

COMMERCIAL SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY ORDINANCE

I. DEFINITIONS.

- A. "Applicant" means the entity who submits to the county a special use permit application for a commercial solar energy facility. All references to "applicant" in this ordinance shall include applicant's successors-in-interest and assigns, including the owner.
- B. "Commercial operation date" means the calendar date on which the commercial solar energy facility produces power for commercial sale, not including test power.
- C. "Commercial solar energy facility" the same as that defined in Section 10-720 of the Property Tax Code, which states "any device or assembly of devices that (i) is ground installed and (ii) uses solar energy from the sun for generating electricity for the primary purpose of wholesale or retail sale and not primarily for consumption on the property on which the device or devices reside."
- D. "Facility owner" means (i) a person with a direct ownership interest in a commercial solar energy facility, regardless of whether the person is involved in acquiring the necessary rights, permits, and approvals or otherwise planning for the construction and operation of the facility, and (ii) at the time the facility is being developed, a person who is acting as a developer of the facility by acquiring the necessary rights, permits, and approvals or by planning for the construction and operation of the facility, regardless of whether the person will own or operate the facility. All references to "owner" in this ordinance shall mean facility owner.
- E. "Financial assurance" means assurance from a credit worthy party, examples of which include a surety bond (e.g., performance and payment bond), trust instrument, cash escrow, or irrevocable letter of credit.
- F. "Nonparticipating property" means real property that is not a participating property.
- G. "Nonparticipating residence" means a residence that is located on nonparticipating property and that is existing and occupied on the date that a special use permit application for the commercial solar energy facility is filed with the county.
- H. "Occupied community building" means any one or more of the following buildings that is existing and occupied on the date that a special use permit application for the commercial solar energy facility is filed with the county: a school, place of worship, day care facility, public library, or community center.
- I. "Operator" means the person or entity responsible for the day-to-day operation and maintenance of the commercial solar energy facility, including any third-party subcontractors, successors-in-interest and assigns.
- J. "Participating property" means real property that is the subject of a written agreement between a facility owner and the owner of the real property that provides the facility owner an easement, option, lease, or license to use the real property for the purpose of constructing

a commercial solar energy facility or supporting facilities. "Participating property" also includes real property that is owned by a facility owner for the purpose of constructing a commercial solar energy facility or supporting facilities.

- K. "Participating residence" means a residence that is located on participating property and that is existing and occupied on the date that a special use permit application for the commercial solar energy facility is filed with the county.
- L. "Professional engineer" means a qualified individual who is licensed as a professional engineer in the State of Illinois.
- M. "Project" means the commercial solar energy facility and supporting facilities.
- N. "Protected lands" means real property that is: (1) subject to a permanent conservation right consistent with the Illinois Real Property Conservation Rights Act; or (2) registered or designated as a nature preserve, buffer, or land and water reserve under the Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act.
- O. "Supporting facilities" means the transmission lines, substations, access roads, meteorological towers, storage containers, and equipment associated with the generation and storage of electricity by the commercial solar energy facility. "Supporting facilities" includes energy storage systems capable of absorbing energy and storing it for use at a later time, including, but not limited to, batteries and other electrochemical and electromechanical technologies or systems.

II. APPLICABILITY.

This ordinance governs commercial solar energy facilities that generate electricity to be sold to wholesale or retail markets. This ordinance shall apply to the unincorporated areas of the county that are outside of the zoning jurisdiction of a municipality.

III. PROHIBITION.

- A. No commercial solar energy facility or supporting facilities governed by this ordinance shall be constructed, erected, installed, or located within the county without a special use permit and building permit granted by the county. Commercial solar energy facilities and supporting facilities are only allowed by special use permit and building permit upon property utilized for agricultural or industrial purposes, as determined at the time of the filing of the special use permit application. Unless otherwise allowed by the county, all projects shall conform to the representations made within the special use permit application, representations during the public hearing process, and representations contained within the building permit application and supporting facilities.
- B. Commercial Solar Energy Facilities shall consist of 20 contiguous acres or more.
- C. Commercial Solar Energy Facilities, in total, shall not be sited on more than 10% of agricultural land in Coles County. The 10% calculation shall be conducted at the time of filing a Special Use

Permit. To calculate 10%, “agricultural land” shall be the number of “Land in farms (acres)” as of the most recent U.S. Department of Agriculture Census of Agriculture available at the time a Special Use Permit is filed. The amount of total land used for commercial solar energy facilities shall be calculated, at the time a Special Use Permit is filed, as the total acres of land in the County actively used for Commercial Solar Energy Facilities and acres of land in the County for which the County has granted a special use permit (that remains active and has not been expired, abandoned or revoked) for development of Commercial Solar Energy Facilities. The County is responsible for maintaining the number of acres that have been developed in commercial solar.

IV. SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION.

- A. To obtain a special use permit for the commercial solar energy facility and its supporting facilities, the applicant must first submit a complete special use permit application to the county for review of completeness and scheduling of a public hearing on the application.
- B. Material changes to the special use permit application are not permitted once notice of public hearing on the application has been published, unless otherwise requested or permitted by the county.
- C. The applicant shall submit at least 10 copies of the special use permit application to the county, and at least one copy in electronic format, unless otherwise requested or permitted by the county.
- D. The special use permit application submitted to the county shall contain the following:
 1. A project summary for the commercial solar energy facility and its supporting facilities, including:
 - a. A general description of the project, including:
 - i. Approximate overall nameplate generating capacity;
 - ii. Potential equipment manufacturers of the solar panels, racking and any energy storage system;
 - iii. Number of solar panels and nameplate generating capacity of each;
 - iv. Maximum height of the solar panels at full tilt;
 - v. Description of supporting facilities, including energy storage systems (if any);
 - vi. Energy storage system nameplate capacity, overall acreage, and types of energy systems to be utilized (if any);
 - vii. Project site plan, phasing plan, construction timeline; and
 - viii. General location of the project; and
 - b. A description of the applicant, owner, and operator, including their respective business structures;
 2. The name, address, and phone number of the applicant, owner, operator, participating property owners, and documentation demonstrating land ownership or legal control of the property;

3. A site plan for the project showing the planned location of each solar array including parcel number and legal descriptions for each site, participating and nonparticipating residences, occupied community buildings, parcel boundary lines (including identification of adjoining properties), setback lines, public access roads and turnout locations, all supporting facilities including any energy storage systems, substations, operations and maintenance buildings, temporary and permanent meteorological towers (if any), concrete batch plants, laydown yards, electrical cabling from the solar array to the substations, ancillary equipment, any utility poles within the project or leading to third party transmission lines or substation, the location of any wetlands, flood plain, drainage structures (including surface ditches and subsurface drainage lines), underground mines, scenic and natural areas within 1,500 feet of the project, the location of all known communications towers within one mile of the project, and the layout of all structures within the geographical boundaries of setbacks;
4. A topographic map depicting the project site and surrounding area;
5. A proposed decommissioning plan for the project, including cost estimations and a draft form of financial assurance for same;
6. Written approval from relevant road authorities of the roads to be utilized for construction and a draft form of financial assurance for the protection of said roads;
7. Sound modeling for all potential equipment manufacturers (including solar panels, inverters and energy storage systems) showing the sound emissions, the relevant Illinois Pollution Control Board standards, the impact upon all effected properties, and all supporting data;
8. An "Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement" (AIMA) executed between the owner and the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA);
9. Waivers from any setback requirements executed by occupied community building owners, nonparticipating property owners, and/or nonparticipating residence owners bearing a file stamp from the county recorder confirming that the waiver was recorded against the title to the affected real property;
10. Waivers from any noise enforcement executed by participating property owners, participating residence owners, nonparticipating property owners and/or nonparticipating residence owners bearing a file stamp confirming that the waiver was recorded against the title to the affected real property. The waiver must reflect the amount of overage to be reasonably expected by the operation of the project;
11. Results and recommendations from consultation with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) obtained through its Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool (EcoCAT) or a comparable successor tool;

12. Results and recommendations from consultation with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding potential impacts on State-registered historic sites under the Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act;
13. Evidence demonstrating that the project will avoid protected lands as identified by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and the Illinois Nature Preserves Commission (INPC);
14. A farmland drainage plan (to include a drain tile survey) which shall be provided to the county and any impacted drainage district;
15. Adequate proof that the special use permit application has been submitted to local emergency response agencies;
16. A proposed vegetative screening plan and vegetation/weed management plan;
17. A proposed grading plan if any grading will be necessary for the construction of the project;
18. A copy of all communication and interference studies demonstrating the potential impacts of the project on television, radio, telephone (including mobile phone communications), transportation communication devices, emergency and law enforcement communications including E911 communications, and weather radar utilized by the National Weather Service or others to communicate weather events to the public;
19. Unless otherwise provided, all information required under Section 5-12024 of the Illinois Counties Code (55 ILCS 5/5-12024) for energy storage systems (if any) utilized for the project;
20. All other required studies, reports, certifications, and approvals necessary for demonstrating compliance with the provisions of this ordinance;
21. Any other information requested by the county or its consultants necessary to evaluate the special use permit application and to demonstrate that the project meets the provisions of this ordinance; and
22. Any other information normally required by, or reasonably requested by, the county as part of its permitting requirements for buildings or other structures.

V. DESIGN AND INSTALLATION.

A. Design Safety Certification.

1. The project shall conform to applicable industry standards, including those of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) (most recent edition), National Electric

Code (most recent edition) and requirements of the public utility. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, applicant shall submit certificates of design compliance from equipment manufacturers obtained from Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Det Norske Veritas (DNV), Germanischer Lloyd Solar Energie (CGL), or an equivalent third party. The project shall consist of new equipment and no used or experimental equipment shall be used in the project without approval by the county.

B. Aesthetics and Lighting.

1. *Solar Panel Consistency:* All solar panels shall be of similar design, size, and height; rotate in the same direction; and be consistent in color and direction with nearby facilities.
2. *Lighting:* All projects shall comply with responsible outdoor lighting provided by the International Dark-Sky Association and shall limit outdoor lighting to that which is minimally required for safety and operational purposes. Any outdoor lighting shall be reasonably shielded and downcast from all residences and adjacent properties.
3. *Intra-Project Power and Communication Lines:* All power lines used to collect power from solar panels and all communication lines shall be buried underground at a depth in accordance with the "Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement" (AIMA) until same reach the property line or a substation adjacent to the property line.
4. *Debris and Garbage:* The project area shall be kept free of debris and garbage at all times during the life of the project, including those areas outside the fencing of the project.
5. *Vegetative Screening:* The project shall provide vegetative screening plan to shield nonparticipating residences. The vegetative screening shall be at least 5 feet in height at the commercial operation date. The Vegetative Screening Plan must be submitted with the special use permit application, and may be subject to revision, review and approval prior to the issuance of the building permit.
6. *Vegetation/Weed Management Plan:* The project shall perform an assessment of the property for the presence of noxious weeds, in particular, those regulated by the Illinois Noxious Weed Law (505 ILCS 100/1 *et seq.*) and the Illinois Exotic Weed Act (525 ILCS 10/1 *et seq.*). In addition to those weeds specifically regulated by statute or regulation, the applicant shall perform an assessment of the property for all species of *Amaranthus*, including but not limited to, *Amaranthus Tuberculatus* (waterhemp, roughfruit waterhemp, roughfruit amaranth, etc.). Such assessment shall include the presence and propensity for such weeds to exist within the project area and a plan for eradication and management of such weeds. The Vegetation/Weed Management Plan must be submitted as part of the special use permit application and may be subject to revision, review and approval prior to the issuance of the building permit.

C. Warnings.

1. A visible warning sign concerning voltage must be placed at all entrances, at all transformers and inverters, substations, and other locations where high voltage is present and is reasonably accessible by others.

D. Setback Requirements.

1. Commercial solar energy facilities (and all project supporting facilities) shall be setback with the setback distances measured from the nearest edge of any above-ground component of the facility, excluding fencing:
 - a. *Occupied community buildings and dwellings on nonparticipating properties:* One hundred fifty (150) feet to the nearest point on the outside wall of the structure.
 - b. *Boundary lines of participating property:* None.
 - c. *Boundary lines of nonparticipating property:* Fifty (50) feet to the nearest point on the property line of the nonparticipating property.
 - d. *Public road rights-of-way:* Fifty (50) feet to the nearest edge of the public right-of-way.
2. Setback requirements may be waived by the written consent of the property owner of each affected nonparticipating property. Any waiver of the above setback requirements shall run with the land and shall be recorded with the county recorder prior to the issuance of any building permit for project.
3. The project shall be enclosed by fencing having a height of at least 6 feet and no more than 25 feet.

E. Compliance with Additional Regulations.

Nothing in this ordinance is intended to preempt any other applicable state and federal laws regulations or permits.

F. Use of Public Roads.

1. An applicant proposing to use any county, municipality, township or village roads, for the purpose of transporting commercial solar energy facility or supporting facility equipment for construction, operation, or maintenance shall:
 - a. Identify all such public roads; and
 - b. Conduct a preconstruction baseline survey to determine existing road conditions for assessing potential future damage.

2. Enter into a road use agreement with the county and each affected Road District that includes the following provisions, at a minimum:
 - a. Project layout map;
 - b. Transportation impact analysis;
 - c. Notification procedures for road closures and/or lane restrictions;
 - d. Preconstruction plans;
 - e. Project traffic map;
 - f. Project scope of repairs;
 - g. Post-construction repairs;
 - h. Insurance; and
 - i. Financial assurance in forms and amounts acceptable to the county.
3. The road use agreement shall require applicant to be responsible for the reasonable cost of improving roads used to construct the project and the cost of repairing roads used by the facility owner during construction of the project. Roadways improved in preparation for and during the construction of the project shall be repaired and restored to the improved condition at the cost of the developer if the roadways have degraded or were damaged as a result of construction-related activities.
4. All repairs and improvements to county public roads and roadway appurtenances shall be subject to the prior approval of the county before being made and shall also be subject to inspection and acceptance by the county after such repairs and improvements are completed. The county's road use agreement, and any further agreements contemplated therein, regarding the maintenance and repair of county public roads and highways, must be approved by the county board prior to the approval of any building permit applications related to the construction of the proposed project.

G. Site Assessment.

To ensure that the subsurface conditions of the site will provide proper support for the project and soil restoration, the applicant, at its expense, shall provide soil and geotechnical boring reports to the county with respect to each solar array and any energy storage system, as part of its building permit. The applicant shall follow the guidelines for conservation practices impact mitigation submitted by the county's soil and water conservation district (or equivalent regulatory agency). The applicant shall submit grading plans for the project for review and comment by the county's soil and water conservation district (or equivalent regulatory agency) and shall submit said plans to the county prior to the issuance of any building permit.

H. Communications Analysis; Interference.

1. The applicant shall, at its own expense, retain a third-party qualified professional to conduct a television reception analysis within a 1.5-mile radius of the project

footprint. The analysis shall document all television stations received in the area and shall serve as the baseline conditions prior to construction. This study shall be submitted as part of the special use permit application for the project.

2. The applicant shall, at its own expense, retain a qualified third-party professional to conduct a communications study demonstrating that E911, other emergency communications, and official county or municipal communications will not be negatively impacted by the project. This study shall be submitted as part of the special use permit application for the project.
3. The owner/operator shall, at its own expense, immediately mitigate and eliminate any interference any interference the project causes with electromagnetic communications, including radio, telephone, microwave, or television signals, especially those affecting government public safety communications (police, fire, emergency management services, and 911 dispatch.
 - a. The applicant shall provide microwave transmission providers and local emergency service providers with a copy of the project summary and site plan. If these providers demonstrate a likelihood of interference, the owner/operator shall take all necessary measures to minimize and mitigate the anticipated interference. For any interference affecting public safety communications, the owner/operator shall immediately implement all necessary and commercially available measures to eliminate the interference.
 - b. If the owner/operator receives a written interference complaint after construction, it shall respond immediately. For public safety communications complaints, the owner/operator must immediately take all necessary and commercially available steps to eliminate the interference.
4. If, after construction of the project, the owner/operator receives a written complaint related to interference with local residential television or radio reception, the owner/operator shall take commercially reasonable steps to investigate and respond. A summary of the complaint and subsequent response from owner/operator shall be forwarded to the county for review. The owner/operator shall have 30 calendar days to verify the complaint, and 15 calendar days to respond. Said response shall be addressed and forwarded to both the county and the complainant. Such response shall include, but not be limited to, an acknowledgment that a complaint was made and evaluated by the owner/operator; and if considered valid by the owner/operator, an explanation, including a timeline, as to what the owner/operator intends to do about the complaint. In no event shall valid television reception issues persist beyond 60 calendar days from the date the complaint is validated. If considered invalid by the owner/operator, an explanation, including supporting documentation and expert opinions as to why the applicant believes the complaint is not valid shall be provided to the county and the complainant.

I. Noise Levels.

Noise levels from the project shall comply with applicable Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) regulations. The applicant shall submit manufacturer sound power level characteristics and other relevant data for all project equipment necessary for a competent noise analysis. The applicant, through the use of a qualified professional, shall appropriately demonstrate compliance with the applicable noise requirements in its special use permit application. Any waivers as to noise obtained after the filing of the special use permit application shall be provided to the county prior to the issuance of the building permit. Any such waivers shall reflect the amount of overage modeled for the operation of the project and shall be recorded with the county recorder of deeds.

J. Agricultural Impact Mitigation.

Pursuant to Section 147/15 of the Illinois Renewable Energy Facilities Agricultural Impact Mitigation Act (505 ILCS 147/15), the facility owner shall enter into an "Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement" (AIMA) with the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA). All impacted agricultural land, whether impacted during construction, operation, or decommissioning activities, must, at a minimum, be remediated by the applicant pursuant to the terms of the AIMA. The applicant shall submit a copy of the fully executed AIMA to the county as part of its special use permit application.

K. Avian and Wildlife Impact Study.

The applicant, at its expense, shall have a third-party, qualified professional conduct an avian and wildlife impact study and submit said study to the county as part of the special use permit application. The project shall be located, designed, constructed, and operated so as to avoid and if necessary, mitigate, impacts to wildlife.

L. As-Built Map and Plans.

Within 60 calendar days of completion of construction of the project, the owner or operator shall deliver to the county "as-built" maps, a final site plan and engineering plans that have been signed and stamped by a professional engineer and surveyor licensed in the State of Illinois.

M. Engineer's Certificate.

Prior to the issuance of a building permit, applicant must submit a certification from a structural engineer registered in the State of Illinois that the project design is compatible with and appropriate given the specific soil, subsurface and climate conditions. The engineer's certificate shall be submitted as part of the building permit application.

N. Conformance with Approved Application and Plans.

The owner shall construct and operate the project in conformance with the special use permit and any conditions, building permit requirements, this ordinance and all applicable state, federal and local laws, regulations, and permits.

O. Additional Terms and Conditions.

1. All technical submissions, as defined by the Illinois Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 325/4(w)), contained in the special use permit application and the building permit application shall be prepared and signed by a professional engineer for the relevant discipline.
2. The county may retain a qualified, independent code inspector or professional engineer both to make inspections of the Project during and after construction and to consult with the county to confirm that the construction, substantial repair, replacement, repowering and/or decommissioning of the Project is performed in compliance with applicable ordinance, conditions, electrical and building codes, state and federal law and regulation. The cost and fees so incurred by the county in retaining said inspector or engineer shall be promptly reimbursed by the applicant.
3. The special use permit granted to the applicant shall bind and inure to the benefit of the applicant, its successors-in-interest and assigns. If any provision in this ordinance or conditions of approval are held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision of this ordinance or conditions that can be given effect without the invalid provision and, to this end, the provisions in this ordinance and any conditions are severable.

VI. OPERATION.

A. Maintenance.

1. *Annual Report:* The applicant must submit, on an annual basis on the anniversary date of the special use permit approval application, an operation and maintenance report to the county. The report shall contain the following information: (i) a general description of any physical repairs, replacements or modification(s) to the project; (ii) complaints pertaining to setbacks, noise, appearance, safety, lighting and use of any public roads received by the applicant and the resolution regarding each; (iii) calls for emergency services; and (iv) a general summary of service calls to the project. Failure to provide the annual report shall be considered a material violation of this Ordinance and subject to Article IX (Remedies).
2. *Repower/Modifications.*

Any modification to an existing project or a project that has received a special use permit that increases the nameplate capacity, adds additional properties or parcels, increases the sound impacts to nonparticipating properties or nonparticipating residences, shall submit to the county an application for an amendment to the special use permit which shall be subject to a public hearing and all procedural requirements of a special use permit request under the Illinois Counties Code.

B. Coordination with Emergency Responders.

1. The applicant shall submit to all local emergency responders a copy of the site plan and standard operating procedures and guidelines for the project so that the local law enforcement, fire protection district and rescue units, emergency medical service providers and emergency management service providers having jurisdiction over the project may evaluate and coordinate emergency response plans with the applicant. Such materials shall be provided prior to the filing of the special use permit application.
2. The owner, at its own expense, shall provide annual training for, and the necessary equipment to, the operator and local emergency response authorities and their personnel so that they can properly respond to a potential emergency at the project.
3. The owner and operator shall cooperate with all local emergency responders to develop an emergency response plan. The plan shall include, at a minimum, 24-hour contact information (names, titles, email addresses, cell phone numbers) for the owner and the operator, at least three designated facility representatives (a primary representative with two alternate representatives, that are on-call 24 hours per day/7 days per week/365 days per year. Any change in the designated facility representative and contact information shall be promptly communicated to the county. The content of the emergency response plan, including the 24-hour contact information, shall be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.
4. Nothing in this section shall alleviate the need to comply with all other applicable life safety, fire and emergency laws and regulations.

C. Water, Sewer, Materials Handling, Storage and Disposal.

1. All solid wastes related to the construction, operation and maintenance of the project shall be removed from the site promptly and disposed of in accordance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations.
2. All hazardous materials related to the construction, operation and maintenance of the project shall be handled, stored, transported and disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.
3. The project shall comply with existing septic and well regulations as required by the county health department and the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH).

D. Drainage Systems.

The applicant, at its expense, shall repair, in a prompt and timely manner, all waterways, drainage ditches, agricultural drainage systems, field tiles, or any other private and public infrastructure improvements damaged during construction, maintenance and/or operation of

the project in accordance with the “Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement” (AIMA), the Illinois Drainage Code and any agreements related to drainage.

E. Complaint Resolution.

The applicant shall, at its expense and in coordination with the county, develop a system for logging and investigating complaints related to the project. The applicant shall resolve such non-emergency complaints on a case-by-case basis and shall provide written confirmation to the county. All costs and fees incurred by the county in attempting to or resolving complaints shall be reimbursed by the applicant of the project. The applicant shall also designate and maintain for the duration of the project either a local telephone number or a toll-free telephone number and email address as its public information/inquiry/complaint hotline which shall be answered by a customer service representative on a 24/7 basis. The applicant shall post the telephone number and email address for the customer service representative in a prominent, easy to find location on their websites and at the project site on signage.

VII. LIABILITY INSURANCE AND INDEMNIFICATION.

- A. Commencing with the issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall maintain a current general comprehensive liability policy, pollution liability and automobile liability coverage covering bodily injury, death and illness, and property damage with limits of at least \$10,000,000 per occurrence and \$20,000,000.00 in the aggregate during the life of the project. The applicant shall file the original certificate of insurance upon commencement of project construction prior to the issuance of a building permit, and at each subsequent renewal, at least annually thereafter.
- B. The owner shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the county and its officers, appointed and elected officials, employees, attorneys, engineers and agents (collectively and individually, the indemnified parties) from and against any and all claims, demands, losses, suits, causes of action, damages, injuries, costs, expenses and liabilities whatsoever, including reasonable attorney’s fees relating to or arising out of the issuance of the special use permit or the construction, operation, maintenance and removal of the and affiliated equipment including, without limitation, liability for property damage or personal injury (including death or illness), whether said liability is premised on contract or on tort (including without limitation strict liability or negligence) or any acts or omissions of the owner or the operator under this Ordinance or the special use permit, except to the extent any such claims, demands, losses, suits, causes of action, damages, injuries, costs, expenses and liabilities arise from the negligence or intentional acts of such indemnified parties. This general indemnification shall not be construed as limiting or qualifying the county’s other indemnification rights available under the law.

VIII. DECOMMISSIONING AND SITE RECLAMATION PLAN.

- A. Applicant must submit a decommissioning plan with cost estimation to the county as part of the special use permit application and provide testimony supporting the calculation of costs provided in said plan during the public hearing on the special use permit application.

- B. Prior to receiving any building permit for the project, the owner shall enter into an agreed upon decommissioning agreement with the county to be approved by the county board.
- C. The owner shall periodically submit an updated decommissioning plan, decommissioning cost estimate and updated financial assurances based on the agreed upon schedule with the county.

IX. REMEDIES.

- A. The owner's failure to materially comply with any of the provisions under the special use permit, any conditions imposed on the project, building permit, and/ or failure to comply with any other law, regulation or permit shall be a default and shall be grounds for revocation of the special use permit and/or building permit.
- B. Prior to implementation of the applicable county procedures for the resolution of defaults, the county must first provide written notice to the owner, setting forth the alleged default(s) and provide an opportunity for the owner to cure the default(s) within a thirty (30) calendar day period from the date of the notice. Should the owner commence the cure within that 30-day cure period, and diligently pursues a cure, then the owner shall receive an additional 60 days to continue to pursue the cure before the county pursues procedures for the resolution of default. If the default relates to a life, health, or safety issue or interference with local, government public safety (police, fire, emergency medical services, emergency management services, 911 dispatch) communications, the owner shall take all necessary and available commercial measures to immediately cure the default. If the owner cannot cure the default(s) or resolve the alleged default(s) within the cure period, then the county may pursue all remedies available at law.

X. FEE SCHEDULE AND PERMITTING PROCESSES.

A. Special Use Permit Application Fees.

- 1. Prior to processing any special use permit application for a commercial solar energy facility and supporting facilities, the applicant must submit payment to the county equal to \$5,000 per megawatt of nameplate capacity, up to a maximum fee of \$125,000. Nameplate capacity shall include any energy storage system capacity. Nameplate capacity shall be calculated in terms of direct current nameplate capacity.
- 2. Should the actual costs to the county exceed the special use permit application fee paid, the applicant shall be responsible for those additional costs and shall remit additional funds to the county within 15 days of receipt of a request from the county. No hearings on an application shall be conducted nor decisions rendered on any items related to the special use or decisions on any agreements with the county if outstanding fees remain due to the county.

B. Building Permit Application Fees.

1. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the owner must deposit a building permit fee equating to \$5,000 per megawatt of nameplate capacity, up to a maximum fee of \$75,000. Nameplate capacity shall include any energy storage system capacity. Nameplate capacity shall be calculated in terms of direct current nameplate capacity.
2. Should the actual costs to the county exceed the building permit application fee paid, the applicant shall be responsible for the additional costs and shall remit additional funds to the county within 15 days of receipt of a request from the county. No building permit shall be issued upon outstanding fees remaining due to the county.

C. All Costs to be Paid by Applicant or Owner.

The applicant or owner shall pay all costs incurred by the county, those costs associated with all offices, boards and commissions of the county, and third-party costs incurred by the county, including but not limited to, direct or indirect costs associated with the hearing, permitting, operations, inspections, decommissioning, litigation, disputes, and/or negotiations.

XI. HEARING FACILITATOR AND HEARING PROCESS.

- A. The county may engage the services of a hearing facilitator. The hearing facilitator shall be an independent contractor who shall conduct a hearing in accordance with all applicable rules of the county but has no adjudicatory responsibility other than ruling on requests for continuances, procedural matters, admissibility of evidence and the propriety of any arguments.
- B. The hearing facilitator shall be an attorney, licensed to practice in the State of Illinois. The applicant shall reimburse the county for the fees and costs charged by the facilitator.
- C. The hearing on the special use permit application shall occur before the Planning & Development Committee of the County Board.
- D. The committee shall report to the county board a finding of fact and a recommendation as to whether the county board should deny, grant, or grant subject to conditions the special use.
- E. The hearing on the special use permit application shall be a public hearing with notice provided consistent with 55 ILCS 5/5-12009.5 and shall be conducted in compliance with all applicable law.
- F. The committee hearing the special use permit application may establish rules governing the hearing that are not inconsistent with law.

XII. HEARING FACTORS.

The county board shall approve a special use permit application for a commercial solar energy facility any supporting facilities if it finds the evidence complies with state, federal and local law and regulations, and with the standards of this ordinance including the factors listed below. The

factors listed below shall be applied as a balancing test rather than individual requirements to be met.

1. The establishment, maintenance or operation of the commercial solar energy facility will not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort or general welfare;
2. The commercial solar energy facility will not be injurious to the uses and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity for the purposes already permitted, nor substantially diminish and impair property values of surrounding properties;
3. The establishment of the commercial solar energy facility will not impede the normal and orderly development and improvement of the surrounding properties;
4. Adequate public utilities, access roads, drainage and/or necessary facilities have been or will be provided;
5. Adequate measures have been or will be taken to provide ingress and egress so designed as to minimize traffic congestion in the public streets; and
6. The commercial solar energy facility is not contrary to the objectives of the current comprehensive plan of the county.

XIII. SPECIAL USE PERMIT CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

A. Conditions.

As part of its approval of a special use permit for a commercial solar energy facility, the county board may stipulate conditions, guarantees, and restrictions upon the establishment, location, construction, maintenance, and operation of the facility as deemed necessary for the protection of the public interest and to secure compliance with the standards and requirements of this ordinance.

B. Revocation.

1. In any case where a special use permit has been approved for a commercial solar energy facility, the applicant shall apply for a building permit from the county, and all other permits required by other government or regulatory agencies to commence construction and commence and actively pursue construction of facility within five years from the date of the granting of the special use permit. If the applicant fails to apply for a building permit from the county and all other permits required by other government or regulatory agencies prior to construction and/or fails to commence and actively pursue construction of the facility within this five-year period, then without further action by the county, the special use permit for the facility shall be automatically terminated, revoked and void. Upon written request supported by evidence that the applicant has diligently pursued issuance of all necessary permits for the facility required to commence construction and that any delay in

commencement of construction of the facility is due to conditions out of its control, the county may allow for a reasonable extension of time.

2. A special use permit shall be automatically terminated, revoked and void if the applicant dissolves or ceases to do business, abandons the facility, or the facility ceases to operate for more than 12 consecutive months.
3. Subject to the provisions of this section, a special use permit may be revoked by the county if the facility is not constructed, installed and/or operated in substantial conformance with the county-approved plans, the regulations of this ordinance and the special use permit, conditions and restrictions, or failure to comply with any county, state or federal permits, laws or regulations.

C. Transferability.

Owner shall provide written notification to the county at least 30 days prior to a change in ownership of the project. A change in ownership shall include any assignment, sale, lease, transfer or other conveyance of ownership or operating control of the applicant, the project or any portion thereof. The owner or successors-in-interest or assignees of the special use permit, as applicable, shall remain liable for compliance with all conditions, restrictions and obligations contained in the special use permit and any conditions, building permit, the provisions of this ordinance and applicable county, state and federal permits, laws and regulations.

D. Permit Effective Date.

A special use permit granted under this ordinance shall become effective upon the date of approval of the special use permit by the county board.

XIV. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, paragraph, clause, phrase or part of this ordinance is for any reason held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance.

XV. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, publication and approval as required by law.