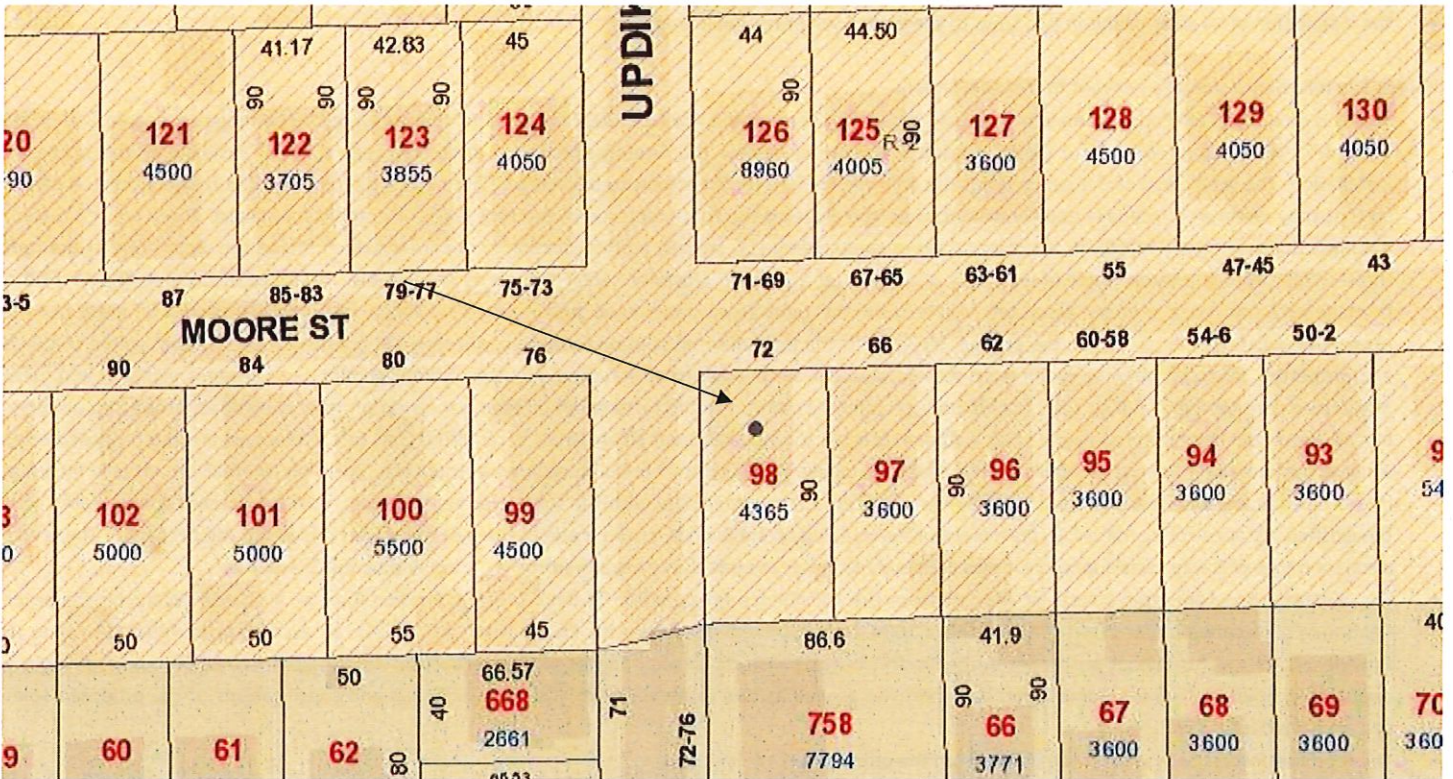
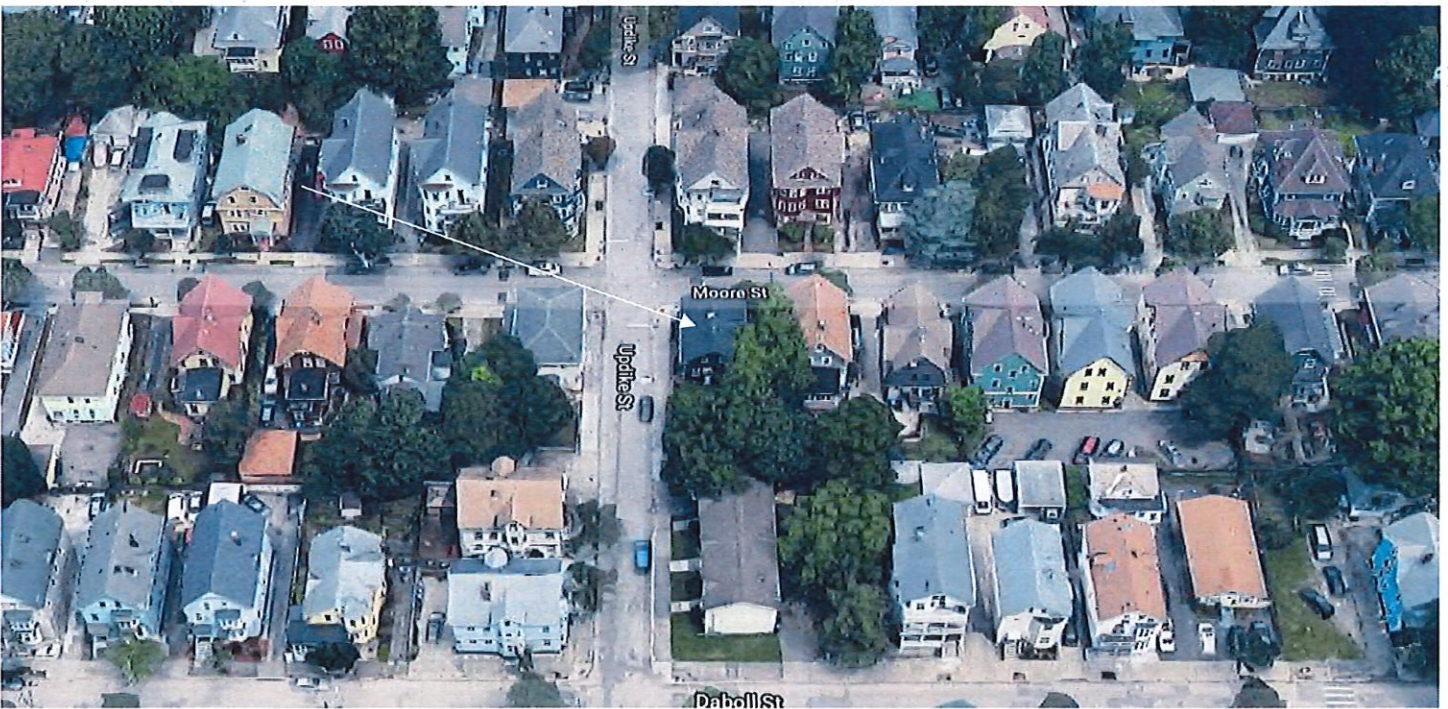


3. CASE 23. 097, 72 MOORE STREET, House, c1895 (NORTH ELMWOOD)

1½-story; end-gable house with bay windows on front and side, bracketed entry hood and trim, shingles over clapboards.  
CONTRIBUTING



Arrow indicates 72 Moore Street.



Arrow indicates project location, looking north.

**Applicants/Owners:** Alex Purdue & April Donahower, 72 Moore Street, Providence, RI 02907

**Contractor:** Alex Purdue – NEC Solar, 121 Broadcommon Rd, Bristol, RI 02809

**Proposal:** The scope of work proposed consists of Major Alterations and includes:

- the installation of 14 solar panels in two rows to the west slope of the gable-end roof.

**Issues:** The following issues are relevant to this application:

- This is a new filing. This application was heard by the Commission at the April 25, 2022 meeting. At that meeting the Commission deadlocked on its vote, 4-4, the result of which is a denial. During the previous review the Commission had a discussion regarding the visibility of the proposed installation. The west slope of the gable roof is the only viable place for the panels to be located. There was a discussion about reorganizing the panels so that they were proportionally equally distanced on the slope of the roof (centered in the roof field). The applicant agreed. There was discussion amongst the members that due to the lower scale of the building (1½ stories) and its location on a corner, which makes the west slope of the roof more visible from the public right-of-way, and is considered a primary elevation. Solar Standards for “panels... installed of on a sloped roof on a primary elevation on a primary elevation, visible from the right-of-way additional factors must be taken into consideration. For most historic properties, locating solar panels on the primary elevation is the least desirable option because it will have the greatest adverse effect on the district’s and property’s character defining features, as well as its effect on the historic streetscape. All other options should be thoroughly explored and ruled out before considering installing solar panels on a primary elevation. For the installation of solar panels on primary elevations, proof that all other elevations or locations on property are not viable or feasible for installation of solar panels is required. Only installations where the proposed solar array is not visually intrusive, or highly visible, from the public right-of-way will be considered appropriate. Solar panels that are visually intrusive interact negatively with the historic structure resulting from an incompatibility with the subject property’s scale, roof slope, color compatibility with the existing historic roofing materials, placement of the building on subject lot, or the grade of the right-of-way as it exists at the property”. There was discussion that while this was applicable it was debatable whether the panels are visually intrusive as defined by the Standards;
- The applicant has submitted letters of support from the Providence Preservation Society & City Councilor Juan M. Pichardo (Ward 9); Governor Raimondo’s Executive Order 20-01 (“Advancing a 100% renewable energy future for Rhode Island by 2030”); an excerpt from PPS’s AIA Guide to Providence Architecture about properties in the North Elmwood Historic District; photos of the subject and abutting properties; photos of previously approved properties that the Commission has approved as well as two examples from Warren; and, Plans and specifications of the proposed solar system have been submitted.
- The modifications as proposed will be visible from the public rights-of-way; and,
- The modifications as proposed may meet Minor Alterations: Solar Energy Systems Guidelines, Section 2, in the following manner: Panel layout shall be sympathetic or appropriate to design and scale of building. Rectangular configurations are preferred, with ample setback from edge of roof, dormers, chimneys, etc. (2.A); Panels shall be installed parallel to the existing roof slope and matched as closely as possible to the roof plane (2.B); Panels shall be installed without destroying or replacing original or historic materials or significantly compromising or altering the building’s structural integrity (2.C); Panels shall be compatible in color to existing roofing insofar as possible (2.D); Installation of panels shall be as inconspicuous as possible when viewed from public right-of-way (2.E); Installation shall be reversible. Panels shall be removed when no longer viable or functioning and roofing restored to pre-existing conditions (2.F).

**Recommendations:** The staff recommends the PHDC make the following findings of fact:

- a) 72 Moore Street is a structure of historical and architectural significance that contributes to the significance of the North Elmwood local historic district having been recognized as a contributing structure to the Elmwood National Register Historic District;
- b) The modifications as proposed meets Minor Alterations: Solar Energy Systems Guidelines, Section 2, and the application is considered complete; and,
- c) The work as proposed is in accord with PHDC Standards 8 & 9 as follows: 8) the work will be done so that it does not destroy the historic character of the property as they will not disturb any historic fabric and are reversible; and, 9) Whenever possible... alterations to structures shall be done in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the structure and the site will be unimpaired.

**Staff recommends a motion be made stating that:** The application is considered complete. 72 Moore Street is a structure of historical and architectural significance that contributes to the significance of the North Elmwood local historic district having been recognized as a contributing structure to the Elmwood National Register Historic District. The Commission grants Final Approval of the proposal as submitted as the proposed alteration is appropriate having determined that the proposed alteration does not destroy the historic character of the property or the district and are historically and architecturally compatible with the property and district as the proposed alteration meets Minor Alterations: Solar Energy Systems Guidelines, Section 2, is reversible and will not have an adverse effect on the property or district as the alterations will not adversely affect any historic materials and is reversible (Standards 8 & 9), and the recommendations in the staff report, with staff to review any additional required details.

**MODULE TYPE, DIMENSIONS & WEIGHT**

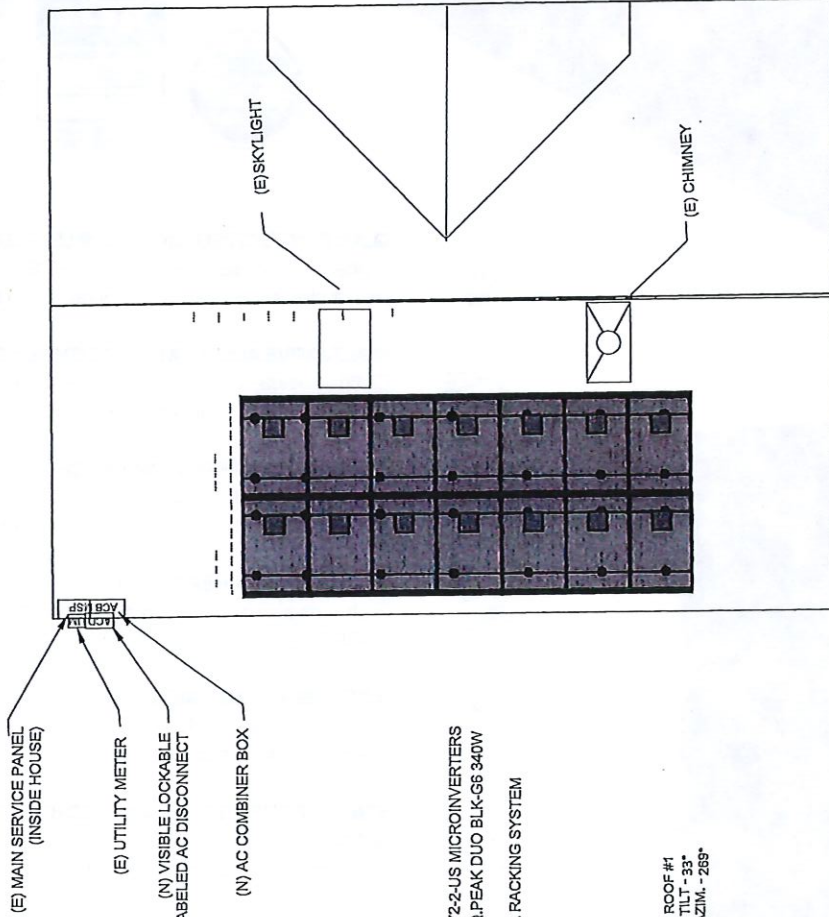
NUMBER OF MODULES = 14 MODULES  
 MODULE TYPE = HANWHA Q-CELLS Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6 340W  
 MODULE WEIGHT = 43.87 LBS  
 MODULE DIMENSIONS = 68.5" x 40.5" = 19.29 SF  
 UNIT WEIGHT OF ARRAY = 2.27 PSF

**NOTE**

AC DISCONNECT LOCATED 10' LESS FROM UTILITY METER  
 PV MODULES CANNOT BE INSTALLED OVER VENTS

MODULE: (14) HANWHA Q-CELLS Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6 340W  
 INVERTER: (14) ENPHASE IQ7PLUS-72-2-US MICRO INVERTERS 240VAC

MOORE STREET  
 FRONT OF HOUSE



(E) MAIN SERVICE PANEL  
 (INSIDE HOUSE)

(E) UTILITY METER

(N) VISIBLE LOCKABLE  
 LABELED AC DISCONNECT

(N) AC COMBINER BOX

(14) ENPHASE IQ7PLUS-72-2-US MICROINVERTERS  
 (14) HANWHA Q-CELLS Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6 340W  
 SNAPRAIL ULTRARAIL RACKING SYSTEM

ROOF #1  
 TILT - 35°  
 AZIM. - 289°



BACK OF HOUSE

ROOF DESCRIPTION			
ROOF TYPE	COMPOSITE SHINGLE	FRAMING SIZE	FRAMING SPACING
ROOF #1	30°	2x6"	31" O.C.

ARRAY AREA WITH MOUNTING ROOF AREA			
ROOF #1	# OF MODULES	ARRAY AREA (Sq. Ft.)	MOUNTING ROOF AREA COVERED BY ARRAY (Sq. Ft.)
14	270.05	688.88	39.3%

**NEC SOLAR**  
 NEC SOLAR  
 200 HIGHPOINT AVE  
 SUITE B12 PORTSMOUTH,  
 RI 02871  
 (401) 644-5592  
 RI AC 4585  
 MA 20803

REVISIONS	DATE	REV

Signature with Seal

**CUSTOMER INFORMATION**

ALEX PERDUE  
 72 Moore St  
 Providence, RI 02907

SHEET NAME  
**ROOF PLAN WITH MODULES**

SHEET SIZE  
**ANSI B  
 11" X 17"**

SHEET NUMBER  
**PV-2**

**LEGEND**

- UM - UTILITY METER
- JB - JUNCTION BOX
- ACB - AC COMBINER BOX
- ACD - AC DISCONNECT
- MSP - MAIN SERVICE PANEL
- MI - MICRO INVERTER
- VO - VENT, CHIMNEY (ROOF OBSTRUCTION)
- RA - ROOF ATTACHMENT
- RA - RAFTERS

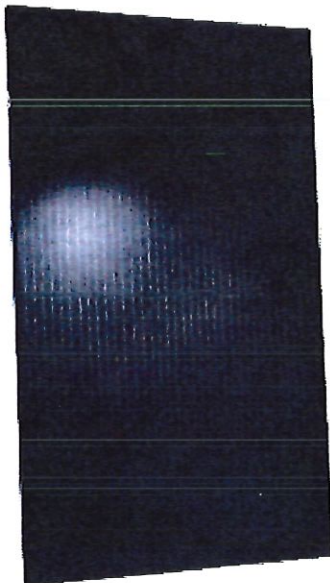


HANWHA Q-CELLS  
 Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6  
 340W MODULE

# Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6+

## 330-345

ENDURING HIGH PERFORMANCE



### Q.ANTUM TECHNOLOGY: LOW LEVELIZED COST OF ELECTRICITY

Higher yield per surface area, lower BOS costs, higher power classes, and an efficiency rate of up to 19.5%.



### INNOVATIVE ALL-WEATHER TECHNOLOGY

Optimal yields, whatever the weather with excellent low-light and temperature behavior.



### ENDURING HIGH PERFORMANCE

Long-term yield security with Anti LID and Anti PID Technology<sup>1</sup>, Hot-Spot Protect and Traceable Quality Tra.Q™.



### EXTREME WEATHER RATING

High-tech aluminum alloy frame, certified for high snow (5400 Pa) and wind loads (4000 Pa).



### A RELIABLE INVESTMENT

Inclusive 25-year product warranty and 25-year linear performance warranty<sup>2</sup>.



### STATE OF THE ART MODULE TECHNOLOGY

Q.ANTUM DUO combines cutting edge cell separation and innovative wiring with Q.ANTUM Technology.

<sup>1</sup> APT test conditions according to IEC/TS 62804-1:2015, method B (-1500V, 168h)  
<sup>2</sup> See data sheet on rear for further information

THE IDEAL SOLUTION FOR:



Rooftop arrays on residential buildings



Google Maps 35 Updike St



Image capture: Jul 2019 © 2022 Google

← 72 Moore St

Street View & 360°

All

Google Maps 70 Updike St

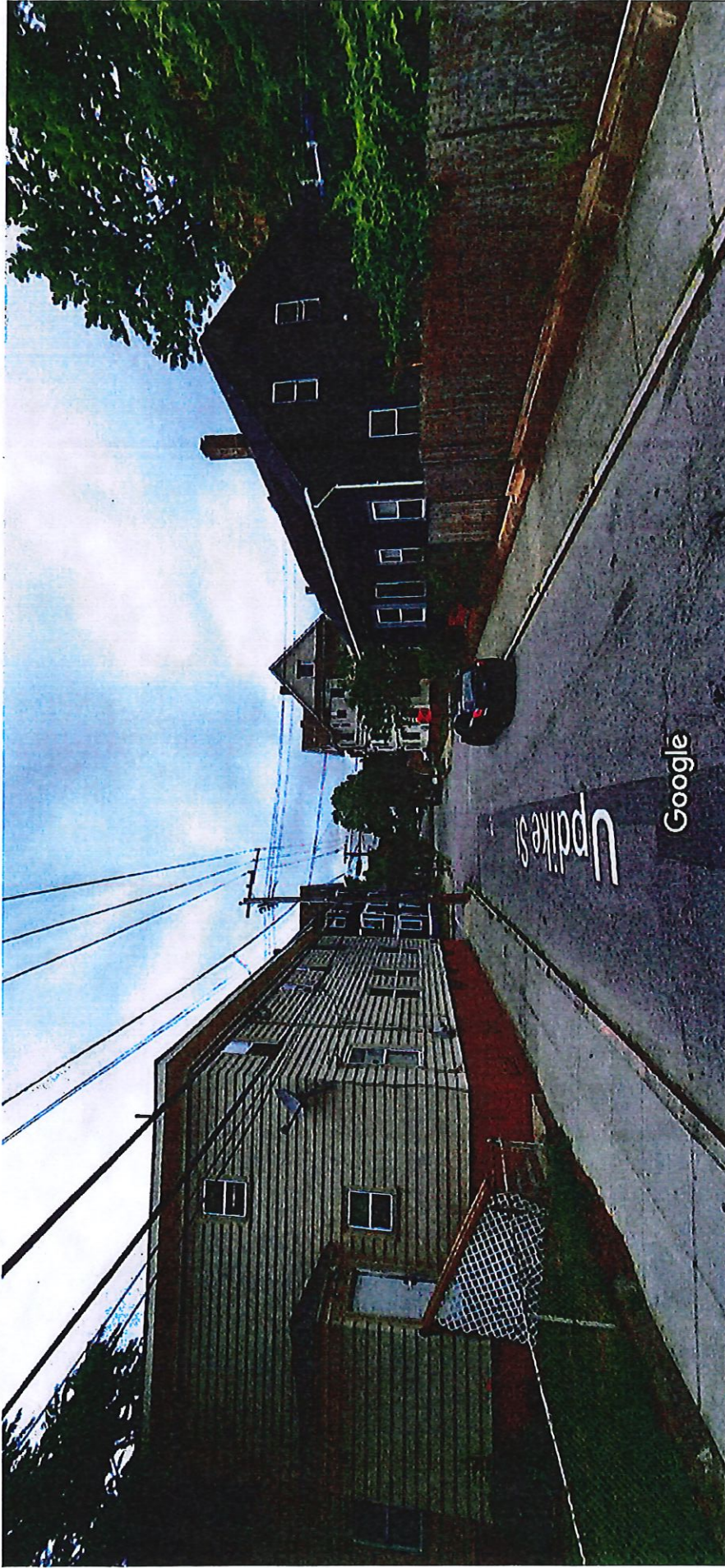


Image capture: Jul 2019 © 2022 Google

Providence, Rhode Island

Google

Street View, - Jul 2019





# Aurora Shade Report

**Customer**

**Designer**

**Organization**

Alex Perdue

NEC Solar

**Address**

72 Moore St  
Providence, RI 02907,  
USA

**Coordinates**

(41.804685, -71.422306)

**Date**

25 May 2023

## Annual irradiance



## Summary

Array	Panel Count	Azimuth (deg.)	Pitch (deg.)	Annual TOF (%)	Annual Solar Access (%)	Annual TSRF (%)
1	14	271	38	78	98	77
Weighted average by panel count		-	-	-	98.2	76.6

## Monthly solar access (%) across arrays

Array	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	94	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	96	93

Panels that are visible should not be closer to the edge of the roof than the wall below; the panels can only be on the roof above the body of the house and not on the overhanging eaves.

- City of Newton, MA

**Customer**

**Address**

72 Moore St  
Providence, RI 02907,  
USA

**Designer**

Alex Perdue

**Coordinates**

(41.804685, -71.422306)

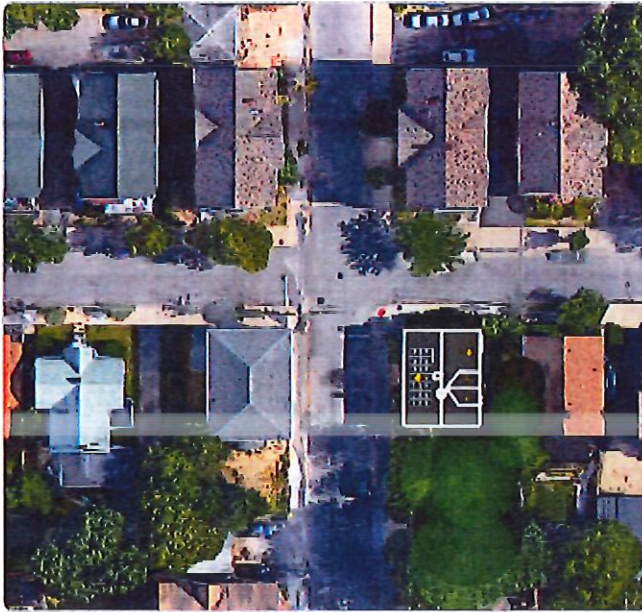
**Organization**

NEC Solar

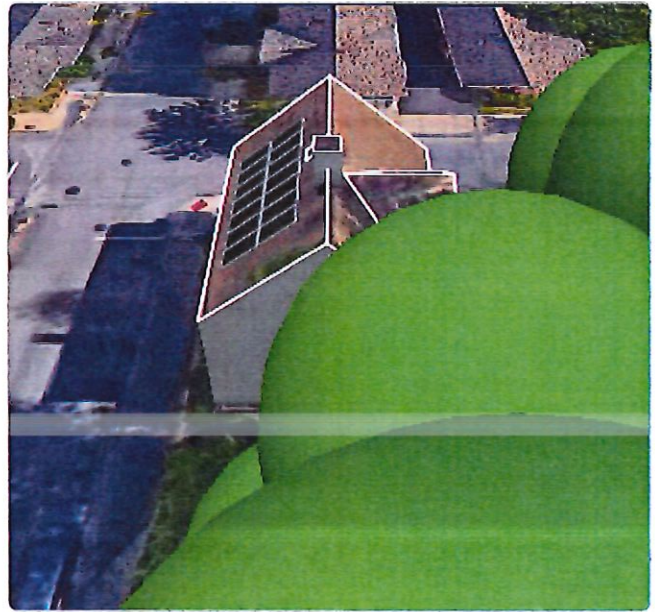
**Date**

25 May 2023

**Zoomed out satellite view**

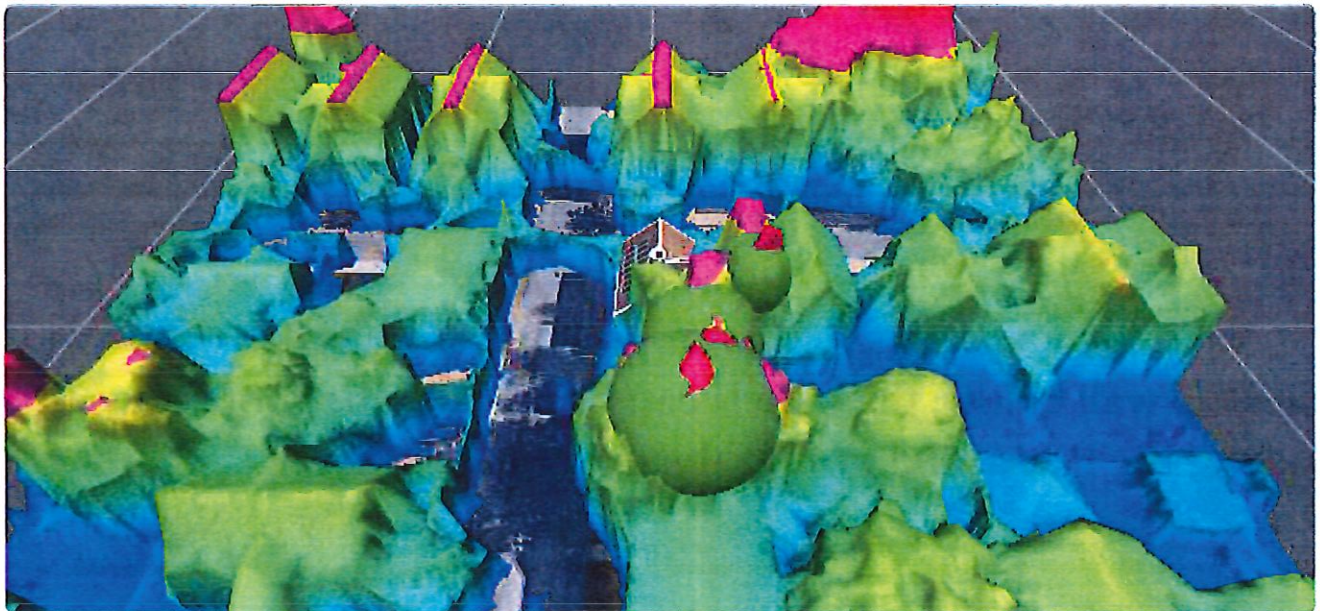


**3D model**



**3D model with LIDAR overlay**

60 ft



Customer

Designer  
Alex Perdue

Organization  
NEC Solar

Address

72 Moore St  
Providence, RI 02907,  
USA

Coordinates

(41.804685, -71.422306)

Date

25 May 2023

Street view and corresponding 3D model

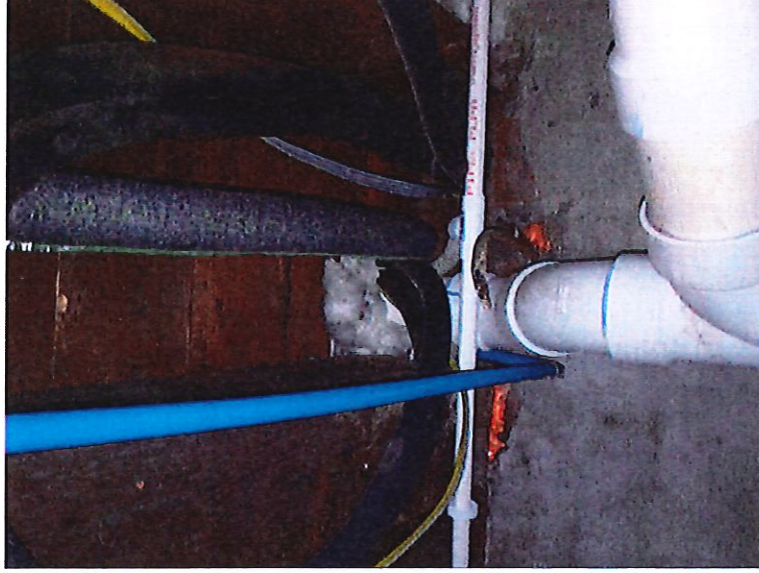


I, **Alex Perdue**, certify that I have generated this shading report to the best of my abilities, and I believe its contents to be accurate.

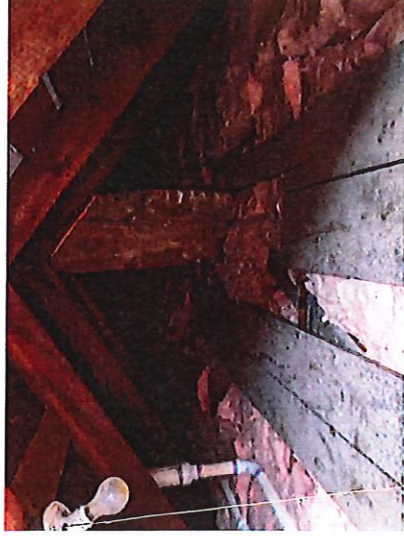
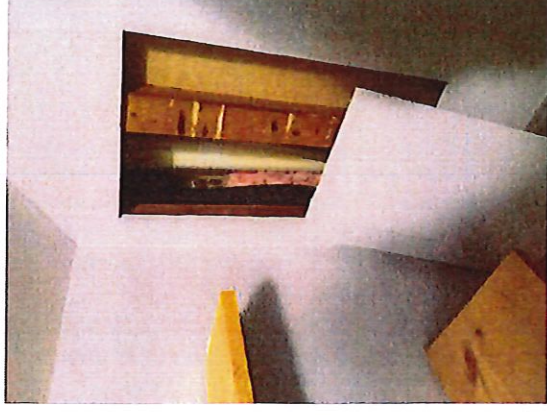
Wiring to connect Solar Panels to existing Electrical Service will be routed through interior of house and will not visually impact the noteworthy architectural features of the house, particularly the bracketed cornice.



Existing Electric Service Meter with New Solar PV Disconnect

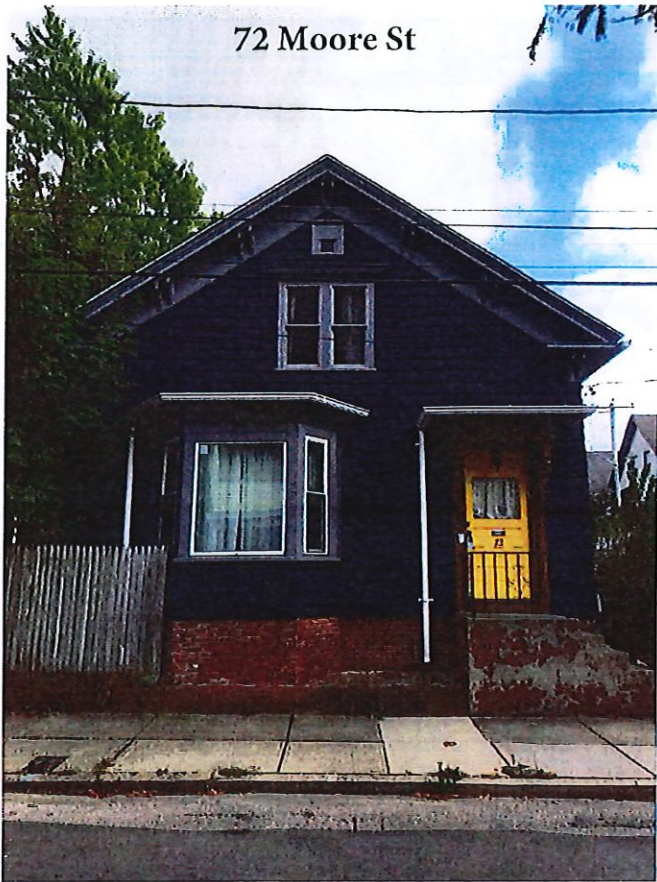


Existing Chase for Solar Conductors



Wiring will enter the attic below a panel and pass through a plumbing chase into the basement.

72 Moore St



76 Moore St



73 Moore St



69-71 Moore St





71 Whitmarsh Street

71 Whitmarsh Street - As viewed from Peace and Plenty Park

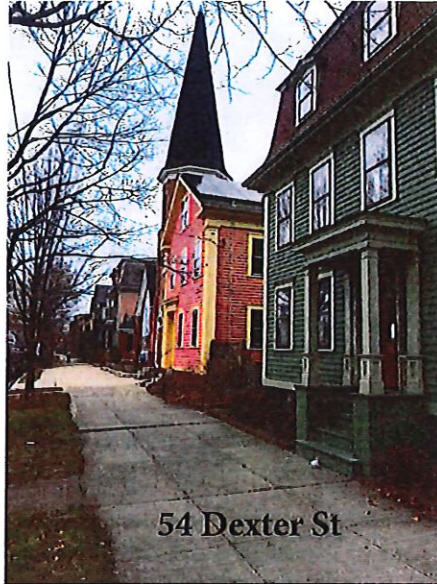
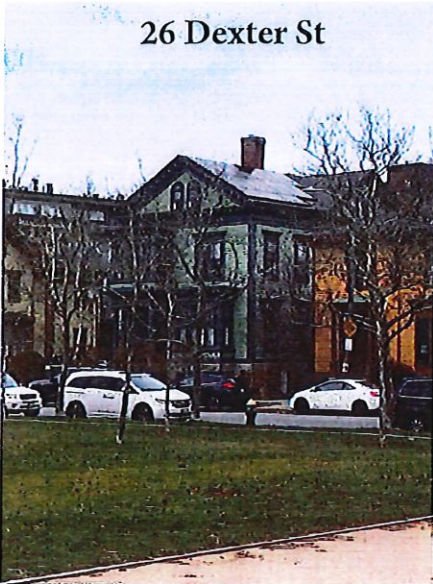
118 Princeton St  
As viewed from Moore St  
between 115 Moore St and 121  
Moore St, properties on the RI  
National Register



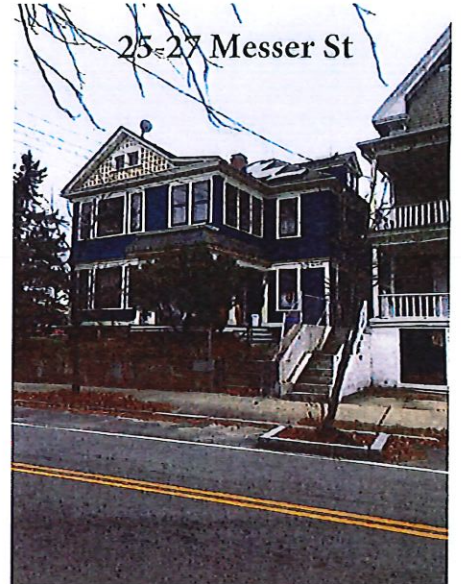
120 Moore St



26 Dexter St



54 Dexter St



25-27 Messer St

51 Hammond St



55 Hammond St



170-172 Knight St



54 Washington St Warren, RI



901 Main St Warren, RI



PROVIDENCE PRESERVATION SOCIETY  
**Guide to Providence Architecture**

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PROPERTIES

# North Elmwood Historic District

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### Webster Knight House

118 Princeton Avenue,  
Providence, RI, USA



### George Sharpe Smith House

125 Princeton Avenue,  
Providence, RI, USA



### Jeffrey Davis House

260 Elmwood Avenue,  
Providence, RI, USA



### The Whitmarsh

86 Whitmarsh Street,  
Providence, RI, USA



### Arthur L. Peck House

Arthur Peck Duplex



### Frank H. Swift House

37 Whitmarsh Street,  
Providence, RI, USA



52-54 Whitmarsh Street,  
Providence, RI, USA



**Joseph G. Birch House**

49 Princeton Avenue,  
Providence, RI, USA



**Henry E. Nickerson House**

71 Princeton Avenue,  
Providence, RI, USA



**Smith-Malmstead House**

77 Princeton Avenue,  
Providence, RI, USA

PROVIDENCE PRESERVATION  
SOCIETY

24 Meeting Street / Providence , RI ([Map](#))

ph: (401) 831-7440 / [info@ppsri.org](mailto:info@ppsri.org)

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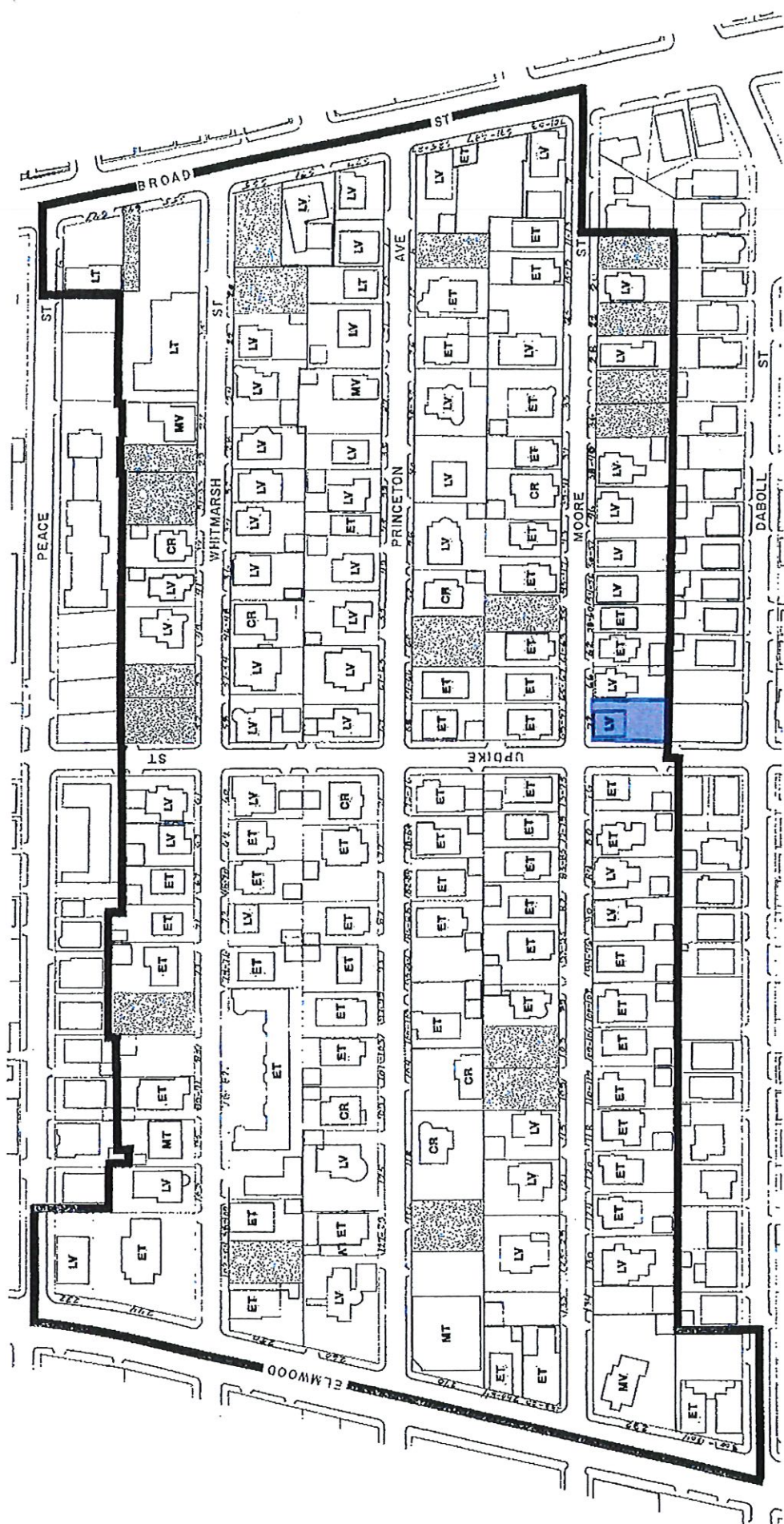
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**PROVIDENCE HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION**

**North Elmwood Historic District**

**Department of Planning and Development**  
**City of Providence**

Scale: 1"=80'

ORDINANCE # 152  
ADOPTED 4/13/92

DATE: DECEMBER 1991

NORTH

**ARCHITECTURAL**

**STYLE**

- MV - MID VICTORIAN
- LV - LATE VICTORIAN
- CR - COLONIAL REVIVAL
- ET - EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY
- MT - MID TWENTIETH CENTURY
- LT - LATE TWENTIETH CENTURY

NORTH ELMWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY

EMPTY LOT



**Juan M. Pichardo**  
**President Pro Tempore**  
**Councilor- Ward 9**

PROVIDENCE CITY HALL  
25 DORRANCE STREET, ROOM 310  
PROVIDENCE, RI 02903  
OFFICE: 401-521-7477  
WARD9@PROVIDENCERI.GOV



**COMMITTEES**

Finance  
Claims and Pending Suits  
Urban Redevelopment, Renewal, and Planning  
Rules

**March 29, 2023**

Providence Historic District Commission  
Joseph A. Doorley, Jr. Municipal Building  
Department of Planning & Development  
444 Westminster Street, Suite 3A  
Providence, RI 02903-3215

Dear Commissioners,

As City Councilor for Providence Ward 9, I am honored to have the North and South Elmwood Historic Districts within my jurisdiction. I am grateful for the Commission's work in protecting and preserving these areas of historical and architectural value. I am writing to endorse the proposal to install two rows of black solar panels on the existing west slope of the house at 72 Moore Street. I have assessed this proposal and encourage you to grant a Certificate of Appropriateness for the following reasons:

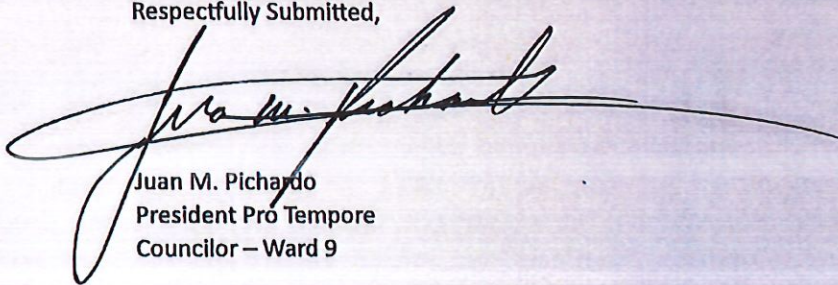
- The proposed installation will make no permanent change to the structure and will not destroy or obscure historic materials or architectural features that characterize the property
- The panels will not be visible from the principal elevation on Moore Street
- The proposal conforms to the requirements of 2.A-F of the Solar Panel Guidelines by being sympathetic to the design and scale of the building, parallel to the existing roof slope, compatible with the color of the existing roofing, inconspicuous, and reversible
- The Commission has previously approved comparable solar panel installations at 26 Dexter Street, 51 Hammond Street, 48 Hammond Street, 118 Princeton Avenue, 120 Moore Street, and 71 Whitmarsh Street, among others
- The financial benefits of approving this proposal will include stimulating further restoration and preservation efforts by the current homeowners

- Historic Commissions in neighboring towns have approved similar proposals.

As this proposal comes before you, I would appreciate your consideration and encourage the use of the Providence Preservation Society's vision of "a vibrant and sustainable future where people and the economy thrive." I would also encourage the support of historic preservation through people-centered planning that would include economic prosperity among economically challenged people.

Please join me in support of this proposal to install two rows of black solar panels on the existing west slope of the house at 72 Moore Street, which will make no permanent change to the structure, honors the unique identity of the North Elmwood neighborhood, and improves the quality of life for residents of this neighborhood.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Juan M. Pichardo", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Juan M. Pichardo  
President Pro Tempore  
Councilor – Ward 9

PROVIDENCE PRESERVATION SOCIETY

June 8, 2023

Chairman Michael Marino  
Providence Historic District Commission  
*Via Email*

President  
Warren Jagger

Vice President  
Cathy Lund

Treasurer  
Kevin Hundley

Secretary  
Jared Sugeran

RE: Solar Panel Proposal for 72 Moore

Dear Commissioners:

Trustees  
Bill Applegate  
Pierson W. Booher  
Kathryn J. Cavanaugh  
Joanna Doherty  
Heather Evans  
Barry Fain  
Kamaria Hayden  
Anthony L. Hubbard  
Rochelle Lee  
Jonathan Pitts-Wiley  
Katherine J. Pomplun  
Shideh Shafie  
Barbara Sokoloff  
Carrie Zaslou

The Providence Preservation Society is writing to endorse the solar panel proposal at 72 Moore Street presented in April 2022. PPS' mission supports both preservation and people-centered planning. We encourage residents and homeowners to engage with and update their historic properties in non-detrimental manners, and mitigating the effects of climate change is of utmost concern. Upon reviewing the application for this proposal, we have observed that:

1. The proposal will not make any irreversible changes to the historic structure.
2. The shade report demonstrates that this is the only viable location for installation on the property.
3. The applicant has demonstrated a desire to accommodate the panels in an organized manner to mitigate negative visual impacts on the district.
4. Adding solar panels meets the City's Sustainability Plan's goals on Energy Use, which highlights promoting and incentivizing energy reduction initiatives. HDC's standards for solar panels strive to minimize detrimental impacts on historic districts. This proposal meets the goals of both documents.

People-centered preservation and planning allow for residents of historic neighborhoods to continue living, adapting, and enjoying their homes. PPS encourages the Commission to consider the larger positive economic, social, and environmental impacts of this proposal alongside the physical character and identity of the Elmwood neighborhood.

Best regards,



Adriana Hazelton  
Advocacy Manager  
cc: Brent Runyon, File

Architectural History Consultant  
Wm McKenzie Woodward

Advisors  
Oliver H.L. Bennett  
Arria C. Bilodeau  
Vincent J. Buonanno  
Malcolm G. Chace Jr.  
Sean O. Coffey  
J P Couture  
Maia Farish  
Linton A. "Jay" Fluck  
Vance Freymann  
Leslie A. Gardner  
Karen L. Jessup  
Karl N. Lang  
Sally E. Lapides  
James W. Litsey  
Christopher J. Marsella  
Marta V. Martinez  
Liz Rollins Mauran  
Patricia Moran  
William J. Penn  
H. LeBaron Preston  
Clifford M. Renshaw  
Carla Ricci  
Lucie Searle  
Deming E. Sherman  
Melissa Trapp  
Mark Van Noppen

Executive Director  
Brent Runyon



SECRETARY OF STATE  
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State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Gina M. Raimondo  
Governor

EXECUTIVE ORDER

20-01

January 17, 2020

ADVANCING A 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY FUTURE  
FOR RHODE ISLAND BY 2030

WHEREAS, Rhode Island and the world face significant environmental, economic, energy, and public health challenges from the impacts of climate change; and

WHEREAS, Rhode Island is committed to mitigating economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions and their effect on climate change, while spurring new and innovative opportunities for investment and job growth throughout the state's clean energy economy; and

WHEREAS, Rhode Island's clean energy sector has seen a 74% increase in jobs since 2014, demonstrating that protecting against climate change and strengthening our economy are complementary goals; and

WHEREAS, the Resilient Rhode Island Act establishes targets for Rhode Island to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 10% below 1990 levels by 2020, to 45% below 1990 levels by 2035, and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050; and

WHEREAS, the Rhode Island Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council (EC4), in its December 2016 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan, made clear that a business-as-usual approach to reducing economy-wide greenhouse gases is insufficient to meet Resilient Rhode Island Act emission reduction targets; and

WHEREAS, a clean, affordable, and reliable electric grid is paramount if Rhode Island is to effectively reduce greenhouse gas emissions across *all* sectors of the economy, including heating and transportation; and

WHEREAS, the EC4 has also found that, to achieve state emissions reduction targets, the electric grid needs to be almost fully carbon-free; and

WHEREAS, a clean and affordable future electric grid will require a diverse combination of responsibly-developed resources to power our economy while maintaining reliability, including, but not limited to, offshore wind, solar, on-shore wind, and storage; and

WHEREAS, in 2017, Rhode Island joined the United States Climate Alliance, a bipartisan coalition of governors committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement, now numbering 25 states in total; and

WHEREAS, Rhode Island has taken significant steps to reduce carbon emissions in the electric sector, including, but not limited to, implementation of a Renewable Energy Standard, the Renewable Energy Growth Program, the Renewable Energy Fund, and creation of an Efficient Buildings Fund and Commercial PACE program at the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank; and

WHEREAS, Rhode Island is home to the first operational offshore wind farm in North America, located off the coast of Block Island; and

WHEREAS, in March 2017, I challenged the state to accelerate its clean energy portfolio ten-fold by December 2020, to 1,000 MW; and

WHEREAS, Rhode Island has responded to that challenge and now counts more than 800 MW of renewables in its energy supply portfolio, and remains on-track to add more clean energy resources to its supply; and

WHEREAS, Rhode Island is a founding member of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), the nation's first market-based cap-and-trade program to reduce emissions from the power sector; and

WHEREAS, through existing clean energy development, programs, and competitive market procurements, Rhode Island's electric supply will be more than one-third renewable by the middle of the next decade; and

WHEREAS, our clean energy future will rely not only on new renewable resources, but also on a lasting commitment to cost-effective energy efficiency, which is the cleanest

and most affordable means to reduce Rhode Island's overall consumption of electricity;  
and

WHEREAS, the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy (ACEEE) ranks Rhode Island third in the nation for its energy efficiency policies and programs; and

WHEREAS, in March 2017, I directed state agencies to develop a more dynamic regulatory framework to enable Rhode Island and its utilities to advance a cleaner, more affordable and reliable energy system for the 21<sup>st</sup> century and beyond; and

WHEREAS, this charge led to the formation of a Power Sector Transformation initiative that identified the importance of controlling long-term energy costs while building a more flexible grid to integrate more clean energy generation; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 19-06 (July 8, 2019) directs state agencies to lead a Heating Sector Transformation with the goal of reducing emissions from the heating sector while ensuring that Rhode Islanders have access to safe, reliable and affordable heating; and

WHEREAS, in December 2018, Rhode Island announced it was joining a coalition of nine states and the District of Columbia to design a regional program that would lower carbon emissions from the transportation sector and invest proceeds into more sustainable transportation solutions and infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, there is no greater threat to Rhode Island, our planet, and our way of life than global climate change, and the time to act with urgency is upon us.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Gina M. Raimondo, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, do hereby order and direct the following:

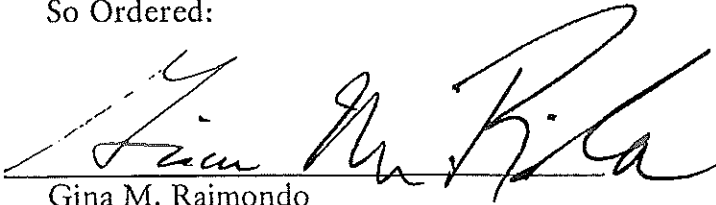
1. The Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources (OER) shall conduct economic and energy market analysis and develop viable policy and programmatic pathways to meet one hundred percent (100%) of the state's electricity demand with renewable energy resources by 2030.
2. OER's analysis shall consider how acceleration of the state's renewable energy supply can leverage market competition to reduce ratepayer costs and energy price volatility while creating economic development opportunities in Rhode Island's burgeoning clean energy economy.



3. The Division of Public Utilities and Carriers (DPUC) and Department of Environmental Management (DEM) shall support OER in this effort.
4. OER shall provide periodic public updates on its work to the EC4.
5. OER shall provide the Governor with a specific and implementable action plan to achieve this goal, due by December 31, 2020, which shall include recommended programmatic, legislative, and/or regulatory initiatives that can be advanced beginning in 2021.

This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

So Ordered:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gina M. Raimondo", is written over a horizontal line.

Gina M. Raimondo  
Governor

Dated: January 17, 2020