

Solar Projects: Mapping, Local Land Use Controls, and the APA Act

Solar Projects in the Park

Scope of Current Work:

- 5 Active Applications
- 9 Pre-Applications
- 3 Approved Permits

Total Projects Reviewed or Under Review:

164MW

980 Acres (approximate) of Fenced Area

Total Fenced Acreage Constitutes About 0.03% of All

Private Lands in the Park



Solar Projects in the Park

Issued Permits (3):

15 MW (~2,250 – 3,150 homes) 102 Acres

Active Applications (5):

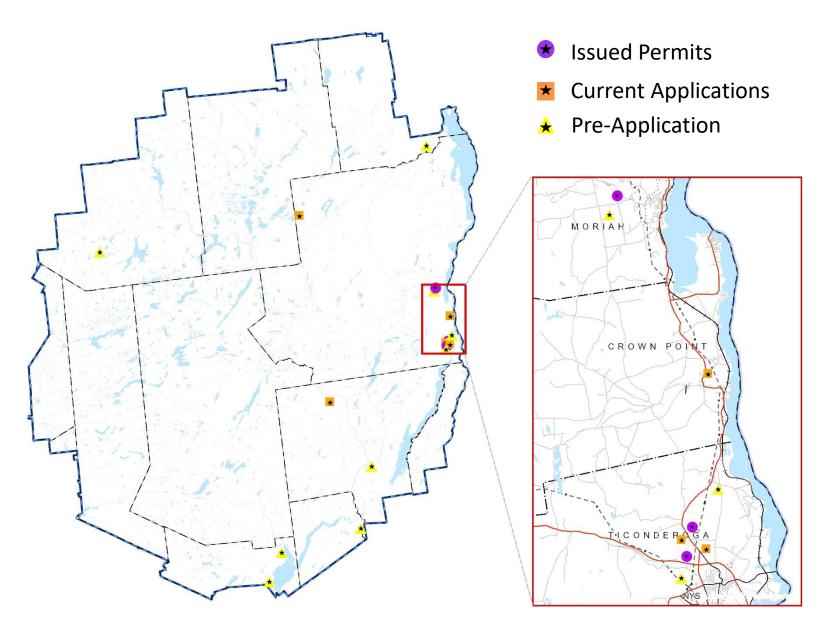
36.8 MW (~5,520 – 7,728 homes) 198 Acres

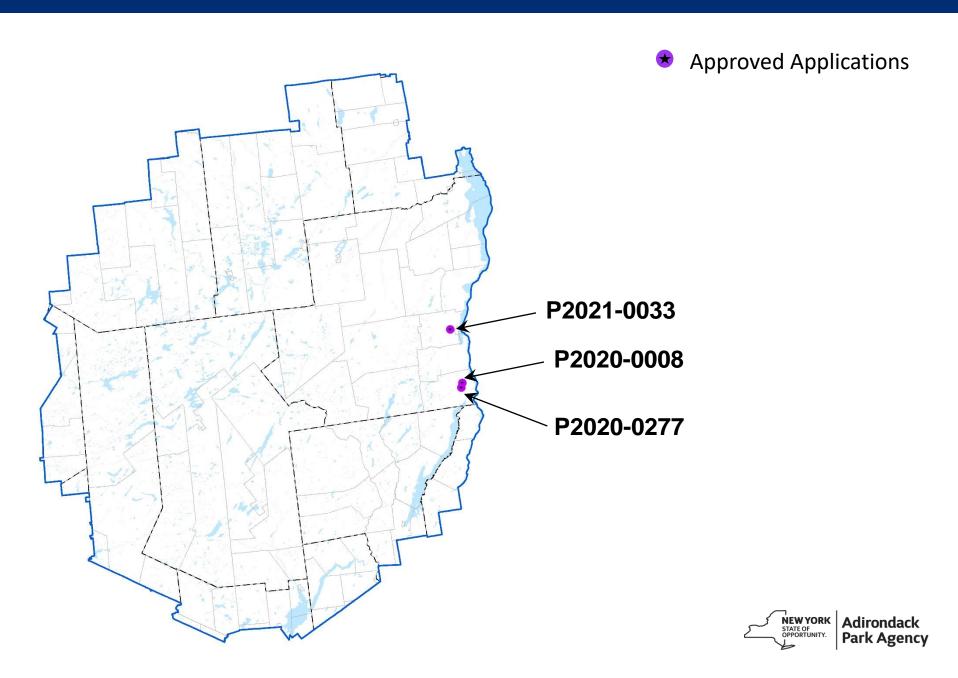
Pre-Applications (9):

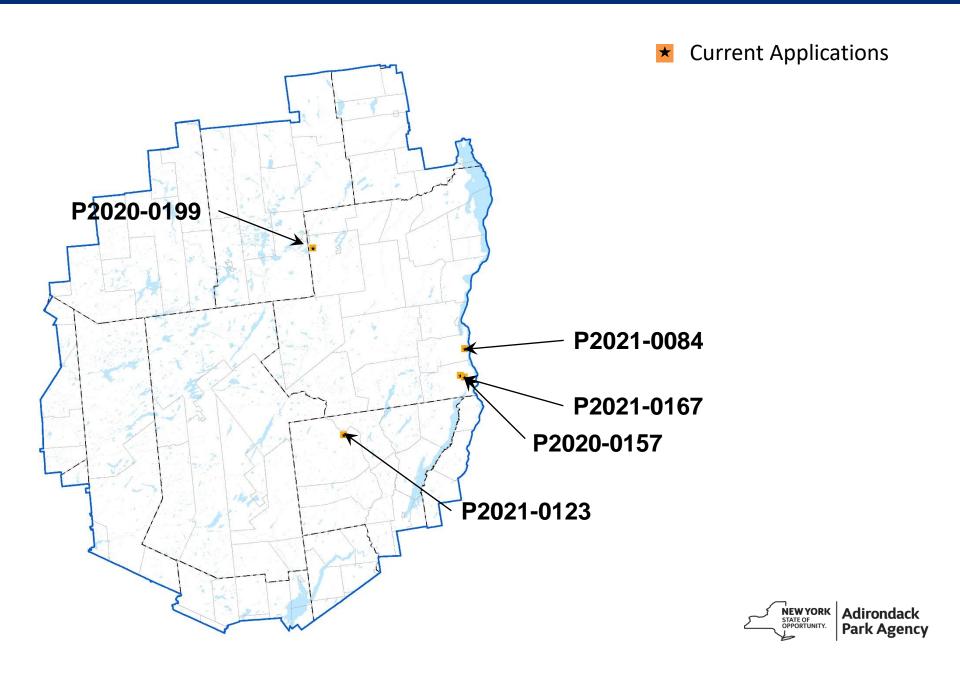
112.3 MW (~16,845 –23,583 homes) 680 Acres

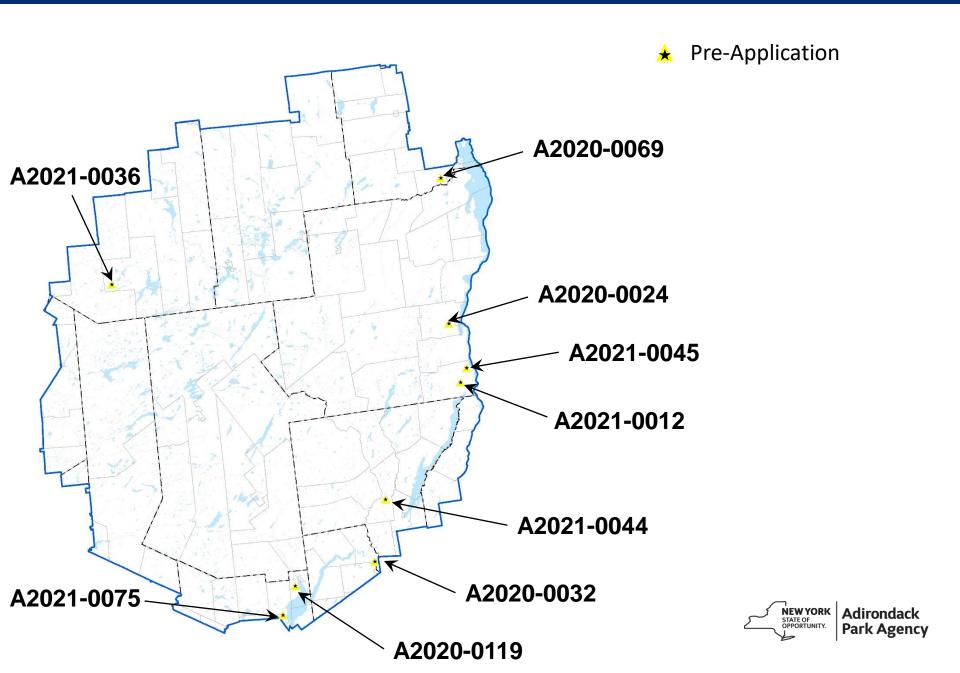


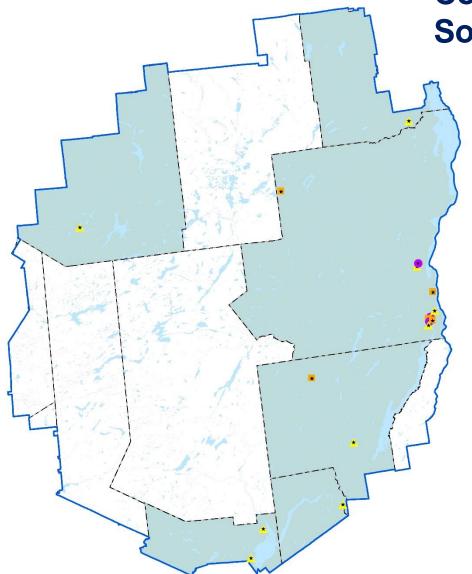
Applications for Solar Generating Facilities







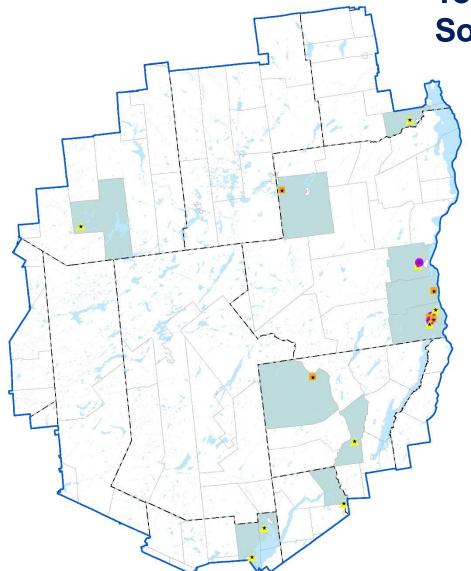




Counties with Applications for Solar Generating Facilities

- Approved Applications
- Current Applications
- ★ Pre-Application



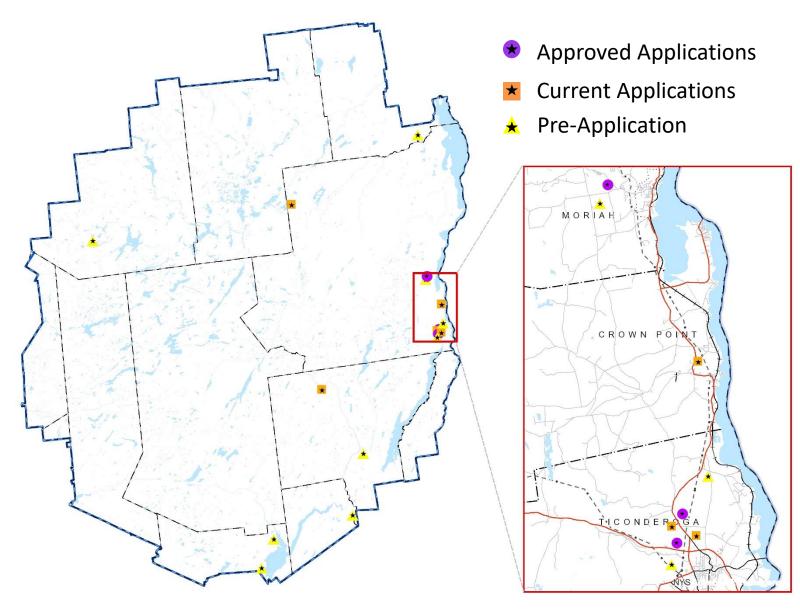


Towns with Applications for Solar Generating Facilities

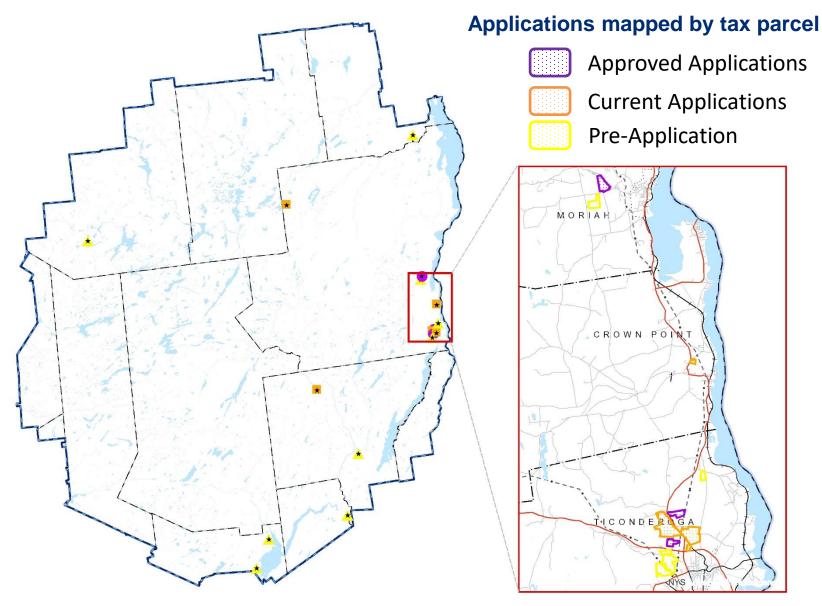
- Approved Applications
- Current Applications
- ★ Pre-Application



Applications for Solar Generating Facilities



Applications for Solar Generating Facilities



Diverse Sites

Application by Land Use Area

(by acreage)



Rural Use

■ Moderate Intensity Use ■ Low Intensity Use

■ Resource Management ■ Industrial Use

Diverse Sites:

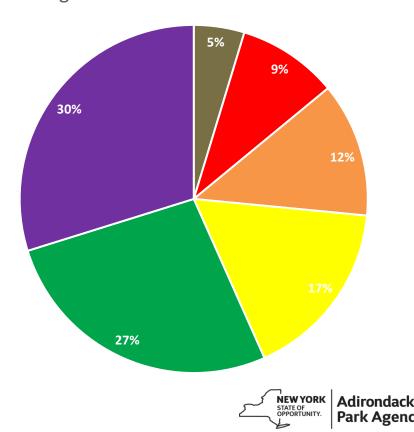
Hamlet Commercial District

Former Mine

Vacant Field

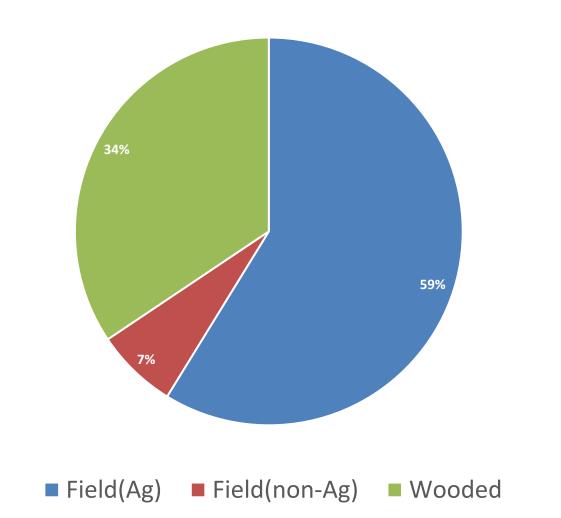
Pasture

Rural Residential



Diverse Sites

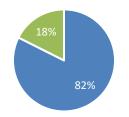
Project Site Characteristics (All Projects)



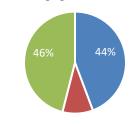
Issued Permits



Active Applications



Pre-Applications





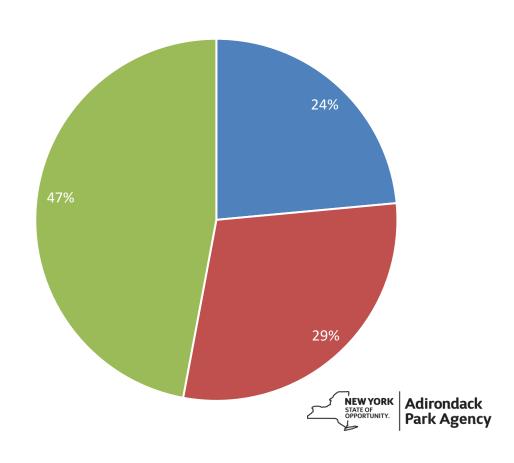
Local Land Use Controls

Zoning Controls

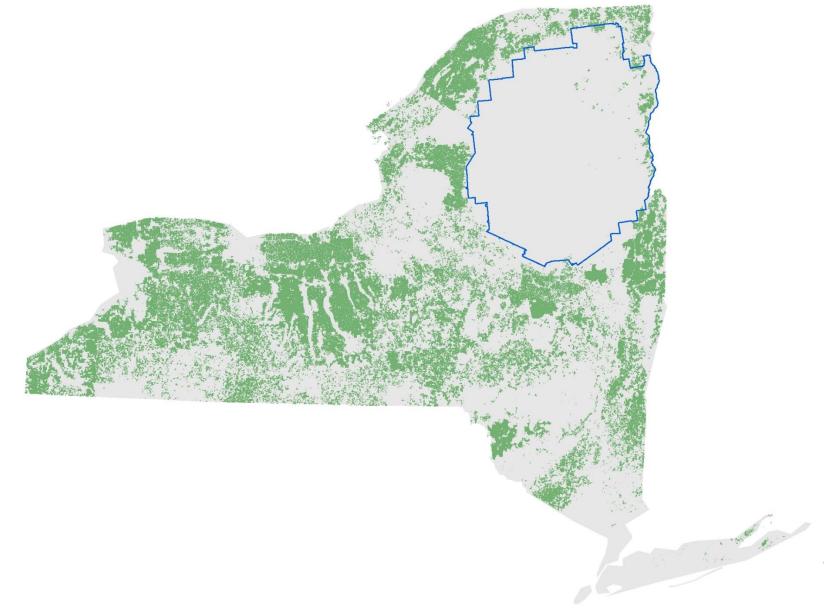
No Zoning

Zoning - No Commercial Solar Regs

Zoning for Commercial Solar



Agricultural Districts in NYS – over 9 million acres

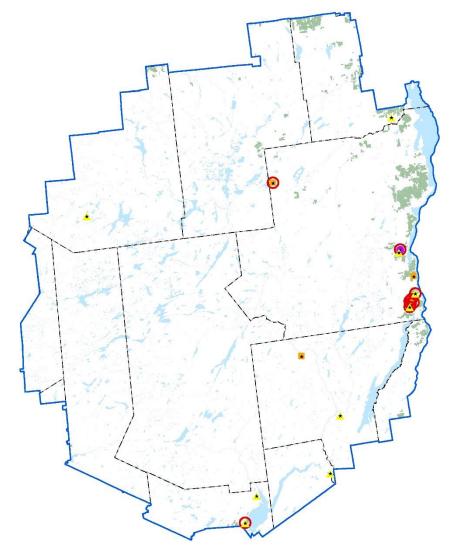


Agricultural Districts in the Adirondack Park 103,921 acres



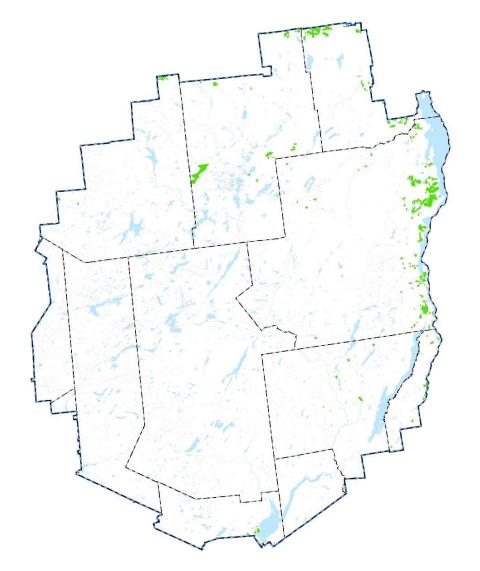


Agricultural Districts in the Adirondack Park 103,921 acres



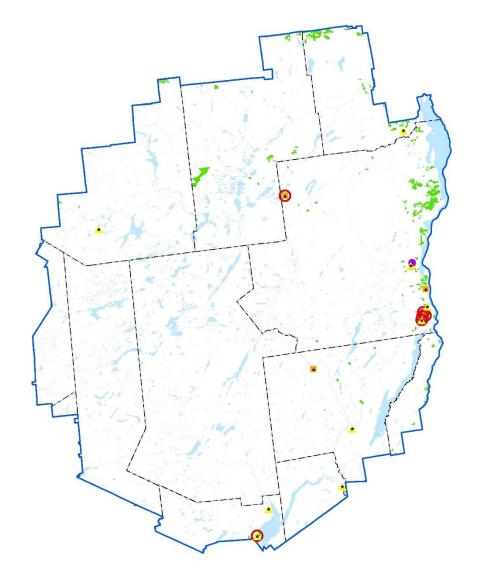


Agricultural Use Parcels in the Adirondack Park 44,990 acres

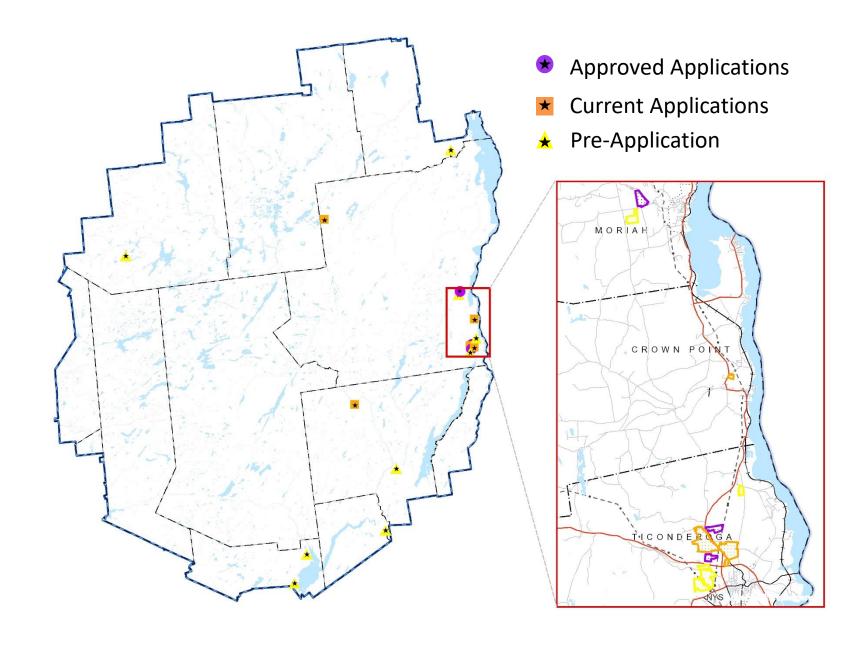




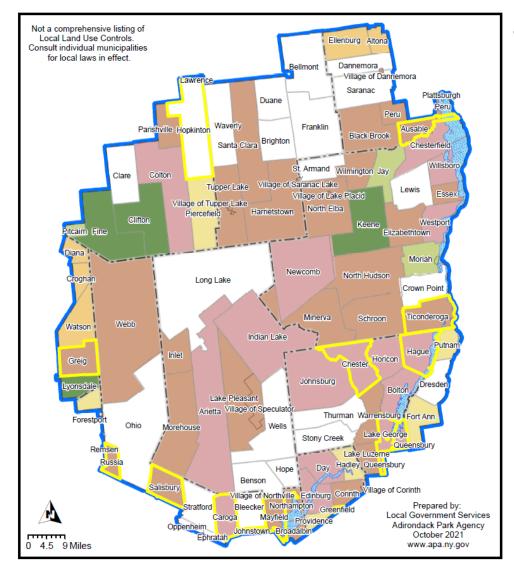
Agricultural Use Parcels in the Adirondack Park 44,990 acres







Solar Generation Facility Controls



Local Land Use Controls in the Adirondack Park

Park Blueline

State Boundary

County Boundary

--- Town Boundary

Village Boundary

Large-Scale Solar

SOLAR

Local Land Use Controls

NO ALLUP, SD, SPR or Zoning

Site Plan Review

Subdivision Regulations

Subdivision & Site Plan Review

Zoning

Zoning & Subdivision

APA-Approved Local Land Use Program

Villages*

Corinth: Z & SD

Dannemora: Z & SD

Lake George: ALLUP Lake Placid: Z & SD

Mavfield: Z

Northville: Z & SD

Saranac Lake: Z & SD

Speculator: Z & SD

Tupper Lake: Z & SD

Summary

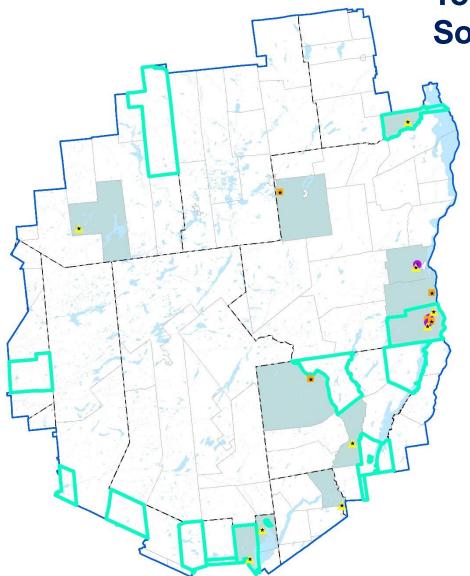
101 Towns/Villages in the Park 62 have Zoning (Z, Z & SD or ALLUP)

18 with ALLUP

25 without Zoning, Subdivision, Site Plan Review or an ALLUP

*ALLUP= APA-Approved Local Land Use Program; SD= Subdivision Regulations; SPR= Site Plan Review Only; Z= Zoning

Adirondack Park Agency



Towns with Applications for Solar Generating Facilities

- Approved Applications
- Current Applications
- ♠ Pre-Application
- Local Commercial Solar Regulations



Solar Basics Solar Permitting and Inspecting Roof Top Access and Ventilation State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) for Solar New York State's Real Property Tax Law § 487 Solar Payment-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT) Using Special Use Permits and Site Plan Regulations to Allow Large-Scale Solar Installations While Protecting Farmland Solar Installations in Agricultural Districts Landowner Considerations for Solar Land Leases **Decommissioning Solar Panel Systems** Model Solar Energy Local Law

Municipal Solar Procurement Toolkit

NYSERDA

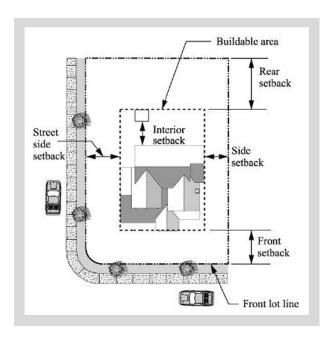
Model Solar Energy Local Law

For local governments to utilize when drafting local laws and regulations for solar development.



Common Zoning Considerations for Solar

- Districts/Locations
- Minimum Lot Size
- Setbacks



Appendix 1: Lot Size Requirements

The following table displays the size requirements of the lot for Ground-Mounted Solar Energy Systems to be permitted.

Table 1: Lot Size Requirements

Zoning District	Tier 3 Solar Energy Systems	
Residential Low Density	≥ 2 acres	
Residential High Density	_	
Commercial / Business	≥ 5 acres	
Light Industrial	N/A	
Heavy Industrial	N/A	
Agricultural / Residential	≥ 5 acres	

Key:

—: Not Allowed N/A: Not Applicable

Appendix 2: Parcel Line Setbacks

The following table provides parcel line setback requirements for Ground-Mounted Solar Energy Systems. Fencing, access roads and landscaping may occur within the setback.

Table 2: Parcel Line Setback Requirements

rable 2. Farcer Line Setback Requirements					
	Tier 3 Ground-Mounted				
Zoning District	Front	Side	Rear		
Residential Low Density	100'	100'	100'		
Residential High Density	_	_	_		
Commercial / Business	30'	15'	25'		
Light Industrial	30'	15'	25'		
Heavy Industrial	30'	15'	25'		
Agricultural / Residential	30'	15'	25'		

Key:

-: Not Allowed



Common Zoning Considerations for Solar

- Panel Height
- Lot Coverage
- Signage
- Decommissioning

Appendix 3: Height Requirements

The following table displays height requirements for each type of Solar Energy Systems. The height of systems will be measured from the highest natural grade below each solar panel.

Table 3: Height Requirements

Zoning District	Tier 1 Roof-Mounted	Tier 2	Tier 3
Residential Low Density	2' above roof	10'	15'
Residential High Density	2' above roof	10'	_
Commercial / Business	4' above roof	15'	20'
Light Industrial	4' above roof	15'	20'
Heavy Industrial	4' above roof	15'	20'
Agricultural / Residential	2' above roof	15'	20'

Key:

—: Not Allowed



Zoning and APA Act

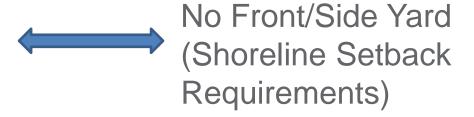
Municipal Zoning

APA Act

Zones for Uses



Setback Requirements







VARIANCES

PERMITS



Zoning and APA Act

VARIANCES

Municipal Zoning **APA Act** Any Use in Any Land Use Area Zones for Uses No Front/Side Yard Setback (Shoreline Setback Requirements Requirements) Height Restrictions No Height Restrictions

PERMITS

Solar Planning, Policy, and Guidance

- Adirondack Park Agency Act, The New York State Freshwater Wetlands Act The New York State Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers System Act
- Guidance Documents
 - DAP
 - Visual Analysis Methodology
 - Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Model
- Consistency in Agency Review
- Informal Pre-Application Conversations
- Formal Pre-Application Processes
- Pre-Permitting Processes



Implementing APA Act

Section 809(10) "The agency shall not approve any project...unless it first determines that such project meets the following criteria:"

- a. "...consistent with the land use and development plan"
- b. "...compatible with the character description and purposes, policies and objectives of the land use area wherein it is proposed to be located"
 - c. "...consistent with the overall intensity guideline for the land use area involved"
 - d. "...comply with the shoreline restrictions if applicable"
- e. "...not have an undue adverse impact upon the natural, scenic, aesthetic, ecological, wildlife, historic, recreational or open space resources of the park or upon the ability of the public to provide supporting facilities and services made necessary by the project, taking into account the commercial, industrial, residential, recreational or other benefits that might be derived from the project. In making this determination, as to the impact of the project upon such resources of the park, the agency shall consider those factors contained in the development considerations of the plan which are pertinent to the project under review."



Implementing APA Act

No Undue Adverse Impact to Section 805(4) Development Considerations Including:

Water Quality Wetlands

Existing Drainage and Scenic Vistas

Runoff Patterns

Natural and Man-Made

Viable Agricultural Soils Travel Corridors

Forest Resources Slopes

Open Space Resources Erosion

Habitats of Rare and Municipal, School or Special

Endangered Species and

District Taxes or Special

Key Wildlife Habitats District User Charges

Development Considerations/Benefits

Viable Agricultural Soils

Preservation of Agricultural Soils

Open Space Resources

Long-Term Preservation of Open Space

Habitats of Rare and Endangered Species and Key Wildlife Habitats

- Pollinator Plantings Support Diverse Habitats and Farms
- Wildlife-Friendly Fencing

Municipal, School or Special District Taxes or Special District User Charges

 Pilot Agreements, Community Benefit Agreements, and/or Increased Assessments Augment Municipal Revenue with Minimal Use of Local Services

Adjoining and Nearby Land Uses

Night Sky Preservation



Potential Scale and Carbon Benefits

To Serve Park's 131,000 Year-Round Residents:

- 223 312 MW of Electricity (Approx.)
- 1,560 2,183 Acres of Fenced Solar (Approx.)

This Level of Solar Would Constitute:

- 0.026% 0.0364% of Total Park Acreage (Approx.)
- 0.054% 0.076% of Private Land Acreage (Approx.)
- 1.5% 2.10% of Park Land in Agricultural Districts (Approx.)
- 3.47% 4.85% of Park Land in Agricultural Use (Approx.)

One Acre of Solar Panels Provides Enough Energy for 60-84 Residents
One Acre of Forest Sequesters the Carbon Emissions of 0.10 – 0.25 People

An Acre of Solar Panels Offsets Approximately 240 – 800 Times More Carbon than an Acre of Forest



Cumulative Impact Review

- Electric generating facilities are defined as a Major Public Utility in the APA Act
- Major Public Utilities do not constitute a Principal Building
- For most other uses, APA Act considered cumulative impacts through Principal Building definitions and Overall Intensity Guidelines
- How should potential or unknown future projects be considered in cumulative impact review?
- Agency staff seek to ensure no undue adverse impact to the 37 development considerations for each individual project



Questions

Thank You

