

INTRODUCTION

US Solar is proposing a 1.25MWac community solar project on an approximately 16-acre main parcel with roughly 10 acres being used for solar. The proposed project premises is currently being used for agricultural purposes, as are the majority of the surrounding parcels.

The proposed project premises is situated on relatively flat land with a gentle slope down towards the northeast corner of the site. The project premises appear to drain primarily to the northeast. The site will be accessed from the west via the existing driveway off Brier Hill Road. A new previous access road consisting of crushed limestone aggregate (CA-7 or equivalent) will be constructed off this shared main access road to allow fire and maintenance access to the proposed site. The solar panels will be aligned N/S and track the sun throughout the day for increased efficiency, for more information regarding the specifications of the proposed equipment please see attachment 6_Solar Equipment Specifications.

PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

As discussed in the technical meeting for USS Webb Solar LLC, stormwater detention is required for projects with over 25,000 sq ft of new impervious area added to the site's existing condition and for areas of disturbance over 3 acres.

Using the Minnesota method to calculate hydrologically disconnected surfaces we found that the total BMP volume for the site is approximately 4275.7 cu ft.

$$H = 7.45 \text{ ft}$$

$$W = 3.72 \text{ ft}$$

$$Y = 13.3 \text{ ft}$$

$$\alpha_{\max} = 60 \text{ degrees or } 1.0472 \text{ radians}$$

$$\alpha_{\min} = 0 \text{ degrees or } 0 \text{ radians}$$

$$Z = (\text{COS}(\alpha_{\max})H + \text{COS}(\alpha_{\min})H)/2$$

$$Z = 7.4 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Imp Area } Z * W = 77.004 \text{ sq ft}$$

$$\text{Perv Area } (Y + Z) * W = 27.53 \text{ sq ft}$$

$$2990 \text{ (modules)} * 1.43 \text{ (cu ft, Water Quality Volume per panel)} = \text{total BMP Volume Required} = \\ \mathbf{4275.7 \text{ cu ft or } 0.098 \text{ ac-ft}}$$

Proposed BMPs will be sized and designed in accordance with the final engineered plans that will be submitted for a building permit.

DRAINAGE & EROSION

As stated previously the proposed project premises drain primarily to the northeast of the site. Because of the location of the site and the historic land use of these parcels it is likely that there is drain tile on the proposed project premises or in the immediate vicinity. A formal drain tile survey of the proposed project premises will be commissioned by US Solar as it will be required for final engineering and the building permit.

The final engineering plans submitted for the building permit will include sufficient erosion and sedimentation control strategies in compliance with all applicable local, county, and state regulations. US Solar will submit a Notice of Intent to receive support under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES).

WETLANDS

According to data from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) there are not any wetlands on the proposed project site.

FLOODPLAINS

According to data from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) there is an area to the north of the main parcel on the proposed project site that is classified as existing Zone A (1% Chance of Annual Flooding). As shown on the site plan the floodplain is being avoided entirely and will not be disturbed by the proposed community solar energy system.

This spreadsheet makes calculations for an individual solar panel.

Enter values in blue cells

| | | | | |
|---|-------|--|---|---|
| Soil | D | select from dropdown; determine soil on site | | |
| I/P ratio | 0.358 | calculated | | |
| Term | Value | Units | | |
| Pervious area | 77.00 | square feet | user entered; determine on site | |
| Impervious area (area of solar panel) | 27.53 | square feet | user entered; determine on site | |
| Runoff depth from pervious areas | 7.20 | inches | default = 4.4 for A soil, 5.7 for B, 6.1 for C, 7.2 for D | |
| Redirected runoff depth from solar panel (called average annual runoff depth) | 9.00 | inches | determine from plot called Average annual runoff depth | → |
| Runoff depth from solar panel | 22.50 | inches | default = 22.5 inches | |
| Performance goal | 1.00 | inches | | |

SUMMARY

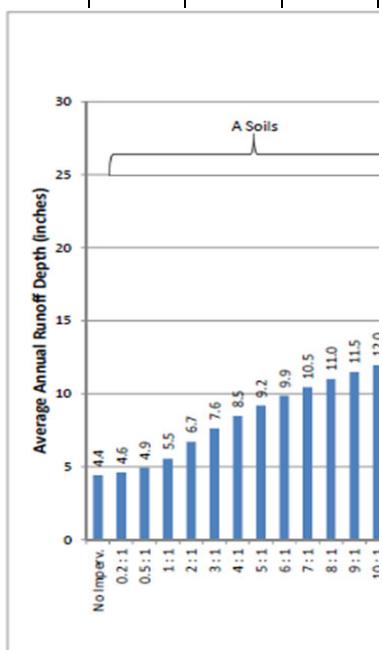
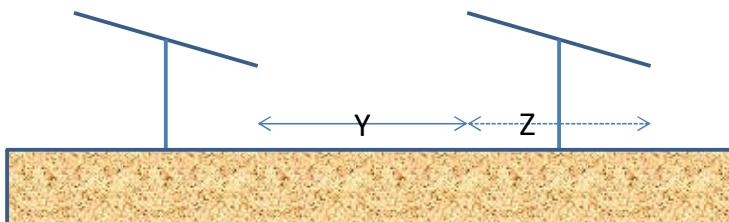
| | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|--|
| Pre-disconnection | | | | |
| Runoff from impervious | 52 | ft ³ | calculated | |
| Runoff from pervious | 46 | ft ³ | calculated | |
| Total runoff | 98 | ft ³ | calculated | |
| Post-disconnection | | | | |
| Total runoff | 78 | ft ³ | calculated | |
| Total runoff reduced | 19 | ft ³ | calculated | |
| Runoff from pervious | 46 | ft ³ | calculated | |
| Runoff from impervious | 32 | ft ³ | calculated | |
| Adjusted impervious | 17.172 | square feet | calculated | |

Performance Goal Summary

| | | | | |
|--|------|-----------------|------------|--|
| Performance goal | 2.29 | ft ³ | calculated | |
| BMP volume credit (BMP _{volume credit}) | 0.86 | ft ³ | calculated | |
| % of performance goal achieved | 37.6 | % | calculated | |
| Remaining water quality volume to be treated (per panel) | 1.43 | ft ³ | calculated | |

Pervious area = (Y + Z) * W; where W is the width of the solar panel and Z is the average horizontal distance of the panel

Impervious area = Z * W; where W is the width of the solar panel and Z is the average horizontal distance of the panel



**Average Annual Runoff Depth
1972-2006 (35 years)**

