Using GIS to Solve Economic Development Questions

A Case Study of Solar Farm Development and Sewer Capacity in Berks County

PRESENTED BY:

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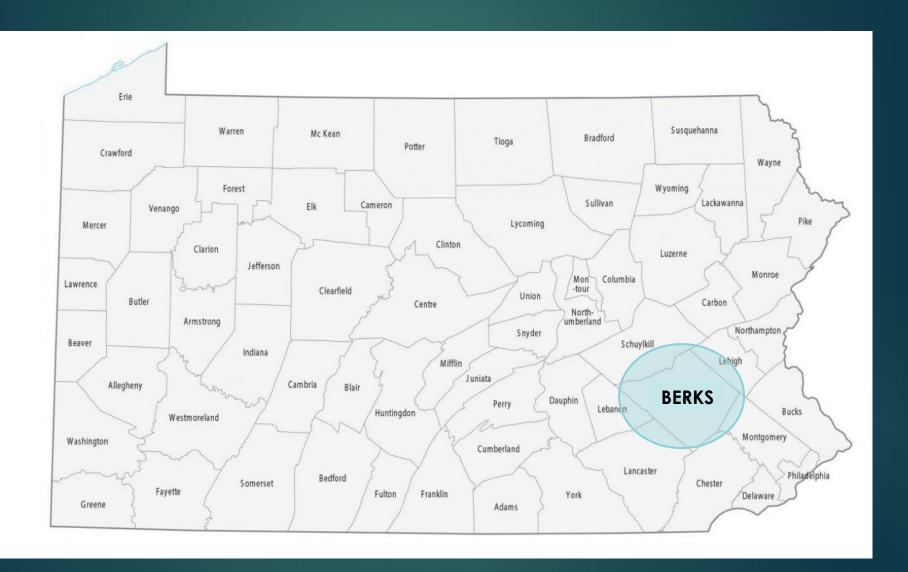


Objectives

- The importance of integrating GIS into Economic Development Decisions
- Creating a basis for Economic Development discussions with Municipalities and Elected Officials
- Utilizing GIS to identify the choices and opportunities in land use decision making



Berks County





Berks County Comprehensive

Plan 2030 Update

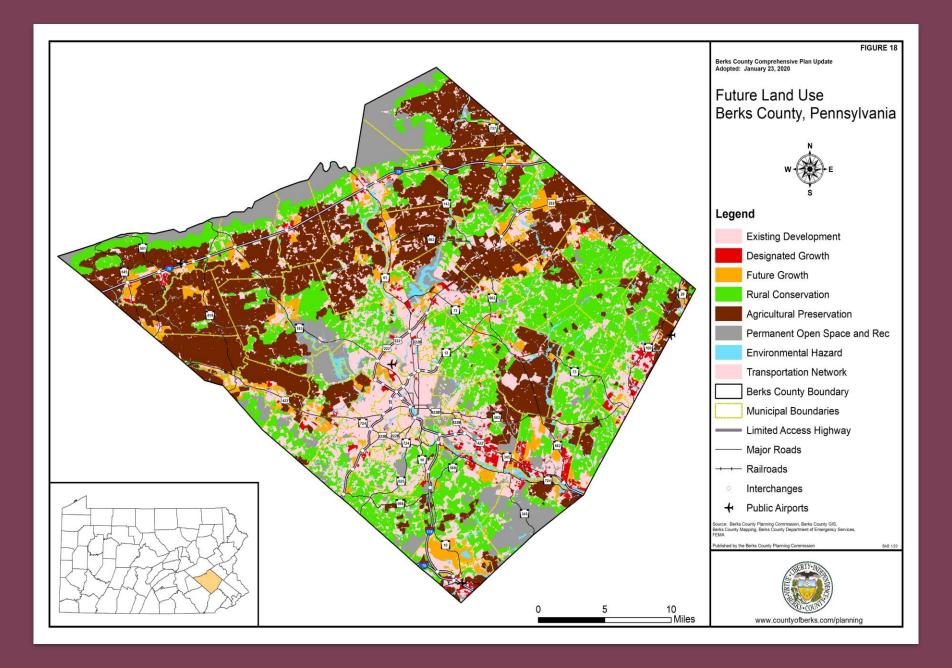






Adopted January 23, 2020

- Future Land Use
- Economic Development Areas
- Natural Resources
- Water and Sewer Service Areas





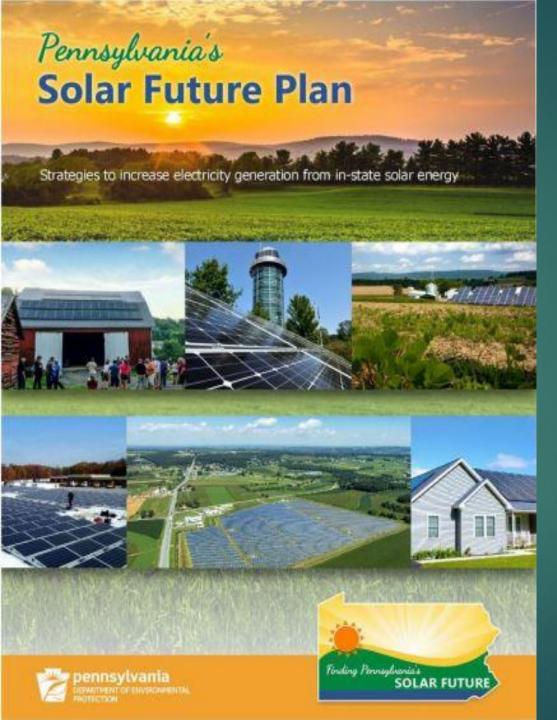
- Solar Farm Developer Inquiries
- Concerns from the Agricultural Community
- Request for Zoning Regulation Changes
- Vulnerability of Developable Sites
- Impact on Economic Development





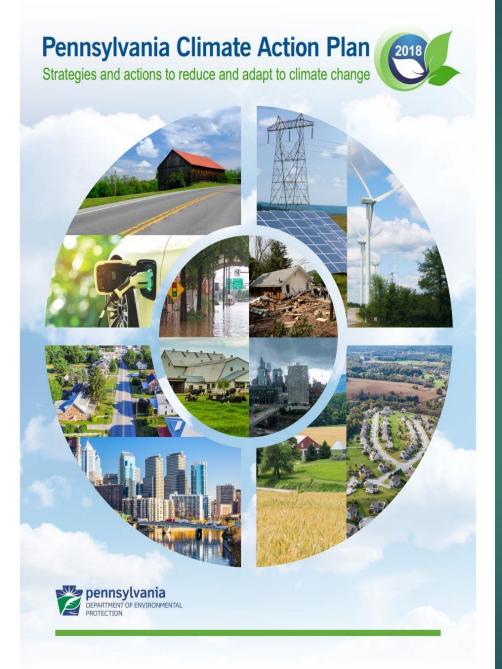
* PA DEP Solar Plan

- Stakeholders from across the state met in 2018 to "determine what solar energy can look like in 2030 if strategies are developed and implemented to increase this energy source."
- Solar supplies 0.1% of electricity that comes from renewable energy in PA
- The goal of the Plan is 10% of Electricity from In-State Solar by 2030



PA DEP Solar Plan

The Plan recommends expansion of Gridscale solar across the state, including "installing larger, gridscale systems on buffer zones, disturbed lands and in conjunction with grazing or pollinator friendly perennials."

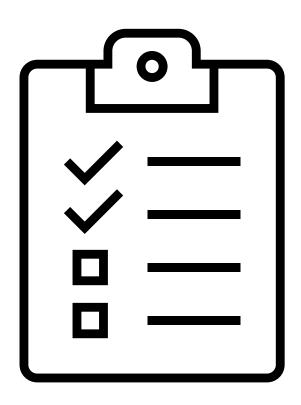


PA Climate Action Plan

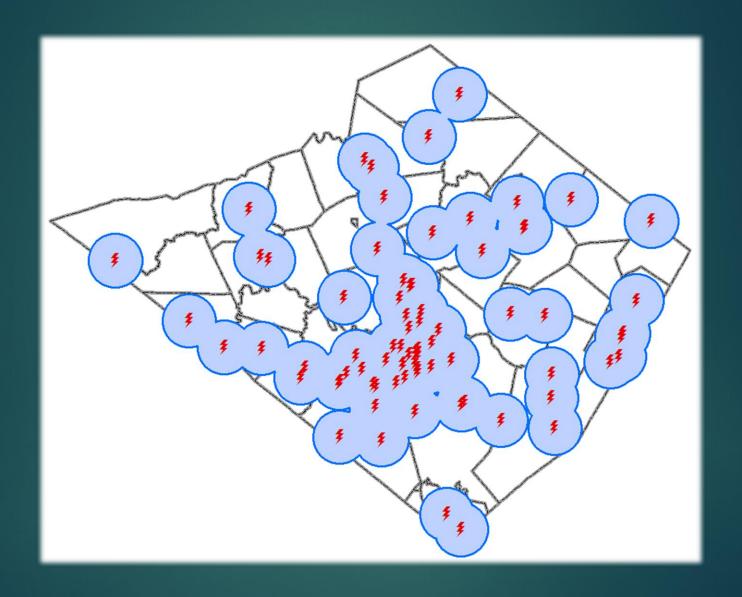
- Recommends an increased use of clean, distributed electricity generation resources.
- Create a diverse portfolio of clean, utility-scale electricity resources.

The How

- Created a GIS layer which used previously developed layers with various factors relating to site identification for solar development.
- What was not considered in this analysis: solar on existing structures.
- Only looked at undeveloped land.



Two-Mile Buffer of Substations



Land Eliminated from the Two-Mile Buffered Areas

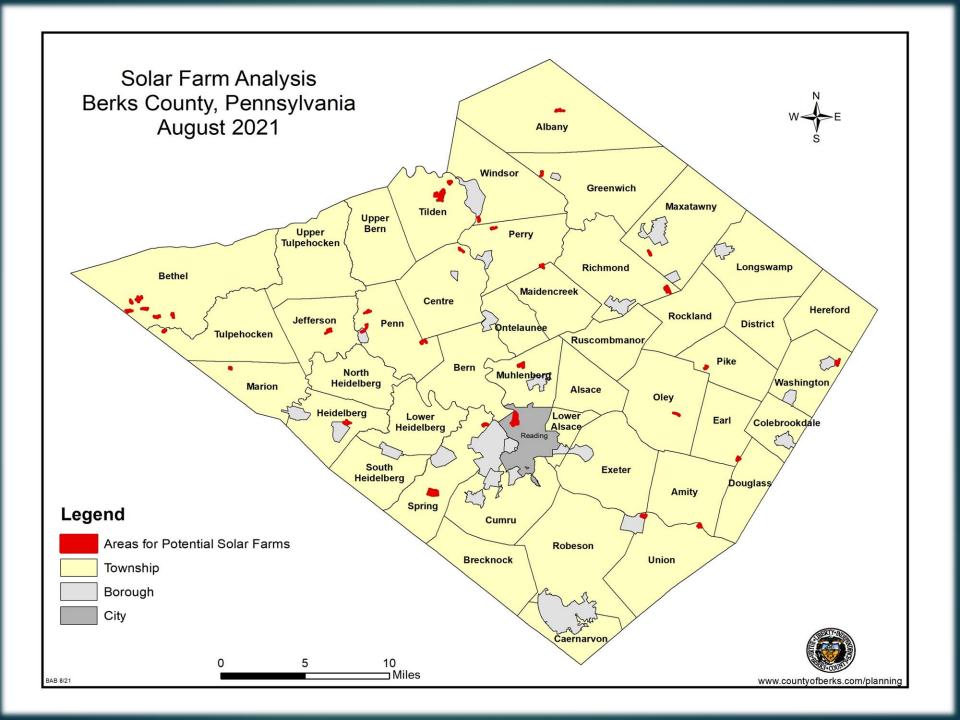
Floodplains (1% and 0.5%)	Economic Development Areas
Agricultural Conservation Easements	Woodland
Conservation Easements	Slopes Greater than 8%
Prime Soils I-III	Existing Development- FLU 2030 Update
Parcels containing EV/HQ streams	Recreation- FLU 2030 Update
Building Footprints	Roads

Additional Steps within the Two-Mile Buffered Areas

- Areas of land less than 10 acres were removed.
- Brownfields, Superfund and RCRA sites greater than 10 acres and within the substation 2-mile buffer were included.

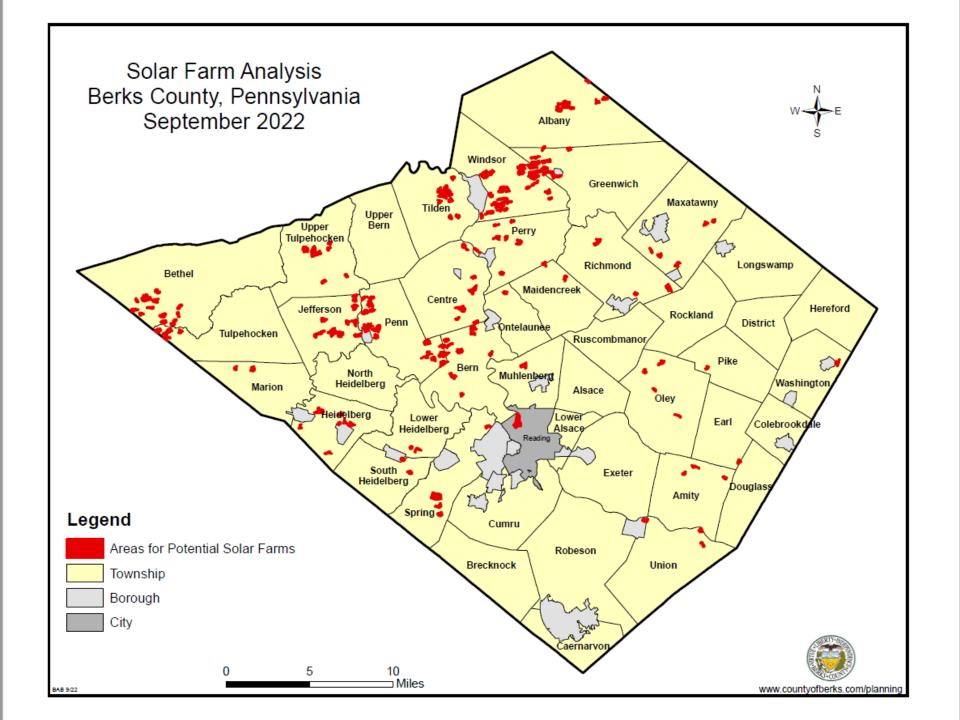
2021 Analysis Results

- There are 826 acres available for potential solar farms in Berks County when Class I,II and III soils are excluded.
- These sites are scattered throughout the north central and western regions of the county.



2022 Analysis Results

- There are 3,744 acres available for potential solar farms in Berks County when only Class I and II soils are excluded.
- These sites are located predominately in the northern and northwestern regions of the County.



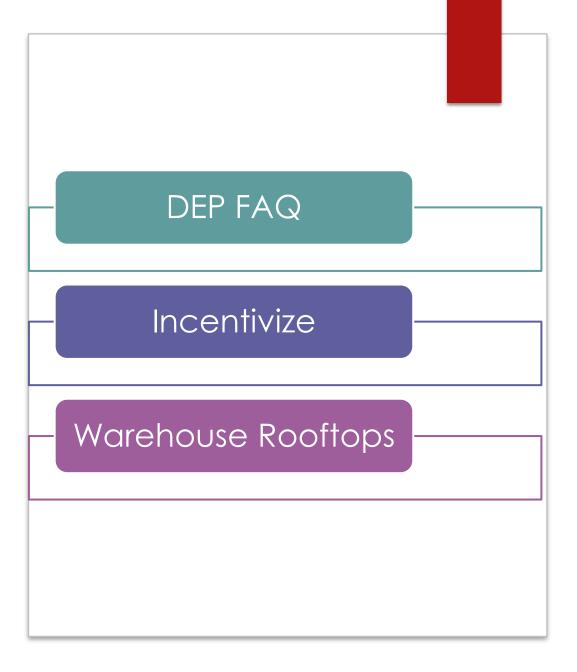
Conclusions

Based on the analysis the total available acreage for solar farms is 3,744. This is 6.2% of the total acreage in the county.

In regard to the goal of 10% solar grid energy in the state by 2030, Berks County's potential acreage would contribute 4.7%.

This percentage would increase if application on existing structures contributed.

Additional Considerations





Chapter 102 Permitting for Solar Panel Farms

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)
January 2, 2019
Revised, April 30, 2021
Version 1.1

Background

With renewed interest in the development of clean, renewable energy in Pennsylvania, the development of solar photovoltaic installations is increasing in the state. Responsible development of solar farms must balance the growth of this valuable industry with the need to protect our natural resources, including addressing issues related to stormwater runoff. This FAQ document was developed to clarify the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP's) interpretations concerning applicability and implementation of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities, including erosion and sediment control (E&S) and post-construction stormwater management (PCSM) for solar panel farms. This document provides recommended guidance for ground level solar projects with one acre or greater of earth disturbance.

Nothing in this document affects regulatory requirements. The interpretations herein are not an adjudication or a regulation. There is no intent on the part of DEP to give the interpretations in this document that weight or deference. This document provides a framework within which DEP and delegated county conservation districts (CCDs) will exercise administrative discretion in the future. DEP reserves the discretion to deviate from the interpretations in this document if circumstances warrant.

For additional information on solar energy, visit DEP's website at:

http://www.dep.pa.gov/Citizens/Energy/Renewables/Pages/Solar.aspx.

FAQ #1: Is NPDES permit coverage required for the development of a solar panel farm?

If the earth disturbance associated with the construction of a solar panel farm, over the life of the project, will be 1 acre or greater, NPDES permit coverage is required pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 102.5(a). Please refer to FAQ #2 for more information.

DEP FAQ Sheet

DEP FAQ Sheet

* FAQ #11: The slope of my solar panel farm project is greater than 15%. Can the project be permitted? What additional BMPs or design considerations are necessary?

* FAQ #12: Can agricultural crops be grown underneath the solar panels?

What Would You do?

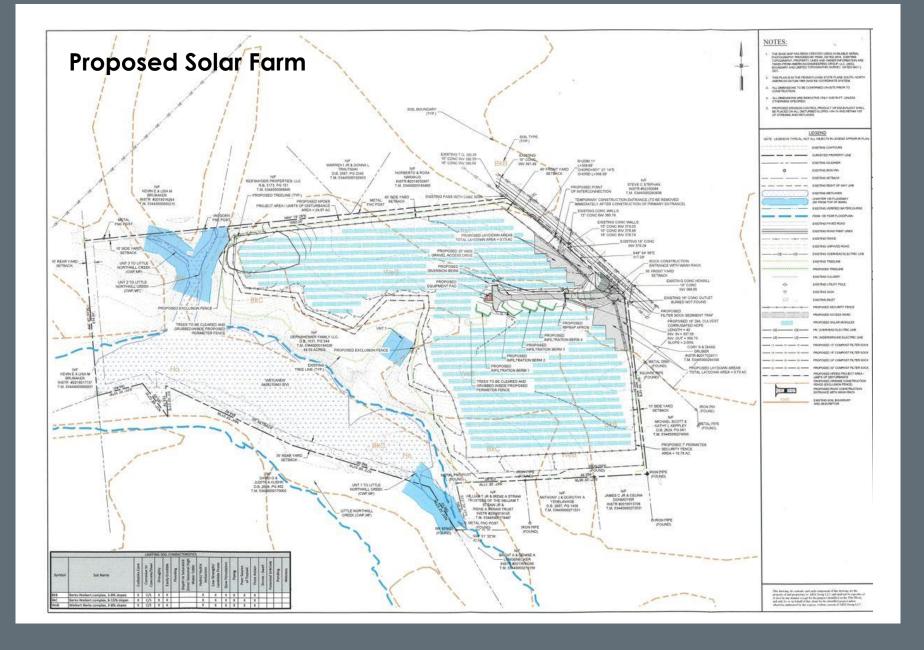
Analysis of existing or potential roof top applications?

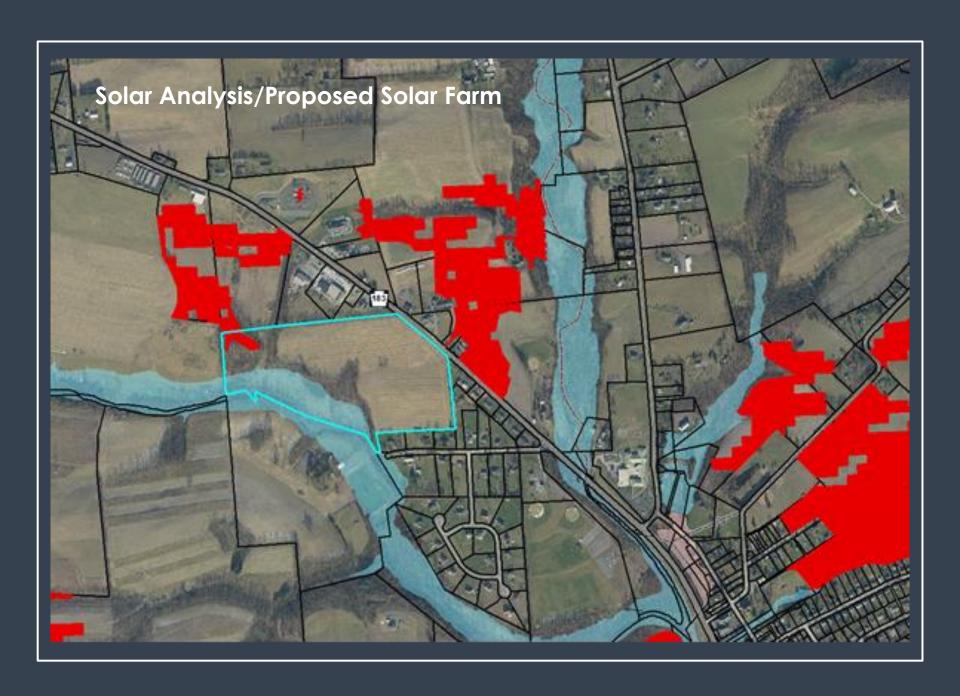
Review of electrical infrastructure capacity?

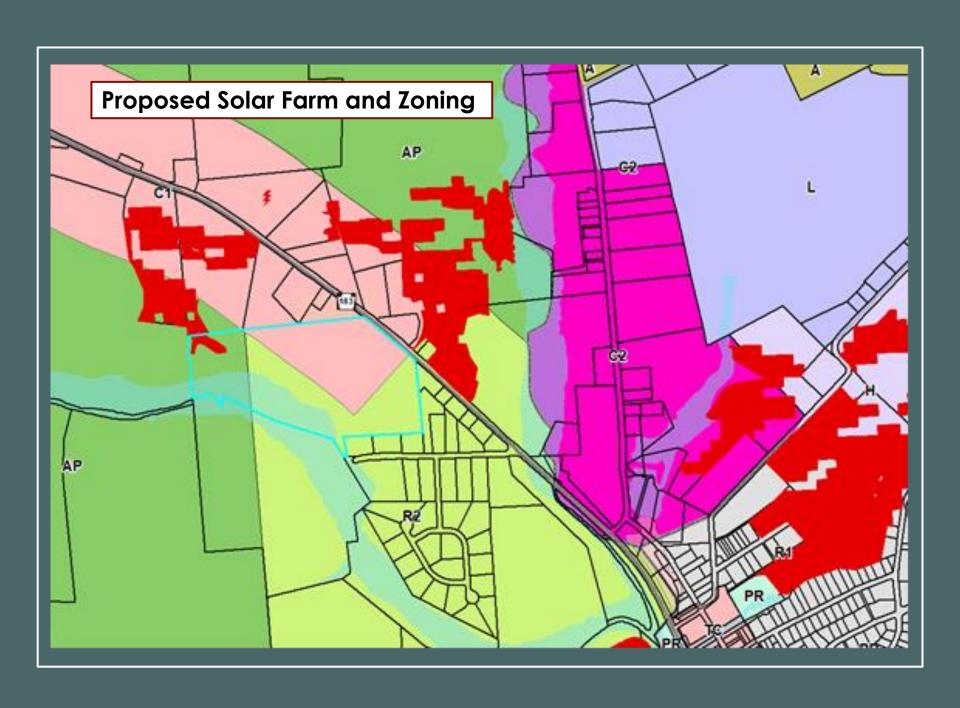
Analysis of economic benefits?

Survey of resident interest?

Practical Application

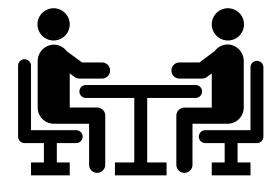






Discussion Questions

- What municipalities have Solar regulations?
- How have you responded to requests from Solar developers?
- What analysis factors did you use that weren't used in this case study?
- Have you encountered push back from local farmers?





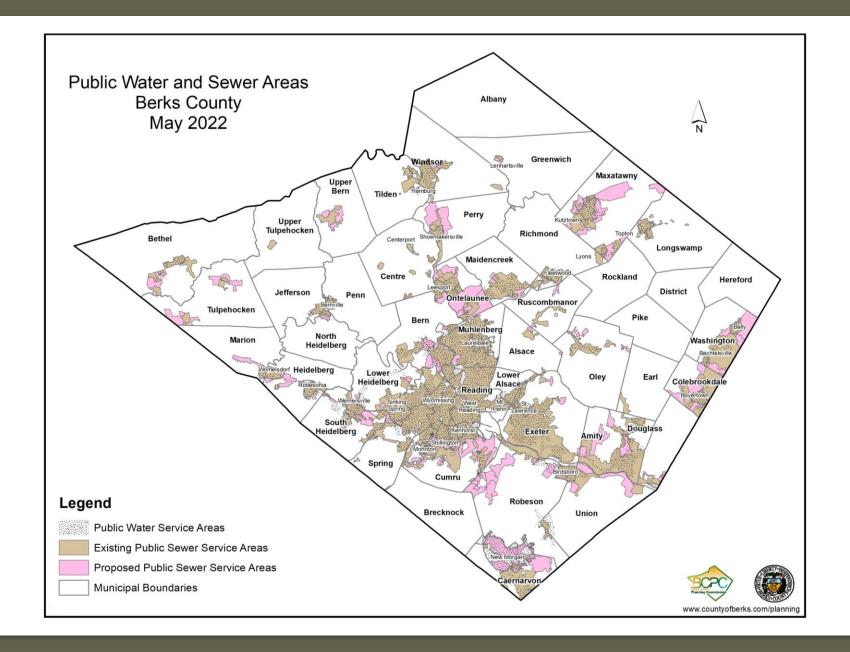
Berks County Sewer Analysis History

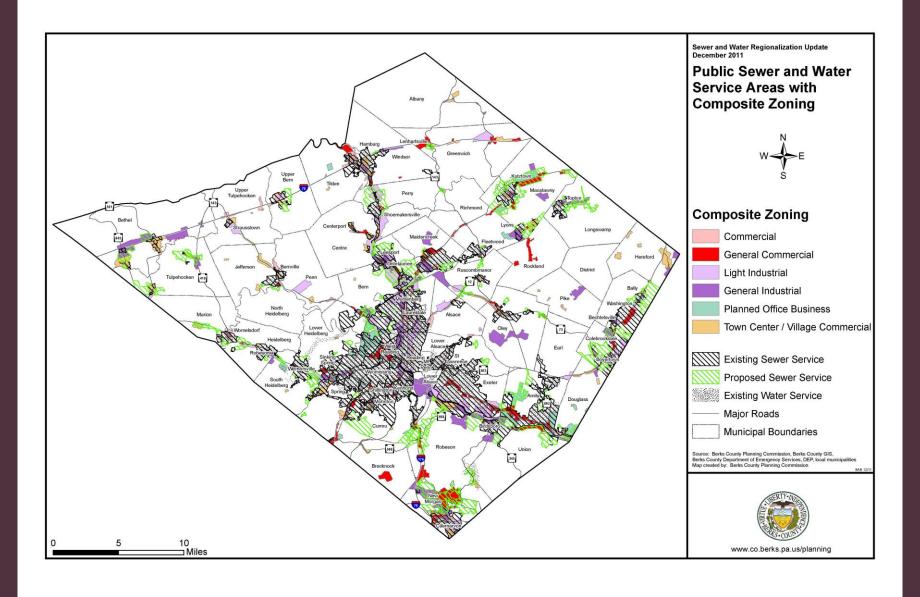
 1997 and 2011 Water and Sewer Regionalization Studies

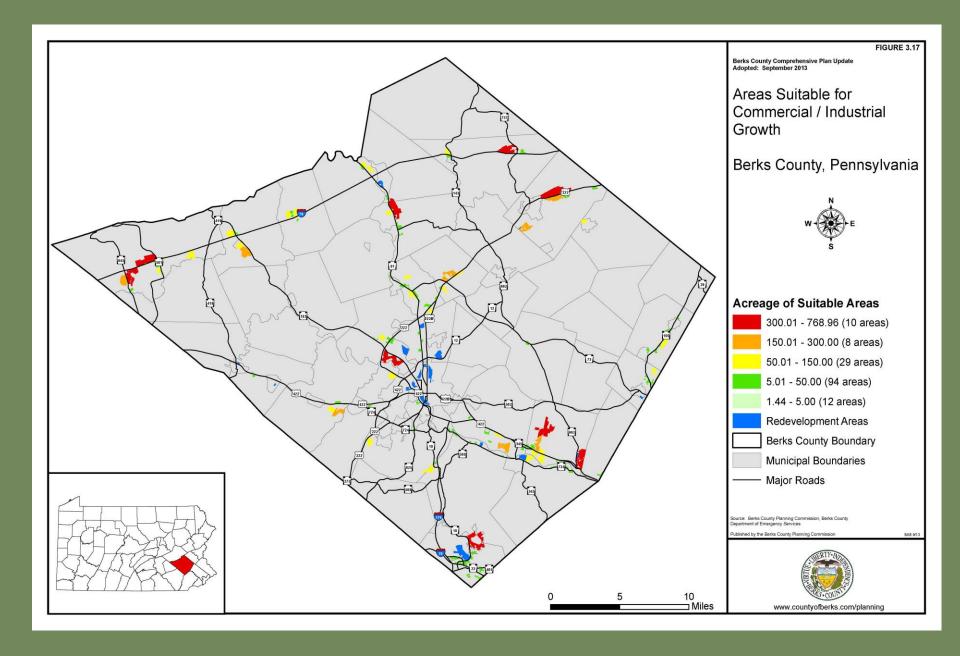
 Suitable Commercial and Industrial Sites

Land Suitability Tool

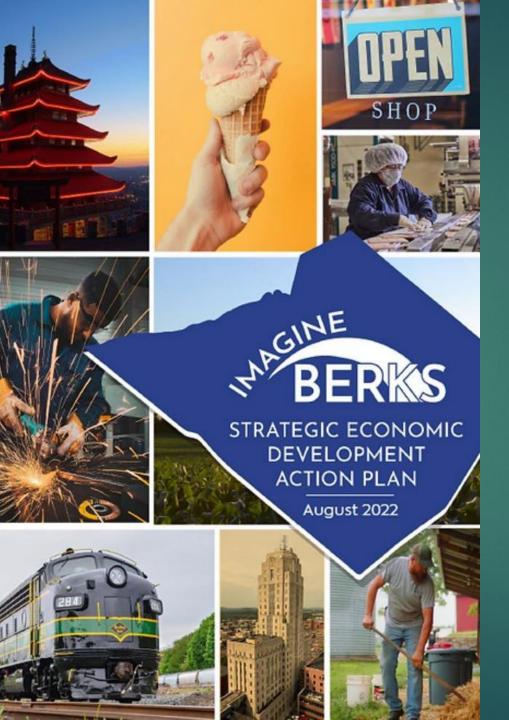








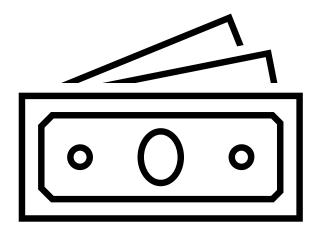
2022 Sewer Capacity Study



- Support economic development efforts in the County
- Understanding the wastewater infrastructure of the County

Berks County
 American Rescue Plan
 Allocations

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act





Review of Chapter 97 reports

The How



Coordination through the County Water and Sewer Association



Outreach to Municipalities and Authorities

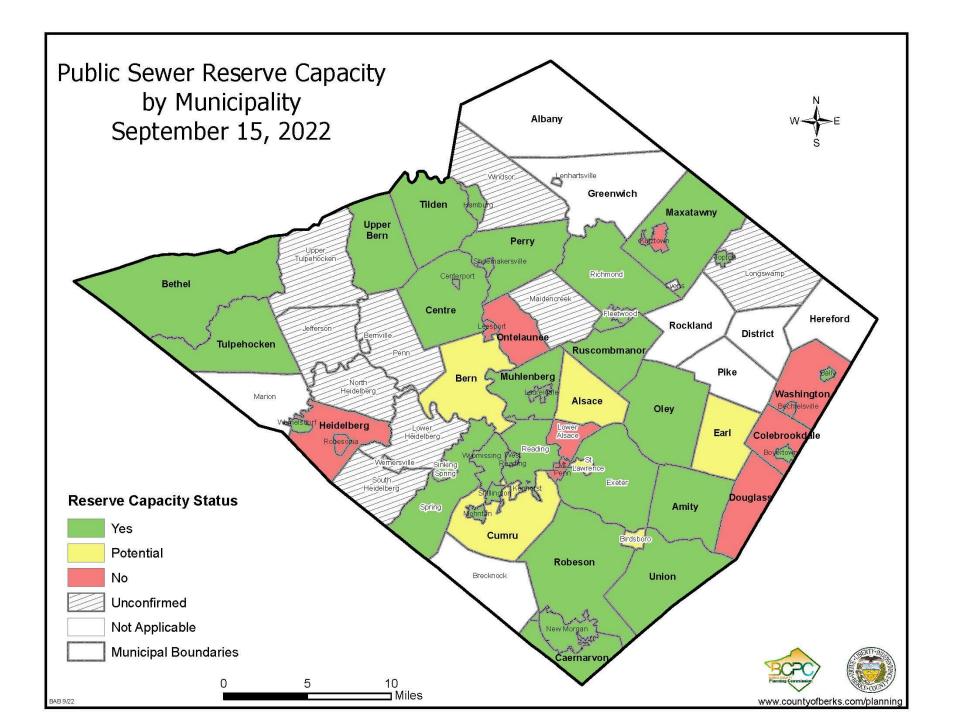
Conclusions

33 of 72
Municipalities
indicate that there is
sewer capacity
available

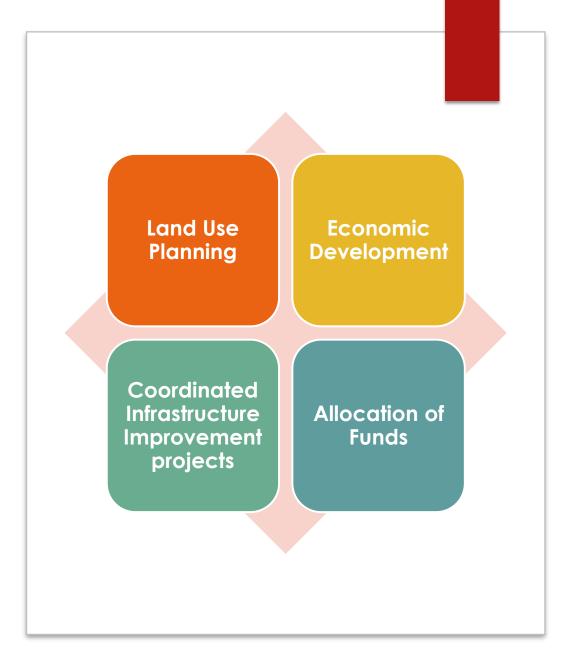
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11 of the 72 Municipalities stated they are at capacity 3

There is still
unconfirmed
capacity in
Municipalities which
have growth areas

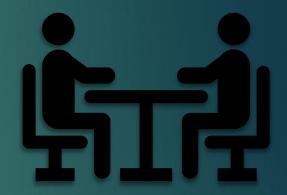


Application of Analysis



Discussion Questions

- How much have you included utility infrastructure in your land use planning?
- How have you used utility information in your review process?
- How do you collect this information?
- What has been your local authority/municipality participation in collecting this type of information?
- How have you used utility infrastructure information in economic development planning?
- How do you share your utility information with the development community?



Thank You

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