

Exhibit 59
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at PH

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

SITING COUNCIL

PETITION OF TRITEC AMERICAS, LLC
FOR A DECLARATORY RULING THAT
NO CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED IS
REQUIRED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION
OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND
DECOMMISSIONING OF A 0.999 MW AC
SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PROJECT IN
MONTVILLE, CONNECTICUT

PETITION NO. _____

November 13, 2023

Under Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.) §§ 4-176, 16-50k(a), and 16-50k(e) and Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies § 16-50j-38 *et seq.*, TRITEC Americas, LLC (“Petitioner”), requests that the Connecticut Siting Council (“Council”) approve by a declaratory ruling the location, construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic facility with a capacity of 0.999 MW AC and associated equipment inclusive of all solar panels, transformers, electrical switchgear, monitoring equipment, and access roadways (“Project”). The Project will be constructed on approximately 7.1 acres of land (“Project Site”) located at 958 Route 163, Montville, Connecticut (“Host Parcel”). C.G.S. § 16-50k(a) provides in part:

...Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter or title 16a, the council shall, in the exercise of its jurisdiction over the siting of generating facilities, approve by declaratory ruling (A) the construction of a facility solely for the purpose of generating electricity, other than an electric generating facility that uses nuclear materials or coal as fuel, at a Project Site where an electric generating facility operated prior to July 1, 2004, and (B) the construction or location of any fuel cell, unless the council finds a substantial adverse environmental effect, or of any customer-side distributed resources project or facility or grid-side distributed resources project or facility with a capacity of not more than sixty-five megawatts, as long as: (i) Such project meets air and water quality standards of the Department of Energy and Environmental

Protection, (ii) the council does not find a substantial adverse environmental effect, and (iii) for a solar photovoltaic facility with a capacity of two or more megawatts, to be located on prime farmland or forestland, excluding any such facility that was selected by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection in any solicitation issued prior to July 1, 2017, pursuant to section 16a-3f, 16a-3g or 16a-3j, the Department of Agriculture represents, in writing, to the council that such project will not materially affect the status of such land as prime farmland or the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection represents, in writing, to the council that such project will not materially affect the status of such land as core forest. In conducting an evaluation of a project for purposes of subparagraph (B)(iii) of this subsection, the Departments of Agriculture and Energy and Environmental Protection may consult with the United States Department of Agriculture and soil and water conservation districts. (Emphasis added).

The proposed Project would produce 100% carbon-free energy thereby promoting Connecticut's legal requirement for 100% zero-carbon emissions from electricity generation by January 1, 2040. Public Act ("P.A.") No. 22-5, §1 (3). The technical evidence, evaluations, and analysis presented herein by Petitioner demonstrate that the Project will be a renewable distributed generation resource with a nameplate capacity of not more than sixty-five megawatts, will meet air and water quality standards of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("DEEP"), and will have no adverse environmental effects. The construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the proposed Project fully comply with the requirements set out in C.G.S. § 16-50k(a). Therefore, Petitioner respectfully requests that the Siting Council approve the Project by a declaratory ruling.

I. PETITIONER INFORMATION

TRITEC Americas, LLC is based in La Jolla, California. It is the Americas affiliate of TRITEC Group AG, a multi-national solar services company founded in 1987. TRITEC Americas

is a leading provider of solar PV project development, financing, and asset management services for the commercial and industrial solar market throughout the Americas.

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II. NOTICE, ABUTTER INPUT, SITE PLANS

Under the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies § 16-50j-40, Petitioner provided written notice of this Petition to all Project abutters, appropriate officials in the Town of Montville and other government officials and agencies on April 27, 2023 and October 26, 2023. Certification of Service, Model Notice Letters, and the Abutters Map are shown in **Exhibit A**. In addition, Petitioner provided an overview of the proposed Project and Project Site and sought public comment from abutters and Montville officials. Petitioner conducted two video conferences – the first with Mayor Ronald McDaniel on April 4, 2023, and the second with abutters on May 11, 2023. Neither Mayor McDaniel nor the two abutters who attended the video conference expressed their disapproval of the project. The only question received by an abutter was whether the Petitioner plans to develop the forested area of 958 Route 163, Montville. The Petitioner confirmed that they do not intend to develop the forested area of the property.

The proposed Project would greatly benefit the abutters, the Town of Montville, and the State. First, the Project would produce clean, carbon-free energy for the electric grid, thus reducing the Town's reliance on fossil fuels and helping to decrease greenhouse gas emissions and combat climate change, contributing to a more sustainable future. Second, it would produce long-term (at least 20 years) stable electricity for the electric grid, which can help lower electricity costs for the town and its residents over the long term. Third, the Project would generate additional revenue for the Town through property taxes and other fees - on the land and equipment. Fourth, the Project would reduce air and water pollution associated with fossil fuel power plants, improving local air quality and protecting natural resources. It would also conserve water, as solar panels do not require water for cooling like traditional power plants. Fifth, the Project could serve as an educational tool for local schools to teach the students about renewable energy, sustainability, and environmental conservation. Sixth, the Project would result in substantial grid improvements in the area of the solar array, thus resulting in electric grid resiliency for local residents. Lastly, the project would allow the Town to help meet Connecticut's law to achieve 100% carbon-free generation by 2040.

III. PROJECT

The proposed Project is a Class I renewable energy source as defined under C.G.S. § 16-1(a)(20) and, as such, will help the State achieve its stated energy policy goals and meet legal requirements for 100% carbon-free electric generation by January 1, 2040. See C.G.S. § 16a-35k; P.A. No. 22-5 §1 (3).

A. Project Site:

Petitioner utilized its internal experience and the knowledge and expertise of third-party electrical engineering, civil engineering, consultants, and legal counsel to carefully review, analyze, and select the proposed Project Site. The proposed Project Site selection was based on the site's suitability regarding size, topography, the absence of biological and hydrological conflicts, site availability, the proximity of the site to existing electrical infrastructure, and approval by The Connecticut Light and Power Company d/b/a Eversource Energy ("Eversource") to interconnect the Project to the utility's electric distribution grid. The proposed Project was designed to minimize land disturbance and preserve the site. Petitioner conducted an extensive site assessment and analysis to prepare this Petition. The Project and Site Assessment involved the expert consultants and legal counsel shown in **Table 1** below:

TABLE 1:

Consultant	Site of Project Site Assessment and Analysis
BL Companies, Inc.	Land Surveying
Solli Engineering, LLC	Civil Engineering
JMM Wetland Consulting Services, LLC	Wetlands Delineation and Impact Analysis
Solli Engineering, LLC	Habitat Review and Assessment
Siefert Associates	Geotechnical Design Services
Archaeological Consulting Services	Phase IA Environmental Project Site Assessment
Pure Power Engineering, Inc.	Electrical and Mechanical Engineering
Horton Electrical Services, LLC	Project Construction and Installation
Pure Power Engineering, Inc.	Interconnection Design and Medium Voltage Analysis
Michaud Law Group LLC	Legal Counsel

B. Project Site Description:

The Project Site is located within a Residential Zone (R-120). The Project Site currently consists of open, agricultural land, and Petitioner has existing and proposed agricultural activities on the Project Site allowing the Project to be eligible as an "agrivoltaic" project. See Section III (I) below. The Host Parcel and immediate vicinity are also located within Residential Zone R-120. The solar array setback is fifty feet from the property line and about 200 feet from the nearest

wetland or watercourse. See Appendix A – Figures and Appendix B – Site Plans, depicting the Project Site, the Host Parcel, and their environmental attributes.

Petitioner maintains site control of the Project Site through a lease agreement with the property owner. The lease agreement term length varies from twenty to thirty-three years, depending on due diligence requirements and possible extensions. At the end of the lease term, Petitioner shall cease commercial operation of the proposed Project, remove all Project equipment, and restore the Project Site to a condition reasonably similar to its original condition. The lease agreement also allows Petitioner to conduct agricultural co-uses at the Project Site. Neither the Project Site nor the Host Parcel are leased by a third party.

Neither the Project Site nor Host Parcel are part of the Public Act 490 Program, and the State of Connecticut Department of Agriculture has not purchased any development rights for the Project Site as part of the State Program for the Preservation of Agricultural Land.

C. Project Description:

The proposed Project will be a ground-mounted solar photovoltaic system using a single-axis sun-tracking system and related improvements. The proposed Project has approximately 2,590 non-reflective solar panels measuring from about 4' to 7'5" above final grade, depending on location and grades. It will be surrounded by a chain-link security fence and a vegetation buffer of evergreen trees to reduce the visibility of the Project significantly. The solar modules are designed to absorb incoming solar radiation and minimize reflectivity, so only a tiny percentage of incidental light will be reflected off the panels. This incidental light is significantly less reflective than standard building materials such as steel or a smooth water surface such as a pond or lake. The panels will rotate east to west tracking the sun and reducing overall reflectivity in any given direction. If one section of the array experiences electrical problems, then the remaining sections

of the proposed Project can still operate and transmit power to the grid because the system is isolated by circuit strings that are further protected by fuses.

Petitioner will construct the proposed Project. The proposed Project construction period is estimated to take three to four months after receiving all required state and local government permits and approvals. If approved by the Council, the proposed Project will require a General Stormwater Permit from DEEP, the building and electrical permits from the Town of Montville, and the utility interconnection easement with Eversource Energy. The Table below shows the Estimated Project Construction Schedule.

Estimated Project Construction Schedule	
Task	Duration
Mobilization and Project Site Preparation	Two weeks
Civil Work: Road Construction, Grading	Two weeks
Racking, Panel & Electrical Installation	Three weeks
Interconnection and Medium Voltage	Two weeks
System Testing	One week
Approvals & Commissioning	Two weeks

The proposed Project has not been designed to accommodate a potential future battery storage system, however, such a system would not impact the Project or its Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions contract.

D. Electric Distribution Grid Interconnection:

Petitioner will interconnect the Project to the Eversource electric distribution grid as depicted in Appendix B. Eversource reviewed the Project's electrical design and output during their system impact review process and determined that the distribution circuit for the Project is suitable for the energy delivery to the electric grid from the Project. The line voltage of the electrical interconnection is 13.2 kV and will not require any offsite upgrades to interconnect the proposed Project to the electrical distribution system. Eversource has granted interconnection approval to the Project and executed an interconnection agreement with Petitioner. The interconnection agreement did not require a review from ISO-NE. Eversource has indicated that it is ready to commence the necessary interconnection construction for the Project upon receiving notice to proceed from the Petitioner. It will complete the interconnection process upon approval by the Council.

E. Stormwater Management:

Petitioner's civil engineers and legal team met with DEEP's Water Permitting & Enforcement Division on October 23, 2023, to discuss the proposed Project and Petitioner's stormwater management plan. Petitioner would maintain the existing stormwater flow patterns and grading, and the proposed Project wouldn't result in any adverse conditions to the surrounding areas and properties. Additionally, Petitioner designed the stormwater management so that post-development peak discharges are *less* than pre-development peak discharges. See Stormwater Report in Exhibit B.

F. Equipment, Construction, Operation, Maintenance, and Decommissioning:

1. Equipment. The Project equipment is comprised of premium modules, such as a single-axis sun tracker system that has a designed life and warranty extending for twenty years,

but the proposed Project may remain operational for up to thirty years. The Project's capacity factor is 25.44%, which is relatively high for a solar system and is due to the use of single-axis trackers. The solar capacity factor is the system's actual output ratio to its maximum potential output. Annual losses due to system degradation are estimated at 0.5% per year. A solar inverter is a critical component in a solar system. It converts direct current (DC) electricity into alternating current (AC), the standard form of electricity used in homes and businesses. The inverters for the proposed Project have an operational life and warranty of approximately ten years. Therefore, Petitioner expects at least one inverter replacement during the entire operating life of the Project.

Steel foundations will be driven into the ground for the solar array. Steel racking components will be mounted on these foundations, followed by the installation of photovoltaic modules. The electrical contractor will then install conductors from the photovoltaic modules to the inverters and a transformer on a pad at the end of the array. A switchgear will also be mounted to this pad. The electrical contractor will install a medium voltage (MV) circuit from the Project Site to the Eversource point of standard coupling. AC wiring from the inverters to the panels and MV Transformer occurs on the equipment pads next to the array. Underground conduits will protect feeders. The DC string wiring from the panels to the inverters is routed securely along the racking structure, preventing animal access. These wires enter a conduit weather head under the array, then route to the inverters. Any wiring along the system exposed to the sun is protected by split loom tubing to prevent UV damage. No wiring will be subject to damage during vegetation maintenance, as all wiring below the panels will be in a conduit. No spare parts or replacement modules will be kept on site. No chemicals will be used on-site. The transformers contain mineral oil, but this oil is industry standard and not a danger to the environment. See [Appendix E – Product](#)

Information Sheets, including Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure test results indicating that the proposed solar panels are not hazardous waste.

2. Construction, Operation, and Maintenance. The proposed Project construction will have an anticipated duration of three to four months and will take place Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. ET and 3:30 p.m. ET, however, any processing (crushing) excavation and screening would not occur until 8:00 a.m. ET to adhere to Montville Zoning Regulations. Construction will involve the services of electrical, civil, and structural contractors. The construction staging area will be located entirely within the proposed limit of disturbance associated with the project. One access road will be on the Project Site. Petitioner will carry out construction consistent with the 2002 *Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control* put out by DEEP. Additionally, Petitioner can provide a construction fuel materials storage, refueling, and spill response plan prior to construction.

Once built and operational, the Project will be monitored remotely twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven days a week, through a data acquisition system (“DAS”). The DAS system can detect local weather conditions, production from all equipment for the Project, and safety concerns related to grid outages or faults. In the event of a fault or power outage within the solar facility and the Eversource distribution circuit, the proposed Project must be isolated from the distribution circuit within two seconds of fault detection. The proposed Project’s Operations and Maintenance (“O&M”) company will perform detailed scheduled annual inspections of all equipment at the Site. In addition, the O&M company will always be on-call in case unscheduled equipment maintenance or safety-related concerns are needed. Cleaning of the solar panels would be conducted as needed with non-toxic substances. However, it should be noted that regular cleaning is unnecessary due to average rainfall and environmental conditions. Rainwater will not penetrate

the solar panels. The tracker system has a snow sensor, and snow accumulation is shed automatically. The snow sensor can be programmed to have the trackers shed snow once it reaches a certain depth. The vegetation within the Project Site will be mowed four times a year. The Project's Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan is shown in Exhibit C. The proposed Project's estimated costs, including equipment and construction costs, are approximately \$3.22/Watt AC x 0.999 MW, or about \$3.22 million.

Geotechnical field investigations were completed in July 2023, and the report was completed in August 2023. The Geotechnical Report is shown in Exhibit D. The geotechnical investigation results established the conditions to determine the racking columns and beams' sizing (length and depth of posts). Deep glacial till throughout the proposed Project area will allow the use of a standard post-driven rack system.

3. Decommissioning Plan. At the end of the proposed Project's operational life, Petitioner will remove all equipment, including the tracking system, panels, inverters, and electrical collection system, and restore the site to its condition before construction. The Decommissioning Plan for the Project is shown in Exhibit E.

G. Public Health and Safety:

Petitioner's focus on safety will meet or exceed all health and safety requirements applicable to electric power generation. The proposed Project is designed to meet all industry, state, and local codes and standards and will not pose a safety concern or create an undue hazard to the public. The proposed Project includes a seven-foot-high safety fence and gate as mandated by National Electric Code and will limit access to authorized or emergency personnel only. Each employee working at the Project Site will (1) receive required general and Project Site health and safety training, (2) comply with all health and safety controls as directed by local, state, and federal

requirements, (3) understand and employ the Project Site health and safety plan, (4) know the location of local emergency care facilities, travel times, ingress and egress routes, and (5) immediately report all unsafe conditions to the construction manager. The local contractor, Horton Electrical Services, LLC, will conduct outreach to local emergency responders in case of a fire or other emergency at the Project Site. The Fire Marshal will sign off on the site when the building permit is issued. Petitioner will be prepared to provide access to emergency responders and the utility to cut power to the site for safety-related concerns. The proposed Project will adhere and comply with Best Management Practices for Electric and Magnetic Fields, the National Electric Code, and the current Connecticut State Building Code.

The calculated noise level from Project operations to the nearest property line is relatively low at 30 decibels. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”), 30 decibels is equivalent to a soft whisper. See CDC, *What Noises Cause Hearing Loss?* https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/hearing_loss/what_noises_cause_hearing_loss.html, (Last Reviewed Nov. 8, 2022). The vegetation buffers will further reduce this minimal noise.

The nearest federally-obligated airport is about 12 miles southeast of the Project Site. Based on the distance of the Project Site, the FAA determined that there is no hazard to air navigation and no glare analysis would be necessary. See Appendix F – FAA.

H. Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program:

Eversource selected the proposed Project during the most recent competitive solicitation of Year 2 (2023) of the State’s Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions (“NRES”) Program. The NRES Program is an incentive program that promotes clean-energy facility development with the energy generated by non-residential solar or other Class I renewable technologies. Under NRES, State, Agricultural, and Municipal (“SAM”) customers can share compensation from

renewable energy generation. This is done by matching the SAM's beneficial accounts with a renewable energy project. For this Project, Petitioner has an agreement with the City of Torrington, Meriden Public Schools, and the Town of Windham, matching their beneficial electric accounts with the project. Because these municipalities are also defined as "distressed municipalities" by the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development ("DECD"), the NRES program rules prioritize such projects in the NRES program to ensure participation by and economic benefits to distressed municipalities in the form of electric bill savings. The proposed project would result in each municipality receiving anywhere from \$32,000 to \$875,000 depending on their respective number of beneficial accounts allocated to the project. Moreover, the City of Torrington, Meriden Public Schools, and the Town of Windham will replace 100% of their electrical dependencies with renewable energy through a portfolio of solar projects being developed by the Petitioner, including the proposed Project. Petitioner will seek other revenue mechanisms if the proposed Project operates beyond the twenty-year term of the NRES contract.

The proposed Project will not be undertaken by state departments, institutions, or agencies, and it will not be funded by the State of Connecticut through any contract or grant. Petitioner is not participating in an ISO-NE Forward Capacity Auction but intends to explore possibly participating in such an auction.

I. Agrivoltaics:

The proposed Project will be an "Agrivoltaic" project. The U.S. Department of Energy's Solar Energy Technologies Office defines agrivoltaics as "agricultural production, such as crop or livestock production or pollinator habitats, underneath solar panels or adjacent to solar panels." See U.S. D.O.E, *What is Solar and Agriculture Co-Location*, Solar Energy Technologies Office, <https://www.energy.gov/eere/solar/solar-and-agriculture-co-location> (last visited Nov. 2, 2023).

Petitioner has established honeybee colonies for honey production on the Project Site. Also, the Host Parcel is an operating hay farm. Petitioner will also create a pollinator habitat underneath the solar array and throughout the Project Site for the honeybees. Petitioner intends to continue all agricultural practices throughout the Project's lifespan to its fullest capacity and is working closely with the American Farmland Trust to find other agricultural opportunities for the proposed Project, including using CTFarmlink and New Connecticut Farmer Alliance to expand the agricultural capabilities of the Project Site with local farmers.

J. Reduction in Greenhouse Gas Emissions Compared to Natural Gas:

Using resources from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Petitioner estimates that there would be over a 90% reduction in greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions by pursuing solar instead of natural gas. Petitioner estimates that over 20 years, the proposed Project will generate about 42,466 MWh of electricity while emitting approximately 1,826 metric tons of CO₂e. To achieve the equivalent MWh production over 20 years as the Project, a natural gas generator would emit more than 20,638 metric tons of CO₂e – over eleven times the amount of emissions from the proposed Project. See Carbon Debt Analysis in **Exhibit F**.

K. Environmental Assessment:

Solli Engineering, LLC prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment ("EA") of the proposed Project. The EA is attached in **Exhibit G**. Per the EA, the maximum ground slope within the solar array area will be about 10%. A Phase IA Cultural Resources Assessment Survey ("Phase IA") was conducted in June 2023 and is provided in **Appendix D**. The State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") will review the Phase IA study for the potential need to complete a Phase IB Survey for a portion of the property. The Natural Diversity Data Base ("NDDB") map in

Appendix A shows that the proposed Project Site is not located within the approximate location of any endangered, threatened, or notable concern species and significant natural communities in Connecticut. The nearest NDDB area is about 3,000 ft northwest of the Project Site. The threatened Northern Long-Eared Bat range spans all of Connecticut, but the nearest hibernacula are 31 miles from the Project Site. The U.S. Department of the Interior's Fish and Wildlife Service determined that the proposed Project would not result in a "take" of the bats. See Appendix C – USFWS. Additionally, Solli Engineering determined construction and operation noise levels (see EA Section 3.12), equipment distances to abutting property lines (see EA Section 2.2.2), and lack of impacts on nearby water supplies (see EA Section 3.2). Photographic site documentation is also provided in Exhibit H.

IV. CONCLUSION

As discussed above and in the EA, Petitioner proposes to construct a state-of-the-art, clean, carbon-free, environmentally friendly solar electric generation system that will produce the maximum amount of carbon-free clean energy, implement agrivoltaic practices, provide economic benefits to two distressed municipalities and avoid and minimize any adverse environmental effects.

Based on the evaluations and analysis presented in this Petition by Petitioner, the substantial evidence shows that the proposed Project will be a distributed resources project with a capacity of not more than sixty-five megawatts, will meet or exceed the air and water quality standards of DEEP, and will not have any substantial adverse environmental effects.

Accordingly, Petitioner respectfully requests that the Council grant this Petition for a Declaratory Ruling and approve the location, construction, operation, maintenance, and

decommissioning of the proposed Project with a capacity of 0.999 MW AC, and associated equipment inclusive of solar panels, electrical transformers, electrical switchgear, monitoring equipment, and access roadways.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

TRITEC Americas, LLC



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