Sycar	more Creek Solar, LLC Public Information Meeting	
Public Comments and Questions Received on January 26, 2021		
Web Based Meeting Attendees ¹ - 22 Phone Based Meeting Attendees ¹ - 5		
		Question/Comment Submitted
Why are you talking about Project Useful Life? If we always need power why is this gone after it's life? Why do all this if it doesn't last	The equipment that we are installing has a standard useful life before potentially needing replacements similar to any other type of energy facility that would need to change out equipment.	
Put it around google and Amazon	Thank you for your comment. Sycamore Creek Solar has worked to site the project based on willing and interested landowners that provide enough land to support the project, a high regional solar resource and available transmission interconnection capacity.	
Is this project using fixed or tracking system?	At this time, Sycamore Creek plans to utilize a tracking system for the panel arrays.	
Are there any plans for potential future expansion	We are not planning on expanding the project at this time due to both transmission and permitting constraints.	
Does National Grid have any other solar projects currently operating in the state of Ohio and if so, where?	While National Grid Renewables does not currently have any operating projects in Ohio, we do have operational projects in other states such as Illinois and Minnesota. We have several other projects in the development stage in Ohio, some of which are ahead in the permitting process of Sycamore Creek Solar.	
What is meant by "high solar resource?" What makes our area so advantageous to this?	High solar resource refers to the amount and intensity of sunlight an area receives. This particular area receives a competitive amount of sunlight relative to other areas throughout the broader Midwest which will help us produce more solar energy.	
Will there be an application process to tap into the charitable funds that will be available?	We will update the project website once we have a better understanding of how the charitable fund will be implemented. In the interim, if you have suggestions on a good use of the fund that meets the desires and needs of the community, we encourage you to submit comments on our website.	
Where will the power generated be utilized? Will any of this power be utilized locally?	This power is injected into the transmission grid for sale in the wholesale market and will be distributed by the transmission operators and utilities. With that said, electricity flows similar to water meaning water put into a pipe will leave the pipe at the first outlet. Because of this, we expect that the electricity generated by the facility will be used in Ohio.	
When will the landowners find out how much of their acreage will be utilized by Sycamore Creek?	We are currently still working on the site design for the project, which currently has approximately 917 acres as part of the Project Area. A preliminary layout will be included with the application filed with the OPSB which will indicate the general areas for panel installation.	
Is it accurate that Crawford County has an AEZ? Is the AEZ influential to the project?	Sycamore Creek Solar has confirmed following the Public Information Meeting that Crawford County has an AEZ adopted by Resolution on June 23, 2011. The Alternative Energy Zone (AEZ) was not a driving factor for the siting of the project in Crawford County.	
Is there a distance the facility must be from nearby homes?	The project has established a 300 foot buffer from solar panels to non-participating residences.	
Is it accurate that the local taxpayers have no direct influence on the fate of the project? The project is solely decided by the OPSB?	While the OPSB decides whether to grant a certificate for the project, local taxpayers can participate in multiple ways such as through the public information meeting, submitting public comments, providing testimony at the public hearing, or providing testimony at the OPSB's adjudicatory hearing (if you choose to file as an intervenor in the case).	
Will surrounding property owners be required to sign easements/agreements? Will these affect the project scope?	All easements/agreements for the project have been finalized, so we will not be reaching out for further agreements. All agreements with the project are voluntary.	
Will the project have an impact on wireless ISP transmission signals? This area relies heavily on wireless links for homes/businesses. These are typically unregulated by the FCC. How can we be sure this will not impact those signals, which could sever internet access to hundreds. Again, these are unregulated, so there is no formal documentation on the existing connections.	We understand your concern and the importance of having reliable internet services. National Grid Renewables has not seen evidence that these signals would be affected in our solar projects to-date. Generally, these types of signals may be potentially affected if there is a physical barrier between the signal and the source, or if there is a significant amount of electromagnetic fields (EMFs) generated. Solar panels are low-lying structures and therefore don't have components that would be of a height to affect those signals. In addition, the electricity produced from this project is no different than the electricity and transmission lines servicing your homes. Solar panels generate weak EMFs during the day that dissipate at short distances.	
In addition, can this affect radio/tv transmission signals?	National Grid Renewables has not seen evidence that these signals would be affected in our solar projects to-date. Generally, these types of signals may be potentially affected if there is a physical barrier between the signal and the source, or if there is a significant amount of electromagnetic fields (EMFs) generated. Solar panels are low-lying structures and therefore don't have components that would be of a height to affect those signals. In addition, the electricity produced from this project is no different than the electricity and transmission lines servicing your homes. Solar panels generate weak EMFs during the day that dissipate at short distances.	
How much does Crawford County AEZ factor into your decision? Would you still do the project without AEZ?	Sycamore Creek Solar has confirmed following the Public Information Meeting that Crawford County has an AEZ adopted by Resolution on June 23, 2011. The Alternative Energy Zone (AEZ) was not a driving factor for the siting of the project in Crawford County.	
How can landowner-leaseholder spend money back into county if they aren't residents?	We expect that landowners that participate in the project and residing within Crawford County will continue local spending. The majority of landowners participating in the project reside in Crawford County.	
Does AEZ prevent developer from appearing the tax rate paid to county as in other nearby projects?	Crawford County's 2011 resolution that put in place the AEZ for the County requires a PILOT payment of \$9,000 per megawatt of installed nameplate capacity (the maximum PILOT payment). The PILOT payment amount set by the resolution is not appealable by the developer.	
Please confirm you received my questions.	Received. Thank you for asking them!	

What is ACTUAL expected megawatts vs NAMEPLATE OR STATED capacity?	The project is expected to have a nameplate capacity of up to 117 MW with an annual capacity factor between 21% to 24% which equates to approximately 216,000 MWh.
Thanks. If an AEZ or PILOT is applicable to this project, can the public see the terms of that agreement, to make sure it is in taxpayers' best interests?	Crawford County passed a resolution in 2011 approving an AEZ for the County and requiring a PLOT payment of \$9,000 per megawatt of installed nameplate capacity (the maximum PILOT payment) for qualified energy projects under R.C. 5727.75. Sycamore Creek Solar must file an application to the Ohio Development Services Agency if it wishes to participate in the AEZ and PILOT program for qualified energy projects. That application would be a public record held by the Ohio Development Services Agency and an example form application can be found at https://development.ohio.gov/files/bs/Ohio%20Qualified%20Energy%20Project%20Tax%20Exemption%20Program%20Application%2001242019_final.pdf
	The results of the socioeconomic analysis indicated that the project may expect up to 5 full-time jobs at approximately \$24/hour during operations, which may vary dependent on role and job description. The socioeconomic analysis was based on assumptions from previous project experience but actual results may vary as project details are finalized. The project will implement a vegetative management plan that includes not only the types of seed mixes that we would use but also how we would maintain and establish the vegetation
How many permanent jobs will exist AFTER construction is completed and the project becomes operational? What is average salary? What is the vegetation used for ground cover?	to avoid problems with noxious weeds. The type of vegetation in the establishment phase may be simplistic (like wheat) to help stabilize the ground; however, in the long-term we are suggesting seed mixes that are perennial and native. We have different seed mix suggestions based on site conditions (e.g., dry areas) to provide for a successful establishment. The final seed mixes will be subject to change based on the availability of seed mix, and other variables at the time of procurement.
I heard solar field raise ambient temperature of downwind homes nearby. True?	Solar panels absorb heat as opposed to giving it off; however, some studies have shown that solar projects can produce what is known as the "photovoltaic heat island effect" (or PVH) caused by a change in the local energy balance between the solar panels and the ground. The studies show that ambient air temperatures may rise within the PV installation but promptly dissipate from the perimeter. The PVHI effect generally only occurs when solar panels are covering ground that is lighter in color than the panels are (such as light-colored sand in a desert). Solar projects with panels located on land that is comprised of dark soil and/or vegetation do not have the potential for PVHI. Sycamore Creek Solar has created a Vegetation Management Plan and Landscape Plan that includes perennial, native plantings under and around the panels.
Does the well know Native American history of this part of Ohio have any potential to undermine the planned project?	We have performed cultural resource studies as part of our review of the Project Area, which includes both archaeological and architectural reviews. We have submitted the reports that summarize these studies to the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The SHPO will have the opportunity to review and comment on our findings, but ultimately we anticipate that we will enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with SHPO to avoid and/or mitigate potential impacts to cultural resource sites that are identified.
Thanks to all of you!	Thank you for coming!
What is the typical life span of the project?	The typical life span of a utility-scale solar project is anticipated to be 35 years.
What is the height of the panels?	The height of the panels will vary based on topography and the final panel selected in the procurement process, but is not expected to exceed 17 feet from the ground to the top of the panel.
Are there any studies available for health risk related to solar panels exposure?	The materials that are used in solar panels are primarily the types of inert materials that you find in everyday building sites, such as silicon, aluminum, and copper wiring. The NC Clean Energy Technology Center composed a "White Paper" in May 2017 called <i>Health and Safety Impacts of Solar Photovoltaics</i> which concluded that negative health and safety impacts of utility-scale PV development were negligible while the benefits of installing the facilities are significant.

¹Adjusted to not include attendees employed or contracted by Sycamore Creek Solar