

Community Solar

Town of St. Armand

July 21, 2026

Proposed Project

- Trudeau Field
- West side of State Route 3
- 10-Megawatts
- Clean
- Affordable
- Local Electricity
- For approximately 1500 homes



This is Not a BESS or Data Center Project

Our proposed community solar farm generates electricity from sunlight using solar panels — nothing more

- It does not include large batteries for storing electricity
- It does not require municipal water resources
- It does not consume large amounts of energy
- It will not increase your electricity bills
- It does not include permanent buildings, roadways or parking lots

Our solar farms

- Have solar panels that make power from the sun
- Electricity that stays in the community passing savings on to homes and businesses
- Upgrades to local utility infrastructure paid for with private capital
- Includes decommissioning bonds for removal and restoration





solar development for our infrastructure, for our communities

OurGeneration LLC is a small Community Solar project developer

- Oversee all environmental, electrical, technical, and zoning feasibility studies and due diligence
- Lead projects through community reviews, local, state, and federal authorities' approvals
- Partners with construction and project financing parties to bring projects to fruition

Why we do this: “More energy from the sun falls on the earth in one hour than is used by everyone in the world in one year” - The National Renewable Energy Laboratory. No digging, no combustion, no environmental waste - capturing and storing this free, virtually unlimited, and renewable fuel source for energy and electricity is our collective challenge. As populations grow and more lives and commerce rely on electricity, providing our communities with clean, local solar energy becomes an increasingly attractive opportunity on multiple fronts for all stakeholders today while paying it forward for the generations to come.

“OurGeneration”: regardless of our age, location, or occupation we can all take responsibility and ownership in the impact our choices have on our families, cities, communities, and the environment. A Baby Boomer making the conscious decision to host a solar farm or a Millennial opting for a community solar subscription allows us all to have a piece of ownership in the collective transition to renewable energy as a source of electricity generation. Each able to proudly say their generation is doing something about our grid’s infrastructure and our communities’ source of power.

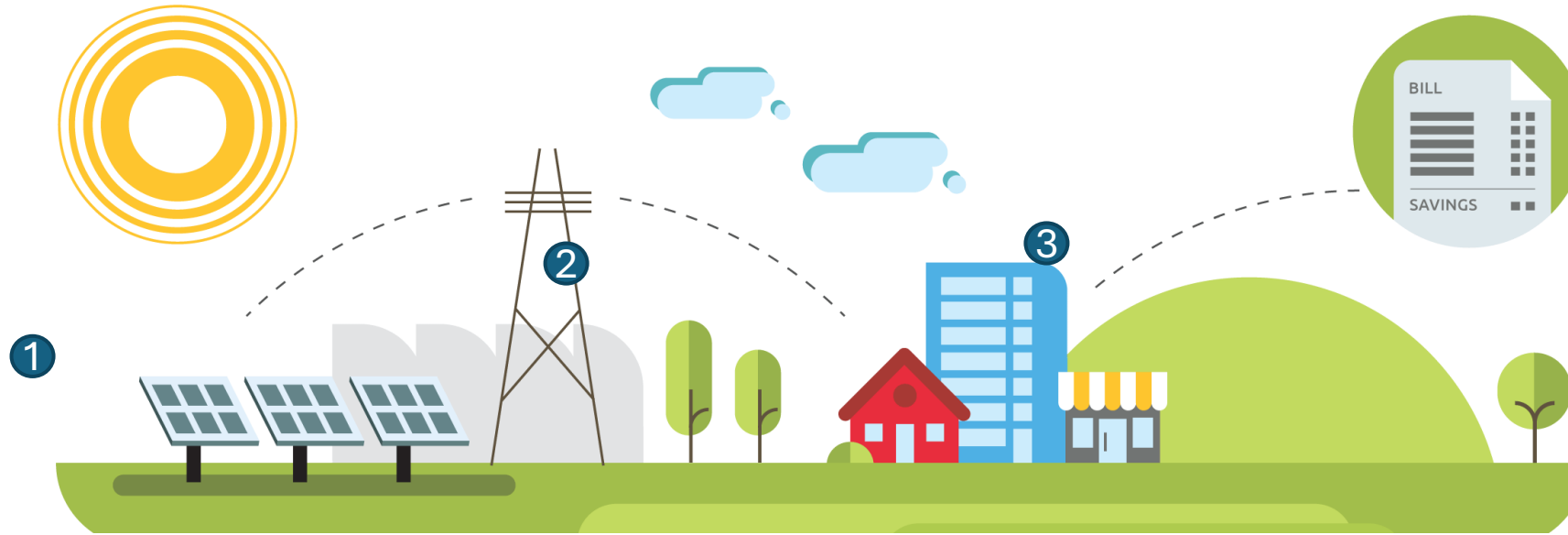


Elie Schecter



Dan Leary

What Is Community Solar?



1 The Right Site

Build solar where it makes sense for the local utility grid and community's land use

- Desire to be value-add for local host community
- Efforts to minimize visual impact
- Coordination with community members, town, DEC, APA
- Not a permanent land-use (no parking lots, buildings)
- Decommissioning bonds for removal

2 Local Distribution

Solar connects directly with the local utility poles, who then distributes the electrons where needed most in the area

- The clean electricity and its value stays local
- No panels, wires, trenching, or physical connections at homes
- Private capital upgrading and adding resiliency to local grid infrastructure. Not passed on to ratepayers.

3 Community Savings

Participating homes and businesses in the area receive direct savings on their electricity bills

- Uses no municipal services (e.g. trash, water, sewer, schools)
- Improved property tax value from two parcels
 - Current: approx. \$600/yr vs. Estimated solar: \$14,000/yr
 - That's JUST for the TOWN. Added-Value via Host Community Agreements (monetary or in-kind)
- Can generate savings for up to 1500 homes:
 - Collectively \$200,000 in the first year
- Across NYS during heatwave in first two weeks of July 2026
 - Community and Rooftop solar saved rate payers \$200M!

Agrivoltaics

Whenever possible, incorporate innovative dual land use and agriculture, generating benefits beyond local clean electricity

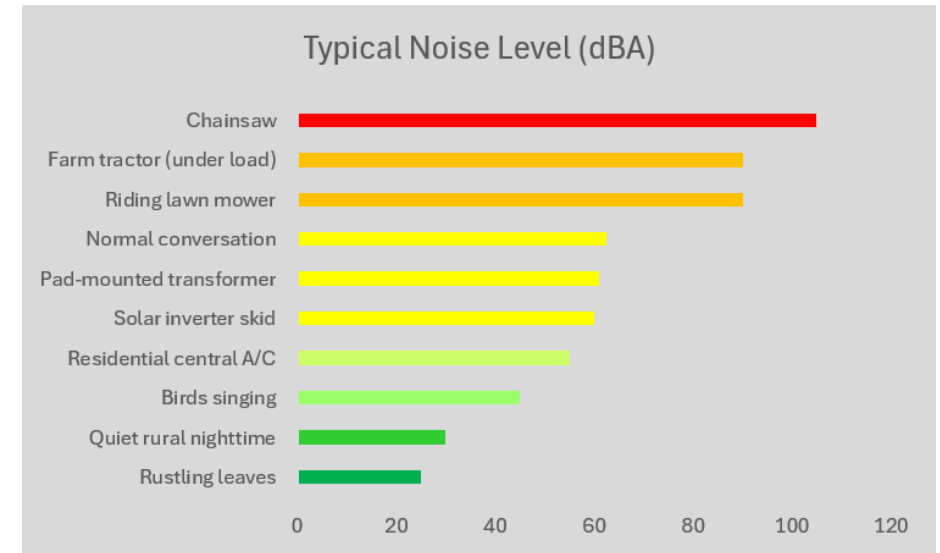
- Solar grazing and pollinator friendly plants
- Dairy, meat, wool, crops, and honey for local community
- Reduce mowing expenses while support local farmers



Design Considerations

Noise: Once built there are only two sources of noise - the inverters and transformers

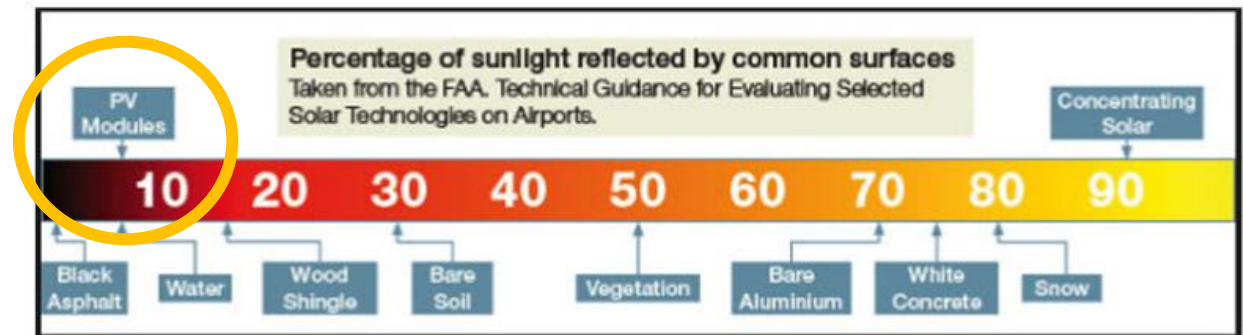
- No engines, turbines, generators, compressors, or truck traffic.
- At night virtually no noise since solar does not operate.
- Inverters average 60 dBA at 3 feet away (drops 6 dBA every 3ft)
- Ways to minimize noise – location of equipment, fencing, landscape buffers



Glare: FAA design requirement for solar projects (reports will be provided to town)

- Solar panels are specifically designed to absorb sunlight, not reflect it, with anti-reflective and textured glass coverings.
- Typically produce less glare than many common surfaces; metal roofs, windows, asphalt, concrete, snow, open water at low-angle sun

Relative reflective properties of PV modules in relation to other materials;



Taken from; <http://www.solarcentury.com/uk/glint-and-glare-how-dazzling-is-pv/>

Design Considerations

Runoff

- On the agricultural field there is no grading and no change to runoff pattern
- NY DEC and APA does not consider solar arrays impervious surfaces
- No chemicals, oils, fertilizers, etc. used in operations (oil-based transformers placed on pads with standard containment measures)
- No harmful or toxic chemical or leachate from panels, even if broken (polycrystalline solar panels)



Wildlife

- Systems designed to avoid sensitive areas; wetlands delineations, sensitive species habitats studies provided to town
- Long-term this preserves open space as compared to some alt. uses
- No continuous human activity, no continuous tilling, no fertilizer or herbicide use
- Continuous sheep grazing, planting of native grasses and pollinator seed mixes to attract bees, birds, foxes, rabbits.
- Fence there to keep large animals (deer, livestock) out and protect the public while allowing passage of smaller animals



Operation Considerations

Not a Permanent Structure

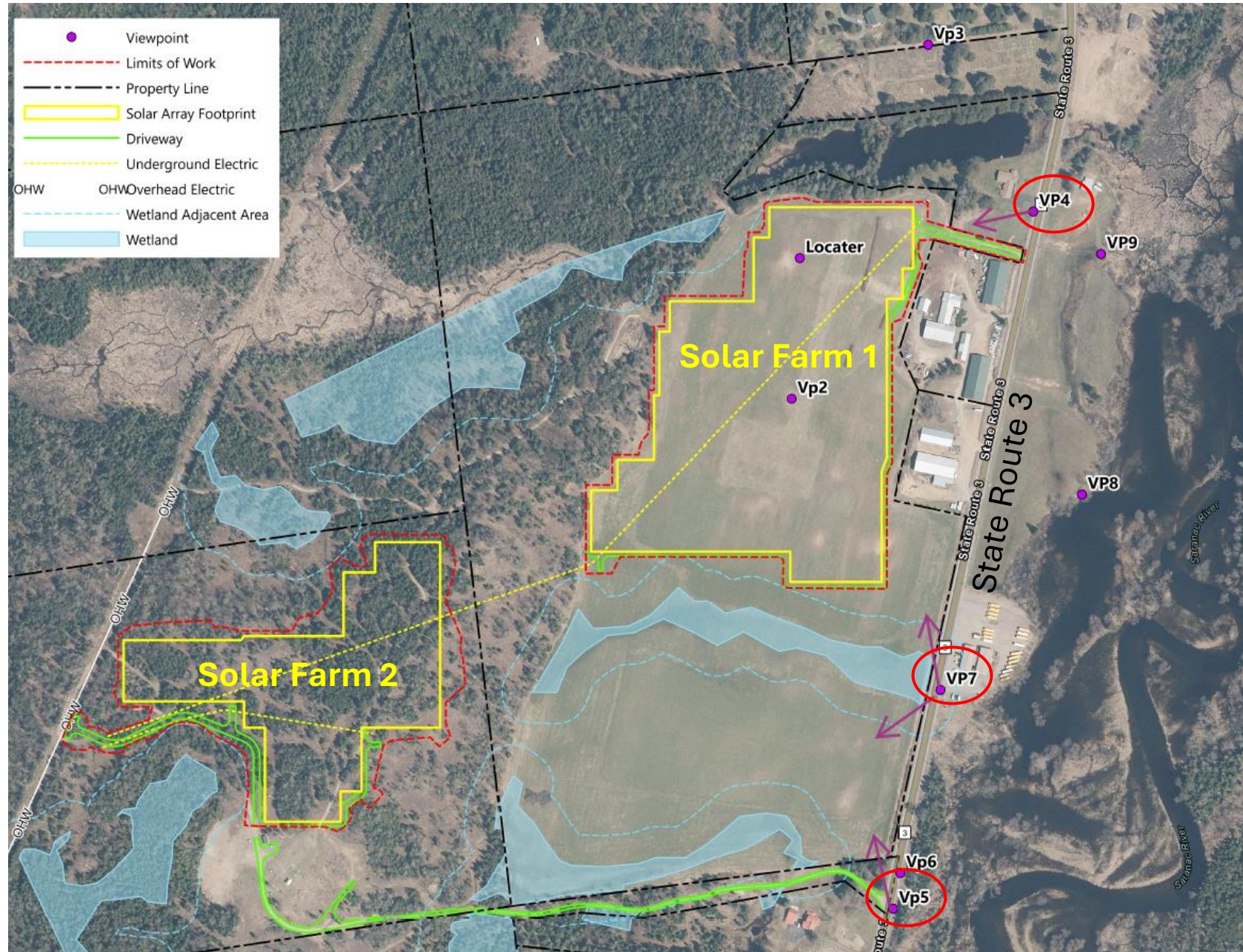
- **Not a parking lot or building:** no permanent land conversion, allowing wildlife and some agricultural practices to continue. Projects are designed to operate for 30+ years.
- **Removal at end of life:** Permitting typically requires a decommissioning plan and bond that escalates with inflation and construction costs. A bond is put in place during construction to ensure there will always be funds available to remove the system at no cost to landowner or town. Town will be named a beneficiary of the bond. Racking and foundations removed, panels removed, electrical equipment removed, and the agricultural lands and open space is restored.
- **Output Warranty:** panel manufacturers provide a 25-yr output warranty for the panels (will still produce 80% output), therefore, after system is decommissioned still useful life in the panel for secondary market.
- **Recycling of Materials:** most of the project's materials, including the glass, aluminum, steel, and copper are recyclable through established industrial processes. 80-95% of the solar panel can be recycled (aluminum, copper, glass, silicon)

Operations & Maintenance

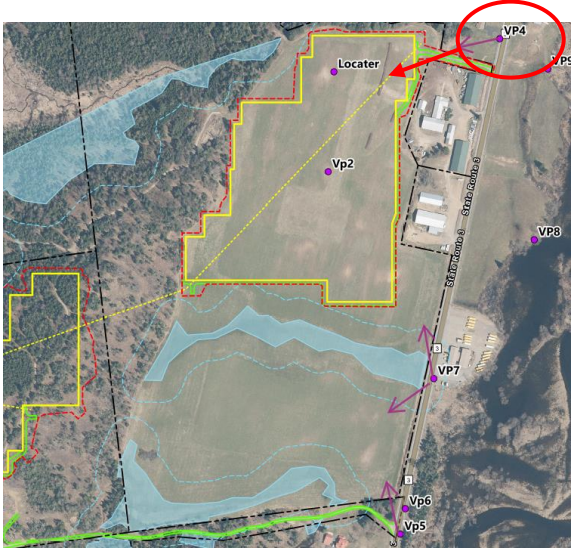
- Professionally operated and maintained for its entire operating life
- Detailed O&M plan provided to Town
- Emergency response procedures coordinated with local fire and emergency services
- Initial and on-going training provide to local fire and first responders
- 24/7 remote monitoring of system performance and alarms
- Routine preventative and corrective maintenance inspections for grounds, landscaping, and equipment
- Compliance with stormwater management permits and environmental protection plans



Bloomington Solar Farms – Footprint and Renderings



View Point 4 – Driving South on Rte 3



1) Existing Conditions



4) Fifteen-years of Tree Growth

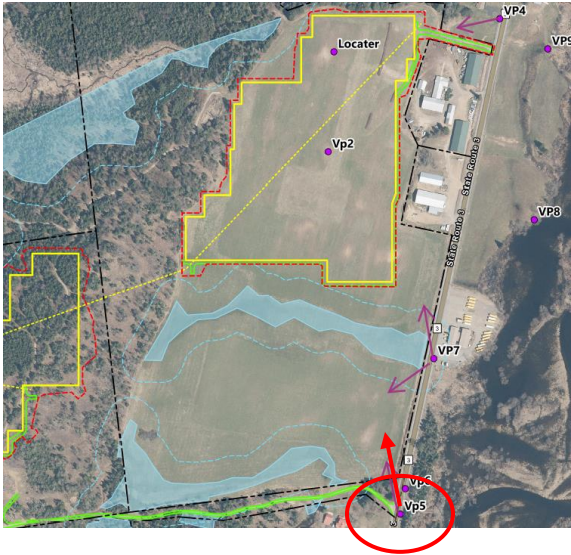


2) End of Construction

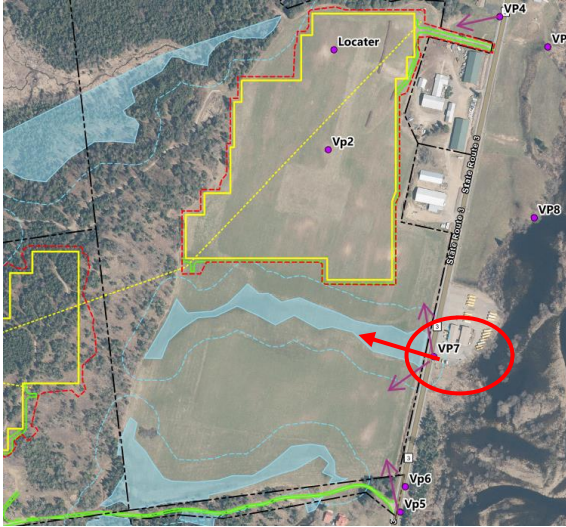


3) Five-years of Tree Growth

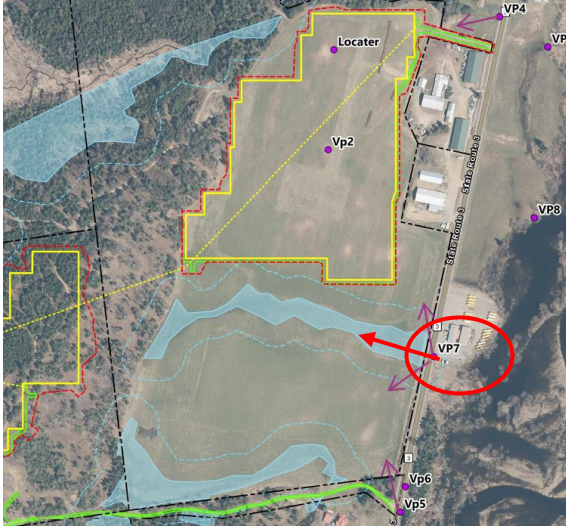
View Point 5 – Driving North on Rte 3



View Point 7 – Mid Point on Rte 3



View Point 7 – Mid Point on Rte 3



View Point 7 – Mid Point on Rte 3

