

## TRANSMITTAL

То:		Town of Cortlandville Planning & Zoning		Project:	McLean Solar I		
	The Raymond G. Thorpe Municipal Building						
		3577 Terrace Road					
	Cortland, New York 13045		Project #:	2850.24418.1			
Attn:		Mr. Bruce Weber		Date:	September 27, 2019		
Quan		tity Date		Descr	iption		

24	9/13/19	Aquifer protection application	
24	9/12/19	Conditional Permit application	
24	9/23/19	GML Zoning referral form	
24	9/13/19	Use Variance application	
24	9/13/19	Narrative report	
24	9/13/19	Solar Array Plans	
24	8/26/19	NYSDEC Full Environmental Assessment Form	
24	N/A	Attachment A – Applicable Variance Standard	

This is transmitted as checked below:

<b>x</b> For Approval	No Exception Taken	Reviewed
For Your Use	Furnish as Corrected	Rejected
For Review & Comment	Revise and Resubmit	Submit Specified Item
As Requested	For Immediate Action	Prints Returned After Loan to Us

Remarks:

Thank you.

Сору То:

file

Signed: Paul 7. Woodward, Senior Designer

BRANCH OFFICE 165 South Main Street, Suite 6 Cortland, NY 13045 • Tel: (607) 753-8015

E-mail: info@keyscomp.com Web: www.keyscomp.com

#### TOWN OF CORTLANDVILLE 3577 TERRACE ROAD CORTLAND, NEW YORK 13045-3552

#### AQUIFER PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL PERMIT

APPLI	CANT	Fee Paid	1
Name_	McLean Solar I LLC, attn: Elie Scher	Phone_	(914) 420-5803
Addres	55 5th Avenue, Floor 13 New York, NY	10003	·
BBAB			
PROPI	ERTY OWNER		
Name_	arm East LLC	Phone	315-409-9199
Addres	890 McLean Road Cortland, NY 13045		
	cant is a Corporation, list name, ad and directors on reverse side.	ddress, pho	one and fax numbers of all corporate
<u>PROPI</u>	ERTY INFORMATION		
	n of property 415 McLean Road Cortla	nd, New Yo	rk 13045
Tax Ma	p No. of Parcel 95.00-01-33.1		
PROPE	RTY ACQUIRED ON, OR PEND	ING DAT	E OF AQUISTION Lease
IS PRO	PERTY IN FLOOD PLAIN?	YES 🗸	NO
	ER PROTECTION AREA Area 2: F		
-	G DISTRICT Residential		
		····	
Informa Zoning		nd Section	178-47 of the Town of Cortlandville
DATE	OF APPLICATION 09/13/19		Pl5. J
		(	Signature of Applicant
			Zoning Officer

Supervisor

.

PERMIT GRANTED\_\_\_\_\_

PERMIT DENIED\_\_\_\_\_

Jame	· .	Title
Address		Phone
		_
lame		Title
ddress		Phone
		Fax
ame		
ddress		Phone
		Fax
ame		Title
ddress		Phone
		Fax
lame		Title
ddress		Phone
		Fax
ame		Title
ddress		Phone
<u>.</u>		Fax
ame		Title
ddress		Phone
		_ Fax
COMMENTS:		

•

- 、

#### TOWN OF CORTLANDVILLE 3577 TERRACE ROAD CORTLAND, NEW YORK 13045-3552

#### APPLICATION FOR CONDITIONAL PERMIT

#### APPLICANT

Name: Mclean Solar 1 LLC Attn:Elie Schecter	Fee Paid:
Address: 55 5 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Floor 13 New York, New York 10003	Phone: (914) 420-5803
PROPERTY OWNER	

Name:	Farm East LLC	Fee Paid:
Address:	890 McLean Road Cortland, NY 13045	Phone: 315-409-9199 (Andy Leonello)

#### **PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Location of property: 415 McLean Road Cortland, New York 13045

Tax Map No. of Parcel: 95.00-01-33.1

PROPERTY ACQUIRED ON, OR PENDING DATE OF AQUISTION: Lease

IS PROPERTY IN FLOOD PLAIN: YES X NO

**ZONING DISTRICT: Industrial** 

**PROJECT DESCRPITION:** Ground mounted, large scale solar energy system.

Information to be included will be drawn from a check list in Article XIII, Section 178-71 of the Cortlandville Zoning Law. A sketch plan conference may be deemed necessary by the Planning Board.

DATE OF APPLICATION: 9/12/2019

for	Plt. Je	
S	Signature of Applicant	

Zoning Officer

Planning Board Chairperson

PERMIT GRANTED\_\_\_\_\_

PERMIT	DENIED		

#### GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW

#### Zoning Referral Form

## Conditional Permits, Special Permits, Site Plan Reviews & Variances

Director CORTLAND COU 37 Church St. Cortland, NY 130	NTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT	GML No.	_ <u>9 5. 0 0</u> - <u>0 1 - 3 3 . 1</u> (Tax Map Number)	
Telephone: (607) 753 Fax: (607) 753	-5043	Date:	9/23/2019	
Submitting Officer:	Bruce Weber, Planning & Zonin	g Officer		
Municipality:	Town of Cortlandville			
Mailing Address:	3577 Terrace Road, Cortland, NY 13045			
Phone Number:	(607) 756-7052		Fax Number: (607) 758-7922	
	Type of	Referral		
The applicant requi	est the following: Bulk – Article Use – Article			
Special Permit:	Article	Section		
Conditional Permit:	Article	Section	-77	
Site Plan Review:	Article	Section		
Reason(s) for reque	est: To permit a ground mounted larg	e-scale solar energy sys	tem.	
5				
Environmental Qual unlisted actions.	a <b>Type 1</b> , <b>Type 2</b> lity Review Act? Attach required e	environmental asso	essment forms for Type I and	
The	following information is required	· · · · · · · · · · ·	n to be complete:	
1. Name of petition	er:McLean Solar 1 LLC, Attn: Elie Sc	hecter		
Owners name (if	different):Farm East, LLC.		- 40-4, 1-1	
Date of acquisition	A portion of the property is bei	ing leased		
File Name: pln/wpdata/forms/ [Conditional Permits.Special F	Zoning Referral Form.05/03/05 Permits.Site Plan Revlews.Variances]			

Address	415 McLe	ean Road, Cortland		- 11	) 44 2	
State:	New York	Z	ip;13045			
Phone N	lumber:	(914) 420-5803 (Petitioner)		Fax Num	1ber:	
2. A Site	e Plan Map	showing:	74			
la b. N c. P d. La e. S f. Lo g. Lo h. Aı (1	rger than 1 orth Arrow hysical Cha ayout Plan urface and ocation of ( eneral Mur ocation Map rea Map at ) zonin ) surrou	acre)	sting and prop king and avail Plan, incorpora pursuant to Se pursuant to Se pon scale ct and adjoini 500 feet of su	oosed (Topogr able utilities ated with Layo ection 239 I, m ng properties	n and n of the	tion)
		Ap from the Cortland ( the applicant's propert		of Real Prope	erty and Assessment show	wing the
4. Availa	ability of pu	blic utilities and service	es:			
	rotection _	District Yes District <u>f</u> required: <sup>N/A</sup>			District; collection	
. Does	Site Plan o	conform to municipal m	aster plan?	Yes	If not why?	
6. Does	Site Plan c	conform to county land	use plan?	Yes	If not why? ———	
. Schoo	ol District:	Dryden				4
. Projec	cted energy	y consumption:	None		Туре:	
. Traffic	c generatio	n (expected vehicle de	partures and a	arrivals per 24	hour period) :Zero (0	)
IOTE: A	ll maps rec esponsible	quire the name and add for preparing the seal a	dress of the N and map.	Y.S. licensed	engineer or land surveyo	or

Signature and Title of Submitting Official

(REVISED: 8/01)

File Name: pln/wpdata/forms/Zoning Referral Form.05/03/05 [Conditional Permits.Special Permits.Site Plan Reviews.Variances]

#### TOWN OF CORTLANDVILLE 3577 TERRACE ROAD CORTLAND, NY 13045

#### **USE VARIANCE FINDINGS & DECISION**

Applicant: McLean Solar 1, LLC Attn: Elie Schecter	Phone #:(914) 420-5803
Address: _55 5th Avenue, New York , New York 10003 Fee	2:
Property Owner: Farm East LLC	
Appeals Concerns Property at the following address: <u>415 McLean Roa</u> Tax Map Number: <u>95.00-01-33.1</u>	ad, Cortland, New York 13045
Zoning District Classification: <u>R-1</u>	
Use for which Variance is requested: Allow ground-mounted, large sca a Residential District.	ale solar energy system within
Applicable Section of Zoning Code: <u>XIX 178.123.3.D.3.a</u>	
Signature: Plan [	Date: 9/13/19

TEST: No Use Variance will be granted without a showing by the applicant that applicable zoning regulations and restrictions have caused unnecessary hardship. The following test must be met for each and every use allowed by zoning on the property, including uses allowed by special use permit.

 Has the Applicant demonstrated that the Applicant cannot realize a reasonable return, and that the lack of return is substantial and has been demonstrated by competent financial evidence? Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_

Proof: \_\_\_\_\_

 Has the Applicant demonstrated that the alleged hardship relating to the property in question is unique and does not apply to a substantial portion of the district or neighborhood? Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_

Proof:\_\_\_\_\_

Use Variance Findings & Decision

3. Has the Applicant demonstrated that the requested use variance, if granted, will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood? Yes\_\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_\_

Proof:\_\_\_\_\_

4. Has the Applicant demonstrated that the alleged hardship has not been self-created? Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_

Proof:\_\_\_\_\_

#### DETERMINATION OF ZBA BASED ON THE ABOVE FACTORS:

The ZBA, after reviewing the above four proofs, finds:

That the applicant has failed to prove unnecessary hardship through the application of the four tests required by the state statues.

That the applicant has proven unnecessary hardship through the application of the four tests required by the state statues. In finding such hardship, the ZBA shall grant a variance to allow use of the property in the manner detailed below, which is the minimum variance that should be granted in order to preserve and protect the character of the neighborhood and the health, safety and welfare of the community:

(USE)\_\_\_\_\_

#### **USE VARIANCE FINDINGS & DECISION**

#### Question #1 ILLUSTRATIONS OF FINANCIAL EVIDENCE

Bill of sale for the property, present value of property, expenses for maintenance. Leases, rental agreements. Tax bills. Conversion costs (for a permitted use). Realtor's statement of inability to rent/sell.

#### Question #2

#### **ILLUSTRATIONS OF UNIQUENESS**

Topographic or physical features preventing development for a permitted use. Why would it be possible to construct the applicant's proposal and not any of the permitted uses? Board member observations of the property and surrounding area.

#### Question #3

#### **ILLUSTRATIVE NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER FACTORS**

Board members' observations of neighborhood.

Expected effect of proposal on neighborhood, for example, change in parking patterns, noise levels, lighting, traffic.

#### Question #4

#### SELF-CREATED

What were the permitted uses at the time the property was purchased by the applicant? Were substantial sums spent on remodeling for a use not permitted by zoning? Was the property received through inheritance, court order, divorce?



Kenneth D. Ellsworth, P.E. Managing Member

> Paul L. Bedford, AIA Architect

Rodney L. Carey, L.S. Land Surveyor

Kordian W. Wichtowski, R.A. Architect September 13, 2019

Ms. Katherine S. Wickwire, Chair Town of Cortlandville Planning Board The Raymond G. Thorpe Municipal Building 3577 Terrace Road Cortland, New York 13045

RE: McLean Solar I, LLC McLean Road Cortland, New York

Dear Ms. Wickwire:

As requested by the Cortland County Planning Board, we offer this letter as additional information regarding the above captioned project.

The project is proposed to be a +/- 12.00 acres community solar project with +/-0.59 acres of disturbance. The project will contain 6,864 each Hanwha 365 watt modules, 80 each Tabuchi 25 kW 3 phase inverters and preliminary estimates indicate that this site will produce +/- 3,507,504 kWh of electricity annually. The (80 each) Inverters will be connected to circuit breakers in (10 each) electrical panelboards, which will then be routed to (2 each) Pad-mounted Electrical Switchgear and Transformers, before interconnecting to the National Grid distribution system (Equipment information is attached). There will be up to 2,000 linear feet of electrical cable in conduit buried to sufficient depths as required by the National Electric Code. The electricity generated by this project will be fed into the National Grid Distribution System as a Community Distributed Generation (CDG) project. Local residents, businesses, and municipalities in the Greater Cortland area who are National Grid ratepayers will have the option of subscribing to purchase a portion of the energy from this project to offset their electric usage, at a discount to the rates that they would otherwise purchase their electricity from National Grid.

The connection point for this project is on McLean Road, please refer to the site plans for additional information. The details for the solar panels are shown on Drawing C200 including the panel height (8') and the posts to support the panels. All post supports be driven or augered for this project.

A concern was raised regarding the "glare" from the solar panels impacting the surrounding properties. We have attached literature regarding the topic of glare and glint as it relates to solar panels. While this literature is focused on the impacts of solar systems near an Airport, the same conclusions can be made regarding impacts to surrounding properties. Please note that "light absorption, rather than reflection, is central to the function of solar PV panels". The proposed panels for this project are PV panels, therefore their intended function is to absorb light. Further, "modern PV panels reflect as little as two percent of incoming sunlight, about the same as water and less than soil or even wood shingles". While there are homes located both north and south of the proposed project, these homes will not be affected as the panels for this project are rotating panels which face east-west. To the east of the project is wooded and therefore will not be impacted. To the west of the project is one (1) home. As stated in the attached literature, as little as two percent of the project is project to be reflected from the panels. Additionally, landscaping is proposed to be installed along both the west and north sides of the

Main Office 58 Exchange Street Binghamton, New York 13901 Phone: 607.722.1100 Fax: 607.722.2515

Branch Office 165 South Main Street, Suite 6 Cortland, New York 13045 Phone: 607.753.8015

E-mail: info@keyscomp.com www.keyscomp.com project, this will further reduce any potential impact to the home. Therefore, it is our opinion that there are no concerns with glare impacting adjacent properties.

Our office has contacted the Cortland County Highway Department regarding using the existing driveway entrance and we were notified that the only requirement will be that prior to the start of construction the contractor will need to submit for a County Permit 136. A note has been added to the project plans indicating that no work shall be started within the County right-of-way until an approved permit is received.

An Erosion and Sedimentation Control plan was prepared for the project which addresses potential stormwater impacts from the project and demonstrates mitigation measures to prevent excess erosion. Please note that the current property is crop row with exposed soils (refer to Drawing C105) and the final cover for the solar project will be a well maintained grass area. The improved cover from exposed earth to grass will significantly reduce the erosion runoff from the project site. Maintenance requirements are included on the Erosion and Sedimentation Plan for the project.

As discussed during the January 2019 Planning Board meeting, this project is located within an area identified as prime farmland. This matter was reviewed, and the Planning Board did not have any objections to the project's location.

Please find attached a copy of the decommissioning plan for the project.

Please contact our office if you have any questions or comments.

Respectfully,

Keystone Associates Architects, Engineers and Surveyors, LLC

Tu

Paul T. Woodward Senior Designer

Enclosures

PTW:

P:\Projects\2018\2850\2850\2850\_24418\2850\_24418\_1 Mclean Solar 1\Correspondence\Report\285024418\_1\_McLean 1 Project Narrative\_190911.docx

# APPENDIX A GLARE LITERATURE



## Solar and Glare



#### I. Introduction

A common misconception about solar photovoltaic (PV) panels is that they inherently cause or create "too much" glare, posing a nuisance to neighbors and a safety risk for pilots. While in certain situations the glass surfaces of solar PV systems can produce glint (a momentary flash of bright light) and glare (a reflection of bright light for a longer duration), light absorption, rather than reflection, is central to the function of a solar PV panel - to absorb solar radiation and convert it to electricity. Solar PV panels are constructed of dark-colored (usually blue or black) materials and are covered with anti-reflective coatings. Modern PV panels reflect as little as two percent of incoming sunlight, about the same as water and less than soil or even wood shingles (SEIA/Sandia 2013). Some of the concern and misconception is likely due to the confusion between solar PV systems and concentrated solar power (CSP) systems. CSP systems typically use an array of mirrors to reflect sunlight to heat water or other fluids to create steam that turns an electric generator. These typically involve large ground-mounted reflectors, usually in remote desert locations, and are not installed in residential or commercial areas or near airports.

Solar PV system on the left compared to a parabolic trough CSP system on the right. Photo Copyright DOE/NREL/ORNL



II. PV on or near airports







## Solar and Glare

As of June 2013, there were over 30 solar projects in operation at airports in 15 different states (Barrett 2013). Solar installations have been successfully located at or near US international airports in Boston, New York, San Francisco, and Denver, among others. Yet concerns over glint (a quick reflection) and glare (a longer reflection) often arise when a PV system is proposed on or near an airport. Pilots are familiar with both glint and glare as reflection is a common phenomenon, especially off of bodies of water or in the form of glare from the sun itself. However, issues can arise if the solar PV system were to cast glare into an air traffic control tower.<sup>1</sup>

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has been actively reviewing the impact of glare from solar panels to streamline an evaluation process that ensures safety while creating more opportunity for solar installations on or near airports. The FAA filed notice of its Interim Policy for review of solar energy systems on federally obligated airports (i.e. airports which receive federal funding) in October of 2013.<sup>2</sup> This policy requires that a sponsor of a federally obligated airport must request FAA review and approval to install solar on its "airport layout plan." Federally-obligated airports must also notify the FAA of its intent to construct any solar installation by filing FAA form 7460-1. The interim FAA policy also requires the use of the Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool for on-airport solar development.

#### III. FAA and the Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool

In order to understand and model glare in accordance with FAA standards, Sandia National Laboratories developed the Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool (SGHAT). Standardized safety metrics define what glare intensity will cause unwanted visual impacts to Air Traffic Control towers and airplane pilots. SGHAT can be used to evaluate the potential of a particular PV array to produce glare intensity, predicting when and where glare will occur from a prescribed PV array at user-defined observation points (i.e. from the Air Traffic Control Tower or from a series of points along an aircraft landing route) and be combined with Google maps for an easy user interface. In instances where glare may be a concern, the tool can prescribe minor adjustments to the tilt, direction, and location of the panels to alleviate any issues. SGHAT will predict annual energy production for the various adjusted positions (SEIA/Sandia PPT).

#### **IV. Role for Local Governments**

Local governments may wish to include airport guidance within their local zoning ordinances that address solar PV. The North Carolina Solar Center *Template Solar Energy Development Ordinance for North Carolina*<sup>3</sup> includes a section on airports and recommends aviation notification steps for both on-airport solar projects and installations within 5 nautical miles of an airport. In addition to amendments to local zoning codes, local governments have the opportunity to conduct outreach to airports,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://ncsc.ncsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/Template-Solar-Ordinance\_V1.0\_12-18-13.pdf





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>http://www.unionleader.com/article/20120830/NEWS02/708309966/0/newhampshire</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-10-23/pdf/2013-24729.pdf</u>



## Solar and Glare

organizations and local stakeholders about methods for predicting and managing glare impacts from solar panels near airports or other locations. Such outreach furthers the safety goals of the FAA and the solar energy development goals of municipalities and communities. Spreading awareness of the safety of PV systems along with FAA guidance and glare measurement tools will help foster informed communities and enable the deployment of safe and productive solar PV projects in locations where glint and glare may be of concern.

#### V. Useful Links

Sandia Solar Glare Mapping Tools: https://share.sandia.gov/phlux

#### V. Citations

Barrett, S., June 2013, Glare Factor: Solar Installations And Airports, *Solar Industry, Volume 6, Number* 5. <u>http://www.solarindustrymag.com/issues/SI1306/FEAT\_02\_Glare\_Factor.html</u>.

Federal Register 2013, etc.: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-10-23/pdf/2013-24729.pdf

#### SEIA/Sandia Webinar on Solar PV and Glare:

http://www.seia.org/sites/default/files/resources/Final%20FAA%20Webinar%20Slides%20August%202 013.pdf

Authors: Caroline Palmer and Chad Laurent, Meister Consultants Group, Inc.

#### Meister Consultants Group, Inc. | 98 N. Washington St., Suite 302, Boston, MA 02114 | www.mcgroup.com

This fact sheet, produced by Meister Consultants Group, Inc., is supported by the following team of organizations: ICLEI-USA; International City/County Management Association (ICMA); Solar Electric Power Association (SEPA); Interstate Renewable Energy Council, Inc. (IREC); North Carolina Solar Center (NCSC); The Solar Foundation (TSF); American Planning Association (APA); and National Association of Regional Councils (NARC).

This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy under Award Number DE-EE0003525. This fact sheet was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe on privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.





APPENDIX B DECOMMISSIONING PLAN

#### Cortlandville Solar Projects - Decommissioning Plan

At the completion of the expected life of the Solar Energy Facility, the entire system shall be removed by the applicant or the subsequent owner. The Applicant' lease agreement with the landowner has a primary term of 20 years, followed by options for (3) five-year extensions. The lease agreement stipulates that at the conclusion of either the primary or renewal term, the premises shall be restored to its original condition, including the removal of the system mounting pads or other support structures and left in neat and clean order. The agreement allows for a removal term of up to 180 days for the Tenant to remove the system. The agreement also stipulates that if the tenant fails to remove the system prior to the expiration of the removal term, then the landlord shall have the right to remove the system to a public warehouse and restore the premises to its original condition at Tenant's reasonable cost.

The decommissioning process will be completed as follows:

- All items with resale value, including transformers and solar panels, will be removed from the site and sold for fair market value.
- All aluminum, steel, and other metal parts without resale value will be sold for scrap value
- All items with no resale or scrap value will be removed from the site, and recycled where applicable, otherwise disposed of in accordance with all local laws and regulations.

Note: It is widely believed that the resale value and scrap value alone will exceed the costs of system removal. Solar panels themselves, which carry a limited power warranty of >80% of their rated capacity after 25 years, may cover most, if not all, of the costs of decommissioning.

Based on NYSERDA's estimate of decommissioning costs for a 2 MW project (enclosed), each 2 MW-AC project in the Cortlandville Portfolio would carry the following budgetary costs for decommissioning:

Item	Esti	mated Cost
Remove Rack Wiring	\$	2,459.00
Remove Panels	\$	2,450.00
Dismantle Racks	\$	12,350.00
Remove Electrical Equipment	\$	1,850.00
Breakup and Remove Concrete Pads	\$	1,500.00
Remove Racks	\$	7,800.00
Remove Cable	\$	6,500.00
Remove Ground Screws and Power Poles	\$	13,850.00
Remove Fence	\$	4,950.00
Grading	\$	4,000.00
Seed Disturbed Area	\$	250.00
Truck to Recycling Center	\$	2,250.00
Total	\$	60,209.00
Total after 20 years (2.5% inflation rate)	\$	98,659.46

#### FACT SHEET DECOMMISSIONING SOLAR PANEL SYSTEMS



This fact sheet provides information to local governments and landowners on decommissioning of large-scale solar panel systems.

As local governments develop solar regulations and landowners negotiate land leases, it is important to understand the options for decommissioning solar panel systems and restoring project sites to their original status.

From a land use perspective, solar panel systems are generally considered large-scale when they constitute the primary use of the land, and can range from less than one acre in urban areas to 10 or more acres in rural areas. Depending on where they are sited, large-scale solar projects can have habitat, farmland, and aesthetic impacts. As a result, large-scale systems must often adhere to specific development standards.

#### Abandonment and decommissioning defined

**Abandonment** occurs when a solar array is inactive for a certain period of time.

- Abandonment requires that solar panel systems be removed after a specified period of time if they are no longer in use. Local governments establish timeframes for the removal of abandoned systems based on aesthetics, system size and complexity, and location. For example, the Town of Geneva, NY, defines a solar panel system as abandoned if construction has not started within 18 months of site plan approval, or if the completed system has been nonoperational for more than one year.<sup>1</sup>
- Once a local government determines a solar panel system is abandoned, and has provided thirty (30) days prior written notice to the owner it can take enforcement actions, including imposing civil penalties/fines, and removing the system and imposing a lien on the property to recover associated costs.

**Decommissioning** is the process for removing an abandoned solar panel system and remediating the land.

• When describing requirements for decommissioning sites, it is possible to specifically require the removal of infrastructure, disposal of any components, and the stabilization and re-vegetation of the site.

#### What is a decommissioning plan?

Local governments may require to have a plan in place to remove solar panel systems at the end of their lifecycle, which is typically 20-40 years. A decommissioning plan outlines required steps to remove the system, dispose of or recycle its components, and restore the land to its original state. Plans may also include an estimated cost schedule and a form of decommissioning security (see Table 1).

#### What is the estimated cost of decommissioning?

Given the potential costs of decommissioning and land reclamation, it is reasonable for landowners and local governments to proactively consider system removal guarantees. A licensed professional engineer, preferably with solar development experience, can estimate decommissioning costs, which vary across the United States. Decommissioning costs will vary depending upon project size, location, and complexity. Table 1 provides an estimate of potential decommissioning costs for a ground-mounted 2-MW solar panel system. Figures are based on estimates from the Massachusetts solar market. Decommissioning costs for a New York solar installation may differ. Some materials from solar installations may be recycled, reused, or even sold resulting in no costs or compensation. Consider allowing a periodic reevaluation of decommissioning costs during the project's lifetime by a licensed professional engineer, as costs could decrease and the required payment should be reduced accordingly.

 Table 1: Sample list of decommisioning tasks and estimated costs

Tasks	Estimated Cost (\$)
Remove Rack Wiring	\$2,459
Remove Panels	\$2,450
Dismantle Racks	\$12,350
Remove Electrical Equipment	\$1,850
Breakup and Remove Concrete Pads or Ballasts	\$1,500
Remove Racks	\$7,800
Remove Cable	\$6,500
Remove Ground Screws and Power Poles	\$13,850
Remove Fence	\$4,950
Grading	\$4,000
Seed Disturbed Areas	\$250
Truck to Recycling Center	\$2,250
Current Total	\$60,200
Total After 20 Years (2.5% inflation rate)	\$98,900



**NYSERDA** 

#### How can decommissioning be ensured?

Landowners and local governments can ensure appropriate decommissioning and reclamation by using financial and regulatory mechanisms. However, these mechanisms come with tradeoffs. Including decommissioning costs in the upfront price of solar projects increases overall project costs, which could discourage solar development. As a result, solar developers are sometimes hesitant to provide or require financial surety for decommissioning costs.

It is also important to note that many local governments choose to require a financial mechanism for decommissioning. Although similar to telecommunications installations, there is no specific authority to do so as part of a land use approval for solar projects (see Table 2). Therefore, a local government should consult their municipal attorney when evaluating financial mechanisms.

The various financial and regulatory mechanisms to decommission projects are detailed below.

**Table 2:** Relevant Provisions of General City, Town, and VillageLaws Relating to Municipal Authority to Require Conditions,Waivers, and Financial Mechanisms

Site Plan Review	General City Law	Town Law	Village
Conditions	27-a (4)	274-a (4)	7-725-a (4)
Waivers	27-a (5)	274-a (5)	7-725-a (5)
Performance bond or other security	27-a (7)	274-a (7)	7-725-a (7)
Subdivision	General City Law	Town Law	Village Law
Waivers	33 (7)	277 (7)	7-730 (7)
Performance bond or other security	33 (8)	277 (9)	7-730 (9)
Special	General City Law	Town Law	Village Law
Conditions	27-b (4)	274-b (4)	7-725-b (4)
Waivers	27-b (5)	274-b (5)	7-725-b (5

*Source*: Referenced citations may be viewed using the NYS Laws of New York Online

Excerpts from these statutes are also contained within the "Guide to Planning and Zoning Laws of New York State," New York State Division of Local Governments Services, June 2011: www.dos.ny.gov/lg/publications/Guide\_ to\_planning\_and\_zoning\_laws.pdf

#### **Financial mechanisms**

#### **Decommissioning Provisions in Land-Lease Agreements.**

If a decommission plan is required, public or private landowners should make sure a decommissioning clause is included in the land-lease agreement. This clause may depend on the decommissioning preferences of the landowner and the developer. The clause could require the solar project developer to remove all equipment and restore the land to its original condition after the end of the contract, or after generation drops below a certain level, or it could offer an option for the landowner to buy-out and continue to use the equipment to generate electricity. The decommissioning clause should also address abandonment and the possible failure of the developer to comply with the decommissioning plan. This clause could allow for the landowner to pay for removal of the system or pass the costs to the developer.

**Decommissioning Trusts or Escrow Accounts.** Solar developers can establish a cash account or trust fund for decommissioning purposes. The developer makes a series of payments during the project's lifecycle until the fund reaches the estimated cost of decommissioning. Landowners or third-party financial institutions can manage these accounts. Terms on individual payment amounts and frequency can be included in the land lease.

**Removal or Surety Bonds.** Solar developers can provide decommissioning security in the form of bonds to guarantee the availability of funds for system removal. The bond amount equals the decommissioning and reclamation costs for the entire system. The bond must remain valid until the decommissioning obligations have been met. Therefore, the bond must be renewed or replaced if necessary to account for any changes in the total decommissioning cost.

**Letters of credit.** A letter of credit is a document issued by a bank that assures landowners a payment up to a specified amount, given that certain conditions have been met. In the case that the project developer fails to remove the system, the landowner can claim the specified amount to cover decommissioning costs. A letter of credit should clearly state the conditions for payment, supporting documentation landowners must provide, and an expiration date. The document must be continuously renewed or replaced to remain effective until obligations under the decommissioning plan are met.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Nonfinancial mechanisms**

Local governments can establish nonfinancial decommissioning requirements as part of the law. Provisions for decommissioning large-scale solar panel systems are similar to those regulating telecommunications installations, such as cellular towers and antennas. The following options may be used separately or together.

• Abandonment and Removal Clause. Local governments can include in their zoning code an abandonment and removal clause for solar panel systems. These cases effectively become zoning enforcement matters where project owners can be mandated to remove the equipment via the imposition of civil penalties and fines, and/or by imposing a lien on the property to recover the associated costs. To be most effective, these regulations should be very specific about the length of time that constitutes abandonment. Establishing a timeframe for the removal of a solar panel system can be based on system aesthetics, size, location, and complexity. Local governments should include a high degree of specificity when defining "removal" to avoid ambiguity and potential conflicts.

<sup>2</sup> See a letter of credit submitted to the Vermont Public Service Board by NextSun Energy, LLC. http://psb.vermont.gov/sites/psb/files/docketsandprojects/Solar/Exhibit%20Petitioner%20JL-7%20(Revised%20326.14).pdf • Temporary Variance/Special Permit Process. As an alternative to requiring a financial mechanism as part of a land use approval, local governments could employ a temporary variance/special permit process (effectively a re- licensing system). Under this system, the locality would issue a special permit or variance for the facility for a term of 20 or more years; once expired (and if not renewed), the site would no longer be in compliance with local zoning, and the locality could then use their regular zoning enforcement authority to require the removal of the facility.

## What are some examples of abandonment and decommissioning provisions?

The New York State Model Solar Energy Law provides model language for abandonment and decommissioning provisions: www.cuny.edu/about/resources/sustainability/reports/NYS\_ Model\_Solar\_Energy\_LawToolkit\_FINAL\_final.pdf

The following provide further examples that are intended to be illustrative and do not confer an endorsement of content:

- Town of Geneva, N.Y., § 130-4(D): ecode360.com/28823382
- Town of Olean, N.Y., § 10.25.5:
   www.cityofolean.org/council/minutes/ccmin2015-04-14.pdf

#### Is there a checklist for decommissioning plans?

The following items are often addressed in decommissioning plans requirements:<sup>3</sup>

- Defined conditions upon which decommissioning will be initiated (i.e., end of land lease, no operation for 12 months, prior written notice to facility owner, etc.).
- Removal of all nonutility owned equipment, conduit, structures, fencing, roads, and foundations.
- Restoration of property to condition prior to solar development.
- The timeframe for completion of decommissioning activities.
- Description of any agreement (e.g., lease) with landowner regarding decommissioning.
- The party responsible for decommissioning.
- Plans for updating the decommissioning plan.
- Before final electrical inspection, provide evidence that the decommissioning plan was recorded with the Register of Deeds.

#### **Additional Resources**

Template Solar Energy Development Ordinance for North Carolina (see Appendix G at pg. 21 for Sample Decommissioning Plan): nccleantech.ncsu.edu/wp-content/ uploads/Template-Solar-Ordinance\_V1.0\_12-18-13.pdf

Land Use Planning for Solar: training.ny-sun.ny.gov/ images/PDFs/Land\_Use\_Planning\_for\_Solar\_Energy.pdf

Zoning Guide for Solar: training.ny-sun.ny.gov/images/ PDFs/Zoning\_for\_Solar\_Energy\_Resource\_Guide.pdf

Information on First Solar's recycling program for all of their modules: www.firstsolar.com/en/Technologiesand-Capabilities/Recycling-Services

PV Cycle: Europe's PV recycling program: **www.pvcycle.org**/

Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA) information on solar panel recycling: www.seia.org/policy/environment/pv-recycling

Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition: svtc.org/

Silicon Valley Toxic Coalition Solar Scorecard: www.solarscorecard.com/2015/2015-SVTC-Solar-Scorecard.pdf

End-of-life PV: then what? - Recycling solar panels: www.renewableenergyfocus.com/view/3005/end-oflife-pv-then-what-recycling-solar-pv-panels/

NY-Sun, a dynamic public-private partnership, will drive growth in the solar industry and make solar technology more affordable for all New Yorkers. NY-Sun brings together and expands existing programs administered by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), Long Island Power Authority (LIPA), PSEG Long Island, and the New York Power Authority (NYPA), to ensure a coordinated, well-supported solar energy expansion plan and a transition to a sustainable, self-sufficient solar industry.

<sup>3</sup> North Carolina Solar Center, NC Sustainable Energy Center. December 2013. Template Solar Energy Development Ordinance for North Carolina. https://nccleantech.ncsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/Template-Solar-Ordinance\_V1.0\_12-18-13.pdf



APPENDIX C EQUIPMENT



## Three-phase 25kW Solar Inverter M25-6



## 6 MPPT Inverter

#### Designed for Distributed Solar

- Improved system performance
- 98.7% Maximum Efficiency
- 10-year Warranty (20-year option)
- Lower BOS costs No need for combiner boxes
- Increased system reliability
- Optional Rapid Shutdown & Monitoring Systems



www.tabuchiamerica.com



#### M25-6: Three-phase 25kW Solar Inverter (Model Number : TPD-250P6-US)

Frequency change detective method

Input (DC)	
Nominal Input power per string	4300 W (5200 W / output limited)
Max. input voltage	1000 V
Operation voltage range	200-1000 V
MPPT voltage range	200 V to 800 V
Nominal input voltage range	500 V to 800 V
Min. input voltage / starting voltage	200 V/200 V
Operating input current per string	10 A
Max. short circuit current per string	20 A
Number of MPP tracker inputs	6
Efficiency	
Max. Efficiency	98.7%
CEC Efficiency	97.5%
Protection	
Islanding Operation Detection: Active	Frequency shifting method

General Data	
Dimensions W x H x D	950 x 640.6 x 300 mm (37.4 x 25.2 x 11.8 in)
Weight	69 kg (152.1 lb)
Operating temperature range	-20°C to +60°C (-4°F to +140°F) Rated output until +40°C (+104°F)
Internal consumption (night)	< 8 W
Cooling concept	Cooling Fan
Enclosure Rating	NEMA3
Controller/Interface	Master Box* (Required)/RS485
Certification	ETL(UL 1741/1699B, CSA C22.2 No. 107.1-01, IEEE 1547a, CEC) , FCC class A
Topology	Transformer-less

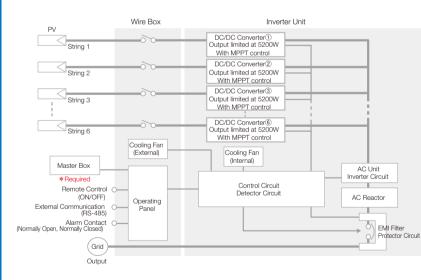
\* Master Box is required to use three-phase 25 kW inverter.

## Output (AC: Grid connected) Rated output power\* 25000 W Grid connection type Three-phase, 4-wire type Rated AC voltage 480 V (277 V WYE) Rated power frequency 60 Hz Rated output current 30 A Power factor at rated output power ≥ 0.99

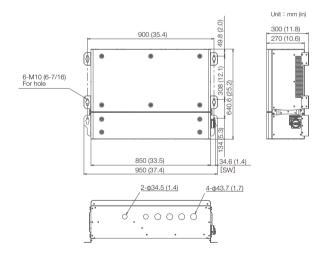
\* When the Power factor is 100% during inverter operation.

#### Block Diagram

Islanding Operation Detection: Passive



#### Dimensions



Some specifications or aspects of appearance may be changed without notice to improve the product.





www.tabuchiamerica.com TPD-T250P6-US.2017.06.20.TA



TABUCHI ELECTRIC COMPANY OF AMERICA, LIMITED SAN JOSE OFFICE 5225 Hellyer Avenue, Suite 150 San Jose, CA 95138 USA PHONE: (408) 224-9300 EMAIL: sales@tabuchiamerica.com



#### **Q.ANTUM SOLAR MODULE**

powered by Q.ANTUM / DUD,

The new high-performance module Q.PLUS DUO L-G5.2 is the ideal solution for commercial and utility applications thanks to a combination of its innovative cell technology Q.ANTUM and cutting edge cell interconnection. This 1500 V IEC/UL solar module with its 6 busbar cell design ensures superior yields with up to 375 Wp while having a very low LCOE.



#### LOW ELECTRICITY GENERATION COSTS

Higher yield per surface area, lower BOS costs, higher power classes, and an efficiency rate of up to 19.1%.



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



#### **ENDURING HIGH PERFORMANCE**

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



#### **EXTREME WEATHER RATING**

High-tech aluminum alloy frame, certified for high snow (5400 Pa) and wind loads (2400 Pa).



#### **A RELIABLE INVESTMENT**

Inclusive 12-year product warranty and 25-year linear performance warranty<sup>2</sup>.

#### THE IDEAL SOLUTION FOR:









ALL OF ALL ALL AND A







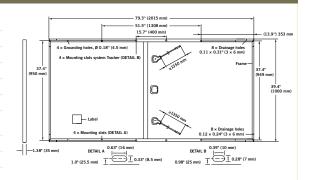
- <sup>1</sup> APT test conditions according to IEC/TS 62804-1:2015, method B (-1500V, 168h)
- $^{\rm 2}~$  See data sheet on rear for further information



Engineered in Germany

#### MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION

Format	79.3 in × 39.4 in × 1.38 in (including frame) (2015 mm × 1000 mm × 35 mm)
Weight	51.8lbs (23.5kg)
Front Cover	0.13 in (3.2 mm) thermally pre-stressed glass with anti-reflection technology
Back Cover	Composite film
Frame	Anodized aluminum
Cell	$6 \times 24$ multicrystalline Q.ANTUM solar half-cells
Junction box	2.76-3.35 in $\times$ 1.97-2.76 in $\times$ 0.51-0.83 in (70-85 mm $\times$ 50-70 mm $\times$ 13-21 mm), Protection class IP67, with bypass diodes
Cable	$4 \text{ mm}^2$ Solar cable; (+) $\geq$ 53.1 in (1350 mm), (-) $\geq$ 53.1 in (1350 mm)
Connector	Multi-Contact MC4-EV02, JMTHY PV-JM601A, IP68 or Renhe 05-8, IP67

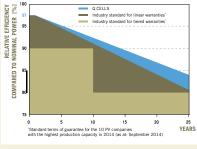


#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PO	WER CLASS			360	365	370	375
MII	NIMUM PERFORMANCE AT STANDARD TEST COND	TIONS, STC <sup>1</sup>	(POWER TOLE	RANCE +5 W / -0 W)			
	Power at MPP <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>MPP</sub>	[W]	360	365	370	375
	Short Circuit Current <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>sc</sub>	[A]	9.87	9.92	9.96	10.01
Minimum	Open Circuit Voltage <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>oc</sub>	[V]	46.80	47.03	47.26	47.49
Minii	Current at MPP	IMPP	[A]	9.35	9.41	9.47	9.54
_	Voltage at MPP	V <sub>MPP</sub>	[V]	38.52	38.79	39.05	39.32
	Efficiency <sup>1</sup>	η	[%]	≥18.1	≥18.3	≥18.6	≥18.8
MII	NIMUM PERFORMANCE AT NORMAL OPERATING CO	ONDITIONS, N	IMOT <sup>2</sup>				
	Power at MPP	P <sub>MPP</sub>	[W]	267.7	271.4	275.2	278.9
Ξ	Short Circuit Current	I <sub>sc</sub>	[A]	7.95	7.99	8.03	8.06
Minimum	Open Circuit Voltage	V <sub>oc</sub>	[V]	43.94	44.16	44.38	44.59
ž	Current at MPP	IMPP	[A]	7.35	7.40	7.46	7.51
	Voltage at MPP	V <sub>MPP</sub>	[V]	36.44	36.68	36.91	37.14

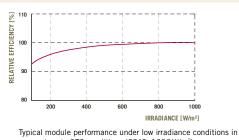
<sup>1</sup>Measurement tolerances P<sub>MPP</sub> ± 3%; I<sub>sc</sub>, V<sub>oc</sub> ± 5% at STC: 1000 W/m<sup>2</sup>, 25 ± 2 °C, AM 1.5 G according to IEC 60904-3 · <sup>2</sup>800 W/m<sup>2</sup>, NMOT, spectrum AM 1.5G

**Q CELLS PERFORMANCE WARRANTY** 



At least 97 % of nominal power during first year. Thereafter max. 0.54 % degradation per year. At least 92 % of nominal power up to 10 years. At least 84 % of nominal power up to 25 years.

All data within measurement tolerances. Full warranties in accordance with the warranty terms of the Q CELLS sales organization of your respective country.



PERFORMANCE AT LOW IRRADIANCE

comparison to STC conditions (25°C, 1000 W/m<sup>2</sup>).

#### **TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS**

Temperature Coefficient of Isc	α	[%/K]	+0.04	Temperature Coefficient of $\mathbf{V}_{\text{oc}}$	β	[%/K]	-0.29
Temperature Coefficient of P <sub>MPP</sub>	Y	[%/K]	-0.39	Normal Operating Module Temperature	NMOT	[° <b>F</b> ]	109 ±5.4 (43 ±3 °C)

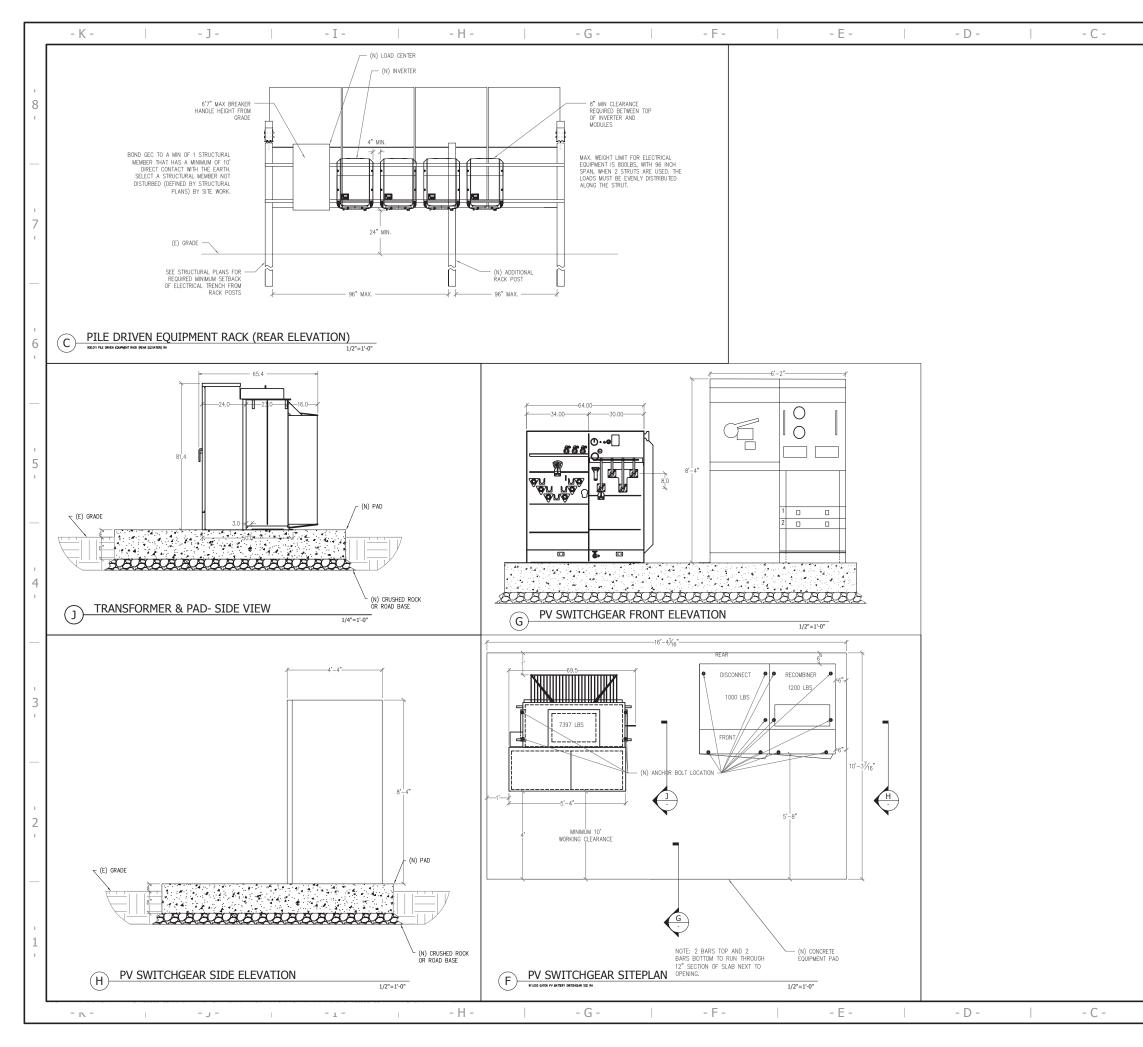
PROPERTIES FOR SYSTEM DE	ESIGN			
Maximum System Voltage V <sub>sys</sub>	[V]	1500 (IEC) / 1500 (UL)	Safety Class	Ш
Maximum Series Fuse Rating	[A DC]	20	Fire Rating	C (IEC) / TYPE 1 (UL)
Max. Design Load, Push / Pull (UL) <sup>2</sup>	[lbs/ft²]	75 (3600 Pa) / 33 (1600 Pa)	Permitted module temperature on continuous duty	−40 °F up to +185 °F (−40 °C up to +85 °C)
Max. Test Load, Push / Pull (UL) <sup>2</sup>	[lbs/ft²]	113 (5400 Pa) / 50 (2400 Pa)	<sup>2</sup> see installation manual	

QUALIFICATIONS AND CERTIFICATES	PACKAGING INFORMATION	
UL 1703; CE-compliant;	Number of Modules per Pallet	29
IEC 61215:2016, IEC 61730:2016 application class A	Number of Pallets per 53' Trailer	26
	Number of Pallets per 40' High Cube Contain	er 22
	Pallet Dimensions ( $L \times W \times H$ )	$81.9 \text{ in} \times 45.3 \text{ in} \times 46.7 \text{ in}$ (2080 mm × 1150 mm × 1190 mm)
(2)4141)	Pallet Weight	1635 lbs (742 kg)

NOTE: Installation instructions must be followed. See the installation and operating manual or contact our technical service department for further information on approved installation and use of this product.

#### Hanwha Q CELLS America Inc.

300 Spectrum Center Drive, Suite 1250, Irvine, CA 92618, USA | TEL +1 949 748 59 96 | EMAIL inquiry@us.q-cells.com | WEB www.q-cells.us



	- B -		- A -	
				-
				]
1	D	1	٨	
	- B -		- A -	



### **C2 Energy McLean 1 Solar Project** Cortlandville, NY



305 Dela Vina Avenue Monterey, CA 93940 (855) 428-3000 www.rpcs.com

Licensed Contractor CSLB #1000391 | C-10, B General



## THE GOLD STANDARD IN SOLAR TRACKING

ARRAY TECHNOLOGIES' ADVANTAGES

#### ARRAY TECHNOLOGIES INC.

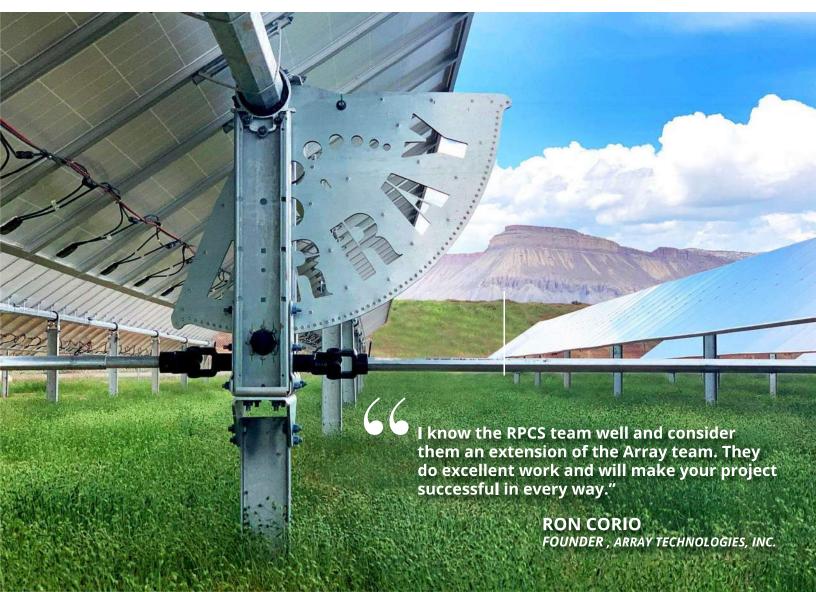
THE BEST TRACKER COMPANY IN THE WORLD

- 30 Years of Solar Tracker Design
- 8+ Gigawatts Installed; 10+ Gigawatts Shipped
- Projects In All 50 States and 25 Countries
- 99.996% Field-Tested Uptime
- Easiest Tracker Installation
- Most Bankable, Reliable Trackers

#### **ARRAY DURATRACK® HZ V3**

THE MOST ADVANCED TRACKER IN THE WORLD

- 7% Lower LCOE; 31% Lower Lifetime O&M
- Zero Scheduled Maintenance for 25 Years
- Fewest Motors Per MW
- No Wind Stow Necessary
- No Batteries Required
- Up to 25% Energy Gain Over Fixed Tilt



## **RPCS: ARRAY'S DG PARTNER & MECHANICAL INSTALLER** FLAWLESS PROJECT ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

#### **RPCS IS ARRAY TECHNOLOGIES INC.'S LONG TERM PARTNER**

COAST TO COAST INSTALLATION OF THE WORLD'S BEST TRACKER

- 10 years of partnership with hundreds of completed Array tracker projects
- RPCS is Array's trusted partner for all projects under 10 MW AC
- RPCS exclusively installs Array Technologies' tracker systems
- Our Array focus means predictable Array installations and repeatable success for our customers

## **TURNKEY SERVICES**

## EXPERT KNOWLEDGE & SUPPORT

RPCS knows solar trackers. Your team can execute more tracker projects by relying on the knowledge and support RPCS offers. Our team provides you with site layout optimization, ancillary engineering, foundation post and tracker procurement, mechanical installation, and tracker commissioning. Optimize the full potential of your solar project's footprint, from high security sites to projects built 14 feet above the ground. We understand the intricacies that make distributed generation and utility projects unique.

- Optimized Foundation Design & Layout
- Geotechnical Site Assessment Support
- Tracker & Foundation Post Procurement & Logistics
- Complete Mechanical Installation

## TURNKEY CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

RPCS is a fully licensed mechanical and electrical contractor, performing work across the country using company owned equipment and our own world class construction crews. Our crews are expertly skilled in the mechanical installation of solar trackers, providing full turnkey mechanical installation services, including foundation post installation, tracker and module installation, and on-site project management. Enjoy peace of mind with RPCS' labor warranty upon commissioning of your project.

- Foundation Post Installation
- Tracker & Module Installation
- Complete Wire Management
- Tracker Commissioning
- Vegetation Maintenance Assistance

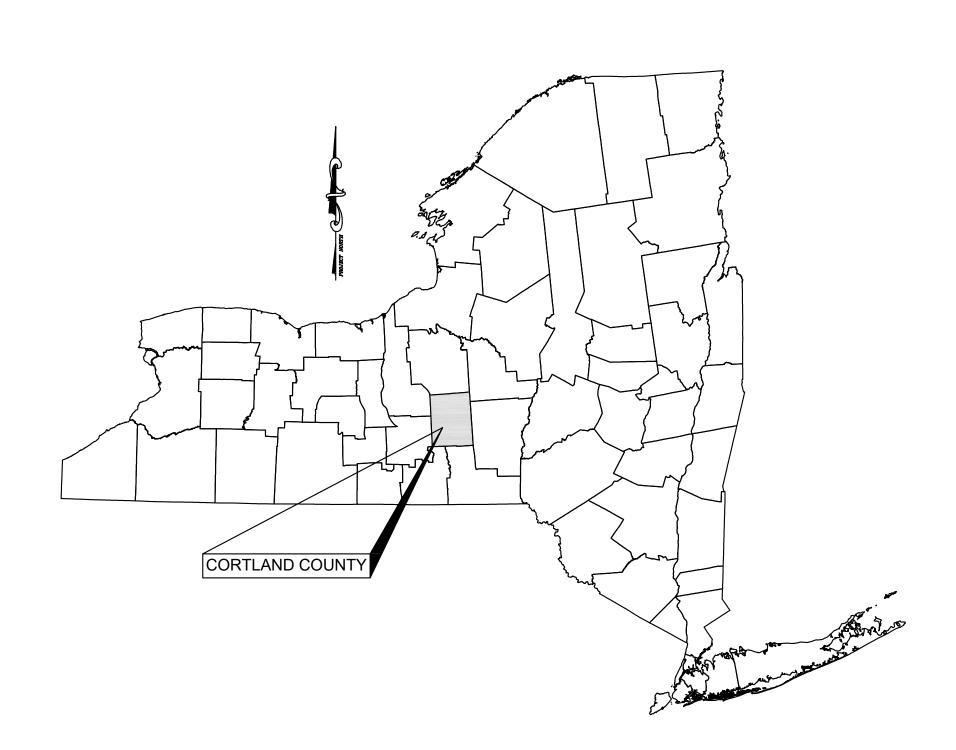


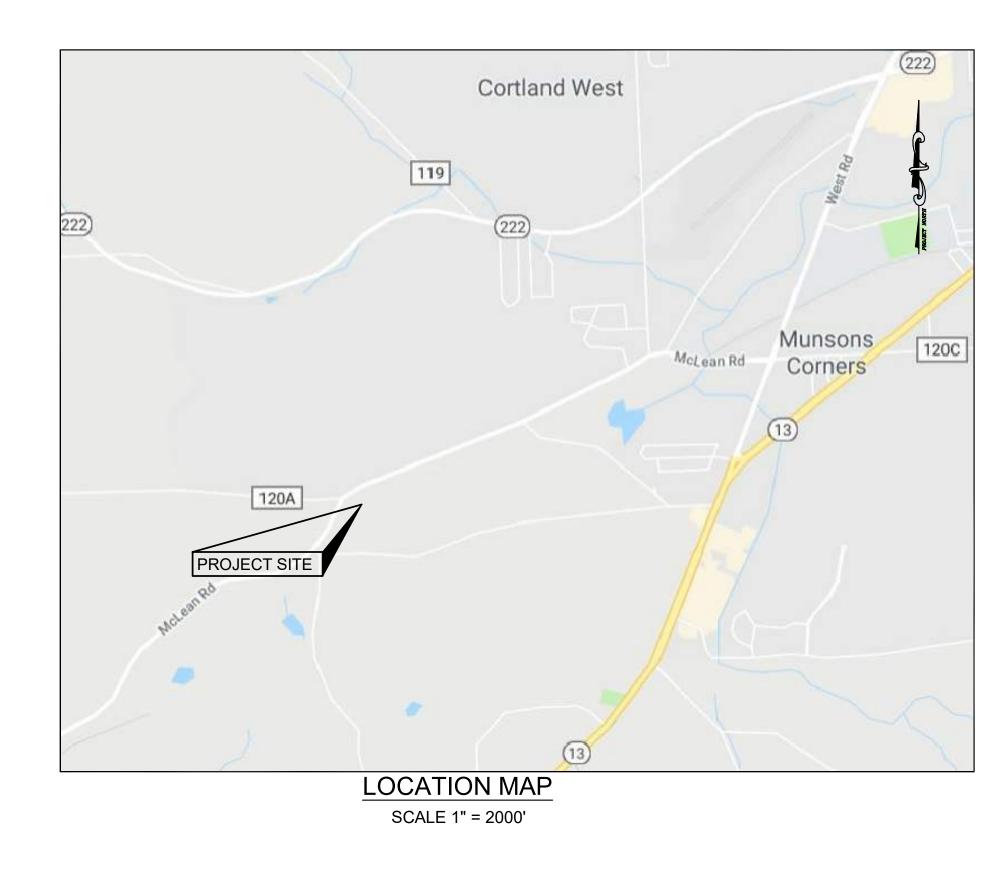




## **PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS** DURATRACK® HZ V3 UTILITY SYSTEM STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS	<ul> <li>High strength octagonal tubing with coating, no welding required.</li> <li>Array universal clamps with integral grounding.</li> <li>I-beam foundation connections provided (standard): <ul> <li>Foundation size range: w6x8.5, W6x12, W6x16</li> <li>Other weight I-beams may be used with Array's approval – longer lead times may apply</li> </ul> </li> <li>Column material is not included in tracker row price.</li> </ul>
MECHANICAL COMPONENTS	<ul> <li>UV stabilized, long life dry side bearings.</li> <li>Array gear drive system with double-universal-joint driveline per linked row for added flexibility.</li> <li>Stowing: Passive mechanical system automatically relieves wind pressure or possible obstruction that could cause damage without requiring power.</li> </ul>
DRIVE & CONTROL ARCHITECTURE	<ul> <li>1.49 kW (2 hp) 230/4 0 VAC, 60 Hz, 3 phase drive motor per system block.</li> <li>Array 4X microprocessor controller unit (MCU) included per 4 motorized blocks for independent system control.</li> <li>Array site data unit(s) with centralized communication to each 4X MCU included in each system.</li> <li>MODBUS over Ethernet supported standard.</li> <li>6-conductor direct burial control wire for connectivity between 4X MCUs and drive motors provided. (600V rated standard, to 1000V or 2000V rating with cost adder)</li> </ul>
CENTRAL CONTROLLER FEATURES	<ul> <li>Garmin GPS 16xTM for precision site-wide time updates.</li> <li>Data available via MODBUS to SCADA system.</li> </ul>
DOCUMENTATION & SUPPORT	<ul> <li>Site specific tracker building blocks available upon request.</li> <li>Ground Reaction Force calculations in order to design foundations.</li> <li>Permit package including PE wet stamped tracker system drawings and structural calculations excluding foundations.</li> <li>Install guide and BOM.</li> <li>Unlimited telephone support.</li> <li>Array on-site final system commissioning standard.</li> </ul>
WARRANTY LOGISTICS	<ul> <li>5 year parts only standard warranty; extendable to 10 years at additional cost.</li> <li>On site deliveries for the project will begin subject to finalized contracts.</li> <li>Tracker ships from multiple locations.</li> <li>Site/tracker specific component shipping BOM provided at time of shipment.</li> <li>Shipping and handling is estimated only, unless otherwise specified in quote notes.</li> </ul>
NOTES, ASSUMPTIONS, CLARIFICATIONS & EXCLUSIONS	<ul> <li>Estimate assumes IBC design loads specified but not verified by Array Technologies.</li> <li>UL 2703 and 3703 compliant (UL Certification).</li> <li>Standard tracker is designed for ISO 9223 C2 corrosion conditions.</li> <li>Topography is assumed to conform within tracker row design parameters.</li> <li>Solar Site is assumed to use the minimal amount of row configurations for the most optimized layout and cost to construct.</li> <li>Foundations and foundation design not included.</li> <li>Modules are not interchangeable; tracker design may change with module.</li> <li>Protected by US Patent NO. 8,459,249 and other Patents Pending.</li> </ul>





## SOLAR ARRAY PLAN MCLEAN SOLAR 1 415 MCLEAN ROAD

## TOWN OF CORTLANDVILLE

## COUNTY OF CORTLAND

STATE OF NEW YORK

## APPLICANT/DEVELOPER:

MCLEAN SOLAR 1, LLC. 55 5TH AVENUE, FLOOR 13 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10003

## INDEX OF DRAWINGS

SHEET	TITLE
C010	EXISTING SITE CON
C100	SITE PLAN
C105	SITE PLAN WITH AEF
C110	EROSION AND SEDIN
C200	FARMLAND SOILS AN
C210	DETAILS



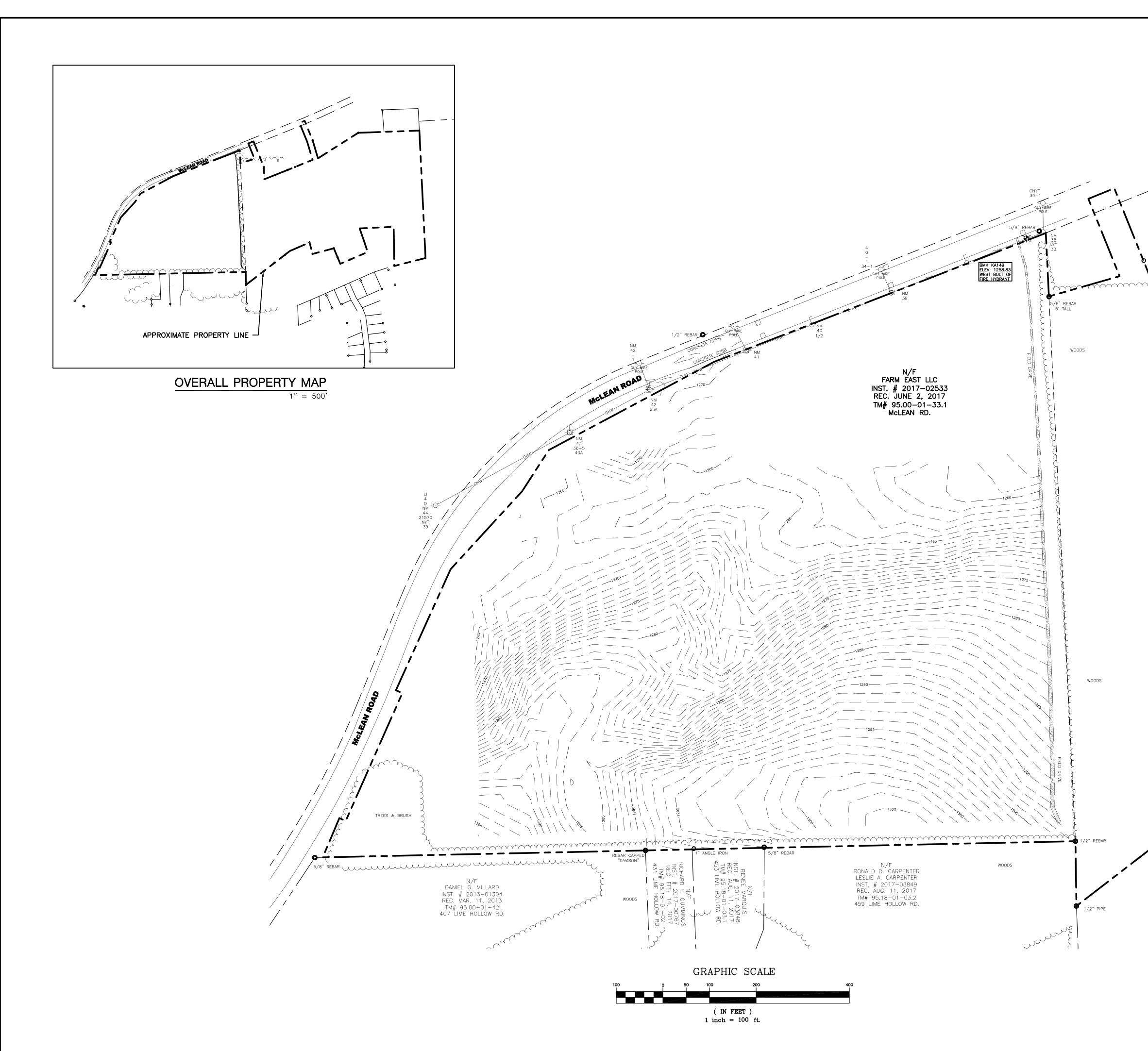


PROJECT NO. 2850.24418.1

DECEMBER 18, 2018 REVISED: FEBRUARY 12, 2019 REVISED: MARCH 15, 2019 REVISED: SEPTEMBER 13, 2019 NDITIONS

ERIAL PHOTO DIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS

> MARK W. PARKER, P.E. LIC. No. 093972 ALTERATIONS NOT CONFORMING TO SECTION 7209, SUBDIVISION 2, NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW.



T-POST
5/8" REBAR

REBAR			
/	-		

<u>END</u>	
Þ	BENCHMARK (NAVD 88)
0	MONUMENT FOUND AND NOTED
/F	NOW OR FORMERLY
л#	TAX MAP NUMBER
	PROPERTY LINE
	TAX MAP LINES
÷	UTILITY POLE WITH LIGHT
	UTILITY POLE
	OVERHEAD UTILITIES
	CABLE PEDESTAL
	CATCH BASIN
Ţ,	FIRE HYDRANT
	SPOT ELEVATION

\_\_\_\_

\_ \_\_ \_

2" PIPE		
	<u>NO</u>	<u>TES</u>
	1.	FIEL

- 1. FIELD SURVEY WAS COMPLETED ON DECEMBER 08, 2018.
- 2. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NEW YORK STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, CENTRAL ZONE, NAD 83.
- 3. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM 1988.
- 4. AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY THERE WAS APPROXIMATELY 4 INCHES OF SNOW ON THE GROUND.

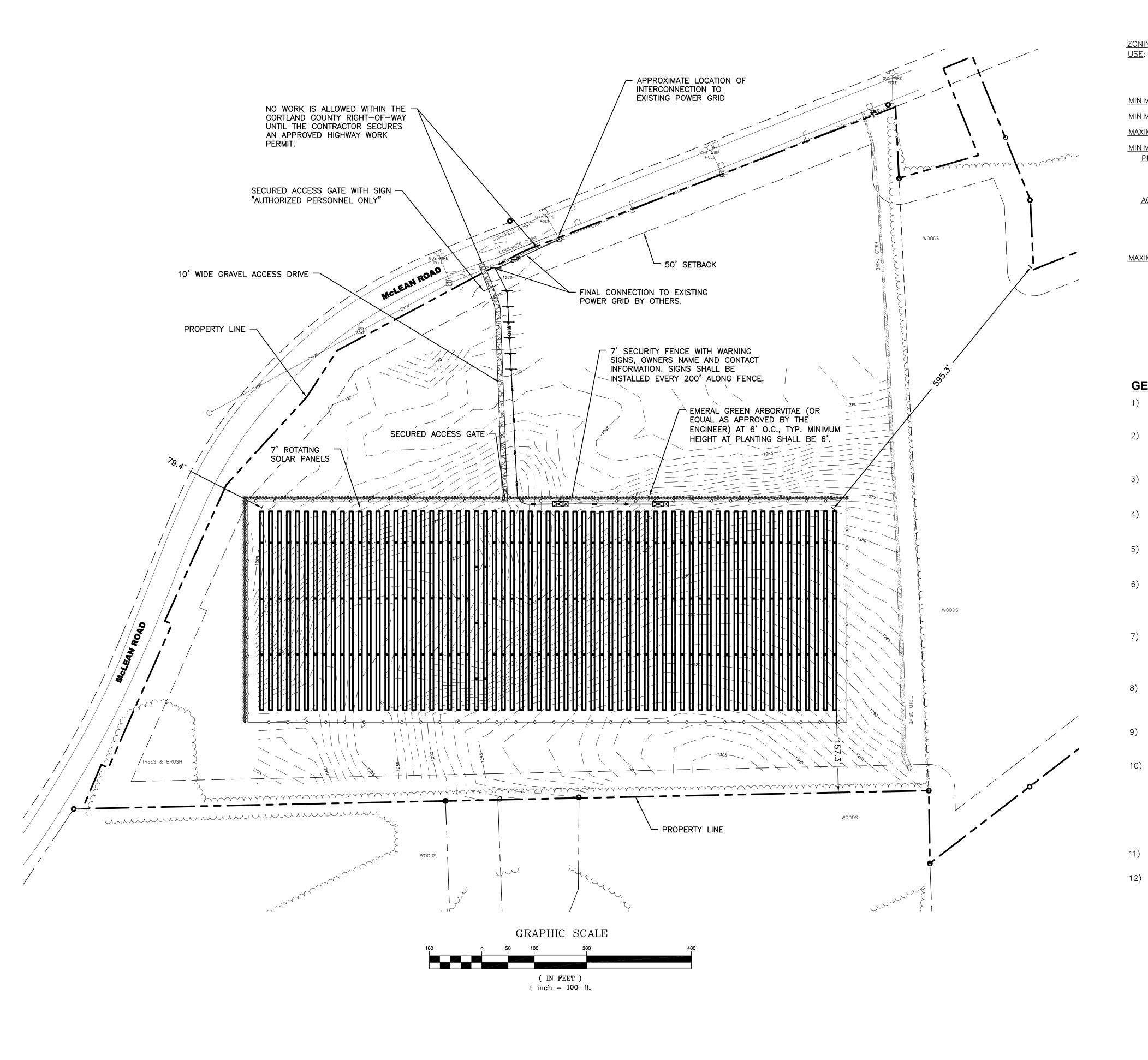
ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE.

UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS MARKED BY UTILITY OWNERS PER A "DESIGN TICKET" CALLED IN TO "DIG SAFELY NEW YORK" PRIOR TO FIELD SURVEY HAVE BEEN SHOWN.

THE USER OF THIS MAP IS CAUTIONED THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED, NOR IS THERE ANY GUARANTEE THAT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER FUNCTIONAL OR ABANDONED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA ARE SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES BEFORE STARTING WORK & SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGE RESULTING FROM HIS WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFELY NY (FORMERLY UFPO) 1–800–962–7962 IN ACCORDANCE WITH 16 NYCRR PART 753.

DAT C AI		SOLAR ARRAY PLAN	WARNING:		
			the second of section / 203, Subdivision 2, of the New York State Education Law for any berson unless		
E NO			3 LANDSCAPE REVISIONS 9/13/19 Professional Architect, Engineer , or		58 Exchange Street
	DJE 850.2		2 FINALIZED PANEL LAYOUT, 3/15/19 specifications, plats or texts to which the specifications, plats or reports to which the REDUCED DRIVEWAY WIDTH, 3/15/19 reports to which the		Binghamton, New York 13901
18/18 02441		TOWN OF CORTLANDVILLE CORTLAND COUNTY, NY		KEYSTONE	Fnone: 607.722.2515 Fax: 607.722.2515
8_1_Site.	<b>0</b> NO. 3.1		1 REVISED PANEL LAYOUT, 2/12/19 20/12/12/19 20/10/10 20/12/19 20/10/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/100/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/10 20/	ASSOCIATES	Email: info@keyscomp.com www.keyscomp.com
dwg			NO. REVISIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS DATE: and Surveyors, LLC	ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, LLC	



#### **ZONING NOTES**

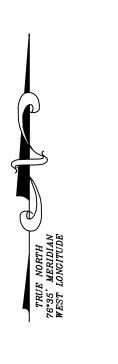
#### ZONING DISTRICT: R-1 USE: GROUND-MOUNTED LARGE-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM

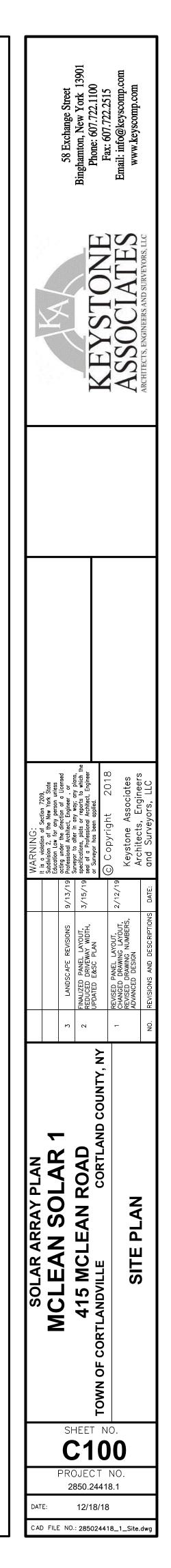
MUM LOT SIZE:	ZONING <u>REQUIRED</u> NONE	SOLAR <u>REQUIRED</u> NONE	<u>ACTUAL</u> 141.9 AC
MUM LOT FRONTAGE:	50 LF	50 LF	2,204 LF
IMUM LOT COVERAGE:	70%	70%	6.82%
MUM YARD DIMENSIONS: PRINCIPAL: FRONT REAR SIDE ACCESSORY: FRONT REAR TO PRINCIPAL SIDE	50 LF 40 LF 12 LF N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A 50 LF 50 LF N/A 50 LF	N/A N/A 79.4 LF 157.3 LF N/A 595.3 LF
IMUM STRUCTURE HEIGHT:	NONE	20 FT	12 FT

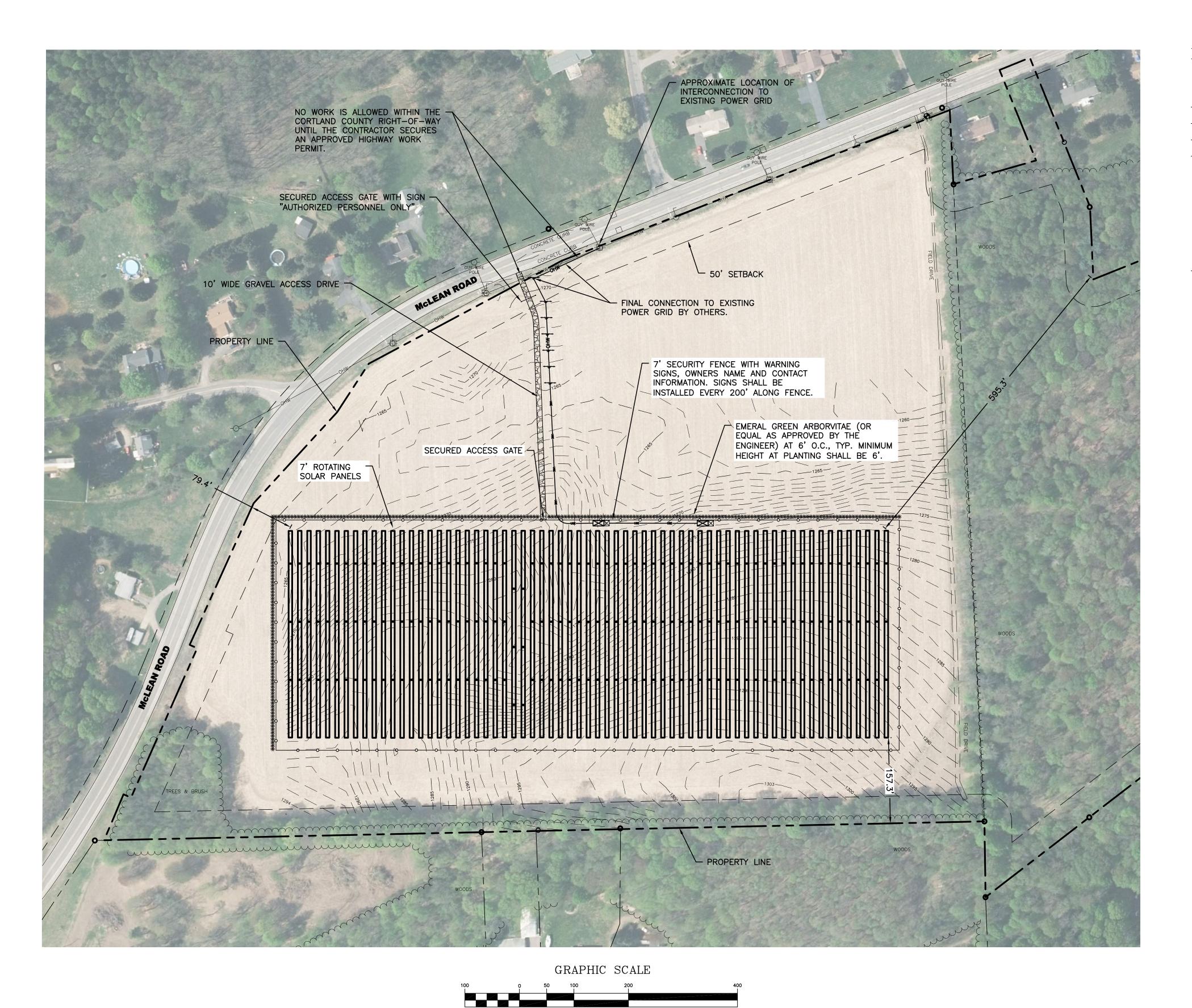
TOTAL ACREAGE OF PROJECT:  $\pm$  12.00 ACRES TOTAL ACREAGE TO BE DISTURBED:  $\pm$  0.59 ACRES

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1) CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PROCEED WITH ANY CONSTRUCTION WORK PRIOR TO FINAL APPROVAL OF ALL PLANS AND SECURING OF ALL PERMITS.
- 2) CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION/PROTECTIVE FENCING OR OTHER MEANS NECESSARY TO PROTECT WORK AND TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 3) CONTRACTOR TO COMPLY WITH ALL O.S.H.A. AND OTHER STATE AND LOCAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION. (PROPER SHORING, ETC.)
- 4) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT AND SUSTAIN IN NORMAL SERVICE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, ROADWAYS AND DRIVEWAYS.
- 5) ELECTRIC AND GAS INSTALLATION AND CONNECTIONS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UTILITY COMPANY REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.
- 6) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FILL IN, AND THEN RE-EXCAVATE AS NECESSARY TO RESUME WORK, ANY EXCAVATIONS OR TRENCHES AT LOCATIONS AND AS OFTEN AS MAY BE REQUIRED TO ENSURE PROTECTION OF THE WORK, ANY ADJACENT EXISTING FACILITIES, OR THE PUBLIC.
- 7) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN UP THE JOB SITE ON A DAILY BASIS BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB. ALL RUBBISH MUST BE CLEANED UP AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT MUST BE PROPERLY TAKEN CARE OF AND STORED AT THE END OF THE DAY.
- 8) CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL LAWNS, DRIVEWAYS, WALKS, WALL, CURBS, FENCES, ETC. DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION. LAWN SHALL BE FINE GRADED, SEEDED, FERTILIZED AND MULCHED PER ACCEPTABLE LANDSCAPE PRACTICES.
- 9) CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION STAKEOUT. WHERE APPLICABLE STAKEOUT SHALL BE COMPLETED BY A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR.
- 10) UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED. NOR IS THERE ANY GUARANTEE THAT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER FUNCTIONAL OR ABANDONED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA ARE SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES BEFORE STARTING WORK & SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGE RESULTING FROM HIS WORK. CONTRACTORS SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFELY NY (FORMERLY UFPO) 1-800-962-7962 IN ACCORDANCE WITH 16 NYCRR PART 753.
- 11) ALL SITE WORK SHALL BE SMOOTHLY AND EVENLY BLENDED INTO EXISTING CONDITIONS.
- 12) ALL BOUNDARY AND/OR TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM SURVEY PREPARED BY KEYSTONE ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, LLC. IT IS THE BASE INFORMATION USED TO PREPARE THE WORK INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS. BY INCLUSION OF THIS SURVEY INFORMATION IN THIS SET OF DOCUMENTS, KEYSTONE ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, LLC DOES NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERPRETATIONS OR CONCLUSIONS DRAWN THEREFROM BY THE CONTRACTOR.







( IN FEET ) 1 inch = 100 ft.

MINIM MINIM MAXI MINIM

MAXIN

## ZONING NOTES

<u>ZONING\_DISTRICT</u>: I-1 <u>USE</u>: GROUND-MOUNTED\_LARGE-SCALE\_SOLAR\_ENERGY\_SYSTEM

MUM LOT SIZE:	ZONING <u>REQUIRED</u> NONE	SOLAR <u>REQUIRED</u> NONE	<u>ACTUAL</u> 141.9 AC
MUM LOT FRONTAGE:	50 LF	50 LF	2,204 LF
IMUM LOT COVERAGE:	70%	70%	6.82%
<u>MUM YARD DIMENSIONS:</u> <u>PRINCIPAL:</u> FRONT REAR SIDE <u>ACCESSORY:</u> FRONT REAR	50 LF 40 LF 12 LF N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A 50 LF 50 LF	N/A N/A N/A 75.1 LF 154.3 LF
TO PRINCIPAL SIDE	N/A N/A	N/A 50 LF	N/A 610.7 LF
IMUM STRUCTURE HEIGHT:	NONE	20 FT	12 FT

TOTAL ACREAGE OF PROJECT:  $\pm$  12.00 ACRES TOTAL ACREAGE TO BE DISTURBED:  $\pm$  0.59 ACRES

UDE E NOI MER LONG TRUI 76°35' WEST

_		SOLAR ARRAY PLAN		WARNING: It is a violation of Section 7200				
		MCIEAN SOLAR 1		Subdivision 2, of the New York 5 Education Law for any person uni	State Iless			
			3 LANDSCAPE REVISIONS	9/13/19 Professional Architect, Engineer ,	Licensed or			58 Exchange Stre
850.2		15   MCLEAN ROAD	2 FINALIZED PANEL LAYOUT, REDUCED DRIVEWAY WIDTH,	3/15/19 surveyor to alter in any way; any pians, 3/15/19 specifications, plats or reports to which the sect of a Professional Architect, Engineer	y plans, o which the Engineer			Binghamton, New Yorl
		TOWN OF CORTLANDVILLE CORTLAND COUNTY, NY		or Surveyor has been applied.	0		INC VIN	Phone: 60/./22.11 East 607 773 751
	<b>)5</b>	0.	1 REVISED PANEL LAYOUT, CHANGED DRAWING LAYOUT, REVISED DRAWING NUMBERS,	2/12/19 C Opyright 2010 Kevstone Associates	zoro Ites		ASSOCIATES	Email: info@keyscon
		I SITE PLAN WITH AERIAL PHOTO	ADVANCED DESIGN		teers			www.keyscomp.c
				, ,	(		AKCHIJECIS, ENGINEEKS AND SURVEYORS, LLC	

РНОТО

PLAN WITH AERIAL

SITE

DATE:

12/18/18

CAD FILE NO.: 285024418\_1\_Site.dw



#### **EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

- THE SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL MEASURES (OR DELETION OF MEASURES) DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF WATER BY SILT, SEDIMENT, FUELS, 2. SOLVENTS, LUBRICANTS, EPOXY COATINGS, CONCRETE LEACHATE, OR ANY OTHER POLLUTANT ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES.
- DURING CONSTRUCTION, NO WET OR FRESH CONCRETE OR LEACHATE SHALL BE ALLOWED TO ESCAPE INTO THE - 3. WATERS OF NEW YORK STATE, NOR SHALL WASHINGS FROM CONCRETE TRUCKS, MIXERS, OR OTHER DEVICES BE ALLOWED TO ENTER ANY WETLAND OR WATERS.
- THE SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS SHOULD ALLOW FOR REGRADING AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO FINAL GRADE. EVERY 4 EFFORT SHALL BE MADE TO PROVIDE ESTABLISHMENT OF FINAL TURF IMMEDIATELY AFTER FINAL GRADING SO AS NOT TO LEAVE DISTURBED AREAS EXPOSED TO RAIN OR DRY/WINDY CONDITIONS.
- 5. IF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE DISCONTINUED IN AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE FOR A PERIOD OF 14 DAYS OR MORE, THE AREA SHALL ALSO BE SEEDED AND MULCHED AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER WITH A TEMPORARY COVER USING A QUICK GROWING SPECIES (RYEGRASS, ITALIAN RYEGRASS, OR CEREAL GRASSES) SUITABLE FOR THE AREA.
- 6. TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE CLEANED WHEN THE DEVICES REACH 50% STORAGE CAPACITY AND AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER. INSPECTION OF ALL DEVICES SHALL BE MADE DAILY AND DEFICIENCIES CORRECTED THAT DAY.
- 7. ALL CONTROLS SHALL BE PLACED PRIOR TO STARTING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL AREAS ARE STABILIZED WITH HEALTHY STAND OF GRASS.
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH NYSDEC, GP-0-15-002, SPDES, GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS IF APPLICABLE.
- 9. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ENTERING OR EXITING THE SITE, A CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE BUILT UNLESS EXISTING CONDITIONS PREVENT ANY TRACKING OF DIRT, MUD, OR DEBRIS OFF THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO KEEP ALL ROADS FREE OF DIRT, MUD AND OTHER DEBRIS. THIS WILL INCLUDE BUILDING THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SWEEPING, SCRAPING AND WASHING THE PAVEMENT SURFACES WHENEVER NEEDED. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE ENTRANCE SHOULD BE LOCATED SO THAT ALL VEHICLES LEAVING THE SITE WILL UTILIZE IT.
- 10. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND MANUFACTURES RECOMMENDATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE AND MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS NEEDED THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT.
- 11. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL CONSIST OF LIME @ 1/2 TON PER ACRE, FERTILIZER 5-10-10 @ 600 POUNDS PER ACRE, RYEGRASS (ANNUAL OR PERENNIAL) @ 40 POUNDS PER ACRE AND STRAW MULCH @ 2 TON PER ACRE. JUTE MESH SHALL BE PLACED OVER MULCH AND STAKED WHENEVER WINDS OR SLOPE WILL CAUSE THE MULCH AND SEED TO BECOME DEPLETED OR ERODED. AREAS SHALL BE TEMPORARY SEEDED WHEN THEY ARE SUBJECT TO EROSION AND WILL BE INACTIVE FOR 14 OR MORE DAYS.

#### SEEDING

- 1. SEED, MULCH AND FERTILIZE AS NECESSARY TO RESTORE ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER.
- 2. SOIL pH SHALL BE TESTED AND ADJUSTED TO BE 6.0 TO 7.0.
- PREPARE SEEDBED BY LOOSENING SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 TO 6 INCHES. PLACE FERTILIZER (AS REQUIRED BY SOIL TEST) AND SEED THEN LIGHTLY RAKE AND THEN ROLL WITH 200 POUND ROLLER. MULCH THE AREA THEN WATER. STRAW MAY NEED TO BE SECURE TO PREVENT IT FROM BLOWING AWAY.
- HEAVY SHADE AREAS (UNDER PANELS) SHALL BE SEEDED WITH A 100% FINE FESCUE VARIETY BLEND ( $\pm$  20% HARD 4. FESCUE,  $\pm$  40% CHEWINGS FESCUE, AND  $\pm$  40% CREEPING FESCUE). INITIAL SEEDING SHALL BE DONE AT A RATE OF 4.0 TO 5.0 POUNDS PER 1,000 SF. OVER-SEEDING (MAINTENANCE SEEDING) SHALL BE DONE WITH THE SAME SEED BLEND AT A RATE OF 2.0 TO 2.5 POUNDS PER 1,000 SF.
- LAWN AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED WITH A RECREATIONAL SEED BLEND ( $\pm$  65% CREEPING RED FESCUE,  $\pm$  20% PERENNIAL 5 RYEGRASS, AND ± 15% FINE FESCUE). INITIAL SEEDING SHALL BE DONE AT A RATE OF 4.0 TO 5.0 POUNDS PER 1,000 SF. OVER-SEEDING (MAINTENANCE SEEDING) SHALL BE DONE WITH THE SAME SEED BLEND AT A RATE OF 2.0 TO 2.5 POUNDS PER 1,000 SF.
- BUFFER AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED WITH A 100% PERENNIAL RYEGRASS SEED. INITIAL SEEDING SHALL BE DONE AT A RATE 6. OF 4.0 TO 5.0 POUNDS PER 1,000 SF. OVER-SEEDING (MAINTENANCE SEEDING) SHALL BE DONE WITH THE SAME SEED BLEND AT A RATE OF 2.0 TO 2.5 POUNDS PER 1,000 SF.

#### MAINTENANCE

- 1. MOW AREAS WITHIN FENCE A MINIMUM OF 3 OR 4 TIMES A YEAR. MOW BUFFER AREAS A MINIMUM OF 2 TIMES A YEAR.
- INSPECT HEALTH OF GRASSED AREAS 3 TO 4 TIMES PER YEAR. LOOK FOR THIN AND BARE AREAS, AREAS OF EROSION, AREAS OF COMPACTION OR OTHER SIGNS OF AN UNHEALTHY LAWN AREA.
- RESEED ALL THIN AND BARE AREAS. ANY EROSION SHALL BE REPAIRED BY ADDING SOILS AS NECESSARY. RESEED 3. ACCORDING TO APPROPRIATE SEED MIXTURE AND MULCH AREA.
- 4. TEST SOIL EVERY 3 YEARS. FERTILIZE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL TEST ANALYSIS. MAINTAIN SOIL pH OF 6.0 TO 7.0.
- 5. AERATE COMPACTED AND HEAVILY TRAVELED AREAS AS NECESSARY.

CONCRETE WASHOUT	CW
DUST CONTROL	
TOPSOILING	TS
PERMANENT SEEDING	PS
MULCHING	M
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	
SILT FENCE	-00
	1
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE	STANDARD SYMBOLS

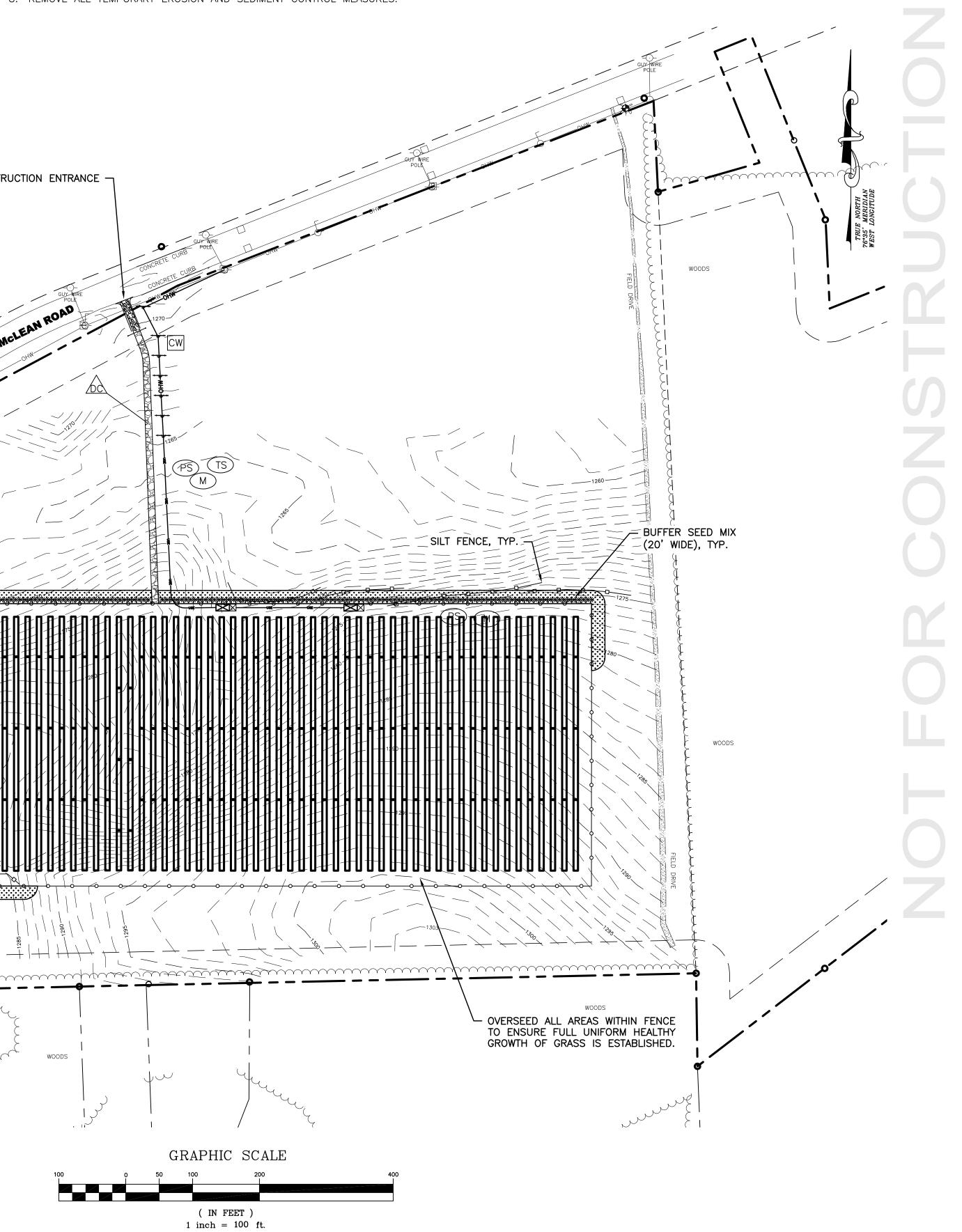
#### NOTES<sup>,</sup>

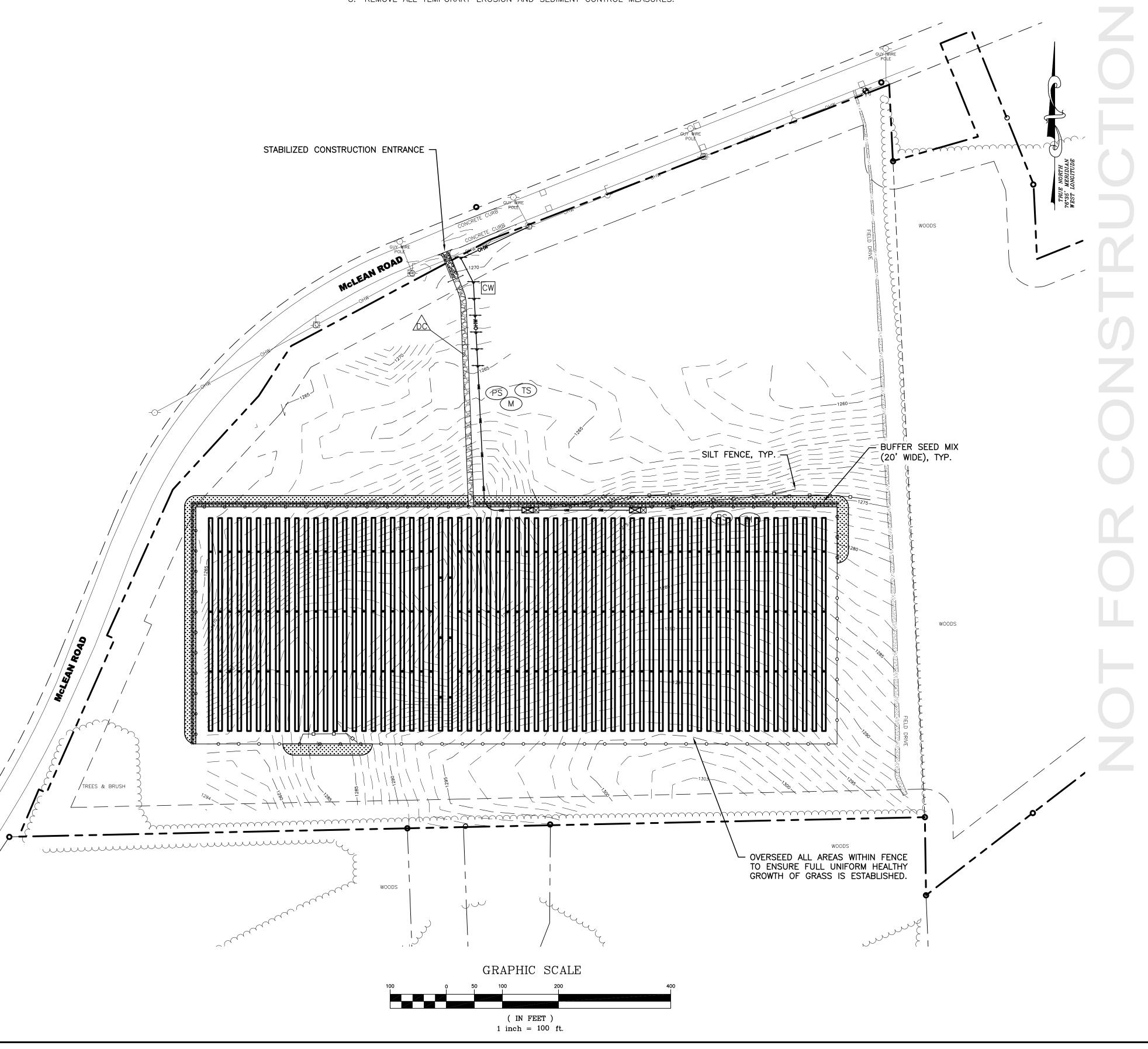
- 1. SOLAR ARRAY SUPPORTS AND CHAIN LINK FENCE POST SHALL BE DRIVEN OR DIRECT AUGERED. 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BACKFILL ALL TRENCHES ON THE SAME DAY AS THEY ARE EXCAVATED. SEEDING AND MULCHING SHALL OCCUR IMMEDIATELY AFTER TRENCHING HAS BEEN COMPLETED.
- 3. IF THE E&SC MEASURES THAT ARE SHOWN DO NOT PROVE TO BE EFFECTIVE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE ENGINEER OF RECORD FOR RECOMMENDATIONS OF ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO INSTALL.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT EXCAVATE FOR ROAD OR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES MORE THAN THEY CAN BACKFILL/INSTALL IN THE SAME DAY.

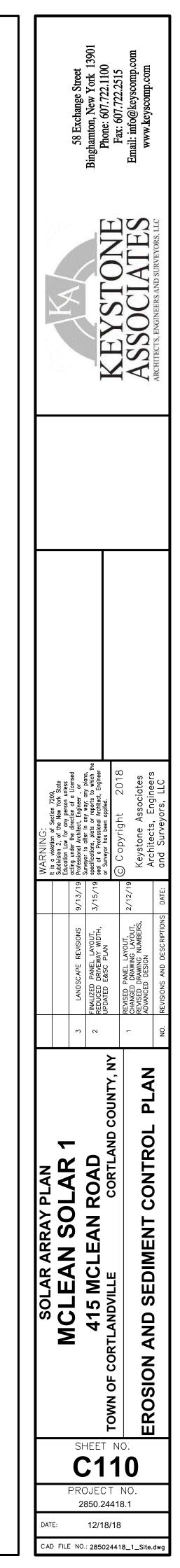
## CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

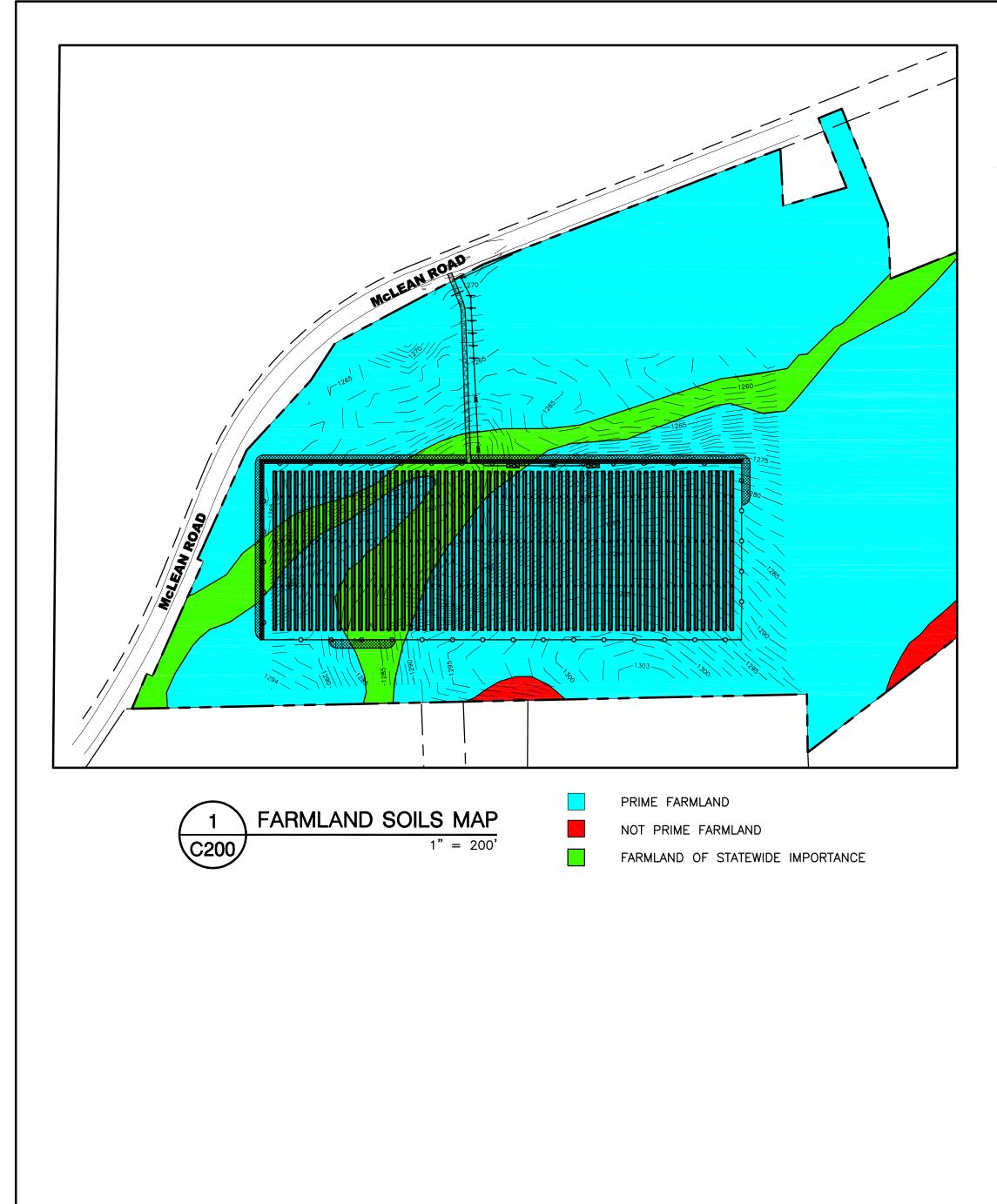
1. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

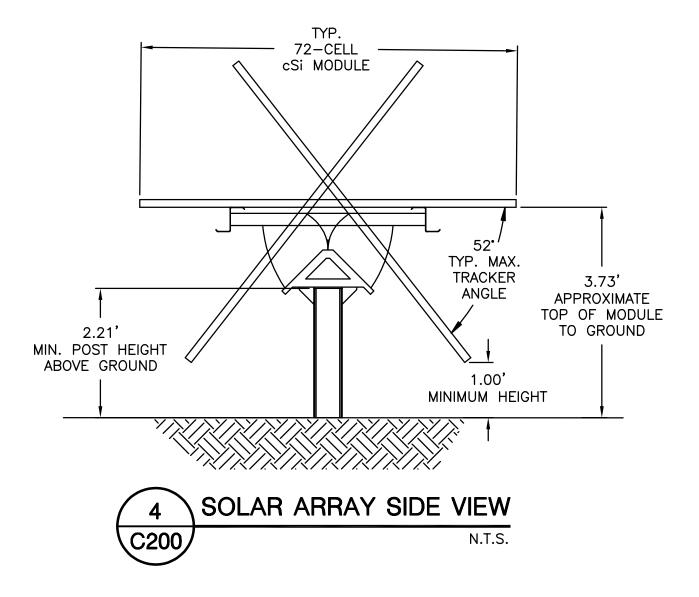
- . INSTALL SILT FENCE. BEGIN GRADING OPERATIONS FOR ACCESS DRIVE.
- 4. INSTALL SOLAR BASE SUPPORTS AND SOLAR ARRAYS.
- . INSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCE AND OTHER AMENITIES. INSTALL UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL AND CONNECT TO EXISTING POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.
- . INSTALL SEED AND MULCH TO STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS. 8. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.



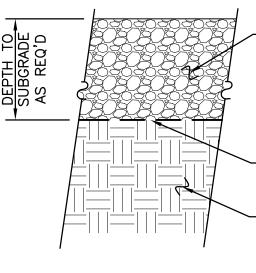




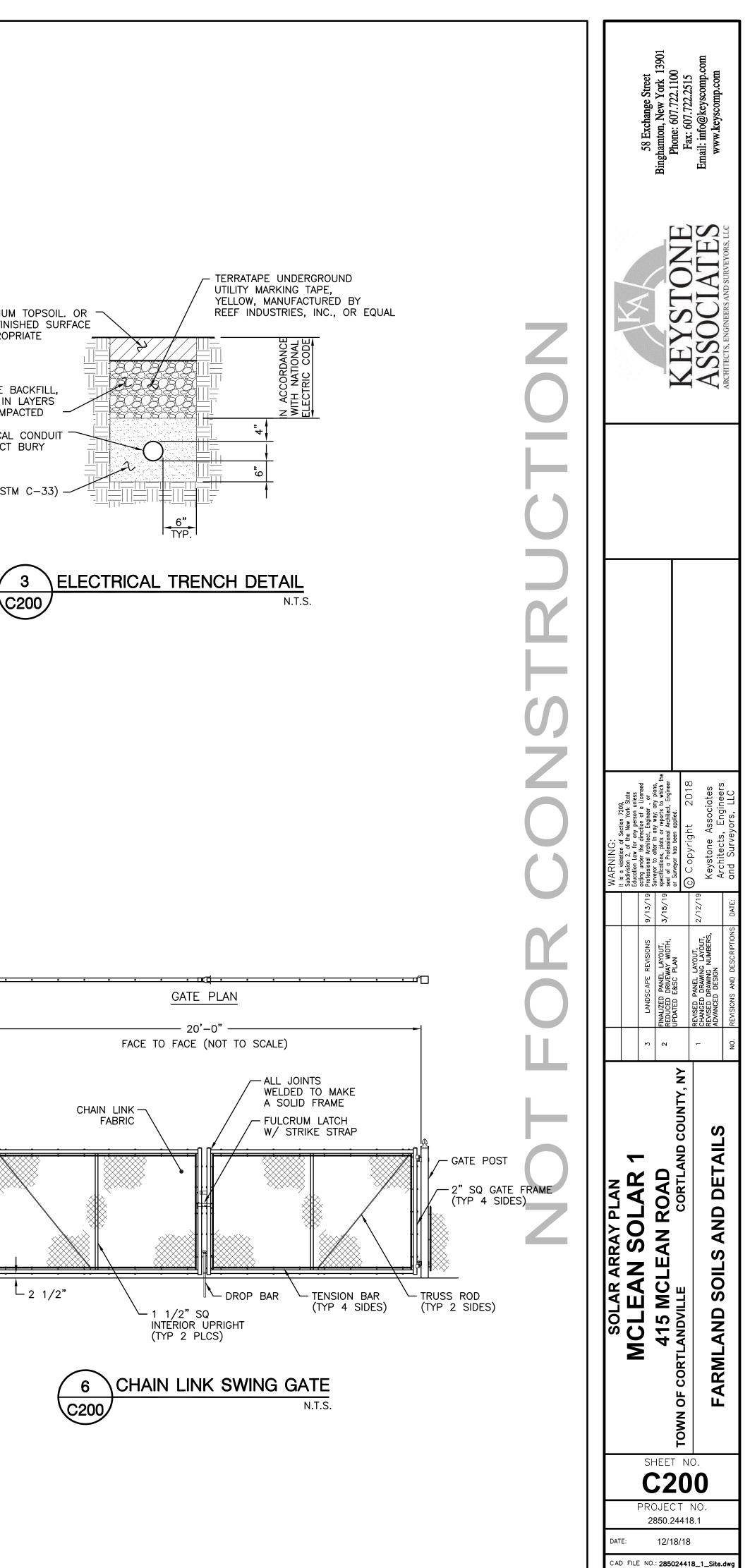


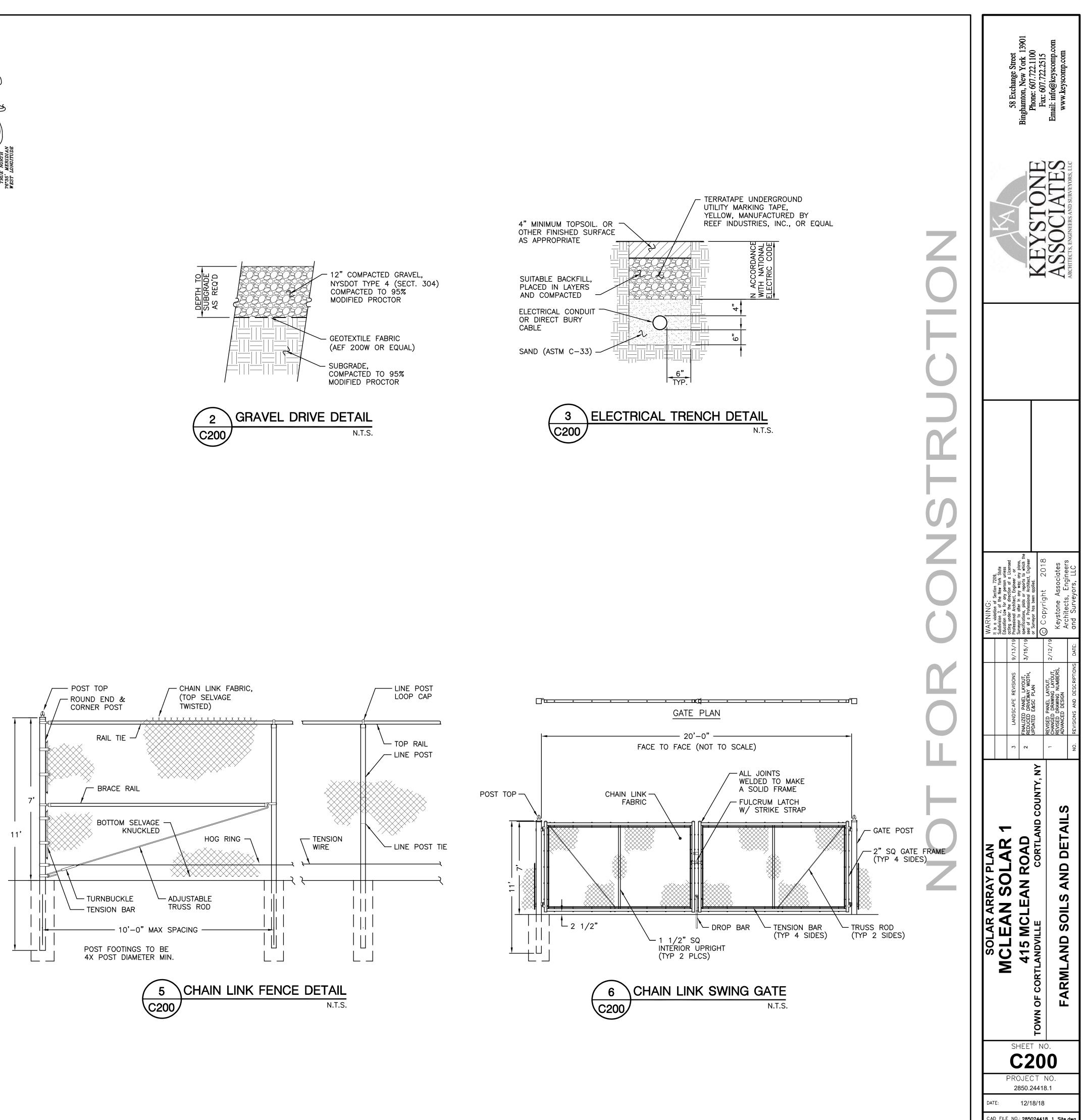


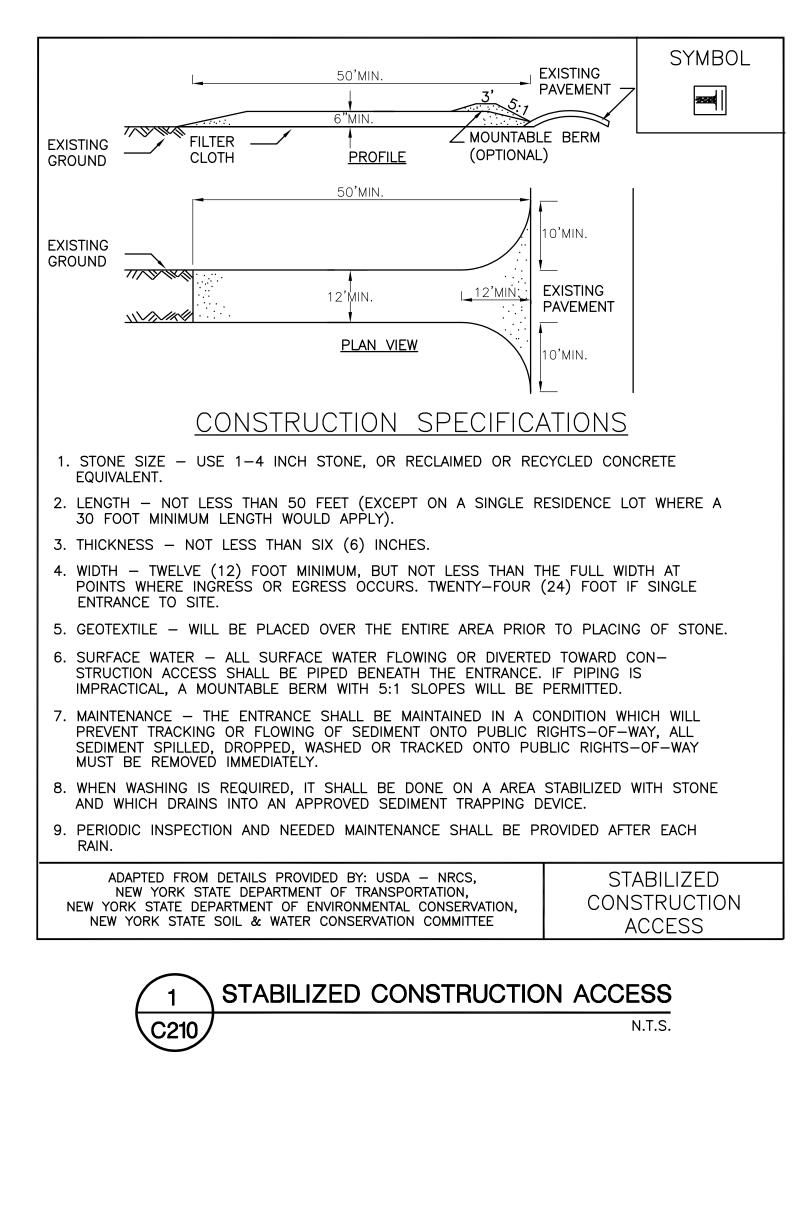


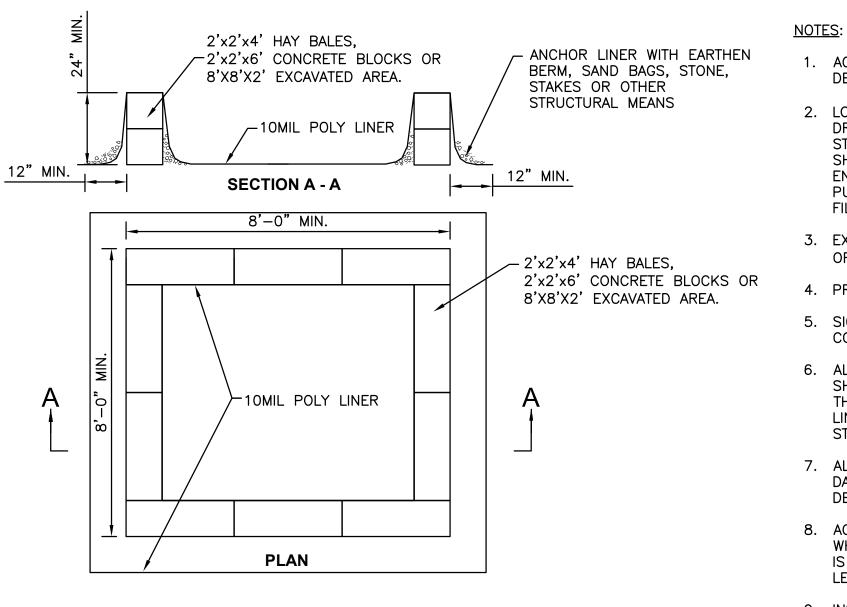




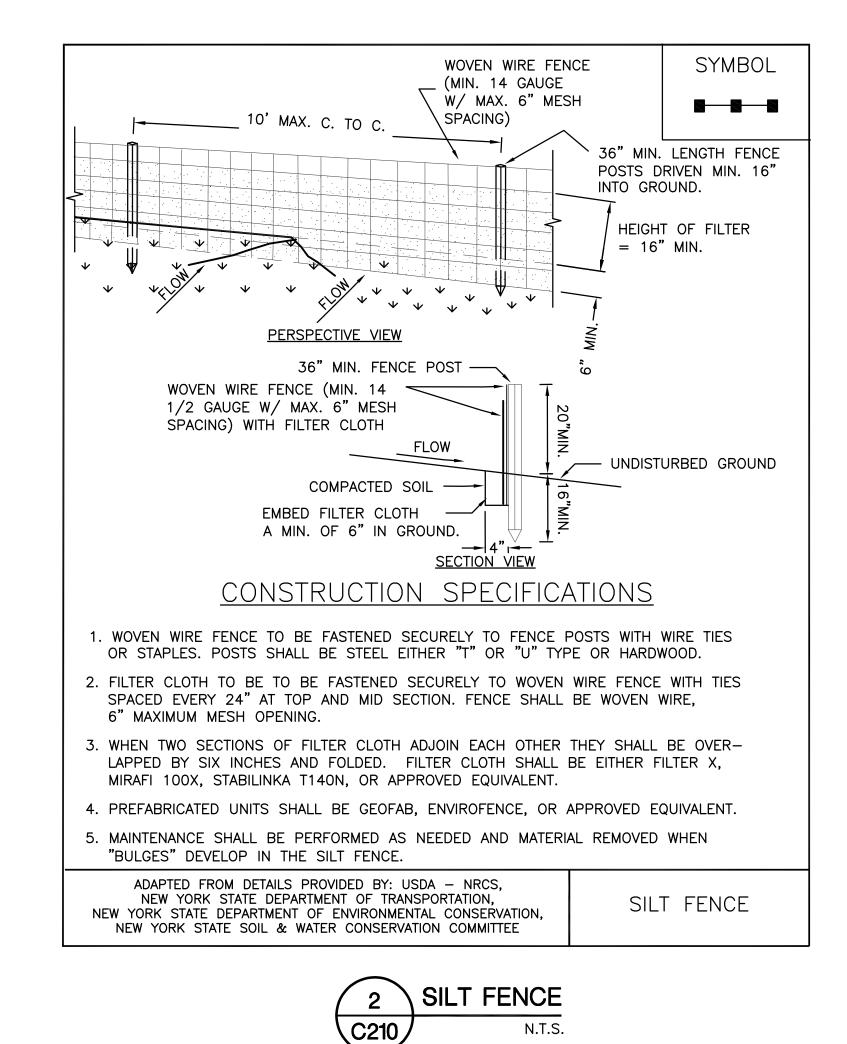








CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE 3 C210 N.T.S.



- 1. ACTUAL ABOVE GROUND OR EXCAVATED LAYOUT DETERMINED IN FIELD.
- 2. LOCATE THE FACILITY A MINIMUM OF 100' FROM DRAINAGE SWALES, STORM DRAIN INLETS, WETLANDS, STREAMS AND OTHER SURFACE WATERS. WASH WATER SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO INFILTRATE INTO SOIL OR ENTER SURFACE WATERS. EXCESS RAINWATER SHALL BE PUMPED TO A STABILIZED AREA SUCH AS A GRASSED FILTER STRIP.
- 3. EXCAVATED WASHOUT STRUCTURES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 2' DEEP WITH SIDE SLOPES OF 2:1.
- 4. PROVIDE APPROPRIATE ACCESS TO THE STRUCTURE.
- 5. SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO DIRECT DRIVERS TO THE CONCRETE WASHOUT LOCATION.
- 6. ALL WASHOUT FACILITIES WILL BE LINED. THE LINER SHALL BE PLASTIC SHEETING WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 10 MILS WITH NO HOLES OR TEARS. LINER SHALL BE REPLACED WITH EACH CLEANING OF
- STRUCTURE.
- 7. ALL CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. DAMAGED OR LEAKING STRUCTURES SHALL BE
- DEACTIVATED AND REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY. 8. ACCUMULATED HARDENED MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN 75% OF STORAGE CAPACITY OF THE STRUCTURE
- IS FILLED. THE MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN A LEGAL MANNER.
- 9. INSPECT THE PROJECT SITE FREQUENTLY TO ENSURE THAT NO CONCRETE DISCHARGES ARE TAKING PLACE IN NON-DESIGNATED AREAS.

DAT	SOLAR ARRAY PLAN	WARNING:		
	MCIEAN SOLAD 1	to its volucion of section / 209, Subdivision 2, of the New York Stote Education Law for any person unless		
PRO		3 LANDSCAPE REVISIONS 9/13/19 Professional Architect, Engineer , or Successional Architect, Engineer , or		58 Exchange Street
DJEC <sup>-1</sup> 12/18/	CLEAN R	2 FINALIZED PANEL LAYOUT, 3/15/19 specifications, parts to which the REDUCED DRIVEWAY WIDTH, 3/15/19 specifications, figures to which the UPDATED E&SC PLAN	VEVETONE	Binghamton, New York 13901 Phone: 607.722.1100
<b>1</b> 41	$z$ IOWN OF CORTLANDVILLE CORTLAND COUNTY, NY $\Box$	Convright 2018		Hax, 607 722 2515
<b>N</b> O. 8.1	DETAILS	REVISED PANEL LAYOUT, 2/12/19 COPYING COPYING 2010 CHANGED DRAWING LAYOUT, 2/12/19 Keystone Associates ADVANCED DESIGN ACCHILERES ADVANCED DESIGN	ASSOCIATES	Email: info@keyscomp.com www.keyscomp.com
		NO. REVISIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS DATE: and SURVEYORS, LLC	ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, LLC	4

# 

## Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project and Setting

## **Instructions for Completing Part 1**

**Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor.** Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the applicant or project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

#### A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Mclean Solar 1		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map):		
415 McLean Road Cortland, NY		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need):		
Construction of a ground mounted, 2 MW large scale solar energy system (+/- 12 acre connection to existing power distribution system. A use variance, conditional use permi		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor:	Telephone: (914) 420-5803	
McLean Solar 1, LLC; ATTN: Elie Schecter	E-Mail: eas@c2.energy	
Address: 55 5th Avenue		
City/PO: New York	State: New York	Zip Code: 10003
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role):	Telephone:	
	E-Mail:	
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):	Telephone: (315) 409-9199	)
Farm East, LLC	E-Mail:	
Address: 890 McLean Road	I	
City/PO: Cortland	State: New York	Zip Code: <sub>13045</sub>

## **B.** Government Approvals

Government Ent	ity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)
a. City Counsel, Town Board, or Village Board of Trustees		Aquifer Permit	TBD
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commiss	✓Yes□No ion	Site Plan approval, referral for use variance	TBD
c. City, Town or Village Zoning Board of Ap	<b>⊿</b> Yes⊡No peals	Use Variance	TBD
d. Other local agencies	<b>✓</b> Yes□No	PILOT Agreement	TBD
e. County agencies	<b>₽</b> Yes <b>□</b> No	239 Review and PILOT Agreement	TBD
f. Regional agencies	□Yes□No		
g. State agencies	□Yes□No		
h. Federal agencies	□Yes□No		
<ul><li>i. Coastal Resources.</li><li><i>i</i>. Is the project site within a</li></ul>	a Coastal Area, c	or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland W	∕aterway? □Yes ☑No
<i>ii.</i> Is the project site located <i>iii.</i> Is the project site within a	•	with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Hazard Area?	tion Program? □ Yes☑No □ Yes☑No

*iii*. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area?

## C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.	
<ul> <li>Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed?</li> <li>If Yes, complete sections C, F and G.</li> <li>If No, proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1</li> </ul>	∐Yes <b>Z</b> No
C.2. Adopted land use plans.	
a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located?	<b>✓</b> Yes□No
If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located?	□Yes∎No
b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway; Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?)	<b>₽</b> Yes <b>□</b> No
If Yes, identify the plan(s): NYS Major Basins:Upper Susquehanna	
. Is the managed estimula set of whelly an martially within an area listed in an edanted municipal error areas along	
c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan?	<b>✓</b> Yes No
If Yes, identify the plan(s):	
The Town of Cortlandville Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan	

C.3. Zoning	
a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district? Zoned Residential	<b>₽</b> Yes <b>□</b> No
b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit?	□ Yes <b>√</b> No
<ul> <li>c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? Use Variance being requested</li> <li>If Yes,</li> <li><i>i</i>. What is the proposed new zoning for the site?</li></ul>	□Yes∎No
C.4. Existing community services.	
a. In what school district is the project site located? Dryden	
b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site? Cortland County Sheriff	
c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site? Cortlandville Fire	
d. What parks serve the project site? N/A	
D. Project Details	
D.1. Proposed and Potential Development	
a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixe components)? solar energy facility	d, include all
b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action?       +/- 12.00 acres         b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?       +/- 0.59 acres         c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor?       +/- 12.00 acres	
<ul> <li>c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use?</li> <li><i>i.</i> If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, mile square feet)? % Units:</li> </ul>	☐ Yes <b>∕</b> No s, housing units,
<ul><li>d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision?</li><li>If Yes,</li><li><i>i.</i> Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)</li></ul>	☐Yes <b>⊠</b> No
<ul> <li><i>ii.</i> Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed?</li> <li><i>iii.</i> Number of lots proposed?</li></ul>	□Yes □No
<ul> <li>e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases?</li> <li><i>i.</i> If No, anticipated period of construction:</li></ul>	☐ Yes <b>☑</b> No ess of one phase ma

f. Does the project include new residential uses?	☐ Yes <b>7</b> No
If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.	
One Family Two Family Three Family Multiple Family (four or more)	
Initial Phase	
of all phases	
g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? If Yes, Construction includes access drive, solar panels with equipment and	<b>∠</b> Yes <b>□</b> No
<i>i</i> . Total number of structures perimeter fence with landscaping.	
<i>ii.</i> Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure:height;width; andlength	
<i>iii.</i> Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled:	
h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage?	☐Yes <b>Z</b> No
If Yes,	
<i>i</i> . Purpose of the impoundment: <i>ii</i> . If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water:	
<i>ii.</i> If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water:	is Other specify:
<i>iii.</i> If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source.	
iv Approximate size of the proposed impoundment Volume: million callons: surface area:	acres
iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment.       Volume:	
vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, conc	rete):
D.2. Project Operations	
a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both?	<b>Yes √</b> No
(Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated	
materials will remain onsite)	
If Yes: <i>i</i> . What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging?	
<i>ii.</i> How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?	
• Volume (specify tons or cubic yards):	
Over what duration of time?	
<i>iii.</i> Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose	of them.
iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, describe.	
<i>v</i> . What is the total area to be dredged or excavated?acres	
<i>vi.</i> What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? acres	
<i>vii.</i> What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? feet	
<i>viii.</i> Will the excavation require blasting?	☐Yes ☐No
<i>ix.</i> Summarize site reclamation goals and plan:	
b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment	☐ Yes ✓ No
into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area? If Yes:	
<i>i</i> . Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number)	er or geographic
description):	

<i>ii.</i> Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placeme alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in squ	
<i>iii.</i> Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? If Yes, describe:	□Yes □No
<i>iv.</i> Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? If Yes:	☐ Yes ☐ No
acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed:	
expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion:	
• purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access):	
• proposed method of plant removal:	
if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s):	
v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance:	
c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? If Yes:	∐Yes <b>⊘</b> No
<i>i</i> . Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: <i>ii</i> . Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? If Yes:	□Yes □No
Name of district or service area:	
• Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal?	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Is the project site in the existing district?	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Is expansion of the district needed?	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Do existing lines serve the project site?	☐ Yes ☐ No
<i>iii.</i> Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? If Yes:	□Yes □No
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	
Source(s) of supply for the district:	
<i>iv.</i> Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? If, Yes:	☐ Yes ☐No
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
<ul> <li>Proposed source(s) of supply for new district:</li> <li>v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project:</li> </ul>	
<i>vi</i> . If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity:	gallons/minute.
d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? If Yes:	☐ Yes <b>Z</b> No
<ul> <li><i>i.</i> Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: gallons/day</li> <li><i>ii.</i> Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe al approximate volumes or proportions of each):</li> </ul>	l components and
<i>iii.</i> Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? If Yes:	∐Yes <b>Z</b> No
<ul> <li>Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used:</li></ul>	
• Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project?	☐ Yes ☐No
• Is the project site in the existing district?	☐ Yes ☐No
• Is expansion of the district needed?	☐ Yes ☐No

• Do existing sewer lines serve the project site?	□Yes□No
• Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project?	□Yes□No
If Yes:	
• Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	
<i>iv.</i> Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site?	□Yes□No
If Yes:	
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge?	
v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including speci	ifying proposed
receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):	
<i>vi.</i> Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste:	
The Deservee any plans of designs to capture, recycle of reuse inquite waster.	
e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point	□Yes <b>2</b> No
sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point	
source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction?	
If Yes: <i>i</i> . How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?	
Square feet or acres (impervious surface)	
Square feet or acres (impervious surface) Square feet or acres (parcel size)	
<i>ii.</i> Describe types of new point sources.	
iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent pr	roperties,
groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?	
If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands:	
Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties?	☐ Yes ☐ No
<i>iv.</i> Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater?	
f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations?	∐Yes <b>Z</b> No
If Yes, identify:	
<i>i</i> . Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)	
<i>i</i> . Woone sources during project operations (e.g., neavy equipment, neer or derivery vemeres)	
<i>ii.</i> Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)	
<i>iii.</i> Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)	
g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit,	□Yes <b>2</b> No
or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit?	
If Yes:	
<i>i</i> . Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet	□Yes□No
ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year)	
<i>ii.</i> In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	
Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocarbons (HFCs)	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	

<ul> <li>h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)?</li> <li>If Yes:</li> </ul>	∐Yes <b>∕</b> No
<ul> <li><i>i.</i> Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric):</li></ul>	enerate heat or
<ul> <li>Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations?</li> <li>If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust):</li> </ul>	☐Yes <b>/</b> No
<ul> <li>j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services?</li> <li>If Yes: <ul> <li><i>i</i>. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply):</li> <li>Morning</li> <li>Evening</li> <li>Weekend</li> <li>Randomly between hours of to</li> <li><i>ii</i>. For commercial activities only, projected number of truck trips/day and type (e.g., semi trailers and dump truck)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul> <li><i>iii.</i> Parking spaces: Existing Proposed Net increase/decrease</li> <li><i>iv.</i> Does the proposed action include any shared use parking?</li> <li><i>v.</i> If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing</li> <li><i>vi.</i> Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within ½ mile of the proposed site?</li> <li><i>vii</i> Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles?</li> <li><i>viii.</i> Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes?</li> </ul>	□Yes□No access, describe: □Yes□No □Yes□No □Yes□No
<ul> <li>k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy?</li> <li>If Yes: <ul> <li><i>i</i>. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action:</li> <li><i>ii</i>. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/leother):</li> <li><i>iii</i>. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
1. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.       ii. During Operations:       - Mowing 4-5 ti         • Monday - Friday:       • Monday - Friday:       - Annual Mainter         • Saturday:       • Saturday:       • Saturday:         • Holidays:       • Holidays:       • Holidays:	enance 1 time a as needed (+/-

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both?	🗆 Yes 🗹 No
If yes:	
<i>i</i> . Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:	
<i>ii.</i> Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen?	□Yes□No
Describe:	
n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting?	☐ Yes <b>Z</b> No
If yes: <i>i</i> . Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:	
<i>ii.</i> Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? Describe:	☐ Yes ☐ No
<ul> <li>Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day?</li> <li>If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☑ No
p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons)	☐ Yes <b>☑</b> No
or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? If Yes:	
<i>i.</i> Product(s) to be stored	
<ul> <li>q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation?</li> <li>If Yes: <ul> <li><i>i</i>. Describe proposed treatment(s):</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗹 No
<i>ii.</i> Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices?	□ Yes □No
r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal	Yes <b>Z</b> No
of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? If Yes:	
<i>i</i> . Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:	
<ul> <li>Construction: tons per (unit of time)</li> <li>Operation : tons per (unit of time)</li> </ul>	
<i>ii.</i> Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste • Construction:	:
Operation:	
<ul> <li><i>iii.</i> Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:</li> <li>Construction:</li> </ul>	
Operation:	

<ul> <li>f Yes:</li> <li><i>i</i>. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the other disposal activities):</li> </ul>		management facility?	🗌 Yes 🖌 N
	site (e.g., recycli	ng or transfer station, composting	, landfill, or
<i>ii.</i> Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:			
Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combus	stion/thermal trea	tment, or	
Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatme			
<i>iii</i> . If landfill, anticipated site life:	year	s	
Will the proposed action at the site involve the commercial ge waste? f Yes: <i>i</i> . Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be genera	eneration, treatme	nt, storage, or disposal of hazardo	
<i>ii.</i> Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardo	ous wastes or cons	stituents:	
<i>iii.</i> Specify amount to be handled or generated tons/mod <i>iv.</i> Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling	nth or reuse of hazar	dous constituents:	
<i>v</i> . Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite f Yes: provide name and location of facility:			□Yes□No
E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action			
E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site			
a. Existing land uses. <i>i</i> . Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project	t site. (suburban)	Rural (non-farm)	
Urban 🗌 Industrial 🗌 Commercial 🗹 Residential (	fy):		
☐ Urban☐ Industrial☐ Commercial☑ Residential (☑ Forest☑ Agriculture☐ Aquatic☐ Other (speci	(fy):		
☐ Urban       ☐ Industrial       ☐ Commercial       ☑ Residential (         ☑ Forest       ☑ Agriculture       ☐ Aquatic       ☐ Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses, generally describe:       ☐ Other (speci         □       □       □	fy): Current	Acreage After	Change
Urban       Industrial       Commercial       ✓ Residential (         Forest       ✓ Agriculture       Aquatic       Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses, generally describe:       Other (speci         b.       Land uses and covertypes on the project site.         Land use or       Covertype	fy):		
☐ Urban       ☐ Industrial       ☐ Commercial       ☑ Residential (         ☐ Forest       ☑ Agriculture       ☐ Aquatic       ☐ Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses, generally describe:       ☐ Other (speci <i>b.</i> Land uses and covertypes on the project site.       ☐         ☐ Land use or       ☐         ☐ Covertype       ☐ <i>b.</i> Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces       ☐	fy): Current	Acreage After	Change (Acres +/-)
☐ Urban       ☐ Industrial       ☐ Commercial       ☑ Residential (         ☐ Forest       ☑ Agriculture       ☐ Aquatic       ☐ Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses, generally describe:       ☐ Other (speci         b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.       ☐         ☐ Land use or       ☐         ☐ Covertype       ☐         P Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces       ☐         > Forested       ☐	fy): Current	Acreage After	
☐ Urban       ☐ Industrial       ☐ Commercial       ☑ Residential (         ☐ Forest       ☑ Agriculture       ☐ Aquatic       ☐ Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses, generally describe:       ☐ Other (speci <i>b.</i> Land uses and covertypes on the project site.       ☐         □ Land use or       ☐         □ Covertype       ☐         □ Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces       ☐         □ Forested       ☐	fy): Current	Acreage After	
☐ Urban       ☐ Industrial       ☐ Commercial       ☑ Residential (         ☐ Forest       ☑ Agriculture       ☐ Aquatic       ☐ Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses, generally describe:       ☐ Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses and covertypes on the project site.       ☐         D. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.       ☐         D. Land uses and covertype       ☐         Ø       Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces         Ø       Forested         Ø       Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)         Ø       Agricultural	fy): Current	Acreage After	
☐ Urban       ☐ Industrial       ☐ Commercial       ☑ Residential (         ☐ Forest       ☑ Agriculture       ☐ Aquatic       ☐ Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses, generally describe:       ☐ Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses and covertypes on the project site.       ☐         D. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.       ☐         Covertype       ☐         Ø       Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces         Ø       Forested         Ø       Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)         Ø       Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)	fy): Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	(Acres +/-)
☐ Urban       ☐ Industrial       ☐ Commercial       ☑ Residential (         ☑ Forest       ☑ Agriculture       ☐ Aquatic       ☐ Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses, generally describe:       ☐ Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses and covertypes on the project site.       ☐         D. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.       ☐         D. Land uses and covertype       ☐         Ø       Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces         Ø       Forested         Ø       Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)         Ø       Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)         Ø       Surface water features	fy): Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion 141.93 +/- 12.0 acres will be used	(Acres +/-)
☐ Urban       ☐ Industrial       ☐ Commercial       ☑ Residential (         ☐ Forest       ☑ Agriculture       ☐ Aquatic       ☐ Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses, generally describe:       ☐ Other (speci <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses and covertypes on the project site.       ☐         D. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.       ☐         Covertype       ☐         Ø       Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces         Ø       Forested         Ø       Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)         Ø       Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)	fy): Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	(Acres +/-)

Page	9	of	13
I uge	/	01	10

Other

Describe:

٠

<ul> <li>c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation?</li> <li><i>i</i>. If Yes: explain:</li></ul>	☐Yes INo
<ul> <li>d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site?</li> <li>If Yes,</li> </ul>	☐ Yes <b>⁄</b> No
<i>i</i> . Identify Facilities:	
e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? If Yes:	☐ Yes <b>∕</b> No
<i>i</i> . Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:	
Dam height: feet	
Dam length: feet	
Surface area:	
Volume impounded: gallons OR acre-feet	
<i>ii</i> . Dam's existing hazard classification:	_
<i>iii</i> . Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:	
f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management faci If Yes:	□Yes <b>/</b> No lity?
<i>i</i> . Has the facility been formally closed?	□Yes□ No
If yes, cite sources/documentation:	
<i>ii</i> . Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:	
<i>iii.</i> Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities:	
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes:	□Yes∎No
<i>i</i> . Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr	ed:
<ul> <li>h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site?</li> </ul>	Yes No
If Yes: <i>i</i> . Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply:	□Yes□No
Yes – Spills Incidents database       Provide DEC ID number(s):	
Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database       Provide DEC ID number(s):         Neither database       Provide DEC ID number(s):	
<i>ii.</i> If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures:	
<i>iii.</i> Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? If yes, provide DEC ID number(s):	□Yes∎No
<i>iv.</i> If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):	

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses?	☐ Yes ☐ No
<ul> <li>If yes, DEC site ID number:</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Describe any use limitations:</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Describe any engineering controls:</li> <li>Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place?</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No
<ul> <li>Explain:</li></ul>	
E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site	
a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? > 6.5 feet	
b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings?%	☐ Yes <b>⁄</b> No
c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site: Howard gravelly loam	+/- 92.2 %
Bath-Valois	<u>+/- 7.8 %</u>
d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: $> 6.5$ feet	
e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: 100 % of site	
Moderately Well Drained: % of site	
Poorly Drained% of site	
f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: $\boxed{0}$ 0-10%: $\boxed{10-15\%}$ : % of si % of si	
$\Box$ 15% or greater: $\Box$ % of si	ite
g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site?	☐ Yes <b>∕</b> No
If Yes, describe:	
h. Surface water features.	
<i>i</i> . Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers,	<b>∐</b> Yes <b>∕</b> No
ponds or lakes)? <i>ii.</i> Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site?	∐Yes∎No
If Yes to either <i>i</i> or <i>ii</i> , continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.	
<i>iii.</i> Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency?	☐ Yes <b>∕</b> No
<i>iv.</i> For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following inform	nation:
Streams: NameClassification     Lakes or Bonds: NomeClassification	n
<ul> <li>Lakes or Ponds: Name</li> <li>Wetlands: Name</li> <li>Classification</li> <li>Approximate</li> </ul>	n e Size
Wetlands: Name Approximate     Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC)	
<i>v</i> . Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impairwaterbodies?	ed Yes 🖉 No
If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired:	
i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway?	☐Yes <b>⊘</b> No
j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain?	Yes <b>∠</b> No
k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain?	☐Yes <b>⊘</b> No
1. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer?	✓ Yes No
If Yes: <i>i</i> . Name of aquifer: Principal Aquifer, Primary Aquifer, Sole Source Aquifer Names:Cortland-Homer Preble SSA	
i. Name of aquifer:	

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the p birds	roject site: rabbits	
<ul> <li>n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural comm If Yes:</li> <li><i>i</i>. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis)</li> </ul>		☐ Yes <b>⊘</b> No
<ul> <li><i>ii.</i> Source(s) of description or evaluation:</li> <li><i>iii.</i> Extent of community/habitat: <ul> <li>Currently:</li> <li>Following completion of project as proposed:</li> <li>Gain or loss (indicate + or -):</li> </ul> </li> <li>o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is liste endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as</li> </ul>	acres acres acres d by the federal government or NYS as	
If Yes: <i>i</i> . Species and listing (endangered or threatened):		
<ul> <li>p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is special concern?</li> <li>If Yes: <ul> <li>i. Species and listing:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		∑
q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trap If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect No impact is anticipated	ping, fishing or shell fishing? that use:	<b>₽</b> Yes <b></b> No
E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site		
a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agric Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304 If Yes, provide county plus district name/number:		<b>∐</b> Yes <b>⊠</b> No
<ul> <li>b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present</li> <li><i>i</i>. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site?</li> <li><i>ii</i>. Source(s) of soil rating(s):</li> </ul>		<b>∐</b> Yes <b>∠</b> No
<ul> <li>c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially con Natural Landmark?</li> <li>If Yes: <ul> <li>i. Nature of the natural landmark:</li> <li>ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind description.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	tiguous to, a registered National	<b>∏</b> Yes <b>⊠</b> No
<ul> <li>d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical I If Yes:</li> <li><i>i</i>. CEA name:</li></ul>		
iii. Designating agency and date:		

<ul> <li>e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commission Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places.</li> <li><i>i</i>. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: Archaeological Site Historic Building or District <i>ii</i>. Name:</li> <li><i>iii</i>. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based:</li> </ul>	
f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?	∐Yes <b>Z</b> No
<ul> <li>g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site?</li> <li>If Yes: <ul> <li><i>i</i>. Describe possible resource(s):</li> <li><i>ii</i>. Basis for identification:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	☐Yes <b>Ø</b> No
<ul> <li>h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource?</li> <li>If Yes: <ul> <li><i>i</i>. Identify resource:</li> <li><i>ii</i>. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or etc.):</li> <li><i>iii</i>. Distance between project and resource: miles.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	☐Yes <b>⊘</b> No scenic byway,
<i>iii</i> . Distance between project and resource: miles.	
<ul> <li>i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666?</li> <li>If Yes: <ul> <li>i. Identify the name of the river and its designation:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Yes No
ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666?	∐Yes∐No

#### F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

#### G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/Sponsor Name Paul T. Woodward

Date 8/26/19

Signature

Ples	re	
1 - 11		

Title Senior Designer



**Disclaimer:** The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the EAF Workbooks. Although the EAF Mapper provides the most up-to-date digital data available to DEC, you may also need to contact local or other data sources in order to obtain data not provided by the Mapper. Digital data is not a substitute for agency determinations.



B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook.
C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name]	NYS Major Basins:Upper Susquehanna
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site]	No
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	No
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	No
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	No
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	No
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No
E.2.i. [Floodway]	No
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	No
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	No
E.2.I. [Aquifers]	Yes
E.2.I. [Aquifer Names]	Principal Aquifer, Primary Aquifer, Sole Source Aquifer Names:Cortland- Homer Preble SSA
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	No

E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	No
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	No
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	No
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	No
E.3.e. [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	No
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No

# Attachment A McLean 1 Solar Use Variance Application Applicable Variance Standard

Zoning boards of appeal (ZBAs) throughout New York State are familiar with the set of two statutory tests established for use and area variance requests. As articulated in New York Town Law Sections 267-b(2) and (b)(3) respectively, a typical variance applicant must demonstrate either unnecessary hardship arising from the application of the current zoning law for a use variance or determine that the benefit to the applicant outweighs the detriment resulting from the grant of the area variance to the neighborhood.

The statutory standards have been deemed inapplicable to public utilities and private companies developing renewable energy projects, however, because they do not fit the problem that prompts a such an entity to seek a variance. The subject parcel may be quite useable for a purpose consistent with the zoning regulations, may not be unique in any respect other than its particular suitability to the entity, and the entity's planned use may have impacts upon the neighborhood, even if the essential character is not altered. Notwithstanding these obvious conflicts with the normal use variance standards, public utility uses and facilities have been found to have a special value and importance to communities such that a separate set of standards have been derived for variance requests concerning them.

In the case of public utilities facilities (including electric, gas, water and telecommunications uses), the normal set of four use variance standards has been supplanted by a two-part test that requires the utility to demonstrate: (a) there is a public necessity for the installation or expansion at issue, meaning it is necessary to enable the utility to render safe and adequate service; and (b) there are no available alternatives that would bring less disruption of the community's zoning plan.

This two-part test was articulated by the New York State Court of Appeals in the case of *Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc. v. Hoffman*, 43 N.Y.2d 598, 403 N.Y.S.2d 193 (1978), and has been followed in a string of state and federal court cases since. See also *Cellular Telephone Co v. Rosenberg*, 82 N.Y.2d.364 (1993)(applying public utility standard to telecommunications facilities); *West Beekmantown Neighborhood Association Inc. v. Zoning Board of Appeals of the Town of Beekmantown*, 53 A.D.3d 954 (3rd Dept. 2008) (upholding determination that wind energy applicant was a public utility for zoning purposes). Renewable energy generating facilities, whether owned by a utility or by a private company, are considered public utilities under this standard for use variances. *See West Beekmantown*, 53 A.D.3d at 956 and *Wind Power Ethic Group (WPEG) v Zoning Bd. Of Appeals of Town of Cape Vincent*, 60 A.D.3d 1282, 1283 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept. 2009). Further, "where the intrusion or burden on the community is minimal, the showing required by the utility should be correspondingly reduced." *See e.g. United Water New Rochelle, Inc v. Zoning Bd. Of Appeals of Town of Eastchester*, 254 A.D.2d 490, 491 (2d Dept. 1998)(internal citations omitted).

As long as an applicant can demonstrate that the proposed use of land is necessary to render safe and adequate service such as the production of electricity, and there is no available alternative that could accomplish the same objectives with less disruption and fewer impacts, a use or area variance must be granted. Even if the proposed utility use will impose

# Attachment A McLean 1 Solar Use Variance Application Applicable Variance Standard

inconvenience and some loss of value on adjacent lands, the community may not be denied such an essential service simply to preserve the zoning scheme or to protect certain owners from alleged loss of value. *See Northport Water Works Co. v. Caril*, 133 N.Y.S.2d 859 (Sup. Ct. 1954); *see also* New York Zoning Law and Practice, 4th Ed. Salkin, Section 11.21.

In the case of the proposed McLean 1 Solar project, certainly qualifies as a public utility use for this evaluation. The applicant will demonstrate that its proposed use is necessary to render safe and effective electric service to customers in New York – including but not limited the Town of Cortlandville and greater Cortland County – and is the least disruptive alternative for doing so.

<u>Need for the Variance</u>. The McLean 1 Solar Project is comprised of a  $\pm 2$  MW solar array that occupies a portion of a parcel owned by Farm East LLC (Tax Map No. 95.00-01-33.1) currently zoned for residential use.

The property is currently zoned for residential use within which a large-scale ground mounted solar facility is not a permitted use. The Applicant had petitioned the Town Board to change the zoning designation of this parcel to Agricultural but withdrew this request to allow the Town Board to consider a zoning amendment to allow for the establishment of Solar overlay zoning districts which would have allowed the underlying zoning to remain in place but allow the solar use to be developed. The Town Board declined to consider adoption of this proposed zoning amendment. As such, the Applicant is therefore seeking a use variance subject to the public necessity test.

Safe and Effective Electric service. In current times, with the proliferation of electronic devices, electric vehicles and continued growth and development, taken together with the retirement of fossil fuel fired electrical plants and the Indian Point nuclear facility, additional generating resources are needed to meet the current and increasing demands. Moreover, in New York, the State has set ambitious goals of generating 70% of the State's electrical power by clean renewable energy sources by 2040. Solar energy facilities such as the Project are key to the meeting the State's energy goals and needs. Finally, the Project has a position reserved in the NY Independent System Operator ("NYISO") Electrical Queue which means that the electricity to be produced by the Project is necessary to provide safe and reliable electrical service in that utility's load zone and territory.

<u>Minimal Disruption from the Project</u>. It is respectfully submitted that the intrusion of this facility and the impact of the requested variance is minimal. As shown on the Site Plan submitted herewith, the solar panel arrays are centered along the southern property line with access to McLean Road to the north. The Applicant is proposing to install a substantial perimeter landscaping plan to screen views of the solar arrays to the extent feasible (*See* Site Plans submitted herewith). The solar array will occupy only a twelve (12) acre portion of the larger 141 acre parcel which will continue to be used for agricultural uses. Further, the issuance of the use variance does not preclude the use of the remainder of the parcel for residential or agricultural uses as permitted under the zoning code nor the twelve acres

# Attachment A McLean 1 Solar Use Variance Application Applicable Variance Standard

occupied by the solar facility upon decommissioning. Given the large balance of lands will remain available for residential or agricultural use it will remain in harmony with the surrounding area. In addition, the applicant has submitted herewith studies addressing glare, visual effect and noise that demonstrate little to no effect from the solar array will impact the neighborhood or community.