15.150

Peter Gregory: I think

401

00:50:15.510 --> 00:50:18.570

Peter Gregory: I think we've covered what we wanted to present

402

00:50:20.070 --> 00:50:25.800

Peter Gregory: I think that by having Mr Cook a present. We have an idea here that it is

403

00:50:27.690 --> 00:50:33.630

Peter Gregory: An application that is has been used in other areas, it's similar.

404

00:50:34.980 --> 00:50:43.080

Peter Gregory: I think it's we can achieve slope stability and I think that it's a safe product, you know, we're not going to have an issue here with

405

00:50:44.280 --> 00:50:53.130

Peter Gregory: This breaking it down or, you know, I think it can remain intact and withstand the loading that we're looking to put on top of it.

406

00:50:53.730 --> 00:51:00.570

Christopher Carthy: Was to cook. How often do you find this product news on the residents level versus the commercial or municipal level.

407

00:51:01.410 --> 00:51:10.830

Marvin Cook P.E.: Okay. Um, it's, it's used a lot, particularly in instances like this where they're trying to bring in a driveway through some rough areas.

408

00:51:11.430 --> 00:51:18.330

Marvin Cook P.E.: One thing I want to point out is that I understand you have sensitive areas on the property or near the property.

409

00:51:18.780 --> 00:51:27.360

Marvin Cook P.E.: I want you to understand that this product does not Leach. It is an inert material. Once it is place to this place. The only thing

410

00:51:28.050 --> 00:51:40.110

Marvin Cook P.E.: That we have found in the 22 years that we've done this, is that if you have a tanker of oil come and rupture directly on top with a sag vertical curve.

411

00:51:40.560 --> 00:51:52.290

Marvin Cook P.E.: Then you might have a little concern as far as the breakdown of the material, but this has to be a total tanker which I'm sure it will not happen in this geometrics of this situation.

412

00:51:53.160 --> 00:52:09.000

Marvin Cook P.E.: But in this case where you have a sensitive area. There's really no issues with the inert material. There's no leaching and the life expectancy of this material is about 500 years so I don't estimate that this will be a problem.

413

00:52:09.240 --> 00:52:30.000

Christopher Carthy: I wonder, I wonder I'm feeling that when you say that that's both good and bad and I have a feeling that also concerns. I wouldn't be surprised that that concerns some Members on the planning board or in the town. The here we are bringing in a product that is going to last 500 years

414

00:52:31.440 --> 00:52:44.970

Christopher Carthy: Whether somebody, whether you're successful or not. Once that driveway or somebody else has a different plan 50 years from now, whatever it is we bought in an artificial material that we really can't dispose of

415

00:52:45.570 --> 00:52:59.100

Marvin Cook P.E.: Oh, you can, though you want if you want. And let's say 50 years down the road. They want to move it or they want to eliminate that all they do is take the top off and pull the blocks up and to haul the blocks away.

416

00:53:00.060 --> 00:53:01.110

Christopher Carthy: Lots away.

417

00:53:01.500 --> 00:53:22.950

Marvin Cook P.E.: There's no, there's no you don't, glue these together, you just stack them like Legos and the stability comes as the mass of the film itself. And if you want to move it. You want undo the top and you then take that material and you can move it and reuse it in any other applications.

418

00:53:25.200 --> 00:53:27.330

Nazar Massouh: Christopher if I get, if I'm am, those are

419

00:53:28.680 --> 00:53:40.650

Nazar Massouh: The offsetting factor that we'd like the board to take into account is what was included in an essence presentation, but there's a lot of invasive species there today that we are

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00:53:40.680 --> 00:53:41.400

Kory Salomone: Intending

421

00:53:41.820 --> 00:53:47.520

Nazar Massouh: As part of this bill to replace with maybe species and return it to a much more of a native

422

00:53:49.500 --> 00:54:03.120

Nazar Massouh: State, so we while this causes disturbance. We also removing a lot of invasive species and a placement of eight itself, but I found it, you want to add anything to that, that, that we have. We are doing our art.

423

00:54:03.630 --> 00:54:08.250

Nazar Massouh: By introducing a foreign product, but also removing a lot of the things that shouldn't be there.

424

00:54:12.780 --> 00:54:20.970

Christopher Carthy: You know how many Peter, have you, you know, the town board reasonably pass some legislation about LA County. Did you know that

425

00:54:24.150 --> 00:54:24.780

Kory Salomone: No idea.

426

00:54:25.260 --> 00:54:25.590

Okay.

427

00:54:27.030 --> 00:54:28.080

Christopher Carthy: Or you know that

428

00:54:28.140 --> 00:54:33.240

Christopher Carthy: Yes. How do you see that legislation impacting this project, please.

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00:54:34.770 --> 00:54:36.450

Kory Salomone: Impacting this project I'm

430

00:54:38.430 --> 00:54:40.650

Kory Salomone: Pete. We have a lot of chipping and hammering to do

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00:54:42.780 --> 00:54:43.440

Peter Gregory: I'm

432

00:54:44.580 --> 00:55:00.060

Peter Gregory: Not a lot. It's not a lot there might there's going to be some excavation some cutting up where the new driveway meets the existing

driveway on top or cutting into that slope, we're generating some Phil from there. There may be some

433

00:55:01.170 --> 00:55:05.520

Peter Gregory: Shipping up in that area, but the majority of the rest of the driveway is in a field condition.

434

00:55:06.810 --> 00:55:16.680

Nazar Massouh: And it gets very limited because it's fairly soft area. It's not a rocky area right where we enter. So it's gonna be very limited. You can bring it right in

435

00:55:17.400 --> 00:55:17.730

Jim Jensen: So,

436

00:55:17.880 --> 00:55:25.200

Kory Salomone: To answer your question, Chris, I don't think it really impacts the project that all the houses here are spread pretty far apart.

437

00:55:25.800 --> 00:55:34.710

Kory Salomone: You know I wouldn't think that there. I don't remember the exact language. The legislation, but I don't think there's any houses that are reasonably foreseeable that shipping this distance away.

438

00:55:35.580 --> 00:55:48.780

Christopher Carthy: I mean, Cory. I'm sorry query that has nothing to do with it. It's actually the way the legislation was written into really days of operation days of chipping so what I'm getting at is, I was concerned about how

439

00:55:49.950 --> 00:55:57.600

Christopher Carthy: You engage with Project according to that legislation would you be able to finish it. That was my one of my concerns.

440

00:55:59.400 --> 00:56:06.450

Nazar Massouh: Because the very, it's very limited checking that we need to do that. That's not that Rocky part not where it made me thought

441

00:56:06.900 --> 00:56:10.560

Jim Jensen: Well, you know, this is Jimmy, I was just interesting something I heard for the first time today.

442

00:56:11.460 --> 00:56:19.320

Jim Jensen: Was that that the balancing of the soil below and above it. So, whatever the soil is above you have to remove an equal amount of below. I think I understood Mr.

443

00:56:20.130 --> 00:56:23.730

Jim Jensen: Cook correctly, maybe Joe can correct me. But the zero line.

444

00:56:24.240 --> 00:56:35.400

Jim Jensen: Essentially, he's trying to form that buoyancy Chris Right. So whatever you whatever is going to be above. They've got to remove and get stable below. So then effectively the entire length there is removal to balance what's above it. Right.

445

00:56:36.690 --> 00:56:39.780

Marvin Cook P.E.: Okay, if I'm, if I can interject one thing here about that.

446

00:56:40.920 --> 00:56:49.950

Marvin Cook P.E.: The issue that we go for zero net loading is when. Let's say that all of this is just garbage soil underneath it and there's no stability.

447

00:56:50.550 --> 00:57:05.850

Marvin Cook P.E.: This is one way to do to decrease the possibility of primary settlement on the fill itself or or long term settlement. If you're getting into a rock area or you're getting into an area that is a lot of rock.

448

00:57:06.120 --> 00:57:18.540

Marvin Cook P.E.: What we do is we bring the foam directly to the top of rock, we do not require rock to be excavated because the rock can handle that soil amount above it.

449

00:57:19.260 --> 00:57:20.970

Christopher Carthy: If that makes sense. That makes sense.

450

00:57:21.090 --> 00:57:22.440

Marvin Cook P.E.: Of course I'm not worried

451

00:57:23.580 --> 00:57:29.340

Marvin Cook P.E.: Yeah, I'm not worried about primary settlement because rock isn't going to settle. There's no settlement in the rock area.

452

00:57:29.730 --> 00:57:46.530

Marvin Cook P.E.: So we would place phone directly on top of the rock the rock would then handle any additional loads due to the payment structural section above the APS. And so this would actually eliminate some of the need for the excavation of the rock.

453

00:57:46.620 --> 00:57:48.780

Christopher Carthy: Right rock is your friend you but

454

00:57:49.290 --> 00:57:50.040

Marvin Cook P.E.: Yes, it is.

455

00:57:50.310 --> 00:57:51.330

Christopher Carthy: Yeah, I can see that.

456

00:57:52.380 --> 00:57:54.000

Jim Jensen: And thanks for clarifying that for me.

457

00:58:05.400 --> 00:58:07.830

Christopher Carthy: Hi, Cory, thank you for the next level. Keep going, man.

458

00:58:07.860 --> 00:58:21.180

Kory Salomone: Yeah, so I mean I think you know procedurally we still need to get referred over to the conservation board. And I think before we get over to the conservation board. We're going to need to know, you know which direction is the boards pleasure.

459

00:58:22.350 --> 00:58:23.970

Kory Salomone: Traditional film or GI

460

00:58:29.520 --> 00:58:35.160

Kory Salomone: Joe. You'll recall when we met with the conservation work the work session, they all pretty much agree that, you know, we have plenty of room to do the

461

00:58:35.190 --> 00:58:36.570

Christopher Carthy: Night before

462

00:58:36.600 --> 00:58:50.370

Christopher Carthy: I do recall that I thought it was a very good meeting and I actually felt that the credit of the conservation board. They actually provided me personally, and just being, of course, coffee, they gave me of a higher level of comfort with this project.

463

00:58:53.100 --> 00:58:55.860

Kory Salomone: Yeah, I thought it was very helpful to meet with everybody at the same time.

464

00:58:56.940 --> 00:58:59.730

Michael Pollack: How many cubic yards of Phil, are we talking about ago

465

00:59:00.960 --> 00:59:01.710

Kory Salomone: 2100

466

00:59:03.420 --> 00:59:16.050

Christopher Carthy: Yeah, that's correct. And Peter. I mean, I think, Pete incited actually a wrong number which is a triad. So I'm not going to carry 10 yards attracts typically carry eking 20 yards.

467

00:59:18.210 --> 00:59:19.680

Christopher Carthy: Of film material.

468

00:59:21.270 --> 00:59:23.730

Peter Gregory: Well, if we were taken 20

469

00:59:24.900 --> 00:59:30.180

Peter Gregory: If you think we could get 20 yards on there than that, you know, we'd be able to cut that

470

00:59:31.470 --> 00:59:34.950

Peter Gregory: The number of trucks and half but we still looking at 100 trucks coming to the

471

00:59:34.950 --> 00:59:37.470

Christopher Carthy: Library right it's 100 bucks. Yeah.

472

00:59:37.710 --> 00:59:43.740

Peter Gregory: I think we can. I think that we can demonstrate with the product that there would be a

473

00:59:45.270 --> 00:59:46.920

Peter Gregory: You know, a reduction in the amount of

474

00:59:47.100 --> 00:59:50.760

Peter Gregory: Traffic and also the duration that the work would be taking place.

475

00:59:51.780 --> 00:59:53.700

Christopher Carthy: Mr Cook a lot of

476

00:59:54.780 --> 01:00:04.410

Christopher Carthy: It. First of all, is there a certification program for this installation, for example, or contractors required to be certified in order to install this product, product.

477

01:00:05.370 --> 01:00:16.500

Marvin Cook P.E.: On. No, not necessarily because it's a basic installation. When the engineering comes out, it's a step by step procedure of limits heights, how to place the block.

478

01:00:17.460 --> 01:00:30.450

Marvin Cook P.E.: It's very detailed as far as the APS plans go you know the gaps between the blocks itself orientation of the blocks, how the edges are placed and so

479

01:00:31.380 --> 01:00:40.950

Marvin Cook P.E.: You know, the contractor can do one of two ways. One, the engineer that designs. This needs to make sure that he has experience.

480

01:00:41.430 --> 01:00:52.230

Marvin Cook P.E.: In all of our designs and I am a design engineer, as well as a contractor and as we specify our designs engineers. We want the contractor to have

481

01:00:52.920 --> 01:01:05.040

Marvin Cook P.E.: A SIMILAR EXPERIENCE IN OUR clarifications in specifications. We say a contractor with three projects of equal or greater value in the last five years.

482

01:01:05.520 --> 01:01:19.110

Marvin Cook P.E.: That qualifies the contractor that he has used or has somebody on staff has used the GPS material that knows the ins and outs and placing this material.

483

01:01:19.620 --> 01:01:36.690

Marvin Cook P.E.: There has to be testing, testing of the material to make sure it meets or exceeds the design. And then also, there has to be

documentation of how it's placed either site visits have experienced engineer or it needs to be.

484

01:01:38.040 --> 01:01:47.730

Marvin Cook P.E.: You know certified at the end of the fill that's one area that can be done is just having somebody certify that it's been placed per the plans and specs.

485

01:01:48.450 --> 01:02:00.870

Marvin Cook P.E.: Once that's done, then it's it's pretty much the design that rules that so but this is not a complicated type of material, the place. It's very easy to place

486

01:02:02.400 --> 01:02:17.220

Christopher Carthy: Is, who is the manufacturer. I know Peter I p and Corey, I think you've bought it, you brought this to us once before. Okay, I think I've read about your manufacturer, the last two, three meetings ago

487

01:02:17.670 --> 01:02:23.700

Christopher Carthy: Who's the manufacturer us and do have a specific manufacturer yet or are you speaking or bleakley

488

01:02:27.930 --> 01:02:32.580

Kory Salomone: I don't think we've picked a particular manufacturer. I mean, Marvin. Do you speak to other

489

01:02:33.600 --> 01:02:34.560

Marvin Cook P.E.: Manufacturers

490

01:02:34.770 --> 01:02:41.910

Marvin Cook P.E.: In your area. There's five to 10 manufacturers that can meet or exceed the product specifications without any issues

491

01:02:42.990 --> 01:02:48.300

Marvin Cook P.E.: And the testing is the testing is of the material.

492

01:02:49.530 --> 01:02:59.580

Marvin Cook P.E.: It APS is an absolute it either meets the spec or it doesn't. It's not like soil where five years down the road a spring pops up.

493

01:03:00.360 --> 01:03:13.590

Marvin Cook P.E.: dilutes the soil and the soil changes characteristics. This is exactly the same on the day you put it in as it will be 100 years down the road as long as the design criteria is Matt.

494

01:03:15.720 --> 01:03:22.380

Marvin Cook P.E.: Have you got another 30 seconds I can actually tell you how we do our designs which will give you a little bit of comfort.

495

01:03:23.430 --> 01:03:32.040

Marvin Cook P.E.: In the industry, the design of GPS when you take an APS block and you put impressive strength on top of it.

496

01:03:32.430 --> 01:03:38.100

Marvin Cook P.E.: What you're trying to do is you're trying to see what the block actually will hold as far as the weight goes

497

01:03:38.640 --> 01:03:44.580

Marvin Cook P.E.: Now in. We do have a testing lab and we work with two universities in our testing.

498

01:03:45.060 --> 01:03:56.550

Marvin Cook P.E.: And as you test this material. We found that when you get in on a stress strain curve you get around the area between three and 5% of the weight.

499

01:03:57.120 --> 01:04:14.700

Marvin Cook P.E.: Of compression, you start inducing creep. And because of that, we don't want to go anywhere near creep. We don't want long term movement. So in our designs based on the specify on the national specifications, we always use what's called the 1% numbers.

500

01:04:15.810 --> 01:04:26.460

Marvin Cook P.E.: On the 1% numbers, it gives us a building factor of safety of 10 right off the bat. So we have a major factor of safety by using this

501

01:04:26.910 --> 01:04:39.570

Marvin Cook P.E.: And then we have minimums. Now, the way the minimums were derived. This is particularly to an A STM specification. They took 20 motors.

502

01:04:40.050 --> 01:04:54.390

Marvin Cook P.E.: They took the worst day of the week they did the worst testing based on each type of material and they called that the minimums. And so other motors will be definitely be able to make better phone

503

01:04:55.530 --> 01:05:08.160

Marvin Cook P.E.: But on this particular phone for that. That specification which we use as a guideline, we've taken into account or stay of the week of manufacturing the worst molder in the country.

504

01:05:08.820 --> 01:05:20.820

Marvin Cook P.E.: And took those two and the worst bead and took those into factoring we call the minimums which is our design minimums. And if when you see a design, you'll see at

505

01:05:21.330 --> 01:05:34.410

Marvin Cook P.E.: Specified as meet or exceed 1% on the stress strain curve based on as TMT 6817. So in those instances we are making a very low bar for our designs.

506

01:05:34.920 --> 01:05:42.930

Marvin Cook P.E.: Now, when you look at all the folders in your area, and I've looked at 10 at 10 folders in your area today. I've worked with eight of the 10

507

01:05:43.740 --> 01:05:50.250

Marvin Cook P.E.: I know them. I've tested them. We do projects all over the country and we work very closely with motors.

508

01:05:51.030 --> 01:06:07.680

Marvin Cook P.E.: So you've got a good selection of motors there that you can choose from and you don't want to overpay so I think you'll get, you know, forgetting the are getting the specific requirements for your project, any of those motors that we saw on the list will work.

509

01:06:08.850 --> 01:06:09.930

Marvin Cook P.E.: If that makes sense.

510

01:06:15.060 --> 01:06:15.390

So,

511

01:06:17.310 --> 01:06:25.860

Christopher Carthy: I'm harping on somebody just for a moment. So I asked a specific question. You told me know so there was not a certification program to installation of this project.

512

01:06:26.220 --> 01:06:27.120

Marvin Cook P.E.: Right. That is correct.

513

01:06:27.180 --> 01:06:30.930

Christopher Carthy: That is correct. Don't have a certification Nolan fam certified consultant product.

514

01:06:31.470 --> 01:06:41.070

Christopher Carthy: Just rely on the experience and expertise of a contract are becoming solve this product as per the engineer specifications.

515

01:06:41.370 --> 01:06:49.950

Christopher Carthy: And hope he doesn't right which is buying the way I don't think that's a far fetched. Oh, I don't mean to imply that too far fetched. So I'm just saying. But that's what it's coming to

516

01:06:52.350 --> 01:07:03.570

Marvin Cook P.E.: Do you have and and forgive me. I'm not familiar enough with your, with your count with your county. Do you have an over oversight group and you have your site inspectors to come out.

517

01:07:03.630 --> 01:07:13.590

Christopher Carthy: Yes, I've been asked to that question to Joe, do you feel, Joe, what would it take for you to understand and appreciate

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01:07:15.300 --> 01:07:21.570

Christopher Carthy: And oversee this installation me because Joe. Have you ever seen the town of North castle.

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01:07:22.860 --> 01:07:25.170

Kellard Sessions: No, I personally have never seen it used at all.

520

01:07:26.250 --> 01:07:35.700

Christopher Carthy: So I don't know. Or I town engineers ever seen this product before so I'm just getting at the fact that I feel like our inspectors.

521

01:07:36.120 --> 01:07:47.130

Christopher Carthy: Need to make sure they're really on their game when they inspect was prod product. And I'm wondering if the manufacturer has any way of helping us do that. That's what I was in the bathroom.

522

01:07:47.460 --> 01:07:47.820

Okay.

523

01:07:49.080 --> 01:08:00.570

Marvin Cook P.E.: Let me just interject here we we have done a lot of these projects and we have run into the same situation to where the inspectors that are supposed to be.

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01:08:01.620 --> 01:08:14.730

Marvin Cook P.E.: Making sure this is done right, they don't have enough knowledge base to recognize when there's a problem or not. So one of the things we do is we step in and we teach them what they need to know

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01:08:15.750 --> 01:08:28.590

Marvin Cook P.E.: So before the contractor even puts one block down, whoever the contractor is to do this, our company would be happy to teach your inspectors what they need to know and what to look for.

526

01:08:29.550 --> 01:08:38.700

Marvin Cook P.E.: And we do this with do tease. We do this with counties, cities, anytime there is a project we want your inspectors to recognize any problems.

527

01:08:39.690 --> 01:08:47.580

Marvin Cook P.E.: That happened to this. So your inspectors, I mean we can make sure that your inspectors are covered. If this is chosen, I don't, we don't have any issues doing that.

528

01:08:49.410 --> 01:08:58.980

Kellard Sessions: Marvin or Chris, I would actually suggest, you know, as you know, our office does inspect projects, but we're not doing exhaustive inspections, we're not going to be out there every day.

529

01:08:59.070 --> 01:09:03.480

Kellard Sessions: Hi, we would rely more on on Pete and his office to do that.

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01:09:04.560 --> 01:09:11.460

Kellard Sessions: It may be worthwhile and Marvin. I don't know if you offer this but, you know, rather than teach us or pizza office. What to look

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01:09:11.520 --> 01:09:15.720

Kellard Sessions: What do you provide the Inspection Service, could we make that part of our requirements.

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01:09:16.380 --> 01:09:17.490

Marvin Cook P.E.: We can do that.

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01:09:17.760 --> 01:09:25.440

Kellard Sessions: At the other day pizza have to provide a certification to the town that this was constructed party plan. So ultimately, he needs to be comfortable with what goes on.

534

01:09:26.010 --> 01:09:33.660

Christopher Carthy: Joe. My only my only concern about that is now I'm concerned that I'm putting the applicant in a position where it's going to go into his head.

535

01:09:34.800 --> 01:09:46.830

Christopher Carthy: And I feel like we need to be able to come with it come up with an inspection process where the African doesn't have a gun to his head. You know, I'm still my point.

536

01:09:47.460 --> 01:09:57.300

Kellard Sessions: So, similar to what we do with retaining wall design you know we we don't design the walls. He applicants engineer designs it reference engineer certifies that it was constructed per

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01:09:57.810 --> 01:10:00.300

Kellard Sessions: Visit design. So the same would hold true here, I think.

538

01:10:02.040 --> 01:10:11.520

Kellard Sessions: As I mentioned, I think ultimately it's going to fall on Peter shoulders and I would think whatever he needs to make himself comfortable to be able to provide that certification.

539

01:10:12.900 --> 01:10:22.680

Nazar Massouh: Christopher from my point of view, as the applicant, as you know, we live there for a long time we played to live here for a long time. We're not flipping or selling this

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01:10:22.800 --> 01:10:29.160

Nazar Massouh: You know, from our point of view, we'll, we'll spend the money will engage the experts screen share that

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01:10:31.200 --> 01:10:32.640

Christopher Carthy: But OK.

542

01:10:34.590 --> 01:10:37.770

Christopher Carthy: One moment. I'd like to get the other board members to opine

543

01:10:41.670 --> 01:10:43.140

Kellard Sessions: I did have one question.

544

01:10:44.610 --> 01:10:52.230

Kellard Sessions: Chris, I can. I know I'm sure if we decide to go this way and the board is amenable to these gel foam blocks. There'll be plenty of design details coming our way.

545

01:10:53.820 --> 01:11:00.780

Kellard Sessions: Marvin that because this is largely in a Phil section, the area that this driveway is going to be crossing is

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01:11:01.410 --> 01:11:13.740

Kellard Sessions: It's like a natural draw. And I think there's actually even a drainage channel that runs through here. I'm sure you have some kind of standard details that would allow for a stream crossing, let's say, or, you know, something of that nature to go through. Yes.

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01:11:14.100 --> 01:11:17.220

Marvin Cook P.E.: Yes, it's it's common to place

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01:11:18.270 --> 01:11:22.500

Marvin Cook P.E.: Covert crossings or any type of moisture migration across the roadway.

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01:11:24.510 --> 01:11:24.840

Kellard Sessions: Great.

550

01:11:29.310 --> 01:11:32.010

Christopher Carthy: Hey Jim. You want to chime in here.

551

01:11:33.210 --> 01:11:35.730

Jim Jensen: Who are. Thank you. If you just to

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01:11:37.170 --> 01:11:40.980

Jim Jensen: The section. And while helpful. The plan is better for me.

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01:11:41.310 --> 01:11:42.030

Christopher Carthy: Yeah, to

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01:11:48.000 --> 01:11:49.170

Christopher Carthy: Make that a little bigger.

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01:11:50.700 --> 01:11:51.930

Jim Jensen: So just, I think.

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01:11:53.130 --> 01:11:54.330

Jim Jensen: You know where we left off.

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01:11:56.400 --> 01:11:57.000

Thanks, Peter.

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01:11:59.700 --> 01:12:02.100

Jim Jensen: where we left off last time we were we're

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01:12:03.120 --> 01:12:12.240

Jim Jensen: We're trying to get our heads around the volume that would be impacted important to the town and into into the property to do this.

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01:12:12.990 --> 01:12:28.590

Jim Jensen: The total volume and cubic yards material and then try and understand what the project totality was to understand was compatible to comprehensive plan or not. So I think when we were last together, we were looking at, at both this

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01:12:29.790 --> 01:12:45.060

Jim Jensen: Effort to move the driveway and minimize the impact of that. And then the related project above that which would be all of the grading, to be able to level that other areas. Thank you, Peter. Right, so that to try to understand what that because both of those.

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01:12:46.140 --> 01:12:50.820

Jim Jensen: There's the steep slopes on both of those is a lot of rock. There's some wetlands. Right. So there's

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01:12:51.390 --> 01:13:05.370

Jim Jensen: I think, you know, the question is, are we looking at to satisfy ourselves is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, are we looking at them in isolation, are we looking at them as a, you know, the combined total impacts and maybe they're done in phases, but at least

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01:13:07.110 --> 01:13:12.600

Jim Jensen: Is it, are we looking at it as you know phase one, phase two is you understand the totality of the impacts.

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01:13:14.940 --> 01:13:17.970

Jim Jensen: That would give us a better sense of what we're trying to trade over minimize

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01:13:20.670 --> 01:13:26.160

Jim Jensen: So I was confused a little bit today when we were only just talking about the focusing on the on the

567

01:13:27.300 --> 01:13:33.570

Jim Jensen: styrofoam as opposed to the entire project so I wasn't quite sure what the agenda was for today.

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01:13:36.360 --> 01:13:37.980

Jim Jensen: Well alright,

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01:13:38.010 --> 01:13:39.690

Jim Jensen: So we're still talking about

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01:13:40.320 --> 01:13:47.460

Jim Jensen: Looking at the totality of the impact. So we can understand the address that original question of is it consistent with the comprehensive plan.

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01:13:49.290 --> 01:13:59.820

Nazar Massouh: You might believe this is bizarre. I believe that we are, we provided this detail in order to explain why the change in the driveway.

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01:14:00.300 --> 01:14:17.910

Nazar Massouh: was needed. Right. And as we indicated here the pool area is basically going on top of existing driveway. So that, apart from the next innovation will actually not require that much. And then the same is true with the play area on the left.

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01:14:19.260 --> 01:14:26.550

Jim Jensen: respectfulness are I you know I think some of that is true, though, I think there is a you know in what we're looking at here.

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01:14:27.120 --> 01:14:36.990

Jim Jensen: I think some of that I should look towards the bottom where some of the trees and to achieve. I think your desired goal of what your investment is to be able to maximize the space here.

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01:14:37.590 --> 01:14:43.950

Jim Jensen: As you get down to the bottom of the page, you'll start to run into some of the steep slope area that I think you know would

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01:14:44.790 --> 01:14:55.500

Jim Jensen: To get the benefit of what you're looking forward, probably take some I suspect more Phil. Perhaps you know what you're suggesting is not. But maybe that's unknown at this point is, to my mind,

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01:14:56.370 --> 01:14:57.090

Nazar Massouh: Here do you

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01:14:58.590 --> 01:14:59.460

Nazar Massouh: Do that.

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01:15:00.690 --> 01:15:02.940

Peter Gregory: Yeah, you know we we haven't

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01:15:04.650 --> 01:15:08.130

Peter Gregory: We haven't studied what the

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01:15:09.150 --> 01:15:23.070

Peter Gregory: Total of all the impacts are that are associated with the the cabana and the pool. The addition that we're proposing is basically taking place in a lawn area off the

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01:15:23.760 --> 01:15:41.610

Peter Gregory: Call to the side and rear of the house. I don't think we'll have much of an impact with the addition, but there. There are some slopes that would be disturbed as part of that cabana and the pool area, but the majority of the pool. As mentioned, is in the existing driveway.

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01:15:41.790 --> 01:15:43.080

Peter Gregory: And will take advantage of that.

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01:15:43.500 --> 01:15:58.020

Nazar Massouh: That area. Jim honestly that area is pretty flat with a with a slope that we plan to just fit within that flow. So they're just we were talking about one of those infinity or negative vegetables, which would then take advantage of.

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01:15:58.500 --> 01:16:00.150

Peter Gregory: This would drop off on the downhill. So

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01:16:00.210 --> 01:16:13.650

Nazar Massouh: Yeah, so it was actually drop off so we don't have to worry about creating sort of an area there on the steep side so it, it moves the blacktop and that removes that area replaces it with a recreation area. Cool.

587

01:16:14.100 --> 01:16:29.040

Larry Ruisi: It is it is it your current and intention when you finally come forward, you know, with all the proposals to include the proposed pool or are you just going to come forward with the with the driveway. At this point in time.

588

01:16:30.450 --> 01:16:35.460

Nazar Massouh: We would like to come forward with the driveway now because we want to get started on that work.

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01:16:35.700 --> 01:16:46.980

Nazar Massouh: As soon as the lot line changes approved. Then we're going to get working on designing the, the other two components and we'll come back. But that's going to be after this first step and the driveway work.

590

01:16:47.550 --> 01:16:50.190

Christopher Carthy: Where we have to do is lot want to change for us before

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01:16:50.250 --> 01:16:50.850

Larry Ruisi: No, no, I

592

01:16:52.050 --> 01:17:00.600

Larry Ruisi: I understand that what I'm, what I'm getting at. If you, if this is an eye. It's really following up on. I think what Jim was getting to in some way.

593

01:17:02.790 --> 01:17:17.520

Larry Ruisi: You know, if you do this in two parts. So we do one part the driveway gets done. And then we approach the pool. You know, you know if there's you know if there's issues there, should we know about those now or

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01:17:20.070 --> 01:17:20.400

Larry Ruisi: Time.

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01:17:20.970 --> 01:17:37.170

Nazar Massouh: I'm comfortable that we can work with you and the rest of the count on a cool project as stage to because there's we've looked enough of it. And we have some flexibility, how to locate and accommodate things that are excited about it. So,

596

01:17:37.710 --> 01:17:52.890

Larry Ruisi: So the thought process then of using some of the those the Earth from here as part of the driveway pride project really isn't on the table. At this point, we're just really talking about either the 2100 yards or using the fall

597

01:17:54.780 --> 01:18:03.870

Nazar Massouh: If we're able to get through phase two will do it, but I don't think we want to make it complicated at Google. At this point, so

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01:18:04.050 --> 01:18:05.400

Nazar Massouh: You're right. Good answer.

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01:18:05.640 --> 01:18:06.000

We mean

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01:18:07.380 --> 01:18:11.850

Nazar Massouh: That we would only use the material from not the pool that

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01:18:12.240 --> 01:18:13.920

Nazar Massouh: We've gotten from that.

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01:18:14.970 --> 01:18:15.750

Nazar Massouh: I buy the house.

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01:18:17.550 --> 01:18:26.070

Christopher Carthy: We married, I, I would say that I heard them throw a number around before, which was like 500 yards from the pool construction site.

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01:18:26.370 --> 01:18:38.850

Christopher Carthy: And then I I don't see that I'd like I would like to have the opportunity to explain that because I don't see 500 yards coming out of that sort of the project and to Jim

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01:18:39.990 --> 01:18:58.380

Christopher Carthy: Also forth and say that the pool is like the least of it. I mean, compared to he the work of the driveway. I mean, quite frankly, if this planning board comes to terms with the driveway and I'm very confident we can come to terms with the pool.

606

01:18:59.850 --> 01:19:11.790

Christopher Carthy: And and and whether or not the pool is included in the calculus and not. I think the pool small change compared to the whole project here. That's how I'm seeing

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01:19:15.150 --> 01:19:28.680

Christopher Carthy: Even though I appreciate one to understand the magnitude of the whole project. I think the pool is roughly speaking, I just did a quick calculation Rockland speaking 200 yards material in around two or whatever, you know,

608

01:19:29.070 --> 01:19:35.250

Peter Gregory: That's, that's correct. Chris, I would say that and then with the addition on the other side. That's where I came up with the other mouth.

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01:19:36.300 --> 01:19:37.350

Peter Gregory: I agree with you on that.

610

01:19:39.270 --> 01:19:45.990

Jim Jensen: So if we can we go back to the to the then so we're just focused on the the driveway, then. So we go back to the driveway plan.

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01:19:47.280 --> 01:19:47.520

He's

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01:19:50.850 --> 01:19:59.550

Jim Jensen: So as soon as we're thinking about the impact of this in of itself, I think it was helpful today to hear. I think that, you know, the two to one side slope.

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01:20:00.750 --> 01:20:20.790

Jim Jensen: That was passed around, so if you're up 10 feet vertical right you're 20 feet horizontal of impact with this material. I think that's what we're talking about right. If you're 15 feet. You're 30 so it's still a sizable impact, you know, left and right to put this material in

614

01:20:21.990 --> 01:20:43.860

Jim Jensen: Um, so it was it it whetted my appetite for thinking when I heard that when Joe reminded us that we we have to D steep grade that we're crossing and and it's a stream channel that you know is this now covert are actually now we're still we're still a fussing with some form of a bridge.

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01:20:46.710 --> 01:20:55.080

Jim Jensen: So is that, you know, should that be explored a little further in terms of being able to tie you know to tighten up those sides slopes.

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01:20:58.290 --> 01:20:59.520

Steven Sauro: Didn't can I expand on that.

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01:20:59.700 --> 01:21:00.420

Jim Jensen: Sure, please.

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01:21:00.750 --> 01:21:05.850

Steven Sauro: Yeah. Actually, I've been that's that's what something's been troubling me all week in preparation for the meeting.

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01:21:07.320 --> 01:21:12.450

Steven Sauro: At the pictorial that was shown earlier or the short video, if you will.

620

01:21:13.560 --> 01:21:22.410

Steven Sauro: Didn't really give a good portrayal about the severity of the slope in my, in my eye. If you just go up a little Pete on this on the on the

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01:21:22.950 --> 01:21:34.980

Steven Sauro: Screen that you have on the profile as you see as much steeper than what was actually portrayed in the in the video, if you will. And I was actually concerned exactly what what the gentleman.

622

01:21:36.540 --> 01:21:38.310

Steven Sauro: Jim was just alluding to is that

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01:21:39.540 --> 01:21:40.890

Steven Sauro: The because it's a

624

01:21:42.660 --> 01:21:51.030

Steven Sauro: deep depression that we're filling in and and i and i hard. I bet I mentioned it in a couple of meetings ago as well as the last meeting. I believe in the last time you were here.

625

01:21:51.390 --> 01:22:05.130

Steven Sauro: And that at the highest point in the film is 2013 at a two to one. That's 40 feet in each direction that's 80 feet of a base for this phone. In theory, I know up the hill is a little less probably

626

01:22:05.490 --> 01:22:17.550

Steven Sauro: But that's 60 to 80 feet of Phil excuse me 6080 feet wide, wide of geo foam that is going to be encompassing into the valley and yes of course you can make

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01:22:18.360 --> 01:22:33.030

Steven Sauro: Whether it be with rain gardens and storm channels and you can mitigate it with pipes and so on and so forth to travel underneath, perhaps, and I'm really not concerned about the drainage so much but just the magnitude of the of the width of the bottom. Um, and

628

01:22:34.230 --> 01:22:39.270

Steven Sauro: I had a couple of questions regarding that. And before I exhaust. Some more questions regarding the geo phone

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01:22:40.350 --> 01:22:54.300

Steven Sauro: I wanted to just touch base and jump on when Jim was saying. And I was actually going to try to reach out to you guys and maybe take another look at the site and I don't want to belabor that point. But, in other words, rock is your friend. And if you have a 20 foot high spin in the middle.

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01:22:55.710 --> 01:23:02.790

Steven Sauro: I'm want to exhaust the option option of doing a, you know, three pieces of steel and just do a bridge like Jim Morrison.

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01:23:04.080 --> 01:23:08.280

Steven Sauro: And on that, you know, throwing a big monkey wrench into the system. But before we go around trying to

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01:23:08.550 --> 01:23:09.810

Peter Gregory: Perfect. The phone

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01:23:11.310 --> 01:23:21.330

Steven Sauro: Why, other than the engineering calculations. Did we abandon a bridge idea quickly. Where did we

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01:23:23.760 --> 01:23:27.210

Nazar Massouh: I am as an owner not comfortable going through a drought.

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01:23:28.770 --> 01:23:31.200

Steven Sauro: Why is that those are just out of curiosity, I just

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01:23:31.680 --> 01:23:37.380

Nazar Massouh: I'm don't trust bridges don't like bridges i'm i'm sorry i think

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01:23:37.740 --> 01:23:41.580

Steven Sauro: No, that's okay. I appreciate that. But, in other words, and I was going to ask you what the

638

01:23:42.690 --> 01:23:51.270

Steven Sauro: Wherever the rock chipping will stop and the bottom of the slope there will commence. I wanted to ask you what the, what the

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01:23:52.680 --> 01:23:58.680

Steven Sauro: Distance of that was and actually try to visualize in my mind how long that span might be

640

01:24:00.510 --> 01:24:07.920

Steven Sauro: Whether it's two pieces of steel three or four pieces of steel very wide and very comfortable. And again, I'm not an engineer and I don't know the specs.

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01:24:08.760 --> 01:24:26.280

Steven Sauro: But I was just, again, trying to exhaust that option where if you have a few poor, you know, you can get bedrock, not too far down from where you are on both sides. I'm not sure how much of a detriment got my big old mess. It's a mess. It's an expensive thing.

642

01:24:28.050 --> 01:24:33.870

Nazar Massouh: It was not an expensive thing. I think the primary reason is what I mentioned the other piece we we believe

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01:24:34.500 --> 01:24:43.020

Nazar Massouh: And we as an onerous. But you could go to the break drop and just that feels very unnatural. We're not going to be able to do what we want to do.

644

01:24:43.620 --> 01:24:55.710

Nazar Massouh: With that place and then also from a ultimate resale value point of view, after consulting with people we feel that bridge will negatively impact resale value versus

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01:24:56.370 --> 01:25:01.920

Nazar Massouh: This assault. So there's several reasons, but I will be honest with you, I was very

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01:25:03.750 --> 01:25:07.590

Nazar Massouh: apprehensive around that bridge idea from the very beginning as a personal preference.

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01:25:08.370 --> 01:25:09.420

Steven Sauro: I appreciate that.

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01:25:10.140 --> 01:25:22.620

Christopher Carthy: I can shoot it to Steve, thank you for that wonderful point. I appreciate both of Steve just said and the owners point of view, I can understand why that does give some concern to value.

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01:25:25.590 --> 01:25:30.480

Steven Sauro: And just another quick. Now let me shift gears into the phone, a couple of phone questions.

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01:25:31.560 --> 01:25:41.250

Steven Sauro: When you place these blocks in location. Do they, I mean, do they get attached with rebar. Do they just bought stack up and so on and so forth.

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01:25:41.760 --> 01:25:46.320

Steven Sauro: Are they as tight as a close sell like you would spray foam a house or is it an open source type of thing.

652

01:25:47.130 --> 01:25:56.430

Steven Sauro: Do you attach them together and I could see the perimeter of the or the slope of the box, being a lot more susceptible to movement then dissenters

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01:25:56.700 --> 01:26:07.260

Steven Sauro: So in other words, is there more of a mechanism to add here we're attached at the perimeters the top and the sides more inland almost like dead men and a wall, if you will.

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01:26:08.010 --> 01:26:15.270

Steven Sauro: Do you attach them in a different fashion than you would just into the center of the of the of the project. Maybe that's a question for Mr Koch.

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01:26:15.780 --> 01:26:28.740

Marvin Cook P.E.: Yeah, no, there's no mechanical stabilization between the interfaces of the block. When you place these blocks together. If you're familiar with friction factors.

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01:26:29.220 --> 01:26:38.370

Marvin Cook P.E.: In order to move those blocks, you have to have an A block on block has a friction factor that approaches 1.0

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01:26:38.910 --> 01:26:51.300

Marvin Cook P.E.: Now we don't use 1.0 we use 0.7 in our friction factors to have a factor of safety. But in order for those blocks to move, you have to have a horizontal force.

658

01:26:51.720 --> 01:27:11.640

Marvin Cook P.E.: Away from the phone directly towards the side of the fill of point seven or in reality of a one point 0 of the vertical weight that is sitting on top of it. So the friction factor of block on block is so much more stronger.

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01:27:12.750 --> 01:27:20.460

Marvin Cook P.E.: If you put any kind of material between it than the friction factor automatically drops to that material.

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01:27:20.880 --> 01:27:31.110

Marvin Cook P.E.: Sometimes they use these metal Barb's that they place in there. The metal barbs actually take the friction factor down 2.3 so we really like to see

661

01:27:31.560 --> 01:27:47.280

Marvin Cook P.E.: Form on phone because that gives us a higher friction factor and a higher value of horizontal movement anything on the side, they're just, we just don't have the forces or the geometrics that would push those off the edge if that's what you're

662

01:27:47.400 --> 01:28:00.750

Steven Sauro: Concerned, no. I appreciate that and you're going to educate me here, I'm sure. But another question I had was you had mentioned that they're going to be placed in the box with slight gaps in between them, depending on the, the, the thickness of the earth above

663

01:28:02.070 --> 01:28:12.810

Steven Sauro: If having if those gaps to fill up with water and there's a deep freeze in the winter. How thick is the the earth where you won't get Eve on some of those edge box.

664

01:28:13.230 --> 01:28:23.490

Marvin Cook P.E.: Okay, the only the only blocks that this the, excuse me, the gaps that are placed between each each subsequent block is less than one inch.

665

01:28:24.210 --> 01:28:32.970

Marvin Cook P.E.: So it's mainly three about three quarters of an inch. That's our limits that we place on it. Most of the blocks are going to be right up against the other one.

666

01:28:34.170 --> 01:28:43.140

Marvin Cook P.E.: And so you'll get a little might moisture migration through but understand that. Let's say that you get some moisture in there and it freezes at night.

667

01:28:44.250 --> 01:28:52.530

Marvin Cook P.E.: The, the foam is low enough from the surface that anything inside the phone will not freeze.

668

01:28:53.130 --> 01:28:56.520

Steven Sauro: So probably in this area, probably 42 inches dang minimum

669

01:28:58.770 --> 01:29:02.820

Marvin Cook P.E.: What is your freeze or what is your frost protection in your area.

670

01:29:03.540 --> 01:29:09.090

Steven Sauro: I can yield to Joe with that, but I know footings on certain structures should be 42 inches down

671

01:29:09.600 --> 01:29:10.260

Marvin Cook P.E.: Okay, so if

672

01:29:10.470 --> 01:29:10.890

Marvin Cook P.E.: If, if

673

01:29:11.070 --> 01:29:12.780

Steven Sauro: You say again.

674

01:29:13.170 --> 01:29:16.350

Christopher Carthy: That's typically what we use 42 inches or though. We hope to see you.

675

01:29:17.340 --> 01:29:29.850

Marvin Cook P.E.: Correct. But using 40 using 42 inches this. This acts like a cooler basically that's what it does is that acts like a cooler and anything inside the cooler that's been heated up during the day.

676

01:29:30.450 --> 01:29:37.080

Marvin Cook P.E.: Is is not going to freeze because it's going to have to penetrate that GPS material to get to that point.

677

01:29:38.100 --> 01:29:42.480

Steven Sauro: Okay, I was just, I'm sure you've got to address this many, many times.

678

01:29:42.900 --> 01:29:44.010

Marvin Cook P.E.: Are real problems.

679

01:29:44.130 --> 01:29:58.380

Steven Sauro: Erosion was a big concern of mine. One other thing before I go to somebody else's then you have proposed guide rails. I know this may be a first time you're seeing this, but what do you attach those guardrails to I mean there's no Earth to segment them into

680

01:29:59.490 --> 01:30:01.650

Steven Sauro: What again, we're trying to

681

01:30:02.850 --> 01:30:15.690

Steven Sauro: stave off a moving vehicle or at least kind of us like a bowling ball down the alley. It's kind of keep it on the road, do you, what would you adhere those to go structures those posts.

682

01:30:16.170 --> 01:30:21.330

Marvin Cook P.E.: I placed them inside the Phil and I, if I need to. I will put a footing for them.

683

01:30:21.540 --> 01:30:25.530

Marvin Cook P.E.: Spread footing, that will take care of any of the horizontal forces. Okay.

684

01:30:25.800 --> 01:30:26.490
Steven Sauro: All right. Thank you.

685
01:30:27.930 --> 01:30:28.650
Steven Sauro: Anybody else

686
01:30:28.920 --> 01:30:46.620
Christopher Carthy: Yeah, Steve, I want to appreciate that point, I mean it sounds so easy to say, well, it's almost like we both know. So what you're saying is you're going to take that proposal guide Randall and put it into a footing. So it's not like you're putting that putting into a

687
01:30:49.140 --> 01:31:05.580
Christopher Carthy: Column you're putting it into a footing and what does it is the depth that soil. But do you ever cut it into the styrofoam. You ever cut into the cell phone to create a footing to support the structure of of it.

688
01:31:06.240 --> 01:31:17.430
Marvin Cook P.E.: Sure. Yeah. We've done that. The other aspect is, as you can do a moment slab when you propose this designed impact rating has to be included.

689
01:31:19.770 --> 01:31:20.880
Jim Jensen: I don't know what that means.

690
01:31:21.540 --> 01:31:32.610
Marvin Cook P.E.: That means if you have a car that hits that guardrail that's the impact rating. It has to be included in the design and that guardrail has to be able to withstand that impact rate.

691
01:31:34.050 --> 01:31:37.470
Marvin Cook P.E.: So that's, that's part of the GPS design that has to be placed

692
01:31:41.430 --> 01:31:42.420
Jim Jensen: Back to the plan again.

693
01:31:45.090 --> 01:31:45.390
Please.

694
01:31:55.380 --> 01:32:07.410

Jim Jensen: So if, if I think what the what we're hearing is right, as is so good, that was good conversation on that on a purpose around what it sounds like. So that if a bridges is out, but

695

01:32:08.670 --> 01:32:20.820

Jim Jensen: Wanting to use. So the question is, I guess, Steve, you're saying is the horizontal length of that you know up sloping down slow. What do we think about the impacts of that.

696

01:32:23.130 --> 01:32:34.020

Steven Sauro: Yes, the impacts, but just the magnitude or the base. Again, I'm not sure that the the little short pictorial that they did was very, you know, obviously, beautiful, but it was intended to be

697

01:32:36.210 --> 01:32:44.460

Steven Sauro: The, the width or the magnitude of the width of the Styrofoam is going to be close to 60 feet wide at some points or closer, closer to 80

698

01:32:45.330 --> 01:32:59.160

Steven Sauro: Depending on if you have you know 20 foot height backup, you know, to the, I would say it up to the north to the south, because I think this this main full on is going pretty much east, west, and it could be. I could be wrong. A little bit, but you get the picture.

699

01:32:59.820 --> 01:33:03.660

Steven Sauro: But yeah, it's just, it's just, I'm not saying it cannot be done. I'm just, I'm just saying.

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01:33:03.990 --> 01:33:17.850

Steven Sauro: It's a lot more than just a couple little blocks like they showed a section from 592 600 excuse me 592 600 which was 10 it's not really a great depiction. It's really the steepest part is more of like a 20 foot in

701

01:33:18.630 --> 01:33:25.290

Steven Sauro: A 20 foot Phil and that's where I'm you know that's where the biggest concern is, that's where the, you know, the largest impacts or

702

01:33:27.270 --> 01:33:34.230

Nazar Massouh: Even if you're concerned with the impact or whether it can be done or with the looks or structural design.

703

01:33:34.530 --> 01:33:50.550

Steven Sauro: No structure to manage the desert. It's just, it's just a foreign application to us and forgiveness for the beat for for the naivete that we may I may possess personally, but I just, it's just a lot of foreign substance in a natural setting.

704

01:33:51.810 --> 01:33:55.890

Steven Sauro: And we're trying to, you know, exhaust all options to try to make this successful

705

01:33:57.180 --> 01:34:06.000

Steven Sauro: And work with you, obviously, to try to make it to the best project. We know how to exhaust all options on more of a, you know, I'm more of a

706

01:34:07.110 --> 01:34:08.430

Steven Sauro: Natural fill person.

707

01:34:09.780 --> 01:34:14.040

Steven Sauro: But I'm also you know very well aware of the number of truck trips that will be

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01:34:15.030 --> 01:34:15.930

Steven Sauro: Necessary for that.

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01:34:19.950 --> 01:34:22.710

Nazar Massouh: So would you want to comment on

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01:34:23.940 --> 01:34:25.770

Nazar Massouh: The size and the impact

711

01:34:26.730 --> 01:34:35.850

Steven Sauro: You know, to be honest with you, I'm, I'm pretty much can grasp it. I'm sure it can be done. It's just the again the magnitude of what has to be done and

712

01:34:36.570 --> 01:34:40.860

Steven Sauro: You know, it's almost like sleeping something under the carpet. I just hope that carpet doesn't move.

713

01:34:41.670 --> 01:34:48.660

Steven Sauro: Where we where we see the stuff underneath the carpet. Eventually, that's, you know, or there is a question mark in my mind about the

714

01:34:49.260 --> 01:34:55.320

Steven Sauro: The material itself. And I know it's you know these things have a half I don't even have a shelf life that I have off in 500 years

715

01:34:55.710 --> 01:35:10.740

Steven Sauro: But, you know, I'm wondering about everything from radon gas coming from how that may affect something coming from the south from coming from underneath a rock to heat to all these things that we may not know about now, and I'm just trying to protect the environment as well. That's all.

716

01:35:14.070 --> 01:35:18.090

Steven Sauro: I just had. I just had some questions because it is I'm not familiar with the product that's all

717

01:35:18.180 --> 01:35:31.590

Nazar Massouh: Well, that's right. I was thinking, since Marvel has a long track record of using it. They probably have some projects that have been around for 1520 years and I'm an environmental point of view, environmentally sensitive areas. I know, Marvin, you can comment on that at all.

718

01:35:32.310 --> 01:35:37.080

Marvin Cook P.E.: Yeah, the first the first DPS project was in 1972

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01:35:38.490 --> 01:35:52.590

Marvin Cook P.E.: In the year 2000 they excavated that project just to check on the APS blocks and it was the same they excavated the blocks out there was no degradation of the blocks. There was no falling apart.

720

01:35:54.510 --> 01:36:11.700

Marvin Cook P.E.: In this area. If you have any other X extemporaneous environment environmental issues, radon gas, anything like that you can capture that in the APS, it does not do anything to the APS but you can capture that.

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01:36:13.110 --> 01:36:13.890

Marvin Cook P.E.: It goes right

722

01:36:14.010 --> 01:36:14.280

Peter Gregory: Through the

723

01:36:14.310 --> 01:36:15.120

GPS.

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01:36:17.430 --> 01:36:35.010

Marvin Cook P.E.: You know, I mean, you can put membranes on it to stop it if that's what you're concerned at movement. I don't see anything here in in the area that would cause this GPS to move the only other question I have is, do you have seismic in the area. Is this a high seismic zone.

725

01:36:36.450 --> 01:36:42.510

Marvin Cook P.E.: If it is APS is great APS handles seismic better than it handles soil.

726

01:36:43.590 --> 01:36:52.710

Marvin Cook P.E.: And so we can run a seismic analysis on it. There's no issues there. But it's just part of the design process that you that you do.

727

01:36:54.000 --> 01:37:04.290

Marvin Cook P.E.: Once this is covered the design parameters that should be followed should encounter. Anything that you have in that case.

728

01:37:05.580 --> 01:37:12.960

Marvin Cook P.E.: I cannot see anything based on our experience that shows any kind of flags here.

729

01:37:13.740 --> 01:37:23.160

Marvin Cook P.E.: Even if you had let's I had a project in Washington state where we were actually placing a roadway for Longview Washington

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01:37:23.700 --> 01:37:38.700

Marvin Cook P.E.: And in the middle of the excavation. We had two springs come up as we have excavated, and we're placing foam, all of a sudden two springs popped up and they started placing effluent water into the PS fill

731

01:37:39.780 --> 01:37:51.360

Marvin Cook P.E.: All we had to do is take care of it during the construction. We funnel that out and we continue to construction, not much can harm this Phil as long as it

732

01:37:51.990 --> 01:38:04.320

Marvin Cook P.E.: Is encountered and taken care of. I can't. Again, you're on a slope. I can't see anything here within your project that causes me any concern for the APS Phil

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01:38:05.340 --> 01:38:14.310

Larry Ruisi: I've been there been any lawsuits with respect to God foam in terms of environmental issues or structural issues that

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01:38:16.350 --> 01:38:18.000

Larry Ruisi: That you've encountered over the years.

735

01:38:18.810 --> 01:38:19.440

Marvin Cook P.E.: We've got

736

01:38:20.550 --> 01:38:21.810

Larry Ruisi: Pending lawsuits.

737

01:38:22.260 --> 01:38:31.050

Marvin Cook P.E.: Yeah, when I there is one lawsuit that I'm aware of that. Basically what it was is it was up against a retaining wall.

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01:38:31.590 --> 01:38:45.210

Marvin Cook P.E.: And the what the lawsuit claims is that went and it was a structural store structure, the PS was placed against to eliminate the lateral loading of the, the slope.

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01:38:45.750 --> 01:38:56.040

Marvin Cook P.E.: Of the hillside going into that building. And what happened was is after a year there was lateral movement.

740

01:38:56.760 --> 01:39:03.870

Marvin Cook P.E.: And when you get just to give you a little background. When you have GPS that you place and soil comes against it, what it

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01:39:04.620 --> 01:39:24.240

Marvin Cook P.E.: Against the APS and it's up against the billing the soil actually crushes the PS before it moves the the wall structure and in that situation, the geo text did not take into account the magnitude of the of the structure movement. And so, you know, that's the only lawsuit. I'm aware of.

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01:39:25.650 --> 01:39:29.760

Marvin Cook P.E.: I mean, we've dealt with over 1000 projects all over the world.

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01:39:30.330 --> 01:39:31.020

Nazar Massouh: And we bet.

744

01:39:31.080 --> 01:39:32.640

Marvin Cook P.E.: I mean, it doesn't

745

01:39:32.760 --> 01:39:38.370

Nazar Massouh: Control that environmental. What about environmental damage or any, any kind of

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01:39:39.330 --> 01:39:51.630

Marvin Cook P.E.: Lose there's no there's there's none because environmentally, this stuff is a nurse, it doesn't leach into the atmosphere. It doesn't leach into the soils. There's no effluent

747

01:39:52.380 --> 01:40:04.830

Marvin Cook P.E.: Water goes in water goes out. It just doesn't break down and so as far as environmental NGOs, there I am on aware of any environmental issues with the EPA

748

01:40:06.570 --> 01:40:16.620

Larry Ruisi: So the lawsuit that you are aware of really pertains to structure. And I guess what you're saying is, it wasn't installed correctly.

749

01:40:18.090 --> 01:40:29.760

Marvin Cook P.E.: The geotechnical portion of the project. It moved more than they expected. That's all it was is the hillside slid more than it was expected.

750

01:40:30.780 --> 01:40:42.120

Marvin Cook P.E.: And, and, really, to be honest with you, none of the design team based on all the preliminary information, none of the design team expected what happened there. And that was it.

751

01:40:43.200 --> 01:40:43.680

Marvin Cook P.E.: And so

752

01:40:43.710 --> 01:40:44.490

Marvin Cook P.E.: They rebuild it.

753

01:40:44.580 --> 01:40:45.870

Nazar Massouh: Oh, I'm

754

01:40:46.020 --> 01:40:47.070

Marvin Cook P.E.: Sorry, say that again.

755

01:40:47.370 --> 01:40:48.600

Nazar Massouh: how steep, was it

756

01:40:49.740 --> 01:40:51.870

Marvin Cook P.E.: It was it was steeper than a one to one.

757

01:40:56.460 --> 01:41:06.330

Nazar Massouh: And Steve. As you know, I mentioned that previously. I think you and I share for the desire to keep things environmentally friendly and as members of this community. So

758

01:41:07.230 --> 01:41:17.130

Nazar Massouh: I was very focused on that. And that's we concluded that this is a better solution for us and more stable solution. The other thing, of course, we don't want to do

759

01:41:17.580 --> 01:41:27.510

Nazar Massouh: Is spend all this money on construction and then have something happened to the driveway in a year or two years time talking about the impact on property value, right, I would have to redo it. So,

760

01:41:27.900 --> 01:41:33.300

Nazar Massouh: We're gonna make sure it's probably design and install to make sure that that's not the risk. We're taking

761

01:41:34.470 --> 01:41:35.460

I appreciate them.

762

01:41:37.620 --> 01:41:52.380

Jim Jensen: You know, if I met on a hot, hot too much time. But one of the concerns I have is the side slopes and we can talk about that a lot. But I don't. And I don't know you know that this material spread out, it may not

763

01:41:53.640 --> 01:41:57.300

Jim Jensen: You may not be able to achieve the desired effect that we're showing and least in that video.

764

01:41:58.470 --> 01:42:04.290

Jim Jensen: Perhaps you can put boulders on them. Maybe some small ground cover, but it's not necessarily. I don't think going to be able to

765

01:42:04.890 --> 01:42:21.930

Jim Jensen: Restore the plantings are having mature trees that are there today and that you know might perhaps you know the the offset and we may not be able to achieve the offsetting and the impact that we're thinking of by using maybe perhaps less trucks.

766

01:42:23.520 --> 01:42:31.110

Jim Jensen: To short term impact of the truck traffic on the road, but the restoration or minimize the impact. I don't know if we'll be successful.

767

01:42:32.850 --> 01:42:39.570

Jim Jensen: As this material goes so far left and right and and just the shallow cover on top of it. I think it's more suited for

768

01:42:40.560 --> 01:42:58.650

Jim Jensen: Smaller shrubs rocks ground cover, not necessarily the environment as they are today and I bring that up as I'm not, there's probably some value to that in terms of what this will look like a, you know, more like a highway road design shoulder as opposed to, you know, if you think of that.

769

01:42:59.850 --> 01:43:05.790

Jim Jensen: Terms of other and I don't know in the residential environment, or at least in your environment nicer nicer if that's the

770

01:43:06.840 --> 01:43:08.340

Jim Jensen: Desired long term effect.

771

01:43:09.300 --> 01:43:09.780

Nazar Massouh: I mean,

772

01:43:10.950 --> 01:43:22.170

Nazar Massouh: Walking flows where we're setting the driveway in the garden that many trees, and I think we lost a couple of their big ones and Sandy and I don't have the number now but it's

773

01:43:23.250 --> 01:43:41.550

Nazar Massouh: Jim, if that's your concern, there's not, it's, it's a pretty steep area right now kind of did deserted area. Right. So I was thinking that early and the driveway that as it wants to do it. That's why it would be able to replace a lot of that invasive species you know better.

774

01:43:42.090 --> 01:44:00.930

Jim Jensen: But know what i'm sorry Nasser I'm thinking like, if we look at this plan here today. You know those if those limits are correct, or if it's wider, you know, on the upslope and downslope that entire corridor will be grass covered with some boulders and some low ground cover.

775

01:44:02.130 --> 01:44:02.730

Jim Jensen: And there's that

776

01:44:03.840 --> 01:44:11.910

Jim Jensen: You know, and that's the totality of the impact, we're not necessarily, you know, trying to we're trying to achieve something else. I don't know if you'll be able to do that. I don't know. Another

777

01:44:12.690 --> 01:44:13.650

Nazar Massouh: Perspective on that.

778

01:44:15.420 --> 01:44:19.800

Marvin Cook P.E.: Here's something with that. Um, I don't know why you couldn't put trees on them.

779

01:44:21.420 --> 01:44:25.290

Marvin Cook P.E.: I don't know why you couldn't put large trees on them. Well, I'm

780

01:44:25.470 --> 01:44:27.600

Christopher Carthy: Jim was asking king but luxury.

781

01:44:28.740 --> 01:44:35.190

Christopher Carthy: I think I understand you correctly, the soil depth there when support our streets that what you're getting into.

782

01:44:35.580 --> 01:44:49.350

Jim Jensen: Correct. That's, that's what I'm getting I'm getting everything I've seen of them my familiarity, is that they're more the more akin to what will won't see on the side of a highway ramp, if you will.

783

01:44:49.920 --> 01:44:50.430

Okay.

784

01:44:51.870 --> 01:44:52.560

Nazar Massouh: Right, Mark.

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01:44:52.590 --> 01:44:53.430

Marvin Cook P.E.: Yes, it

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01:44:53.760 --> 01:44:59.790

Marvin Cook P.E.: In this situation, right there where you see the trees we place trees on two to one slopes all the time.

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01:45:00.150 --> 01:45:10.260

Marvin Cook P.E.: And all we do is we cut out a little bit more phone and you can see 36 inches of depth. Most of our large trees are 36 by 36

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01:45:10.860 --> 01:45:23.040

Marvin Cook P.E.: So we have a three foot by three foot segment that can handle those large trees and they are sitting directly on top of the GPS, as long as, again, you've got to make sure there's enough soil around it.

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01:45:23.400 --> 01:45:36.900

Marvin Cook P.E.: But we've done this. This is actually from a project that we have right now in California, where we have two to one slopes within a park, and these are large trees that we are placing on those areas.

790

01:45:37.620 --> 01:45:45.780

Nazar Massouh: In gym, if I may add, from my point of view, you know where our eight core drives the houses don't really want to be looking at the driveway from

791

01:45:46.320 --> 01:45:56.850

Nazar Massouh: Our pool to be constructed pool, we're going to want to make sure that there's trees plan on both sides, and it looks very natural and blends in. So you don't even see the driveway.

792

01:45:57.900 --> 01:46:07.710

Jim Jensen: You don't want to end up with, you know, with an access ramp, like the on the want to express way right you got you. That's what you don't you right, you'd be I think you'd be wondering what you did. Right.

793

01:46:07.800 --> 01:46:08.730

Jim Jensen: If you ended up with that.

794

01:46:08.790 --> 01:46:19.410

Nazar Massouh: No, no, we don't. We want and not only for others, but our neighbor. I've engaged with Alex our neighbor on the same thing. We would like to improve the views from his house.

795

01:46:19.770 --> 01:46:26.280

Nazar Massouh: And from our house right now. He looks at Davis drive and a little bit of the driveway willing to do much better than that.

796

01:46:26.520 --> 01:46:43.920

Nazar Massouh: We had I love trees. You see how many trees were planted on our a cold dry properties. I would love to do that. So you hit the very sensitive point awesome to my wife, good. I like that where we definitely want that. So, and we'll make sure that any of it means

797

01:46:45.630 --> 01:46:51.240

Nazar Massouh: Spending all that more in the design to make sure it can handle it. You have my word. We're going to do that because we want to change.

798

01:46:54.150 --> 01:47:00.120

Jim Jensen: And it's true because she did on that plan. We were looking at before, you know, we're shifting the neighbor. The road away from

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01:47:01.650 --> 01:47:03.600

Jim Jensen: Your property boundary. So for your

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01:47:03.600 --> 01:47:10.560

Jim Jensen: Pool. But then when it was shifting. I don't know the name of that property when you're shifting. If you go back to the plan view that other

801

01:47:15.720 --> 01:47:16.290

Jim Jensen: On

802

01:47:16.380 --> 01:47:24.240

Jim Jensen: A down below. I'm sorry, on the on the plan view of the project, but you're it's shifting next to your neighbor. The new the new way. I'm sorry.

803

01:47:25.260 --> 01:47:34.740

Jim Jensen: No, no. Ideally, the impact that you're removing from your property, you know, putting it onto your neighbor. You want that. Yeah, that tight corner there.

804

01:47:35.490 --> 01:47:38.280

Jim Jensen: A kind of a trap is oil inside angle there.

805

01:47:38.820 --> 01:47:39.240

Right, yeah.

806

01:47:41.070 --> 01:47:46.020

Jim Jensen: If you, if you couldn't plant on top of this geo foam material, you'd be

807

01:47:47.370 --> 01:47:53.490

Jim Jensen: You know, the goal that you're attempting to achieve or the negative impact, you'd be putting that on to your neighbor.

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01:47:54.030 --> 01:47:57.300

Nazar Massouh: Yeah, we, we want to do the opposite. If you look at

809

01:47:58.740 --> 01:48:09.240

Nazar Massouh: So, I mean, we're very friendly with our neighbor, but I spent two and a half hours walking the property with him before Christmas, actually before Thanksgiving. So then

810

01:48:10.290 --> 01:48:19.800

Nazar Massouh: And then what happened was we wanted to make sure that you from his property improves and just the overall aesthetic. So when you see

811

01:48:20.730 --> 01:48:38.190

Nazar Massouh: Let's see, like, kind of where it says evergreen buffer the actual words. Okay, I'm not there were points to. But yeah, exactly right there. So we're we're planning to put kind of build up a little bit of a kind of a berm or natural

812

01:48:39.270 --> 01:48:51.120

Nazar Massouh: Natural looking burn with some boulders and and dirt and then be able to plant some trees, create national tree buffer so improves their view all you know and then

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01:48:51.420 --> 01:48:59.550

Nazar Massouh: I've already talked about the fact that you'll be involved in designing and make sure it's 30 is liking to so and we may move it a little bit into his property.

814

01:49:00.000 --> 01:49:08.820

Nazar Massouh: So that it doesn't need to go on the property line. We don't mind doing it, where he feels he belongs, so that way it creates more separation for him.

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01:49:10.110 --> 01:49:26.190

Nazar Massouh: Because right now, it's kind of a naked area that is that doesn't have much many trees, the trees born April, because it's very kind of rocky and I think he lost a couple of cheese and Sandy there as well. So he kind of looks at the bear driveway and then David try further out.

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01:49:27.930 --> 01:49:28.260

Jim Jensen: Thank you.

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01:49:34.770 --> 01:49:35.100

Christopher Carthy: Know,

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01:49:36.420 --> 01:49:36.750

Christopher Carthy: My

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01:49:38.010 --> 01:49:40.560

Christopher Carthy: We have heard from us. I did my

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01:49:43.020 --> 01:49:44.430

Michael Pollack: Best friends are from long talk

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01:49:49.110 --> 01:49:52.530

Jim Jensen: With the parkway had nothing to do with the community. I'm sorry for that if I

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01:49:58.710 --> 01:50:15.690

Michael Pollack: Know, this has been a very constructive discussion and I really commend the applicant and my fellow members of the board with the effort and the mental energy that you've all put into it. So without, you know, we hashing it all.

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01:50:17.220 --> 01:50:20.790

Michael Pollack: I think that if you can get comfortable.

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01:50:21.930 --> 01:50:30.090

Michael Pollack: With the level of disturbance in the scope of the project, you know, then it's a question of getting comfortable with the technology.

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01:50:31.560 --> 01:50:44.430

Michael Pollack: And you know this board has looked at projects before that involve, you know, technology and materials that we weren't necessarily familiar with.

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01:50:45.120 --> 01:50:57.870

Michael Pollack: You know, the next item on our agenda is the Atlantic project right where you know they were bringing materials onto the site and we weren't familiar with them, didn't have experienced with them, but we were able to get our heads around it.

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01:50:59.460 --> 01:51:03.810

Michael Pollack: Albania, with the input of outside independent professionals.

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01:51:05.070 --> 01:51:11.880

Michael Pollack: And so my concern as to what remains here is, assuming we

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01:51:13.050 --> 01:51:22.440

Michael Pollack: And all they were all very good questions raised, and I'm not making a value judgment on those, but the part of the project that

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01:51:23.070 --> 01:51:33.690

Michael Pollack: I struggle with is the certification process. And when you talk about the applicants, you know, professional certifying the project.

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01:51:34.620 --> 01:51:46.950

Michael Pollack: If it's a retaining wall, you know, that's a relatively straightforward analysis, the process. I'm used to hearing the phrase. I'm used to hearing in that context and self certification.

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01:51:47.760 --> 01:51:54.870

Michael Pollack: And it strikes me that self certification in this context wouldn't be appropriate.

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01:51:55.590 --> 01:52:02.460

Michael Pollack: And, you know, the members of the board and without intending to be critical of anybody. I don't know that anybody

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01:52:03.000 --> 01:52:15.840

Michael Pollack: On this call from the town side, you know, has the experience with these materials or with this construction process or a building inspector included to sign off on this project at the end of it.

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01:52:18.180 --> 01:52:33.570

Michael Pollack: So that's the concern that raises me. I think the applicant is acting in good faith. I think he has some terrific professionals and I don't know that we get an independent professional with more experience in these matters. The Mr Cook.

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01:52:35.010 --> 01:52:40.050

Michael Pollack: By stopping the towel would be well advised to get some independent advice on

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01:52:46.920 --> 01:52:47.970

Christopher Carthy: Mike, and thank you for that.

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01:52:49.980 --> 01:52:57.630

Christopher Carthy: One moment. I think you've heard from everyone on the board and see me. Is there anything else from any of the board members, they want to add right now.

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01:53:01.080 --> 01:53:01.740

Christopher Carthy: Okay, so

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01:53:03.270 --> 01:53:23.820

Christopher Carthy: You know, we're looking at technology that we don't, we haven't seen before. North Castle, it is impressive. I think it's fair to say that the board doesn't want to say, Listen, we appreciate the, you know, innovation here. Now the other hand, we don't feel like we have the

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01:53:25.260 --> 01:53:27.690

Christopher Carthy: expertise to qualify the

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01:53:28.950 --> 01:53:32.580

Christopher Carthy: advancement of technology that's a little bit of our problem.

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01:53:37.320 --> 01:53:37.740

Christopher Carthy: So,

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01:53:40.020 --> 01:53:41.790

Christopher Carthy: What's the next step here.

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01:53:45.210 --> 01:53:51.450

Christopher Carthy: We could ask Michael to appoint we could try to obtain

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01:53:52.530 --> 01:53:59.370

Christopher Carthy: An expert on this material, who could qualify whether or not we're moving in the right direction.

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01:54:02.160 --> 01:54:03.600

Christopher Carthy: Michael is that we are thinking

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01:54:04.020 --> 01:54:07.470

Michael Pollack: Yeah I there obviously a number of you know preliminary

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01:54:09.120 --> 01:54:31.860

Michael Pollack: conclusions that you know you'd want to reach before you ask the applicant to incur that expense, because the nature and the scope of the project is such that jumping to the technology analysis. If you're not comfortable with the other aspects of it is is just a waste of

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01:54:31.890 --> 01:54:33.900

Nazar Massouh: You know, time and treasure as

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01:54:33.930 --> 01:54:36.900

Michael Pollack: my esteemed Member, Mr sorrow would say

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01:54:38.670 --> 01:54:39.210

Michael Pollack: So,

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01:54:40.290 --> 01:54:42.240

Michael Pollack: I think you need to resolve those.

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01:54:43.620 --> 01:54:53.730

Michael Pollack: You know project scope, you know, questions first before you ask the applicant to incur that expense.

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01:54:55.200 --> 01:55:03.600

Nazar Massouh: Yeah, I would say, from my point of view, Christopher and you've heard us say multiple times that we're going to make sure it's done right and if we need

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01:55:04.080 --> 01:55:20.580

Nazar Massouh: An expert to help you evaluate it. We've already brought in people into this call that weren't available weren't allowed weren't

involved previously. So we'll do that. I think we're asking you guys to make it, you know, a referral to the conservation board to move forward with this with

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01:55:22.410 --> 01:55:27.060

Christopher Carthy: Me. How is how is Marvin cook involved in this project.

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01:55:29.670 --> 01:55:30.240

Kory Salomone: We were

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01:55:31.350 --> 01:55:36.960

Kory Salomone: Pure. Can you briefly talk about who Sebastian who you're speaking with because that's how I came to Marvin.

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01:55:40.230 --> 01:55:40.890

Kory Salomone: You're on mute.

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01:55:42.930 --> 01:55:55.590

Peter Gregory: We were basically looking for another rep that would be able to have some some more experience with similar types of applications residential driveways.

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01:55:56.910 --> 01:56:03.990

Peter Gregory: And I think the fellow Sebastian had worked with IQ landscape architects on a

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01:56:05.490 --> 01:56:13.170

Peter Gregory: I believe on a landscaped roof designed years ago and it was through that connection.

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01:56:13.170 --> 01:56:15.390

Nazar Massouh: Into sales. I remember that mister crackle

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01:56:15.630 --> 01:56:19.710

Nazar Massouh: Let's answer Christopher's question. How is Marvin involved in this project.

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01:56:20.280 --> 01:56:24.300

Marvin Cook P.E.: Okay, I'll answer that I am not affiliated with this project in any way.

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01:56:25.530 --> 01:56:42.660

Marvin Cook P.E.: I am here to answer questions and to help you guys understand that APS I'm not receiving pay. I'm not receiving anything. I'm just here as a resource for the contractor and the City Council to make an education about this product.

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01:56:43.740 --> 01:56:56.610

Nazar Massouh: We found him as an expert. And we thought, you asked. I think in a previous call it'd be nice to have somebody who's familiar with this. So we brought him in as independent party to help answer questions we're having

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01:56:57.780 --> 01:57:08.970

Kory Salomone: Right after I spoke with Sebastian and Marvin on the phone. After I hung up. I said, Well, Mark would be the perfect guy to speak to the planning board. I asked him if you wouldn't mind appearing with us tonight to answer any of your questions.

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01:57:09.840 --> 01:57:14.970

Kory Salomone: And as Mark said he has not been retained. We haven't paid him anything he's here simply to answer questions for you.

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01:57:16.920 --> 01:57:17.520

Christopher Carthy: Marvin.

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01:57:18.150 --> 01:57:21.090

Christopher Carthy: You have to attendance in that anybody ability tonight.

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01:57:22.110 --> 01:57:24.060

Marvin Cook P.E.: I'm sorry, say that again. I could hardly hear you.

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01:57:24.450 --> 01:57:28.470

Christopher Carthy: Marvin, do you intend to send anyone a bill tonight.

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01:57:29.040 --> 01:57:46.290

Marvin Cook P.E.: No, I don't. I have a different revenue stream. When I do this, I go through the country and I visit with I teach Department of Transportations and cities and all I mean we we go through a lot of projects and we the only time we make any kind of

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01:57:48.270 --> 01:57:54.360

Marvin Cook P.E.: Pay is if we actually do the design or we do something that incurs liability.

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01:57:55.560 --> 01:57:56.220

Marvin Cook P.E.: That's it.

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01:57:57.570 --> 01:57:57.840

Christopher Carthy: Was

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01:57:58.050 --> 01:58:06.900

Christopher Carthy: Not. Thank you, man. And I'm sure God bless you, and I think I did alright so board members.

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01:58:09.780 --> 01:58:12.600

Christopher Carthy: Adam. Adam, you want to add anything to this.

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01:58:13.710 --> 01:58:16.260

Adam Kaufman: No, I don't think I have anything to add right now.

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01:58:19.560 --> 01:58:22.590

Christopher Carthy: Steve, I want to let you know. I appreciate your point about

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01:58:23.940 --> 01:58:47.040

Christopher Carthy: The concept of introducing a foreign object versus inner objects. You know, I totally no that could, you know, have ramifications 50 or 100 years from now. And I actually think the way you slice and dice this product will have a ramification to the community 100 years from now.

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01:58:48.090 --> 01:58:55.260

Christopher Carthy: Like I don't disagree with that, whether it's for better for worse, it will be here, you know, as opposed to the, you know,

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01:58:56.340 --> 01:58:58.170

Christopher Carthy: blending with the earth, for example.

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01:58:59.700 --> 01:59:04.320

Steven Sauro: I wasn't making a determination as it as that we will have a

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01:59:05.940 --> 01:59:06.330

Christopher Carthy: Negative

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01:59:06.750 --> 01:59:12.900

Steven Sauro: The negative effect negative effect on the environment going forward. I just was just wanted to draw the conclusion that

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01:59:13.950 --> 01:59:15.720

Steven Sauro: The question mark that I was

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01:59:16.770 --> 01:59:33.810

Steven Sauro: putting forth is that we're just on that familiar with this, and there's no way of possibly knowing what it can be in several years but although I do have a comfort level in all candor by Mr Cook and his professionalism and I do appreciate all the things he was saying as well.

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01:59:34.980 --> 01:59:43.320

Christopher Carthy: I mean to the credit of the applicant they've really, they're really bending over backwards to the credit of the applicant.

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01:59:43.980 --> 01:59:47.370

Christopher Carthy: Know we all, all of us on the planet would have been doing this a long time.

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01:59:47.880 --> 02:00:01.050

Christopher Carthy: And to the credit of the applicant. They really bending over backwards to address our concern. So I wanted to say those are your efforts are not on appreciate it. No, I mean, you're really bending over backwards. We understand that.

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02:00:02.190 --> 02:00:09.540

Christopher Carthy: You know, in the planning board is effectively, therefore, trying to work with you as well, you know,

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02:00:10.860 --> 02:00:15.690

Christopher Carthy: So board members, I need your input. What's the next step here. But how do you see us moving forward here.

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02:00:18.180 --> 02:00:22.290

Christopher Carthy: The is quite frankly yeah from the ones were frozen conservation board.

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02:00:22.770 --> 02:00:27.390

Christopher Carthy: Is where we should go yet. But that's what the outcome is asking for

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02:00:30.030 --> 02:00:32.310

Larry Ruisi: It. I'm sorry. Go ahead.

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02:00:32.730 --> 02:00:36.900

Steven Sauro: No, no, I wouldn't mind hearing with George, George and George. You want to say something.

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02:00:37.350 --> 02:00:40.950

George: Yeah, so we're involved with a an effort

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02:00:42.000 --> 02:00:51.210

George: He had the environmental bond act put back on the ballot. And so we've been reviewing the impacts of storms over the last 10 years

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02:00:51.810 --> 02:01:10.320

George: The state. And of course, we have 62 counties and all counties have had declared state of emergencies five have had it done multiple times and wind is a major factor in the destruction of property and so started looking at places where

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02:01:11.340 --> 02:01:15.150

George: An injurious impact on the the transportation

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02:01:16.320 --> 02:01:19.260

George: The infrastructure and it

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02:01:20.340 --> 02:01:21.030

George: That

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02:01:22.650 --> 02:01:38.100

George: berms do not have a kind of environment in which root systems take hold and can sustain against high winds, whether they're tropical forests or hurricane.

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02:01:38.850 --> 02:01:44.280

George: And I'm looking at this effectively a very large burn being created.

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02:01:44.730 --> 02:01:57.930

George: And I haven't heard anything about the kinds of trees that can be put their, their root system. How shallow, they might be and what would be the impact going forward in this new climate change environment that we're now facing

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02:02:06.810 --> 02:02:10.650

Christopher Carthy: I think Corey, I think, Courtney, can comment on that or someone else.

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02:02:11.070 --> 02:02:16.710

Kory Salomone: I mean, I'm taking notes on on what the question was. I can't really comment on on you know tree roots as

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02:02:17.880 --> 02:02:19.920

Christopher Carthy: Well as the question list. Okay.

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02:02:19.920 --> 02:02:26.730

Kory Salomone: Yes, exactly. And maybe Vanessa, can, can speak to the types of trees that IQ is contemplating plan to hear

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02:02:28.530 --> 02:02:29.010

Kory Salomone: Less

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02:02:30.480 --> 02:02:31.200

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: Yeah, so it's

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02:02:32.340 --> 02:02:44.040

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: A plan before we were looking at shade tolerant species and dear resistant species, but we haven't looked at the roots and that's a question that we will look into.

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02:02:45.060 --> 02:02:49.350

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: Um, we were considering for the slides slopes. A lot of like grasses native grass.

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02:02:50.580 --> 02:02:57.390

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: Little Blue Stam sedges rushes to help with stabilization on ferns, which is all native

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02:02:59.040 --> 02:03:00.390

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: Don't we will look into the tree.

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02:03:03.000 --> 02:03:04.290

IQ-Vanessa Ayala: And the future impact.

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02:03:04.890 --> 02:03:09.630

Nazar Massouh: What thing we should note is if George, I don't know if you got a chance to visit the property, but

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02:03:10.650 --> 02:03:13.110

Nazar Massouh: He's actually pretty well protected from the wind.

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02:03:13.890 --> 02:03:15.210

Christopher Carthy: Okay, I

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02:03:15.300 --> 02:03:17.070

Christopher Carthy: Am I agree with that.

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02:03:17.970 --> 02:03:28.620

Nazar Massouh: Yeah, so, on what the, I think the prevailing winds are no one's only a Western Lee right and then normally wins and on the north, you have

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02:03:29.580 --> 02:03:41.490

Nazar Massouh: That where they was Dr. Sit so that the slope. And then, well yeah, kind of Northwest right and then our house protected and our property, which is quite a time

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02:03:43.260 --> 02:03:52.410

Nazar Massouh: That's not a scientific answer, but that's a good question. So we should factor that into Vanessa's and Richards designed to make sure that their properties.

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02:03:53.610 --> 02:03:53.880

Christopher Carthy: So,

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02:03:55.050 --> 02:03:59.580

Larry Ruisi: So Chris, I just trying to frame this in my own mind.

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02:03:59.700 --> 02:04:08.100

Larry Ruisi: Yeah. So on one hand, we use the geo phone right and we eliminate you know the truck traffic.

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02:04:08.160 --> 02:04:18.330

Larry Ruisi: Line right on the other hand, we use natural soil and the truck traffic is greater. Okay, that's, that's a given. We know that

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02:04:19.170 --> 02:04:34.560

Larry Ruisi: The question that I just want to make sure I understand is the area of disturbance, the same in both situations are we talking about a two to one, whether we use the phone or we use natural soil.

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02:04:36.630 --> 02:04:37.050

Peter Gregory: Yes.

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02:04:37.920 --> 02:04:48.480

Larry Ruisi: Okay, so, so it is it is the same. So then what we're getting down to, I think, is the impact of bringing truckloads in

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02:04:49.020 --> 02:04:59.820

Larry Ruisi: Right. That's one question. Do we want to do that, do we not want to do that. Second question, are we comfortable with this area of disturbance

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02:05:00.420 --> 02:05:13.380

Larry Ruisi: And within this area of disturbance. Are there alternatives as to how we could deal with that mitigate it landscape it depending upon whether we use foam.

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02:05:13.980 --> 02:05:32.550

Larry Ruisi: Or natural soil seems to me, one of the advantage of using natural soil, maybe we have more alternatives as to how to landscape it how to deal with it. Maybe not. I'm certainly not an expert on geo farm, I think, Marvin tells us, you can you can do a lot a lot with it from

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02:05:33.660 --> 02:05:40.110

Larry Ruisi: From the point of view of planting, but just I'm trying to frame it in my own mind what what the choices are

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02:05:41.550 --> 02:05:59.760

Larry Ruisi: And I just, is that where we are. Is there other factors that we really want to focus on, or is it really, really trucks versus foam. Are we okay with the area of disturbance and how do we deal with the area of disturbance depending upon whether we use foam or natural soil.

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02:06:00.390 --> 02:06:01.260

Christopher Carthy: Larry. Thank you.

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02:06:02.640 --> 02:06:12.330

Christopher Carthy: kind of hit the nail on the head a lot, you know, and I would like to ask Joe for his input right now before we move forward on that question, Joe, can you help

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02:06:13.110 --> 02:06:16.320

Kellard Sessions: Yeah. Actually, actually have a question for Marvin.

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02:06:17.400 --> 02:06:31.170

Kellard Sessions: In the section that we had up earlier with that with the tree and the planting in the step. You mentioned a three foot zone, that's not not that significant of a rupal for a tree.

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02:06:32.250 --> 02:06:43.410

Kellard Sessions: You know I i I'm not the expert in landscaping, but I can't imagine that being a large, you know, large tree. To start with, let alone ultimately grow into

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02:06:44.640 --> 02:06:57.600

Kellard Sessions: Is there a limit to how many blocks, you can remove to make a significant enough pocket of soil to play a significant tree or, alternatively, rather than

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02:06:58.230 --> 02:07:17.370

Kellard Sessions: Then step the blocks down the slopes. Can you can do more of a vertical face, you know, underneath the road the driveway itself and leave a triangular wedge of soil almost for the full depth and then we could plant you know that entire hillside with significant trees.

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02:07:18.720 --> 02:07:18.900

Kellard Sessions: Where

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02:07:20.310 --> 02:07:24.690

Marvin Cook P.E.: You can do all kinds of things, it's just our standard detail was three feet.

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02:07:26.160 --> 02:07:37.350

Marvin Cook P.E.: To me, this is, this is one of the projects that we did this with but you can actually again, it needs to be engineered and you, you take a look at what that soil ball is

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02:07:37.800 --> 02:07:47.190

Marvin Cook P.E.: What the root system needs to be. And then you look at the weight on top of the GPS and that determines what type of GPS has to be placed. That's all it does.

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02:07:48.360 --> 02:07:51.840

Kellard Sessions: So there is some could be some happy middle ground.

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02:07:51.870 --> 02:07:52.440

Kellard Sessions: Oh, yes.

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02:07:52.470 --> 02:07:53.880

Marvin Cook P.E.: Yeah, definitely. You know,

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02:07:53.940 --> 02:08:02.280

Kellard Sessions: There would be less block more fill more import but the the trade off for the additional information film material would be the ability to plant more trees.

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02:08:02.910 --> 02:08:03.360

Marvin Cook P.E.: Yes.

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02:08:03.840 --> 02:08:12.660

Nazar Massouh: And I, if I may have Larry, there's something you said earlier, I think, Marvin did mentioned to us that we could reduce the two to one.

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02:08:13.740 --> 02:08:25.320

Nazar Massouh: Ratio with where you're born born, but you have gotten through it up. So there's a little bit of a trade off. If we use your form you can have less area of disturbance

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02:08:26.040 --> 02:08:41.910

Nazar Massouh: We chose to do that. Or we could do what Joe just said going to bleed area disturbance to saying we use them number of geophones a little bit more Phil and then have a better face or trees and I think will iterate around that with Richard and Vanessa MIT.

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02:08:45.240 --> 02:08:56.400

Steven Sauro: Hey, just one question taken off of what Joe was saying is there. Maybe there's a happy medium between both technologies, going back to the basics, as well as the foam.

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02:08:56.940 --> 02:09:06.930

Steven Sauro: Whereas if you instead of doing a 20 foot of foam wall. Maybe you bridge the gap or you you mitigate some of the truck traffic with half the farm.

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02:09:07.350 --> 02:09:22.350

Steven Sauro: And then still go 10 feet of Phil or something to that effect to where you're still having a sizable depth of Earth. Plus you you just mitigated half of the structure, way down below with with the form

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02:09:24.840 --> 02:09:25.980

Steven Sauro: It is a happy medium.

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02:09:26.040 --> 02:09:27.330

Steven Sauro: We don't do that. The other

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02:09:29.940 --> 02:09:30.330

Ones.

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02:09:35.340 --> 02:09:37.260

Christopher Carthy: Who said then you that said that

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02:09:39.090 --> 02:09:41.640

Steven Sauro: No, I suggested a Chris. I'm not sure who spoke after me.

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02:09:42.030 --> 02:09:43.770

Christopher Carthy: Somebody who spoke here for Steve.

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02:09:45.570 --> 02:09:47.250

Christopher Carthy: So why you saying you can do that.

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02:09:48.570 --> 02:09:51.360

Nazar Massouh: Like I said, we're happy to do that.

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02:09:51.420 --> 02:09:51.810

Nazar Massouh: It will be

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02:09:52.560 --> 02:09:53.460

Nazar Massouh: Some of that.

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02:09:53.730 --> 02:09:58.680

Christopher Carthy: Right. Okay, let's put that aside. Me go back to Marlon Marlon

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02:10:00.930 --> 02:10:07.290

Christopher Carthy: In your in your expert opinion. What's the best way to handle this elevation changes and changes.

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02:10:07.890 --> 02:10:14.790

Marvin Cook P.E.: Okay um what let's let's do one thing, because I think there is a question that was there. Let's go to the tree.

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02:10:16.440 --> 02:10:20.400

Marvin Cook P.E.: plan view, not that one. Go to the one where it shows all the trees.

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02:10:22.680 --> 02:10:23.250

Marvin Cook P.E.: All right.

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02:10:24.840 --> 02:10:26.280

Marvin Cook P.E.: While he's doing that.

977

02:10:27.300 --> 02:10:34.380

Marvin Cook P.E.: You know we placed that typical section with GPS showing that this is just a standard way to do it.

978

02:10:35.760 --> 02:10:45.660

Marvin Cook P.E.: So now you look at this area here where you look at the trees. And if you take a look, you can see that the larger trees are they're

979

02:10:46.230 --> 02:10:55.140

Marvin Cook P.E.: Everywhere. There's a larger tree, you want to cut the EPA is out. You want to make sure the roof balls there and that takes some of the APS out itself.

980

02:10:55.590 --> 02:11:12.600

Marvin Cook P.E.: So your eat with the larger the trees that you have in that area or or even the medium trees, you're cutting some of that foam out and decreasing the amount that goes in there because we want to protect those trees. We want to make sure that they have that right

981

02:11:15.360 --> 02:11:20.310

Marvin Cook P.E.: The right balls or the right, the right amount of soil there to keep them alive. And it's the same

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02:11:20.640 --> 02:11:31.740

Marvin Cook P.E.: The same is true with all the mid sized trees. And the same is true with the different vegetation that two foot soil layer was only placed just as a basis.

983

02:11:32.160 --> 02:11:44.520

Marvin Cook P.E.: But there's a lot of room that where you lay that GPS out, you're going to be eliminating some of that GPS based because of the tree balls and being able to have the root systems that are in there.

984

02:11:45.120 --> 02:11:55.290

Marvin Cook P.E.: And so using that 2100 cubic yards of material. It may not be that much of foam at all because you may have to be eliminating that

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02:11:56.370 --> 02:11:57.690

Marvin Cook P.E.: Due to those slopes.

986

02:11:58.770 --> 02:12:04.680

Marvin Cook P.E.: So, I mean, getting into the design of things, that's when you really start to find out exactly what the PSS

987

02:12:05.580 --> 02:12:19.080

Marvin Cook P.E.: Marrying a steeper slope of GPS versus the, the two to one slope of the soil that we've done that too. I mean, there's all different kinds as options that you have here that you can

988

02:12:20.340 --> 02:12:25.410

Marvin Cook P.E.: You know, use to maintain the footprint, but also use the larger trees.

989

02:12:26.430 --> 02:12:28.530

Marvin Cook P.E.: If that makes sense. Does that answer the question.

990

02:12:30.270 --> 02:12:38.010

Christopher Carthy: Yeah, but I'm saying I'm confused now because the larger trees require more natural soil is what you're suggesting. Correct.

991

02:12:38.550 --> 02:12:43.410

Marvin Cook P.E.: They could, yes. It depends on the type of tree and that that's up to your arborists in your

992

02:12:43.590 --> 02:12:45.180

Christopher Carthy: So what do you do you cut

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02:12:45.270 --> 02:12:48.180

Christopher Carthy: You cut the ETS

994

02:12:49.290 --> 02:12:54.270

Marvin Cook P.E.: No, you leave it you leave it blocked out, go back to now go to my tree detail.

995

02:12:55.980 --> 02:13:07.290

Marvin Cook P.E.: Okay, if you take a look at this and you look at the bottom. This is and and I'll give you a little bit of background. This is actually six stories up into the air. This is on top of a roof.

996

02:13:07.680 --> 02:13:16.800

Marvin Cook P.E.: And the slope of this rooftop is about a one and a half to one slope. And so they're placing these large trees up above.

997

02:13:17.250 --> 02:13:29.100

Marvin Cook P.E.: On top of these roofs and what we did is we maintained a two foot minimum soil on top and you can see my my phone is stepping and dancing around that two foot line.

998

02:13:30.000 --> 02:13:44.880

Marvin Cook P.E.: And we cut this out, or we we don't place the foam in the areas of the trees, it's not really cutting it out. It's just we just neglect to place foam in there. So the blocks come right up to the edge of the tree pits and then it slopes out

999

02:13:45.930 --> 02:13:59.460

Marvin Cook P.E.: And then we pick up the slope and this, this happens longitudinally, as well as transverse here so you get that ball area where the phone is void and the soil is placed

1000

02:14:00.270 --> 02:14:11.820

Marvin Cook P.E.: In these areas, and then, you know, it just depends on what you have in those areas, but if you have a lot of large trees, you're cutting out this much foam and all of those areas.

1001

02:14:13.080 --> 02:14:18.480

Larry Ruisi: So you may, you know, when you when you look at that, prior to that prior

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02:14:19.650 --> 02:14:28.140

Larry Ruisi: View. You know, you don't have to go back to with with all of the trees, the large trees, a small trees and then you listen to what Marvin is telling us

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02:14:28.740 --> 02:14:42.000

Larry Ruisi: There's a significant, at least from my perspective, and I'm an uneducated on this part seems to me there's a significant amount of engineering that needs to be done as to where you put this block where you don't put the block.

1004

02:14:42.810 --> 02:14:48.240

Larry Ruisi: How much soil, you're really going to need to fill to fill these voids.

1005

02:14:50.670 --> 02:15:00.450

Larry Ruisi: It, you know, it almost sounds to me like it's daunting, but, you know, once again, I'm not, I'm not an engineer, and are we are we

1006

02:15:00.630 --> 02:15:12.600

Larry Ruisi: Are we going down a road and and you know I'm, I'm not a big fan of the trucks. But I guess the question I'm getting that are we going down a road here that we're creating a degree of difficulty.

1007

02:15:13.560 --> 02:15:22.650

Larry Ruisi: You know, in order to avoid the truck traffic and we're creating this degree of difficulty that maybe we ought not to create just

1008

02:15:22.680 --> 02:15:31.830

Larry Ruisi: Just as I understand this more. It just seems much more complicated than least I originally anticipated.

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02:15:32.430 --> 02:15:32.850

Okay.

1010

02:15:34.260 --> 02:15:35.250

Kellard Sessions: Just a quick question.

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02:15:36.270 --> 02:15:42.930

Kellard Sessions: Theater, maybe you could show us on the plan, if I'm not mistaken, that the intent was not to use these gel foam blocks for the full length of the driveway.

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02:15:43.200 --> 02:15:43.770

Peter Gregory: That's great. I'm

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02:15:43.800 --> 02:15:50.130

Kellard Sessions: Just in the different deeper Phil sections. So the concerns that we're all expressing are really going to be focused on a

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02:15:51.660 --> 02:15:58.980

Kellard Sessions: relatively shorter span of a drive right. Maybe you could just show us on the plan, the general area where you're proposing to use these blocks.

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02:16:04.020 --> 02:16:08.490

Peter Gregory: That's correct. Joe, we were looking to do something just in this deep fill section through here.

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02:16:10.290 --> 02:16:17.760

Peter Gregory: And that's that was our deepest fill section that would have required the most material come in. But I think that we can look at ways of trying

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02:16:17.760 --> 02:16:29.730

Peter Gregory: To come up with a combination minimizing the amount of foam and strategically placing the deeper soil to allow for larger trees, if that's the location where it makes sense to put some of the larger trees.

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02:16:30.270 --> 02:16:37.800

Marvin Cook P.E.: And one of the, one of the things I do want to point out is, yeah, it sounds complicated, it makes my job look like it's really important.

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02:16:38.220 --> 02:16:51.660

Marvin Cook P.E.: But it really isn't. Okay, what we do is as an engineer you lay out the blocks and then you overlay the trees and you just circle the trees and say here's where it's cut out. Here's where it's cut out and

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02:16:52.050 --> 02:17:04.200

Marvin Cook P.E.: The design is done in an any designer that is experienced with APS knows that one, you do a design study report which outlines all your calculations all your assumptions.

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02:17:04.560 --> 02:17:18.480

Marvin Cook P.E.: And that report should outline very specifically everything that took to get to the design. The second part is details and the third part is a layout. Which actually shows each layer of DPS

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02:17:18.870 --> 02:17:27.750

Marvin Cook P.E.: And where each cut out is it's very specific to the contractor once you see it, you're going to go, oh, that's, that's easy to follow.

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02:17:28.080 --> 02:17:35.130

Marvin Cook P.E.: It's every layer of the Lego and you'll have every layer of the Lego where there is some blocks that are not there.

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02:17:35.670 --> 02:17:46.410

Marvin Cook P.E.: Because they show you right where the trees are going to be placed so it's very simple to understand. Once you see the layouts and and the engineer. He really isn't that complicated. Okay.

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02:17:47.070 --> 02:17:59.910

Larry Ruisi: Thanks for Peter when you did your calculation of going from 210 trucks to 27 trucks were you considering the soil necessary for the cutouts for the trees or you have to go back and take a look at that.

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02:18:00.510 --> 02:18:02.100

Peter Gregory: Yes, we did that. We an account that

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02:18:02.700 --> 02:18:04.050

Peter Gregory: Okay, you got to go back and look at it.

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02:18:04.680 --> 02:18:05.070

Larry Ruisi: Thank you.

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02:18:08.790 --> 02:18:11.490

Christopher Carthy: Well, I don't mind when I listened to Peter's

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02:18:12.900 --> 02:18:28.230

Christopher Carthy: Calculations I didn't agree with them. But regardless, I think the concept of bring all those trucks down. It was dr is reprehensible and anything we can do to cut that number down significantly is important.

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02:18:30.510 --> 02:18:37.200

Nazar Massouh: First question, what do you feel that way, even if we just did it. This spring before David gets rebate, but he gets do

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02:18:37.740 --> 02:18:47.790

Christopher Carthy: I do, I do. But you know what, I just want to say to you the concept of this goes back to Jim's point about the comprehensive plan. I think the idea of bringing in

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02:18:48.420 --> 02:19:02.160

Christopher Carthy: Whatever it is 100 trucks. So whenever it is to do this job. I think that would be reprehensible if in fact you bring us a

plan where the numbers so much lower than I think that's something to consider.

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02:19:07.560 --> 02:19:09.840

Nazar Massouh: Well, I guess it is much lower.

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02:19:10.350 --> 02:19:13.470

Kory Salomone: I mean, the only way we can lower the truck trips is to utilize the geophones

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02:19:14.010 --> 02:19:16.440

Jim Jensen: It's just, I'm still here. Yeah.

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02:19:16.980 --> 02:19:23.280

Christopher Carthy: This point where we talked about the comprehensive plan, right, the concept of bringing in

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02:19:25.380 --> 02:19:33.750

Christopher Carthy: 100 trucks. I think that, as I said, from the very beginning, then the cost benefit to the community.

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02:19:34.860 --> 02:19:46.110

Christopher Carthy: Is too great community versus the applicants inside that number, whereas the applicant is bending over backwards to cut down that truck number

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02:19:46.680 --> 02:19:57.450

Christopher Carthy: And bring in an alternate resource that would enable us to do this project without creating that truck traffic and that's interesting to me now.

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02:19:58.290 --> 02:20:11.250

Christopher Carthy: Have it. On the other hand, the disadvantage of that is I think Steve's point and what to what Larry's lending lending himself now is are we left with the product on the site that

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02:20:13.080 --> 02:20:16.860

Christopher Carthy: supersedes our lifetimes by many years without a problem.

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02:20:21.870 --> 02:20:36.720

Jim Jensen: You know, I think they're right. The original goal that we had in terms of totality right was trying to understand a way to minimize

the impact impact in the community to check the box as consistent with a comprehensive plan. Right. And so we are we

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02:20:37.980 --> 02:20:52.650

Jim Jensen: You know is that is the plan moving in that direction. It sounds like there are some alternatives to get there. It sounds like there's an obstacle, a little bit in terms of the of the upslope and down slope of perception. So I'm wondering if there is a way to

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02:20:54.300 --> 02:21:05.280

Jim Jensen: This Steve's alternative. The idea of the as it is necessary. Want to put the, I don't wanna say Steve idea, but there was a general idea that we have in terms of, you know, are the retaining walls. Are there other

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02:21:05.310 --> 02:21:07.530

Jim Jensen: Ways to be able to narrow the impact

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02:21:08.370 --> 02:21:17.880

Jim Jensen: Of the of the project that would achieve what the applicants looking for to not have a bridge, but at the same time and minimize the amount of vehicles that have to

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02:21:18.990 --> 02:21:27.360

Jim Jensen: Be driven to the site to be able to assemble all these components and we could there be a way to kind of balance it that way, maybe, you know,

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02:21:29.460 --> 02:21:35.130

Jim Jensen: retaining walls other other other means to be able to further compress the, the overall impact.

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02:21:36.540 --> 02:21:48.210

Nazar Massouh: The challenge we have with that approach gym is that if we don't have enough soil again walls are not natural. Right. It won't allow us to climb trees there then

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02:21:48.750 --> 02:21:58.290

Nazar Massouh: You run into other challenges right so we won't be able to achieve what we wanted to achieve from a static natural point of view so

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02:21:59.640 --> 02:22:00.870

Jim Jensen: Respectfully, I think you

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02:22:02.310 --> 02:22:07.530

Jim Jensen: I don't know the answer to that. I think, I think what that does do is it does allow

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02:22:08.550 --> 02:22:10.560

Jim Jensen: And allows a firmer planting surface.

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02:22:11.730 --> 02:22:24.930

Jim Jensen: In closer proximity to the edge of this elevator roadway which over time would allow you to plant, you know, larger species of larger trees that could grow up there, you will

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02:22:26.130 --> 02:22:30.960

Jim Jensen: Without all the engineering. I think we've some commented before in terms of that plan with all of the

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02:22:32.070 --> 02:22:39.390

Jim Jensen: You know, the, the Lego block arrangement of attempting to remove certain targeted areas to put

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02:22:41.040 --> 02:22:41.700

Jim Jensen: Tree balls and

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02:22:43.020 --> 02:22:49.890

Nazar Massouh: And maybe I'm not understanding what that is, again, what would be vertical

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02:22:50.910 --> 02:22:54.690

Jim Jensen: Is there any or slow per stagger to somehow

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02:22:57.390 --> 02:22:59.310

Jim Jensen: That is, I'm trying to dress.

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02:22:59.400 --> 02:23:00.960

Jim Jensen: Christopher's comment about

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02:23:02.160 --> 02:23:06.690

Jim Jensen: The trade off on minimizing the truck truck traffic and Davis road is another way to get there.

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02:23:09.810 --> 02:23:13.110

Nazar Massouh: But that's definitely not natural right not natural looking

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02:23:24.690 --> 02:23:35.610

Christopher Carthy: Do you want to go back out there. I heard that comment earlier I talked to some value in that I really feel like we all have come a far way.

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02:23:36.450 --> 02:23:49.050

Christopher Carthy: In understanding this project I, for one, look at this project. I feel like you have a much more in depth on the stand and one of my initial walk and you guys might remember the sidewalk there,

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02:23:51.570 --> 02:24:05.610

Jim Jensen: Is it. I think that was the benefit, but I'm wondering if there's just another question. Michaels comment before about the or maybe some is that that that the expertise doesn't reside in house to do the engineering

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02:24:06.630 --> 02:24:07.980

Jim Jensen: Is there a path forward.

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02:24:09.270 --> 02:24:09.900

Jim Jensen: That we're not

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02:24:11.130 --> 02:24:19.380

Jim Jensen: You know, is the applicant is or path forward for the applicant where there's a solution that they could define a path forward that's consistent with a comprehensive plan.

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02:24:20.820 --> 02:24:21.570

Jim Jensen: That then

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02:24:23.520 --> 02:24:26.610

Jim Jensen: If there was then there would have to be some sort of outside resource to help

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02:24:28.110 --> 02:24:29.970

Jim Jensen: Educate us or guide us to what

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02:24:29.970 --> 02:24:30.390

Jim Jensen: That

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02:24:30.420 --> 02:24:32.400

Jim Jensen: Will be acceptable to the town standards.

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02:24:35.520 --> 02:24:38.310

Christopher Carthy: For July I agree with that point.

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02:24:39.450 --> 02:24:43.530

Jim Jensen: There. So if it's going to the site, then, would that help us.

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02:24:44.910 --> 02:24:49.860

Jim Jensen: Walk through understand is, can we, is there a solution where it can actually be meet the comprehensive plan.

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02:24:51.540 --> 02:24:53.970

Jim Jensen: Is that what the walk through it would help us achieve

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02:24:54.240 --> 02:24:55.530

Christopher Carthy: I think it wouldn't somebody

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02:24:58.530 --> 02:25:08.250

Christopher Carthy: Would I mean it might be on us. Now, Jim. This is really getting out. This is really getting into some left field in terms of expertise.

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02:25:08.700 --> 02:25:23.010

Christopher Carthy: And you know, you know, I don't know how many consultants. We can call in and I think it started to fall on us as the planning board come up with a solution here and an answer here without a bring this to the nth degree.

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02:25:24.180 --> 02:25:29.790

Adam Kaufman: Adam here and I think Christopher's right you know what is this consultant going to do if you have a technical

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02:25:30.480 --> 02:25:44.730

Adam Kaufman: technical question. And yes, then perhaps you know if Joe can answer that for you. But with respect to the comprehensive plan and the issuance of the environmental permits the tree. Removal Permits

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02:25:45.180 --> 02:25:55.500

Adam Kaufman: And the steep slopes permits and what are you looking for there. I think you have some of that expertise in in giving you advice coming from from me.

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02:25:57.390 --> 02:25:58.860

Adam Kaufman: What else are you looking for there.

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02:25:59.910 --> 02:26:11.910

Michael Pollack: Boy, I think it's a good idea to look at it because the last time we were there. I think the sighting of the project was still fluid.

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02:26:12.780 --> 02:26:18.060

Michael Pollack: And now I think the applicant has a much firmer proposal as to where

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02:26:19.200 --> 02:26:24.240

Michael Pollack: Bizarre wants to place the driveway. And when we talk about the

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02:26:25.650 --> 02:26:42.450

Michael Pollack: Two for one horizontal to vertical ratio. It's more we can visualize better the scope of the project. It can be marked and then we'll have a better sense of it.

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02:26:42.450 --> 02:26:42.960

Yeah.

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02:26:43.980 --> 02:26:51.990

Adam Kaufman: I think that would be very helpful. And this is the point. I've been making all along is trying to find that balance.

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02:26:53.760 --> 02:27:00.510

Adam Kaufman: You know, as I've expressed earlier. I'm very concerned about this project and the disturbance, the amount of disturbance

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02:27:00.900 --> 02:27:10.110

Adam Kaufman: Being being proposed, and you hit on that you dressed it directly tonight in terms of the width, you know, to put it in perspective. Look at the plan in front of you and

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02:27:10.770 --> 02:27:19.080

Adam Kaufman: That's a fairly large home and you can see the footprint of that own and look at the areas of disturbance. We're talking about on the property.

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02:27:19.590 --> 02:27:26.370

Adam Kaufman: So it's a significant amount of disturbance that's occurring to this law and I and it's understand

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02:27:27.180 --> 02:27:39.600

Adam Kaufman: I do understand that it's going to be mitigated at the end of the day, but how is that going to be mitigated. And I think the ultimate goal is a comprehensive plan and our environmental permits or to not disturb the property as much as possible.

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02:27:41.280 --> 02:27:42.840

Adam Kaufman: And that's what you have to wrestle with.

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02:27:48.210 --> 02:27:48.600

Christopher Carthy: Yeah.

1100

02:27:53.490 --> 02:27:53.910

Christopher Carthy: Okay.

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02:27:55.050 --> 02:27:57.300

Christopher Carthy: I think we can wrap this up for this evening.

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02:27:58.320 --> 02:28:14.280

Christopher Carthy: Board members, let's, why don't we leave it that will take another sidewalk out there, please, and take this plan with us when we go out there and if the application could just mark out this plan again as we see it now.

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02:28:14.610 --> 02:28:15.510

Christopher Carthy: That will be helpful.

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02:28:18.150 --> 02:28:20.010

Kory Salomone: Yes, we can do that. Yes.

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02:28:24.240 --> 02:28:40.980

Christopher Carthy: Again, I want to commend the applicant for bearing with us, you're doing. I know you're doing everything you can. And quite frankly, we're doing everything we can, whether or not that means we can make the match. That's the most story. But, you know, we'll do every weekend.

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02:28:42.510 --> 02:28:43.110

Nazar Massouh: Thank you.

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02:28:45.030 --> 02:28:46.020
Kory Salomone: Thank you very much.

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02:28:46.140 --> 02:28:46.830
Christopher Carthy: You're welcome.

1109
02:28:52.290 --> 02:28:52.620
Christopher Carthy: So,

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02:28:54.420 --> 02:28:55.710
Valerie B Desimone: Korea. Let me know when

1111
02:28:56.370 --> 02:28:59.400
Valerie B Desimone: Yeah, everything staked out so we could get out there
for site well

1112
02:29:00.210 --> 02:29:03.210
Kory Salomone: You guys let me know when you want to come and I'll make
sure it's taken up by that day.

1113
02:29:03.630 --> 02:29:05.190
Jim Jensen: But tomorrow morning o'clock.

1114
02:29:07.290 --> 02:29:08.100
Kory Salomone: Not a problem.

1115
02:29:08.970 --> 02:29:10.770
Adam Kaufman: Should do it sooner rather than later, though.

1116
02:29:11.100 --> 02:29:11.700
Steven Sauro: Yeah, whether

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02:29:12.090 --> 02:29:12.510
Steven Sauro: Whether it's

1118
02:29:12.810 --> 02:29:13.170
Kory Salomone: A nice

1119
02:29:13.500 --> 02:29:13.830
Adam Kaufman: Week.

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02:29:14.010 --> 02:29:15.540

Larry Ruisi: Yeah its way for a foot of snow.

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02:29:16.590 --> 02:29:19.800

Christopher Carthy: Later in bow. Thank you to the word

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02:29:21.360 --> 02:29:24.930

Michael Pollack: Wait for the snow. So we can follow the plow trucks.
We'll see what the truck truck.

1123

02:29:27.510 --> 02:29:31.770

Kory Salomone: I'll have it all start having the guys go out there and
mark it out and then I'll coordinate with Val to get you guys out there.

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02:29:32.280 --> 02:29:32.820

Christopher Carthy: Thank you.

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02:29:33.030 --> 02:29:35.130

Kory Salomone: Thanks, great night. Guys, thank you very much for your
time.

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02:29:35.250 --> 02:29:36.450

Christopher Carthy: Thank you.

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02:29:36.540 --> 02:29:37.020

Valerie B Desimone: Thank you.

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02:29:40.680 --> 02:29:55.020

Christopher Carthy: Alright, so the last item on our agenda is a
procedural issue concerned with om it ingredients and six, I will record.
So what happened there is we

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02:29:56.160 --> 02:30:04.470

Christopher Carthy: Approved the process and there was a slight conflict
with water tower in terms of the setback, although we approved the site
plan.

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02:30:04.830 --> 02:30:13.890

Christopher Carthy: That water tower is I recall some doing this by
memory that one power did not satisfy the side your setback for the
remote setback.

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02:30:14.370 --> 02:30:32.250

Christopher Carthy: And so we need to as the planning board. We need to amend that plan so that the we agree that we can men, the zoning requirements that the side yard or the rewards that back and satisfactory for the water

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02:30:34.140 --> 02:30:42.030

Adam Kaufman: The water tower is constructed as per the plan you approve the Planning Board has the authority in the zoning code to reduce

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02:30:42.390 --> 02:30:46.470

Adam Kaufman: The side yard setback in certain circumstances in this district.

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02:30:46.800 --> 02:30:52.440

Adam Kaufman: Where I think it was always intended. That's what you were going to do. But it didn't make it into the resolution.

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02:30:52.650 --> 02:31:01.620

Adam Kaufman: We really need to cover the building department here so that they have the ability to issue that certificate of occupancy that that was your intent. That's where you want the

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02:31:02.640 --> 02:31:10.860

Adam Kaufman: The water tower and if that is true, then we should adopt this revised resolution that's in front of you. That is

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02:31:11.340 --> 02:31:20.130

Adam Kaufman: Essentially the same resolution that was adopted a couple of new whereas is describing the necessity to reduce the setback for the water tower and then

1138

02:31:20.490 --> 02:31:28.770

Adam Kaufman: An actual finding that you're going to implement that section or that section of the town code that allows you to reduce that second if

1139

02:31:28.800 --> 02:31:33.840

Christopher Carthy: You had a chairman with 2020 vision he would have understood all this but you don't

1140

02:31:34.890 --> 02:31:47.280

Christopher Carthy: Somehow, that's the way it goes. So I appreciate what we need to do here, and I'll make a motion to adopt the resolution of the resolution from to amend the

1141
02:31:48.810 --> 02:31:49.680
Christopher Carthy: Previous women.

1142
02:31:51.600 --> 02:31:52.140
Steven Sauro: I'll second.

1143
02:31:52.980 --> 02:31:53.730
Christopher Carthy: All in favor.

1144
02:31:54.000 --> 02:31:55.080
Steven Sauro: Aye. Aye.

1145
02:31:55.560 --> 02:32:04.740
Christopher Carthy: Well, thank you. Okay. So that concludes our planning portion this evening. I'll make a motion to adjourn planning board for this evening.

1146
02:32:05.460 --> 02:32:06.630
Steven Sauro: I'll second that as well.

1147
02:32:07.320 --> 02:32:08.010
Christopher Carthy: All in favor.

1148
02:32:08.370 --> 02:32:08.670
Aye.

1149
02:32:10.410 --> 02:32:11.850
Christopher Carthy: Night night.

1150
02:32:12.210 --> 02:32:13.500
Michael Pollack: Night all the job.

1151
02:32:13.560 --> 02:32:14.250
Kellard Sessions: Good night, everyone.