

Appendix 2-3

**Virtual Community Meeting  
Questions and Answers**

# Brookside Solar Virtual Community Meeting Q&A

## March 16, 2021

- 1. You said that when the sun is shining the project produces 100MW of electricity, what is the average expected energy production given that it can be quite cloudy in our area?**

Extensive studies are done prior to entering a project area to ensure that there is enough of a solar resource to make a project like this viable. 100 MW is the nameplate capacity of the Project. This means that when the sun is shining brightly during the middle of the day, the facility is producing 100 MW of power, but obviously at night it is not producing any power. If you take into consideration these swings of sun and no sun, approximately 20% of the time the project will be producing 100% of the nameplate value. This percentage value is known as the capacity factor. Solar projects in this area typically have a capacity factor of 20%+.

- 2. Are there bald eagles or other protected species that nest/live in the project area?**

At this time, based on the studies we have implemented, there has been no evidence of bald eagles living within the Project site. There are other protected species that we are evaluating through several of our ongoing analyses, but nothing to report on currently.

- 3. How do you assure you have qualified, local labor for the construction of this project?**

This is one of the reasons we have done a fair amount of engagement to date with some of the labor organizations mentioned earlier in the PowerPoint presentation, like the Laborers (*NYSLOF*), the Carpenters (*NASRCC*), and the Electrical Workers (*IBEW 190*). Taken as a whole, these organizations have a significant membership. These projects require the work of many people, and we are trying to make sure these organizations are aware of the Project timeline so that when the time comes, the level of competence will be there, as well as the right numbers, to deliver on construction.

- 4. What is the difference between a stakeholder and an intervenor?**

The term “stakeholder” is generally used more broadly, to refer to individuals and groups that may have an interest in the project. When Eric refers to the stakeholders he's engaged with, these are the kinds of individuals and groups he's talking about. Engaging stakeholders involves contacting groups and identifying concerns they may have with respect to the to the project. This is a component of the pre-application consultation phase of the 94-c process.

An intervenor is somebody who has an interest in the proceedings of the project and formally files a party status request when the draft permit is issued. Intervenors can seek intervenor funds up until 30 days after the application has been filed. They then become full parties, and can present evidence, potentially raise issues for adjudication, and participate in the more formal phases of the process.

Intervenor funding is described in detail in **Subpart 900-5** of the final 94-c regulations, which can be found [here](#).