



The Good

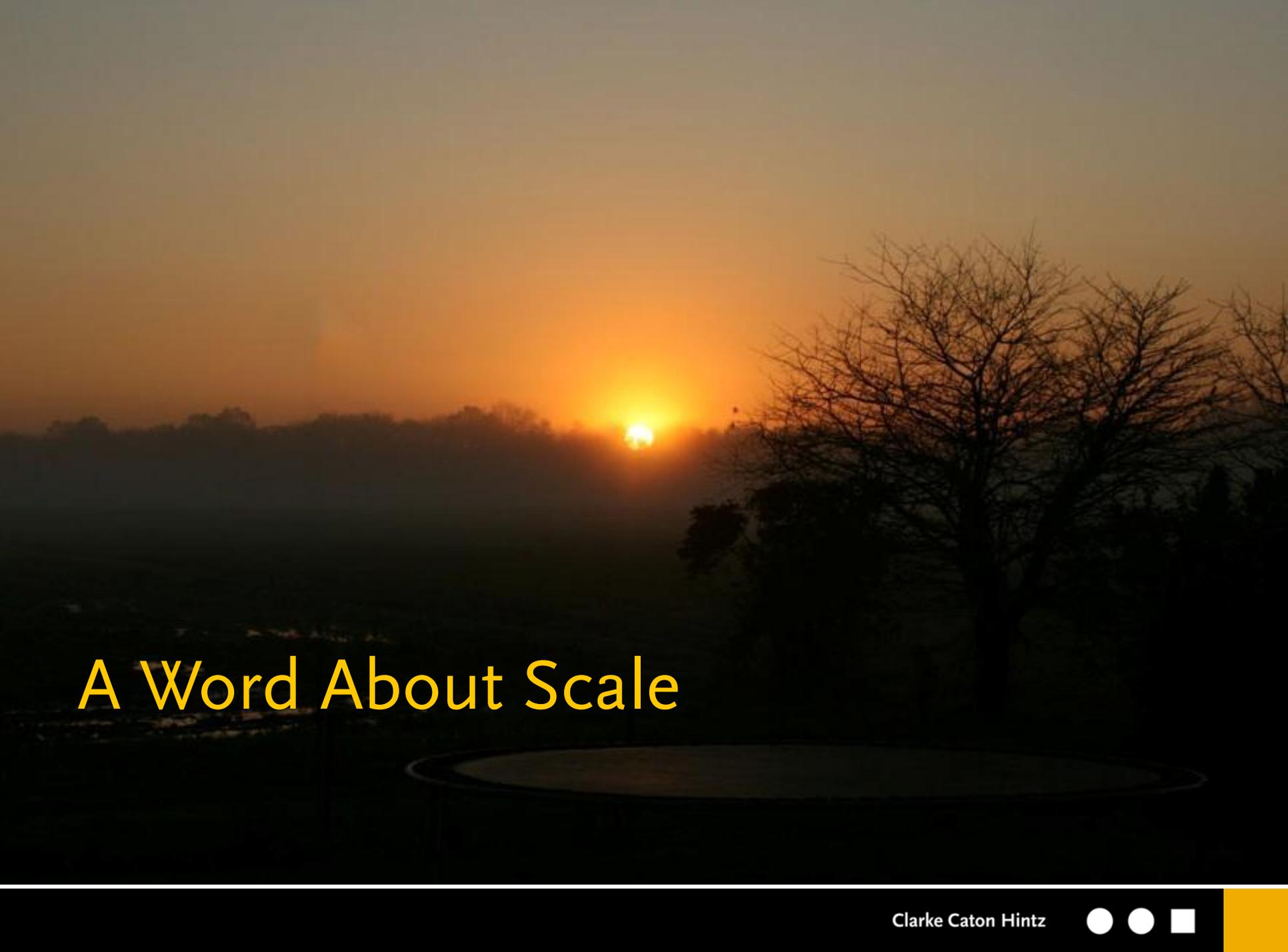


The Bad



The Ugly





A Word About Scale

Small Scale

10 kW

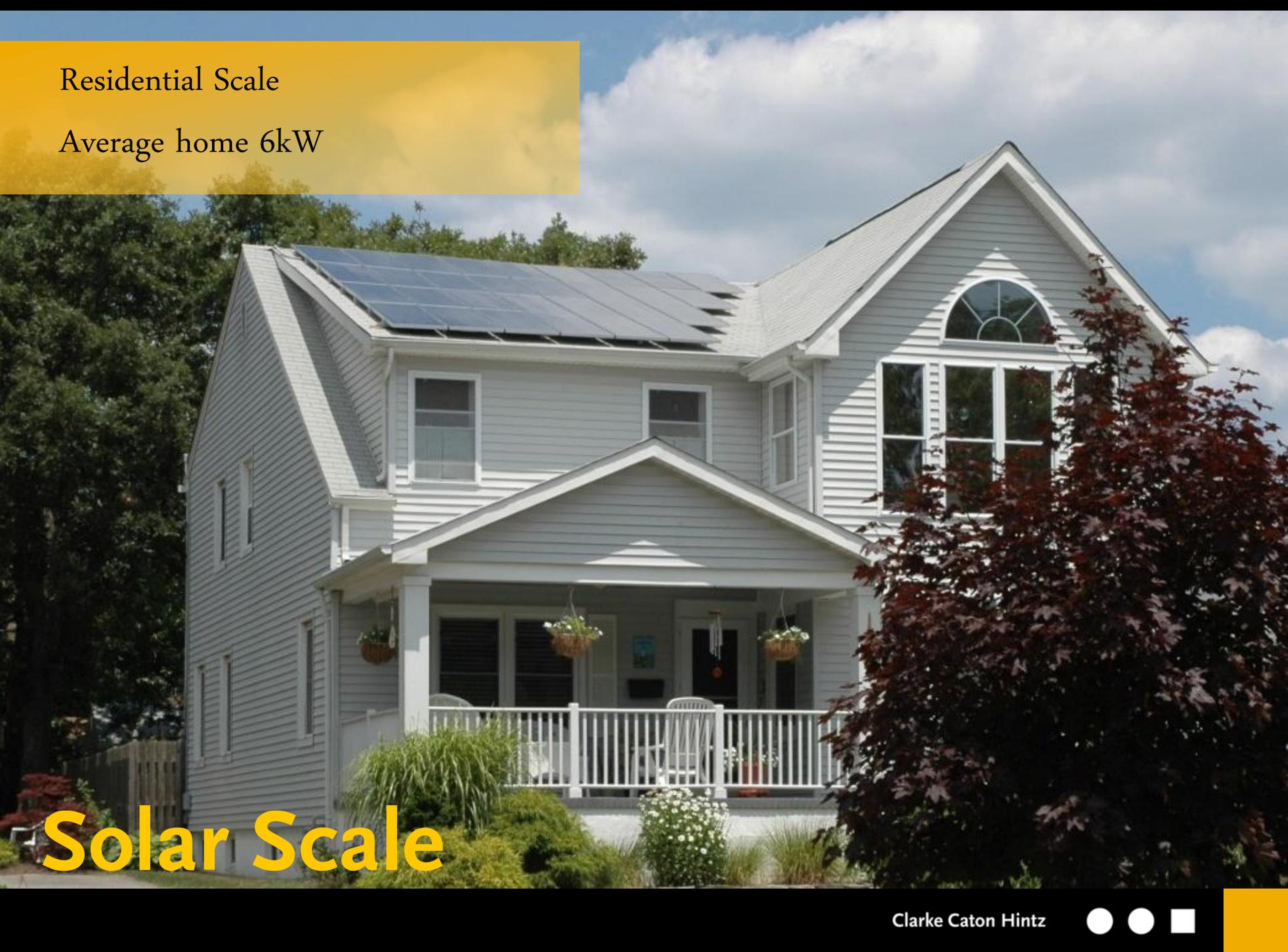


Solar Scale



Residential Scale

Average home 6kW



Solar Scale

Farm Scale

Up to 2MW or 10 ac.



Solar Scale

Janssen Pharmaceuticals

4.1MWp Tracker

Titusville, NJ



Photo Courtesy of Sun Power Corp.

Florida Power & Light

27.6MWp Tracker

Arcadia, FL



Photo Courtesy of Sun Power Corp.

Legal Aspects of Grid Scale Solar Applications

- Statutory Changes
- Case Law
- ‘Sica’ Balancing Test
- Conditions

Trishka Waterbury, Esq.

Municipal Challenges for Managing Solar Facilities

- Master Plan Policy
- Ordinances
- Site Plan/ Variances
- Negative Impacts
- Case Studies
- Mitigation

Lisa Y. Specca PP, AICP





- MLUL purpose: to promote utilization of renewable energy. *NJSA 40:55D-2 n*
- Most Master Plans include unspecific language supporting alternative energy

Master Plan Policy

Policy Considerations:

Grid Scale Solar Facilities

- Parcels with less than 75% Prime Agricultural Soils
- Not adjacent to Preserved Farmland/ Open Space
- Perimeter setbacks and planting to achieve year round visual screen

Master Plan Policy



Barriers to Adoption of Ordinances

- Lack of Experience/
Misinformation
- No Established Standards
- Concerned Citizens
- Permitted or Conditional
Uses Difficult to Deny

Implementing Ordinances

Possible Conditions

- Screening buffering year round visual screen
- Adequate setbacks from residences
- No ground mounted solar on lots less than 1 acre.
- Avoid site with 75% prime soil

Implementing Ordinances

Possible

Conditions (*cont'd*)

- Avoid sites adjacent to Preserved farmland or open space
- No footings
- Avoid Carbonate rock areas
- Minimal clearing permitted
- Hillside locations increase setbacks and screening requirements

Implementing Ordinances

“D” Variances

- **Strongly** Recommend Against “Bifurcating”
- Site plan details critical to impact assessment
- Don’t Allow Applicant To “Rush”

Site Plan & Variance Approval

Adequate Screening

- Neighboring Residential Uses
- Roadside Vistas
- Historic Areas
- Scenic Areas
- Glare
- Substations
- Wiring

Visual Impact



Adequate Buffering

- Panel Array
- Fencing
 - 6-8 foot chain link fencing typical
 - Buffering should be year round

Visual Impact

Adequate Buffering

- Inverters
- 8-10 feet height
- 15-20 feet in depth
- 1-2 Inverters for every MW
- Emit humming noise
- Adequate setbacks- 300-500 feet



Noise Impact

Avoid Important Scenic Vistas

Visual Impact

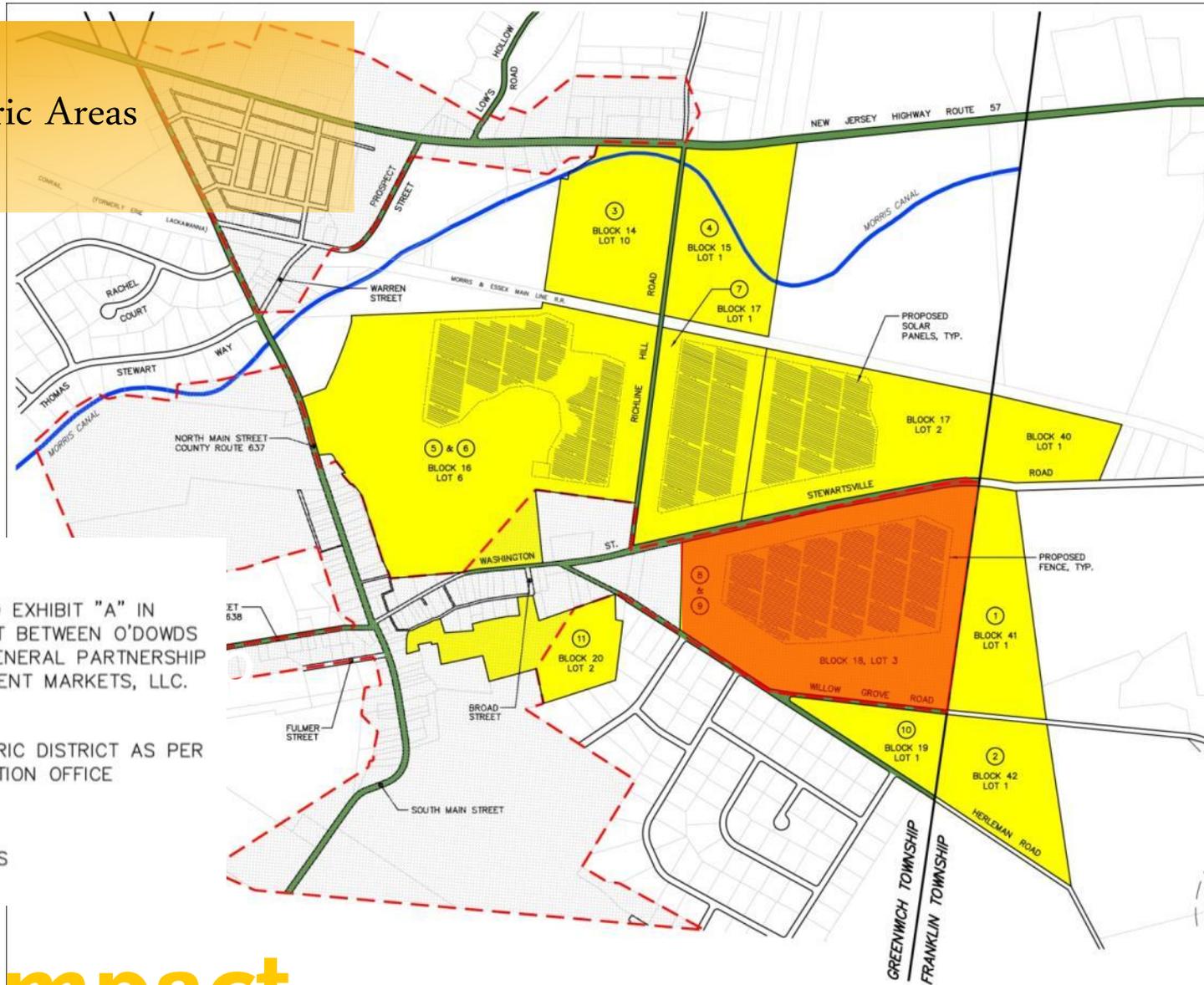
Consider views from neighbors

Visual Impact

Reflection

Visual Impact

Avoid Scenic/Historic Areas



LEGEND



TRACT NUMBER ACCORDING TO EXHIBIT "A" IN GROUND LEASE AND EASEMENT BETWEEN O'DOWDS ASSOCIATES A NEW JERSEY GENERAL PARTNERSHIP AND BRIAN O'DOWD AND ELEMENT MARKETS, LLC.



STEWARTSVILLE VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT AS PER NJ STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

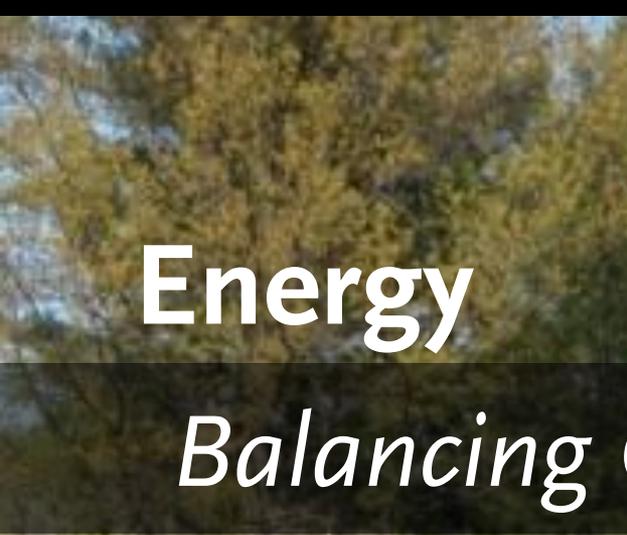


SCENIC BYWAY AND CORRIDORS

Visual Impact

Photo Courtesy of Finelli Consulting Engineers





Energy



Farmland



Habitat

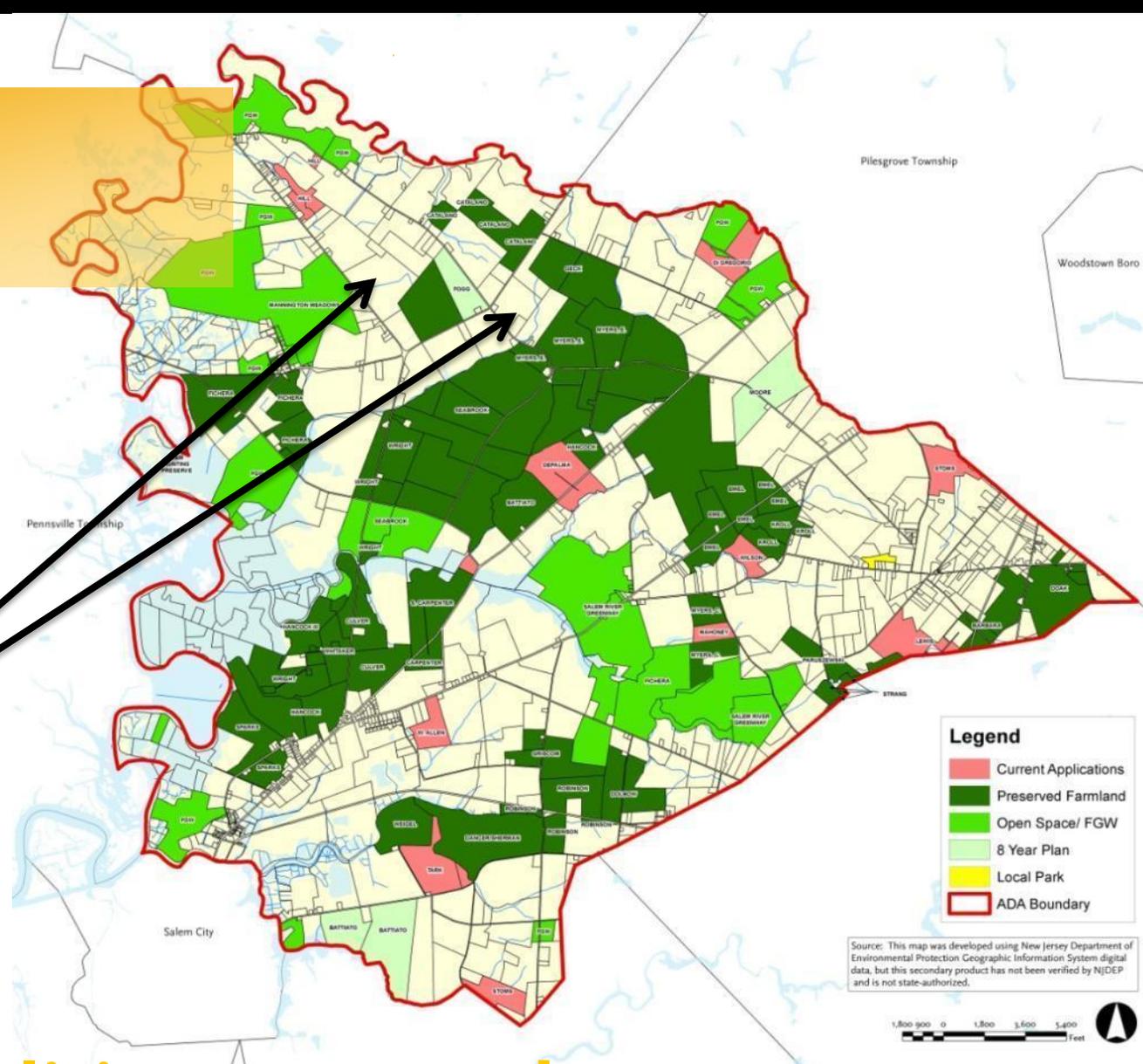
Balancing Competing Public Purposes



Case Study: Mannington Twp.

Mannington Township Salem County

**SOLAR
SITES**



NJ Municipalities Targeted



Mannington Meadows

HAWKS BRIDGE RD

ROUTE 540

Case Study



Mannington Meadows Solar

HAWKS BRIDGE RD

ROUTE 540

Case Study



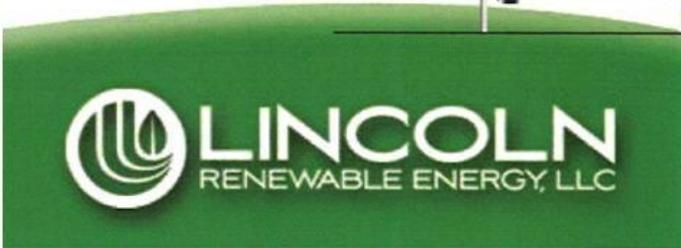
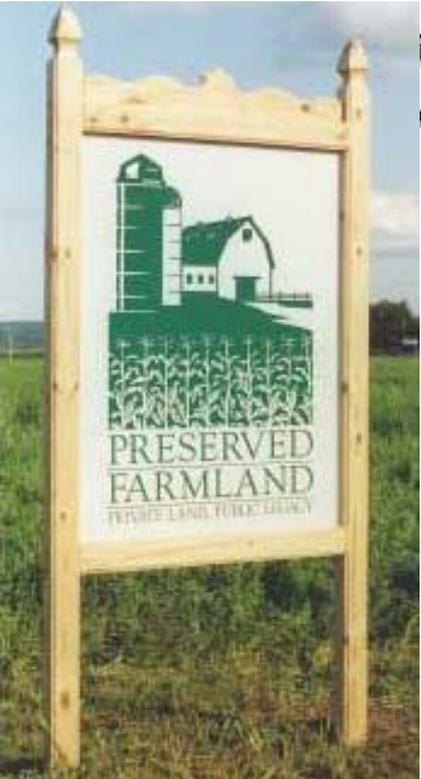
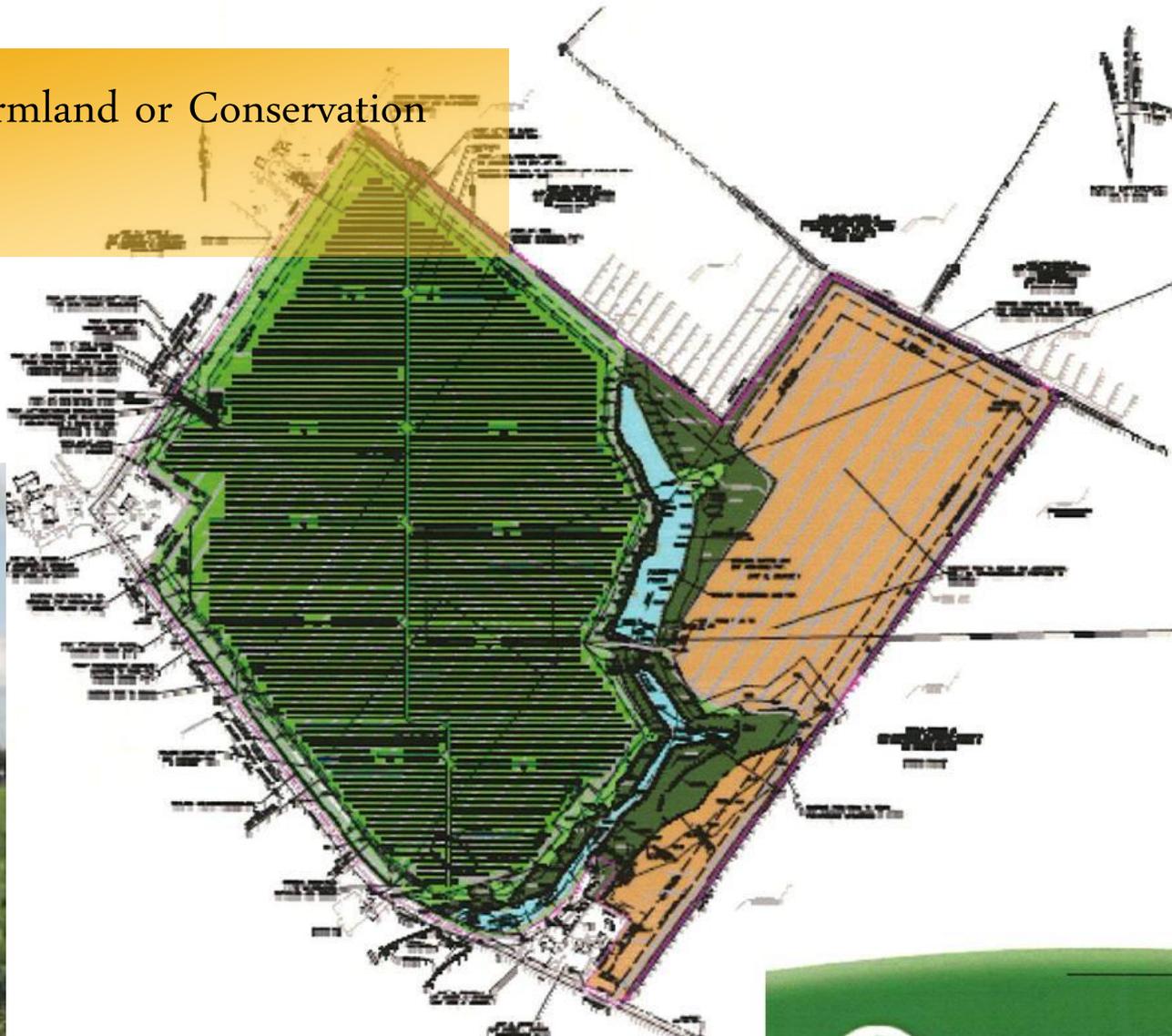
Buffers and Setbacks

Mitigation Techniques



Meadow Grass Habitat

Donation of Farmland or Conservation Easements





Long Term Escrow or
Bond

- Decommissioning
- Maintenance

Taxation

- Roll Back Taxes- 3 years
- Real Property Taxed as Industrial Use
- Portion of the Array taxed

Taxation

- Manning ton Example
\$147,000 per year
- Guidance from State
Dept of Treasury
pending
- *Local tax assessor must
make determination*



Thank You!