

Public Hearing



DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Development Department
Kris Tucker, Director
- Planning
- Zoning
- Building
- Code Compliance
- Economic Development

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Action Memo

To: Northampton County Board of Supervisors

From: Peter Stith, AICP
Long Range Planner

Subject: Planning Commission Recommendation – Special Use Permit (SUP) 2016-02

Date: February 3, 2016

The Northampton County Planning Commission met in regular session on February 2, 2016 with all of the commissioners in attendance except Commissioner Downing. A public hearing was held on the matter described below, and the commission formulated a recommendation to the Board, as follows.

Petition:

Special Use Permit 2016-2: Hecate Energy has applied to obtain a special use permit for a 20- megawatt solar energy facility on property located at 15446 Seaside Rd, near Cape Charles. The property, described as Tax Map 59, double circle A, parcel 2, is zoned AG, Agriculture and contains approximately 185 acres of land.

Staff Comment

The subject property has frontage on Cherrydale Rd. (Rt. 630) and on Seaside Rd. (Rt. 600) northeast of the town of Eastville. The parcel to the north across Cherrydale road is zoned AG, Agriculture, is currently under cultivation and located in the Hollybrook AFD. On the northeast boundary of the parcel there are eleven parcels with R-3 zoning. Three of the eleven are vacant while the remainder contain dwellings. The property across Seaside Rd. to the east is zoned AG, Agriculture, under cultivation and is located in the Edgehill AFD. There are four parcels to the south across Seaside Rd. that have R-3 zoning, three of which contain dwellings. The parcels to the southwest are zoned AG, Agriculture, are under cultivation and the one directly south is located in the Edgehill AFD. The parcel directly to the west is zoned I, Industrial.

The applicant is proposing to install a 20 MW solar facility. The subject property contain a residence and a subdivision of this portion of the property is proposed in the future. The main transmission line runs through the subject property, providing an access point to the grid.

The entire site is located within the main recharge area spine. The Comprehensive Plan encourages protection of this area. The applicant states the project will not use any groundwater and if water is needed, it will be trucked in from offsite. This should be considered a condition of approval to ensure no new wells are constructed and water use for the facility will be from offsite water sources. The property contain a wetland pond that has a Resource Protection Area. All solar panels and facilities must be located outside of the 100 foot buffer.

This project must be reviewed by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for compliance with stormwater management regulations. Northampton County's contract engineer will review the project for Erosion & Sediment control and staff will review the project for compliance with building and zoning. VDOT does not have any issues or concerns at this time but they will be part of the site plan review process, as will the Health Department.

The applicant will be required to comply with the Solar Permit by Rule regulations in the Virginia Code (9VAC15-60). As part of that process, projects that fall within the Coastal Avian Protection Zone (CAPZ) must contribute \$1000 per megawatt to fund research that investigates impacts of solar projects on avian resources. This project falls within Zone 5 as identified by the CAPZ map (image below from CoastalGems website). Zone 5 consists of the main upland portion of the Delmarva Peninsula.

This project will remove approximately 128 acres from agricultural production (Farm Service Map acreage) in order to install the solar facility. The plan shows approximately 25 - 30 acres of forested land will be cleared for the facility.

Although there are performance standards in the Zoning Ordinance the applicant must adhere to, staff offers the following conditions for consideration in addition to the above recommendations. Screening installed in accordance with **§154.1-315 (C) (7)**. A bond and removal plan for the facility should be a condition of approval. Ensuring all areas are vegetated and properly maintained through a vegetation maintenance plan.

Public Hearing:

During the public hearing Mr. Preston Schultz and Ms. Patti Shorr gave a power point presentation on the project. Mr. Tom Zieger, adjacent property owner to the east, had questions about the cost to dismantle the facility, the effect on property values for nearby residents, he is not in favor of any tax breaks and he is also concerned about the potential use of batteries. Mr. David Kabler spoke in support of the petition, stating he is confident there is a strong ordinance in place, and he would not see why people would object to such a facility across the street. Sue Mastyl spoke in favor of the petition. She said she and her husband have solar panels on their house in Harborton and they support the application. Mr. Everett Watson, owner of the subject property, said this will be a good mix for the neighborhood as it backs up to industrial property to the west and they whole project will be screened. He also stated he is going to live right in the middle of the facility. Before the public hearing was closed, staff noted there were two additional emails submitted by Mr. Zieger that are included as part of the record. There were no other public comments and the public hearing was closed. The Commission discussed with the applicant the wind load, cost of total project, the decommissioning bond, and the effect on local rates. The applicant stated the facility would be designed for 110 mph winds and the estimated cost of the total project is between 40 -45 million.

Commissioner Ward made a motion to recommend approval with the conditions in the staff report (1. All water usage will be trucked in from off-site, 2. Screening installed in accordance with **§154.1-315 (C) (7)** 3. Bond and removal plan and 4. All areas are vegetated and properly maintained through vegetation maintenance plan). Commissioner Leatherbury seconded the motion and asked to amend the motion to include a condition that the amount of the bond should be determined with input from staff and Hecate prior to construction. Commissioner Ward had no objection to the amendment. Commissioner Fauber stated the Comprehensive Plan says to protect Ag lands and move commercial away from agricultural lands. He stated crops grown here (on the Eastern Shore) can only be grown on 20% of the land in Virginia and a solar facility could be installed on 80% of the land in Virginia. He asked what the county is going to get out of this project by giving up this prime farm land. The amended motion passed 5-1 with Commissioner Fauber voting against.

Public Notice

The Northampton County Planning Commission will meet on Tuesday, February 2, 2016 at 7:00 p.m. in the Board Chambers located at 16404 Courthouse Road in Eastville, VA., for the purpose of conducting a public hearing on the following matter.

- A) Special Use Permit 2016-2:** Hecate Energy has applied to obtain a special use permit for a 20- megawatt solar energy facility on property located 15446 Seaside Rd, near Cape Charles. The property, described as Tax Map 59, double circle A, parcel 2, is zoned AG, Agriculture and contains approximately 185 acres of land.

The Northampton County Board of Supervisors will also conduct a public hearing on the above item on Tuesday, February 9, 2016 at 7:00 p.m. in the Board Chambers.

The application will be on file and open to public inspection in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and in the Department of Planning & Zoning located at 16404 Courthouse Road, Eastville, VA. Anyone wishing to comment on the above item is invited to attend the meetings and make their comments known.

Handicapped assistance available: Please telephone (757) 678-0440, extension 516 at least 48 hours in advance.

Peter M. Stith, AICP
Long Range Planner
Dept. of Planning & Zoning

Advertise: January 20, 2016
 January 27, 2016



ZONING APPLICATION

Northampton County Department of Planning and Zoning

16404 Courthouse Road P. O. Box 538

Eastville, VA 23347

(757) 678-0443 Phone (757) 678-0483 Fax

www.co.northampton.va.us

NORTHAMPTON
COUNTY, VIRGINIA



Zoning application is required when a project intends to change, add or expand the current use of a property and / or to construct or enlarge a building or structure. All applications submitted must include a zoning application Sections A through D, a completed Zoning Clearance checklist and the appropriate fee. Additional application form sections and checklists may be required for your specific project. Continue to follow instructions for each section and complete each section that applies to your project. Consult with County staff if necessary to determine which application sections and checklists are required for your specific project.

Section A – Owner information must be completed by the current owner of record.

- Owner (print): Everett N. Watson, Jr.
- Mailing address: 15446 Seaside Road, Cape Charles, VA 23310
- Phone# (h): _____ (o): _____ (c): (757) 678-6012 (f): _____
- Email: ewatson1952@gmail.com
- I attest that all statements, documents, plans, and other supporting data relative to this application and submitted herewith are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I give my permission for this application to be submitted and I give my permission for the applicant and / or agent, if any is listed below, to represent my interests as the authorized applicant and / or agent in all matters specific to this application.

Everett N. Watson Jr. Over please -
Signature of owner

Jan-6-16
Date

Section B – Applicant information must be completed if the person(s) submitting the application is not the current owner of record and that person will be representing the owner's interests in all matters specific to this application. Examples of an applicant are a consultant, person with power of attorney, a lease holder or renter and contract purchaser. **If the owner and applicant are the same, do not complete Section B.**

- Applicant if different from owner (print): Patti Shorr, Hecate Energy
- Mailing address: 115 Rosa Parks Blvd., Nashville, TN 37203
- Phone# (h): _____ (o): _____ (c): (614) 205-3798 (f): (312) 284-4514
- Email: PShorr@HecateEnergy.com
- I attest that all statements, documents, plans, and other supporting data relative to this application and submitted herewith are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Patti Shorr
Signature of applicant if different from owner

12/31/15
Date

Section C – Agent information must be completed if the licensed professional submitting the application is not the current owner of record and that person(s) will be representing the owner's interests in all matters specific to this application. Examples of an agent are a real estate agent, surveyor, engineer, landscape architect, soil evaluator and attorney.

- Agent name (print): N/A
- Company name: _____
- Mailing address: _____
- Phone# (h): _____ (o): _____ (c): _____ (f): _____
- Email: _____
- I attest that all statements, documents, plans, and other supporting data relative to this application and submitted herewith are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of agent

Date

To Whom it May Concerne,

In My Contract With Hecate
My yard boundaries are to the
north 15' from the road at the
widest part squared off with
Rt 600 - To The South the
line is 15' from the Drain Field
at its widest part and squared off
with Rt 600 - to the West or
the rear of my property the line is
15' from the trees - This subdivision
is in my contract with Hecate
and my lines are as described

Edward N. Watson Jr
Jan 7 2016

Section D – Zoning Clearance / Special Use Permit must be completed for all applications along with the Zoning Clearance checklist. If your project involves a Special Use Permit, which can be determined by viewing Appendix A of the Northampton County Zoning Ordinance, you must also complete the Special Use Permit checklist. Continue to follow instructions for each section and complete each section that applies to your project.

1. List the 911 address of the subject property(ies).

15446 Seaside Road, Cape Charles, VA 23310

2. What is the area of the lot(s) in square feet if less than one acre and in acres if greater than one acre?

185 acres

3. Describe all the proposed uses to be changed, added or expanded as part of this project.

Hecate Energy is proposing to change the use of the land from agricultural (potato farming currently) to use for a 20-megawatt solar PV facility.

4. What are the uses, heights (ft.), building coverage (sq. ft.) and total building areas (sq. ft.) of each proposed building or structure to be constructed or enlarged as part of this project?

Hecate Energy is proposing to construct a 20-megawatt solar PV facility. The facility will utilize approximately 79,800 x 310-watt polycrystalline PV modules. The dimension of each PV module is approximately 77" x 39.05" so approximately 38.3 acres will be covered in PV modules which will be included in the approximately ~~127~~¹⁶⁴ acres of total disturbed area. The PV modules will be mounted in rows on a single-axis tracker oriented in a north-south direction. The tracker will stand approximately 4' above grade with the maximum height of the panels when tilted at 60-degrees of approximately 6.8'. Also will include 12 - 20 inverter stations of approximately 8.0' (W) x 35' (L) x 9' (H). Inverter dims. 92"x197"x46" (H x W x D)

5. Describe how the subject property(ies) is currently being used.

The subject property is currently being used as a residence with approximately three out buildings/barns (four structures in total). The acreage of the area with buildings is approximately 7 acres. The remaining site acreage is being used currently for potato farming with some areas of the subject acreage currently covered in trees. It should be noted that the buildings will remain on the property after the use is converted to a solar PV facility.

6. What are the uses, heights (ft.), building coverage (sq. ft.) and total building areas (sq. ft.) of each existing building or structure located on the property(ies)? All dimensions L x W x H

House: 26'3" x 61'8" x 34"; Frame building: 16'3" x 16'3" x 14'; Frame building: 12'4" x 12'4" x 14';

Rental house: 48'4" x 27' x 13'; Shed: 40' x 30' x 18'; Run-in shed: 48' x 31' x 15'; Hut: 40' x 17'3" x 11'4"

Frame garage: 20'3" x 14'4" x 14'6"; Silo (round): 76' circumference x 46' height

Houses are residences, sheds and silo are used for storage, garage is used to house various vehicles/farm implements.

7. I, Patti Shorr (print name), am aware that the following improvements associated with the proposed project may be required to comply with State regulations before and / or in conjunction with the approval of this zoning application: (1) entrances onto a State maintained road must meet the current Virginia Department of Transportation standards; (2) the septic system and water supply must meet the current Virginia Department of Health Department standards for all uses on the subject property; (3) all food service establishments (restaurants) must be permitted by the Virginia Department of Health; (4) all food manufacturing business must be registered and inspected by the Virginia Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services; and (5) building(s) and structure(s) must meet current Building Codes as determined by the NHCO Building Official. I will provide copies of documents which establish the approval and / or permitting of any required improvements to the NHCO Planning and Zoning Department. I will be responsible for the installation and cost of bonding of these improvements if required before a certificate of completion and / or certificate of occupancy will be issued or final inspection completed.

Signature

12/31/15

Date

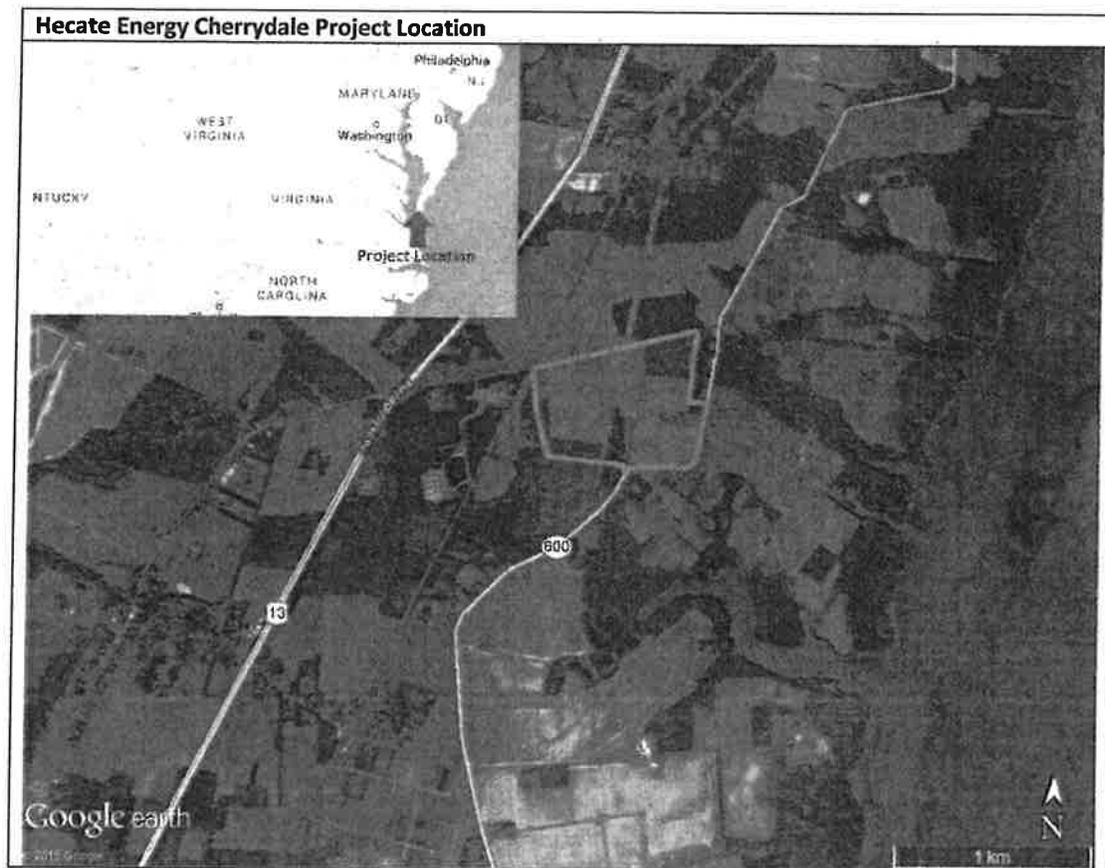
Hecate Energy Cherrydale Solar Special Use Permit Statement of Justification

Summary

Hecate Energy is developing a 20.0 MWac solar photovoltaic (PV) project "Hecate Energy Cherrydale" in Northampton County, Virginia, located in the PJM service Territory. The project is targeting a start of construction date to occur in Q2 of 2016 with a requirement to be in operation by the end of Q4, 2016.

The approximately 185-acre site is located approximately three miles to the northeast of Eastville, VA, at the intersection of Seaside Road and Rose Bud Lane. The coordinates are 37.364917, -75.909823.

Hecate has the option to purchase approximately 185 acres of land from the current landowner Everett Watson Jr.



Technology

The project will utilize standard polycrystalline PV modules, utility-scale inverter stations (approx. 11) and horizontal single axis trackers to maximize energy production. The Project's generation technology will include approximately the following equipment/specifications:

Modules	79,800 x Trina 310w (or similar)
Inverters	11 (approximately) x TMEIC 1.833MW inverter stations
Trackers	Single-axis
Interconnection Equipment	Transformer (ABB, GE, Cooper or similar); breakers, relays (Schweitzer or similar)

Hecate Energy is proposing to construct a 20-megawatt solar PV facility. The facility will utilize approximately 79,800 x 310-watt polycrystalline PV modules. The dimension of each PV module is approximately 77" x 39.05" so approximately 38.3 acres will be covered in PV modules which will be included in the approximately 164 acres of total disturbed area. The PV modules will be mounted in rows on a single-axis tracker oriented in a north-south direction. Each tracker array will stand approximately 4 feet above grade with the maximum height of the panels being 6.8 feet above grade when tilted at 60-degrees. Also 10 - 12 inverter stations of approximately 8.0' (W) x 35' (L) x 9' (H). Each inverter station will be affixed to a concrete slab within the array. The dimensions of each inverter are approximately 92 x 197 x 46 inches (H x W x D).

Interconnection

The interconnection point will be at a 69 kV substation adjacent to the Project Site. The project will interconnect into the Old Dominion Electric Cooperative (ODEC) system as a tap of the Bayview-Kellam 69 kV circuit. The right of way (ROW) for the circuit bisects the project site in the north-south direction.

Hecate Energy Cherrydale LLC entered the PJM queue on November 23, 2013 and was subsequently assigned a Queue Position known as Z2-012 Kendall Grove Solar. The Kendall Grove Solar project has been given firm interconnection rights as evidenced by the three party documents Interconnection Services Agreement and Interconnection Construction Service Agreement executed by PJM, ODEC and Hecate Energy Cherrydale LLC on June 10, 2015 and July 10, 2015, respectively.

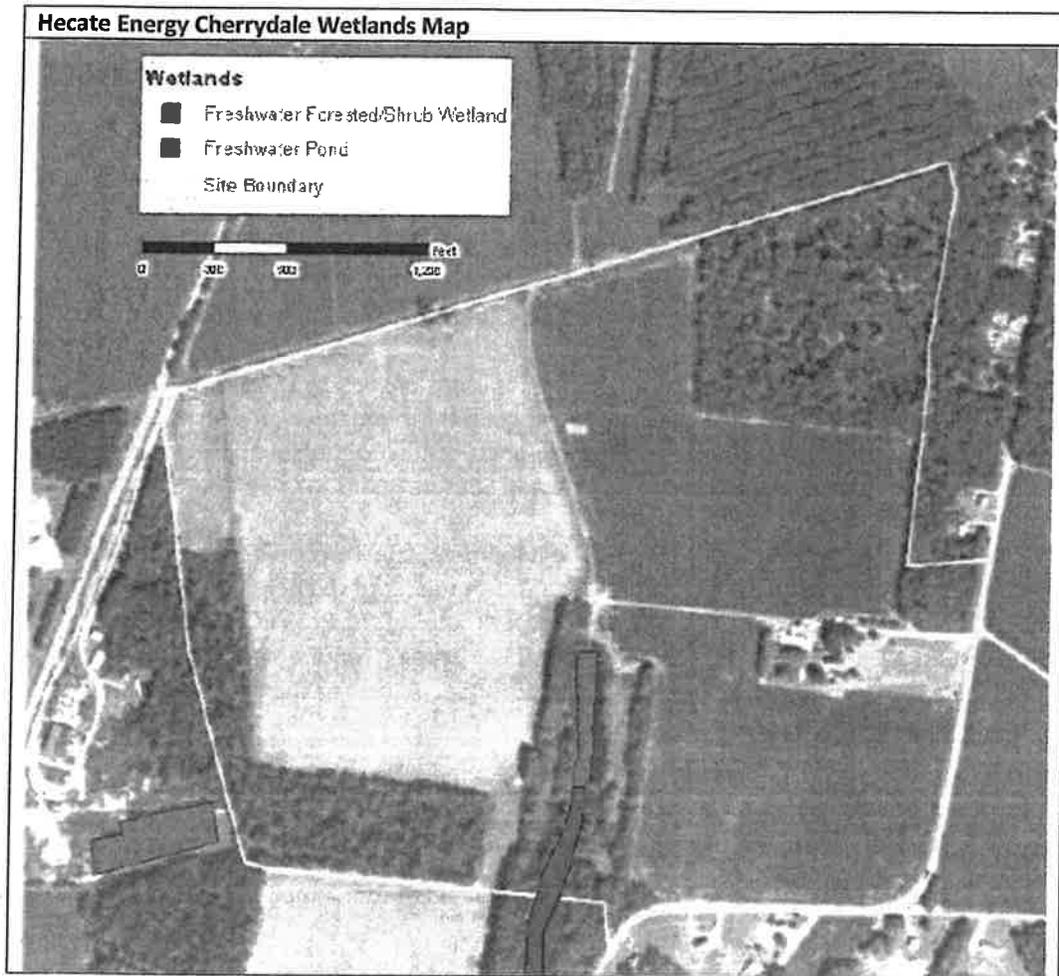
The Z2-012 Kendall Grove Solar project will connect with the ODEC system as a tap of the Bayview-Kellam 69 kV Circuit. The upgrades to the ODEC system include the construction of a new three-switch tap structure substation by cutting the Bayview-Kellam 69 kV circuit. The work is known as PJM Network Upgrade Number n4367. ODEC and Hecate Energy Cherrydale LLC have been in active discussions regarding construction activities related to the work required and plan to complete construction and the interconnection activities to meet the scheduled interconnection date of no later than 11/1 2016.

Land Use & Permitting Activities

The 185-acre Project site is currently zoned agricultural land. The current landowner has historically leased the property for potato farming. The property has also been planted with corn and soybeans in the past.

Hecate has engaged an environmental consultant, Terracon to assist in the final planning and environmental surveys and consultant Draper Aden & Associates (Draper) to perform surveying and other necessary permitting, planning and engineering tasks associated with the Project.

Terracon has conducted certain environmental and cultural surveys on the site. The cultural survey included research using the online Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (V-CRIS) available through the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR). The records examined using V-CRIS included previously recorded archaeological and historic resources in Virginia. The area examined was a 0.5-mile radius around the project area. A further cultural resource reconnaissance will be conducted to assess the project area and surrounding Area of Potential Effects for any significant cultural resources. Terracon also conducted a preliminary wetland resource investigation. The map below shows the pond and potential wetlands on the site. All activity will occur outside the wetlands and required buffer zone, and will include appropriate protection measures. No wetlands will be impacted by the planned Project activity.



Draper has performed a preliminary storm runoff analysis and concluded the following:
“The conversion of land cover from agricultural to grass in the area [between] the solar panels results in a decrease in runoff peak flow from the site. Per the TR-55 SCS Curve Number Hydrologic Analysis Method, the curve number for the site, or potential for stormwater runoff, is reduced from 72 to 39 in the post-development condition. For a 10-year storm event, this is a reduction of peak flow rate of approximately 25 times (25x), or a post-development peak flow rate of only 4% of the pre-development rate.”

In terms of traffic impacts, Draper's analysis concluded that the proposed solar facility will have quarterly maintenance (after the project is completed) visits but will not generate any quantifiable vehicle trips per day.

Special Use Permit Considerations

The Northampton County Board of Supervisors adopted a revised Zoning Code on December 8, 2015. Specifically, Section 154.1-315 requires that the proposed Project meets the General performance standards in Section (B) and Specific performance standards as defined in Section (C) of the new ordinance all of which will be accommodated as part of the Site Plan review process. Further as required in Section (D) of the ordinance, the Project will provide to the County for their review and approval, a plan to remove the Project from the proposed property at the end of the Project as defined in the ordinance with the appropriate bonding provisions.

The Project will be the first utility scale solar project in Northampton County. It is the intention of Hecate Energy to comply with the Solar Energy Facility Standards as required by the new Zoning Ordinance so that the presence of the facility becomes part of the fabric of the neighborhood, area and district in which it is located. The Project owners will purchase the underlying land on which the solar array is to be located and will continue to be part of the tax base of Northampton County.

As noted above, the Project will specifically comply with the provisions of Section 154.1-315 "Solar Energy Facility Standards", Sections A – D which articulate the conditions under which a Solar Energy Facility will be permitted to be constructed and operated in Northampton County on approximately 185 acres located at the approximate intersection of Cherrydale and Seaside Roads in Cape Charles, Virginia.

Hecate Energy LLC will take great care to ensure that the development, construction and operation of the Solar Energy Facility will not be hazardous or injurious to the character of the neighborhood. The Facility will be enclosed by secured fencing around the entire perimeter of the Project. Further as required in Section (C), part 17, the Project will comply with all landscaping requirements including the buffers defined to protect the viewshed of the existing neighborhood. Access to the Project site will be designed to limit access to authorized personnel only.

The Project will be built and constructed to create minimal disturbance to the County and neighborhood. If desired, the contractors building the Project will keep County officials well involved in any traffic during construction, which is expected to be minimal. The project will be constructed with polysilicon PV modules which have no adverse health effects in the event that a module is cracked/broken.

Because the Project will be secured by fencing, locked and landscaped according to County requirements, the existence of the Project is expected to not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property owners. Furthermore, appropriate signage will be posted around the project perimeter warning the public that there is energized equipment within the fenced area.

In terms of traffic impacts, the existing use of the property is agricultural and residential. Per ITE, residential use generates approximately 10 vehicle trips per day. A subdivision of the residential area of the property will be completed and will continue to remain as residential use. Following completion of construction, the remainder of the property will include the proposed solar facility and infrastructure

which will generally have quarterly maintenance visits by Hecate Energy. Other visits may occur if necessary for repairs and maintenance are required for proper functioning of the solar facility. Therefore, the proposed use will not generate any additional or quantifiable vehicle trips per day.

The Project will not require the use of any groundwater during operation. If during routine maintenance, water is required to wash the panels, the water will be trucked in and not cause damage to the County's fresh water aquifer and/or water quality (including groundwater). Geotechnical studies currently being performed during initial engineering will locate groundwater levels to insure that construction activities will also not describe the County's fresh water resources. Further, as part of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Permit by Rule process, the Project will be required to donate to the CAPZ fund to ensure that natural resources protection is properly funded

Sections C and D promulgates the specific expectations of Northampton County during development, construction and operation of the Project being proposed for a special use permit. Further, the Project will comply with all of the setback requirements required in Section (C) (15) specifically from US 13 (Lankford Highway), all public access roads, tidal waters and incorporated towns and the exterior boundaries of the property on which the Solar Facility is located.

The Project Company intends to comply and be in accordance with all provisions of the Ordinance, the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia (e.g., Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Permit by Rule process) and any other rules and regulations that would apply to the Project.

Hecate Energy Cherrydale Solar Project

Supplemental Information (Jan 22, 2016)

Information below provided to clarify certain aspects of the Project.

Project Operation and Maintenance

The Cherrydale Solar Project will require safe and reliable long-term operation. The Project stakeholders require high standards consistent with utility standards for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the Facility. The Project will be financed by long-term equity and bank funding, such investors will require Project oversight and strict adherence to all contract and permit requirements.

Hecate Energy anticipates the Project will engage a specialized professional O&M service firm to provide maintenance services for the Project as outlined below. This approach is very common in the power generation industry. The Project asset management will be performed by Hecate Energy and/or its investment partner.

Operations

- **Commissioning** - Successful operation begins with a thorough and comprehensive system commissioning effort in accordance with the Engineering, Procurement, Construction Agreement and specifications. Visual and test based verification of components and wiring during construction as well as prior to energization will be performed. These data sets are critical as they will serve as benchmarks for the life of the system.
- **Monitoring** – Robust data communications system is an important aspect of operations, monitoring and reporting responsibilities. All system performance information is compiled in real time and utilized for immediate and life of system metrics. These metrics are monitored by both human and algorithmic based systems and include:
 - Daily review of site production output
 - Daily comparison of system performance
 - Reviews of error logs
 - Generation of work tickets if an out-of-range performance or system error is detected
 - Emergency response protocols in place to respond to critical system outages
 - Monthly system production reports for management reviews

Maintenance

- **Planned and Unplanned Maintenance** – Planned preventative maintenance will be scheduled on required equipment and systems in accordance with component manufacturers recommendations. Factory or independently qualified technicians

are used to perform these services. Scheduled maintenance is typically performed annually on inverters, wiring and electrical switchgear. Panel component maintenance is comprised primarily of cleaning and mounting integrity checks and is also scheduled on an as needed basis. Strategically, we seek to perform such scheduled work in the mid Spring of each year. This enables us to clean the panels post-pollen season and prepare all systems for optimal performance as we enter the longest sun-hour period of the year (March – September). Estimated 4-5 days for completion. Unplanned maintenance is infrequent and performed in response to monitoring alerts/errors or as a result of planned maintenance checks.

- Vegetation management – Vegetation management, landscaping maintenance, and mowing is handled on an as-needed basis depending on the growth pattern of the vegetation at the site. The schedule is planned ahead of the growing season (approximately April – September), and typically includes at least 3-4 mowings per season to keep the site in good order and to ensure that vegetation is not shading the PV modules in any way. Mowing is performed using standard lawn mowing equipment (e.g., tractors mowing between rows and around site perimeter with weed whacking where needed under module arrays, along fence lines).

Monthly Maintenance (Task Schedule)

- On site visual inspection of system.
- Assess general site conditions and safety (looking for signs of tampering, vandalism, theft, environmental hazards, storm debris).
- Visual inspection of panels for integrity.
- Visual inspection of wiring, bonding and wire management system (looking for signs of wear, damage or tampering).
- Visual inspections of electrical equipment and tracker assemblies.
- Log of inspection findings and corrective action taken.

Semi-Annual maintenance (Task Schedule)

- Perform monthly maintenance tasks and in addition:
- Check inverter output compared with expected output based upon pyranometer and temperature readings.
- Visual internal check of inverters.
- Visual check of key electrical connections, including: inverter electrical connections, combiner box electrical connections and disconnect electrical connections.

Annual Maintenance (Task Schedule)

- Perform monthly and semi-annual tasks and in addition:
- Surface clean all modules and check for damage
- Open all serviceable equipment (inverters, combiners and disconnects) and check and torque all electrical terminations.

- Check open circuit voltage of each string.
- Check operating current of each string.
- Log all performance based findings and compare to commissioning report.
- Produce report summarizing all performance data and corrective actions performed on the system.

Construction Deliveries:

The construction traffic will be relatively minor. Construction staff will park on site. No offsite parking or staging is anticipated. The primary materials and equipment to be delivered will be PV panels and steel racking components, both of which will be packaged on pallets suitable for standard truck transport. Equipment deliveries will be done using standard 18 wheel trailer trucks, and will not require the use of any wide-load or heavy load vehicles. The EPC Contractor will be required to prepare a delivery routing plan, inspect the road conditions (pre and post), and repair any damage however unlikely.

Local Services and Employment

The Project construction will be about 6-9 months, and will employ about 50 workers on site, plus other indirect employment associated with sub-contracted services and secondary economic impacts. The construction will require common construction services such as civil site grading and trenching, low and medium voltage electrical services, mechanics services, environmental support services, and final site raking and landscaping. The general construction management will be performed by an Engineering, Procurement, Construction (EPC) Contractor. The EPC Contractor will use its in house management and supervision staff and will likely engage local and regional contractors to perform a significant portion of the work (civil, grading, electrical, landscaping, etc).

During operation, the Project will require relatively few staff. The site will normally be non-staffed as the monitoring and controls will be performed remotely. However there will be periodic onsite work performed on a scheduled and unplanned basis. The equipment inspections and specialty service will initially be provided by equipment suppliers, and in many cases may be performed by a local electrical service contractor. The panel washing will be infrequent, but may engage some local semi-skilled labor. The site landscaping maintenance and mowing will be performed on a flexible schedule basis, and will most likely be performed by a local landscaping firm.

Project Implementation Security and Operation Lifespan

The Project has a long-term (25 years) power purchase agreement and will have similarly long term financing agreements in place, which will require safe and reliable operation. The Project will undergo a comprehensive due diligence review by lenders to ensure the

Project is implemented and operated with high level of availability and efficiency. Efficiency degradation is anticipated and incorporated into the financing models.

Performance Assurance

The Project will be constructed using a turnkey Engineering, Procurement, Construction (EPC) firm under a formal EPC Construction Agreement with the Project owner. The EPC contractor and the terms of the agreement will undergo scrutiny by investors and lenders prior to finalization to ensure the Project will be successfully constructed and commissioned. The EPC Agreement will require robust financial and performance security from the EPC Contractor ensuring the Project will be constructed according to specifications.

As part of the Project financing arrangements, the Project owner will also undergo a comprehensive due diligence review by lenders, and may include certain financial and performance requirements that must be adhered to. This comprehensive due diligence and the strict terms of the lending agreement will ensure the Project will successfully operate and perform for the long term. The Facility lifespan will exceed 35-40 years, and it is very likely that the power purchase agreement and financing arrangements will be extended beyond the initial terms. At that point the Facility will have paid off all the debt and will have a very low marginal cost of producing energy, making its continued operation very feasible.

Project Lifecycle

The solar power Facility will be designed for a life span exceeding 35-40 years with utility industry prudent maintenance practices. With exception of certain electrical equipment such as inverters, tracker motors, communications equipment, and weather station instruments (all of which reflect a relatively small portion of the Project costs), the majority of the solar Facility infrastructure will last 35-40 years or more. The key components of the Facility; transformer, steel racking support structures, and the photovoltaic PV panels carry long-term performance and workmanship guarantees. The steel racking may require some resurfacing/painting after 25 years, but will easily last past 40 year service life. The PV panels carry industry standard performance guarantees past 25 years, yet it is anticipated to last much longer. Today there are solar power facilities that remain in service after 40 years of operation.

The efficiency of PV solar panels is expected to degrade less than ½ percent per year of service. The Project's operation forecasts and financing models conservatively assume a higher degradation consistent with PV supplier guarantees (20% reduction over 25 years). After 25 years, the Project will very likely continue operation; given the relatively good retain efficiency, the paid off Project debt, and the very low operating costs. Even with the degraded PV panel efficiency, the Project will continue to be productive. However the efficiency gained with new panel replacement may likely be considered after 25-40 years.

The very favorable historical PV solar industry results, significant advancements in manufacturing and panel durability, the relatively high long-term panel efficiencies, and

the very low long term operating costs are all factors driving the implementation of renewable solar power generation that will ultimately provide significant economic and society benefits in the future. Therefore it is anticipated the Project operation will continue well past its initial 25 year term and very likely beyond 40 years given prudent industry maintenance.

Decommissioning

Upon the end of the useful life of the solar Facility (i.e. 40+ years) the Facility and site will be decommissioned. Decommissioning will include the removal of all equipment, PV panels, electrical equipment, transformers, switchgear, steel structural components (i.e. racking), DC/AC wiring, fencing, steel skids and concrete pads, footings, and all other above ground features. All material will be salvaged and recycled as much as possible. Underground utilities will be disconnected below ground and may be salvaged. Signage and other ancillary features will be removed. The site will be graded to a natural grade leaving in place any wetland protections and natural vegetation, maintaining appropriate erosion and storm water control features. Decommissioning methods will be done so as to minimize impact local area wetlands, streams, and/or other habitat surrounding the Facility.

The decommissioning cost will be relatively small compared to the installation cost (i.e. excluding equipment). A significant portion of the components and material will have substantial salvage value, including the wiring, PV panels, inverters, cabinets, and steel racking. This salvage value will more than offset the cost of decommissioning and site restoration. Any unsalvageable material will be disposed in licensed landfill in accordance with local and state regulations. The Facility will contain no hazardous material, however the decommissioning procedures will include verification and site assessments confirming absence of hazardous conditions.

Prior to starting any decommissioning work, the Project will officially inform the County staff and the State Department of Environmental Quality, and will prepare a decommissioning plan including any necessary permits/reviews required.

Redevelopment Opportunities

At least 6 months prior to decommissioning, the Owner will consult County staff to explore re-use and redevelopment alternatives, and will support County efforts to re-develop the site. Owner will coordinate with local community economic development agencies to evaluate future potential development opportunities on the site, and may preserve certain site features such as fencing, entrance road, and utility services in order to maximize the site value for potential redevelopment. The site will have an established utility substation that will provide high voltage power service that will likely be attractive to new development. Owner will support local economic development agency efforts to promote the site for redevelopment.



Memorandum

To: Hecate Energy
From: Tim Dean, PE, LSIT
Date: January 6, 2016
Project Name: Hecate Energy, Cherrydale Solar Project
Project Number: H15
Subject: Traffic Impact Summary
cc: Project File

Hecate Energy proposes to develop a 20.0 MWac solar photovoltaic (PV) project in Northampton County, Virginia. The project, "Hecate Energy Cherrydale", is located on an approximate 185-acre parcel approximately three miles to the northeast of Eastville, Virginia, at the intersection of Seaside Road and Rose Bud Lane. The project is targeting a start of construction in the 2nd quarter, 2016 with a requirement to be in operation by the end of the 4th quarter, 2016.

The 185-acre project site is currently zoned agricultural land and the existing use of the property is agricultural and residential. Per ITE, residential use generates approximately 10 vehicle trips per day. There are currently two (2) residential dwellings on the subject property, resulting in a total of approximately 20 vehicle trips per day. As the project progresses, a subdivision of the existing parcel used as residential area will be completed and will continue to remain as residential use. Following completion of construction, the remainder of the property will include the proposed solar facility and infrastructure which will generally have quarterly maintenance visits by Hecate Energy's Operation and Maintenance (O&M) contractor(s). Other visits including landscape and mowing service will occur if necessary for upkeep, repairs and general maintenance as required for proper functioning of the solar facility.

Therefore, based on the current and proposed uses of the parcel(s) the proposed use will not generate any additional or quantifiable vehicle trips per day.

Land Use: 210

Single-Family Detached Housing

Description

Single-family detached housing includes all single-family detached homes on individual lots. A typical site surveyed is a suburban subdivision.

Additional Data

The number of vehicles and residents have a high correlation with average weekday vehicle trip ends. The use of these variables is limited, however, because the numbers of vehicles and residents was often difficult to obtain or predict. The number of dwelling units is generally used as the independent variable of choice because it is usually readily available, easy to project and has a high correlation with average weekday vehicle trip ends.

This land use included data from a wide variety of units with different sizes, price ranges, locations and ages. Consequently, there was a wide variation in trips generated within this category. As expected, dwelling units that were larger in size, more expensive, or farther away from the central business district (CBD) had a higher rate of trip generation per unit than those smaller in size, less expensive, or closer to the CBD. Other factors, such as geographic location and type of adjacent and nearby development, may also have had an effect on the site trip generation.

Single-family detached units had the highest trip generation rate per dwelling unit of all residential uses, because they were the largest units in size and had more residents and more vehicles per unit than other residential land uses; they were generally located farther away from shopping centers, employment areas and other trip attractors than other residential land uses; and they generally had fewer alternate modes of transportation available, because they were typically not as concentrated as other residential land uses.

The peak hour of the generator typically coincided with the peak hour of the adjacent street traffic.

The sites were surveyed from the late 1960s to the 2000s throughout the United States and Canada.

Source Numbers

1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 26, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 71, 72, 84, 91, 98, 100, 105, 108, 110, 114, 117, 119, 157, 167, 177, 187, 192, 207, 211, 246, 275, 283, 293, 300, 319, 320, 357, 384, 435, 550, 552, 579

Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

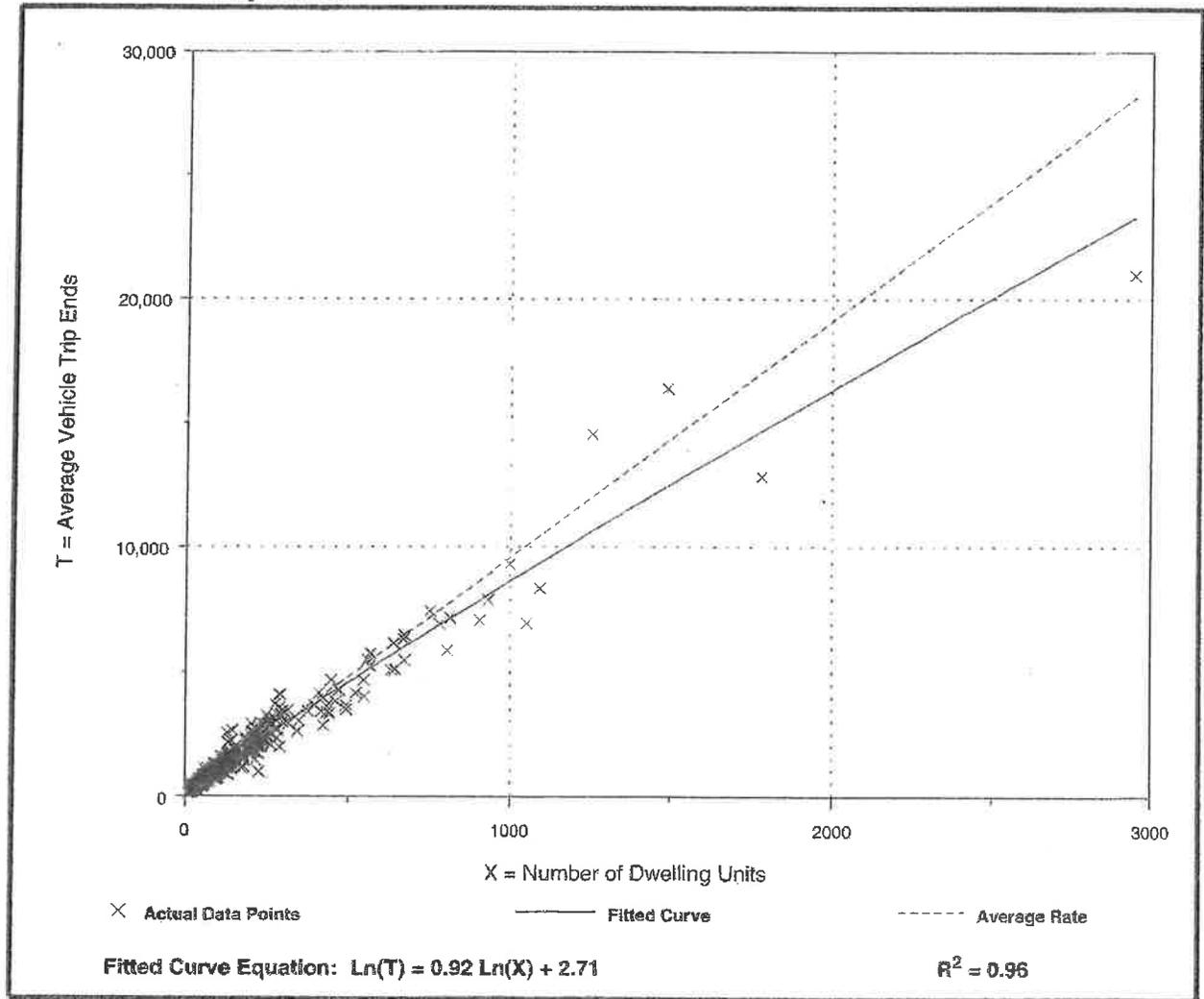
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Weekday

Number of Studies: 350
Avg. Number of Dwelling Units: 197
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
9.57	4.31 - 21.85	3.69

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

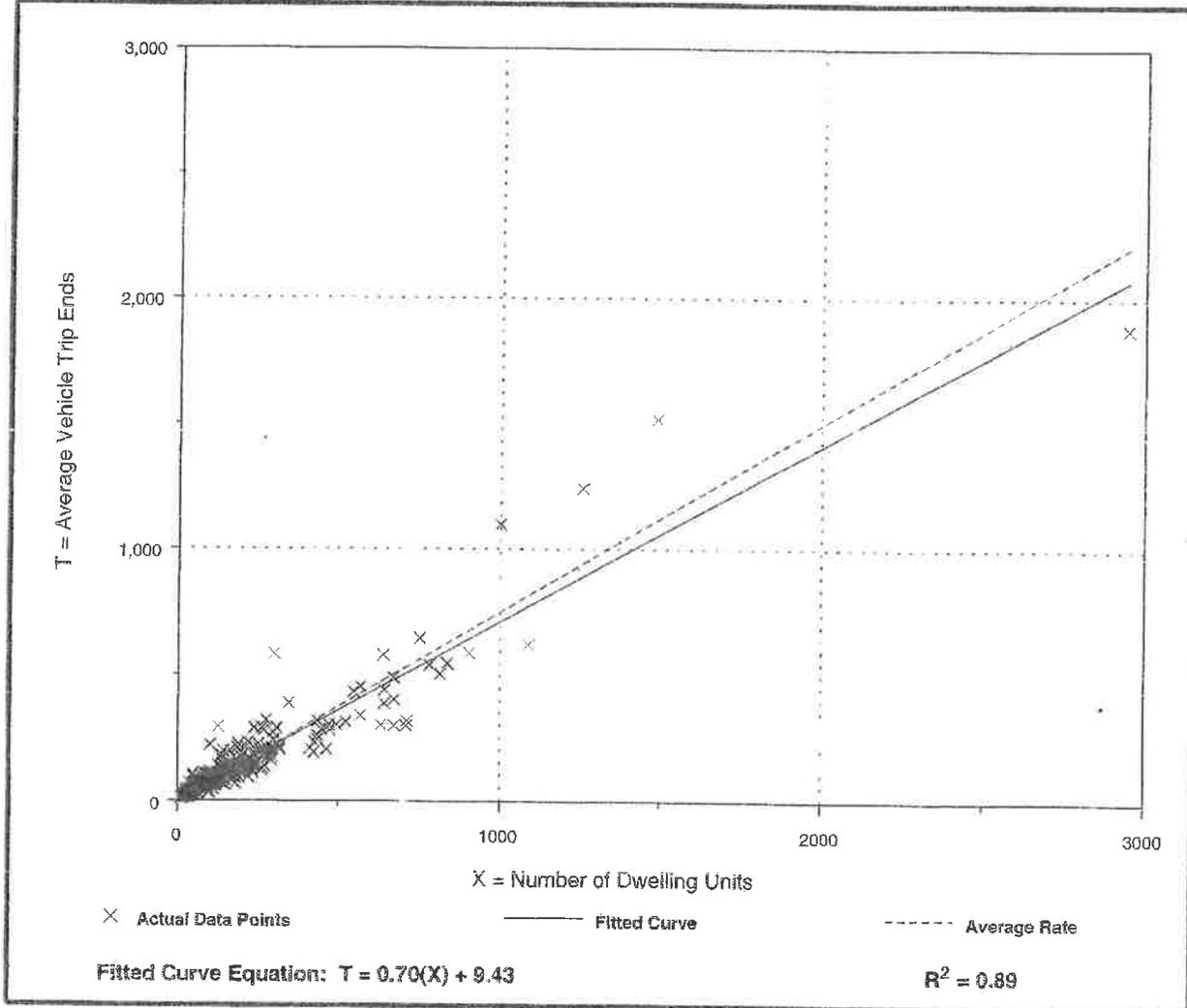
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
 On a: Weekday,
 Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
 One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.

Number of Studies: 274
 Avg. Number of Dwelling Units: 201
 Directional Distribution: 25% entering, 75% exiting

Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.75	0.33 - 2.27	0.90

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

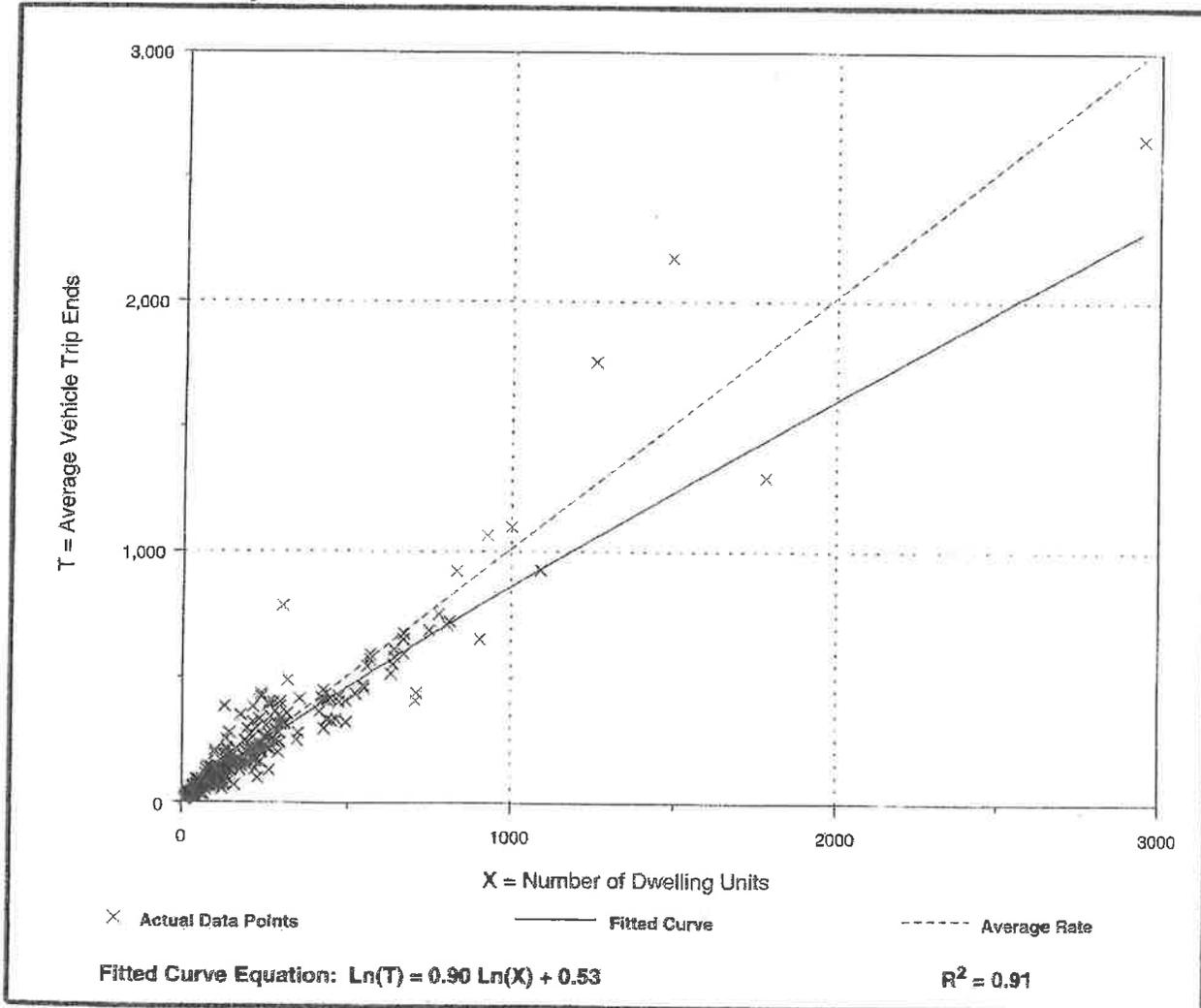
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Number of Studies: 302
 Avg. Number of Dwelling Units: 214
 Directional Distribution: 63% entering, 37% exiting

Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
1.01	0.42 - 2.98	1.05

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

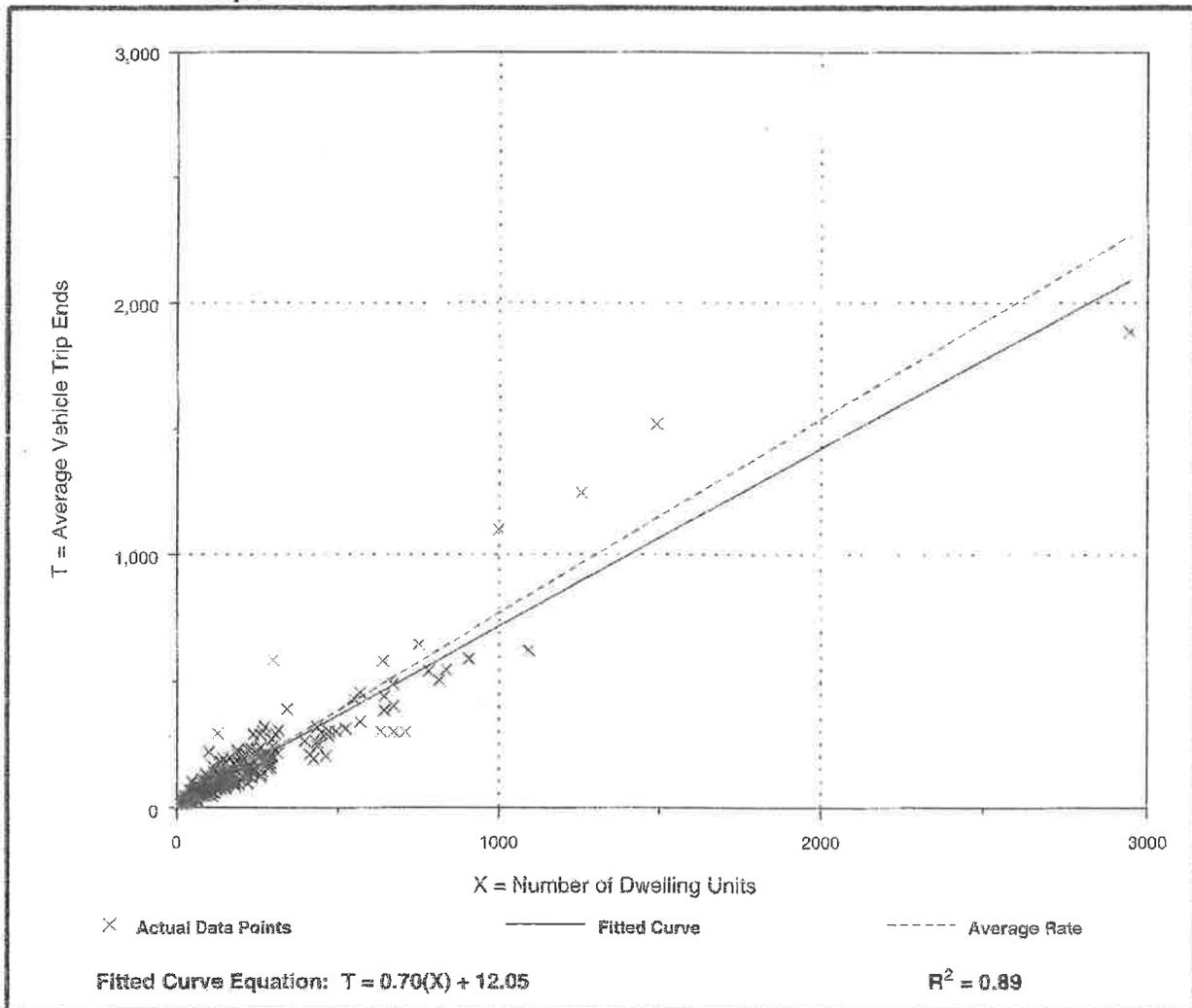
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Weekday,
A.M. Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 335
Avg. Number of Dwelling Units: 183
Directional Distribution: 26% entering, 74% exiting

Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.77	0.33 - 2.27	0.91

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

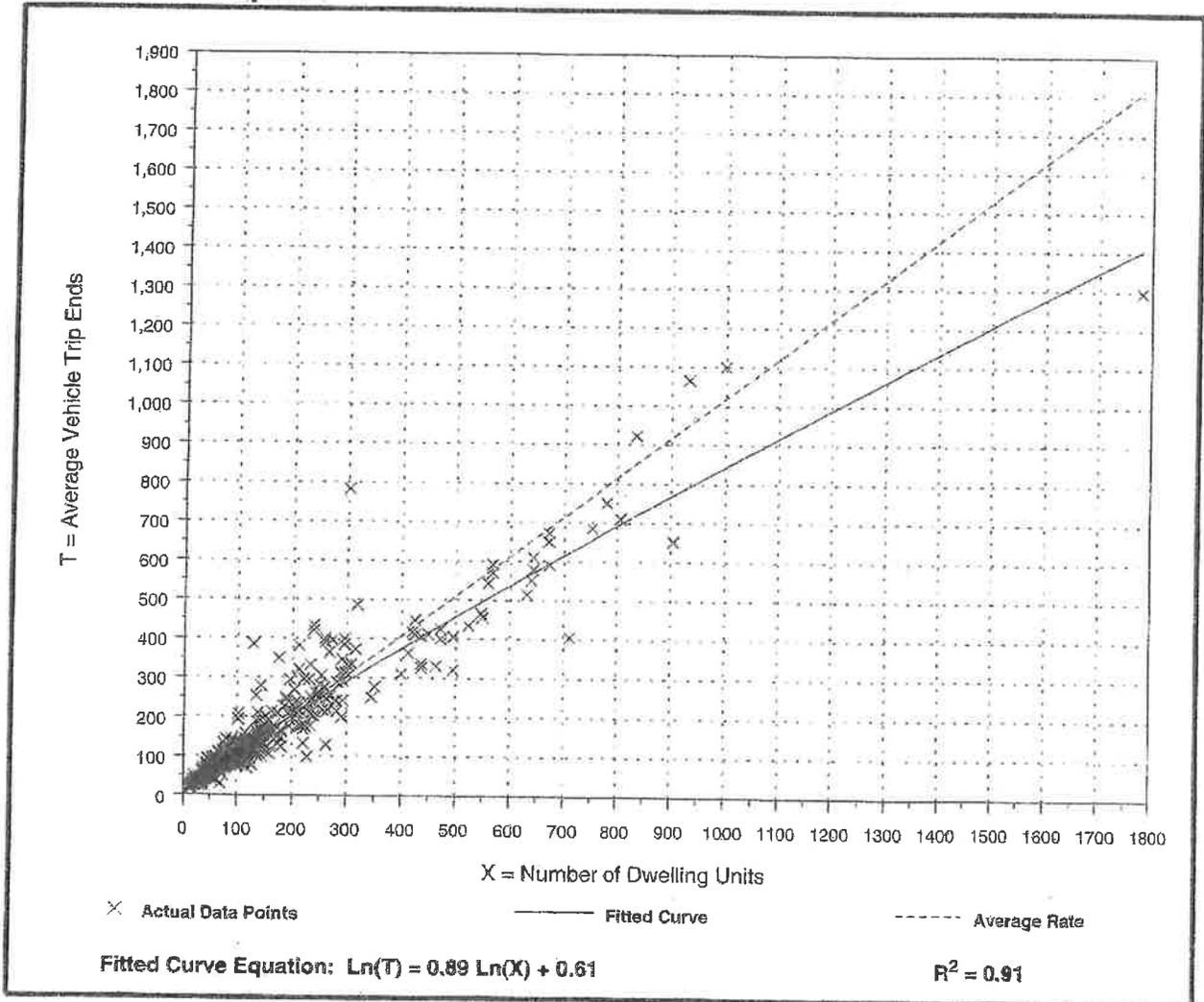
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Weekday,
P.M. Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 354
 Avg. Number of Dwelling Units: 176
 Directional Distribution: 64% entering, 36% exiting

Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
1.02	0.42 - 2.98	1.05

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

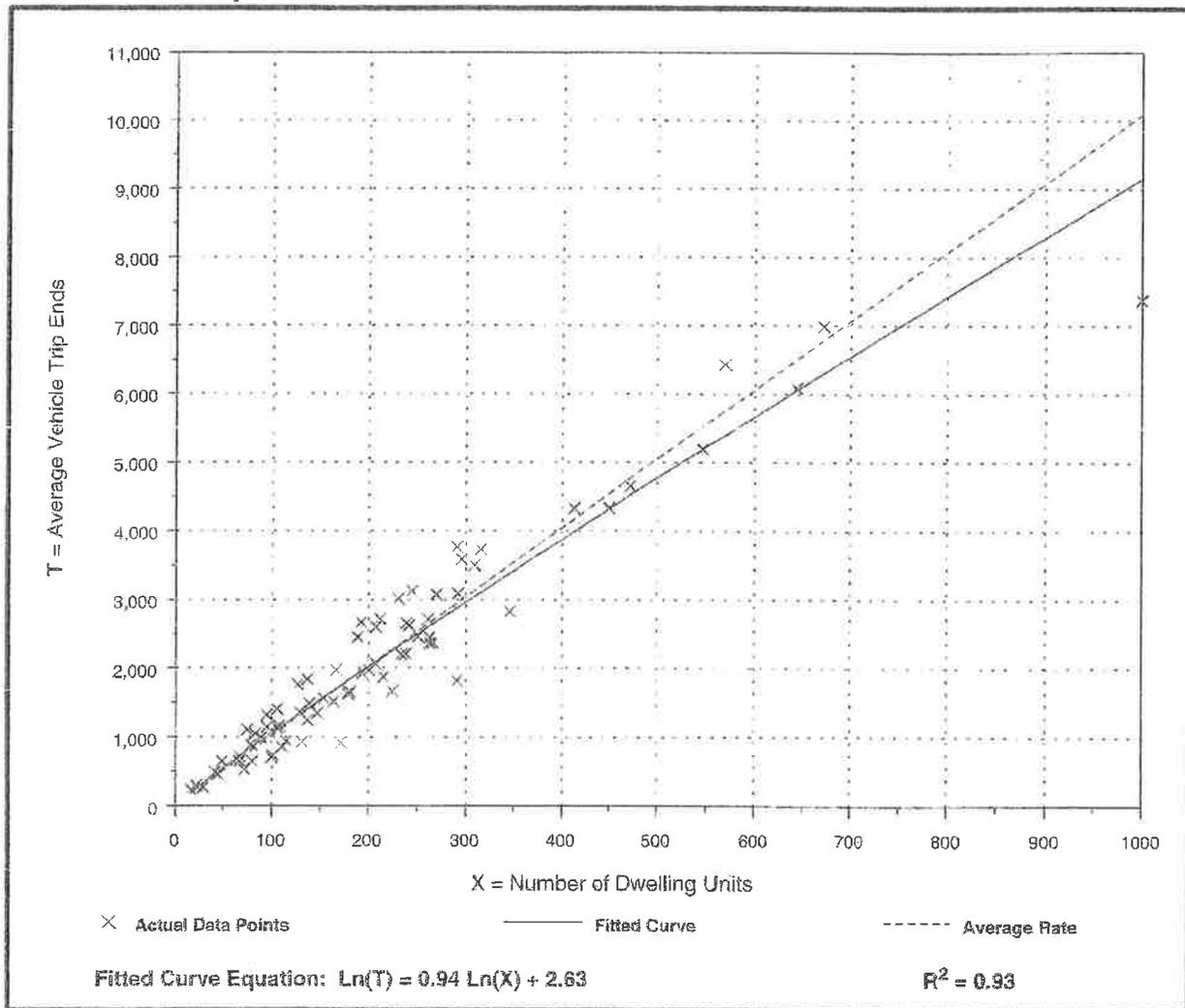
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Saturday

Number of Studies: 73
Avg. Number of Dwelling Units: 214
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
10.10	5.32 - 15.25	3.68

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

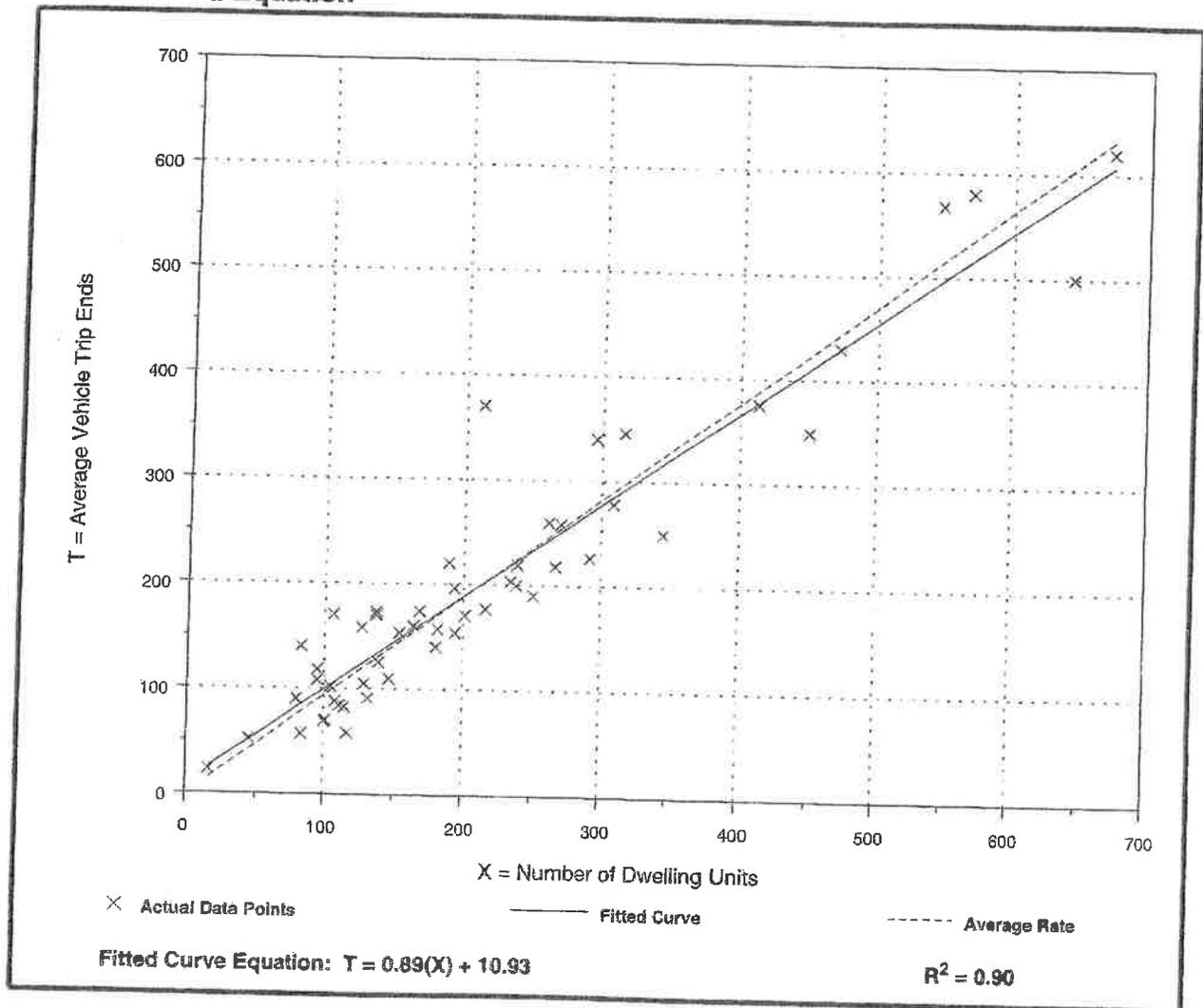
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Saturday,
Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 52
 Avg. Number of Dwelling Units: 220
 Directional Distribution: 54% entering, 46% exiting

Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.94	0.50 - 1.75	0.99

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

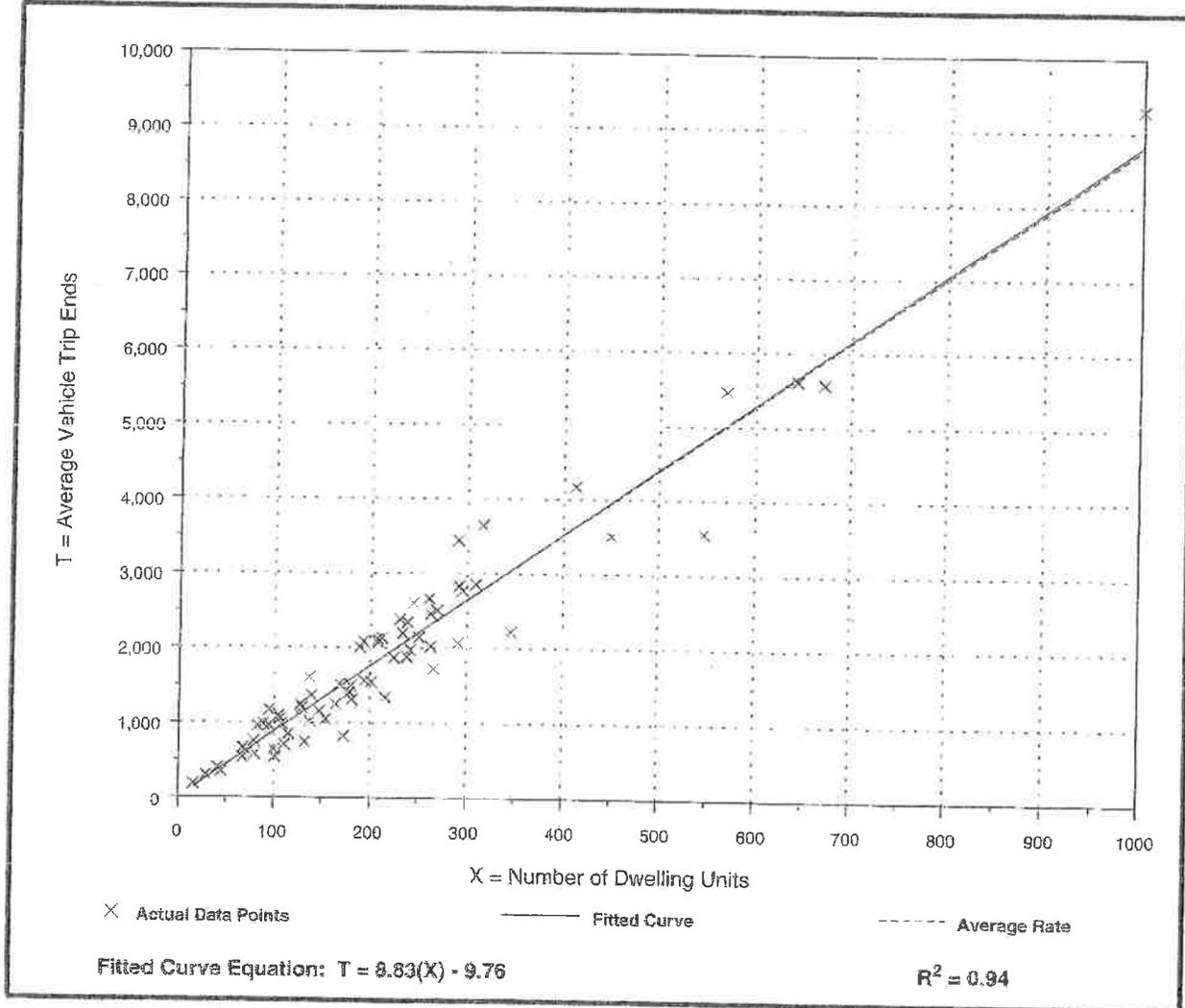
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Sunday

Number of Studies: 69
Avg. Number of Dwelling Units: 218
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
8.78	4.74 - 12.31	3.33

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

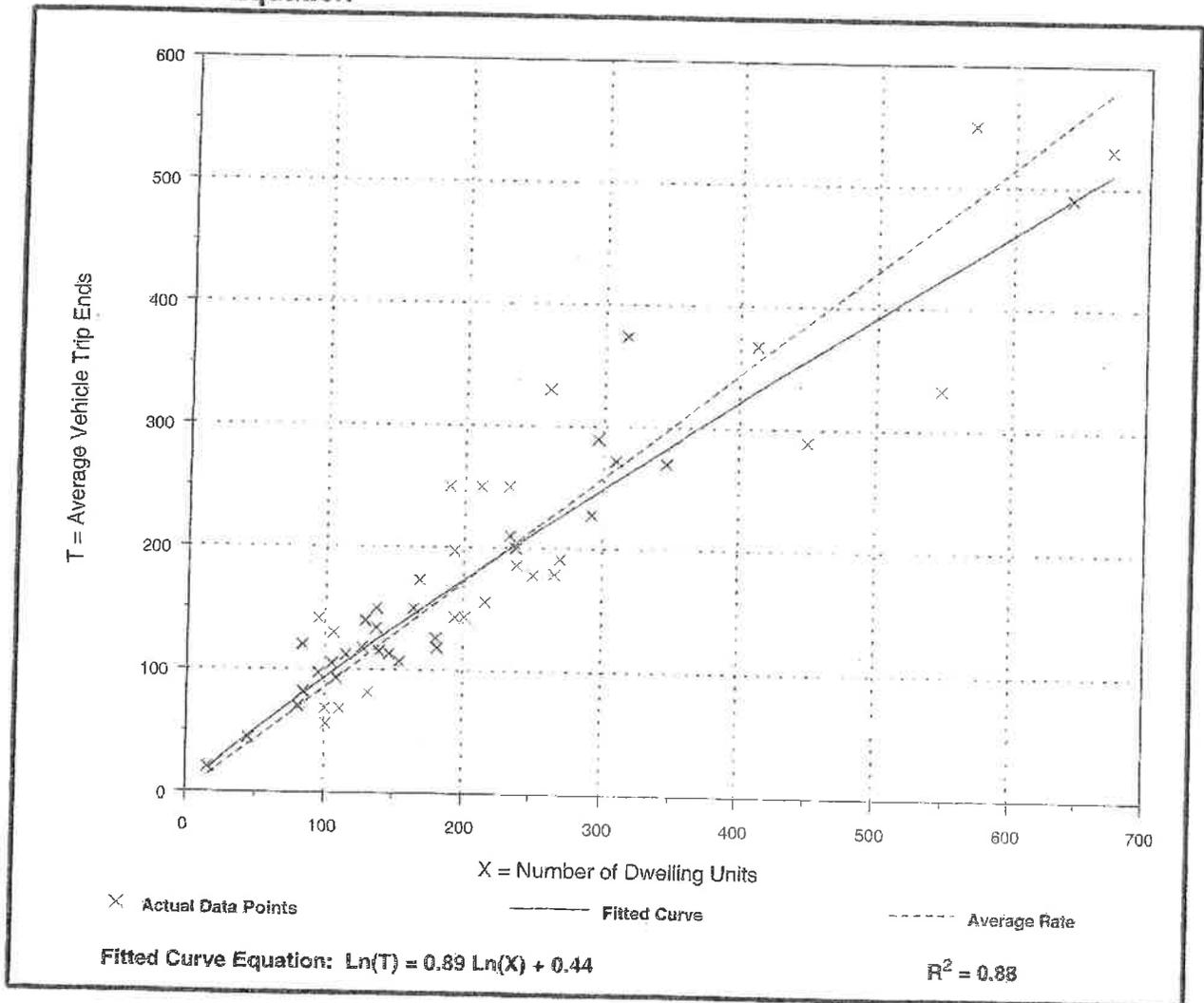
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Sunday,
Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 51
 Avg. Number of Dwelling Units: 217
 Directional Distribution: 53% entering, 47% exiting

Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.86	0.55 - 1.48	0.95

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

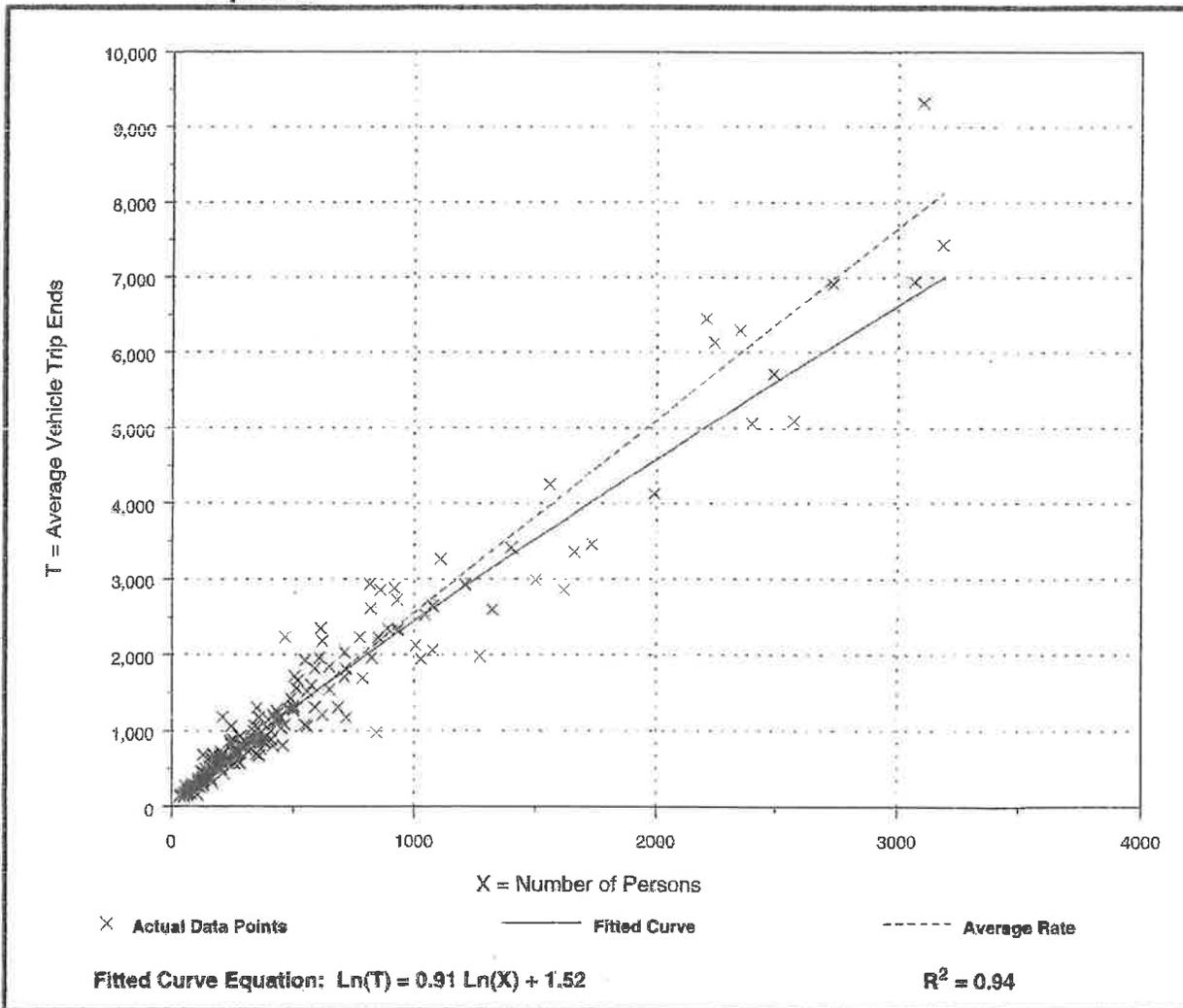
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Persons
On a: **Weekday**

Number of Studies: 185
Average Number of Persons: 557
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Person

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
2.55	1.16 - 5.62	1.69

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

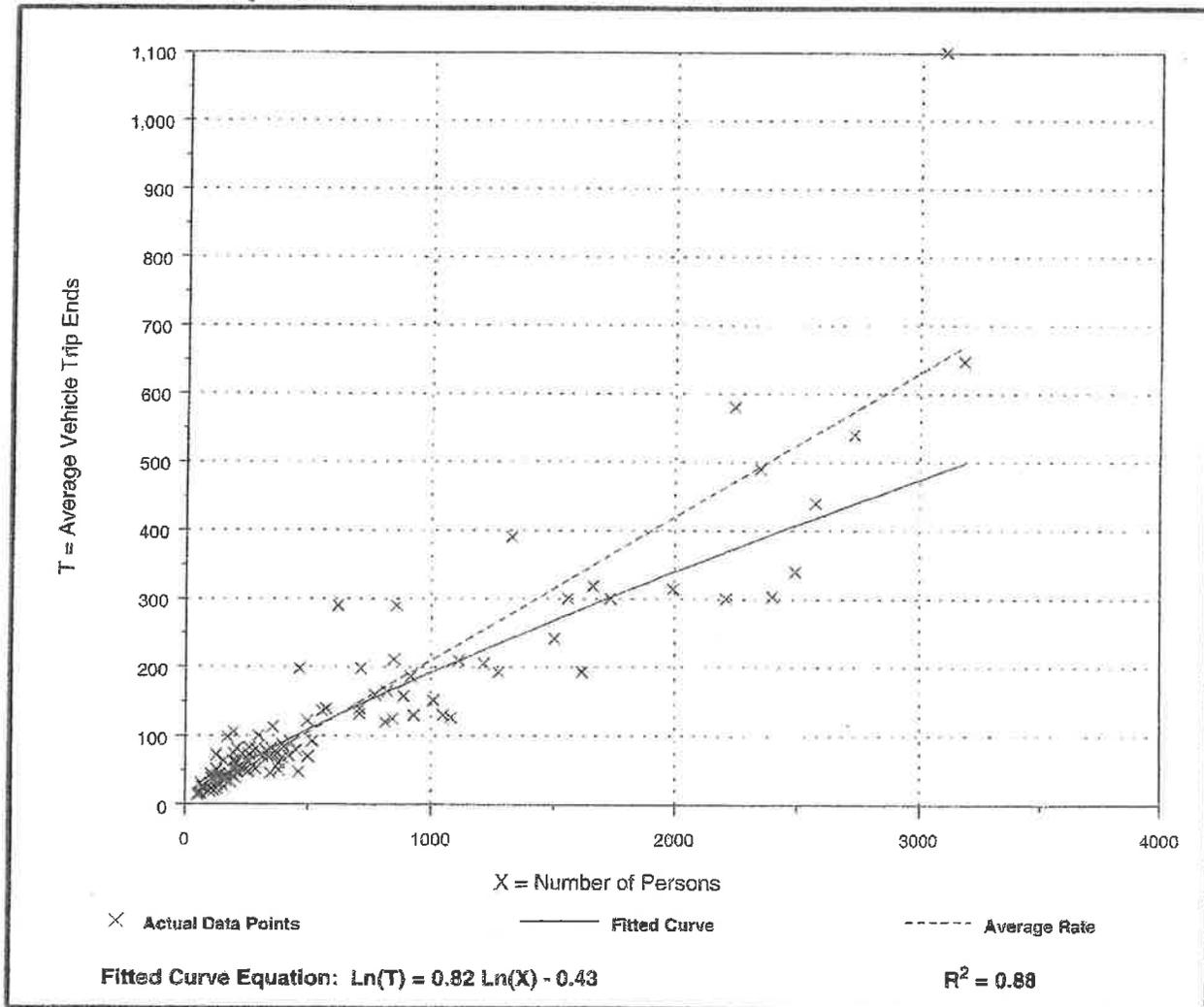
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: **Persons**
 On a: **Weekday,**
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.

Number of Studies: 111
 Average Number of Persons: 632
 Directional Distribution: 31% entering, 69% exiting

Trip Generation per Person

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.21	0.10 - 0.56	0.46

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

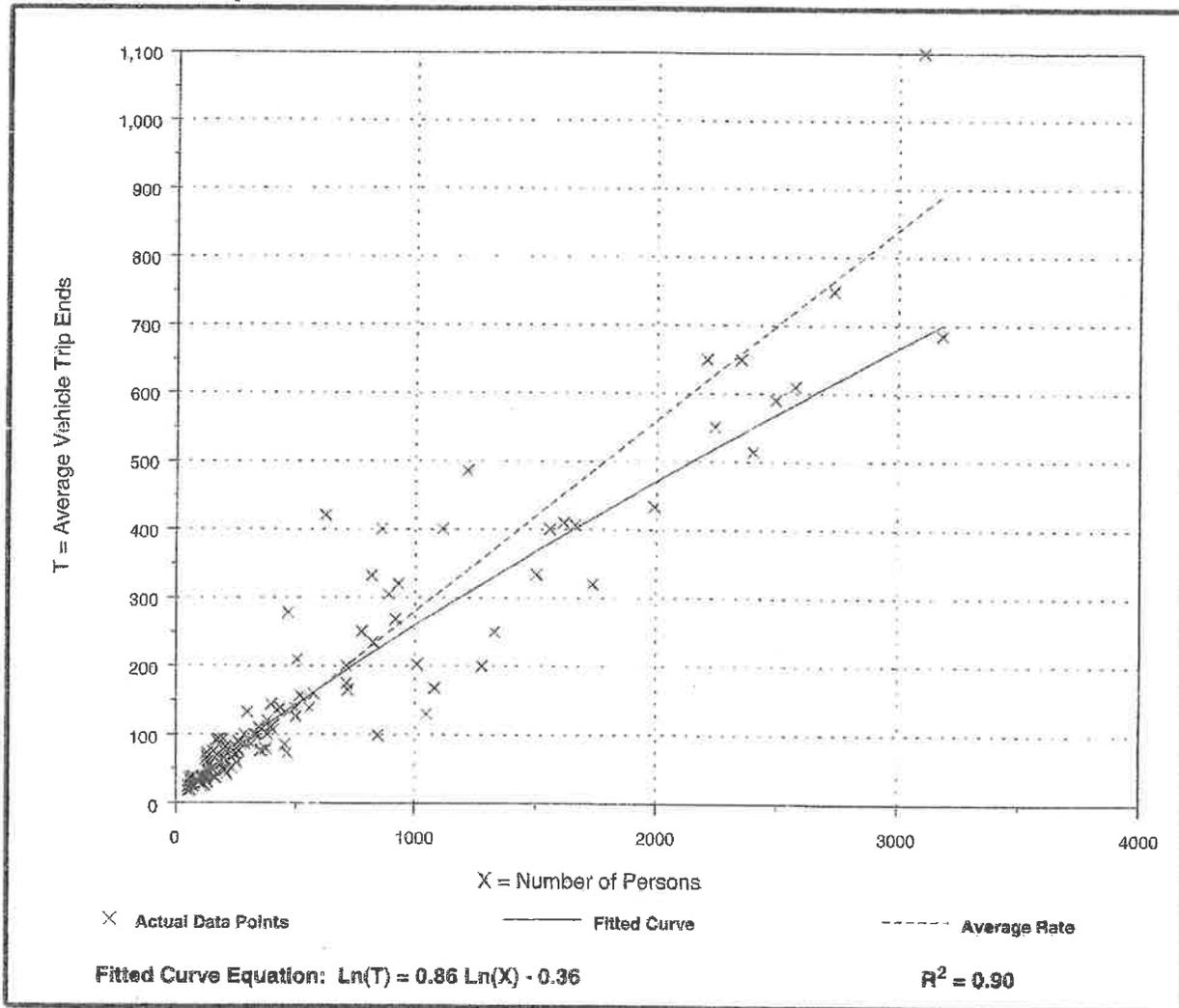
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Persons
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Number of Studies: 111
 Average Number of Persons: 629
 Directional Distribution: 66% entering, 34% exiting

Trip Generation per Person

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.28	0.12 - 0.68	0.53

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

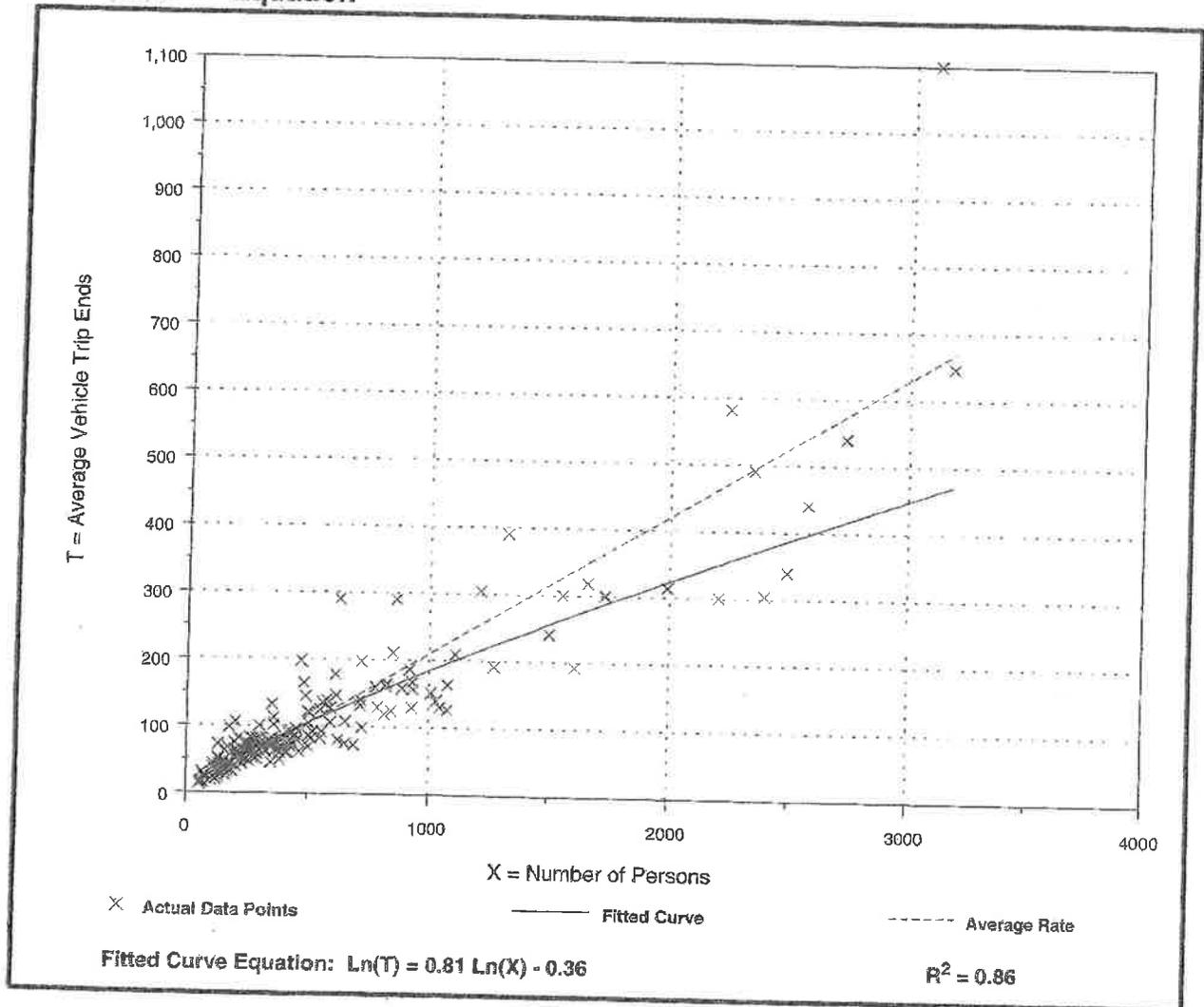
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: **Persons**
 On a: **Weekday,**
A.M. Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 175
 Average Number of Persons: 559
 Directional Distribution: 30% entering, 70% exiting

Trip Generation per Person

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.21	0.11 - 0.56	0.46

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

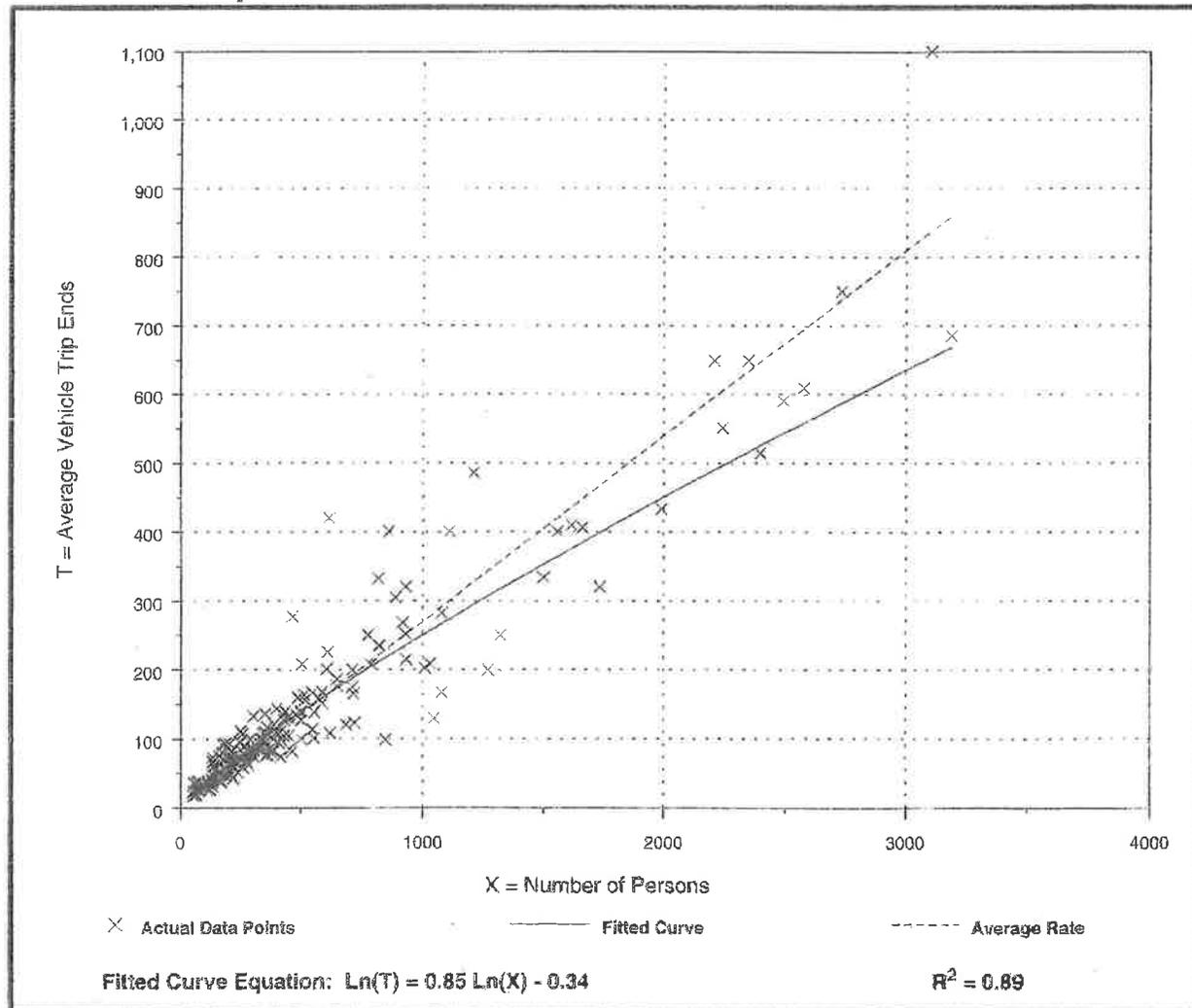
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Persons
On a: Weekday,
P.M. Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 174
 Average Number of Persons: 557
 Directional Distribution: 66% entering, 34% exiting

Trip Generation per Person

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.27	0.12 - 0.68	0.53

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

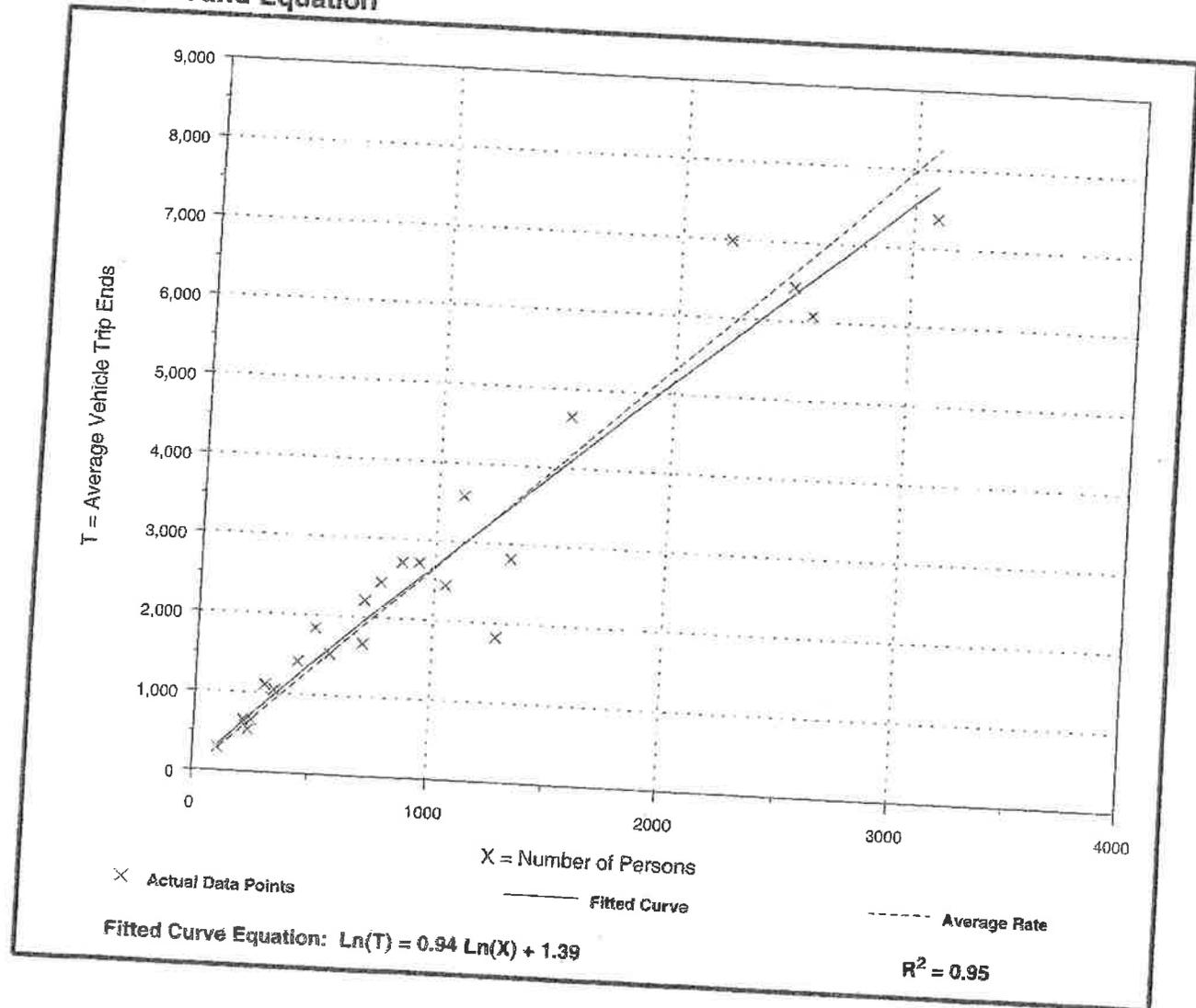
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: **Persons**
On a: **Saturday**

Number of Studies: 23
Average Number of Persons: 1,028
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Person

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
2.66	1.43 - 3.68	1.70

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

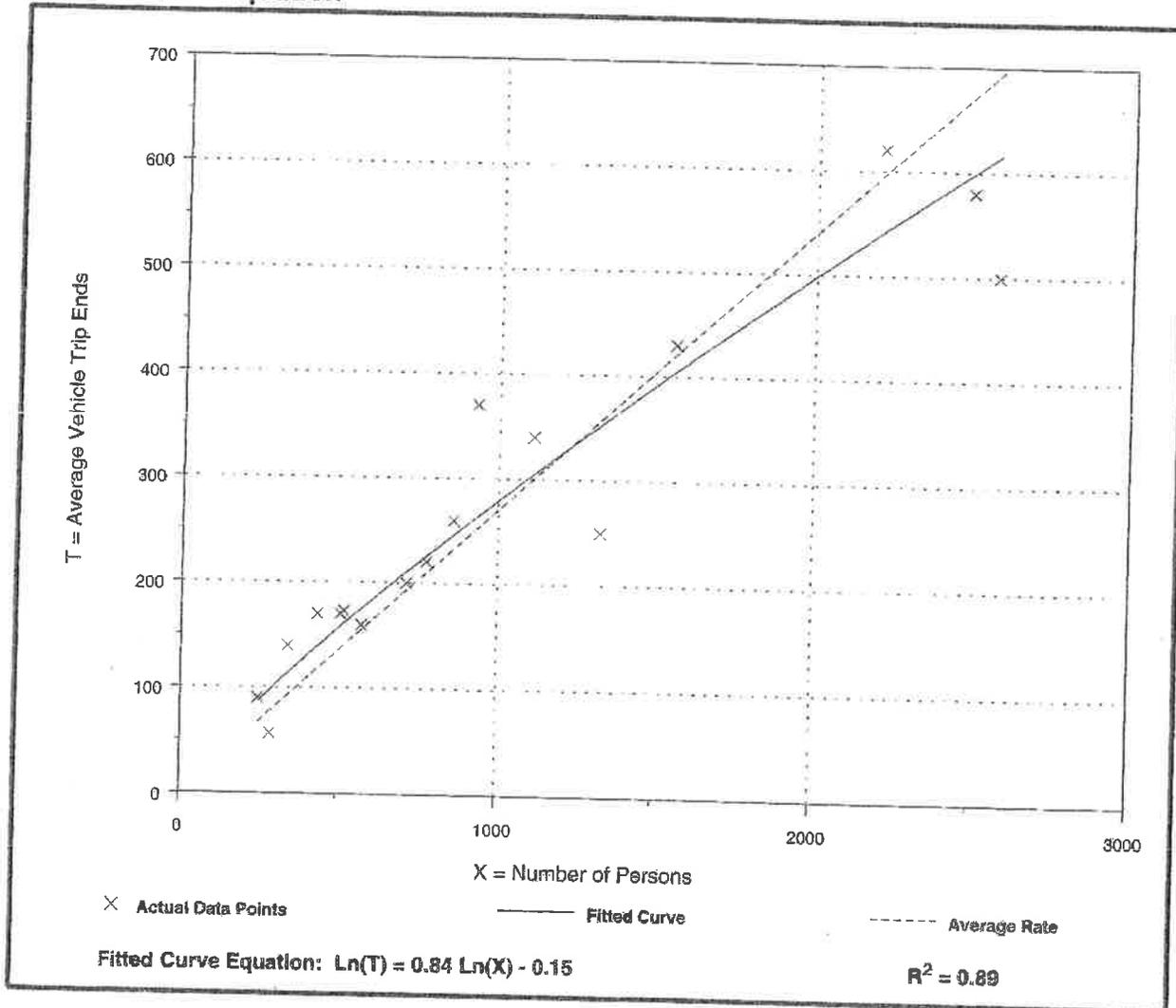
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: **Persons**
 On a: **Saturday,**
Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 17
 Average Number of Persons: 1,027
 Directional Distribution: 54% entering, 46% exiting

Trip Generation per Person

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.27	0.19 - 0.41	0.52

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

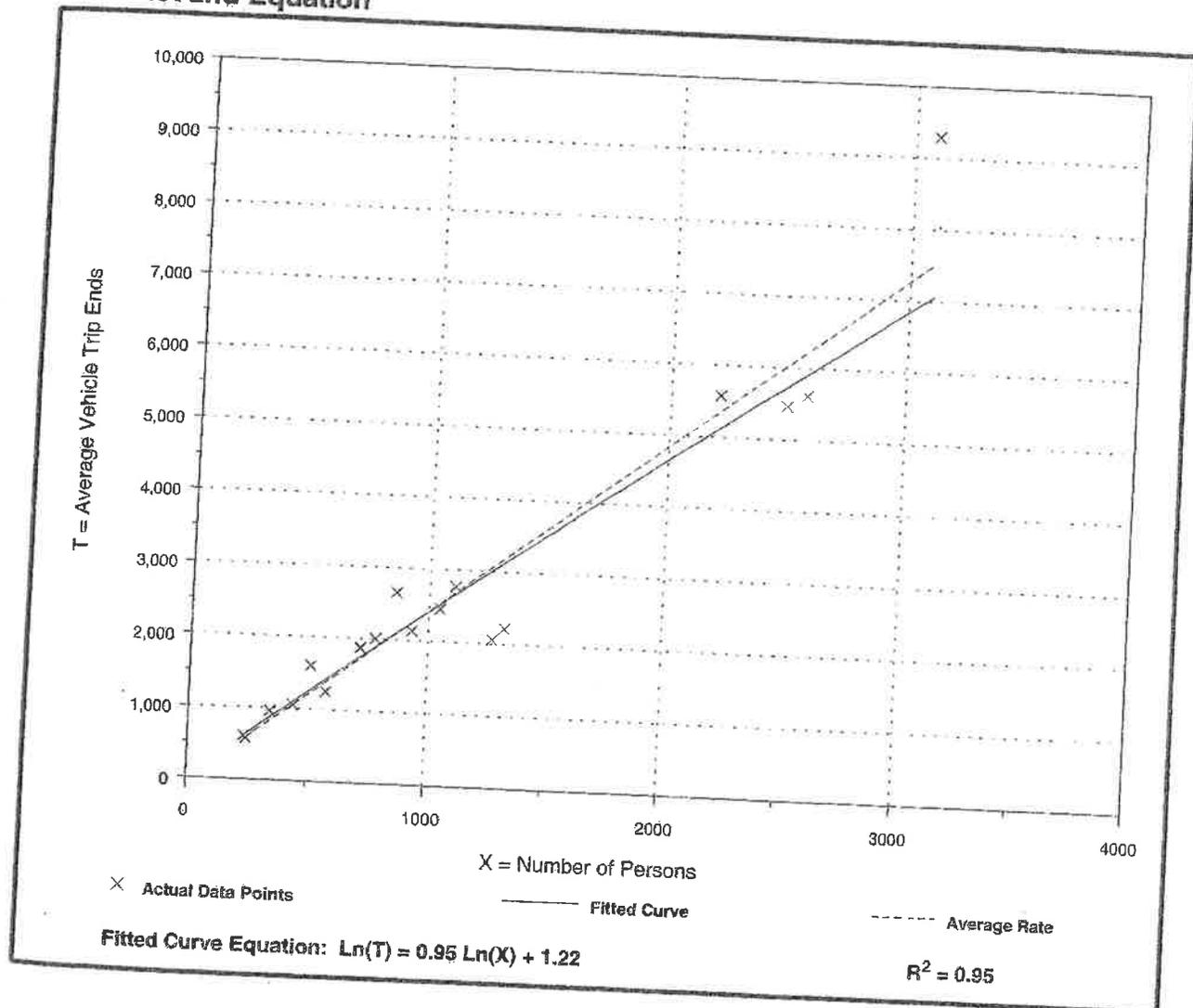
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Persons
On a: Sunday

Number of Studies: 19
Average Number of Persons: 1,130
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Person

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
2.42	1.62 - 3.16	1.61

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

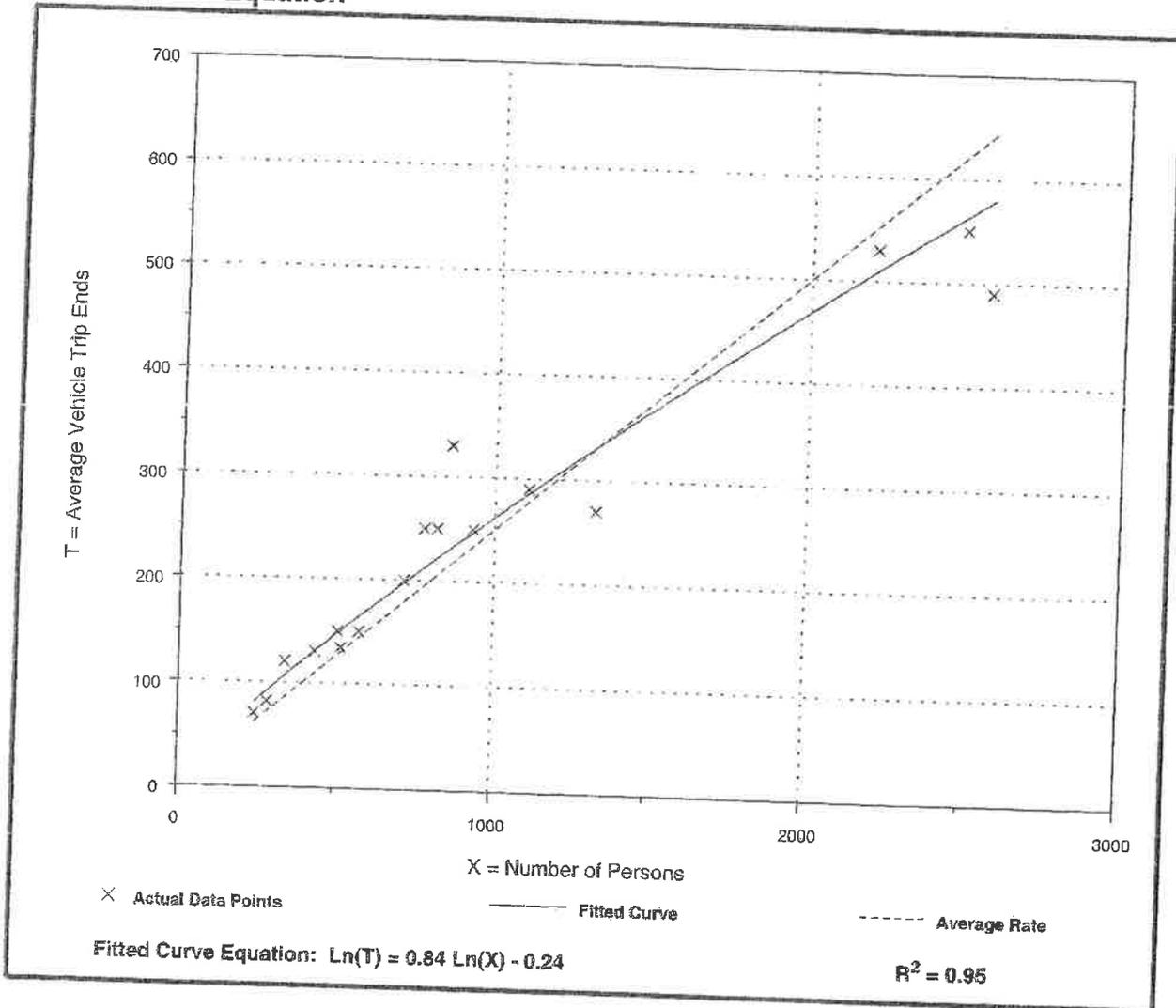
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: **Persons**
On a: **Sunday,**
Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 17
Average Number of Persons: 984
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Person

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.25	0.19 - 0.38	0.51

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

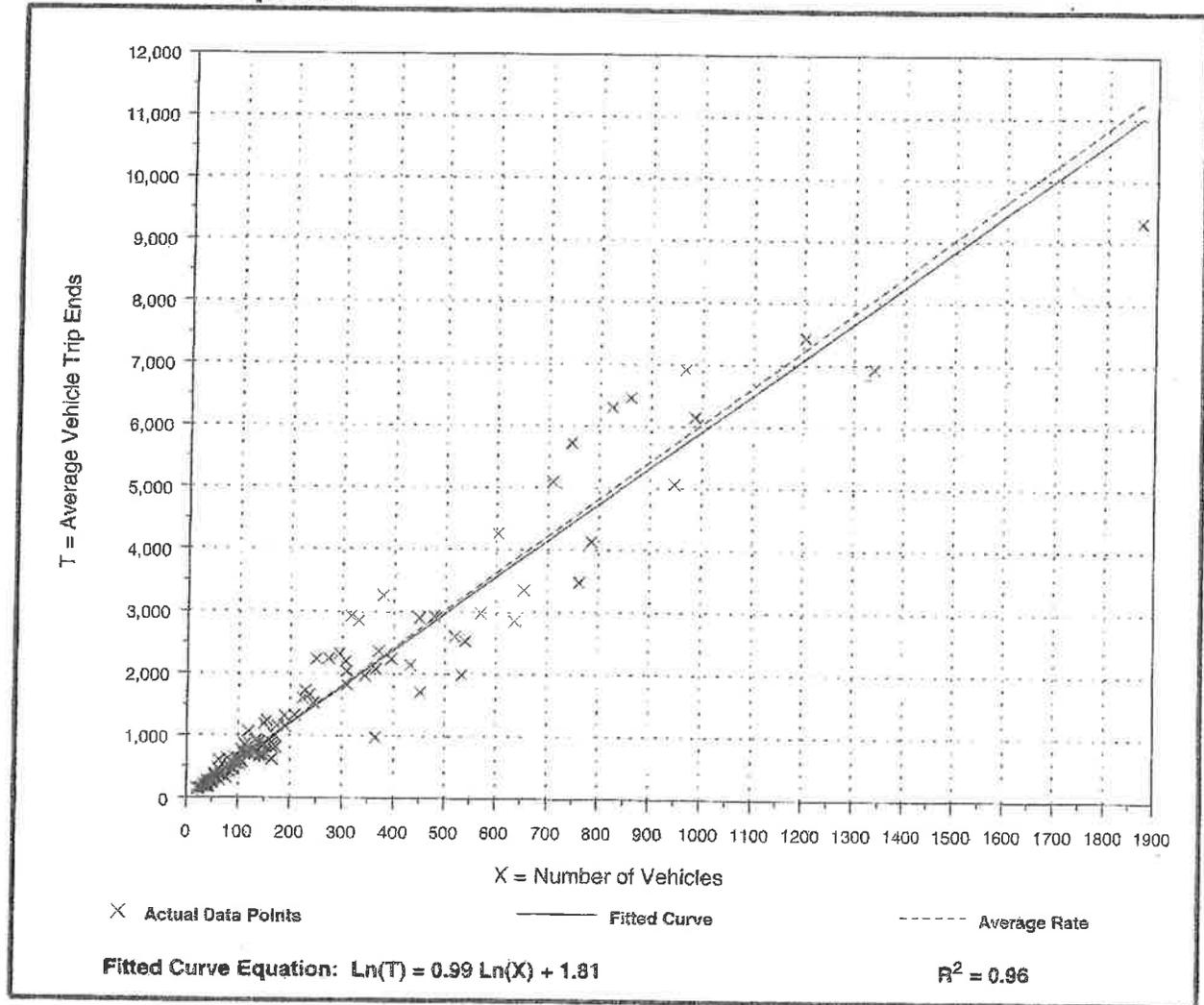
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: **Vehicles**
On a: **Weekday**

Number of Studies: 120
Average Number of Vehicles: 257
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Vehicle

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
6.02	2.69 - 9.38	2.77

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

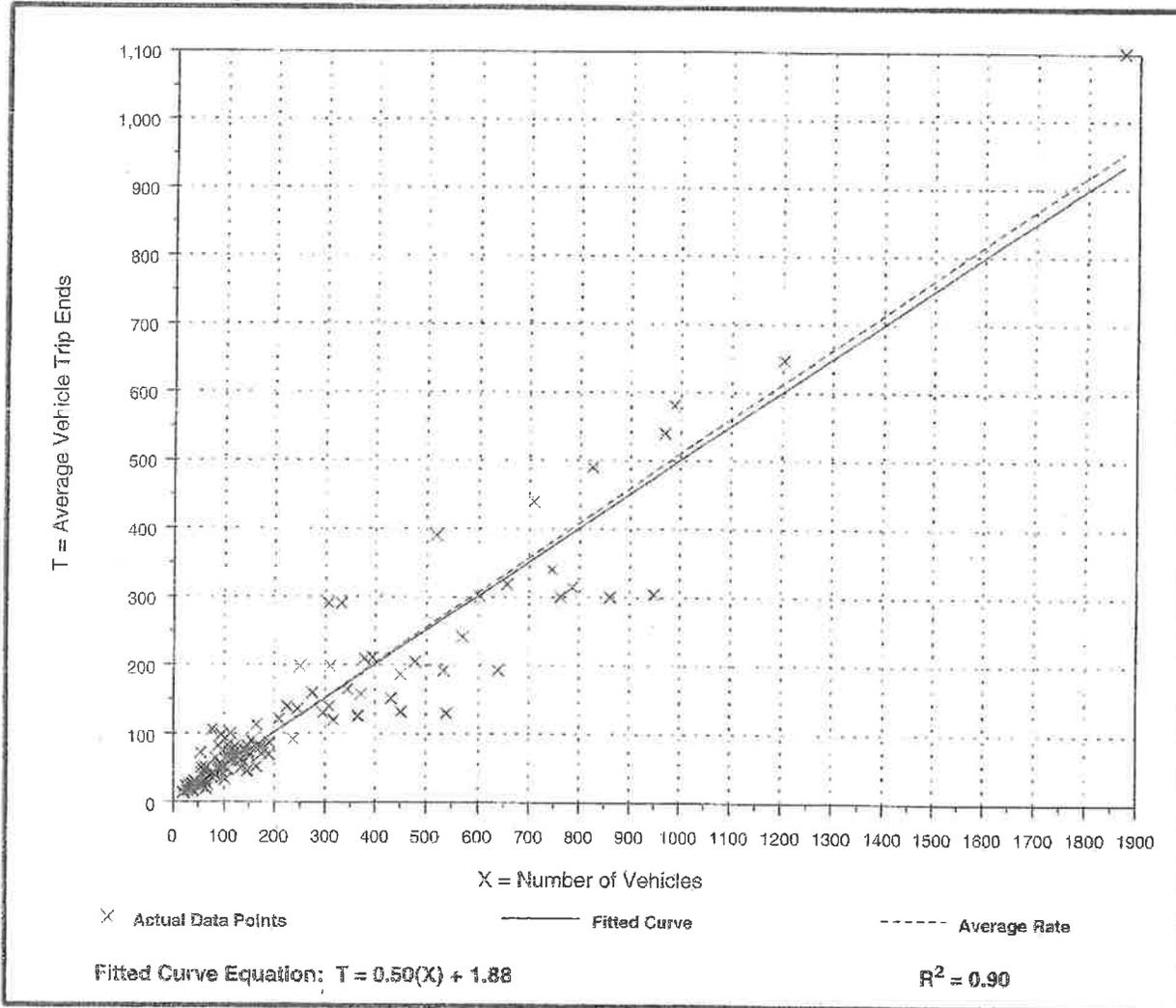
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: **Vehicles**
 On a: **Weekday,**
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.

Number of Studies: 110
 Average Number of Vehicles: 262
 Directional Distribution: 31% entering, 69% exiting

Trip Generation per Vehicle

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.51	0.24 - 1.38	0.73

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

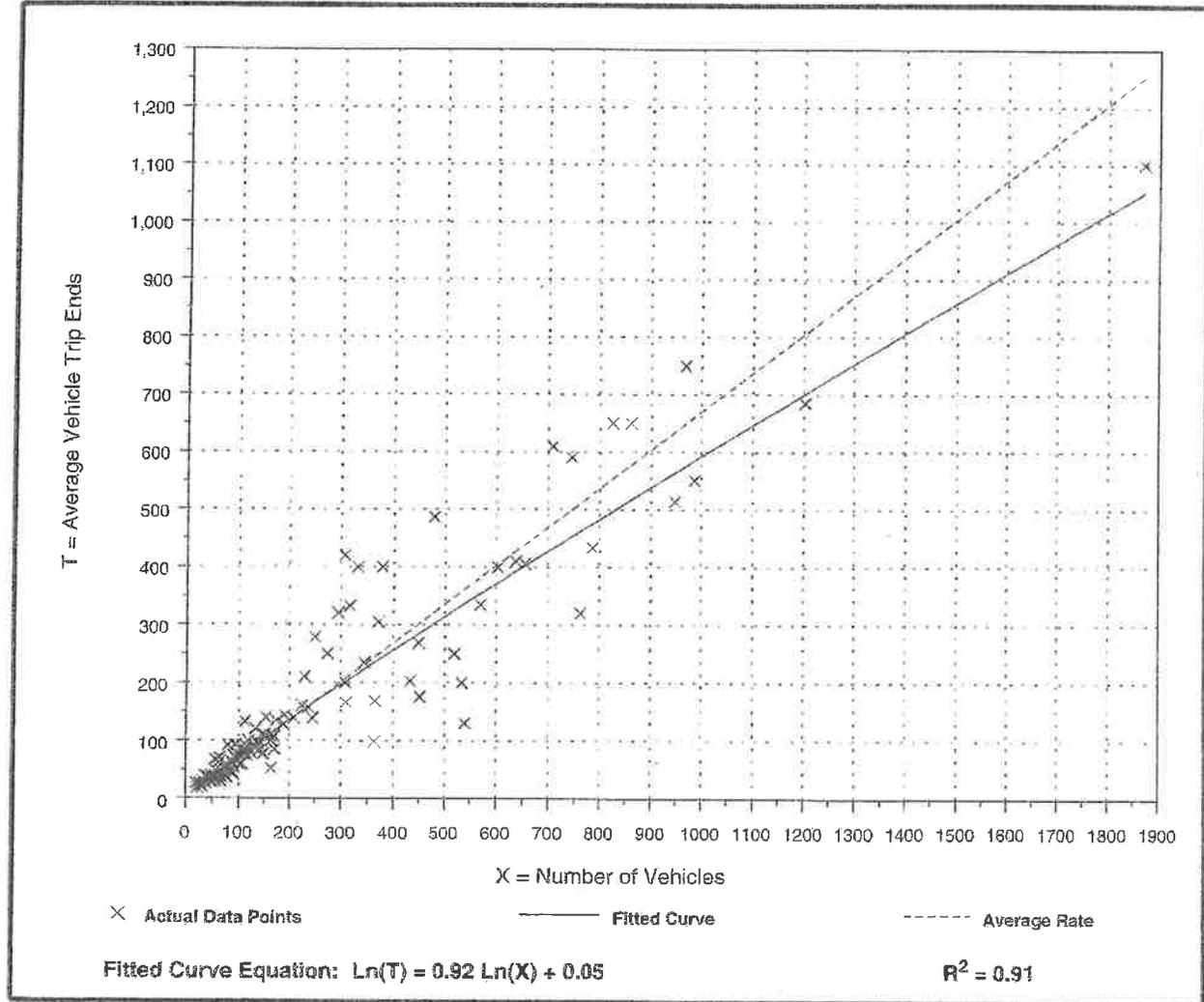
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Vehicles
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Number of Studies: 110
 Average Number of Vehicles: 260
 Directional Distribution: 66% entering, 34% exiting

Trip Generation per Vehicle

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.67	0.24 - 1.37	0.84

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

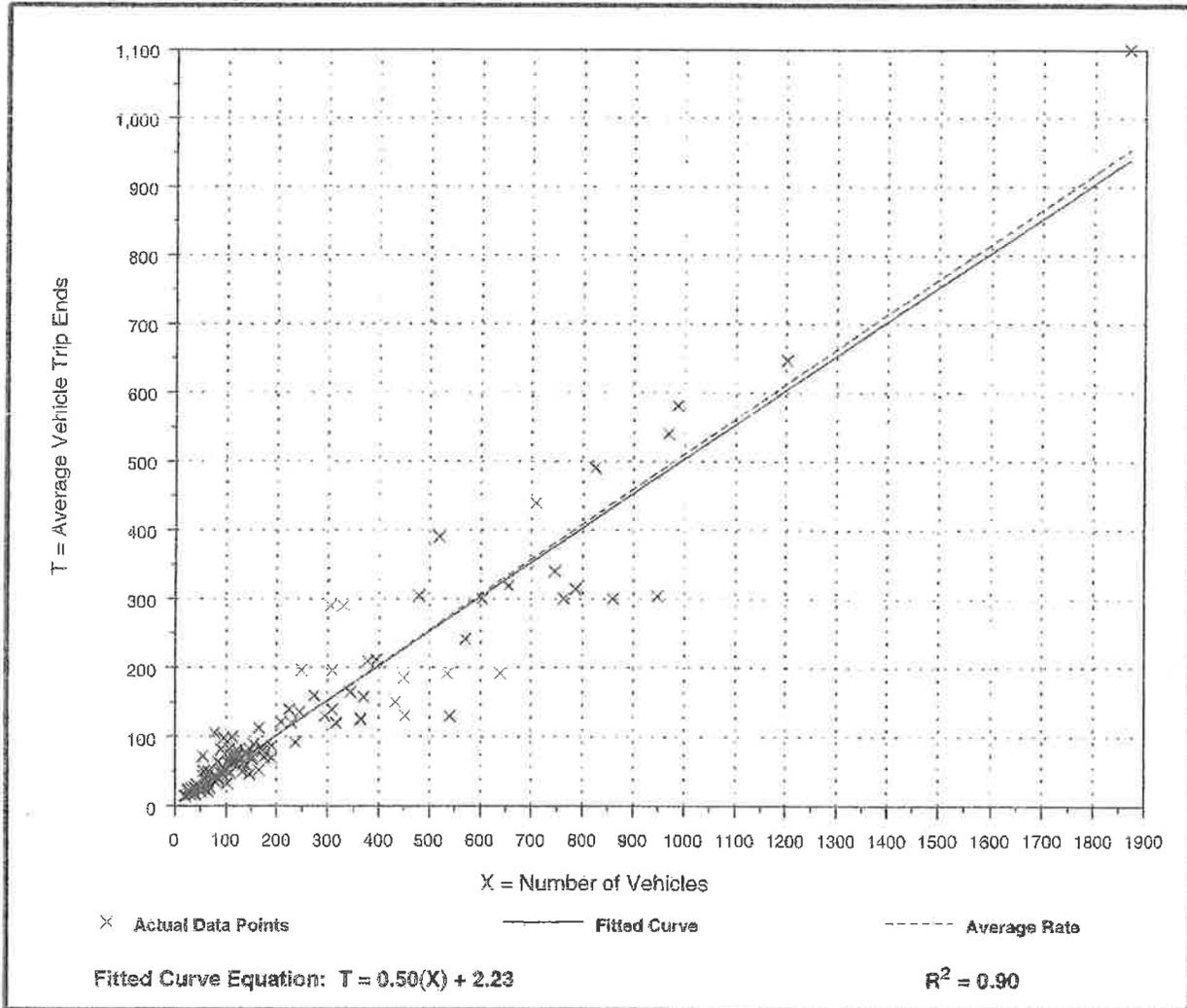
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Vehicles
On a: Weekday,
A.M. Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 111
 Average Number of Vehicles: 261
 Directional Distribution: 30% entering, 70% exiting

Trip Generation per Vehicle

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.51	0.24 - 1.38	0.73

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

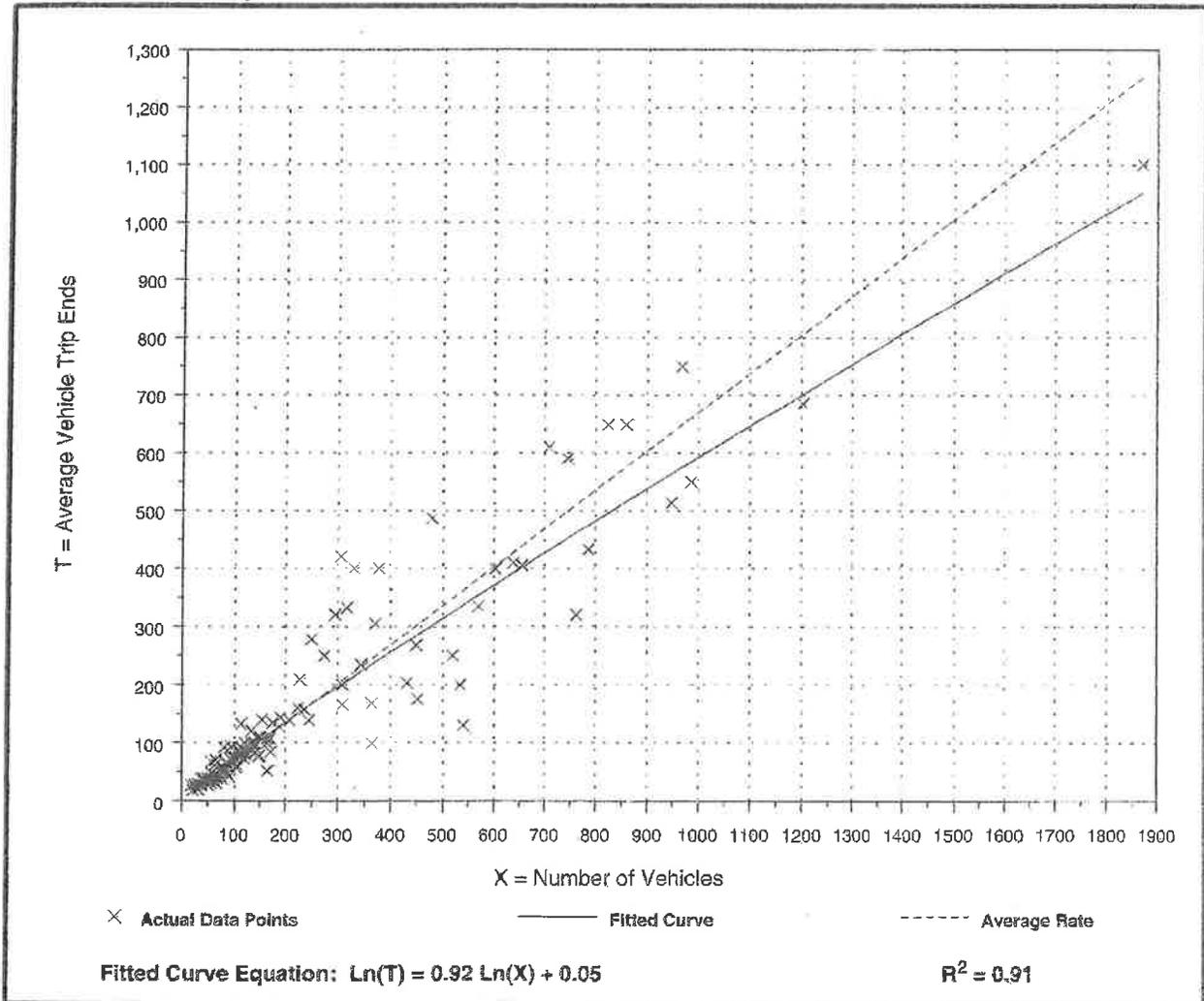
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Vehicles
On a: Weekday,
P.M. Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 110
 Average Number of Vehicles: 260
 Directional Distribution: 66% entering, 34% exiting

Trip Generation per Vehicle

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.67	0.24 - 1.37	0.84

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

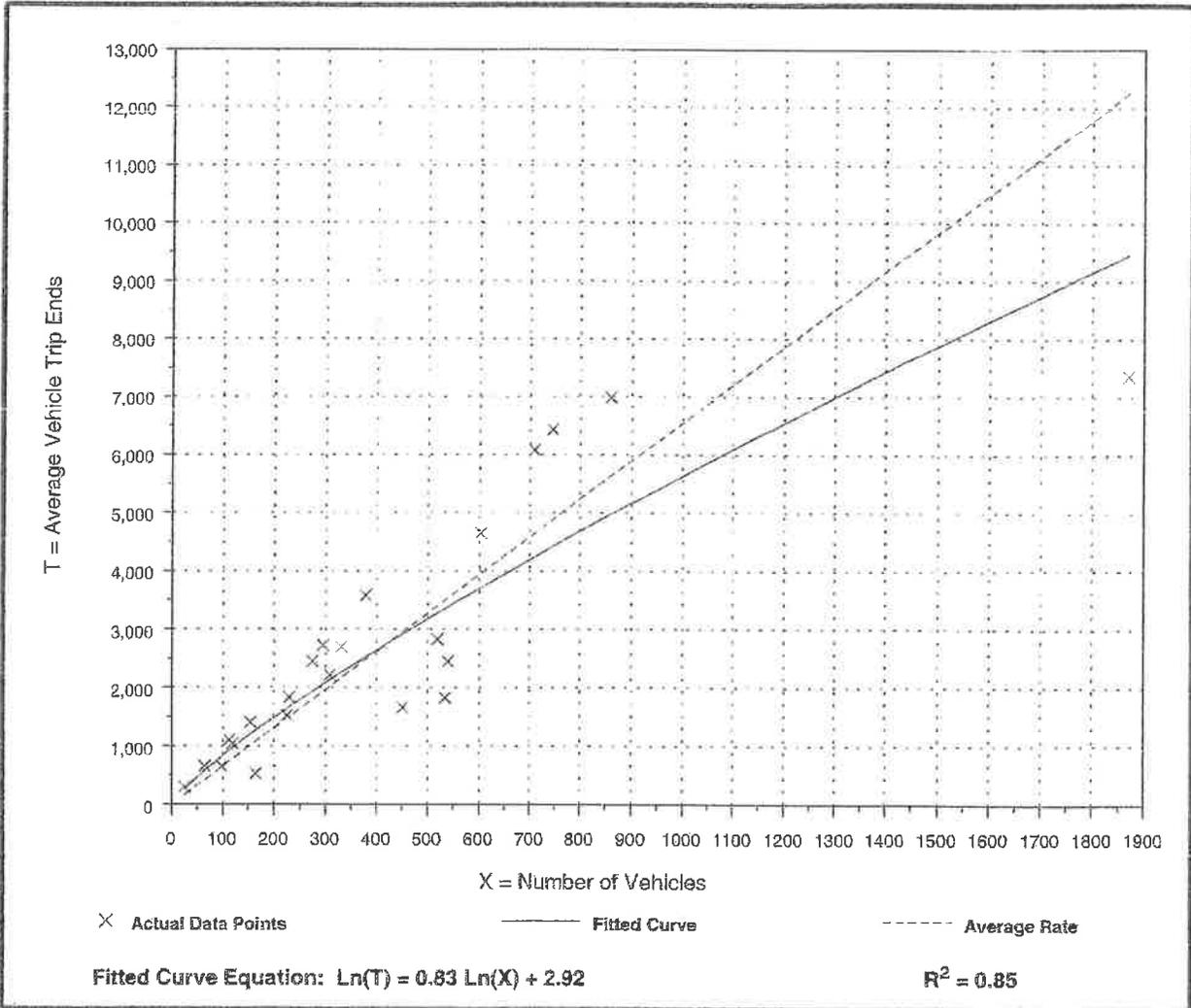
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Vehicles
On a: Saturday

Number of Studies: 23
Average Number of Vehicles: 418
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Vehicle

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
6.55	3.20 - 11.60	3.40

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

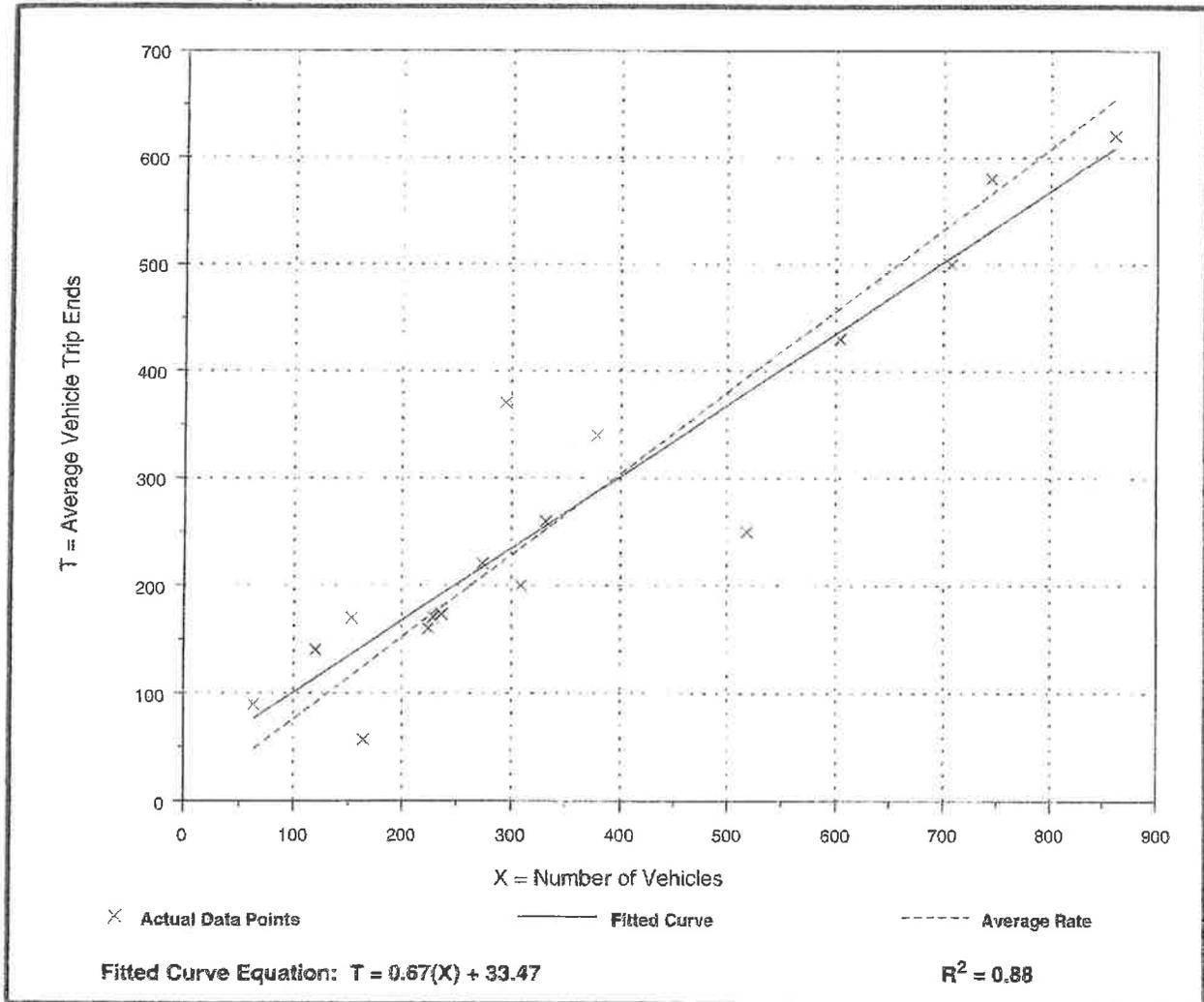
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Vehicles
On a: Saturday,
Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 17
 Average Number of Vehicles: 366
 Directional Distribution: 54% entering, 46% exiting

Trip Generation per Vehicle

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.76	0.35 - 1.41	0.89

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

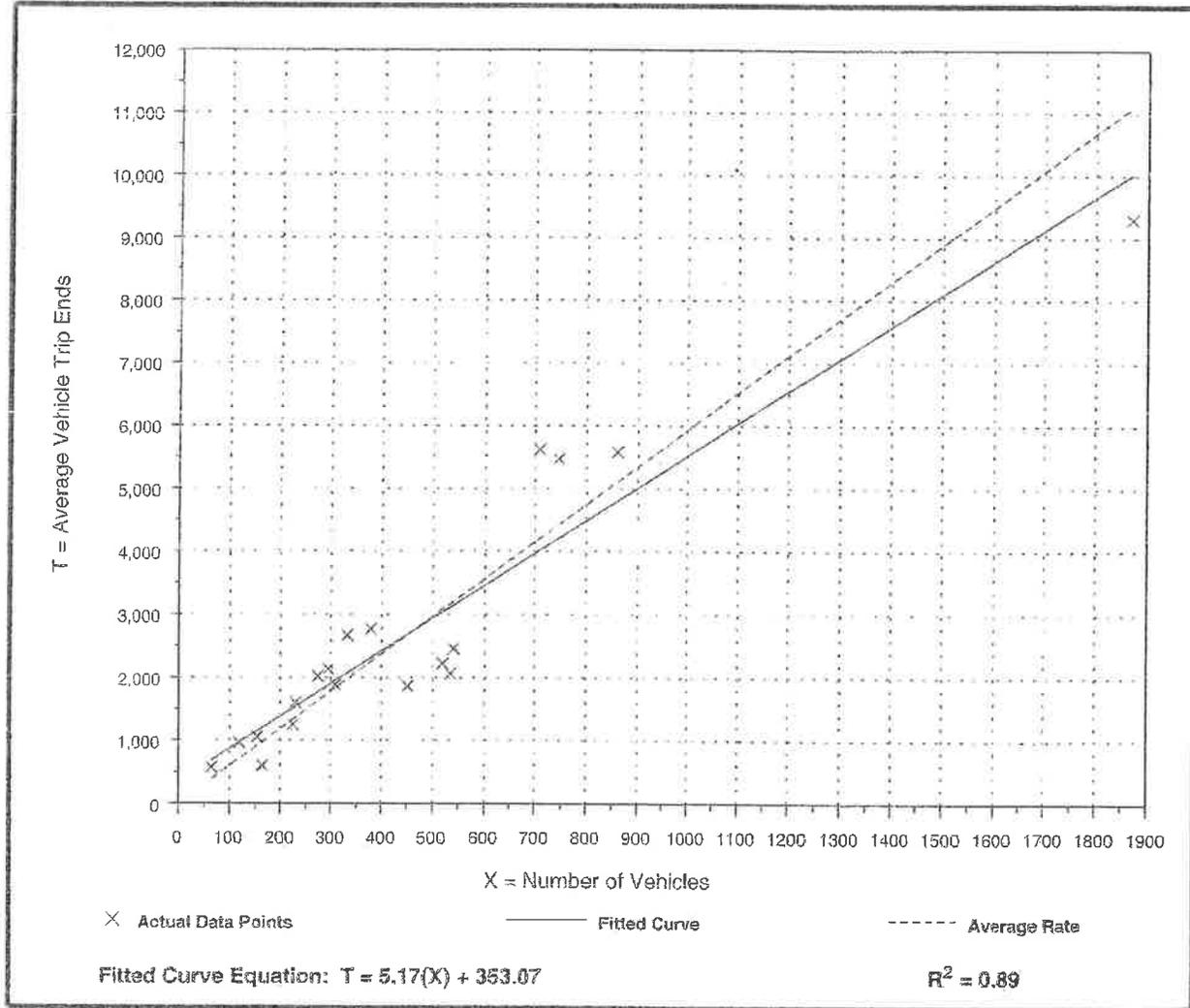
**Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Vehicles
On a: Sunday**

Number of Studies: 19
Average Number of Vehicles: 462
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Vehicle

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
5.93	3.67 - 8.91	2.82

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

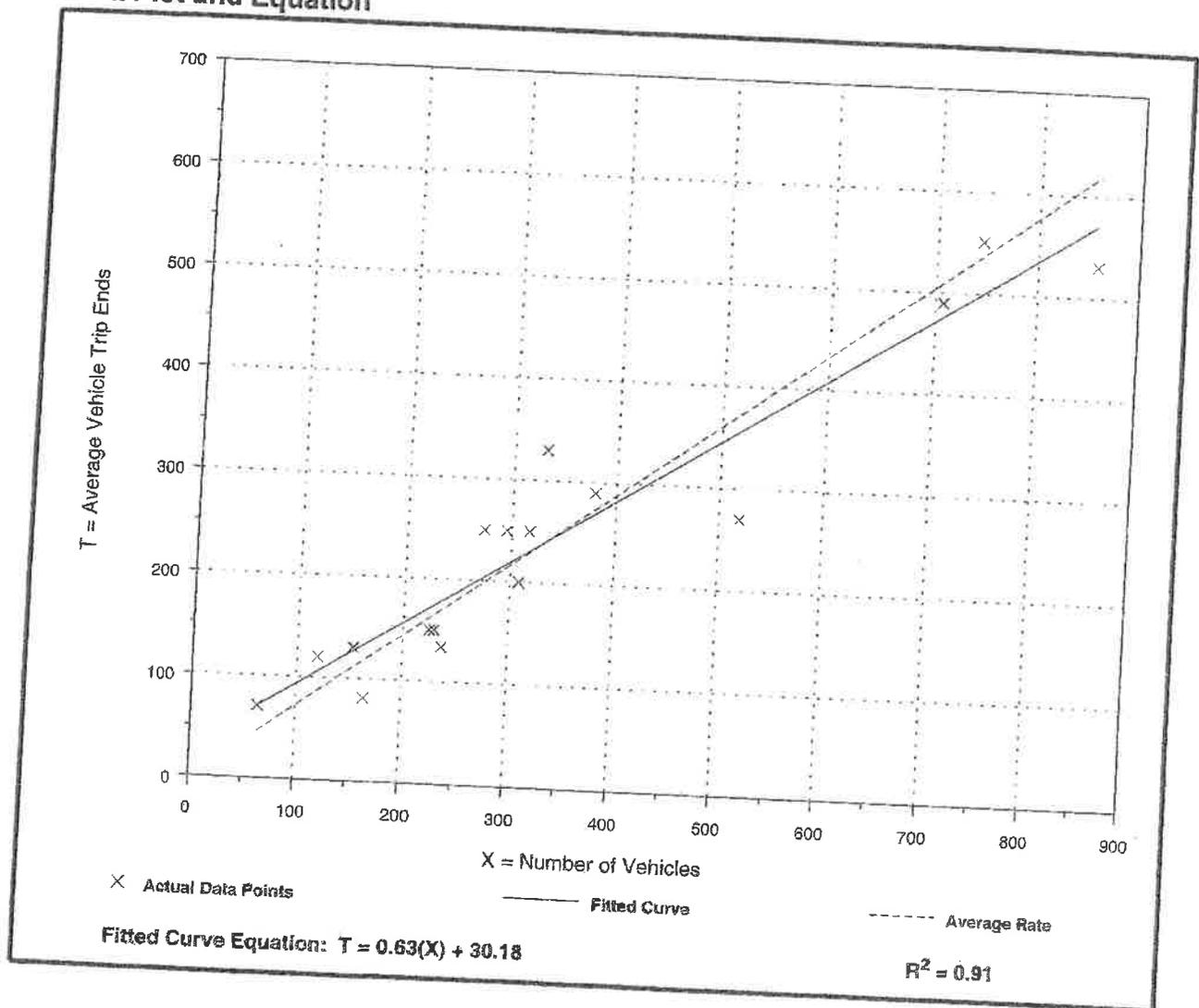
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Vehicles
On a: Sunday,
Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 17
Average Number of Vehicles: 349
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Vehicle

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.72	0.50 - 1.09	0.86

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

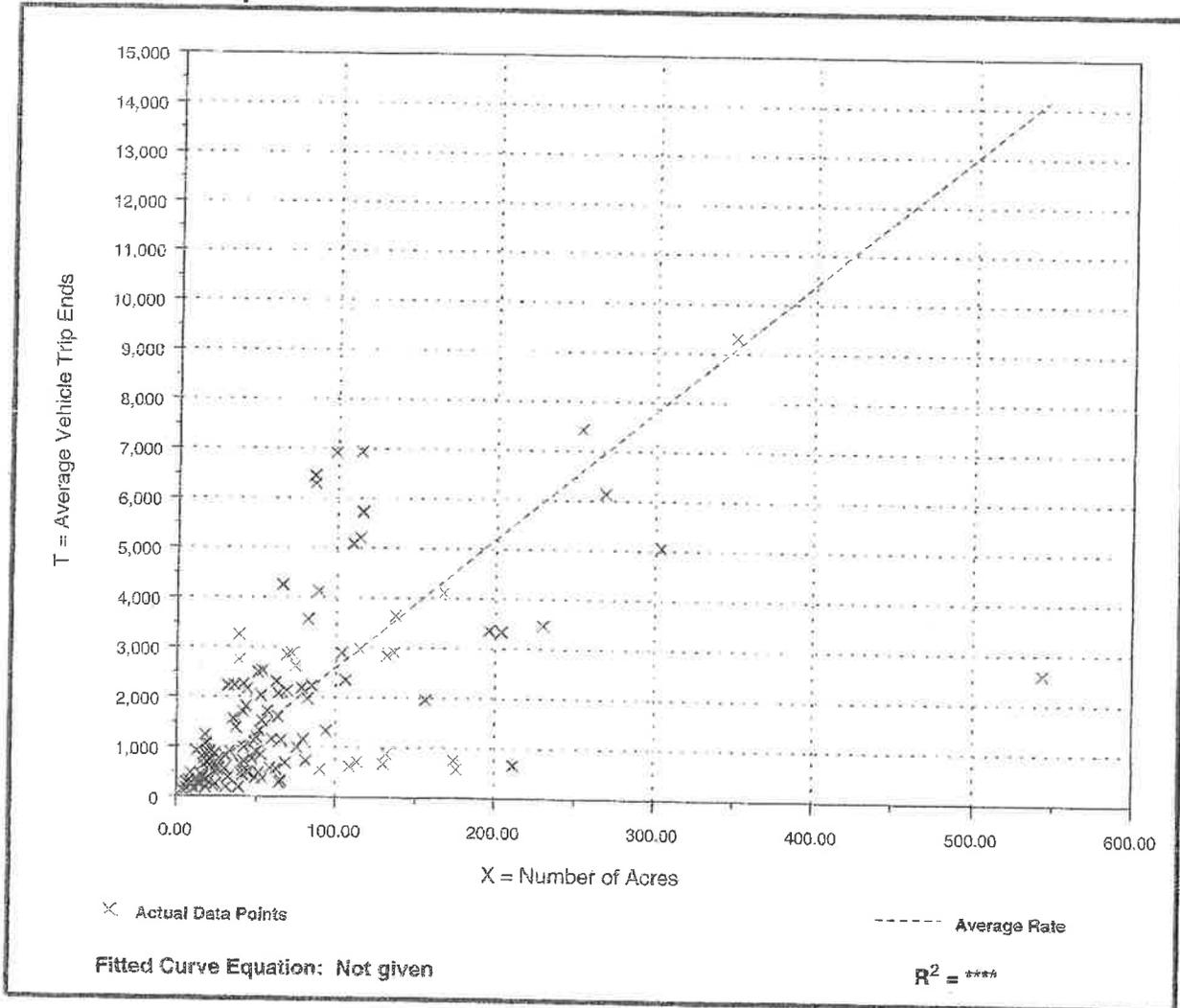
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Acres
On a: Weekday

Number of Studies: 144
Average Number of Acres: 70
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Acre

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
26.04	3.17 - 84.94	19.62

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

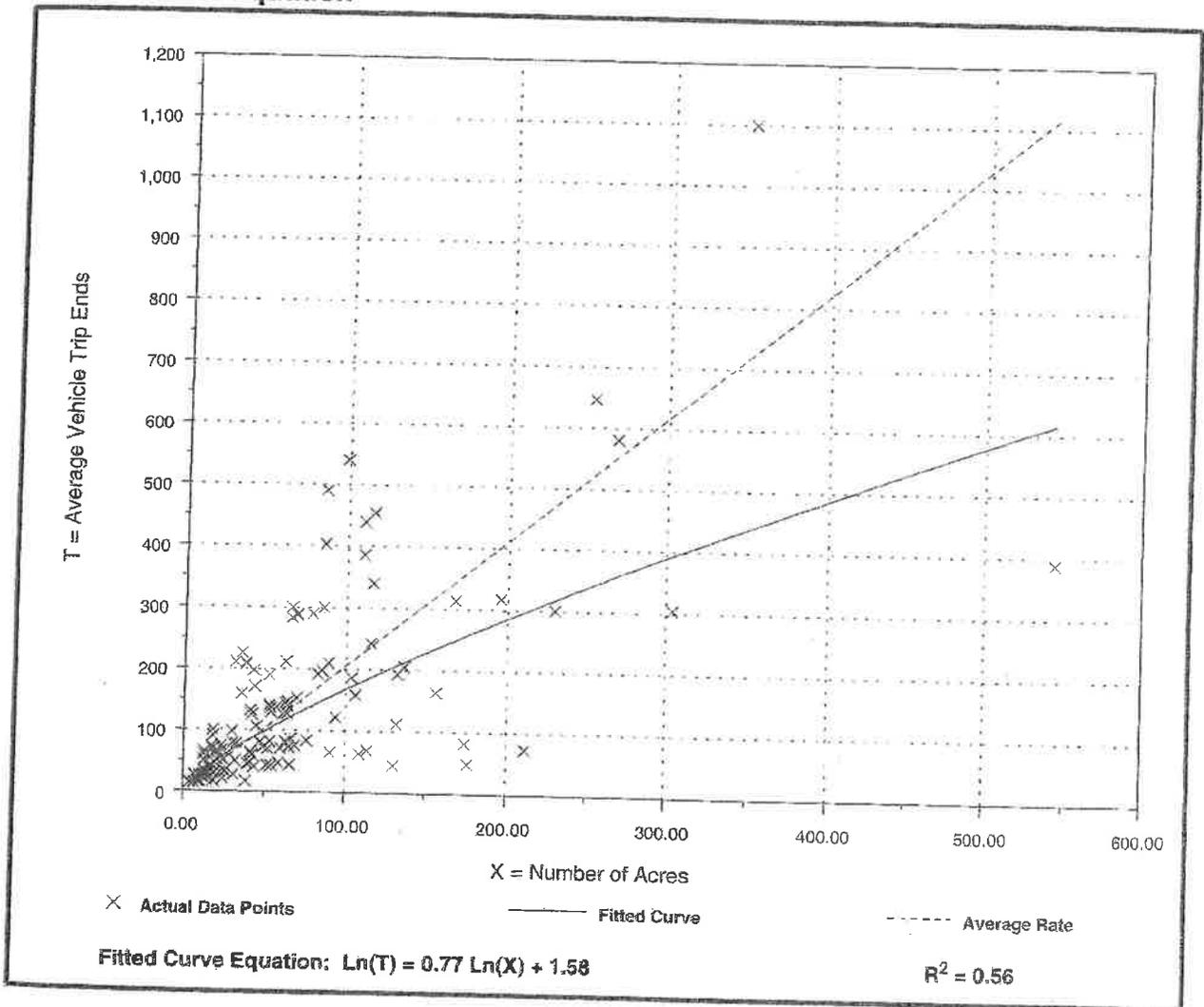
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: **Acres**
 On a: **Weekday,**
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.

Number of Studies: 123
 Average Number of Acres: 71
 Directional Distribution: 31% entering, 69% exiting

Trip Generation per Acre

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
2.06	0.28 - 6.59	1.97

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

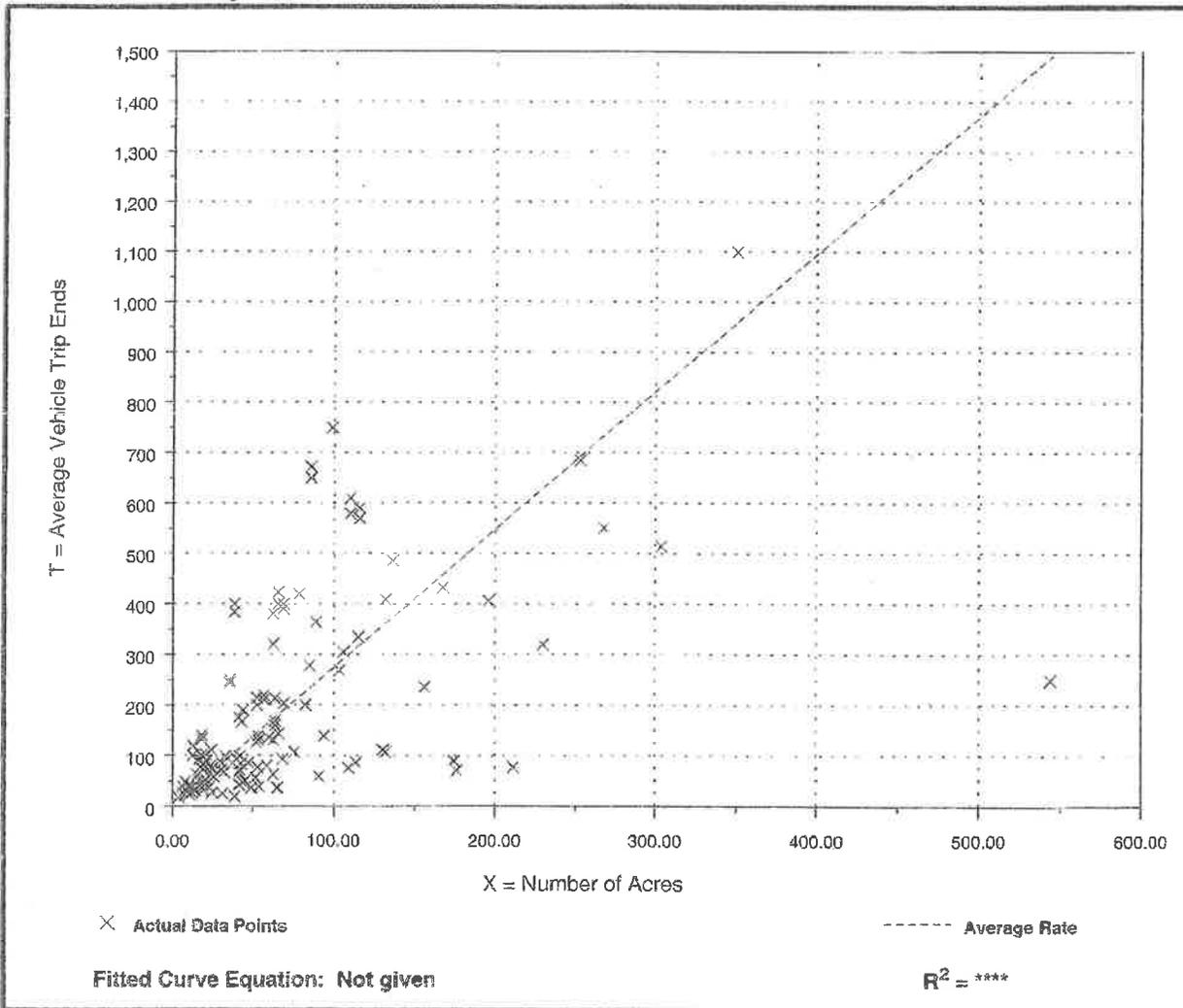
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Acres
 On a: Weekday,
 Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
 One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Number of Studies: 124
 Average Number of Acres: 70
 Directional Distribution: 66% entering, 34% exiting

Trip Generation per Acre

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
2.74	0.36 - 10.39	2.65

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

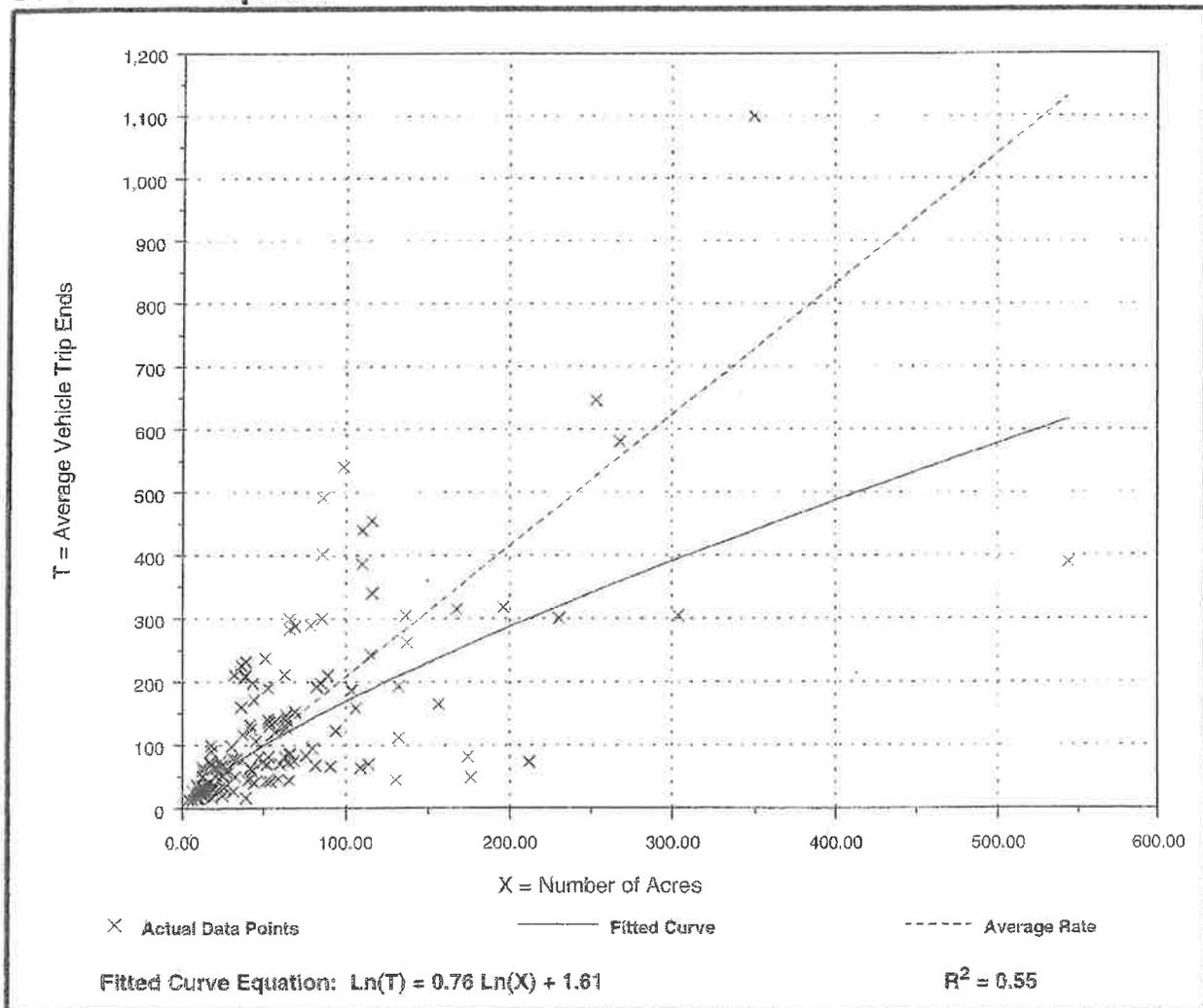
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Acres
On a: Weekday,
A.M. Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 132
 Average Number of Acres: 69
 Directional Distribution: 30% entering, 70% exiting

Trip Generation per Acre

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
2.08	0.28 - 6.59	1.99

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

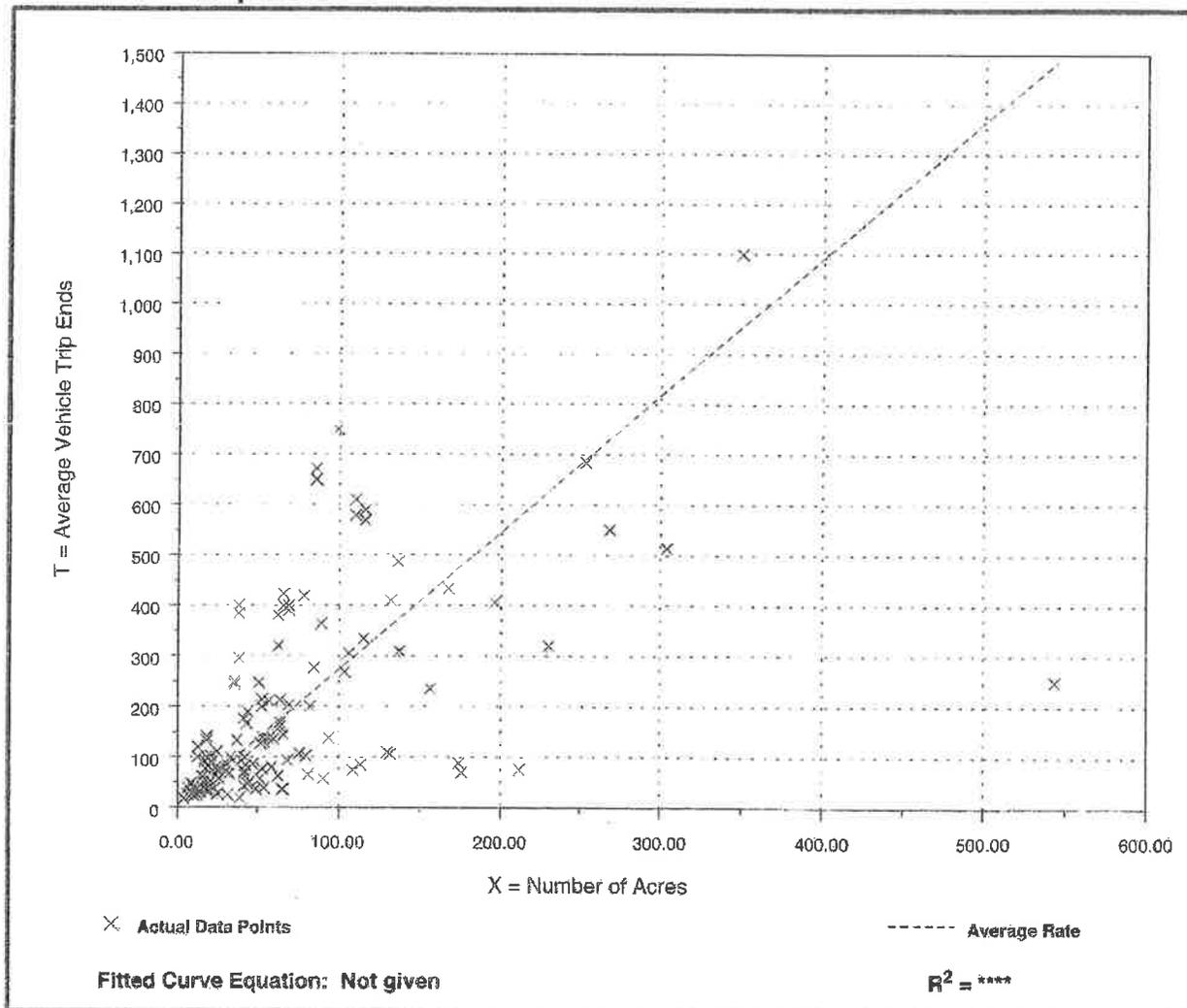
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Acres
On a: Weekday,
P.M. Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 132
 Average Number of Acres: 69
 Directional Distribution: 66% entering, 34% exiting

Trip Generation per Acre

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
2.73	0.36 - 10.39	2.64

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

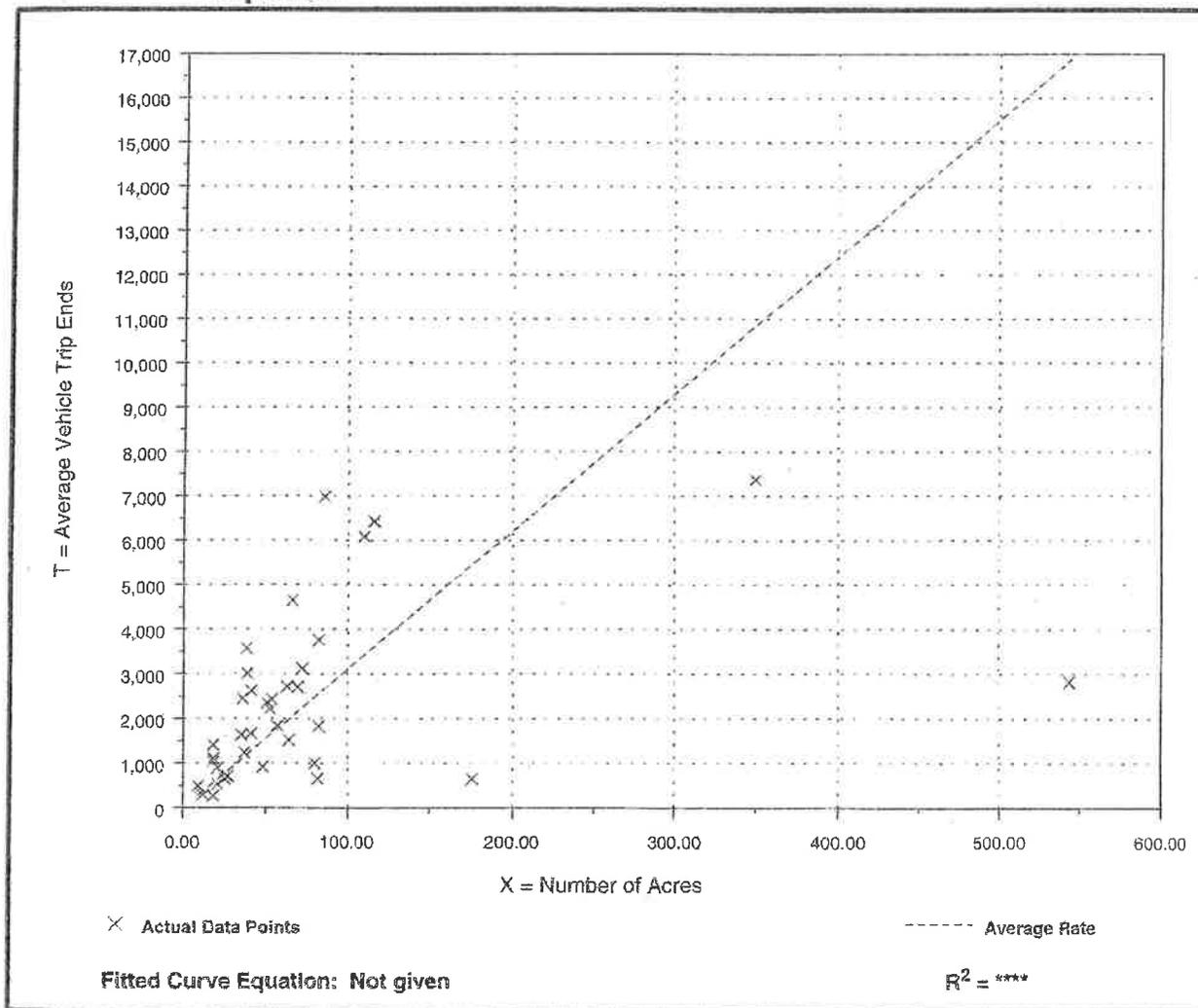
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Acres
On a: Saturday

Number of Studies: 37
Average Number of Acres: 75
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Acre

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
31.02	3.69 - 92.99	24.43

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

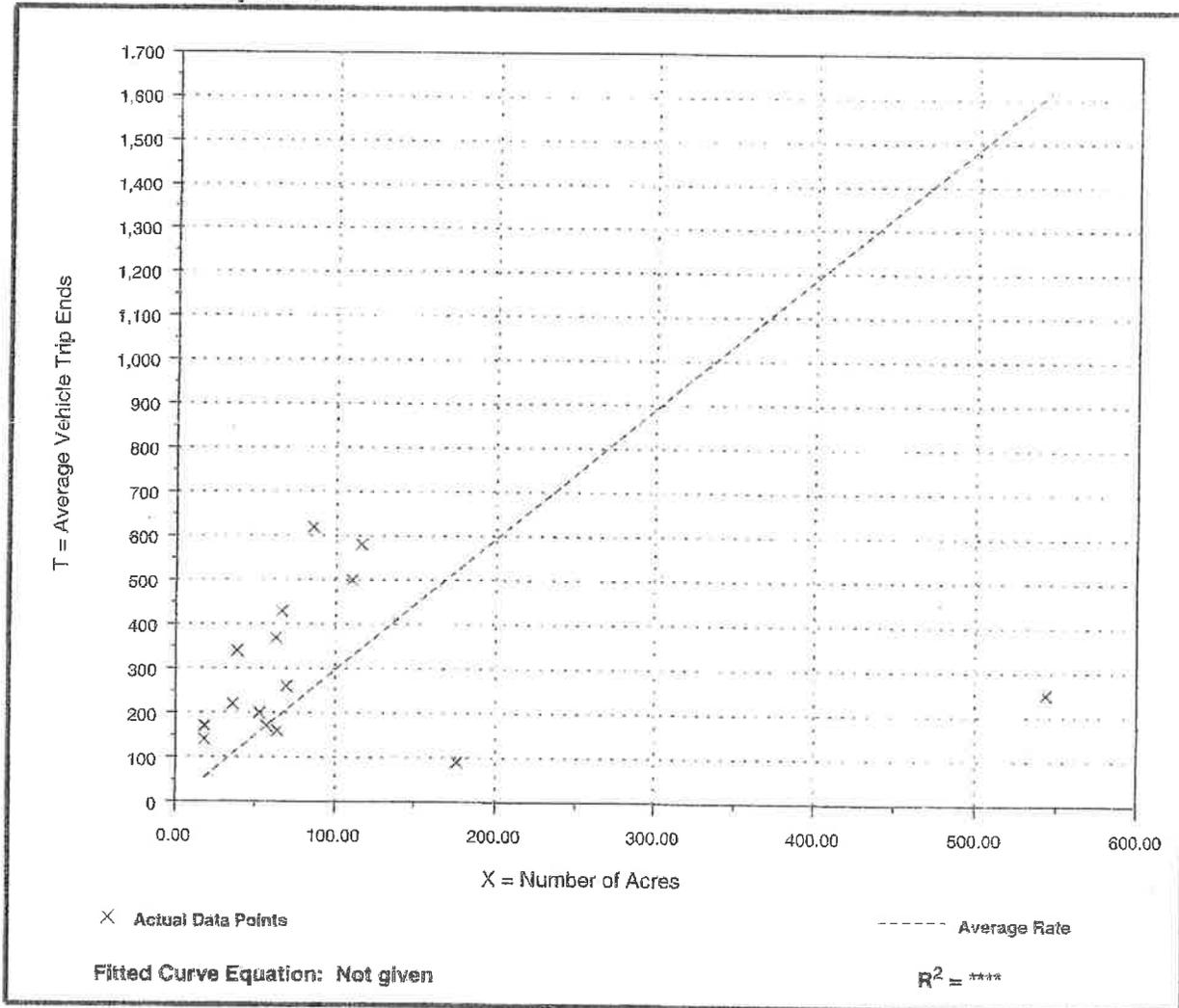
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Acres
On a: Saturday,
Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 15
 Average Number of Acres: 101
 Directional Distribution: 54% entering, 46% exiting

Trip Generation per Acre

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
2.97	0.46 - 9.44	3.20

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

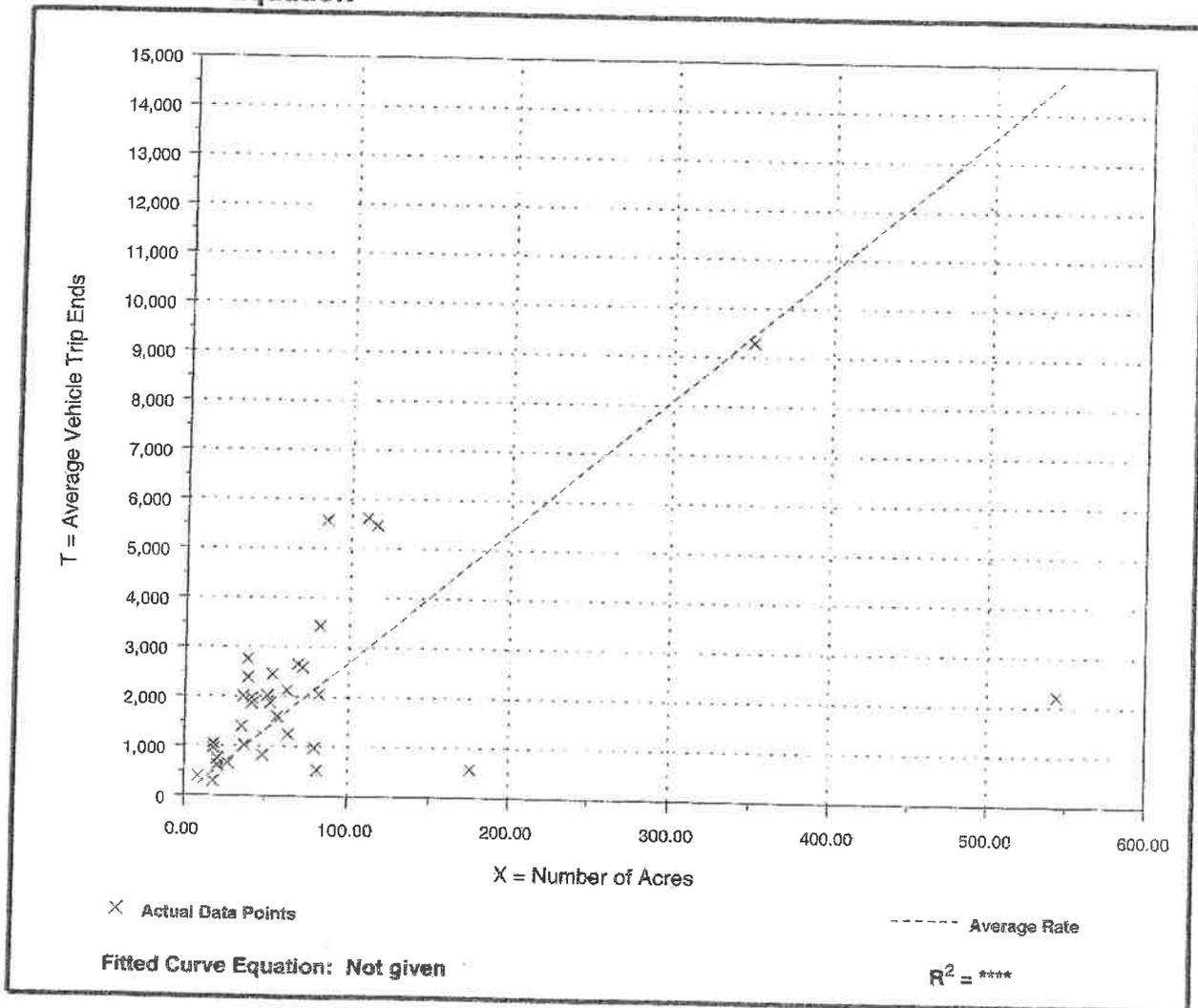
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Acres
On a: Sunday

Number of Studies: 33
Average Number of Acres: 80
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Acre

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
27.02	3.24 - 71.95	19.90

Data Plot and Equation



Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

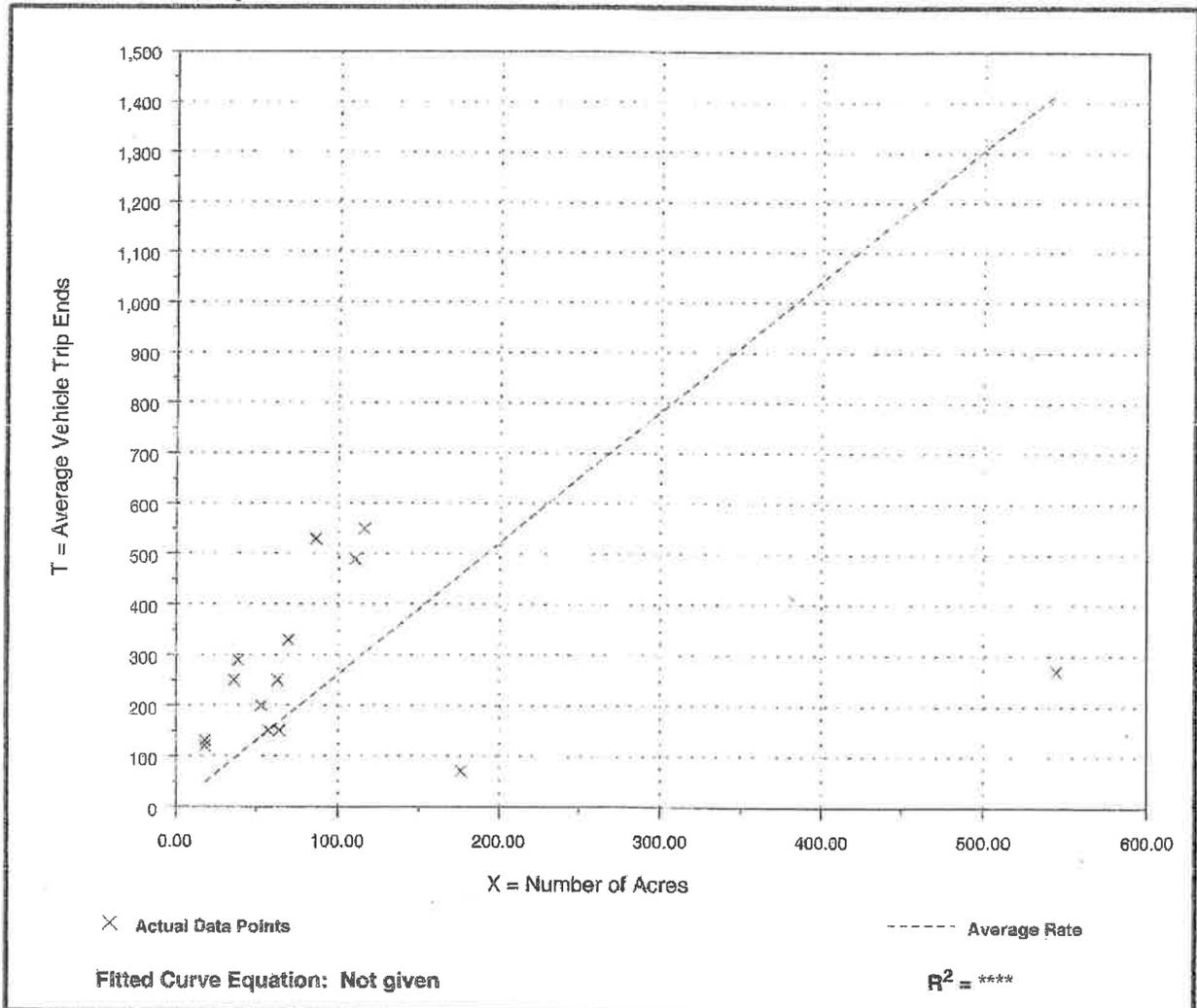
Average Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Acres
On a: Sunday,
Peak Hour of Generator

Number of Studies: 14
 Average Number of Acres: 103
 Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Trip Generation per Acre

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
2.61	0.40 - 7.53	2.86

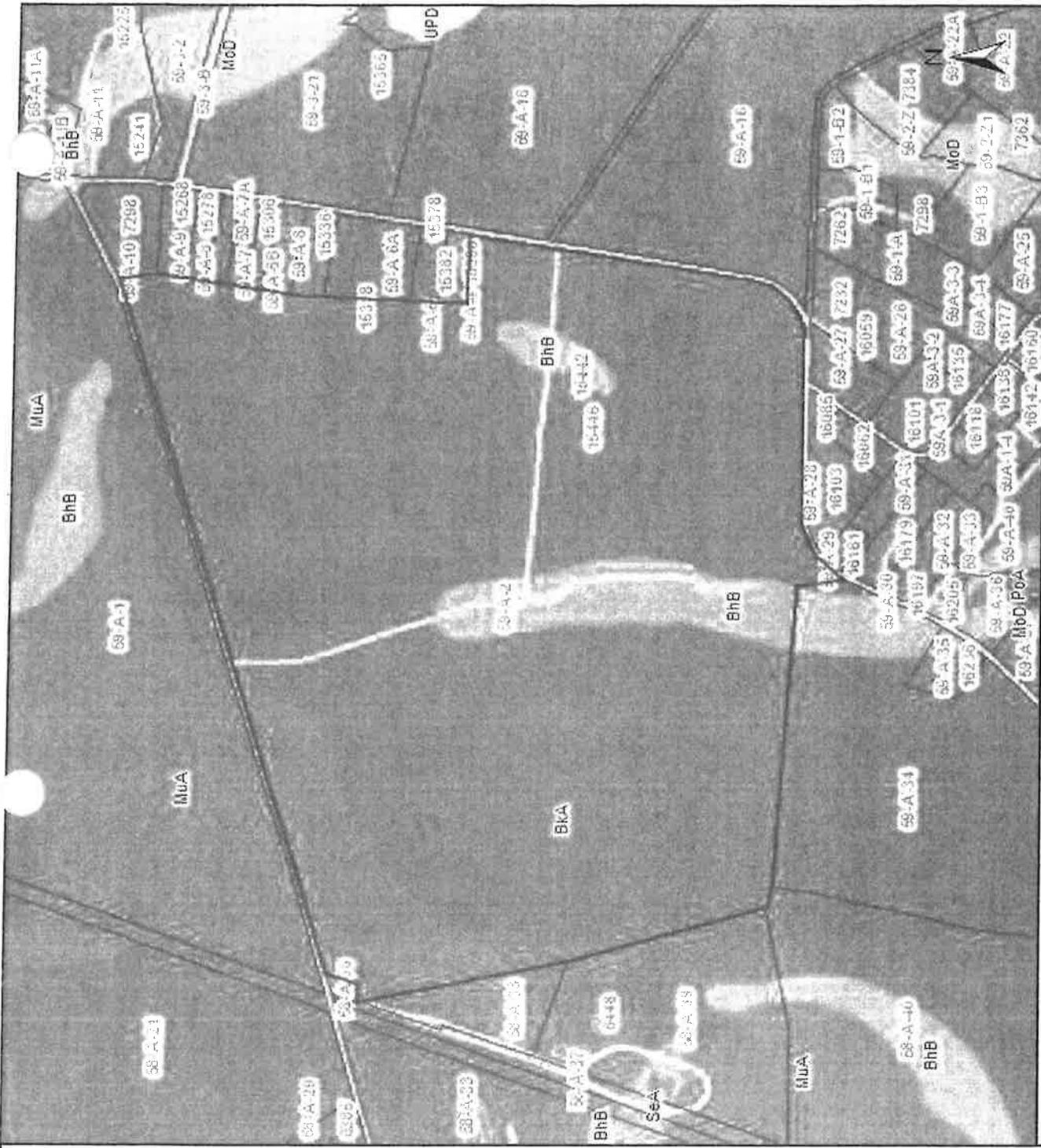
Data Plot and Equation



Northampton County, Virginia

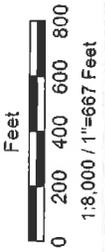
Legend

- Town Names
 - Route Numbers
 - Road Labels
 - Parcels
 - Lot Labels
 - Address Labels
 - Building Footprints
 - Pavement
 - Driveways
 - Creek & Bay Labels
 - Soils
- | | |
|--|------|
| | AsE |
| | A1D |
| | BeB |
| | BhB |
| | BkA |
| | BoA |
| | CaA |
| | ChA |
| | DirA |
| | FhB |
| | FmD |
| | FrB |
| | MaA |
| | MoD |
| | MuA |
| | NimA |
| | PoA |
| | SeA |
| | UPD |
| | W |



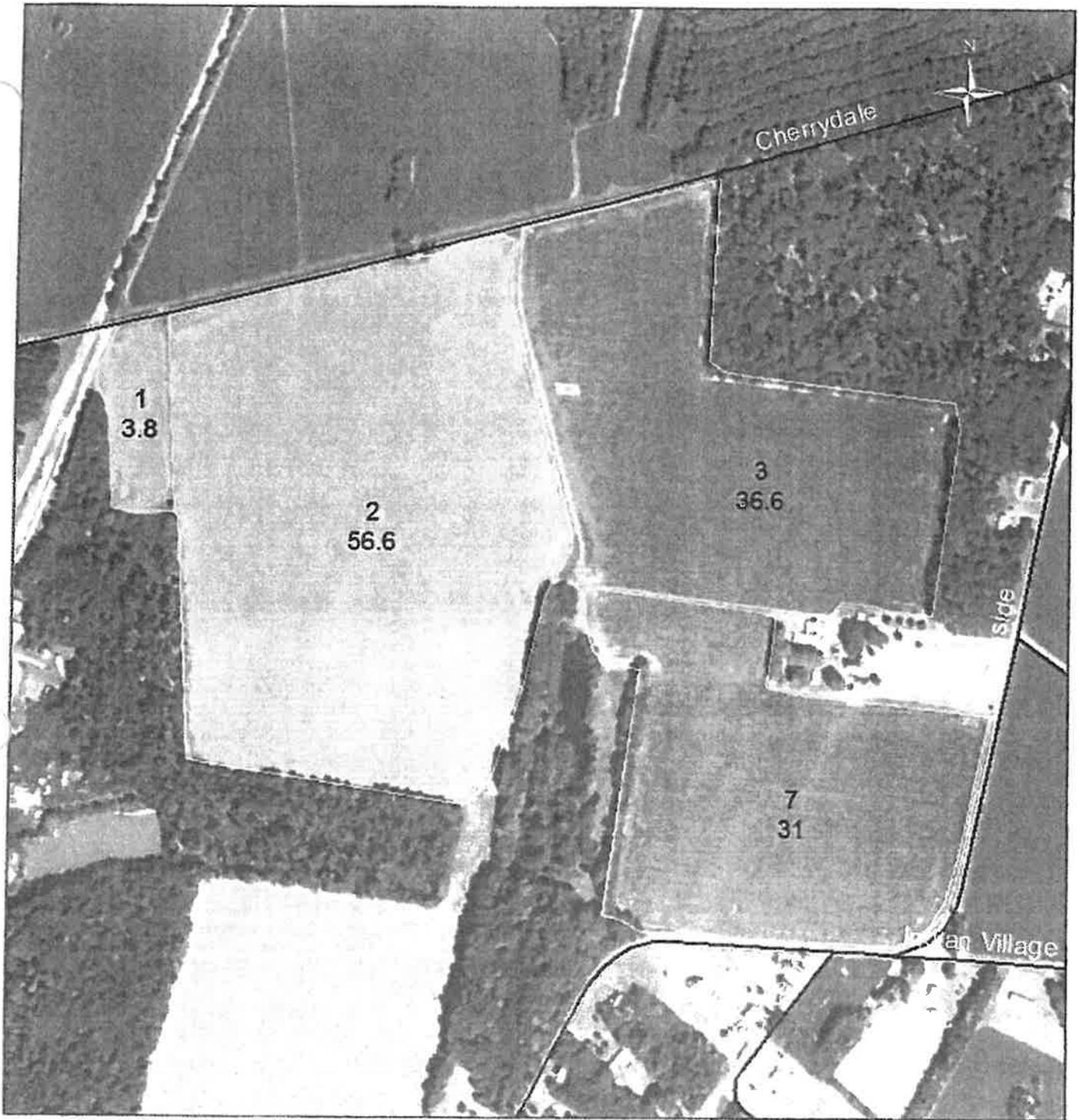
Title:

Date: 1/12/2016



DISCLAIMER: This drawing is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as such. The information displayed is a compilation of records, information, and data obtained from various sources, and the Northampton County is not responsible for its accuracy or how current it may be.

FSA MAP



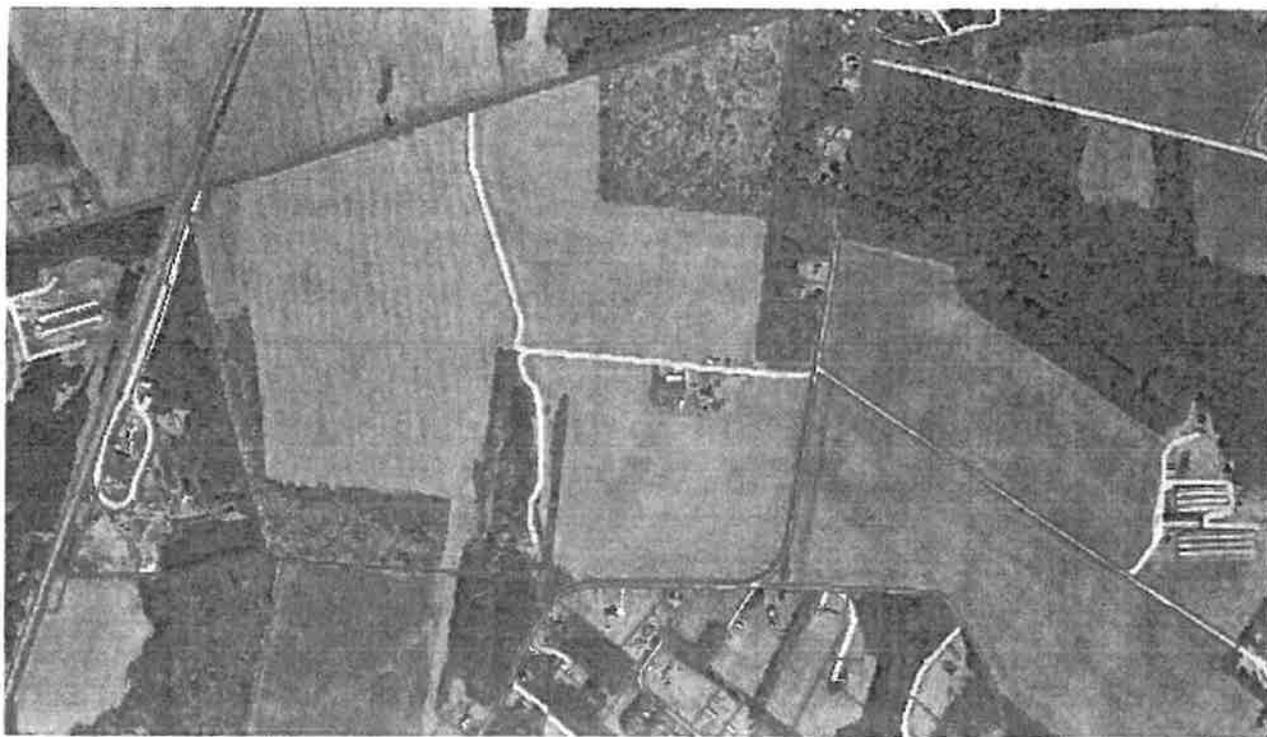
United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

June 05, 2015

Farm: 2139
Tract: 2417

Northampton County
1:6,000

Disclaimer: Wetland identifiers do not represent the size, shape or specific determination of the area. Refer to your original determination (CPA-026 and attached maps) for exact wetland boundaries and determinations, or contact NRCS.



Via Email and US Postal Service

October 12, 2015

Ms. Mary E. Major
Renewable Energy Policy Manager
Department of Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 1105
629 East Main Street
Richmond, Virginia 23218
mary.major@deq.virginia.gov

RE: Notice of Intent for Solar Energy Project – Full PBR Project – Hecate Energy Cherrydale LLC

Dear Beth,

On behalf of Hecate Energy Cherrydale LLC, I am hereby providing notice to the Department of Environmental Quality of our intent to submit the necessary documentation for a permit by rule for a small renewable energy project (solar) in Eastville (Northampton County), Virginia, pursuant to Virginia regulation 9VAC15-60.

The Project will be located on a 236 acre parcel on the southeast corner of Seaside Road and Cherrydale Drive in Northampton County, Virginia and will consist of 79,800 x 310-watt panels plus 10 x 2-megawatt inverters which will provide no less than 20 MWs of nameplate capacity.

If the Department has any questions regarding this Project, please feel free to contact me at any time.

Sincerely yours,



Patti Shorr

Patti Shorr
VP Project Development
Hecate Energy
PShorr@HecateEnergy.com
www.HecateEnergy.com
614-205-3798

Regards,
Hecate Energy

**Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
Small Renewable Energy Projects (Solar)
Local Governing Body Certification Form**

Facility Name and Location:

Applicant's Name:

Applicant's Mailing Address:

Telephone Number and Email Address:

The applicant or his representative is submitting an application for a small renewable energy permit by rule from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. In accordance with § 10.1 - 1197.6 B 2 of the Code of Virginia, before such permit application can be considered complete, the applicant must obtain a certification from the governing body of the locality or localities in which the small renewable energy project will be located that the project complies with all applicable land use ordinances.

The undersigned requests that an authorized representative of the local governing body sign the certification statement below. In addition, by signing below, the applicant affirms that he has also submitted this form to other localities, if any, in which the proposed project will be located.

Applicant's signature:

Date:

The undersigned local government representative certifies that the proposed small renewable energy project complies with all applicable land use ordinances, as follows:

(Check one block)

The proposed facility **complies with** all applicable land use ordinances.

The proposed facility **does not comply** with all applicable land use ordinances.

Signature of authorized local government representative:

Date:

Type or print name:

Title:

County, City or Town:

Theresa Adkins

From: Pusey, Dale (VDOT) [Dale.Pusey@vdot.virginia.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, January 20, 2016 10:35 AM
Subject: 'Theresa Adkins'
RE: SUP 2016-02

Theresa,

The Special Use Permit application 2016-02 has been reviewed. Be advised that a VDOT Land Use Permit will be required for a new vehicular access or an upgrade to an existing access, should one be proposed or required. Please contact me with any questions.

Dale Pusey, P. E.
Area Land Use Engineer
Hampton Roads District
Accomac Residency

Virginia Department of Transportation
23096 Courthouse Avenue
Accomac, VA 23301
Office: (757) 787-5932
Email: dale.pusey@vdot.virginia.gov

From: Theresa Adkins [<mailto:tadkins@co.northampton.va.us>]
Sent: Wednesday, January 13, 2016 2:26 PM
To: Pusey, Dale (VDOT); jrichardson@vdh.virginia.gov; Plant, Cathy (VDH)
Subject: SUP 2016-02

Good Afternoon, I have attached SUP 2016-02 for your review and comments, if I could get your comments back by January 22, 2016 that would be great. Thank you and have a great day.

Theresa A Adkins

Office Coordinator
Northampton County
PO Box 538
16404 Courthouse Rd.
Eastville, VA 23347
V- 757-678-0443 ext: 524
F-757-678-0483
Email- tadkins@co.northampton.va.us



DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Development Department
Kris Tucker, Director
- Planning
- Zoning
- Building
- Code Compliance
- Economic Development

16404 Courthouse Road
P.O. Box 538
Eastville, VA23347
Phone: 757-678-0443
Fax: 757-678-0483
www.co.northampton.va.us

Staff Report

Petition: Special Use Permit 2016-02
Applicant: Hecate Energy
Staff Reviewer: Peter Stith, AICP *PS*
Long Range Planner
Site Visit Conducted: January 21, 2016
Date: January 22, 2016

General Information/Background

Special Use Permit 2016-2: Hecate Energy has applied to obtain a special use permit for a 20- megawatt solar energy facility on property located 15446 Seaside Rd, near Cape Charles. The property, described as Tax Map 59, double circle A, parcel 2, is zoned AG, Agriculture and contains approximately 185 acres of land.

Existing Conditions and Zoning

The subject property has frontage on Cherrydale Rd. (Rt. 630) and on Seaside Rd. (Rt. 600) northeast of the town of Eastville. The parcel to the north across Cherrydale road is zoned AG, Agriculture, is currently under cultivation and located in the Hollybrook AFD. On the northeast boundary of the parcel there are eleven parcels with R-3 zoning. Three of the eleven are vacant while the remainder contain dwellings. The property across Seaside Rd. to the east is zoned AG, Agriculture, under cultivation and is located in the Edgehill AFD. There are four parcels to the south across Seaside Rd. that have R-3 zoning, three of which contain dwellings. The parcels to the southwest are zoned AG, Agriculture, are under cultivation and the one directly south is located in the Edgehill AFD. The parcel directly to the west is zoned I, Industrial.

The applicant is proposing to install a 20 MW solar facility as shown on the site plan. The subject property does contain a residence and a subdivision of this portion of the property is proposed in the future. The main transmission line runs through the subject property, providing an access point to the grid.

Environmental Considerations

Soils: According to the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey of Northampton County, the majority of the parcel consists entirely of BkA, Bojac sandy loam. It is nearly level, very deep and well drained. Permeability is moderate and surface runoff is slow with the seasonal high water table located more than 4 feet below the surface. Other soils on the site include BhB, Bojac loamy sand and MuA, Munden sandy loam. The BhB soil is gently sloping, very deep and well drained with moderately rapid permeability. The seasonal water table is more than 4 feet below the surface. This soil type is located near the pond and also near the residence. The MuA soil is nearly level, very deep and moderately well drained. Permeability is moderate and surface runoff is slow. The seasonal high water table is 1.5 to 2.5 feet below the surface. This soil is located in the northwest portion of the property.

Ground Water: The entire site is located within the main recharge area spine. The applicant is proposing to truck water to the site for use, if necessary. The applicant also states groundwater levels will be determined before construction to monitor groundwater levels.

Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas: The property does contain a wetland pond that has a Resource Protection Area. All solar panels and facilities must be located outside of the 100 foot buffer.

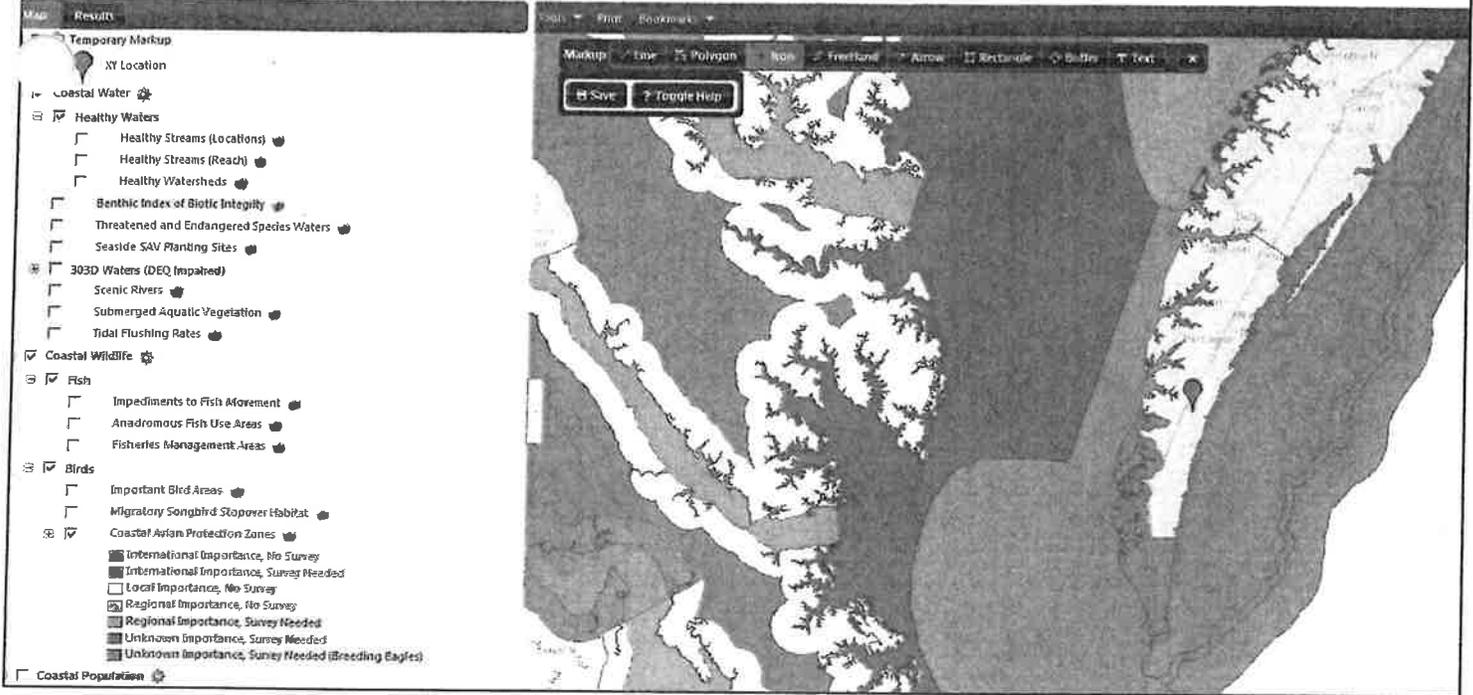
Staff Comment

This project must be reviewed by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for compliance with stormwater management regulations. Northampton County's contract engineer will review the project for Erosion & Sediment control and staff will review the project for compliance with building and zoning. VDOT does not have any issues or concerns at this time but they will be part of the site plan review process, as will the Health Department.

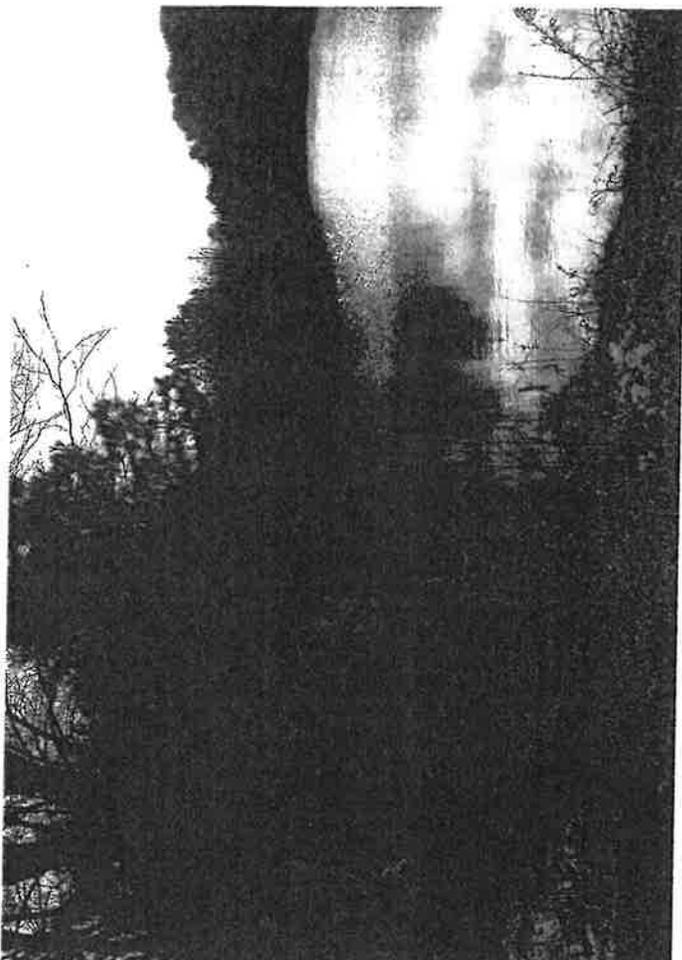
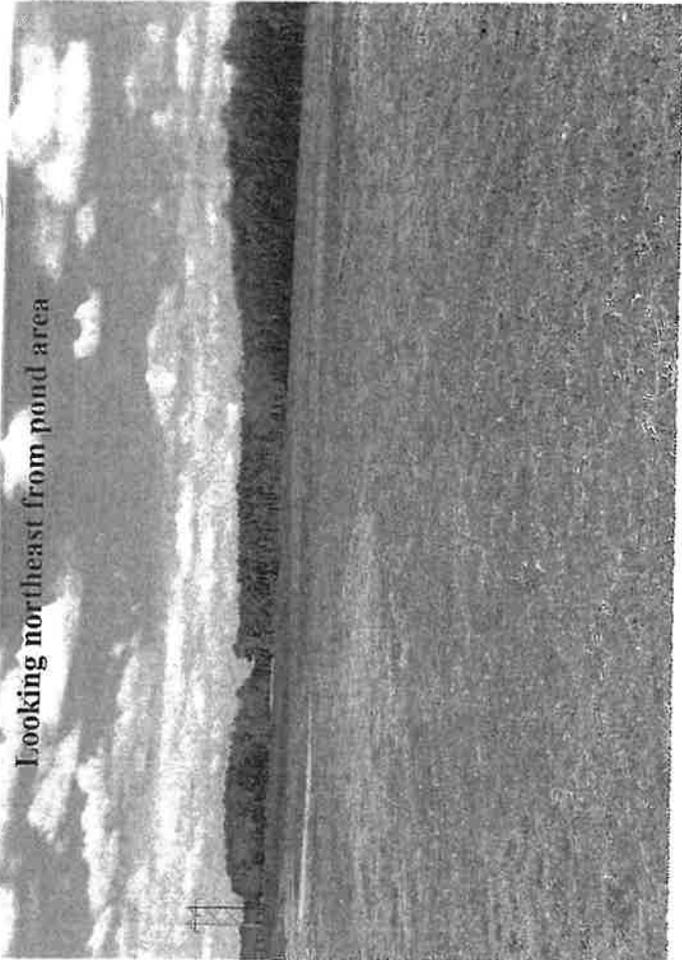
The applicant will be required to comply with the Solar Permit by Rule regulations in the Virginia Code (9VAC15-60). As part of that process, projects that fall within the Coastal Avian Protection Zone (CAPZ) must contribute \$1000 per megawatt to fund research that investigates impacts of solar projects on avian resources. This project falls within Zone 5 as identified by the CAPZ map (image below from CoastalGems website). Zone 5 consists of the main upland portion of the Delmarva Peninsula.

This project will remove approximately 128 acres from agricultural production (Farm Service Map acreage) in order to install the solar facility. The plan shows approximately 25 - 30 acres of forested land will be cleared for the facility. The site is located within the recharge area and the Comprehensive Plan encourages the protection of this area. The applicant states the project will not use any groundwater for the project and if water is needed, it will be trucked in from offsite. This should be considered a condition of approval to ensure no new wells are constructed and water use for the facility will be from offsite water sources.

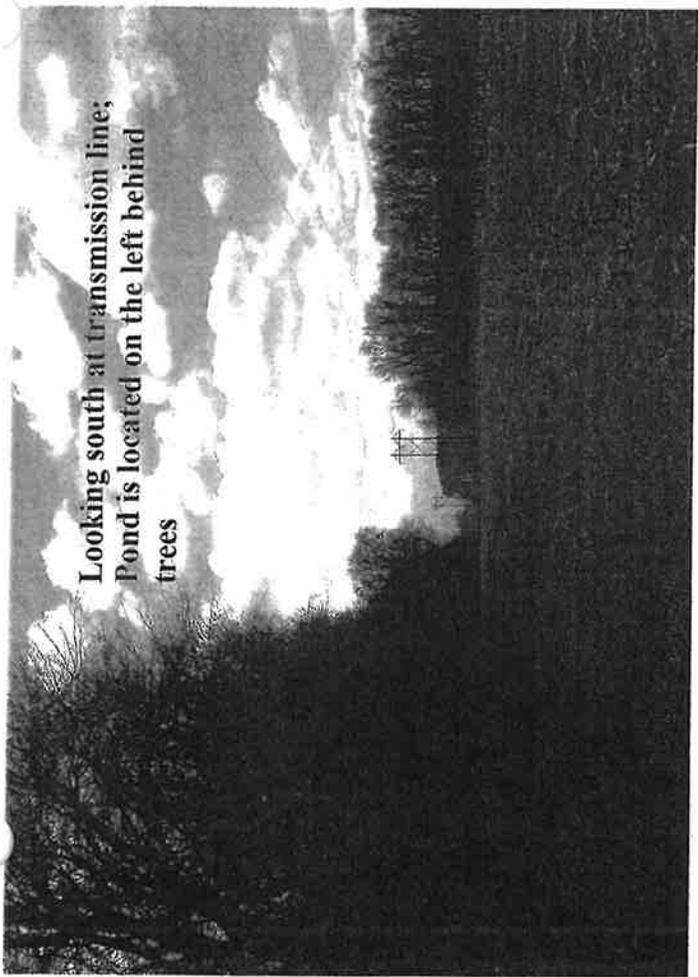
Although there are performance standards in the Zoning Ordinance the applicant must adhere to, staff offers the following conditions for consideration in addition to the above recommendations. Screening installed in accordance with **§154.1-315 (C) (7)**. A bond and removal plan for the facility should be a condition of approval. Ensuring all areas are vegetated and properly maintained through a vegetation maintenance plan.



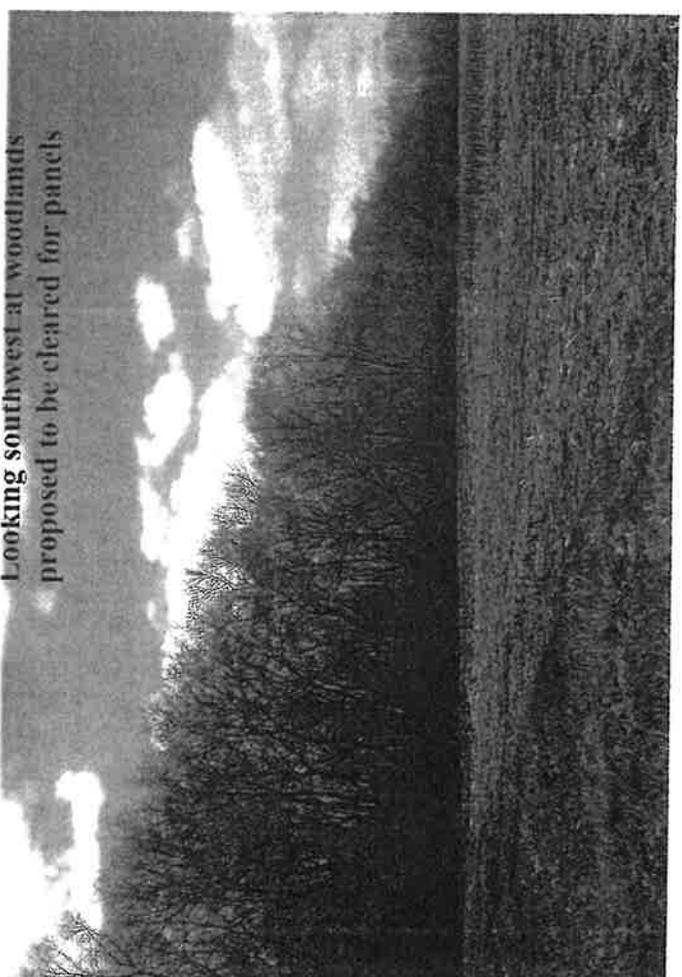
Looking northeast from pond area

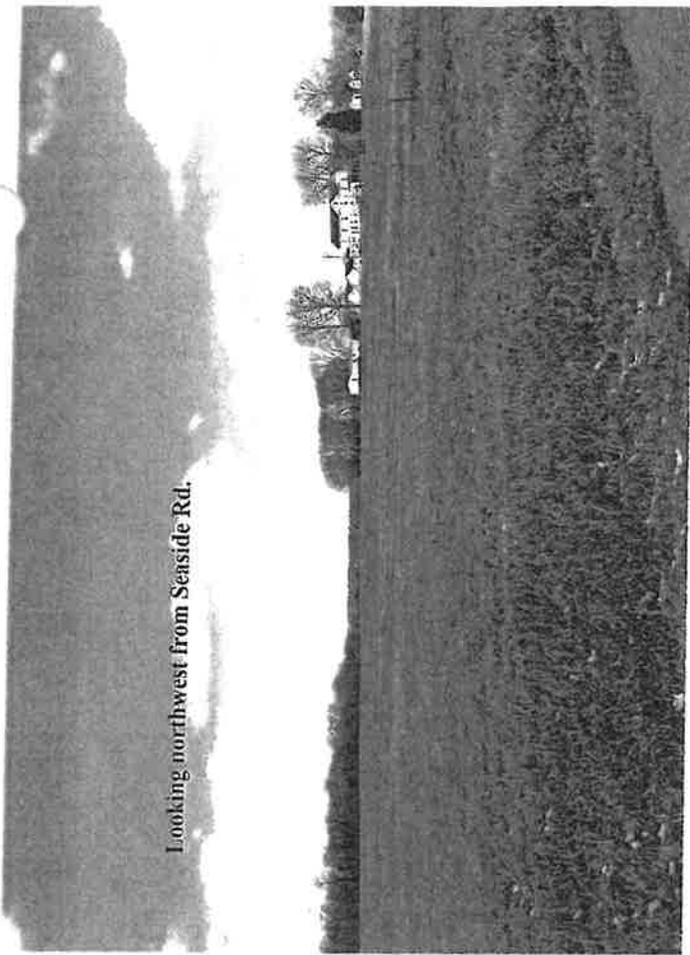


Looking south at transmission line;
Pond is located on the left behind
trees

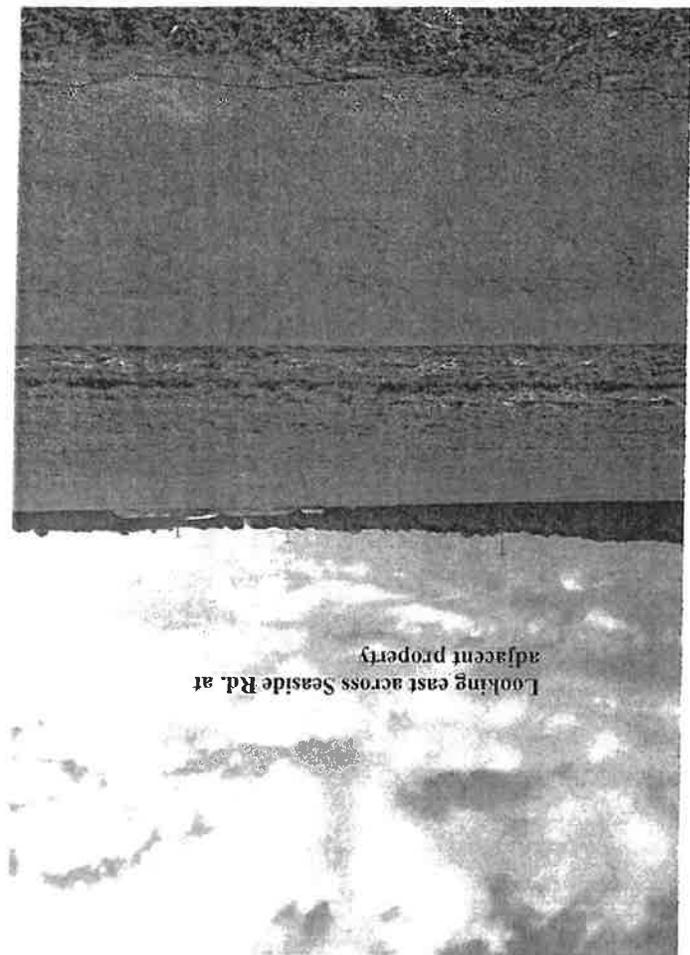


Looking southwest at woodlands
proposed to be cleared for panels

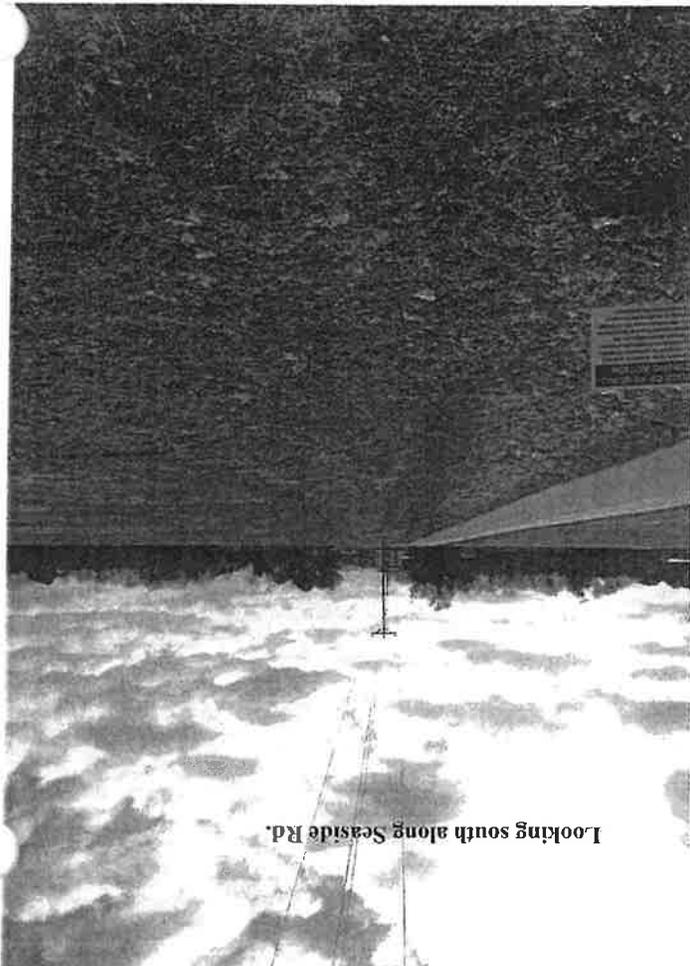




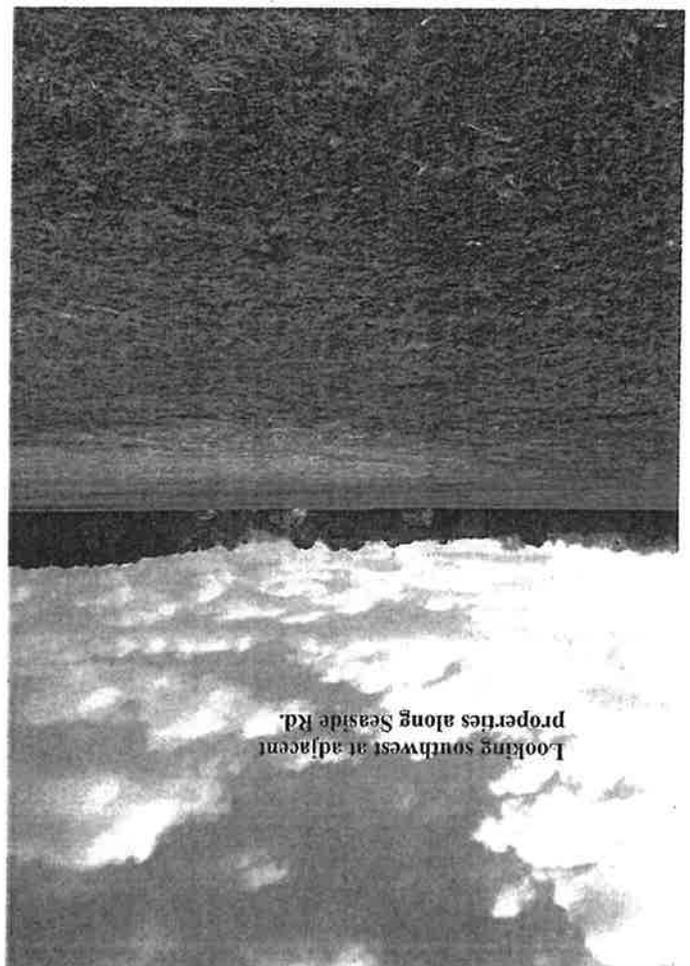
Looking northwest from Seaside Rd.



Looking east across Seaside Rd. at adjacent property



Looking south along Seaside Rd.



Looking southwest at adjacent properties along Seaside Rd.

Looking east along Cherrydale Dr.



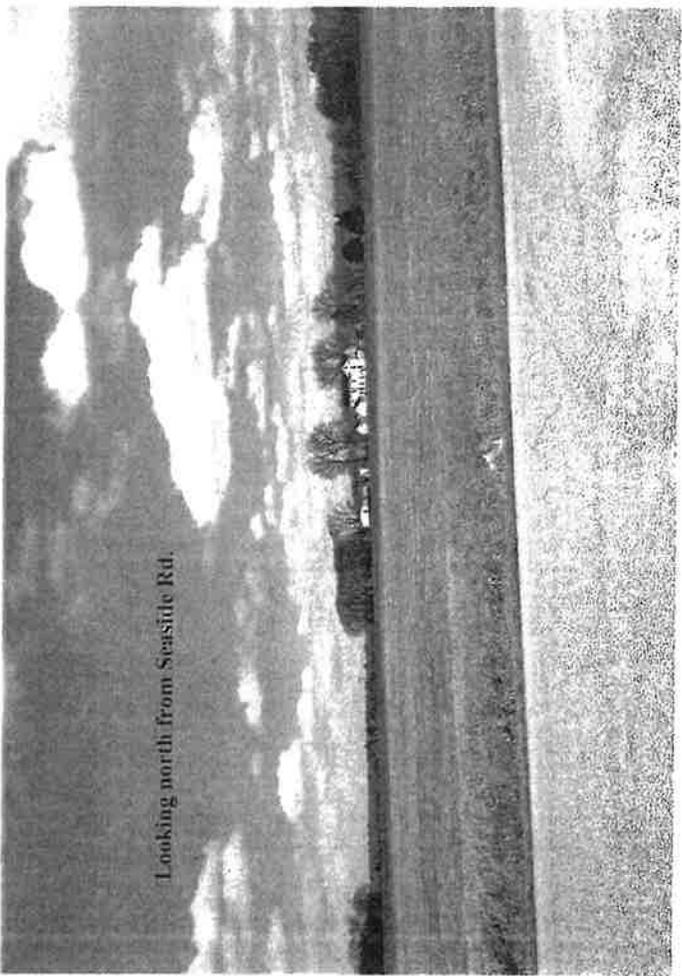
Looking southeast from Cherrydale Dr.



Looking west along Seaside Rd.



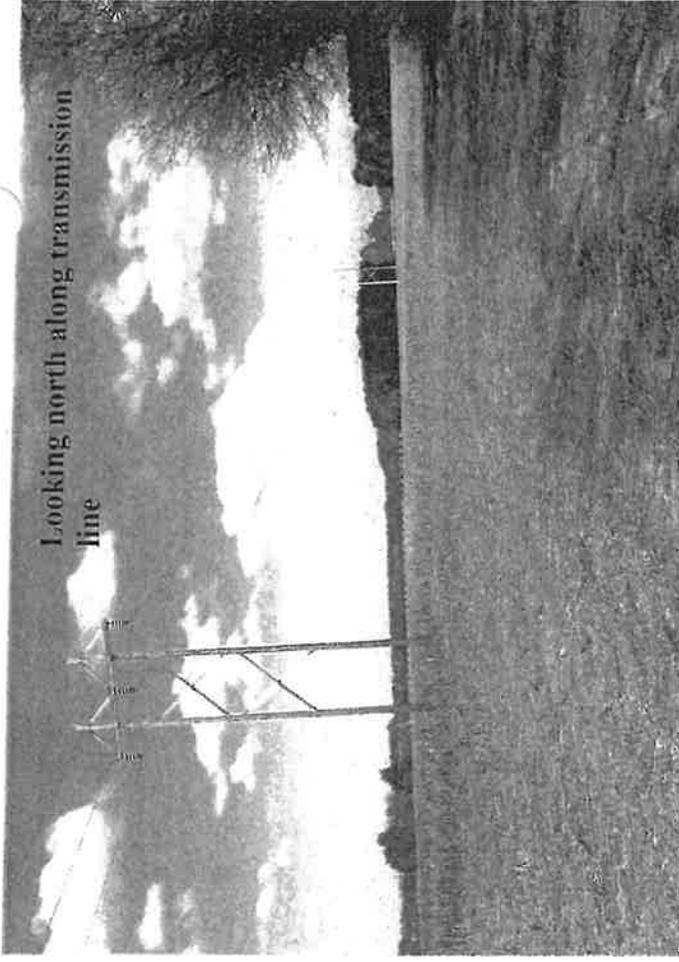
Looking north from Seaside Rd.



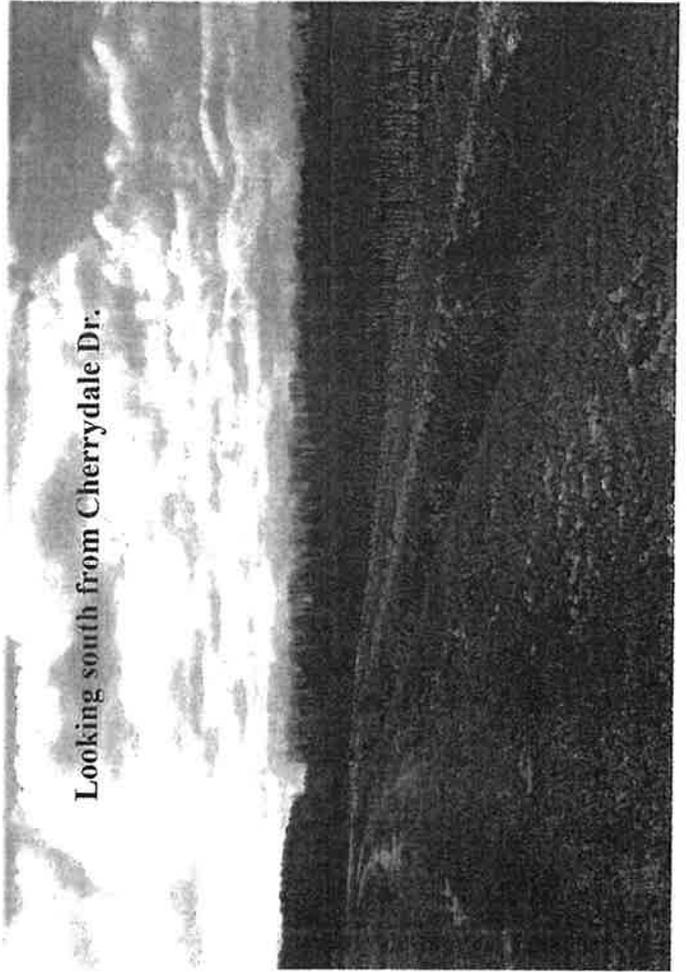
Looking west along Cherrydale Dr.



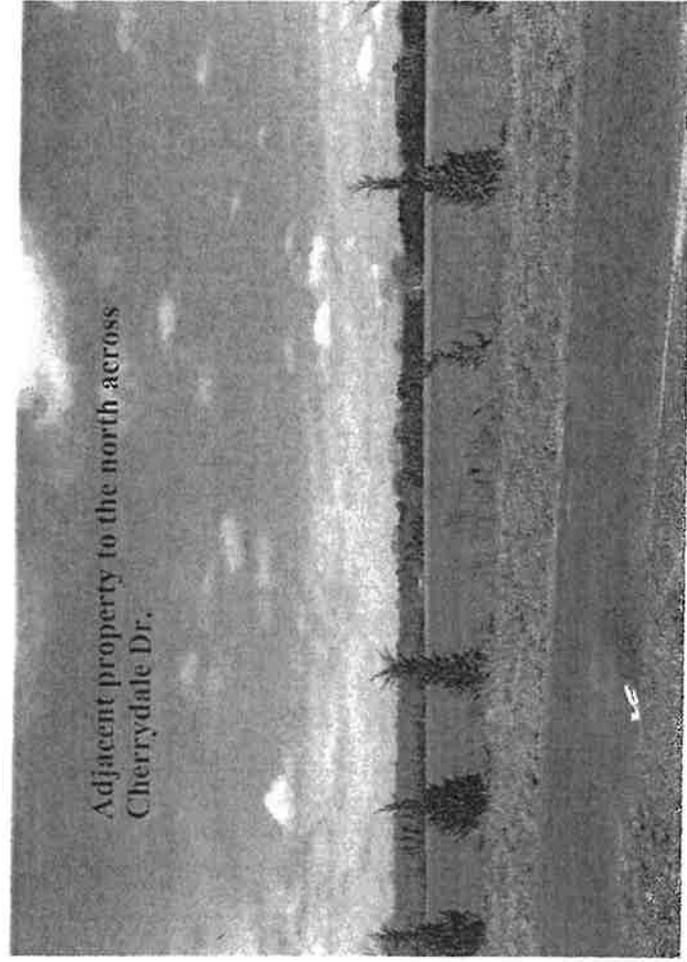
Looking north along transmission line



Looking south from Cherrydale Dr.



Adjacent property to the north across Cherrydale Dr.



Peter Stith

From: Oliver Bennett <obennett@co.northampton.va.us>
Sent: Monday, January 18, 2016 12:12 PM
Subject: FW: Solar on Watson farm

Peter:

This came to Mr. Bennett's e-mail address. For your files.

Janice

From: Donna Bozza [mailto:donna@cbes.org]
Sent: Sunday, January 17, 2016 9:54 PM
To: rduer@co.northampton.va.us; smurray@co.northampton.va.us; obennett@co.northampton.va.us; ghogg@co.northampton.va.us; llemond@co.northampton.va.us
Cc: Tom Zieger
Subject: Solar on Watson farm

Passing this on from county resident.
Godspeed,
Donna

Some thoughts about the solar on Watson's Farm.

I'm not going to speak against but hate to see tremendous agricultural ground lost.

- 1) The only reason solar is pushed is because of government subsidy.
- 2) No matter what they say about about the panels they have a life (see below). I would demand an escrow account be maintained separate from the company for field restoration at the end of their lives and not to be used for panel replacement.
- 3) Local roads will not sustain heavy equipment – must be responsible for repaving and maintenance.
- 4) Also a informational session be held before Supervisors vote for or against to get public thought.

5) My opinion, solar is not sustainable without government subsidy which will not last forever. Thus, no \$\$\$ for replacement.
 I'm sure there are other thoughts that need answers.
 Thanks for your investigation.
 tom

How fast do solar panels degrade/lose their efficiency?

The rated power output of solar panels typically degrades at about 0.5%/year. However, thin-film solar panels (a-Si, CdTe and CIGS) degrades faster than panels that are based on mono- and polycrystalline solar panels:

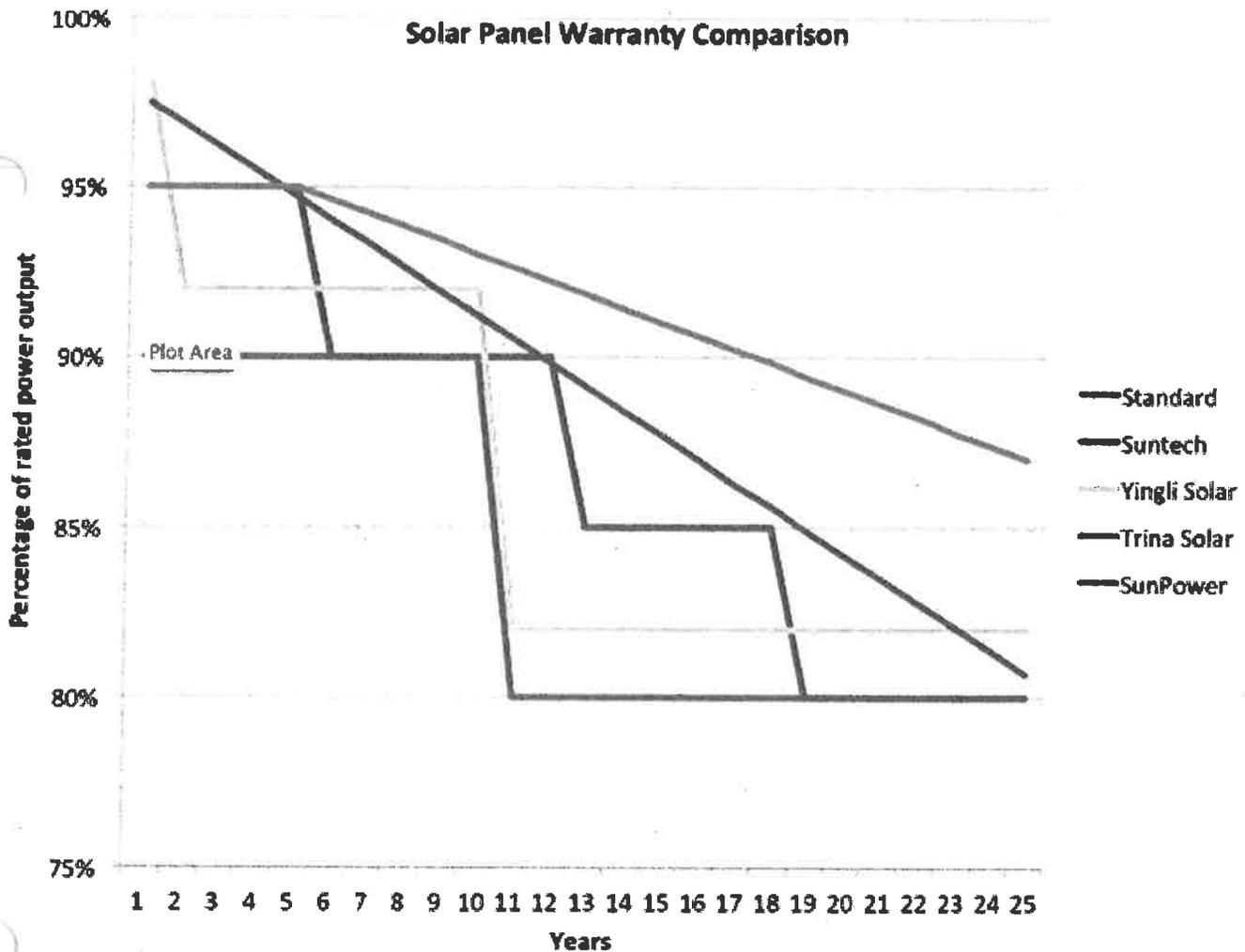
Solar cell type	Output loss in percent per year	
	Pre	Post
Amorphous silicon (a-Si)	0.96	0.87
Cadmium telluride (CdTe)	3.33	0.4
Copper indium gallium selenide (CIGS)	1.44	0.96
Monocrystalline silicon (mono-Si)	0.47	0.36
Polycrystalline silicon (poly-Si)	0.61	0.64

Pre and Post refer to installations prior to and post 2000. Data is taken from Photovoltaic Degradation Rates — An Analytical Review NREL.⁽¹⁾

Solar panels typically degrade faster in the first couple of years of their life.

What is the life expectancy of solar panels?

Below is a chart showing different solar panel warranties on the market today. The different manufacturers guarantees that the performance of their solar panels will stay above the following ranges:



The majority of manufacturers offer the 25-year standard solar panel warranty, which means that power output should not be less than 80% of rated power after 25 years.

For more information on solar panel warranties, go to [Solar Panel Warranty Comparison](#).

Our members spend an average of **\$1,217.63** less per year on electricity. That's including the cost of solar panels.

To find out how much you could save, become a member for free today!

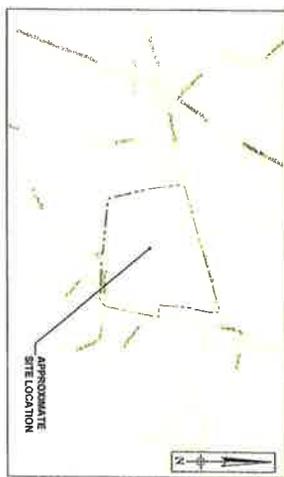
What will happen to my solar panels after 25 years?

The truth is we don't really know – there's not really a lot of data to look at since photovoltaics is a relatively new technology (the vast majority of all solar panels are less than 10 years old). However, from what we are seeing so far, we have reason to be excited.



KEY MAP

SCALE: 1"=1,500'



1 CONCEPTUAL PLAN

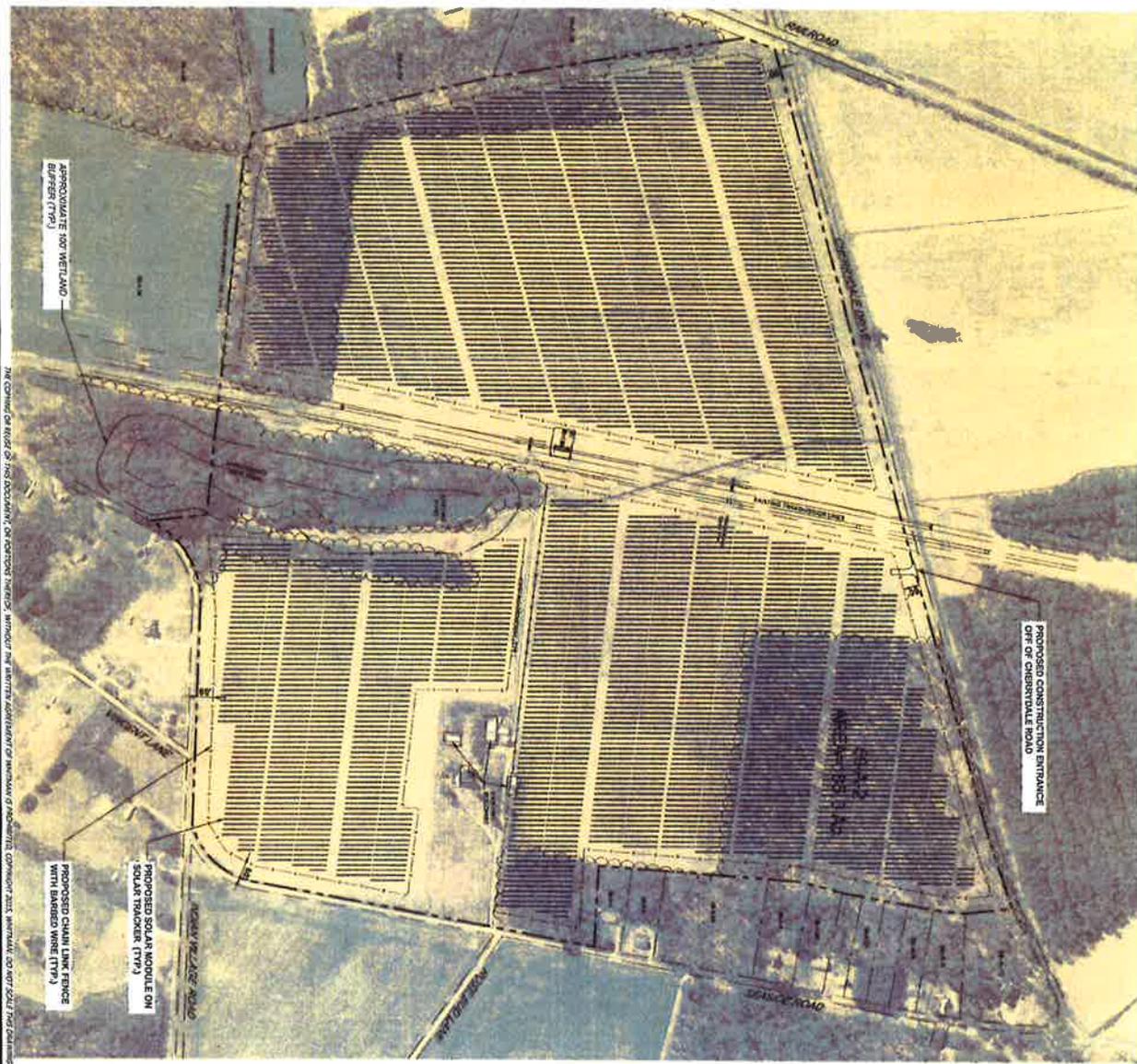


NOTES:

1. THIS CONCEPTUAL LAYOUT IS BASED SOLELY ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAMMETRY. THE LAYOUT IS APPROXIMATE ONLY. SINCE IMPACT IS APPROXIMATE ONLY, NO VERIFICATION OF SOIL CAPACITY WAS CONDUCTED. A FULL GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS IS SUGGESTED.
2. FOUNDATIONS OF 60 FEET HIGHER AND CONSIST OF PLANT MATERIAL THAT ARE MATURE ENOUGH TO EFFECTIVELY SCREEN THE VIEW, TO 8 FEET ABOVE GROUND LEVEL, OF THE SOLAR PANELS FROM ADJACENT PROPERTIES ALL YEAR ROUND.
3. THE FOUNDATIONS SHOULD BE PLACED AS CLOSE TO CHAIN-LINK FENCE AS POSSIBLE.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PV SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS	
MODULE	72-CELL MODULE
RACKING	SOLAR TRACKER



THE CHARTER OF RIGHTS OF THIS DOCUMENT, OR ANY OTHER INTEREST, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN ADVICE OF WHITMAN & ASSOCIATES, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, PLANNERS, AND SURVEYORS, SHALL BE VOID AND OF NO EFFECT.

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 Consulting • Maintenance • O&M
 7000 GARDNER TRL #102
 CHARLOTTE, NC 28217
 TEL: (770) 581-5600
 FAX: (770) 581-5608

Hecate Energy
 HECATE ENERGY
 114 BELLEVILLE
 NASHVILLE, TN 37203
 hcateenergy.com

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION (BY)
1	11/11/20	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
2	11/11/20	REVISED LAYOUT AND SCALE AND
3	11/11/20	REVISED LAYOUT AND SCALE AND
4	11/11/20	REVISED LAYOUT AND SCALE AND
5	11/11/20	REVISED LAYOUT AND SCALE AND
6	11/11/20	REVISED LAYOUT AND SCALE AND
7	11/11/20	REVISED LAYOUT AND SCALE AND
8	11/11/20	REVISED LAYOUT AND SCALE AND
9	11/11/20	REVISED LAYOUT AND SCALE AND
10	11/11/20	REVISED LAYOUT AND SCALE AND

PROJECT:
 20 MW (AC)
 GROUND MOUNTED
 PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM
CLIENT:
 HECATE ENERGY
 CHERRYDALE
 CAPE CHARLES, VA 23110
 NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

CONCEPTUAL PLAN
CP-1

SHEET NO.: 1 OF 1

TAX MAP #	MAILING ADDRESS	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	FIRST	MIDDLE	LAST	OTHER
TM-59-A-2	15446 SEASIDE RD. CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	15446 SEASIDE RD. CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	Everett	N	Watson	JR
TM-59-A-4	15396 SEASIDE RD. CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	15396 SEASIDE RD. CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	Roy	Lee	Louthan	
TM-59-A-5	P. O. BOX 9220, ONLEY, VA. 23418	15378 SEASIDE RD. CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	Nina		Louthan	
TM-59-A-6	15336 SEASIDE RD. CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	15336 SEASIDE RD. CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	Shore Bank	Kellam	Doughy	JR
TM-59-A-6A	P. O. BOX 23306, COLUMBUS, OH. 43223		Albert	Eugenie	Doughty	
TM-59-A-6B	P. O. BOX 134 EASTVILLE, VA. 23347	15318 SEASIDE RD. CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	Helen	Lawes	Lawes	
TM-59-A-7	P. O. BOX 382 EASTVILLE, VA. 23347		Cynthia	Bibbins	Baylis	
TM-59-A-7A	NOT LISTED		Jennifer	D	Baylis	
TM-59-A-7B	NOT LISTED		Timothy	Wayne	Raylis	
TM-59-A-8	P. O. BOX 292 CHERITON, VA. 23316	15278 SEASIDE RD. CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	George	Wayne	Raylis	
TM-59-A-9	P. O. BOX 215 BIRDSNEST, VA. 23307	15306 SEASIDE RD. CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	Serena	Stevens	Thomas	et. al.
TM-59-A-10	7298 CHERRYDALE DR CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	7298 CHERRYDALE DR CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	Serena	Stevens	Collins	
TM-59-A-34	P. O. BOX 10 PAINTER, VA. 23420		Ron		Bailey	
TM-58-A-35	P. O. BOX 63 CAPEVILLE, VA. 23313		Consuelo		Robinson-Bailey	
TM-58-A-38	4175 GLENMORE RD. SCOTTSVILLE, VA. 24590		Elsie	M	Thomas	
TM-58-A-39	P. O. BOX 63 CAPEVILLE, VA. 23313	6448 CHERRYDALE DR CAPE CHARLES, VA. 23310	William	E	Leland	
TM-58-A-40	4175 GLENMORE RD. SCOTTSVILLE, VA. 24590	NOT LISTED	Trinity	T	Leland	
			Lorenzo	R	Savage	
			Kim	R	Savage	
			John	Wesley	Culver	
			Laura	James	Ferrettino	
			Dina		Baber	
			John	Wesley	Culver	
			Laura	James	Ferrettino	
			Dina		Baber	

PUBLIC HEARING

Pursuant to the Code of Virginia Section 15.2-2507, the Northampton County Board of Supervisors will hear public comments on the following proposed amendment to its Fiscal Year 2016 County Budget on Tuesday, February 9, 2016 at 7:00 p.m. in the Board Room of the County Administration Building, 16404 Courthouse Road, Eastville, Virginia.

The proposed amendment is a request from the Northampton County School Board for an increase of \$741,165.22, in order to appropriate the balances remaining in the Federal awards listed below after all Fiscal Year 2015 reimbursements were processed:

Account Description	Funds Remaining From Prior Year Awards
Title I, Part A (Basic Programs)	\$304,512.81
Title I, Part C (Migrant)	\$262,568.11
Title VI-B, Special Education (Sect. 611)	\$20,393.23
Learn Consortium Incentive Grant	\$23,145.94
Title VI-B Sped Pk (Sect. 619)	\$14,782.80
Title VI-B Rural and Low Income Schools	\$48,021.36
Title III, Part A (Language Acquisition)	\$27,510.95
Title II, Part A (Teacher Quality)	<u>\$40,230.02</u>
	\$741,165.22

Persons interested in this matter should attend the public hearing in order to express their views.

Handicapped assistance available: 757/678-0440.

Katherine H. Nunez
County Administrator



Journal Edit Listing

Sort By Entry

Department	Number	Journal Type	Sub Ledger	G/L Date	Description	Source	Reference	Reclassification	Journal Type
6000 - Schools	2016-00002263	BA	GL	02/09/2016	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	Board Approved		
							Broad Approved		
							Grant Journal		
G/L Date	G/L Account Number	Account Description	Description	Source	Debit Amount	Credit Amount			
02/09/2016	920-0034-44675	Title I Part A (Basic Programs)	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	304,513.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-0034-44675	Title I Part A (Basic Programs)	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	262,568.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-0034-45000	Title VI-B Special Education 611	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	20,393.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-0034-45095	Consortium Incentive Grants	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	23,146.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-0034-45005	Title VI-B Special Education 619	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	14,783.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-0034-45010	Title VI-B Rural&Low Income Schs	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	48,022.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-0034-44850	Title II Part A (Teacher Quality	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	40,230.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-0034-44930	Title III Part A (Language Acq)	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	27,511.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-6500-55665	Title I Part A (Basic Programs)	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	304,513.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-6500-55670	Title 1 Part C (Migrant)	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	262,568.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-6500-55655	Title VI-B Special Ed (Sect 611)	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	20,393.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-6500-55735	Consortium Incentive Grants	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	23,146.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-6500-55660	Title VI-B Spec Ed PK (sect 619)	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	14,783.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-6500-55715	Title VI-B Rural & Low Inc. Sch	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	48,022.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-6500-55690	Title III Part A (Language Acq)	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	27,511.00	.00			
02/09/2016	920-6500-55675	Title II Part A (Teacher Quality	School Supp'l Appropriation - Req #2016-25	NCPs	40,230.00	.00			
					\$1,482,332.00	\$0.00			

Number of Entries: 16

Janice Williams

From: Brook Thomas <bthomas@ncpsk12.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 06, 2016 9:16 AM
To: John Andrzejewski
Cc: Katie Nunez; Janice Williams; Sandi Esposito
Subject: School Supplemental Appropriation Request #2016-25
Attachments: Appropriation Req FY 15-16 #25 - Federal Carryforward Balances.pdf

John:

Attached is the Appropriation Request for the Federal Carryforward balances that we discussed yesterday, totaling \$741,166. Since this has to go to public hearing, I have dated it for February's meeting date.

There are no additional appropriation requests for the January BOS meeting.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Brook

--

E. Brook Thomas, CPA
Chief Financial Officer
Northampton County Public Schools
7207 Young Street
Machipongo, VA 23405

Phone: (757) 678-5151 x2004

Fax: (757) 678-7267

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

7207 Young Street
Machipongo, Virginia 23405
www.nepsk12.com

Phone: 757-678-5151

Fax: 757-678-7267

Mr. Charles E. Lawrence
Division Superintendent

December 10, 2015

Req. 2016-25

Mr. John Andrzejewski
Director of Finance
County of Northampton
P.O. Box 66
Eastville, VA 23347

Dear Mr. Andrzejewski:

The Northampton County School Board respectfully requests a budget appropriation increase of \$741,165.22 for Fiscal Year 2016. This is to appropriate the balances remaining in the Federal awards listed below after all FY 2015 reimbursements were processed.

<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FUNDS REMAINING FROM</u>	
	<u>PRIOR YEAR AWARDS</u>	
TITLE I, PART A (BASIC PROGRAMS)	\$	304,512.81
TITLE I, PART C (MIGRANT)	\$	262,568.11
TITLE VI-B SPECIAL EDUCATION (SECT. 611)	\$	20,393.23
LEARN CONSORTIUM INCENTIVE GRANT	\$	23,145.94
TITLE VI-B SPED PK (SECT. 619)	\$	14,782.80
TITLE VI-B RURAL AND LOW INCOME SCHOOLS	\$	48,021.36
TITLE III, PART A (LANGUAGE ACQUISITION)	\$	27,510.95
TITLE II, PART A (TEACHER QUALITY)	\$	40,230.02
	<u>\$</u>	<u>741,165.22</u>

This appropriation is requested for the Federal Grants Fund, within the category of Instruction.

Please notify me in writing when this request has been passed by the Northampton County Board of Supervisors. Thank you for your help with this matter.

Sincerely,



E. Brook Thomas, CPA
Director of Finance

Cc: Mr. Charles E. Lawrence, Superintendent of Schools
Members, Northampton County School Board



INSPIRING LEARNERS FOR LIFE THROUGH ACHIEVEMENT AND SUCCESS