Champaign County Department of

> PLANNING & ZONING

Brookens Administrative Center 1776 E. Washington Street Urbana, Illinois 61802

(217) 384-3708 zoningdept@co.champaign.il.us www.co.champaign.il.us/zoning

CASES 062-AM-22, 063-S-22, 064-S-22 & 065-V-22

PRELIMINARY MEMORANDUM AUGUST 4, 2022

Petitioner: Anthony Donato, d.b.a. Donato Solar - Rantoul LLC

Request: CASE 062-AM-22

Amend the Zoning Map to change the zoning district designation from the AG-1 Agriculture Zoning District to the AG-2 Agriculture Zoning District in order to allow a data center as a Special Use in related Zoning Case 063-S-22 and a PV solar array as a second principal use as a proposed County Board Special Use Permit in related Case 064-S-22.

CASE 063-S-22

Authorize a data center as a Special Use Permit, subject to the proposed rezoning to AG-2 Agriculture in Case 062-AM-22, and subject to the following waiver:

Authorize a waiver from Section 6.1.3 of the Zoning Ordinance that requires a noise analysis to be performed for a Data Center.

CASE 064-S-22

Authorize a photovoltaic solar array with a total nameplate capacity of 5 megawatts (MW), including access roads and wiring, as a second principal use as a County Board Special Use Permit, subject to the rezoning to the AG-2 Agriculture Zoning District in Case 062-AM-22, and including the following waivers of standard conditions (other waivers may be necessary):

Part A: A waiver for not providing a Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan that includes cost estimates prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board, per Section 6.1.1 A.3.

Part B: A waiver for locating the PV Solar Array less than one-half mile from an incorporated municipality and within the contiguous urban growth area of a municipality per Section 6.1.5 B.(2)a.

Part C: A waiver for locating 235 feet from a non-participating existing dwelling on a lot that is more than 10 acres in area in lieu of the minimum required separation of 255 feet between the solar farm fencing and the dwelling, per Section 6.1.5 D.(3)b.

Part D: A waiver for a separation distance of 165 feet between the solar inverters and the perimeter fence in lieu of the minimum required 275 feet, per Section 6.1.5 D.(6).

Part E: A waiver for not submitting a Landscape Plan with weed control plan prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board, per Section 6.1.5 F.(9)a.(b).iv.

Part F: A waiver for having a 6 foot tall fence in lieu of the minimum required 7 foot tall fence, per Section 6.1.5 M.(1)a.

Case 065-V-22

Authorize the following variance for the data center proposed as a Special Use Permit in related case 063-S-22:

Part A: Authorize a variance for 1 parking space in lieu of the minimum required 6 parking spaces, per Section 7.4.1 C.3. of the Zoning Ordinance.

Part B: Authorize a variance for no loading berth in lieu of the minimum required 1 loading berth, per Section 7.4.1 C.5. of the Zoning Ordinance.

Location: A 14.77-acre tract in the North Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 10, Township 21 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian in Rantoul Township.

Site Area: 14.77 acres

Time Schedule for Development: As soon as possible

Prepared by: Susan Burgstrom, Senior Planner John Hall, Zoning Administrator

BACKGROUND

The petitioner would like to construct two principal uses on the 14.77-acre subject property: a 6,080 square foot Data Center and a 5 megawatt (MW) PV Solar Array. Neither of these uses can be built in the AG-1 Agriculture Zoning District, so a Map Amendment is needed to rezone the subject property to AG-2 Agriculture (Case 062-AM-22). Contingent upon the rezoning, the Data Center will require a Special Use Permit (Case 063-S-22) and the PV Solar Array will require a County Board Special Use Permit (Case 064-S-22). The petitioner also requests waivers from standard conditions for the Special Use Permits. Finally, a variance for the Data Center is being requested for parking and loading berths (Case 065-V-22).

The proposed Data Center requires large amounts of energy. A PV Solar Array is a use commonly associated with Data Centers because they can provide lower cost energy. Unlike utility-scale solar farms that sell all their energy directly to the area electrical grid, the Data Center will be the primary consumer of the energy created by the PV Solar Array and any excess energy will be sold to the Ameren electrical grid. Due to the size of the proposed PV Solar Array, the project is required to comply with Sections 6.1.1 and 6.1.5 of the Zoning Ordinance related to PV Solar Farms.

The Natural Resource Information Report by Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District received August 1, 2022 showed a small wetland in the northeast corner of the subject property. Per the revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022, it appears that only the fence of the proposed project might be near the wetland.

EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION

The subject property is within the one and one-half mile extraterritorial jurisdiction of the Village of Rantoul, a municipality with zoning. Zoned municipalities have protest rights in Map Amendment cases, but not in Special Use Permit or Variance cases. Notice of the public hearing was sent to the Village.

The subject property is located within Rantoul Township, which has a Planning Commission. Townships with Plan Commissions have protest rights on Map Amendment and Variance cases, but not on Special Use Permit cases. The Township Plan Commission has been notified of this case.

Table 1 Land Use and Zoning Summary

Table 1. Land Use and Zonnig Summary				
Direction	Land Use	Zoning		
Onsite	Agriculture	AG-1 Agriculture (Proposed rezoning to AG-2)		
North	Agriculture	AG-1 Agriculture		
West	Agriculture with farmstead	AG-1 Agriculture		
East	Village of Rantoul	Village Zoning		
South	Agriculture	AG-1 Agriculture		

EXISTING LAND USE AND ZONING

INSUFFICIENT SITE PLAN

The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022 does not show the following required items:

- separations between the solar farm fence and adjacent buildings and uses;
- the 40 feet setback from CR 1500E and the west fence of the solar farm; and
- adjoining properties and required separations

These items are required as part of the approved site plan for the solar array Special Use Permit.

SOLAR ARRAY RACKING SYSTEM CONCERNS

The type of racking for the solar modules is designed to be approximately 18 inches above grade at the low end of the solar array module. Attachment O provides specification sheets for the racking system.

P&Z Staff have concerns about whether ground cover can be established and whether appropriate weed control can occur under such a low design.

A drainageway traverses the property from north to south. P&Z Staff have concerns about the solar racking crossing the drainageway and whether it would block the flow of water.

DECISION POINTS FOR CASE 062-AM-22

Staff analysis indicates that the proposed Zoning Map amendment and potential use appear to be generally compatible with surrounding land uses and the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan Goals, Objectives, and Policies adopted by the County Board on April 22, 2010.

Staff has recommended affirmative findings for all decision points for the LRMP Goals, Objectives, and Policies, LaSalle and Sinclair Factors, and Purpose of the Zoning Ordinance. The Board can revise any of these recommended findings.

PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The following special conditions are proposed for Map Amendment Case 062-AM-22:

A. The owners of the subject property hereby recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land consistent with the Right to Farm Resolution 3425 (see attached).

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: Conformance with Land Resource Management Plan Policy 4.2.3.

B. The Map Amendment is contingent upon approval of Cases 063-S-22 and 064-S-22.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That the Special Use is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance and ZBA recommendations.

The following special conditions are proposed for Special Use Permit Case 063-S-22:

A. The Zoning Administrator shall not issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate for the proposed special use until the petitioner has demonstrated that the proposed Special Use complies with the Illinois Accessibility Code.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That the proposed Special Use meets applicable State requirements for accessibility.

B. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Compliance Certificate until the petitioner has demonstrated that any new or proposed exterior lighting on the subject property will comply with the lighting requirements of Section 6.1.2.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That the proposed use is in compliance with the Zoning Ordinance.

C. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Compliance Certificate authorizing occupancy of the proposed buildings until the Zoning Administrator has received a certification of inspection from an Illinois Licensed Architect or other qualified inspector certifying that the new buildings comply with the following codes: (A) the current edition or most recent preceding edition of the International Building Code, and (B) the current edition or most recent preceding edition of the National Electrical Code NFPA 70.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: New commercial buildings shall be in conformance with Public Act 96-704.

The following special conditions are proposed for Special Use Permit Case 064-S-22:

A. The approved site plan consists of the following documents:

• Site Plan sheets received August 3, 2022.

The above special condition is required to ensure that: **The constructed PV SOLAR FARM is consistent with the special use permit approval.**

B. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Use Permit Application or issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate on the subject property until the lighting specifications in Paragraph 6.1.2.A. of the Zoning Ordinance have been met.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That exterior lighting for the proposed Special Use meets the requirements established for Special Uses in the Zoning Ordinance.

C. The Zoning Administrator shall not issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate for the proposed PV SOLAR FARM until the petitioner has demonstrated that the proposed Special Use complies with the Illinois Accessibility Code, if necessary.

The special condition stated above is necessary to ensure the following: That the proposed Special Use meets applicable state requirements for accessibility.

D. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Use Permit until the petitioner submits a copy of an executed Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement with the Illinois Department of Agriculture per the requirements established in Paragraph 6.1.5 R. of the Zoning Ordinance.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That the land affected by PV SOLAR FARM is restored to its preconstruction capabilities.

E. A signed Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan that has been approved by ELUC is required at the time of application for a Zoning Use Permit that complies with Section 6.1.1 A. and Section 6.1.5 Q. of the Zoning Ordinance, including a decommissioning cost estimate prepared by an Illinois Professional Engineer.

The above special conditions are required to ensure that:

The Special Use Permit complies with Ordinance requirements and as authorized by waiver.

F. A Landscape Plan with Weed Control Plan that has been approved by ELUC is required at the time of application for a Zoning Use Permit that complies with Section 6.1.5 M. and Section 6.1.5 P.(3) of the Zoning Ordinance.

The above special conditions are required to ensure that: **The Special Use Permit complies with Ordinance requirements and as authorized by waiver.**

- G. The following submittals are required prior to the approval of any Zoning Use Permit for a PV SOLAR FARM:
 - 1. Documentation of the solar module's unlimited 10-year warranty and the 25-year limited power warranty.
 - 2. Certification by an Illinois Professional Engineer that any relocation of drainage district tile conforms to the Champaign County Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance.
 - 3. An irrevocable letter of credit to be drawn upon a federally insured financial institution with a minimum acceptable long term corporate debt (credit) rating of the proposed financial institution shall be a rating of "A" by S&P or a rating of "A3" by Moody's or a rating of "A-" by Kroll Bond Rating Agency within 200 miles of Urbana or reasonable anticipated travel costs shall be added to the amount of the letter of credit.
 - 4. A permanent soil erosion and sedimentation plan for the PV SOLAR FARM including any access road that conforms to the relevant Natural Resources Conservation Service guidelines and that is prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer.
 - 5. Documentation regarding the seed to be used for the pollinator planting, per 6.1.5 F.(9).
 - 6. The telephone number for the complaint hotline required by 6.1.5 S.
 - 7. Any updates to the approved Site Plan per the requirements provided in Section 6.1.5 U.1.c.

The above special condition is required to ensure that:

The PV SOLAR FARM is constructed consistent with the Special Use Permit approval and in compliance with the Ordinance requirements.

- H. A Zoning Compliance Certificate shall be required for the PV SOLAR FARM prior to going into commercial production of energy. Approval of a Zoning Compliance Certificate shall require the following:
 - 1. An as-built site plan of the PV SOLAR FARM including structures, property lines (including identification of adjoining properties), as-built

separations, public access road and turnout locations, substation(s), electrical cabling from the PV SOLAR FARM to the substations(s), and layout of all structures within the geographical boundaries of any applicable setback.

- 2. As-built documentation of all permanent soil erosion and sedimentation improvements for all PV SOLAR FARM including any access road prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer.
- 3. A noise study to verify that all inverters result in no more than 39 dBA noise level at all existing residences within 1500 feet of the project site.
- 4. An executed interconnection agreement with the appropriate electric utility as required by Section 6.1.5 B.(3)b.

The above special condition is required to ensure that:

The PV SOLAR ARRAY is constructed consistent with the special use permit approval and in compliance with the Ordinance requirements.

- I. The Applicant or Owner or Operator of the PV SOLAR ARRAY shall comply with the following specific requirements that apply even after the PV SOLAR ARRAY goes into commercial operation:
 - 1. Maintain the pollinator plantings and required visual screening in perpetuity.
 - 2. Cooperate with local Fire Protection District to develop the District's emergency response plan as required by 6.1.5 H.(2).
 - 3. Cooperate fully with Champaign County and in resolving any noise complaints including reimbursing Champaign County any costs for the services of a qualified noise consultant pursuant to any proven violation of the I.P.C.B. noise regulations as required by 6.1.5 I.(4).
 - 4. Maintain a current general liability policy as required by 6.1.5 O.
 - 5. Submit annual summary of operation and maintenance reports to the Environment and Land Use Committee as required by 6.1.5 P.(1)a.
 - 6. Maintain compliance with the approved Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan including financial assurances.
 - 7. Submit to the Zoning Administrator copies of all complaints to the telephone hotline on a monthly basis and take all necessary actions to resolve all legitimate complaints as required by 6.1.5 S.

The above special condition is required to ensure that:

Future requirements are clearly identified for all successors of title, lessees, any operator and/or owner of the PV SOLAR ARRAY.

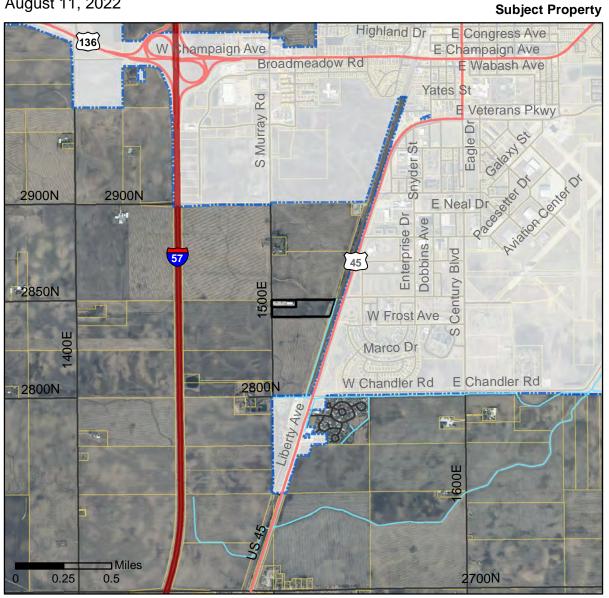
There are no proposed special conditions for Variance Case 065-V-22.

ATTACHMENTS

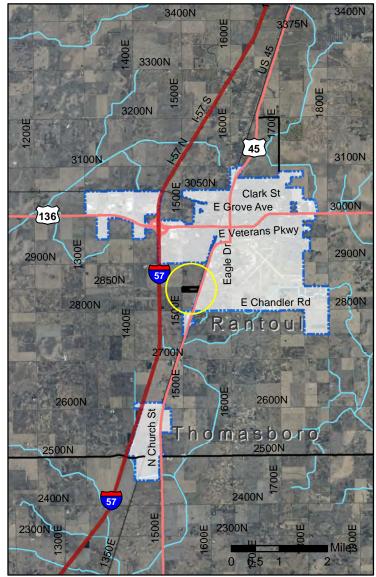
- A Case Maps (Location, Land Use, Zoning)
- B Revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022
- C Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding CR 1500 East dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
- D Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding the contiguous urban growth area (CUGA) dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
- E Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding fencing for the solar farm dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
- F Letter from Chief Ken Waters, Rantoul Town Fire Department, dated July 9, 2022 and received July 15, 2022
- G Letter from Corky Vericker, Rantoul National Aviation Center, dated July 7, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
- H Letter from BTB Contracting dated July 7, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
- I Email from Michael Retterer, Pheasants Forever, dated July 6, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
- J Erosion Control Plan received July 8, 2022
- K Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan received July 8, 2022
- L Security Plan received July 8, 2022
- M Inverter specification sheets received July 8, 2022
- N Solar module specification sheets received July 8, 2022
- O Terrasmart solar module racking specification sheets received July 8, 2022
- P 2020 contours on 2020 aerial photo created by P&Z Staff on August 3, 2022
- Q Natural Resources Information Report created by Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District received August 1, 2022
- R LRMP Land Use Goals, Objectives, and Policies (available on ZBA meetings website)
- S LRMP Appendix of Defined Terms (available on ZBA meetings website)
- T Right to Farm Resolution 3425
- U Site Visit Photos taken July 20, 2022
- V Finding of Fact, Summary Finding of Fact, and Final Determination for Case 062-AM-22 dated August 11, 2022
- W Summary of Evidence, Finding of Fact, and Final Determination for Cases 063-S-22 and 065-V-22 dated August 11, 2022
- X Summary of Evidence, Finding of Fact, and Final Determination for Case 064-S-22 dated August 11, 2022

Location Map

Cases 062-AM-22. 063-S-22, 064-S-22 & 065-V-22 August 11, 2022



Property location in Champaign County





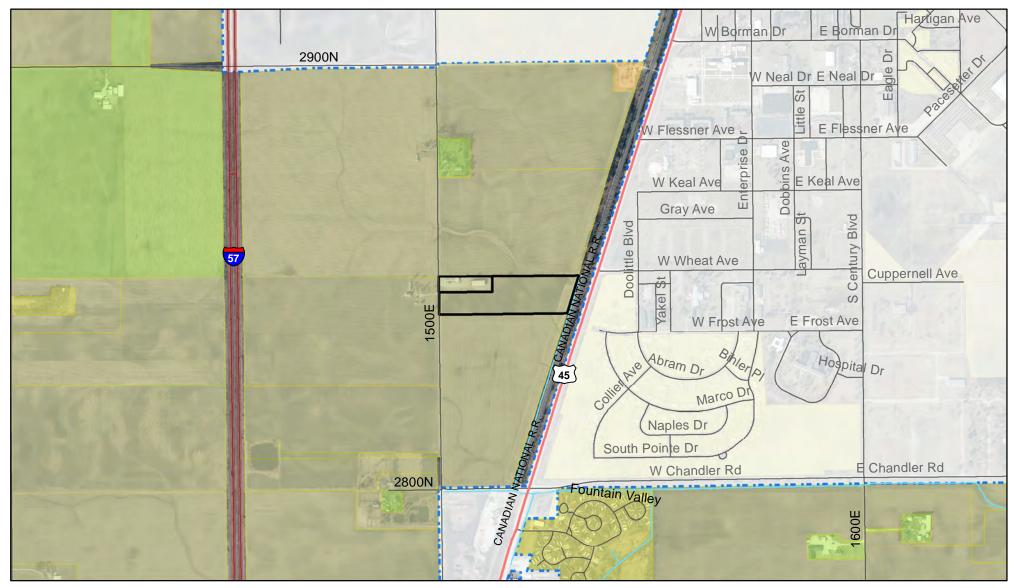


Subject Properties Municipal Boundary

Parcels

Land Use Map

Cases 062-AM-22, 063-S-22, 064-S-22 & 065-V-22 August 11, 2022



Subject Properties

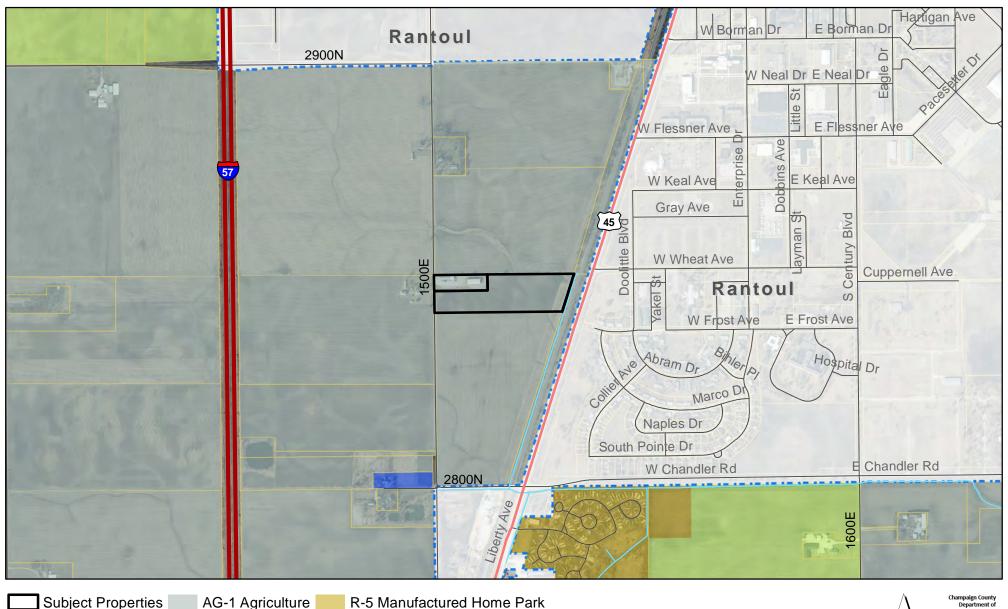
Agriculture Ag/Residential Residential

Utilities

Feet 0 300 600 1,200 N

Zoning Map

Cases 062-AM-22. 063-S-22, 064-S-22 & 065-V-22 August 11, 2022



Subject Properties AG-1 Parcels AG-2

AG-1 Agriculture

R-5 Manufactured Home Park B-4 General Business



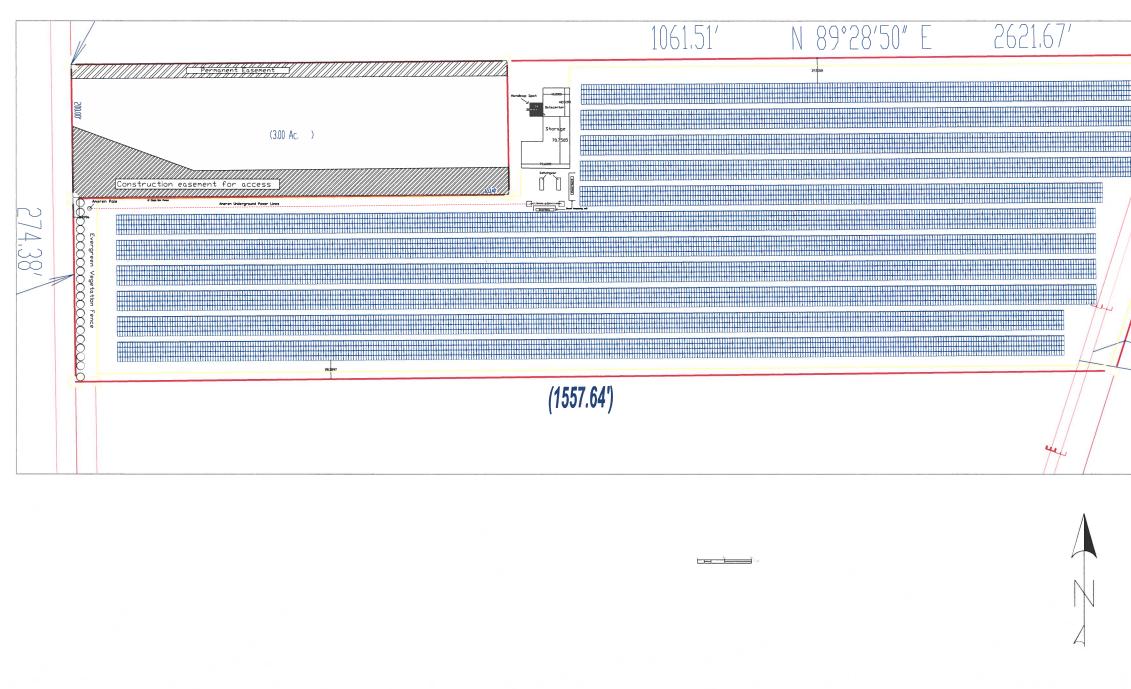
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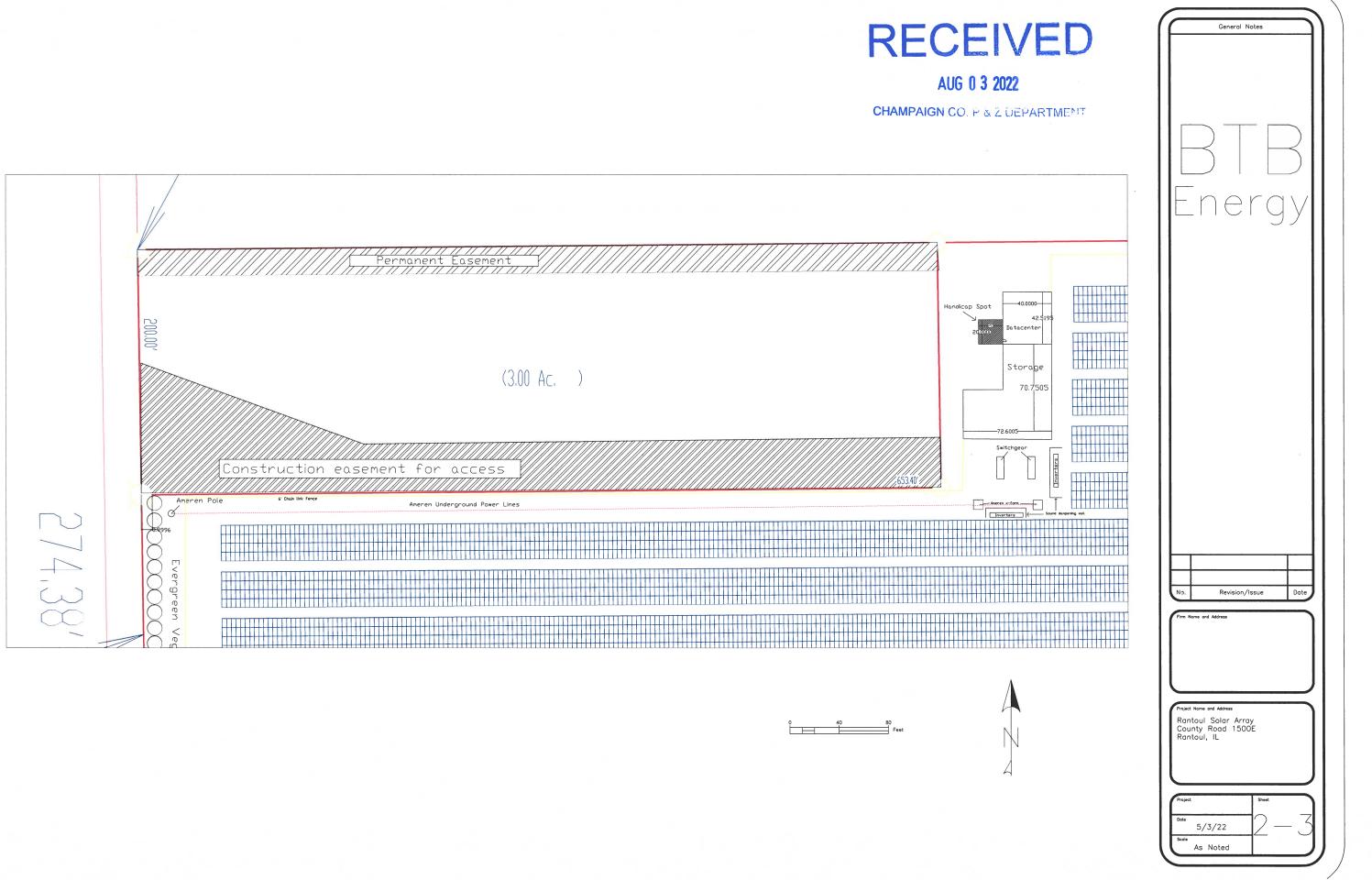
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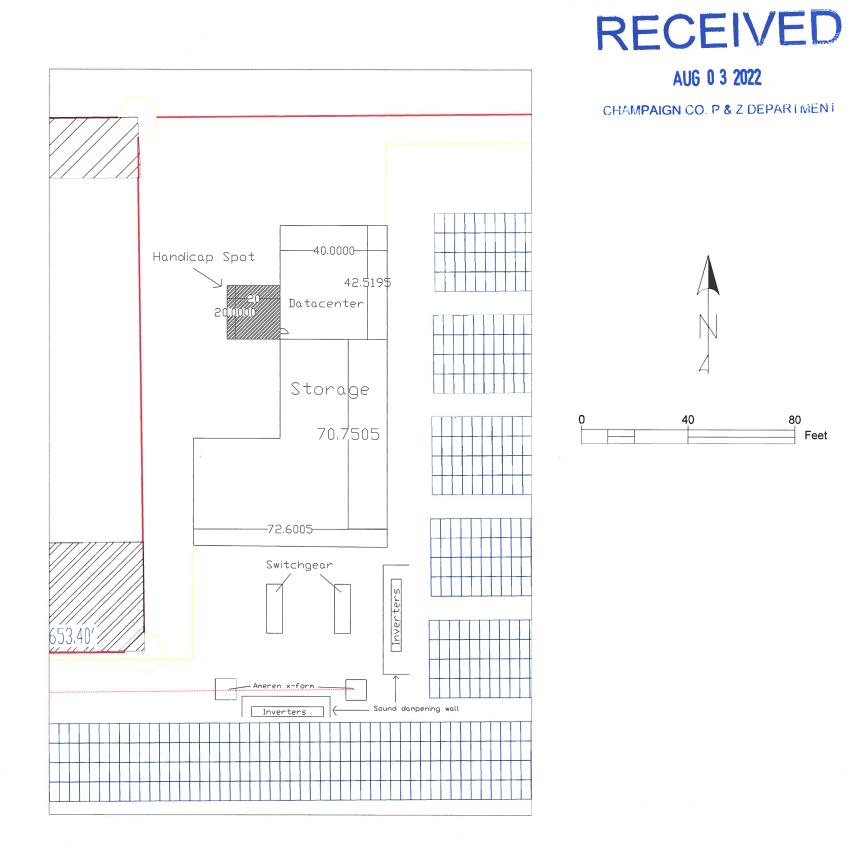


Cases 062-AM-22, 063-S-22, 064-S-22 & 065-V-22 ZBA 08/11/22, Attachment B, Page 1 of 3

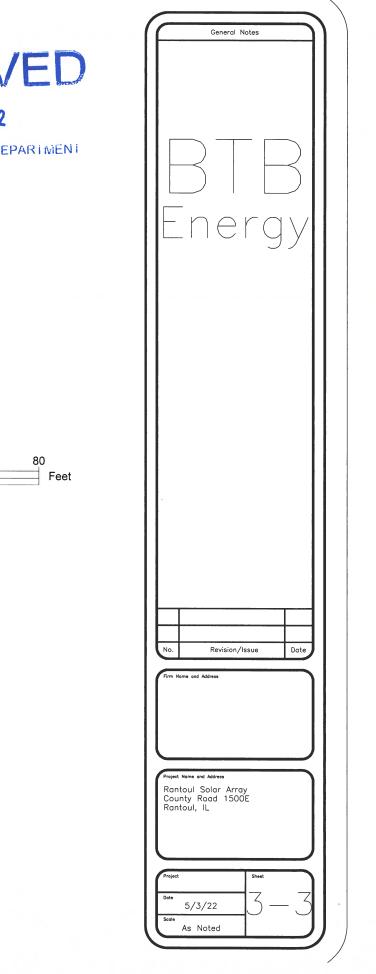
General Notes
BTB Energy
No. Revision/Issue Date
Project Name and Addrese Rantoul Solar Array County Road 1500E Rantoul, IL Project Sheet 5/3/22 Secie As Noted



Cases 062-AM-22, 063-S-22, 064-S-22 & 065-V-22 ZBA 08/11/22, Attachment B, Page 2 of 3



Cases 062-AM-22, 063-S-22, 064-S-22 & 065-V-22 ZBA 08/11/22, Attachment B, Page 3 of 3





333 S. Tanner Street Rantoul, IL 61866 Phone 217.892.6800 Fax 217.892.5501

June 28, 2022

Champaign County Planning & Zoning Dept 1776 E Washington St. Urbana, IL 61802

RE: Proposed Solar Farm - County Road 1500 East (PIN 20-09-10-300-007) - Road Use

To Whom It May Concern,

In accordance with Section 6.1.5 G (1) of the County Ordinance which concerns PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SOLAR FARM COUNTY BOARD SPECIAL USE PERMIT the Village recognizes that the subject solar farm development being proposed by Donato Solar – Rantoul, LLC is located along County Road 1500 East, which is maintained by the Village of Rantoul and which will be utilized by construction, operation and maintenance traffic for the proposed development. The Village requests that all traffic associated with the development utilize the route of I-57 to Highway 136 to Murray Rd (County Road 1500 East) and enter and exit the property to the North.

Outside the request above, we do not foresee there to be any major damage to the roadways and therefore do not require Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC to enter into a formal agreement with the Village and the Village herby agrees to waive the requirements of subparagraphs 6.1.5 G (1); 6.1.5 G (2); and 6.1.5 G (3) of the County Ordinance.

The Village does reserve the right to pursue the owner of the property in the event that there is damage outside normal wear and tear.

If you need further clarification on the Village's views on this proposed development at this property I can be reached at (217) 892-6822.

Sincerely notoblen A Millihen

Christopher J Milliken Zoning Administrator, Village of Rantoul (217) 892-6822



CHAMPAIGN CO. P & Z DEPARTMENT



333 S. Tanner Street Rantoul, IL 61866 Phone 217.892.6800 Fax 217.892.5501

June 28, 2022

Champaign County Planning & Zoning Dept 1776 E Washington St. Urbana, IL 61802

RE: Proposed Solar Farm - County Road 1500 East (PIN 20-09-10-300-007) - Location Waiver

To Whom It May Concern,

The Village of Rantoul recognizes that pursuant to the County Zoning Ordinance, the Village has some oversight and protest rights within 1 and ½ miles of the Rantoul Municipal Boundaries. In accordance with Section 6.1.5 (2) a. (a) of the County Ordinance which concerns PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SOLAR FARM COUNTY BOARD SPECIAL USE PERMIT the Village recognizes that the subject solar farm development being proposed by Donato Solar – Rantoul, LLC is within a contiguous growth area (CUGA) as indicated in the most recent update of the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan. The Village of Rantoul is supportive of this project being granted a waiver of the requirement of the County Ordinance as stipulated concerning the distance separation of at least one-half mile from the proposed solar farm to the municipal boundary in order for the subject solar farm development to be constructed on the property with PIN 20-09-10-300-007 along County Road 1500 East.

If you need further clarification on the Village's views on this proposed development at this property I can be reached at (217) 892-6822.

Sincerely,

types Willihen

Christopher J Milliken Zoning Administrator, Village of Rantoul (217) 892-6822



JUL 0 8 2022 CHAMPAIGN CO. P & Z DEPARTMENT



333 S. Tanner Street Rantoul, IL 61866

Phone 217.892.6800 Fax 217.892.5501

June 28, 2022

Champaign County Planning & Zoning Dept 1776 E Washington St. Urbana, IL 61802

RE: Proposed Solar Farm - County Road 1500 East (PIN 20-09-10-300-007) - Road Designation

To Whom It May Concern,

In accordance with Section 6.1.5 D (1) of the County Ordinance which concerns PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SOLAR FARM COUNTY BOARD SPECIAL USE PERMIT the Village recognizes that the subject solar farm development being proposed by Donato Solar – Rantoul, LLC is located along County Road 1500 East, which is maintained by the Village of Rantoul and is designated as a "minor street" and thus fencing for the solar farm development would be required to be set back a minimum distance of 40 feet from the street centerline but not less than 10 feet from the Right of Way of this street in order for the subject solar farm development to be constructed on the property with PIN 20-09-10-300-007 along County Road 1500 East.

If you need further clarification on the Village's views on this proposed development at this property I can be reached at (217) 892-6822.

Sincerely,

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Christopher J Milliken Zoning Administrator, Village of Rantoul (217) 892-6822



JUL 0 8 2022 CHAMPAIGN CO. P & Z DEPARTMENT



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JUL 15 2022

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7/9/2022

A

To Whom It May Concern.

I have reviewed the site plan with representatives from Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC for the proposed development at County Road 1500 East in Rantoul, IL. I see no issues with its design from a fire safety perspective.

Chief Ken Waters Rantoul Town Fire Department 333 S. Tanner Rantoul, IL 61866 Emergency: 9-1-1 Non-emergency: (217) 892-8401



7/7/2022

To Whom It May Concern,

I have reviewed the site plan and solar glare analysis report with representatives from Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC for the proposed development at County Road 1500 East in Rantoul, IL. I see no issues with its design from glare / airport safety perspective.

Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC agrees to work with representatives of the airport in the event that there are unforeseen issues that arise with glare that impact the flight path and safe airport operations.

Hipert Mancegor **Corky Vericker**

Rantoul National Aviation Center 6 Aviation Center Dr, Rantoul, IL 61866 (217) 892-6895



JUL & 8 2022

CHAMPAIGN CO. P & Z DEPARTMENT

BTB Contracting, Inc.

Emergency Service Calls 224-757-5784 Ext. 303

7/7/2022

To Whom It May Concern,

BTB Contracting is an experienced solar farm construction developer with more than 25 years in the space. We have, and will continue to, adhere to the materials handling and disposal guidelines outlined in the solar farm zoning ordinance as per Champaign County, as well as broader state and national waste management guidelines.

If there are questions and concerns regarding our process, please contact us directly using the phone number below.

Tina Boeckmann

President, BTB Contracting, Inc.

Located in Ingleside, IL & Volo IL

Office Phone: 224-757-5784 ext. 303

Email: bill@btbcontracting.com

ABOUT BTB Contracting

BTB Contracting, Inc. is a family owned and operated electrical contracting company with over 30 years of experience in the field. We are committed to providing quality and cost-effective electrical installations.

We specialize in solar, commercial new construction/buildouts, commercial and industrial power distribution, custom residential, swimming pools and more.

BTB Contracting, Inc. is licensed within the City of Chicago, and registered as contractors in various villages and cities throughout the Chicagoland area, including Libertyville.

We have service technicians available for residential and commercial service needs. We also offer 24 hour Emergency Services for Lake and McHenry Counties, IL.



JUL 0 8 2022 CHAMPAIGN CO. P & Z DEPARTMENT

Nick Mahoney

From:	Brandon Beltz <bbeltz@pheasantsforever.org></bbeltz@pheasantsforever.org>
Sent:	Wednesday, July 6, 2022 4:29 PM
То:	Tony Grilo; nick@gailtechnology.net
Cc:	Michael Retterer
Subject:	Re: Future Solar Farm Resource Management

Tony and Nick,

Great to hear that you are moving forward with your future solar farm projects and are interested in continuing to work with Pheasants and Quail Forever on establishing habitat within and around these project sites. I am also copying Mike Retterer on this email and inserting his contact information below. Mike is our National PF and QF Rights of Way and Energy Coordinator and has worked with a number of different solar farms to establish some good general guideline recommendations and quality seed mix information. Mike should be able to work with you to put together a habitat and management plan for these upcoming solar farms that will highlight the benefits for these project areas. Thanks, I hope you all have a great afternoon!

Michael D Retterer | National Rights of Way & Energy Coordinator

Pheasants Forever, Inc. and Quail Forever 1783 Buerkle Circle | Saint Paul, MN 55110 C. (937) 631-1064) | Toll Free (866) 914-7373 mretterer@pheasantsforever.org

Brandon Beltz | Conservation Specialist

Pheasants Forever, Inc. and Quail Forever Great Lakes Region (IL,IN,WI,MI,OH,PA) C. 217-254-3424 BBeltz@pheasantsforever.org or BBeltz@guailforever.org JUL 0 8 2022

RECEIVED

CHAMPAIGN CO. P & Z DEPARTMENT

From: Tony Grilo <tonygrilo@gmail.com> Sent: Wednesday, July 6, 2022 1:18 PM

CALL SE

To: nick@gailtechnology.net <nick@gailtechnology.net>; Brandon Beltz <bbeltz@pheasantsforever.org> **Subject:** Future Solar Farm Resource Management

Hey Brandon,

We are moving forward with our future projects and need to submit a plan to highlight that we are actively working to put natural habitat in place and working with you to develop a plan. I think you mentioned someone who may be better suited to handle that aspect of things. Can you direct us to that person?

Tony

Erosion Control Plan

Prepared by Donato Solar - Rantoul LLC., Developer

5.0 MW AC Ground Mounted Solar Array Project

PROJECT NAME	Donato Solar - Rantoul LLC	
SITE ADDRESS	County Road, 1500 East Rantoul II., 618 Land Owner: IAG Investment LL 0-09-10-300-007	
PIN	0-09-10-300-007	-CEIVED
PROJECT AREA	14.77 acres	JUL 0 8 2022
	CHAMP	AIGN CO. P & Z DEPARTMENT
SOLAR FARM DETAILS	5.0 MW Construction Contractors: BTB Energy	
	Construction Contractors. BTB Energy	

Introduction

What follows is an example erosion and sedimentation control plan based on the standards set forth by the State of Illinois Department of Natural Resources. The plan was modified to detail best management practices which may be deployed to may be deployed to address project site conditions, such that soil compaction is minimized, and water discharges do not contain pollutants or characteristics which will cause receiving water bodies to fail to meet water quality standards. The following plan describes the most practical and effective practices to control erosion and prevent sediment from leaving the site. This plan should be organized and presented in a clear and concise manner. Because this site is in a relatively flat open field with a history of cultivation activity, the soil compaction should be minimized, which in turn should contribute to a very low level of run off volumes, pollutant concentration, and recovery of natural vegetation post construction.

Project Description

The proposed project will involve the construction and operation of a photovoltaic solar power generation facility that is expected to produce as much as 5.0 MW AC of renewable electric power. The Project will be interconnected with local electric provider's distribution system via connection to existing power lines located adjacent to the property. Approximately 12.53-acres will be disturbed during the construction period. The site is in Champaign County, approximately 1.5-miles southwest of Rantoul, IL.

Adjacent Property

The land use in the vicinity of the proposed site includes a warehouse structure with a atop a permeated gravel driveway, unimproved agriculture land, and very low density rural residential. The site map show previously in this document is meant to demonstrate the existing project site and nearby parcels.

Planned Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices

Sedimentation Basin

A sedimentation basin will be constructed at the low point of the property if deemed necessary by the environmental engineer. All water from disturbed areas will be directed to this basin before leaving the site.

Construction Entrance

We will utilize the existing entrance off county road as provided by an easement from the current landowner. Following completion of construction, we will re-grade so the runoff water will be directed to the applicable erosion control structures on the site.

Temporary Diversion

A temporary diversion structure such as silt fencing, gravel, hay bales, level spreader, or coil logs will be constructed at any natural low points leaving the subject property. Sediment Fence

A sediment fence will be constructed along the perimeter of the project, along any diversion berms, and over exposed raw materials and soils if deemed necessary by the environmental engineer.

Land Grading

As stated above, there will be minimal grading of this site because of the existing flat site conditions. This will contribute to a low level of soil compaction, which in turn should contribute to a very low level of run off volumes, pollutant concentration, and recovery of natural vegetation post construction. Construction activities should be minimized to areas where the primary road will be constructed and where the main electric cable will be trenched.

Dust Control

Dust control is not expected to be a problem due to the small area of exposure and the relatively short duration of construction (approximately 3 months). Should excessive dust be generated, it will be controlled by sprinkling and instituting a water truck for periodic use.

Construction Schedule (subject to change)

- Obtain plan approval and other applicable permits
- Flag the work limits and mark all areas needed for erosion control
- Hold pre-construction meeting at least one week prior to construction
- Install silt fence
- Clear any vegetation although this looks to be very minimal
- Begin driving Foundations
- Install solar panel tracking structure
- Install solar panels
- Trenching for all underground electrical
- Installation of electrical wiring
- Placement of string inverters
- Placement of transfer and necessary protective devises
- DC Commissioning
- Inverter and System Commissioning
- Installation of foundationless datacenter
- Connection of datacenter to solar farm electrical array
- Final Punchlist
- Demobilization of all construction materials

Maintenance Plan

All erosion and sedimentation control practices will be checked for stability and operation following every runoff- producing rainfall but in no case less than once every week. Any needed repairs will be made immediately to maintain all practices as designed and installed for all appropriate phases of construction.

Sediment will be removed from any sediment diversion structure when the level of sediment reached .5 ft below the top of the structure. Any gravel that needs to be installed per the environmental engineer will be cleaned and replaced when the gravel no longer serves it's intended purpose.

Sediment will be removed from the sediment fence when it becomes .5 ft deep at the fence. The sediment fence will be repaired as necessary to maintain a barrier. All seeded areas will be fertilized, reseeded as necessary, and mulched according to specifications in the vegetative plan to maintain a vigorous, dense vegetative cover.

Decommissioning Plan

Prepared by Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC., Developer

5 MW AC Ground Mounted Solar Array Project

JUL 0 8 2022

RECEIVED

PROJECT NAME	Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC	CHAMPAIGN CO. P & Z DEPARTMENT
SITE ADDRESS	County Road, 1500 East Rantou Land Owner: IAG Investment LL	-
PIN	0-09-10-300-007	
PROJECT AREA	14.77 acres	
SOLAR FARM DETAILS	5 MW AC Construction Contractor: B2B S	olar

Facility Description

Donato Solar - Rantoul LLC proposes to develop a solar photovoltaic (PV) facility (the "Project") with a maximum nameplate capacity of 5 megawatts alternating current (5.0 MWac). The Project will be developed on private property located along the east side on County Road 1500 East, approximately 1.5-miles southwest of Rantoul, Illinois (the "Property"), as shown in Figure 1,2.

The Project consists of approximately 12.53-acres of private land agricultural land, located in the Rantoul Township, Champaign County, Illinois. The Project will produce electricity delivered to National Grid's local distribution system utilizing existing lines along the railroad line in the east-most portion of the lot. Interconnection to National Grid's system will include both underground and overhead wires along with new utility poles located on the Property, installed in part by the utility.

The solar PV modules will be installed on metal racking structures with a single-axis tracker and secured to the ground utilizing either direct push or anchor screw technology. Direct Current (DC) wiring with the Project will be secured behind the modules, collected at a common point and transition underground to the inverters. From the inverter/transformer pad, AC wiring will run underground until a point before the railroad tracks where it will surface and connect to a series of utility poles on the Property before connecting to National Grid's system.

Access to the Project will be from County Road 1500 East utilizing a 70' wide crushed stone road existing on the adjacent property, of which we have obtained an easement for construction and daily operational use. The inverters and transformer skid will be mounted on a concrete pad located within the array. The site will be secured with a six-foot perimeter fence consisting of six-foot chain link.

Figure 1: Project Solar Array Design



Figure 2: Project Location



Introduction to Decommission Plan

The Decommission Plan (the "Plan") describes anticipated activities and process for decommissioning of the proposed facility following its useful life. The purpose of decommissioning is to restore the Property to a clean, safe and usable condition for continued use by the landowner.

Decommissioning consists of the removal of above-ground and below-ground facility components, management of excess materials and waste as well as the restoration of Project lands, as applicable. Activities are expected to take between 8-10 weeks but no longer than four-months. Potential negative environmental effects from decommissioning of the facility will be mitigated through use of erosion and sediment control measures, limiting the use of heavy machinery (where possible), and maintaining a buffer from natural features. These control measures, as well as other mitigation measures used during construction will be re-implemented during the decommissioning phase and until the site is stabilized.

Future consultation will occur with the municipality prior to decommissioning to discuss preferences and commitments to restore the Project to its pre-construction condition or a similar state. All decommissioning and restoration activities will adhere to the requirements set forth by Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) and will be in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local permitting requirements. As with the construction phase, an onsite manager responsible for safety will be present on-site (generally the contractor's project manager) while decommissioning activities are taking place.

The decommissioning plan is based on current procedures and experience. These procedures may be subject to revision based on new experiences and requirements over time. At the time of decommissioning, various options and procedures will be re-evaluated to ensure that decommissioning is safe and beneficial to the environment.

Equipment Removal

A significant amount of the components of the Project will include recyclable or resaleable components, including copper, aluminum, galvanized steel, and modules. Due to their resale monetary value, these components will be dismantled and disassembled rather than being demolished and disposed of.

Following coordination with the local utility company regarding timing and required procedures for disconnecting the Facility from the private utility, all electrical connections to the system will be disconnected and all connections will be tested locally to confirm that no electric current is running through them before proceeding. All electrical connections to the panels will be cut at the panel and then removed from their framework by cutting or dismantling the connections to the supports. Inverters, transformers, and switchgear will be lifted, secured onto flat beds, and transported off-site for processing.

Modules will be detached from the racking system and stacked for removal. However, in the event of a total fracture, the interior materials are silicon-based and may not be considered hazardous. Disposal of these materials at a landfill will be permissible.

The metal piling systems used to secure the PV system in the ground will be removed entirely and if full removal is not possible, then terminated at a depth greater than four feet from grade or at bedrock whichever is shallower. The piling materials will be collected and recycled. Additionally, all associated metal mounting structures along with the metal perimeter fencing and gates will be removed and either reused or sent for recycling.

Grade slabs will be broken, removed, and disposed of off-site or recycled. Unless requested by the landowner for the access road to remain, materials from road construction will be removed, shipped offsite for either re-use or disposal. If necessary, the former roadbed will be backfilled and graded with material native to the region to blend it with the immediately adjacent and existing topography. Aboveground utility poles owned by the Project will be completely removed and disposed of off-site in accordance with utility best practices. Overhead wires will be removed from the area of the solar modules and terminated at the point of interconnection. Underground wiring at depths of less than four feet will be removed and recycled.

Prior to final demobilization, a final walkthrough of the Project area and the Property is completed to police for and ensure all debris is collected and removed.

Site Restoration

Those areas disturbed during decommissioning activities will be graded as necessary to ensure a uniform slope for proper storm water management, prevent the ponding of waters and address any rutting or other depressions caused by removal equipment. The disturbed areas will then be seeded either by hand or via hydro seeding to reestablish vegetation compatible with the Property and region. It is anticipated that a seed mix native to the area will be used by the decommissioning contractor, unless the landowner instructs that they will begin using the property for agricultural purposes and will reestablish the area with agricultural vegetation.

Permitting & Approvals

Prior to the initiation of decommissioning activities, local code will be reviewed for applicability with decommissioning activities. The municipality will be consulted to confirm, and applications made for appropriate permits and approvals, if any. At a minimum, it is anticipated that a new storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) will be required along with a building permit. It is assumed that neither a new or revised site plan or special use permit would be necessary because decommissioning activities are associated with the originally issued approvals.

Throughout the decommissioning process, the municipality will be provided with regular updates and notice upon completing the restoration activities.

Form of Assurance

A Decommissioning Agreement ("Agreement"), Exhibit 1 (attached), will be established for the project entered into by the Operator/Owner of the project and the municipality. The Agreement will result in the Operator/Owner securing a bond as assurance. The bond will begin with and maintained for the duration term established in the Agreement. The bond will be maintained and updated according to the Agreement and remain in place through the completion of decommissioning activities at the Project. The amount and term of the bond will be established and agreed upon by both parties.

Use of Assurance

In the event that the Operator/Owner fails to undertake decommissioning activities within the established period of the Agreement, the municipality shall have the right to undertake decommissioning activities and make a claim against the decommissioning assurance. In such circumstances, the municipality shall have such access to the Property as may be necessary to allow its qualified contractors to conduct decommissioning activities.

RANTOUL 5MW SOLAR FARM + DATA CENTER

DATA CENTER

SECURITY SYSTEM

The datacenter will come equipped with state-of-the-art security system, classified into 4-layers of security as show below, to protect the integrity of the equipment inside the building as well as the safety of the community.



LAYERED SECURITY SYSTEM ENSURES ADEQUATE PROTECTION

First layer of protection: perimeter security. The first layer of data center security is to discourage, detect, and delay any unauthorized entry of personnel at the perimeter. This will be achieved through a high-resolution video surveillance system, chain-link fencing, and motion-activated security lighting.

Second layer of protection: facility controls. In case of any breach in the perimeter monitoring, the second layer of defense restricts access to the building itself which will have an access control system using card swipes or biometrics. High-resolution video surveillance will record and help identify persons entering/exiting the building.

Third layer of protection: computer room controls. The third layer of physical security further restricts access to the computer room via a second layer of more robust verification/restriction methods including: remote monitoring of all restricted areas, entry restrictions via secondary secure door, and key-pad access control devices. Additionally, the computer room will be equipped with fire detection and prevention systems, temperature control, and humidity detection.

Fourth layer of protection: cabinet controls. The first three layers ensure entry of only authorized personnel.Further security to restrict access includes cabinet locking mechanisms. This layer is designed to addresses any "insider threats," such as a malicious employee. Locking cabinets will house the racks inside the computer room and will have restricted access.

Key Components of Data Center Security System

- Closed-circuit television (CCTV) camera surveillance with video retention
- Vigilance by means of 24×7 remote security team and operations of the network system with a technical team
- Routine monitoring of access control rights
- Remote control of and monitoring capabilities of temperature and humidity through air conditioning and indirect cooling
- Fire alarm system and an aspirating smoke detection system (e.g., VESDA) in a data center. A VESDA, or aspiration, system detects and alerts personnel before a fire breaks out and should be considered for sensitive areas.
- Water leakage detector panel to monitor for any water leakage in the server room
- Rodent repellent system in the data center. It works as an electronic pest control to prevent rats from destroying servers and wires.
- To protect the data and information technology (IT) equipment, fire suppression shall be with a zoned dry-pipe sprinkler.

Figure 1: Google Nest Security System



Security system includes video camera, access key fobs, smart hindges, pin pad entry, and smart doorbell security systems.



Cost effective

- Modular architecture reduces BOS and maximizes system uptime
- Compact design and high power density maximize transportation and logistical efficiency

Maximum flexibility

- Scalable 1,500 VDC building block with best-in-class performance
- Flexible architecture creates
- scalability while maximizing land usage

Simple install, commissioning

- Ergonomic handling and simple connections enable quick installation
- Centralized commissioning and control with SMA Data Manager

Highly innovative

- SMA Smart Connected reduces O&M costs and simplifies fieldservice
- Powered by award winning ennexOS cross sector energy management platform

SUNNY HIGHPOWER PEAK3 125-US / 150-US

A superior modular solution for large-scale power plants

The PEAK3 1,500 VDC inverter offers high power density in a modular architecture that achieves a cost-optimized solution for large-scale PV integrators. With fast, simple installation and commissioning, the Sunny Highpower PEAK3 is accelerating the path to energization. SMA has also brought its field-proven Smart Connected technology to the PEAK3, which simplifies O&M and contributes to lower lifetime service costs. The PEAK3 power plant solution is powered by the ennexOS cross sector energy management platform, 2018 winner of the Intersolar smarter E AWARD.

Technical Data	Sunny Highpower PEAK3 125-US	Cases 062-AM-22, 063-S-22, 064-S-22 & 065-V-22 ZBA 08/11/22, Attachment M, Page 2 of 2 Sunny Highpower PEAK3 150-US	
Input (DC)		,	
Maximum array power	187500 Wp STC	225000 Wp STC	
Maximum system voltage	•	500 VDC	
Rated MPP voltage range	705 V 1450 V	880 V 1450 V	
MPPT operating voltage range	684 V 1500 V	855 V 1500 V	
MPP trackers	004 7 1500 7	1	
Maximum operating input current		180 A	
Maximum input short-circuit current		325 A	
Output (AC)			
Nominal AC power	125000 W	150000 W	
Maximum apparent power	125000 VA	150000 VA	
Output phases / line connections		3 / 3-PE	
Nominal AC voltage	480 V	600 V	
Compatible transformer winding configuration	W	ye-grounded	
Maximum output current		151 A	
Rated grid frequency		60 Hz	
Grid frequency / range	50 Hz, 60	Hz / -6 Hz +6 Hz	
Power factor at rated power / adjustable displacement		iding 0.0 lagging	
Harmonics (THD)	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY.	<3%	
Efficiency			
CEC efficiency	98.5 %	99.0 %	
Protection and safety features			
Ground fault monitoring: Riso / Differential current		•/•	
DC reverse polarity protection		•	
AC short circuit protection		•	
Monitored surge protection (Type 2): DC / AC		•/•	
Protection class / overvoltage category (as per UL 840)		I / IV	
General data			
Device dimensions (W / H / D)	770 / 830 / 444 mm (30.3 / 32.7 / 17.5 in.)		
Device weight	98 kg (216 lbs)		
Operating temperature range	-25°C +60°C (-13°F +140°F)		
Storage temperature range	-40°C +70°C (-40°F +158°F)		
Audible noise emission (full power @ 1m and 25°C)	<	< 69 dB(A)	
Internal consumption at night		< 5 W	
Topology		nsformerless	
Cooling concept		nvection, variable speed fans)	
Enclosure protection rating	Type 4X	((as per UL 50E)	
Maximum permissible relative humidity (non-condensing)		100%	
Additional information			
Mounting DC connection		ack mount	
AC connection	0	up to 600 kcmil CU/AL	
LED indicators (Status/Fault/Communication)	Screw terminals	- up to 300 kcmil CU/AL	
SMA Speedwire (Ethernet network interface)	• 12	x RJ45 ports)	
Data protocols: SMA Modbus / SunSpec Modbus /			
Webconnect		•/•/•	
Integrated Plant Control / Q on Demand 24/7		•/•	
Off-grid capable / SMA Hybrid Controller compatible		-/•	
SMA Smart Connected (proactive monitoring and service)		•	
Certifications			
Certifications and approvals		CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.62109	
FCC compliance		Part 15, Class A	
Grid interconnection standards		A - CA Rule 21, HECO Rule 14H	
Advanced grid support capabilities	L/HFRT, L/HVRT, Volt-VAr, Volt-Watt, Frequ	uency-Watt, Ramp Rate Control, Fixed Power Factor	
Warranty			
Standard		5 years	
Optional extensions	10/	15 / 20 years	

Type designation Technical data as of April 2019 • Standard features • Optional features – Not available

SHP 125-US-20

SHP 150-US-20

Toll Free +1 888 4 SMA USA www.SMA-America.com

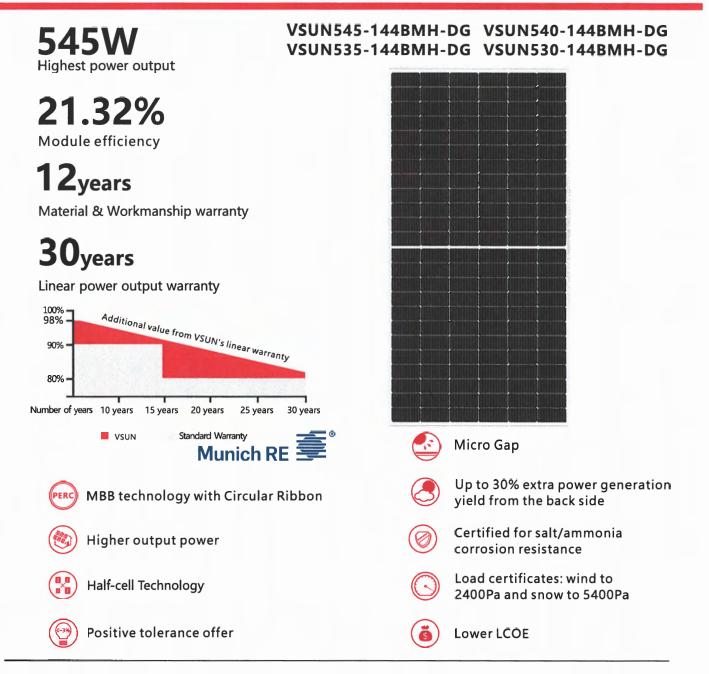
SMA America. LLC



Cases 062-AM-22, 063-S-22, 064-S-22 & 065-V-22 ZBA 08/11/22, Attachment N, Page 1 of 2

JUL 0 8 2022

VSUN545-144BMH-DG AIGN CO. P & Z DEPARTMENT



VSUN, a BNEF Tier-1 PV module manufacturer invested by Fuji Solar, has been committed to providing greener, cleaner and more intelligent renewable energy solutions. VSUN is dedicated to bringing reliable, customized and high-efficient products into various markets and customers worldwide



Engineered in Japan www.vsun-solar.com

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Electrical Characteristics at Standard Test Conditions(STC)				
Module Type	VSUN545-144BMH-DG	VSUN540-144BMH-DG	VSUN535-144BMH-DG	VSUN530-144BMH-DG
Maximum Power - Pmax (W)	545	540	535	530
Open Circuit Voltage - Voc (V)	49.81	49.65	49.5	49.35
Short Circuit Current - Isc (A)	13.92	13.85	13.78	13.71
Maximum Power Voltage - Vmpp (V)	41.8	41.65	41.5	41.35
Maximum Power Current - Impp (A)	13.04	12.97	12.9	12.82
Module Efficiency	21.32%	21.13%	20.93%	20.74%

Standard Test Conditions (STC): irradiance 1,000 W/m²; AM 1,5; module temperature 25°C. Pmax Sorting : 0~5W. Measuring Tolerance: ±3%. Remark: Electrical data do not refer to a single module and they are not part of the offer. They only serve for comparison among different module types.

Electrical Characteristics with different rear side power gain(reference to 540 front)

Pmax (W)	Voc (V)	lsc (A)	Vmpp (V)	Impp (A)	Pmax gain	•	
567	49.65	14.54	41.65	13.62	5%		
594	49.65	15.24	41.65	14.27	10%		
648	49.75	16.62	41.61	15.56	20%		
675	49.75	17.31	41.61	16.21	25%		

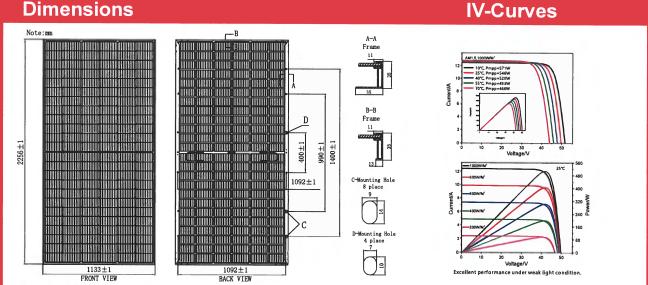
Temperature Characteristics

Temperature Characteristics		Maximum Ratings	
NOCT	45°C(±2°C)	Maximum System Voltage [V]	1500
Voltage Temperature Coefficient	-0.27%/°C	Series Fuse Rating [A]	30
Current Temperature Coefficient	+0.048%/°C	Bifaciality	70%±10%
Power Temperature Coefficient	-0.32%/°C		

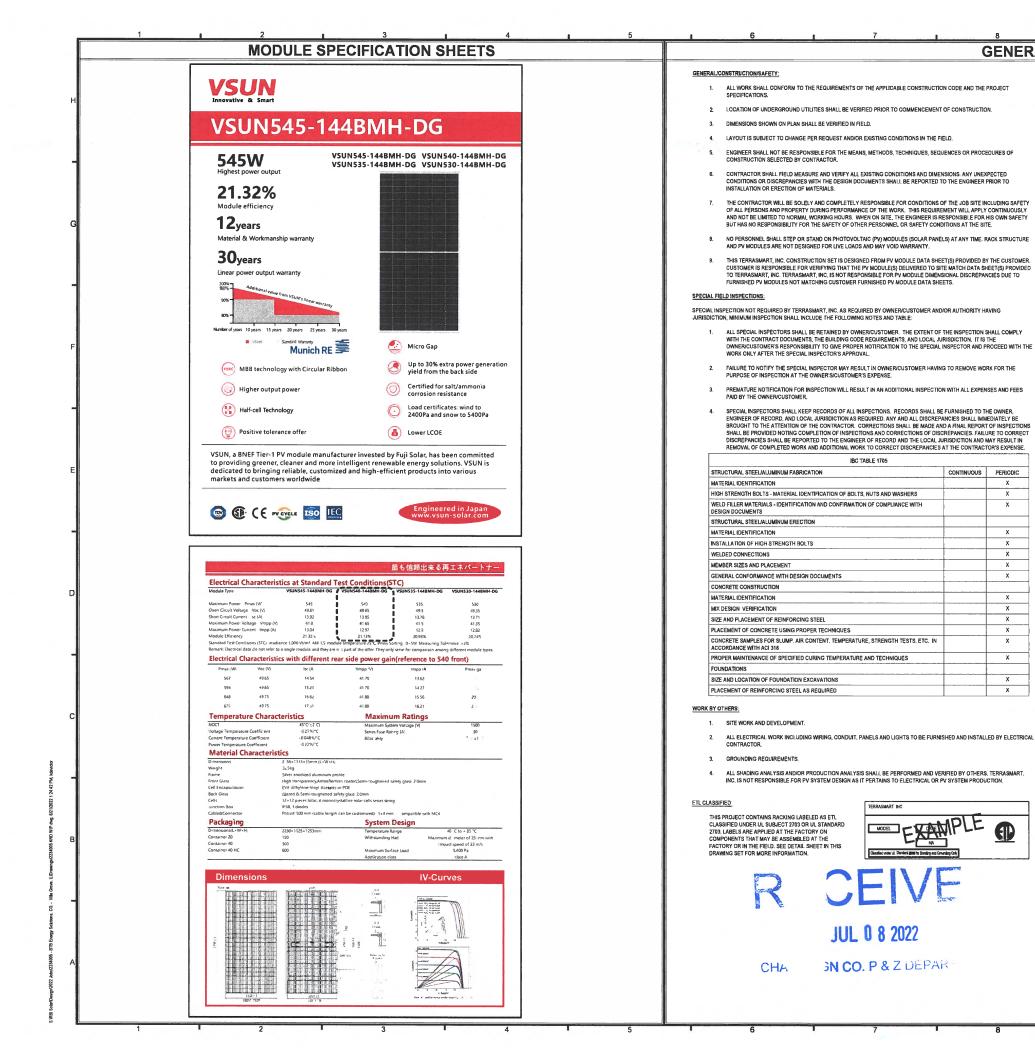
Material Characteristics

Dimensions	2256×1133×35mm (L×W×H)
Weight	32.5kg
Frame	Silver anodized aluminum profile
Front Glass	High transparency, Antireflection coated, Semi-toughened safety glass, 2.0mm
Cell Encapsulation	EVA (Ethylene-Vinyl-Acetate) or POE
Back Glass	Glazed & Semi-toughened safety glass, 2.0mm
Cells	12×12 pieces bifacial monocrystalline solar cells series strings
Junction Box	IP68, 3 diodes
Cable&Connector	Potrait: 500 mm (cable length can be customized) , 1×4 mm 2 , compatible with MC4
Packaging	System Design

		bystern besign	
Dimensions(L×W×H)	2290×1125×1253mm	Temperature Range	-40 °C to + 85 °C
Container 20'	150	Withstanding Hail	Maximum diameter of 25 mm with
Container 40'	300		impact speed of 23 m/s
Container 40'HC	600	Maximum Surface Load	5,400 Pa
		Application class	class A



Dimensions



MISCELLANEOUS FASTENERS: ALL BOLTS SHALL BE THE TYPE AND SIZE INDICATED ON DRAWINGS

- FOUNDATIONS/CONCRETE:
- TERRASMART, INC. ON: 04/12/2022

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GENERAL NOTES

STRUCTURAL STEEL

MATER/ALS

ROLLED SHAPES:

TUBULAR SHAPES

FIELD BOLTS (TYP, U.N.O):

COLD-FORMED/LIGHT GAGE

OUF VALUES

PLATES:

SCREWS:

ANCHOR RODS

GALVANIZING SPECIFICATIONS

- CONCRETE SPECIFICATIONS: 2 AIR CONTENT 4-6% AGGREGATE SIZE: 3/4" MAXIMUM
- GROUT SPECIFICATIONS 8000 PSI MINIMUM, NON-SHRINK 3
- REINFORCING STEEL ASTM A615 GRADE 60 BILLET STEEL
- ANY FOUNDATION MATERIALS.
- AND/OR MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- CONDITIONS AT THE SITE

SURVEYING REQUIREMENTS:

- х

 - THE EASTERNMOST POST LOCATION IN EVERY ROW.
 - LOCATION WITHIN A ROW AS IT WILL NOT BE ACCURATE DUE TO TOPOGRAPH

ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL BE DESIGNED, FABRICATED AND ERECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST VERSION OF AISC "MANUAL OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION." LIGHT GAGE COLD-FORMED SECTIONS SHALL CONFORM TO LATEST VERSION OF AISI SPECIFICATIONS FOR COLD-FORMED STEEL STRUCTURAL MEMBERS.

ASTM A992 OR A572 GRADE 55, Fy = 55 KSI MINIMUM ASTM A36 ASTM A500 GRADE C, Fy = 50 KSI MINIMUM SAE J429 GRADE 5

#12 TEKS - GALVANIZED ASTM A653 GRADE 55

ASTM A307 (TYPICAL UNO)

3. TEK SCREWS ARE TO BE INSTALLED USING A 2500 RPM MAX. NON-IMPACTING VARIABLE SPEED DRILL WITH CLUTCH OUT

REFER TO THE LATEST TERRASMART, INC. RBI GLIDE FUSE MOUNTING SYSTEM INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR STRUCTURAL

ALL WELDING OF STEEL SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST VERSION OF THE AMERICAN WELD SOCIETY'S SPECIFICATIONS - AWS D1.1. ELECTRIDES SHALL BE E70 SERIES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

STRUCTURAL SHAPES: HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZING SHALL BE PER ASTM A123. PRE-GALVANIZED MATERIALS SHALL COMPLY WITH ASTM A553 - G90 MINIMUM. ALL STRUCTURAL HARDWARE (NOT MODULE MOUNTING HARDWARE): HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZING SHALL BE PER ASTM F2329 UNLESS NOTEO THERMISE.

ALL HARDWARE USED FOR MOUNTING PV MODULES SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

ALL PV MODULE MOUNTING HARDWARE SHALL BE INSTALLED AND TORQUED PER THE LATEST TERRASMART, INC. RBI GLIDE FUSE MOUNTING SYSTEM INSTALLATION GUIDE.

THE FOUNDATION DESIGN IS BASED ON ASSUMED MINIMUM CODE ALLOWABLE VALUES AND FIELD TESTS PERFORMED BY

STRENGTH: 2500 PSI MINIMUM @ 28 DAYS FOR FOOTINGS OR 4000 PSI MINIMUM @ 28 DAYS FOR BALLASTS MINIMUM COVER 3" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

CUSTOMER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING FINAL SOIL CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION HAVE NOT BEEN PURPOSELY ALTERED IN ANY WAY TO ENSURE THE SOIL IS CONSISTENT WITH FINDINGS INCLUEDE IN GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. IF APPLICABLE, AND OR FIEL DISTS PERFORMED BY TERRASMART, INC. VARIATIONS IN SOIL CONDITIONS SHALL BE REPORTED TO GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND/OR ENGINEER OF RECORD RESPONSIBLE FOR FOUNDATION DESIGN PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF

CUSTOMER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING CORROSION COMPATIBILITY WITH FOUNDATIONS AND/OR DRIVEN POSTS.

INSTALLER/CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE PLACEMENT OF FOUNDATIONS AND/OR ANCHOR BOLTS PER DESIGN DRAWINGS

TERRASMART, INC, DESIGNS ORIVEN-PILE AND ALTERNATIVE FOUNDATIONS BASED ON SOIL PROPERTIES OUTLINED IN CERTIFIED GEOTECHNICAL REPORTS AND/OR DATA FROM FIELD TESTING. ALL DESIGNS ASSUME UNDISTURBED SOIL CONDITIONS, AND DO NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT TRENCHING NEAR FOUNDATIONS. FOR CASES WHERE TRENCHING FOR ELECTRICAL WORK IS AT OR NEAR A FOUNDATION, TERRASMART, INC. RECOMMENDS A MINIMUM OF 3'-0' CLEAR FROM THE EDGE OF THE TRENCH TO THE EDGE OF THE FOUNDATION FOR TNORMAL GOOD SOIL CONDITIONS." IN CASES OF 'POOR SOIL' CONDITIONS, TERRASMART, INC. RECOMMENDS A MINIMUM CLEAR DISTANCE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE DEPTH OF THE FOUNDATION. IF IN DOUBT OF SOIL CONDITIONS, TERRASMART, INC. RECOMMENDS CONSULTING A QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO ASSESS SOIL

NOTE: TRENCHING/EXCANATION WITHIN 3-0" OF ANY RACK SUPPORT POST REQUIRES REPLACING THE ORIGINAL SOIL AND COMPACTION TO 94% MODIFIED PROCITOR DENSITY. FOR FURTHER CLARIFICATION ON COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS, TERRASMART, NOR. RECOMMENDES CONSULTING A QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

REFER TO SHEET SG303 FOR REFUSAL REMEDY PROCEDURE AND ALTERNATE FOUNDATION OPTIONS

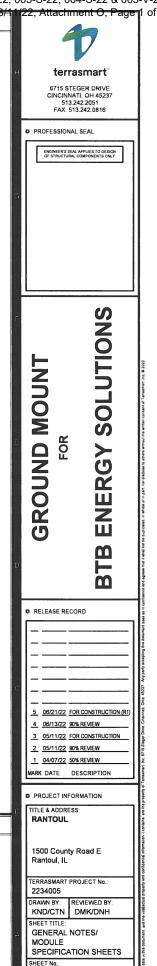
ALL SURVEYING WORK MUST BE COMPLETED BY OTHERS PRIOR TO TERHASMART, INC. MOBILIZING ON-SITE UNLESS NOTED

ALL SURVEYING FOR THE RACKING MUST BE BASED OFF OF THE LATEST DOCUMENT SET FROM TERRASMART, INC.

THE FIRST AND LAST RACKING POST IN EVERY ROW MUST HAVE THE CENTER POINTS SURVEYED AND MARKED. THERE MUST BE A FIVE FOOT OFFSET TO THE WEST OF THE WESTERNMOST POST LOCATION AND A FIVE FOOT OFFSET TO THE EAST OF

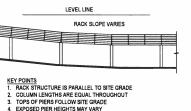
FOR ROWS LONGER THAN 100 FEET. THE CENTERLINE LOCATION MUST BE MARKED WITHIN THE ROW AT EVERY 100 FEET. MAXIMUM. THESE ADDITIONAL MARKS SHOULD NOT BE AT A POST LOCATION. DO NOT MARK EACH INDIVIDUAL POS

5. EVERY INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT POST LOCATION MUST HAVE THE CENTER POINT SURVEYED AND MARKED

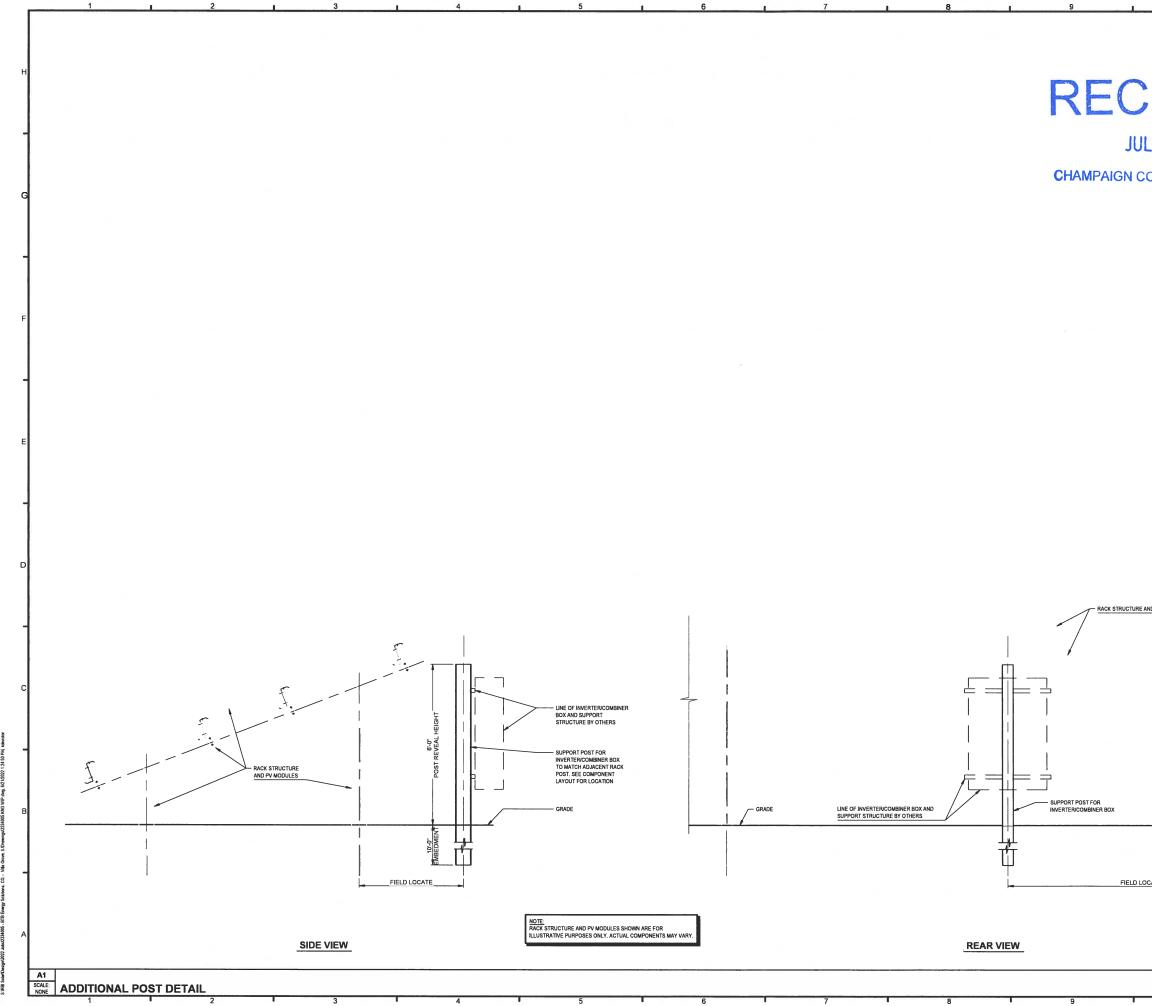


SG002

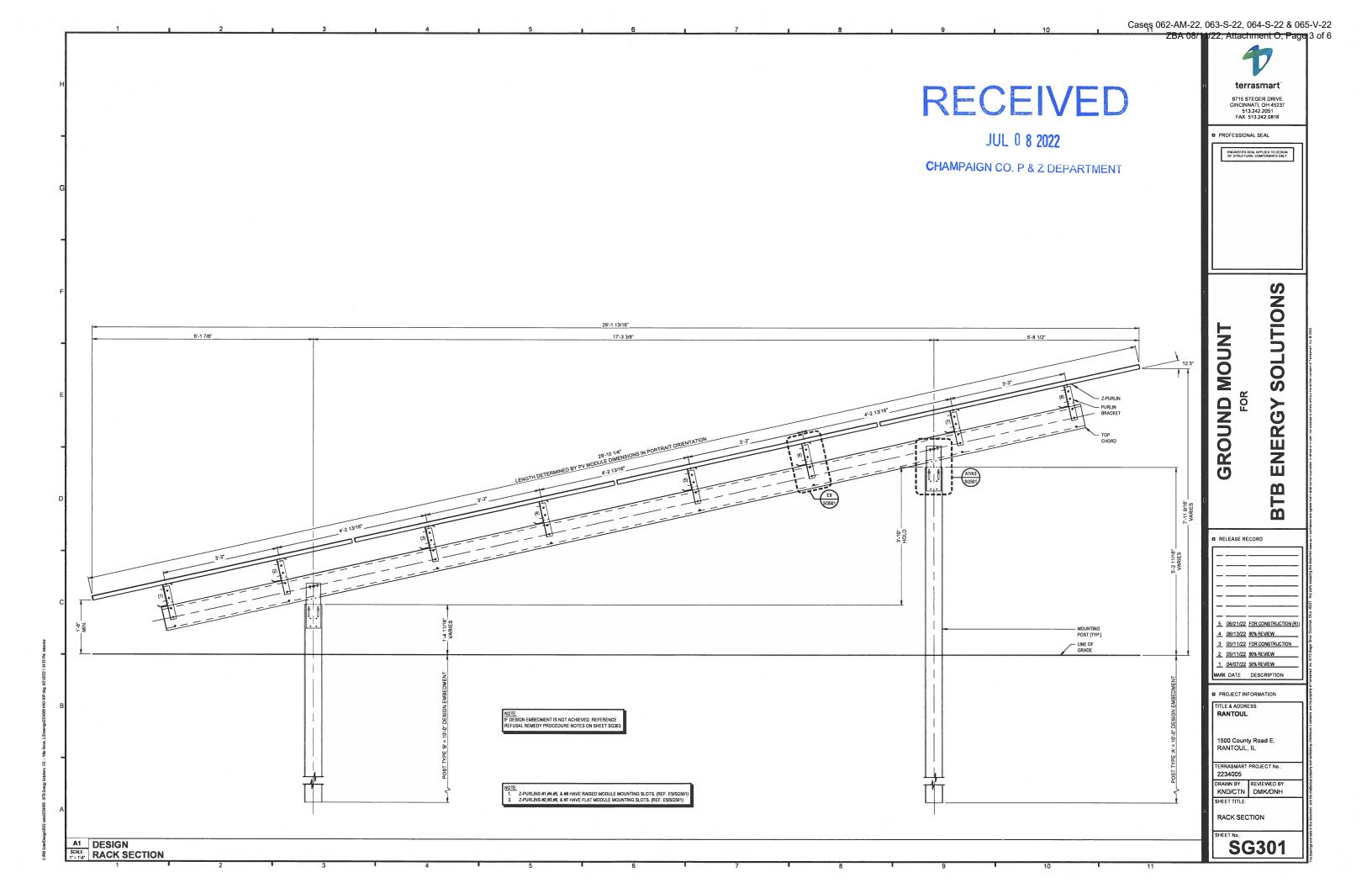
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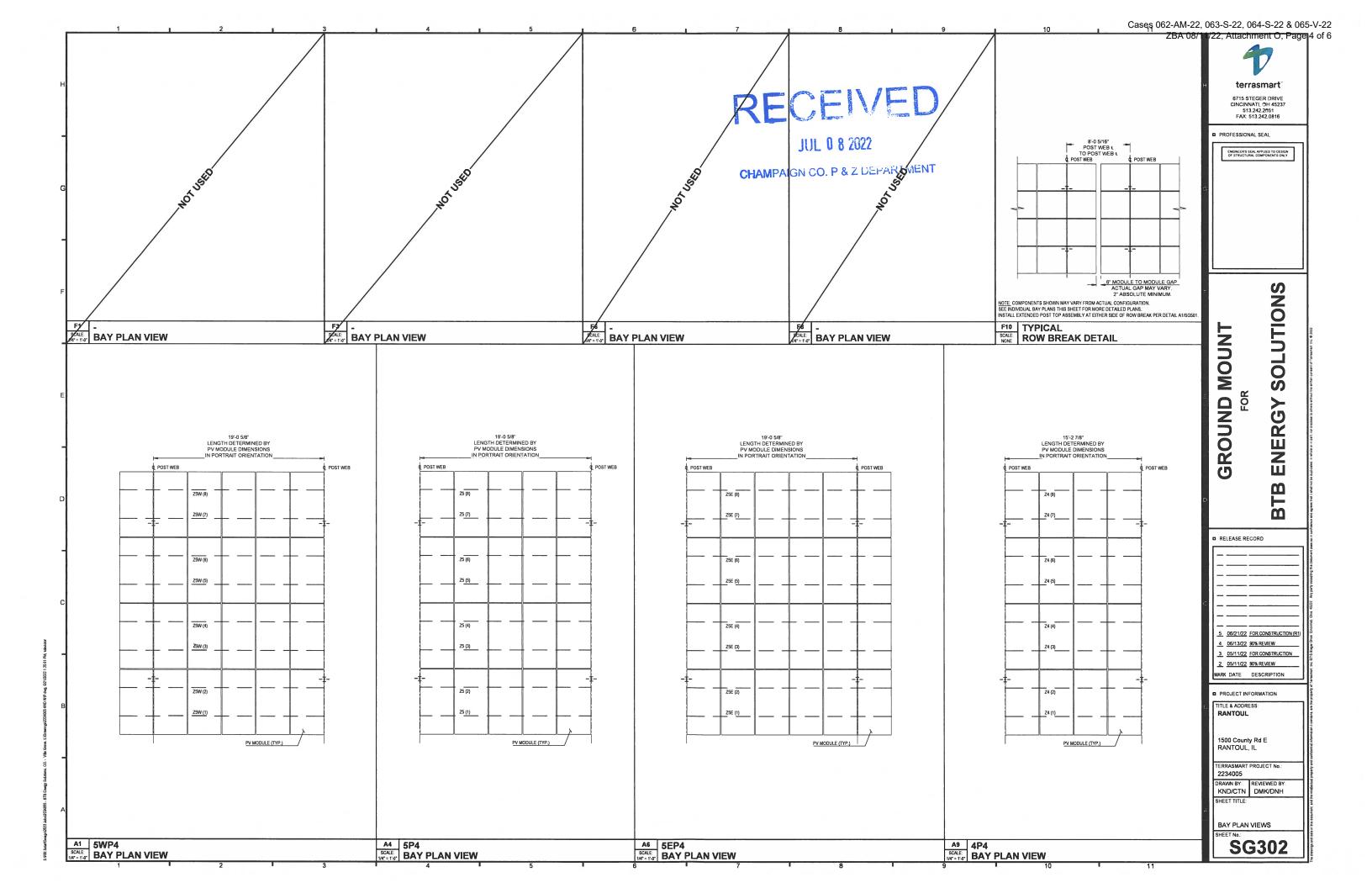


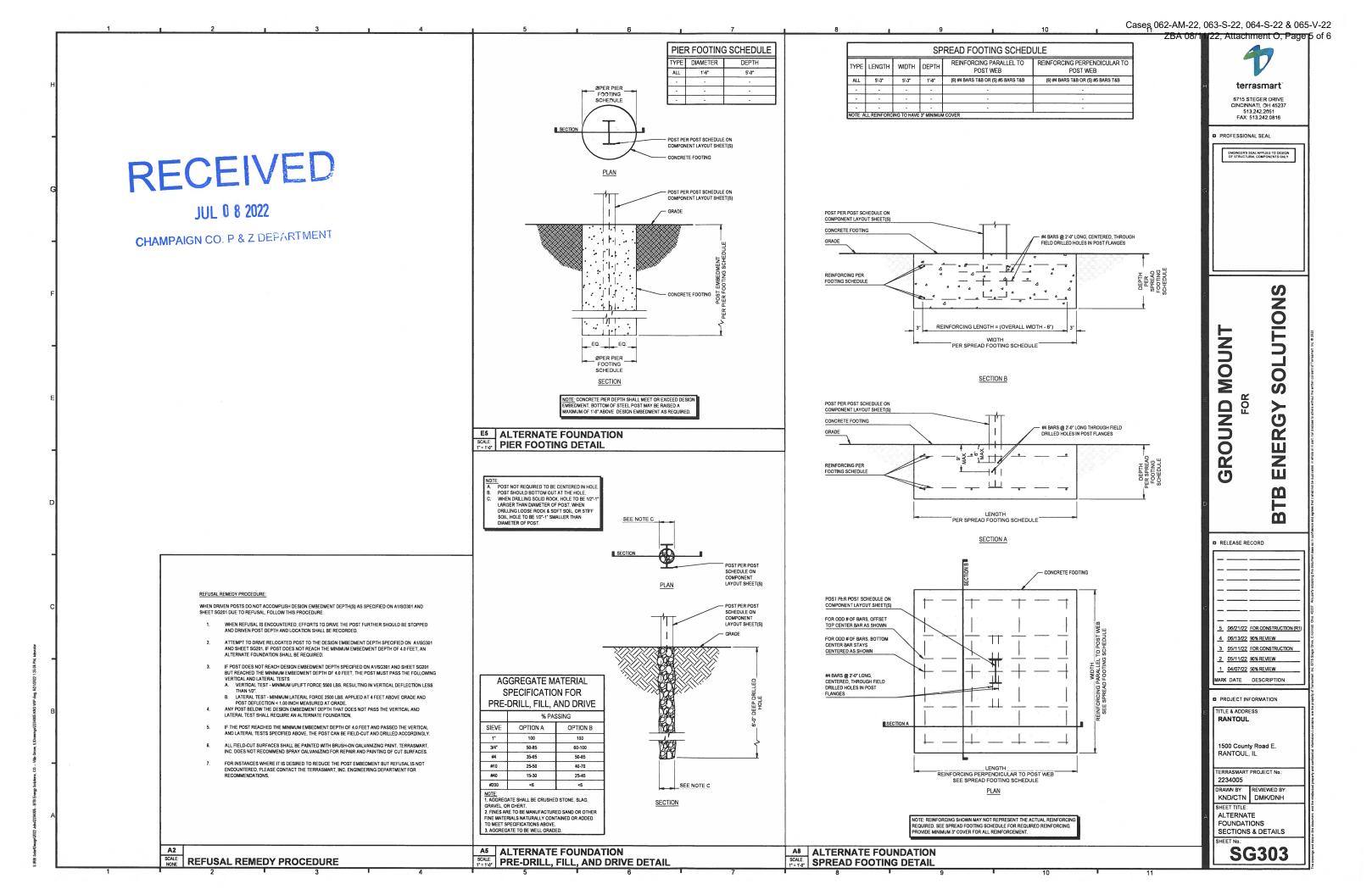
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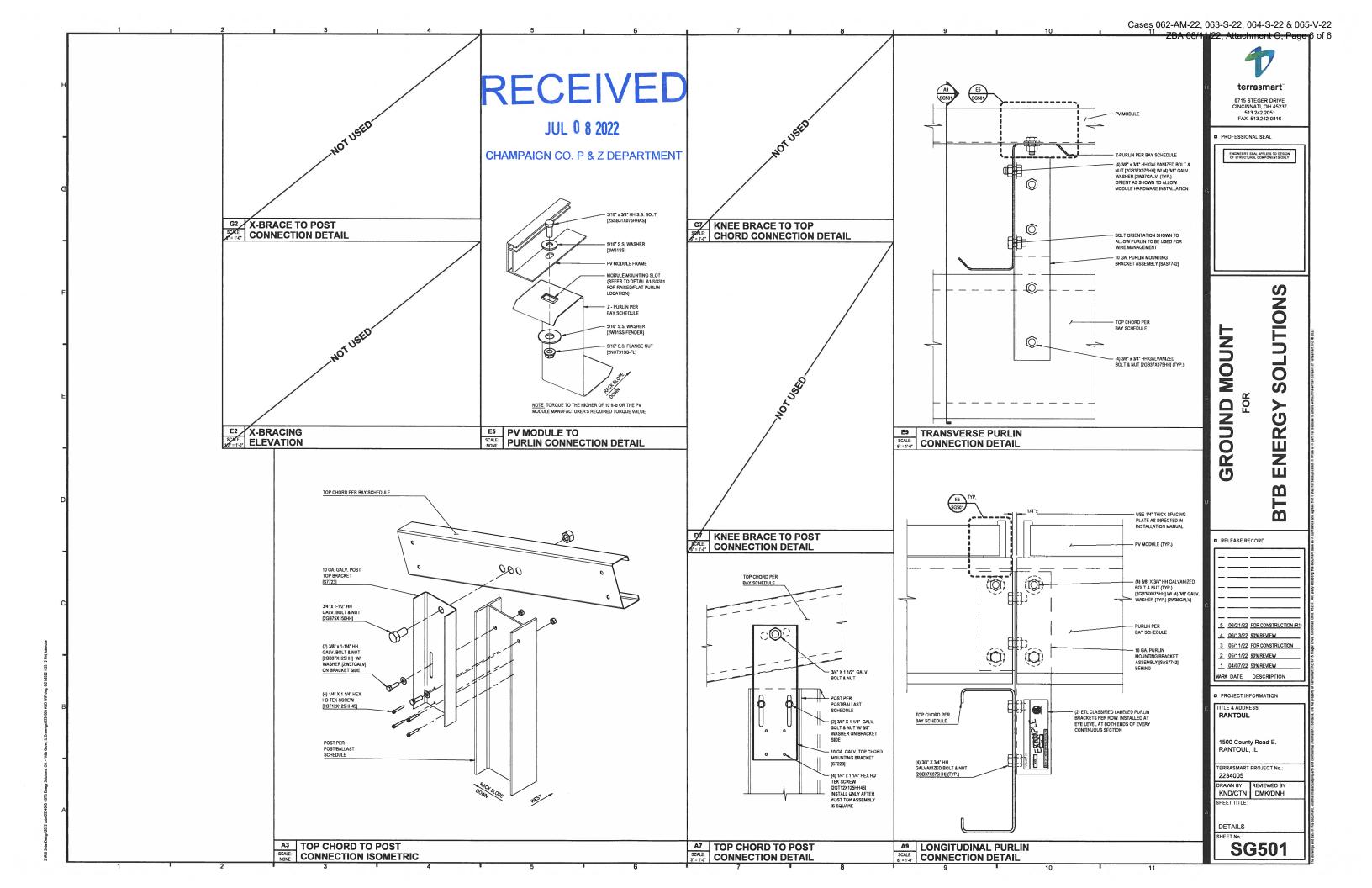


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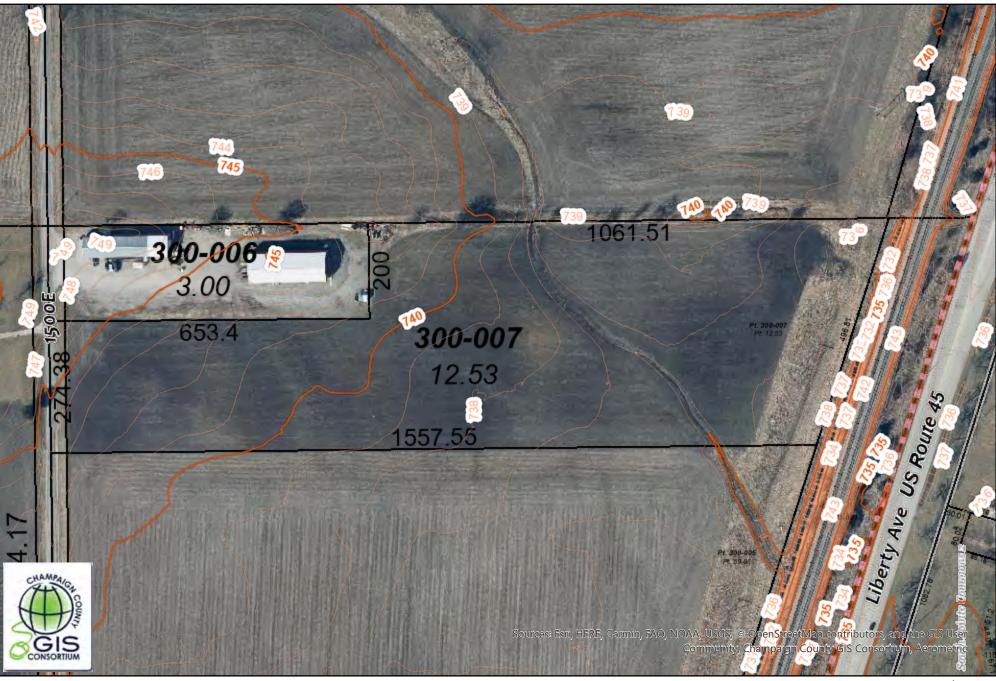








2020 contours on 2020 aerial photo



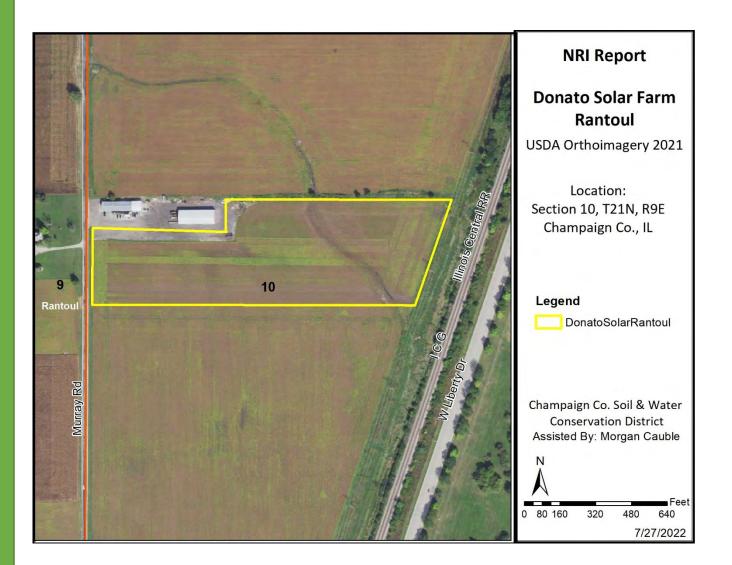
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This map was prepared with geographic information system (GIS) data created by the Champaign County GIS Consortium (CCGISC), or other CCGISC member agency. These entities do not warrant or guarantee the accuracy or suitability of GIS data for any purpose. The GIS data within this map is intended to be used as a general index to spatial information and not intended for detailed, site-specific analysis or resolution of legal matters. Users assume all risk arising from the use or misuse of this map and information contained herein. The use of this map constitutes acknowledgement of this disclaimer.



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JULY 27, 2022



NATURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION (NRI) RECEIVED AUG 1, 2022 CHAMPAIG N COUNTY PLANNING & ZONING

PREPARED BY: CHAMPAIGN COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2110 W PARK CT, STE C, CHAMPAIGN, IL 61821 (217) 352-3536 EXT 3 | WWW.CCSWCD.COM

Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District Natural Resource Information Report (NRI)

Date District Board Reviewed Application	July 29, 2022
Applicant's Name	Donato Solar – Rantoul, LLC
Contact Person	Anthony Donato
Size of Subject Property	14.77
Present Zoning	AG-1
Proposed Zoning	AG-2
Present Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Land Use	Photovoltaic Solar Farm

Copies of this report or notification of the proposed land-use	Yes	No
change were provided to:		
The Applicant	х	
The Contact Person	x	
The Local/Township Planning Commission	n/a	n/a
The Village/City/County Planning & Zoning Department	x	
The Champaign County Soil & Water Conservation District Files	x	

Report Prepared By: Morgan Cauble, Conservation Coordinator

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Forward

Soil and Water Conservation Districts are required to prepare Natural Resource Information (NRI) Reports under the Illinois Soil and Water Conservation Act of 1977, Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter Five.

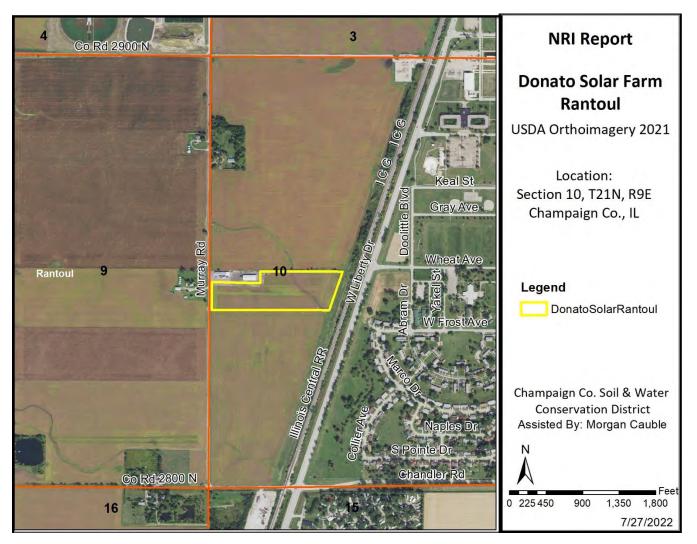
Section 22.02a The Soil and Water Conservation District shall make all natural resource information available to the appropriate county agency or municipality in the promulgation of zoning, ordinances or variances. Any person who petitions any municipality or county agency in the district for variation, amendment, or other relief from municipality's or county's zoning ordinance or who proposes to sub-divide vacant or agricultural lands therein shall furnish a copy of such petition or proposal to the Soil and Water Conservation District. The Soil and Water Conservation District shall be given not more than thirty days from the time of receipt of the petition or proposal to issue its written opinion concerning the petition or proposal and submit the same to the appropriate county agency or municipality for further action. Added by Act approved December 3, 1971.

This report provides technical data necessary to evaluate the natural resources of a specific area and the impacts or limitations associated with the proposed land use change. The report is limited to information researched by the Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District staff. (Technical information is obtained from several different sources and may be subject to modification based on detailed site investigations or new technical information.) The information gathered in this report comes from several key reference materials and are cited throughout this report and listed in the Reference section. Any questions on the information contained in this report can be directed to:

Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District 2110 W. Park Court, Suite C Champaign, IL 61821 Phone 217-352-3536 ext. 3

Subject Property Location

Location Map for Natural Resources Information Report for the Abram Subdivision. The property is located in the southwest quarter of Section 10, Township 21N, Range 9E in Champaign County, Illinois.



Summary and Concerns of the Board

The Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District has reviewed the proposed land use change and has the following concerns relevant to the impact on the area's natural resources.

- 1. All soils on the subject property are not suitable sanitary facilities. It is advised to perform onsite investigations with a professional to determine construction strategy before moving forward. See pages 7-9.
- 2. A portion of the soils on the subject property are not suitable for dwellings or small commercial buildings. It is advised to consult with a professional to determine safety and quality of current and future construction projects. See pages 7-9.
- 3. The subject property is located in the *69. Triple Fork* drainage district. Please contact drainage district officials for questions or concerns regarding drainage management. It should be noted that per NRCS information, over 277 acres drain through the property and special consideration should be made avoid destructive consequences of the potential water velocity and flow rate. Developers should familiarize themselves with Illinois drainage law to avoid potential violations.
- 4. Wetlands are present on and near the subject property. It is recommended to take precautions to protect wetland health and water quality during the project lifespan. See pages 17-18.
- 5. The average Land Evaluation (LE) score for this site is: 97.27. See page 13.

Soil Information

The soil information comes from the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) Soil Survey of Champaign County. This information is important to all parties involved in determining the suitability of the proposed land use change. Each polygon is given a number with letters, which represents its soil type, slope, flooding, etc., and is then called a map unit. Each soil map unit has limitations for a variety of land uses, which are explained using interpretations.

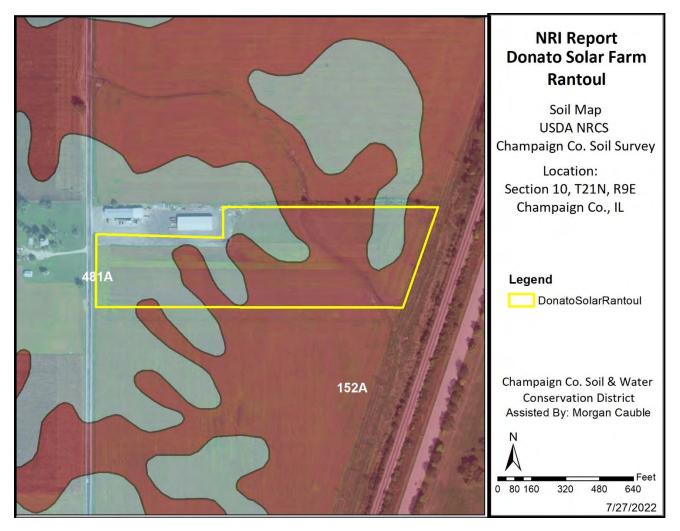


Table 1. Soil map unit descriptions.

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Acres	Percent of Area
152A	Drummer silty clay loam, 0 to 2% slopes	8.0	54.5%
481A	Raub silt loam, non-densic substratum, 0- 2% slopes	6.7	45.5%

Introduction to Soil Interpretations

Non-agricultural soil interpretations are ratings that help engineers, planners, and others understand how soil properties influence behavior when used for nonagricultural uses such as building site development or construction materials. This report gives ratings for proposed uses in terms of limitations and restrictive features. The tables list only the most restrictive features. Other features may need treatment to overcome soil limitations for a specific purpose.

Ratings come from the soil's "natural" state, that is, no unusual modification occurs other than that which is considered normal practice for the rated use. Even though soils may have limitations, an engineer may alter soil features or adjust building plans for a structure to compensate for most degrees of limitations. However, most of these practices are costly. The final decision in selecting a site for a land use generally involves weighing the costs for site preparation and maintenance.

Soil properties influence the development of building sites, including the selection of the site, the design of the structure, construction, performance after construction, and maintenance. Soil limitation ratings of slight, moderate, and severe are given for the types of proposed improvements that are listed or inferred by the petitioner as entered on the report application and/or zoning petition. The most common type of building limitation this report gives limitations ratings for is septic systems. It is understood that engineering practices can overcome most limitations for buildings with and without basements, and small commercial buildings. Organic soils, when present on the subject property, are referenced in the hydric soils section of the report.

The area of development will be susceptible to erosion both during and after construction. Any areas left bare for more than 7 days should be temporarily seeded or mulched and permanent vegetation needs to be established as soon as possible.

Limitation Ratings

- 1. *Not limited* This soil has favorable properties for the intended use. The degree of limitation is minor and easy to overcome. Those involved can expect good performance and low maintenance.
- 2. *Somewhat limited* This soil has moderately favorable properties for the intended use. Special planning, design, or maintenance can overcome this degree of limitation. During some part of the year, the expected performance is less desirable than for soils rated "*not limited*."
- 3. *Very limited* This soil has one or more properties that are unfavorable for the rated use. These may include the following: steep slopes, bedrock near the surface, flooding, high shrink-swell potential, a seasonally high water table, or low strength. This degree of limitation generally requires major soil reclamation, special design, or intensive maintenance, which in most situations is difficult and costly.

Soil Interpretations

Sanitary Facilities

The table below shows the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect septic tank absorption fields and sewage lagoons.

<u>Septic Tank Absorption Fields</u>: Areas in which effluent from a septic tank is distributed into the soil through subsurface tiles or perforated pipe. The ratings are based on soil properties, site features, and observed performance of the soils. Permeability, high water table, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and flooding affect absorption of the effluent. Large stones and bedrock or a cemented pan interfere with installation. Unsatisfactory performance of septic tank absorption fields, including excessively slow absorption of effluent, surfacing of effluent, and hillside seepage can affect public health. There must be unsaturated soil material beneath the absorption field to filter the effluent effectively.

Table 2.	Septic	tank	absorption	fields.
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Map Unit Symbol	Septic Tank Absorption Fields	Acres	Percent of Area
152A	Very limited; ponding, depth to saturated zone, slow water movement	8.0	54.5%
481A	Very limited: ponding, depth to saturated zone, slow water movement	0.3	45.5%

<u>For the subject property</u>: 100% of the soils on the property are very limited for the use of septic tank absorption fields and special design is required for any septic tank absorption field.

Building Site Development

The table below shows the degree and the kind of soil limitations that affect dwellings with or without basements and small commercial buildings.

<u>Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings</u>: Structures built on a shallow foundation on undisturbed soil that are three stories or less. The ratings are based on soil properties, site features, and observed performance of the soils. High water table, depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan, large stones, slope, and flooding effect the ease of excavation, construction, and maintenance.

Table 3. Dwellings and small commercial buildings limitations.

Map Unit Symbol	Dwellings with Basements	Dwellings without Basements	Small Commercial Buildings	Acres	Percent of Area
152A	Very limited; ponding, depth to saturated zone, shrink-swell	Very limited; ponding, depth to saturated zone, shrink- swell	Very limited; ponding, depth to saturated zone, shrink-swell	8.0	54.5%
481A	Very limited; ponding, depth to saturated zone, shrink-swell	Somewhat limited; depth to saturated zone, shrink-swell	Somewhat limited; depth to saturated zone, shrink- swell	6.7	45.5%

Soil Water (Wetness) Features

This section gives estimates of various soil water (wetness) features that should be taken into consideration when reviewing engineering for a land use project.

<u>Hydrologic Soil Groups (HSGs)</u>: The groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

- Group A: Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.
- Group B: Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.
- Group C: Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.
- Group D: Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

Note: if a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D) the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas.

<u>Surface Runoff</u>: Refers to the loss of water from an area by flow over the land surface. Surface runoff classes are based upon slope, climate, and vegetative cover and indicates relative runoff for very specific conditions (it is assumed that the surface of the soil is bare and that the retention of surface water resulting from the irregularities in the ground surface is minimal). The classes are negligible, very low, low, medium, high, and very high.

<u>Water Table</u>: Refers to a saturated zone in the soil and the data indicates, by month, depth to the top (upper limit) and base (lower limit) of the saturated zone in most years. These estimates are based upon observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone (grayish colors or mottles, called redoximorphic features) in the soil. Note: a saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table.

<u>Ponding</u>: Refers to standing water in a closed depression and the data indicates duration and frequency of ponding.

- Duration: expressed as *very brief* if less than 2 days, *brief* if 2 to 7 days, *long* if 7 to 30 days and *very long* if more than 30 days.
- Frequency: expressed as *none* (ponding is not possible), *rare* (unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions), *occasional* (occurs, on average, once or less in 2 years), *frequent* (occurs, on average, more than once in 2 years).

<u>Flooding</u>: The temporary inundation of an area caused by overflowing streams, by runoff from adjacent slopes, or by tides. Water standing for short periods after rainfall or snowmelt is not considered flooding, and water standing in swamps and marshes is considered ponding rather than flooding.

- Duration: Expressed as *extremely brief* if 0.1 hour to 4 hours; *very brief* if 4 hours to 2 days; *brief* if 2 to 7 days; *long* if 7 to 30 days; and *very long* if more than 30 days.
- Frequency: Expressed as none (flooding is not probable), very rare (very unlikely but possible under extremely unusual weather conditions (chance of flooding is less than 1% in any year)), rare (unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (chance of flooding is 1 to 5% in any year)), occasional (occurs infrequently under normal weather conditions (chance of flooding is 5 to 50% in any year but is less than 50% in all months in any year)), and very frequent (likely to occur very often under normal weather conditions (chance of flooding is more than 50% in all months of any year)).

Note: The information is based on evidence in the soil profile. In addition, consideration is also given to local information about the extent and levels of flooding and the relation of each soil on the landscape to historic floods. Information on the extent of flooding based on soil data is less specific than that provided by detailed engineering surveys that delineate flood-prone areas at specific flood frequency levels.

Map Unit Symbol	HSG	Surface Runoff	Depth to Water Table (ft)		Por	ding	Floo	oding	
			Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Kind	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
152A	B/D	Neg.	0.0-1.0	6.0	Apparent	Brief	Frequent	-	None
481A	B/D	Low	1.0-2.0	3.3- 5.8	Perched	-	None	-	None

Table 4. Soil water (wetness) features.

Hydric Soils

Hydric soils by definition have seasonal high water at or near the soil surface and/or have potential flooding or ponding problems. All hydric soils range from poorly suited to unsuitable for building. Soil maps may not be small enough to show inclusions of hydric soils, so it is important to consult a soil scientist if building residential areas on hydric soils or soils with hydric inclusions.

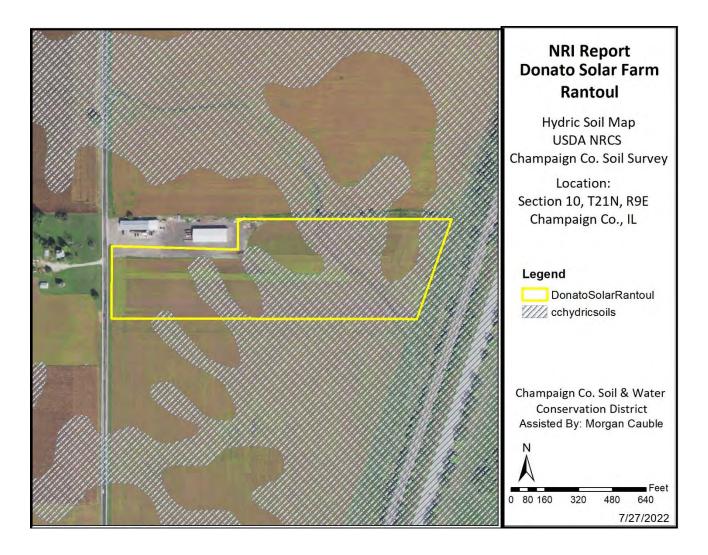
On most agricultural soils in the county that are poorly or somewhat poorly drained, subsurface agriculture drainage tile occurs. This expedites drainage but must be maintained and undisturbed so the soil does not return to its original hydrologic condition.

The Champaign County SWCD recommends the following for an intense land use, such as a subdivision:

- 1. A topographical survey with 1-foot contour intervals to define the flood area.
- 2. An intensive soil survey to define locations of hydric inclusions.
- 3. A drainage tile survey to locate tiles that must be preserved.

Table 5. Hydric soils.

Map Unit Symbol	Drainage Class	Hydric Designation	Acres	Percent of Area
152A	Poorly drained	Hydric	8.0	54.5%
481A	Somewhat poorly drained	Non-hydric	6.7	45.5%
			Percent Hydric	54.5%



Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion is the wearing away of the soil by water, wind, and other forces and a soil's erodibility is mainly determined by the following properties: soil texture, slope, soil structure, soil organic matter content. Soil erosion threatens the nation's soil productivity and contributes to pollutants in waterways. Sediment entering creeks, rivers, and lakes degrade water quality and reduce capacity, which increases the risk of flooding and disrupts ecosystems. Sediment also carries other possible pollutants, such as chemicals and metals, by adhering to the sediment's surface.

Erosion Control at Construction Sites

Construction sites can experience 20 to 200 tons/acre/year of soil loss, which is greater than other land uses, like agriculture, averaging 4-5 tons/acre/year. It is extremely important that the developer employ Best Management Practices, like the ones listed below, to help reduce soil erosion and protect water quality during and after construction.

- **Silt Fencing:** A woven geotextile fabric stretched across and attached to supporting posts used to intercept sediment-laden runoff from small drainage areas of disturbed soil. The purpose is to filter out sediment from runoff before it enters a water body.
- **Construction Road Stabilization:** The stabilization of temporary construction access routes, subdivision roads, on-site vehicle transportation routes, and construction parking areas with stone immediately after grading the area to reduce erosion.
- Vegetative Cover: One of the most important means to control runoff is to plant temporary vegetation around the perimeter of the construction site. This provides a natural buffer to filter sediment and chemicals. The CCSWCD recommends that temporary grass be planted (i.e. smooth bromegrass, oats, cereal rye) to help protect soil from erosion during construction.

EPA Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Reference Tool

EPA requires a plan to control storm water pollution for all construction sites over 1 acre in size. A Guide for Construction Sites is a reference tool for construction site operators who must prepare a SWPPP to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their storm water discharges. More information at the following website: http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction

Map Unit Symbol	Slope	Rating	Acres	Percent of Area
152A	0.5%	Slight	8.0	54.5%
481A	0.9%	Slight	6.7	45.5%

Table 6. Soil erosion potential.

Prime Farmland Soils

Prime farmland soils are an important resource to Champaign County. Some of the most productive soils in the world occur locally. Each soil map unit in the United States is assigned a prime or non-prime rating. Urban or built-up land on prime farmland soils is <u>not</u> prime farmland.

Map Unit Symbol	Prime Designation	Acres	Percent of Area
152A	Prime farmland if drained	8.0	54.5%
481A	All areas are prime farmland	6.7	45.5%
	Percent Pri	me Farmland	100%

Table 7. Prime farmland designation.

The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment System

Decision-makers in Champaign County use the Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) system to determine the suitability of a land use change and/or a zoning request as it relates to agricultural land. The LESA system was developed by the USDA-NRCS and takes into consideration local conditions, such as physical characteristics of the land, compatibility of surrounding land uses, and urban growth factors. The LESA system is a two-step procedure:

- Land Evaluation (LE) the soils of a given area are rated and placed in groups ranging from the best to worst suited for a stated agricultural use. The best group is assigned a value of 100 and is based on data from the Champaign County Soil Survey. The Champaign County LE designates soils with a score of 91 to 100 as best prime farmland, as reported in Bulletin 811 Optimum Crop Productivity Ratings for Illinois Soils. Best Prime Farmland consists of:
 - a) Soils identified as agricultural value groups 1, 2, 3, and/or 4
 - b) Soils that, in combination on a subject site, have an average LE of 91 or higher
 - c) Any site that includes a significant amount (10% or more of the area proposed to be developed) of agriculture value groups 1, 2, 3, and/or 4
- Site Assessment (SA) the site is numerically evaluated according to important factors that contribute to the quality of the site. Each factor selected is assigned values in accordance with the local needs and objectives.

The Champaign County LESA system is designed to provide officials with a systematic objective means to numerically rate a site in terms of its agricultural importance.

- To assist officials in evaluating the proposed conversion of farmland on a parcel or site in zoning cases that include farmland conversion to a non-agricultural land use.
- To assist in the review of state and federal projects for compliance with the Illinois Farmland Preservation Act and the Federal Farmland Protection Policy Act in terms of their impact on important farmland.

Note: A land evaluation (LE) score will be compiled for every project property, but a site assessment score is not applicable in most cases, making the full LESA score unavailable.

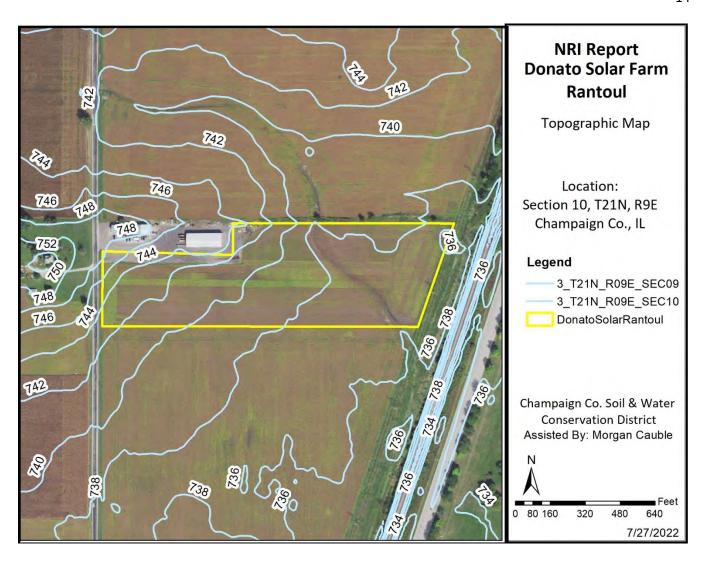
Map Unit Symbol	Value Group	Relative Value	Acres	Product (Relative Value*Acres)
152A	2	100	8.0	800
481A	3	94	6.7	629.8
Totals			14.7	1,429.8
LE Score		LE = 1,429.8/14.7		LE=97.27

Table 8. Land Evaluation and Site Assessment System score.

For the subject property: the overall Land Evaluation (LE) score is 97.27.

Topographic Information

United States Geologic Survey (USGA) topographic maps give information on elevation, which are important mostly to determine slope, drainage direction, and watershed information. Elevation determines the area of impact of floods. Slope information determines steepness and erosion potential. Drainage directions determine where water leaves the subject property, possibly impacting surrounding natural resources.



Watershed Information

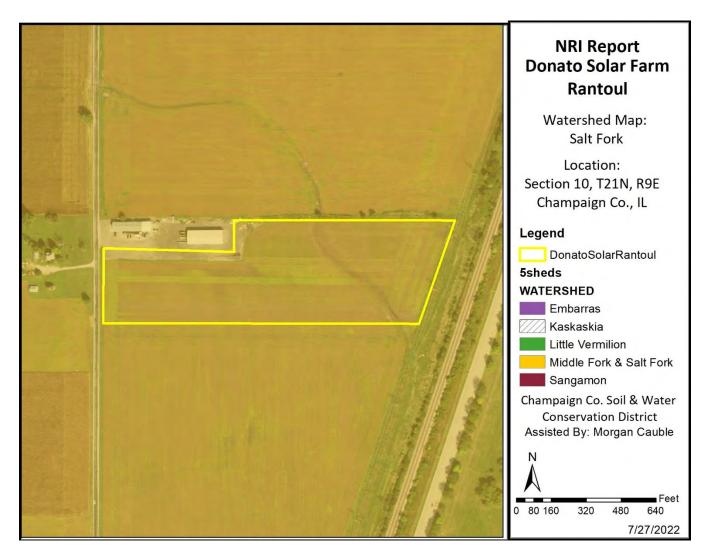
Watershed information is given when land use is changed to a subdivision type of development on parcels greater than 10 acres. A watershed is an area of land that drains to an associated water resource, such as a wetland, river, or lake. Rainwater carries pollutants through watersheds, impacting natural resources and people living downstream. Residents can minimize this impact by being aware of their environment and implications of their activities.

The following are recommendations to developers for protection of watersheds:

- Preserve open space
- Maintain wetlands as part of development
- Use natural water management
- Prevent soil from leaving construction sites
- Protect subsurface drainage

- Use native vegetation
- Retain natural features
- Mix housing and style types
- Decrease impervious surfaces
- Reduce area disturbed by mass grading
- Treat water where it falls

For the subject property: the property is located in the Middle Fork/Salt Fork Watershed.



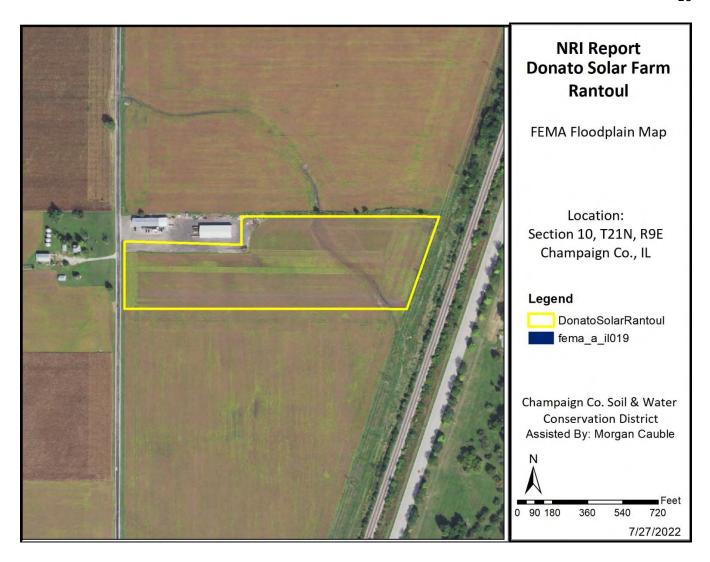
Floodplain and Wetland Information

Floodplain Information

A floodplain is defined as land adjoining a watercourse (riverine) or an inland depression (non-riverine) that is subject to periodic inundation by high water. Floodplains are important areas that demand protection since they have water storage and conveyance functions that affect upstream and downstream flows, water quality and quantity, and suitability of the land for human activity. Since floodplains play distinct and vital roles in the hydrologic cycle, development that interferes with their hydrologic and biologic functions should be carefully considered.

Flooding is dangerous to people and destructive to their properties. The following map can help developers and future homeowners to "sidestep" potential flooding or ponding problems. The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) was produced by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to define flood elevation adjacent to tributaries and major bodies of water that are superimposed onto a simplified USGS topographic map.

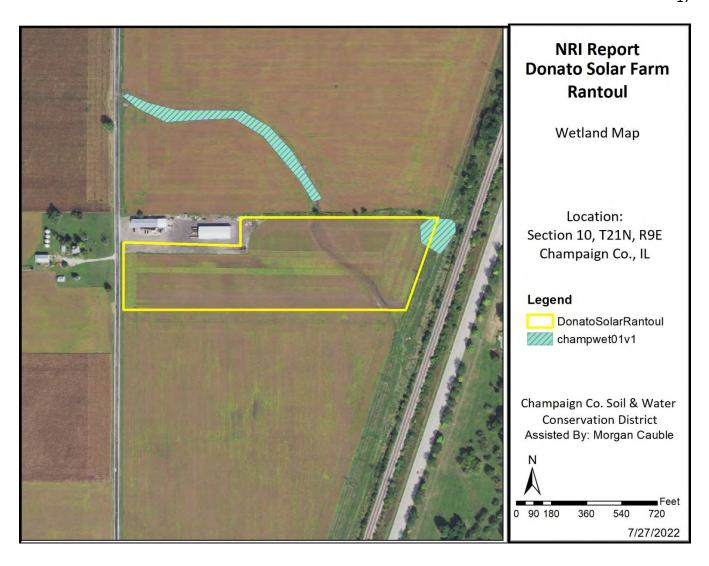
For the subject property: the property is not within the floodplain.



Wetland Information

Wetlands function in many ways to provide numerous benefits to society and the environment, including flood control, cleanse water, recharge groundwater, and provide a wildlife habitat. However, approximately 95% of the wetlands that were historically present in Illinois have been destroyed. It is crucial that we take steps to conserve current wetlands and reestablish new wetlands where once destroyed. Wetland determinations are made by a certified NRCS staff.

For the subject property: wetlands are present on a portion of and adjacent to the subject property.



Wetland and Floodplain Regulations

Please read the following if you are planning to do any work near a stream, lake, wetland, or floodway, including: dredge, fill, rip rap, or otherwise alter the banks or beds of, or construct, operate, or maintain any dock, pier, wharf, sluice, dam, piling, wall, fence, utility, flood plain, or floodway subject to State or Federal regulatory jurisdiction.

The laws of the United States and the State of Illinois assign certain agencies specific and different regulatory roles to protect the waters within the State's boundaries. These roles, when considered together, include protection of navigation channels and harbors, protection against flood way encroachments, maintenance and enhancement of water quality, protection of fish and wildlife habitat and recreational resources, and, in general, the protection of total public interest. Unregulated used of the waters within the State of Illinois could permanently destroy and adversely impact the public. Therefore, please contact the proper authorities when planning any work associated with Illinois waters so that proper consideration and approval can be obtained.

Regulatory Agencies:

- Wetlands or U.S. Waters: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Floodplains: Illinois Department of Natural Resources/Office of Water Resources, Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL
- Water Quality/Erosion Control: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination: we recommend early coordination with the agencies BEFORE finalizing work plans. This allows the agencies to recommend measures to mitigate or compensate for adverse impacts. This could reduce time required to process necessary approvals and reduce expense.

Cultural and Animal Resources

Cultural Resources

The most common cultural resources found during changes in land use are historical properties or nonstructural archaeological sites. These sites often extend below the soil surface and must be protected against disruption by development or other earth moving activity if possible. Cultural resources are nonrenewable because there is no way to grow a site to replace a disrupted site. Landowners with historical properties on their land have ownership of that historical property. However, the State of Illinois owns all of the following: human remains, grave markers, burial mounds, and artifacts associated with graves and human remains. Non-grave artifacts from archaeological sites and historical buildings are the property of the landowner. The landowner may choose to disturb a historical property but may not receive federal or state assistance to do so. If an earth-moving activity disturbs human remains, the landowner must contact the county coroner within 48 hours.

The Illinois Historic Preservation Agency may require a Phase 1 Archaeological review to identify any cultural resources that may be on the site. The IHPA has not been contacted by the Champaign County SWCD. The applicant may need to contact the IHPA according to current Illinois law.

Animal Resources

According to the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act & Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act, state agencies or local units of government must consult Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) about proposed actions that they will authorize, fund, or perform. Private parties do not have to consult, but they are liable for prohibited taking of state-listed plants and animals or for adversely modifying a Nature Preserve or a Land and Water Preserve. Home rule governments may delegate this responsibility through duly enacted ordinances to the parties seeking authorization or funding of the action.

Ecologically Sensitive Areas

Biodiversity is the sum of total of all the plants, animals, fungi, and microorganisms in the world, or in a particular area that make up the fabric of the Earth and allow it to function. Biodiversity must be protected, as it is diminishing, which weakens entire natural systems. It is intrinsically valuable for an ecosystem to be biologically diverse to sustain ecosystem health and support life.

As part of the Natural Resources Information Report, staff checks if any nature preserves are in the general vicinity of the subject property. If there is a nature preserve in the area, then that resource will be identified as part of the report. The SWCD recommends that every effort be made to protect that resource. Such efforts should include but are not limited to erosion control, sediment control, stormwater management, and groundwater monitoring.

<u>For the subject property</u>: as shown on the below EcoCAT, there is no record of sensitive areas or endangered species in or near the subject property.



NRCS Champaign County Field Office

2110 W. Park court suite C Champaign, IL 61821



IDNR Project Number: 2301569 Date: 07/27/2022

Address: 2110 W PARK CT, Suite C, CHAMPAIGN

Description: Champaign

Champaign

Taylor Shedd

Natural Resource Review Results

This project was submitted for information only. It is not a consultation under Part 1075.

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database contains no record of State-listed threatened or endangered species, Illinois Natural Area Inventory sites, dedicated Illinois Nature Preserves, or registered Land and Water Reserves in the vicinity of the project location.

Location

Applicant:

Contact:

Address:

Project:

The applicant is responsible for the accuracy of the location submitted for the project.

County: Champaign

Township, Range, Section: 21N, 9E, 10

IL Department of Natural Resources Contact Impact Assessment Section 217-785-5500 Division of Ecosystems & Environment



Government Jurisdiction U.S. Department of Agriculture

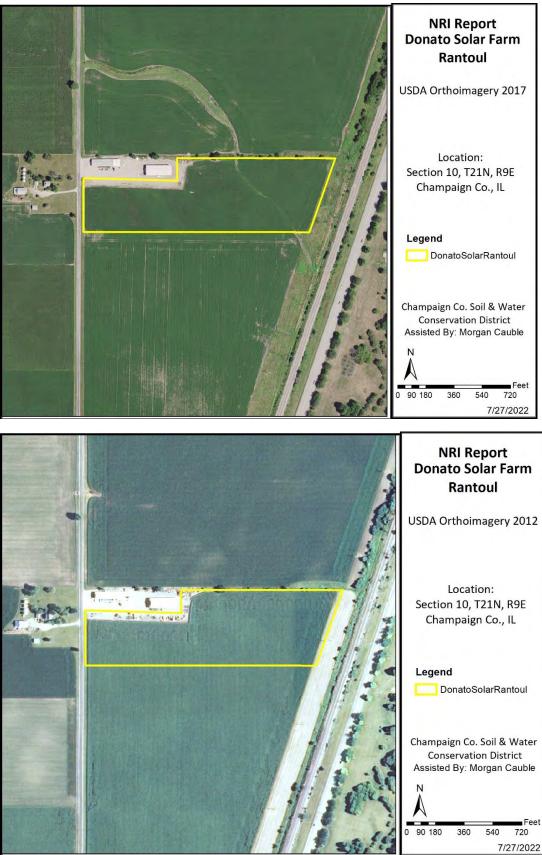
Disclaimer

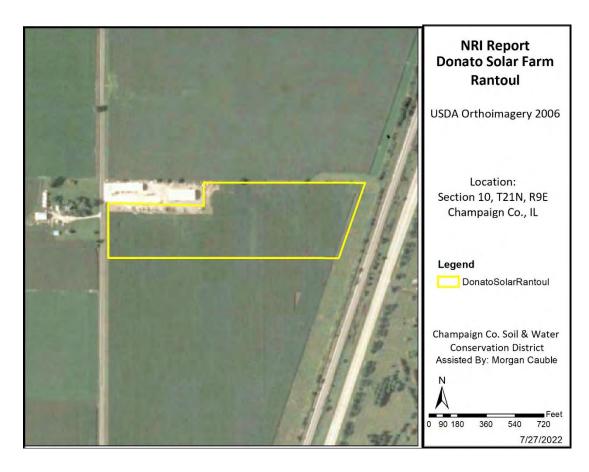
The Illinois Natural Heritage Database cannot provide a conclusive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of natural resources in Illinois. This review reflects the information existing in the Database at the time of this inquiry, and should not be regarded as a final statement on the site being considered, nor should it be a substitute for detailed site surveys or field surveys required for environmental assessments. If additional protected resources are encountered during the project's implementation, compliance with applicable statutes and regulations is required.

Terms of Use

By using this website, you acknowledge that you have read and agree to these terms. These terms may be revised by IDNR as necessary. If you continue to use the EcoCAT application after we post changes to these terms, it will mean that you accept such changes. If at any time you do not accept the Terms of Use, you may not continue to use the website.

Historic Aerial Photos





Glossary and Acronyms

<u>Agriculture</u> – The growing, harvesting, and storing of crops, including legumes, hay, grain, fruit; and truck or vegetables, including dairy, poultry, swine, sheep, beef cattle, pony and horse, fur, and fish and wildlife; farm buildings used for growing, harvesting, and preparing crop products for market, or for use on the farm; roadside stands, farm buildings for storing and protecting farm machinery and equipment from the elements, or for housing livestock or poultry and for preparing livestock or poultry products for market; farm dwellings occupied by farm owners, operators, tenants, or seasonal or year around hired farm workers.

<u>ADT</u> – average daily traffic that a local road normally receives, based upon records by the County Superintendent of Highways.

<u>B.G.</u> – below grade. Under the surface of the Earth.

<u>Bedrock</u> – indicates depth at which bedrock occurs. Also lists hardness as rippable or hard.

<u>Flooding</u> – indicates frequency, duration, and period during year when floods are likely to occur.

High Level Management - the application of effective practices adapted to different crops, soils, and climatic conditions. Such practices include providing for adequate soil drainage, protection from flooding, erosion and runoff control, near optimum tillage, and planting the correct kind and amount of high-quality seed. Weeds, diseases, and harmful insects are controlled. Favorable soil reaction and near-optimum levels of available nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium for individual crops are maintained. Efficient sue is made of available crop residues, barnyard manure, and/or green manure crops. All operations, when combined efficiently and timely, can create favorable growing conditions and reduce harvesting losses (within limits imposed by weather).

<u>High Water Table</u> – a seasonal highwater table is a zone of saturation at the highest average depth during the wettest part of the year. May be apparent, perched, or artesian.

<u>Water Table, Apparent</u> – a thick zone of free water in the soil indicated by the level at which water stands in an uncased borehole after adequate time is allowed for adjustment in the surrounding soil. <u>Water Table, Artesian</u> – a water table under hydrostatic head, generally beneath an impermeable layer. When layer is penetrated, the water level rises in the uncased borehole.

<u>Water Table, Perched</u> – a water table standing above an unsaturated zone, often separated from a lower wet zone by a dry zone.

<u>Delineation</u> – (for wetlands) a series of orange flags placed on the ground by a certified professional that outlines the wetland boundary on a parcel.

<u>Determination</u> – (for wetlands) a polygon drawn on a map using map information that gives an outline of a wetland.

<u>Hydric Soil</u> – soil that is saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, 1987).

<u>Intensive Soil Mapping</u> – mapping done on a small, intensive scale than a modern soil survey to determine soil properties of a specific site, i.e. mapping for septic suitability.

<u>Land Evaluation Site Assessment (L.E.S.A.)</u> – LESA is a systematic approach for evaluating a parcel of land and to determine a numerical value for the parcel for farmland preservation purposes.

<u>Modern Soil Survey</u> – a soil survey is a field investigation of the soils of a specific area, supported by information from other sources. The kinds of soil in the survey area are identified and their extent is shown on a map. An accompanying report describes, defines, classifies, and interprets the soils. Interpretations predict the behavior of soils under different uses and the soils' response to management. Predictions are made for areas of soil at specific places. Soil information collected in a soil survey are useful in developing land use plans and alternatives.

<u>Palustrine</u> – name given to inland fresh water wetlands.

<u>Permeability</u> – values listed estimate the range of time it takes for downward movement of water in the major soil layers when saturated but allowed to drain freely. The estimates are based on soil texture, soil structure, available data on permeability and infiltration tests, and observation of water movement through soils or other geologic materials.

PIQ – parcel in question

<u>Potential Frost Action</u> – damage that may occur to structures and roads due to ice lens formation, causing upward and lateral soil movement. Based primarily on soil texture and wetness.

Prime Farmland – lands that are best suited for food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops. It may be cropland, pasture, woodland, or other land, but it is not urban, built up land, or water areas. When wellmanaged, the soil qualities and moisture supply provide a sustained high yield of crops with minimum inputs of energy and economic resources in the least damage to the environment. Prime farmland has an adequate and dependable supply of moisture from precipitation or irrigation. The temperature and growing season are favorable. The level of acidity or alkalinity is acceptable. Prime farmland has few or no rocks and is permeable to water and air. It is not excessively erodible or saturated with water for long periods and is not frequently flooding during the growing season. The slope ranges from 0 to 5 percent. (USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service)

<u>Productivity Indexes</u> – express the estimated yields of the major grain crops in Illinois as a single percentage of the average yields obtained under basic management from several of the more productive soils in the state (Muscatine, Ipava, Sable, Lisbon, Drummer, Flanagan, Littleton, Elburn, Joy soil series). See Circular 1156 from the Illinois Cooperative Extension Service.

<u>Seasonal</u> – when used in reference to wetlands, indicates the area flooded only during a portion of the year.

<u>Shrink-Swell Potential</u> – indicates volume changes to be expected for the specific soil material with changes in moisture content. <u>Soil Mapping Unit</u> – collection of soil and miscellaneous areas delineated in mapping. Generally, an aggregate of the delineations of many different bodies of a kind of soil or miscellaneous area but may consist of only one delineated body. Taxonomic class names and accompanying terms are used to name soil map units. They are described in terms of ranges of soil properties within the limits defined for tax and in terms of ranges of tax adjuncts and inclusions.

<u>Soil Series</u> – a group of soils formed from a type of parent material, having horizons that, except for texture of the surface horizon, are similar in all profile characteristics and in arrangement in the soil profile. Among these characteristics are color, texture, structure, reaction, consistence, mineralogy, and chemical composition.

<u>Subsidence</u> – applies mainly to organic soils after drainage. Soil material subsides due to shrinkage and oxidation.

<u>Terrain</u> – the area or surface over which a particular rock or group of rocks is prevalent.

<u>Topsoil</u> – portion of the soil profile where higher concentrations or organic material, fertility, bacterial activity, and plant growth take place. Depths of topsoil vary between soil types.

<u>Watershed</u> – an area of land that drains to an associated water resource, such as a wetland, river, or lake. Depending on the size and topography, watersheds can contain numerous tributaries, such as streams, ditches, and ponding areas, such as detention structures, natural ponds, or wetlands.

<u>Wetland</u> – an area that has a predominance of hydric soils that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of hydrophilic vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

References

Field Office Technical Guide. USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Flood Insurance Rate Map. National Flood Insurance Program, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Illinois Urban Manual. 2016. Association of Illinois Soil & Water Conservation Districts.

Soil Survey of Champaign County. USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Wetlands Inventory Maps. Department of the Interior.

Potential for Contamination of Shallow Aquifers in Illinois. Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources, State Geological Survey Division.

Land Evaluation and Site Assessment System. The Kendall County Department of Planning, Building, and Zoning, and the Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District. In cooperation with USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Attachment R: LRMP Goals, Objectives and Policies

can be found online at: <u>http://www.co.champaign.il.us/CountyBoard/meetings_ZBA.php</u>

Attachment S: LRMP Defined Terms

can be found online at: <u>http://www.co.champaign.il.us/CountyBoard/meetings_ZBA.php</u>

RESOLUTION NO. __3425__

A RESOLUTION PERTAINING TO THE RIGHT TO FARM IN CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

WHEREAS, the Chairman and the Board of Champaign County have determined that it is in the best interest of the residents of Champaign County to enact a Right to Farm Resolution which reflects the essence of the Farm Nuisance Suit Act as provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, 740 ILCS 70 (1992); and

WHEREAS, the County wishes to conserve, protect, and encourage development and improvement of its agricultural land for the production of food and other agricultural products; and

WHEREAS, when nonagricultural land uses extend into agricultural areas, farms often become the subject of nuisance suits. As a result, farms are sometimes forced to cease operations. Others are discouraged from making investments in farm improvements.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREEY RESOLVED by the Chairman and the Board of Champaign County as follows:

1. That the purpose of this resolution is to reduce the loss to the county of its agricultural resources by limiting the circumstances under which farming operations are deemed a nuisance.

2. That the term "farm" as used in this resolution means that part of any parcel of land used for the growing and harvesting of crops, for the feeding, breeding, and management of livestock; for dairying or other agricultural or horticultural use or combination thereof.

3. That no farm or any of its appurtenances should be or become a private or public nuisance because of any changed conditions in the surrounding area occurring after the farm has been in operation for more than one year, when such farm was not a nuisance at the time it began operation.

RESOLUTION NO. 3425

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4. That these provisions shall not apply whenever a nuisance results from the negligent or improper operation of any farm or its appurtenances.

PRESENTED, ADOPTED, APPROVED AND RECORDED this <u>24th</u> day of <u>May</u>, A.D., 1994.

Chairman, County Board of the County of Champaign, Illinois

ATTEST:

County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the County Board

062-AM-22, 063-S-22, 064-S-22 & 065-V-22 Site Images

From CR 1500E facing SE to subject property



From CR 1500E facing east to subject property



062-AM-22, 063-S-22, 064-S-22 & 065-V-22 Site Images

From residence driveway across the street from subject property, facing NE



From CR 2800N facing NW to subject property

062-AM-22

FINDING OF FACT AND FINAL DETERMINATION of Champaign County Zoning Board of Appeals

Final Determination:	{RECOMMEND ENACTMENT / RECOMMEND DENIAL}
Date:	{August 11, 2022}
Petitioner:	Anthony Donato, d.b.a. Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC
Request:	Amend the Zoning Map to change the zoning district designation from the AG-1 Agriculture Zoning District to the AG-2 Agriculture Zoning District in order to allow a data center as a Special Use in related Zoning Case 063-S-22 and a PV solar array as a second principal use as a proposed County Board Special Use Permit in related Case 064-S-22.

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT

FINDING OF FACT

From the documents of record and the testimony and exhibits received at the public hearing conducted on **August 11, 2022**, the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County finds that:

(Note: asterisk indicates items of evidence that are identical to evidence in Case 063-S-22)

- *1. Petitioner Anthony Donato, via IAG Investments LLC Rantoul, owns the subject property. He is the sole owner and shareholder in IAG Investments LLC and Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC.
- *2. The subject property is a 14.77-acre tract in the North Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 10, Township 21 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian in Rantoul Township.
 - *A. There is a permanent easement on the adjacent 3-acre property that will be used to access the solar farm and data center.
- *3. Regarding municipal extraterritorial jurisdiction and township planning jurisdiction:
 - *A. The subject property is within the one and one-half mile extraterritorial jurisdiction of the Village of Rantoul, a municipality with zoning. Zoned municipalities have protest rights in Map Amendment cases. Notice of the public hearing was sent to the Village.
 - (1) The Rantoul Comprehensive Plan Map adopted on February 14, 2006 and amended on March 11, 2008 shows the subject property in the "Open Space" future land use.
 - *B. The subject property is located within Rantoul Township, which has a Planning Commission. Townships with Plan Commissions have protest rights on a Map Amendment. The Township Plan Commission has been notified of this case.
- 4. Regarding comments by the petitioner, when asked on the petition what error in the present Ordinance is to be corrected by the proposed change, the petitioner has indicated: "Per requirements outlined in 4.2.1c.5, a lot with a PV Solar Farm designated as its second principal use requires AG-2 zoning. The site at CR 1500E Rantoul, IL will have a PV Solar Farm and a data center designated as dual principal uses for the property, thus requiring a rezoning."
- 5. Regarding comments by the petitioner, when asked on the petition what other circumstances justify the rezoning, the petitioner did not provide a response.

GENERALLY REGARDING LAND USE AND ZONING IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY

- *6. Land use and zoning on the subject property and in the vicinity are as follows:
 - *A. The 14.77-acre subject property is zoned AG-1 Agriculture and is in agricultural production.
 - *B. Land to the north, west, and south the subject property is zoned AG-1 Agriculture and is in agricultural production. There is a farmstead directly west of the subject property.
 - *C. Land to the east of the subject property is inside the Village of Rantoul and is residential in use.

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- *7. Regarding the revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022:
 - *A. Proposed features include:
 - (1) Solar arrays cover the majority of the 14.77-acre tract.
 - (2) The data center building would be located in the north-central part of the subject property.
 - (3) Inverters would be located directly south of the data center building.
 - (4) A permanent access easement would traverse the adjacent 3-acre lot leading to the data center building.
 - *B. There are no previous zoning permits for the subject property.
 - *C. There are no previous zoning cases for the subject property.

GENERALLY REGARDING THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED ZONING DISTRICTS

- *8. Regarding the existing and proposed zoning districts:
 - *A. Regarding the general intent of zoning districts (capitalized words are defined in the Ordinance) as described in Section 5 of the Ordinance:
 - *(1) The AG-1 Agriculture DISTRICT is intended to protect the areas of the COUNTY where soil and topographic conditions are best adapted to the pursuit of AGRICULTURAL USES and to prevent the admixture of urban and rural USES which would contribute to the premature termination of AGRICULTURAL pursuits.
 - *(2) The AG-2 Agriculture DISTRICT is intended to prevent scattered indiscriminate urban development and to preserve the AGRICULTURAL nature within areas which are predominately vacant and which presently do not demonstrate any significant potential for development.
 - B. Regarding the general locations of the existing and proposed zoning districts:
 - (1) The AG-1 District is generally located throughout the county in areas that have not been placed in any other Zoning Districts.
 - (2) The AG-2 DISTRICT is intended generally for application to areas within one and one-half miles of existing communities in the COUNTY.
 - (3) The subject property is adjacent to the Village of Rantoul.
 - C. Regarding the different uses that are authorized in the existing and proposed zoning districts by Section 5.2 of the Ordinance:
 - (1) There are 13 types of uses authorized by right in the AG-1 District and there are 15 types of uses authorized by right in the AG-2 District:
 - a. There are 13 uses authorized by right in the AG-1 District that are also authorized by right in the AG-2 District:
 - (a) SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING;
 - (b) SUBDIVISIONS totaling three lots or less;

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT

- (c) AGRICULTURE, including customary accessory uses;
- (d) Roadside stand operated by farm operator;
- (e) MINOR RURAL SPECIALTY BUSINESS;
- (f) Plant nursery;
- (g) Township Highway maintenance garage;
- (h) ADULT USE CANNABIS CULTIVATION CENTER;
- (i) ADULT USE CANNABIS CRAFT GROWER;
- (j) Christmas Tree Sales Lot;
- (i) OFF-PREMISES SIGN within 660 feet of the edge of the RIGHT-OF-WAY of an interstate highway;
- (j) OFF-PREMISES SIGN along federal highways except interstate highways; and
- (k) TEMPORARY USES.
- b. The following two uses are authorized by right in the AG-2 District and not at all in the AG-1 District:
 - (a) Country club or golf course, and
 - (b) Commercial breeding facility.
- c. There are no uses that are authorized by right in the AG-2 District but require a Special Use Permit in the AG-1 District.
- (2) There are 45 types of uses authorized by Special Use Permit (SUP) in the AG-1 District and 82 types of uses authorized by SUP in the AG-2 District:
 - a. The following 44 uses may be authorized by SUP in the both the AG-1 District and AG-2 District:
 - (a) HOTEL no more than 15 lodging units;
 - (b) Residential PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT;
 - (c) SUBDIVISIONS totaling more than three lots or with new streets or private accessways (SUP requires approval by County Board);
 - (d) MAJOR RURAL SPECIALTY BUSINESS;
 - (e) Artificial lake of 1 or more acres;
 - (f) Mineral extraction, quarrying, topsoil removal and allied activities;
 - (g) Elementary SCHOOL, Jr. High SCHOOL, or High SCHOOL;
 - (h) Church, temple, or church related TEMPORARY USES on church PROPERTY;
 - (i) Municipal or GOVERNMENT BUILDING;
 - (j) Adaptive reuse of GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS for any use permitted by right in B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5 and I-1;
 - (k) Penal or correctional institution;
 - (1) Police station or fire station;
 - (m) Library, museum or gallery;
 - (n) Public park or recreational facility;
 - (o) Sewage disposal plant or lagoon;
 - (p) Private or commercial transmission and receiving towers (including antennas) over 100 feet in HEIGHT;
 - (q) Radio or television station;

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- (r) Electrical substation;
- (s) Telephone exchange;
- (t) **RESIDENTIAL AIRPORTS**;
- (u) **RESTRICTED LANDING AREAS;**
- (v) HELIPORT-RESTRICTED LANDING AREAS;
- (w) Farm chemicals and fertilizer sales including incidental storage and mixing of blended fertilizer;
- (x) Livestock sales facility and stockyards;
- (y) Slaughter houses;
- (z) Grain storage elevator and bins;
- (aa) Agronomic Research and Training Facility;
- (bb) Riding stable;
- (cc) Commercial fishing lake;
- (dd) Cemetery or crematory;
- (ee) Pet cemetery;
- (ff) KENNEL;
- (gg) VETERINARY HOSPITAL;
- (hh) Off-premises sign beyond 660 feet of the edge of the right-of-way of an interstate highway;
- (ii) Contractors facilities (with no outdoor storage nor outdoor operations);
- (jj) Contractors facilities with outdoor storage and/or outdoor operations;
- (kk) Agricultural drainage contractor facility with no outdoor storage and/or outdoor operations;
- (ll) Agricultural drainage contractor facility with outdoor storage and/or outdoor operations;
- (mm) SMALL SCALE METAL FABRICATING SHOP;
- (nn) Gas turbine peaker;
- (00) BIG WIND TURBINE TOWER (1-3 BIG WIND TURBINE TOWERS);
- (pp) PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR FARM (requires SUP approval by County Board);
- (qq) Sawmills and planning mills, and related activities; and
- (rr) Pre-existing industrial uses (existing prior to October 10, 1973).
- b. The following use may be authorized by Special Use Permit in the AG-1 District and not at all in the AG-2 District:
 - (1) WIND FARM (requires SUP approval by County Board).
- c. The following 38 uses may be authorized by SUP in the AG-2 District and not at all in the AG-1 District:
 - (a) TWO FAMILY DWELLING;
 - (b) Home for the aged;
 - (c) NURSING HOME;
 - (d) TRAVEL TRAILER camp;
 - (e) Commercial greenhouse;

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT

- (f) Greenhouse (not exceeding 1,000 square feet);
- (g) Garden shop;
- (h) Water treatment plant;
- (i) Public fairgrounds;
- (j) MOTOR BUS station;
- (k) Truck terminal;
- (l) Railroad yards and freight terminals;
- (m) AIRPORT;
- (n) HELIPORT/HELISTOPS;
- (o) Mortuary or funeral home;
- (p) Roadside produce sales stand;
- (q) Feed and grain (sales only);
- (r) ADULT USE CANNABIS TRANSPORTING ORGANIZATION;
- (s) Artist studio;
- (t) RESIDENTIAL RECOVERY CENTER;
- (u) DATA CENTER;
- (v) Antique sales and service;
- (w) Amusement park;
- (x) Resort or organized CAMP;
- (y) Bait sales;
- (z) Country club clubhouse;
- (aa) Lodge or private club;
- (bb) Outdoor commercial recreational enterprise (except amusement park);
- (cc) Private indoor recreational development;
- (dd) Public CAMP or picnic area;
- (ee) Seasonal hunting or fishing lodge;
- (ff) Stadium or coliseum;
- (gg) OUTDOOR THEATRE;
- (hh) Aviation sales, service or storage;
- (ii) Self-storage warehouses, without heat/utilities to individual units;
- (jj) LANDSCAPE WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES;
- (kk) PV SOLAR ARRAY; and
- (ll) Wood fabricating shop and related activities.
- (4) Any proposed Special Use Permit can be evaluated on a case by case basis for compatibility with adjacent AG-1 uses.

GENERALLY REGARDING THE LRMP GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

- 9. The County Board adopted the *Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan* (LRMP) on April 22, 2010. The LRMP Goals, Objectives, and Policies were drafted through an inclusive and public process that produced a set of ten goals, 42 objectives, and 100 policies, which are currently the only guidance for amendments to the *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance*, as follows:
 - A. The Purpose Statement of the LRMP Goals, Objectives, and Policies is as follows: "It is the purpose of this plan to encourage municipalities and the County to protect the land, air, water, natural resources and environment of the County and to encourage the use

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of such resources in a manner which is socially and economically desirable. The Goals, Objectives and Policies necessary to achieve this purpose are as follows..."

- B. The LRMP defines Goals, Objectives, and Policies as follows:
 - (1) Goal: an ideal future condition to which the community aspires
 - (2) Objective: a tangible, measurable outcome leading to the achievement of a goal
 - (3) Policy: a statement of actions or requirements judged to be necessary to achieve goals and objectives
- C. The Background given with the LRMP Goals, Objectives, and Policies further states, "Three documents, the *County Land Use Goals and Policies* adopted in 1977, and two sets of *Land Use Regulatory Policies*, dated 2001 and 2005, were built upon, updated, and consolidated into the LRMP Goals, Objectives and Policies."

REGARDING RELEVANT LRMP GOALS & POLICIES

(Note: *bold italics* typeface indicates staff's recommendation to the ZBA)

10. LRMP Goal 1 is entitled "Planning and Public Involvement" and states:

Champaign County will attain a system of land resource management planning built on broad public involvement that supports effective decision making by the County.

Goal 1 is always relevant to the review of the LRMP Goals, Objectives, and Policies in land use decisions but the proposed rezoning will *NOT IMPEDE* the achievement of Goal 1.

11. LRMP Goal 2 is entitled "Governmental Coordination" and states:

Champaign County will collaboratively formulate land resource and development policy with other units of government in areas of overlapping land use planning jurisdiction.

Goal 2 has two objectives and three policies. The proposed amendment will *NOT IMPEDE* the achievement of Goal 2.

12. LRMP Goal 3 is entitled "Prosperity" and states: Champaign County will encourage economic growth and development to ensure prosperity for its residents and the region.

Goal 3 has three objectives and no policies. The proposed amendment will *NOT IMPEDE* the achievement of Goal 3.

 13. LRMP Goal 4 is entitled "Agriculture" and states: Champaign County will protect the long-term viability of agriculture in Champaign County and its land resource base.

Goal 4 has 9 objectives and 22 policies. Objectives 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.8, and 4.9 and their policies do not appear to be relevant to the proposed rezoning. The proposed amendment will *HELP ACHIEVE* Goal 4 for the following reasons:

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT

A. Objective 4.1 is entitled "Agricultural Land Fragmentation and Conservation" and states: "Champaign County will strive to minimize the fragmentation of the County's agricultural land base and conserve farmland, generally applying more stringent development standards on best prime farmland."

Objective 4.1 includes nine subsidiary policies. Policies 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5, 4.1.7, and 4.1.9 do not appear to be relevant to the proposed rezoning. The proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Objective 4.1 because of the following:

(1) Policy 4.1.1 states, "Commercial agriculture is the highest and best use of land in the areas of Champaign County that are by virtue of topography, soil and drainage, suited to its pursuit. The County will not accommodate other land uses except under very restricted conditions or in areas of less productive soils."

The proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.1.1 for the following reasons:

- *a. The soil on the 14.77-acre subject property is Best Prime Farmland and consists of 152A Drummer silty clay loam and 481A Raub silt loam, and has an average Land Evaluation score of 97.
- *b. The proposed PV SOLAR ARRAY will remove land from agricultural production, which can be returned to production should the SOLAR ARRAY be removed.
- (2) Policy 4.1.6 states: **"Provided that the use, design, site and location are consistent with County policies regarding:**
 - i. Suitability of the site for the proposed use;
 - ii. Adequacy of infrastructure and public services for the proposed use;
 - iii. Minimizing conflict with agriculture;
 - iv. Minimizing the conversion of farmland; and
 - v. Minimizing the disturbance of natural areas; then
 - a) On best prime farmland, the County may authorize discretionary residential development subject to a limit on total acres converted which is generally proportionate to tract size and is based on the January 1, 1998 configuration of tracts, with the total amount of acreage converted to residential use (inclusive of by-right development) not to exceed three acres plus three acres per each 40 acres (including any existing right-of-way), but not to exceed 12 acres in total; or
 - b) On best prime farmland, the County may authorize non-residential discretionary development; or
 - c) The County may authorize discretionary review development on tracts consisting of other than best prime farmland."

The proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.1.6 for the following reasons:

*a. The soil on the 14.77-acre subject property is Best Prime Farmland and consists of 152A Drummer silty clay loam and 481A Raub silt loam, and has an average Land Evaluation score of 97.

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- *b. The Site Assessment (SA) portion of the LESA analysis for the subject property scored 46 out of 200 points.
- *c. The total LESA Score of 143 for the subject property receives the lowest protection rating in LESA, which is "low rating for protection."
- *d. Agricultural drainage should not be affected because an Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement is required for the SOLAR ARRAY.
- e. Regarding compliance with policies having to do with the suitability of the site for the proposed use, the ZBA has recommended that the proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.3.2 regarding site suitability on best prime farmland.
- Regarding compliance with policies having to do with the adequacy of infrastructure and public services for the proposed use, the ZBA has recommended that the proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.3.3 regarding public services and Policy 4.3.4 regarding infrastructure.
- g. Regarding compliance with policies having to do with minimizing conflict with agriculture, the ZBA has recommended that the proposed rezoning will will either *HELP ACHIEVE* or will *NOT IMPEDE* Policies 4.2.2, 4.2.3, and 4.2.4 regarding minimizing conflict with agriculture.
- h. Regarding compliance with policies having to do with minimizing the disturbance of natural areas:
 - (a) The subject property does not contain any natural areas.
 - (b) Additional information on natural resources is provided under Item 17 of this Finding of Fact (Goal 8: Natural Resources).
- (3) Policy 4.1.8 states, "The County will consider the LESA rating for farmland protection when making land use decisions regarding a discretionary development."

The proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.1.8 for the following reasons:

- *a. The soil on the 14.77-acre subject property is Best Prime Farmland and consists of 152A Drummer silty clay loam and 481A Raub silt loam, and has an average Land Evaluation score of 97.
- *b. The Site Assessment (SA) portion of the LESA analysis for the subject property scored 46 out of 200 points.
- *c. The total LESA Score of 143 for the subject property receives the lowest protection rating in LESA, which is "low rating for protection."

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B. Objective 4.2 is entitled "Development Conflicts with Agricultural Operations" and states, "Champaign County will require that each *discretionary review* development will not interfere with agricultural operations."

Objective 4.2 includes four subsidiary policies. Policy 4.2.1 does not appear to be relevant to the proposed rezoning. The proposed rezoning will *NOT IMPEDE* Objective 4.2 because of the following:

- (1) **Policy 4.2.2 states, "The County may authorize** *discretionary review* development in a rural area if the proposed development:
 - a) is a type that does not negatively affect agricultural activities; or
 - b) is located and designed to minimize exposure to any negative affect caused by agricultural activities; and
 - c) will not interfere with agricultural activities or damage or negatively affect the operation of agricultural drainage systems, *rural* roads, or other agriculture-related infrastructure."

The proposed rezoning will *NOT IMPEDE* Policy 4.2.2 for the following reasons:

- a. The proposed use of the subject property is *NOT NEGATIVELY AFFECTED* by agricultural activities because:
 - (a) The proposed project sits sufficiently back from adjacent property lines that agricultural production will not hinder the development.
- b. The proposed development in related Cases 063-S-22 and 064-S-22 *WILL NOT* interfere with agricultural activities or damage or negatively affect the operation of agricultural drainage systems, *rural* roads, or other agriculture-related infrastructure because:
 - (a) Agricultural related activities and systems should not be impacted by the proposed PV SOLAR ARRAY because an Agriculture Impact Mitigation Agreement will be in place.
 - (b) Regarding traffic on rural roads:
 - *i. The Illinois Department of Transportation measures traffic on various roads throughout the County and determines the annual average 24-hour traffic volume for those roads and reports it as Average Daily Traffic (ADT). The most recent ADT data is from 2021 near the subject property. CR 1500E south of CR 2900N had an ADT of 1,950.
 - *ii. The Illinois Department of Transportation's *Manual of Administrative Policies of the Bureau of Local Roads and Streets* general design guidelines recommends that local roads with an ADT of 760 to 2,000 vehicle trips have a minimum pavement width of 22 feet and a shoulder width of four feet.
 - (i) The pavement surface of CR 1500E near the subject property is oil and chip. The pavement is about 20 feet wide.

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- *iii. Traffic volumes are expected to increase during construction of the PV SOLAR ARRAYS, but no Traffic Impact Analysis has been done.
- *iv. The Rantoul Township Highway Commissioner was notified of this case, and no comments have been received.
- *v. The Village of Rantoul was notified of this case. In a letter dated June 28, 2022, the Village stated, "the subject solar farm development being proposed by Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC is located along CR 1500 East, which is maintained by the Village of Rantoul and which will be utilized by construction, operation and maintenance traffic for the proposed development. The Village requests that all traffic associated with the development utilize the route of I-57 to Highway 136 to Murray Rd (CR 1500 East) and enter and exit the property to the north. Outside the request above, we do not foresee there to be any major damage to the roadways."
- (2) Policy 4.2.3 states, "The County will require that each proposed *discretionary development* explicitly recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land."

The proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.2.3 for the following reasons:

- a. The Petitioner understands that this is a rural area where agricultural activities take place.
- b. A special condition has been proposed to ensure that any owner recognizes the rights of agricultural activities.
- (3) Policy 4.2.4 states, "To reduce the occurrence of agricultural land use and non-agricultural land use nuisance conflicts, the County will require that all *discretionary review* consider whether a buffer between existing agricultural operations and the proposed development is necessary."

The proposed rezoning will *NOT IMPEDE* Policy 4.2.4 for the following reasons: a. The proposed project sits sufficiently back from adjacent property lines that

- no buffer will be necessary.
- C. Objective 4.3 is entitled "Site Suitability for Discretionary Review Development" and states: "Champaign County will require that each discretionary review development is located on a suitable site."

Objective 4.3 includes five subsidiary policies. Policies 4.3.1 and 4.3.5 are not relevant to the proposed rezoning. The proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Objective 4.3 because of the following:

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(1) Policy 4.3.2 states, "On best prime farmland, the County may authorize a discretionary review development provided the site with proposed improvements is well-suited overall for the proposed land use."

The proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.3.2 because the proposed site *IS* WELL SUITED OVERALL for the development proposed in related Cases 063-S-22 and 064-S-22 for the following reasons:

- *a. The soil on the 14.77-acre subject property is Best Prime Farmland and consists of 152A Drummer silty clay loam and 481A Raub silt loam, and has an average Land Evaluation score of 97.
- *b. The Site Assessment (SA) portion of the LESA analysis for the subject property scored 46 out of 200 points.
- *c. The total LESA Score of 143 for the subject property receives the lowest protection rating in LESA, which is "low rating for protection."
- *d. Agricultural drainage should not be affected because an Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement is required for the PV SOLAR ARRAY.
- *e. Regarding wastewater treatment and disposal on the subject property:
 *(a) No wastewater treatment will be required for the proposed development.
- f. Any proposed Special Use Permit can be evaluated on a case-by-case basis for compatibility with adjacent AG-1 uses separate from this proposed map amendment. However, the map amendment is not needed if there is no Special Use Permit approved, and the County Board is likely to have doubts about approving the map amendment if there is no information regarding an approved Special Use Permit.
- (2) Policy 4.3.3 states, "The County may authorize a discretionary review development provided that existing public services are adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense."

The proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.3.3 for the following reasons:

- a. The subject property is located approximately 2.4 road miles from the Rantoul Fire Station. In a letter dated July 9, 2022, the Rantoul Fire Chief stated that they saw no issues with the solar array plan design from a fire safety perspective.
- (3) Policy 4.3.4 states, "The County may authorize a discretionary review development provided that existing public infrastructure, together with proposed improvements, is adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense."

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The proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.3.4 for the following reasons:

- a. Regarding compliance with policies having to do with traffic impacts, the ZBA has recommended that the proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.2.2 regarding negative effects on rural roads.
- D. Objective 4.7 is entitled "Right to Farm Resolution" and states: "Champaign County affirms County Resolution 3425 pertaining to the right to farm in Champaign County."

Objective 4.7 has no subsidiary policies. The proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Objective 4.7 because of the following:

- (1) A special condition has been added regarding Right to Farm Resolution 3425.
- 14. LRMP Goal 5 is entitled "Urban Land Use" and states as follows: **Champaign County will encourage urban development that is compact and contiguous to existing cities, villages, and existing unincorporated settlements.**

The proposed amendment will NOT IMPEDE the achievement of Goal 5.

15. LRMP Goal 6 is entitled "Public Health and Safety" and states as follows: **Champaign County will ensure protection of the public health and public safety in land resource management decisions.**

Goal 6 has 4 objectives and 7 policies. The proposed amendment will *NOT IMPEDE* the achievement of Goal 6.

 16. LRMP Goal 7 is entitled "Transportation" and states as follows:
 Champaign County will coordinate land use decisions in the unincorporated area with the existing and planned transportation infrastructure and services.

Goal 7 has 2 objectives and 7 policies. Objective 7.2 and its subsidiary policies do not appear to be relevant to the proposed rezoning. The proposed amendment will *NOT IMPEDE* Goal 7 for the following reasons:

A. Objective 7.1 states, "Champaign County will consider traffic impact in all land use decisions and coordinate efforts with other agencies when warranted."

The proposed rezoning will NOT IMPEDE Objective 7.1 because of the following:

(1) Policy 7.1.1 states, "**The County will include traffic impact analyses in** discretionary review development proposals with significant traffic generation."

The proposed rezoning will *NOT IMPEDE* Policy 7.1.1 because:

- *a. Other than construction traffic during project development, traffic increases will not be significant.
- *b. The Rantoul Township Highway Commissioner was notified of this case, and no comments have been received.

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*c. The Village of Rantoul was notified of this case. No comments were received regarding traffic volumes.

17. LRMP Goal 8 is entitled "Natural Resources" and states as follows: Champaign County will strive to conserve and enhance the County's landscape and natural resources and ensure their sustainable use.

Goal 8 has 9 objectives and 36 policies. Objectives 8.1, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.7, 8.8, and 8.9 and the subsidiary policies are not relevant to the proposed amendment. The proposed amendment will *NOT IMPEDE* Goal 8 for the following reasons:

A. Objective 8.2 states, "Champaign County will strive to conserve its soil resources to provide the greatest benefit to current and future generations."

The proposed rezoning will *NOT IMPEDE* Objective 8.2 because of the following:

- (1) Policy 8.2.1 states, "The County will strive to minimize the destruction of its soil resources by non-agricultural development and will give special consideration to the protection of best prime farmland. Best prime farmland is that comprised of soils that have a Relative Value of at least 91 and includes land parcels with mixed soils that have a Land Evaluation score of 91 or greater as defined in the LESA."
 - *a. The soil on the 14.77-acre subject property is Best Prime Farmland and consists of 152A Drummer silty clay loam and 481A Raub silt loam, and has an average Land Evaluation score of 97.
 - *b. The proposed SOLAR ARRAY will remove land from agricultural production, which can be returned to production should the SOLAR ARRAY be removed.
- B. Objective 8.6 states, "Champaign County will encourage resource management which avoids loss or degradation of areas representative of the pre-settlement environment and other areas that provide habitat for native and game species."
 The proposed rezoning will NOT IMPEDE Objective 8.6 because of the following:
 - (1) Policy 8.6.2 states, "a. For new development, the County will require land use patterns, site design standards and land management practices to minimize the disturbance of existing areas that provide habitat for native and game species, or to mitigate the impacts of unavoidable disturbance to such areas. b. With regard to by-right development on good zoning lots, or the expansion thereof, the County will not require new zoning regulations to preserve or maintain existing onsite areas that provide habitat for native and game species, or new zoning regulations that require mitigation of impacts of disturbance to such onsite areas."
 - a. The Natural Resource Information Report by the Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District received August 1, 2022 indicated a small wetlands area in the northeast corner of the subject property.
 - b. The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022 appears to show only the proposed fence would be near the wetland area.

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 LRMP Goal 9 is entitled "Energy Conservation" and states as follows: Champaign County will encourage energy conservation, efficiency, and the use of renewable energy sources.

The proposed amendment will *NOT IMPEDE* the achievement of Goal 9.

19. LRMP Goal 10 is entitled "Cultural Amenities" and states as follows:
 Champaign County will promote the development and preservation of cultural amenities that contribute to a high quality of life for its citizens.

The proposed amendment will NOT IMPEDE the achievement of Goal 10.

GENERALLY REGARDING THE LASALLE FACTORS

- 20. In the case of *LaSalle National Bank of Chicago v. County of Cook*, the Illinois Supreme Court reviewed previous cases and identified six factors that should be considered in determining the validity of any proposed rezoning. Those six factors are referred to as the *LaSalle* factors. Two other factors were added in later years from the case of *Sinclair Pipe Line Co. v. Village of Richton Park*. The *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance* does not require that map amendment cases be explicitly reviewed using all of the *LaSalle* factors but it is a reasonable consideration in controversial map amendments and any time that conditional zoning is anticipated. The proposed map amendment compares to the *LaSalle* and *Sinclair* factors as follows:
 - A. *LaSalle* factor: The existing uses and zoning of nearby property. Table 1 below summarizes the land uses and zoning of the subject property and nearby properties.

Direction	Land Use	Zoning
Onsite	Agriculture	AG-1 Agriculture (Proposed rezoning to AG-2)
North	Agriculture	AG-1 Agriculture
West	Agriculture with farmstead	AG-1 Agriculture
East	Village of Rantoul	Village Zoning
South	Agriculture	AG-1 Agriculture

Table 1. Land Use and Zoning Summary	Table 1.	Land	Use a	and Z	oning	Summary
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- B. *LaSalle* factor: The extent to which property values are diminished by the particular zoning restrictions. Regarding this factor:
 - (1) It is impossible to establish values without a formal real estate appraisal, which has not been requested nor provided and so any discussion of values is necessarily general.
 - (2) Regarding the effect of the proposed amendment on the value of nearby properties:
 - a. The rezoning will still be an agricultural zoning district, and therefore is not expected to affect the value of nearby properties.

- C. *LaSalle* factor: The extent to which the destruction of property values of the plaintiff promotes the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the public.
 - (1) There has been no evidence submitted regarding property values.
 - (2) If the petitioner is denied the map amendment and special use permit, the property can still be used for agricultural production.
- D. *LaSalle* factor: The relative gain to the public as compared to the hardship imposed on the individual property owner. Regarding this factor:
 - (1) The gain to the public would be the creation of solar energy that will help reduce consumption of fossil fuels.
- E. *LaSalle* factor: The suitability of the subject property for the zoned purposes.
 - (1) Regarding whether the site is well suited to the proposed land use, the ZBA has recommended that the proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.3.2 regarding whether the site with proposed improvements is well-suited overall for the proposed land use.
- F. *LaSalle* factor: The length of time the property has been vacant as zoned considered in the context of land development in the vicinity of the subject property. Regarding this factor:
 - (1) The subject property has been in agricultural production for many years.
 - (2) Agricultural and residential uses surround the subject property, and the only development has occurred in the Village of Rantoul on the east side of US 45.
- G. Sinclair factor: The need and demand for the use. Regarding this factor:
 - (1) The proposed Special Use Permits are for a DATA CENTER and PV SOLAR ARRAY.
 - (2) There has been an increase in demand for data centers for mining cryptocurrency. These types of data centers have high energy demands that are most economically fulfilled with solar energy.
- H. *Sinclair* factor: The extent to which the use conforms to the municipality's comprehensive planning.
 - The subject property is within the 1.5-mile extraterritorial jurisdiction of the Village of Rantoul. The Rantoul Comprehensive Plan Map adopted on February 14, 2006 and amended on March 11, 2008 shows the subject property in the "Open Space" future land use.
 - (2) The ZBA has recommended that the proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan.
- I. Overall, the proposed map amendment *IS* consistent with the LaSalle and Sinclair factors.

REGARDING THE PURPOSE OF THE ZONING ORDINANCE

21. Regarding the purpose of the Zoning Ordinance as established in Section 2 of the Ordinance:

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- *A. Paragraph 2.0 (a) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to secure adequate light, pure air, and safety from fire and other dangers.
 - *(1) This purpose is directly related to the limits on building coverage and the minimum yard requirements in the Ordinance and the proposed site plan would be in compliance with those requirements.
 - *(2) The subject property is surrounded on three sides by agriculture.
- B. Paragraph 2.0 (b) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to conserve the value of land, BUILDINGS, and STRUCTURES throughout the COUNTY.
 - (1) The requested Map Amendment should not decrease the value of nearby properties.
 - (2) If the petitioner is denied the map amendment and special use permit, the property can still be used for agricultural production.
- *C. Paragraph 2.0 (c) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to lessen and avoid congestion in the public streets.
 - (1) Probable traffic impacts are reviewed under Policy 7.1.1.
 - *a. The traffic generated by the proposed use will be insignificant once construction of the solar arrays is complete.
- *D. Paragraph 2.0 (d) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to lessen and avoid hazards to persons and damage to property resulting from the accumulation of runoff of storm or flood waters. *(1) The subject property is not located within a Special Flood Hazard Area.
 - *(2) The proposed Special Use is not exempt from the *Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance*. A Storm Water Drainage Plan and detention basin will be required if more than 16% of the subject property is impervious area, including gravel, buildings, and solar array rack posts.
- *E. Paragraph 2.0 (e) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to promote the public health, safety, comfort, morals, and general welfare.
 - *(1) In regards to public safety, this purpose is similar to the purpose established in paragraph 2.0 (a) and is in harmony to the same degree.
 - *(2) In regards to public comfort and general welfare, this purpose is similar to the purpose of conserving property values established in paragraph 2.0 (b) and is in harmony to the same degree.
- *F. Paragraph 2.0 (f) states that one purpose of the Ordinance is regulating and limiting the height and bulk of BUILDINGS and STRUCTURES hereafter to be erected; and paragraph 2.0 (g) states that one purpose is establishing, regulating, and limiting the BUILDING or SETBACK lines on or along any STREET, trafficway, drive or parkway;

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and paragraph 2.0 (h) states that one purpose is regulating and limiting the intensity of the USE of LOT AREAS, and regulating and determining the area of OPEN SPACES within and surrounding BUILDINGS and STRUCTURES.

These three purposes are directly related to the limits on building height and building coverage and the minimum setback and yard requirements in the Ordinance and the proposed site plan would be in compliance with those requirements.

*G. Paragraph 2.0 (i) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is classifying, regulating, and restricting the location of trades and industries and the location of BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, and land designed for specified industrial, residential, and other land USES; and paragraph 2.0 (j.) states that one purpose is dividing the entire COUNTY into DISTRICTS of such number, shape, area, and such different classes according to the USE of land, BUILDINGS, and STRUCTURES, intensity of the USE of LOT AREA, area of OPEN SPACES, and other classification as may be deemed best suited to carry out the purpose of the ordinance; and paragraph 2.0 (k) states that one purpose is fixing regulations and standards to which BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, or USES therein shall conform; and paragraph 2.0 (l) states that one purpose is prohibiting USES, BUILDINGS, OR STRUCTURES incompatible with the character of such DISTRICT.

Harmony with these four purposes requires that the special conditions of approval sufficiently mitigate or minimize any incompatibilities between the proposed Special Use Permit and adjacent uses, and that the special conditions adequately mitigate any problematic conditions.

*H. Paragraph 2.0 (m) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to prevent additions to and alteration or remodeling of existing buildings, structures, or uses in such a way as to avoid the restrictions and limitations lawfully imposed under this ordinance.

This purpose is directly related to maintaining compliance with the Zoning Ordinance requirements for the District and the specific types of uses and the proposed Special Use will have to be conducted in compliance with those requirements.

*I. Paragraph 2.0 (n) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to protect the most productive agricultural lands from haphazard and unplanned intrusions of urban uses.

The proposed Special Uses in related Cases 063-S-22 and 064-S-22 do not meet the definition of either "urban development" or "urban land use" as defined in the Appendix to Volume 2 of the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan.

*J. Paragraph 2.0 (o) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to protect natural features such as forested areas and watercourses.

There is a small wetland in the northeast corner of the subject property.

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- *K. Paragraph 2.0 (p) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to encourage the compact development of urban areas to minimize the cost of development of public utilities and public transportation facilities.
 - *(1) The proposed Special Uses in related Cases 063-S-22 and 064-S-22 do not meet the definition of either "urban development" or "urban land use" as defined in the Appendix to Volume 2 of the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan.
 - *(2) The proposed Special Use does not require additional public utilities or infrastructure.
- *L. Paragraph 2.0 (q) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to encourage the preservation of agricultural belts surrounding urban areas, to retain the agricultural nature of the County, and the individual character of existing communities.

The proposed development would remove 14.77 acres from agricultural production on a relatively small tract of land that is adjacent to the Village of Rantoul.

*M. Paragraph 2.0 (r) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to provide for the safe and efficient development of renewable energy sources in those parts of the COUNTY that are most suited to their development.

The proposed rezoning and Special Use will not hinder the development of renewable energy sources.

REGARDING SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- 22. Proposed Special Conditions of Approval:
 - A. The owners of the subject property hereby recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land consistent with the Right to Farm Resolution 3425.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: Conformance with Policy 4.2.3 of the Land Resource Management Plan.

B. The Map Amendment is contingent upon approval of Cases 063-S-22 and 064-S-22.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That the Special Use is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance and ZBA recommendations. Case 062-AM-22 Page 20 of 25

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DOCUMENTS OF RECORD

- 1. Applications for Map Amendment and Special Use Permits received July 8, 2022, with attachments:
 - A Project Narrative
 - B Inverter and Solar Module information
 - C Solar Array layout design
 - D GIS map of subject property
 - E Preliminary Site Plan
 - F Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding CR 1500 East dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - G Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding the contiguous urban growth area (CUGA) dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - H Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding fencing for the solar farm dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - I Letter from Chief Ken Waters, Rantoul Town Fire Department, dated July 9, 2022 and received July 15, 2022
 - J Letter from Corky Vericker, Rantoul National Aviation Center, dated July 7, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - K Letter from BTB Contracting dated July 7, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - L Email from Michael Retterer, Pheasants Forever, dated July 6, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - M Erosion Control Plan received July 8, 2022
 - N Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan received July 8, 2022
 - O Pole barn (data center building) conceptual design
 - P Plat of Survey
 - Q Email from IDNR regarding Ecological Tool dated July 6, 2022
 - R Email from IL State Historic Preservation Office acknowledging receipt of historic preservation request dated July 6, 2022
 - S Forgesolar Glare Analysis
 - T Proposed solar farm warning sign example photos
 - U Specifications sheets for Sunny Highpower Peak 3 inverter
 - V Specifications sheets for VSUN545-144BMH-DG solar panels
 - W Standard Agreement for Interconnection with Ameren
 - X Project contact information
 - Y Commercial ground lease for subject property
 - Z Alta commitment for title insurance from Chicago Title Insurance Company
 - AA Certificate of Liability from ACORD
 - AB Warranty Deed
- 2. Application for Variance received July 15, 2022
- 3. Natural Resources Information Report created by Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District received August 1, 2022
- 4. Revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022

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- 5. Preliminary Memorandum dated August 4, 2022, with attachments:
 - A Case Maps (Location, Land Use, Zoning)
 - B Revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022
 - C Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding CR 1500 East dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - D Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding the contiguous urban growth area (CUGA) dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - E Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding fencing for the solar farm dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - F Letter from Chief Ken Waters, Rantoul Town Fire Department, dated July 9, 2022 and received July 15, 2022
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 - I Email from Michael Retterer, Pheasants Forever, dated July 6, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - J Erosion Control Plan received July 8, 2022
 - K Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan received July 8, 2022
 - L Security Plan received July 8, 2022
 - M Inverter specification sheets received July 8, 2022
 - N Solar module specification sheets received July 8, 2022
 - O Terrasmart solar module racking specification sheets received July 8, 2022
 - P 2020 contours on 2020 aerial photo created by P&Z Staff on August 3, 2022
 - Q Natural Resources Information Report created by Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District received August 1, 2022
 - R LRMP Land Use Goals, Objectives, and Policies (available on ZBA meetings website)
 - S LRMP Appendix of Defined Terms (available on ZBA meetings website)
 - T Right to Farm Resolution 3425
 - U Site Visit Photos taken July 20, 2022
 - V Finding of Fact, Summary Finding of Fact, and Final Determination for Case 062-AM-22 dated August 11, 2022
 - W Summary of Evidence, Finding of Fact, and Final Determination for Cases 063-S-22 and 065-V-22 dated August 11, 2022
 - X Summary of Evidence, Finding of Fact, and Final Determination for Case 064-S-22 dated August 11, 2022

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SUMMARY FINDING OF FACT FOR CASE 062-AM-22

From the documents of record and the testimony and exhibits received at the public hearing conducted on **August 11, 2022,** the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County finds that:

- 1. The proposed Zoning Ordinance map amendment will *HELP ACHIEVE* the Land Resource Management Plan because:
 - A. Regarding Goal 4:
 - (1) It will *HELP ACHIEVE* Objective 4.1 requiring minimization of the fragmentation of farmland, conservation of farmland, and stringent development standards on best prime farmland because of the following:
 - a. Policy 4.1.1, which states that commercial agriculture is the highest and best use of land in the areas of Champaign County that are by virtue of topography, soil and drainage, suited to its pursuit. The County will not accommodate other land uses except under very restricted conditions or in areas of less productive soils (see Item 13.A.(1)).
 - b. Policy 4.1.6 requiring that the use, design, site and location are consistent with policies regarding suitability, adequacy of infrastructure and public services, conflict with agriculture, conversion of farmland, and disturbance of natural areas (see Item 13.A.(2)).
 - c. Policy 4.1.8 requiring that the County consider the LESA rating for farmland protection when making land use decisions regarding a discretionary development (see Item 13.A.(3)).
 - (2) It will *NOT IMPEDE* Objective 4.2 requiring discretionary development to not interfere with agriculture because of the following:
 - a. Policy 4.2.2 requiring discretionary development in a rural area to not interfere with agriculture or negatively affect rural infrastructure (see Item 13.B.(1)).
 - c. Policy 4.2.3 requiring that each proposed *discretionary development* explicitly recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land (see Item 13.B.(2)).
 - d. Policy 4.2.4 requiring that all discretionary review consider whether a buffer between existing agricultural operations and the proposed development is necessary (see Item 13.B.(3)).
 - (3) It will *HELP ACHIEVE* Objective 4.3 requiring any discretionary development to be on a suitable site because of the following:
 - a. Policy 4.3.2 requiring a discretionary development on best prime farmland to be well-suited overall (see Item 13.C.(1)).
 - b. Policy 4.3.3 requiring existing public services be adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense (see Item 13.C.(2)).

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- c. Policy 4.3.4 requiring existing public infrastructure be adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense (see Item 13.C.(3)).
- (4) It will *HELP ACHIEVE* Objective 4.7 requiring affirmation of the Champaign County Right to Farm Resolution (see Item 13.D.(1)).
- (5) Based on achievement of the above Objectives and Policies, the proposed map amendment will *HELP ACHIEVE* Goal 4 Agriculture.
- D. The proposed amendment will *NOT IMPEDE* the following LRMP goal(s):
 - Goal 1 Planning and Public Involvement
 - Goal 2 Governmental Coordination
 - Goal 3 Prosperity
 - Goal 5 Urban Land Use
 - Goal 6 Public Health & Public Safety
 - Goal 7 Transportation
 - Goal 8 Natural Resources
 - Goal 9 Energy Conservation
 - Goal 10 Cultural Amenities
- E. Overall, the proposed map amendment will *HELP ACHIEVE* the Land Resource Management Plan.
- 2. The proposed Zoning Ordinance map amendment *IS* consistent with the LaSalle and Sinclair factors because of the following:
 - A. This area has a mix of agricultural and residential land uses.
 - B. The rezoning will still be an agricultural zoning district, and therefore is not expected to affect the value of nearby properties.
 - D. The ZBA has recommended that the proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.3.2 regarding whether the site with proposed improvements is well-suited overall for the proposed land use.
 - E. The ZBA has recommended that the proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan.
- 3. The proposed Zoning Ordinance map amendment will *HELP ACHIEVE* the purpose of the Zoning Ordinance because:
 - A. Establishing the AG-2 District in this location will *NOT WORSEN* hazards to persons and damage to property resulting from the accumulation of runoff of storm or floodwaters because the subject property is not in the flood hazard area a Storm Water Drainage Plan and detention basin will be required if more than 16% of the subject property is impervious area, including gravel, buildings, and solar array rack posts per the *Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance*.

- B. Establishing the AG-2 District at this location *WILL* help classify, regulate, and restrict the location of the uses authorized in the AG-2 District (Purpose 2.0 (i), see Item 21.G.).
- C. Establishing the AG-2 District at this location *WILL NOT* impact the protection of natural features (Purpose 2.0 (o), see Item 21.J.).
- D. Establishing the AG-2 District at this location *WILL NOT* change the agricultural nature or character of the area (Purpose 2.0 (q), see Item 21.L.).
- E. The proposed rezoning and proposed Special Use *WILL NOT* hinder the development of renewable energy sources (Purpose 2.0(r), see Item 21.M).
- 4. The proposed Zoning Ordinance map amendment is subject to the following special conditions:
 - A. The owners of the subject property hereby recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land consistent with the Right to Farm Resolution 3425 (see attached).

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: Conformance with Land Resource Management Plan Policy 4.2.3.

B. The Map Amendment is contingent upon approval of Cases 063-S-22 and 064-S-22.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That the Special Use is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance and ZBA recommendations.

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FINAL DETERMINATION

Pursuant to the authority granted by Section 9.2 of the Champaign County Zoning Ordinance, the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County recommends that:

The Zoning Ordinance Amendment requested in Case 062-AM-22 should {*BE ENACTED / NOT BE ENACTED*} by the County Board in the form attached hereto.

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- A. The owners of the subject property hereby recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land consistent with the Right to Farm Resolution 3425.
- B. The Map Amendment is contingent upon approval of Cases 063-S-22 and 064-S-22.

The foregoing is an accurate and complete record of the Findings and Determination of the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County.

SIGNED:

ATTEST:

Ryan Elwell, Chair Champaign County Zoning Board of Appeals Secretary to the Zoning Board of Appeals

Date

063-S-22 and 065-V-22

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE, FINDING OF FACT AND FINAL DETERMINATION of Champaign County Zoning Board of Appeals

Final Determination:	{GRANTED/ GRANTED WITH SPECIAL CONDITIONS/ DENIED}
Date:	{August 11, 2022}
Petitioner:	Anthony Donato, d.b.a. Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC
Request:	<u>Case 063-S-22</u> Authorize a data center as a Special Use Permit, subject to the proposed rezoning to AG-2 Agriculture in Case 062-AM-22, with the following waiver:
	Authorize a waiver from Section 6.1.3 of the Zoning Ordinance that requires a noise analysis to be performed for a DATA CENTER.
	<u>Case 065-V-22</u> Authorize the following variance for the data center proposed as a Special Use Permit in related case 063-S-22:
	Part A: Authorize a variance for 7 parking spaces in lieu of the minimum required 30 parking spaces, per Section 7.4.1 C.3. of the Zoning Ordinance.
	Part B: Authorize a variance for no loading berth in lieu of the minimum required 1 loading berth, per Section 7.4.1 C.5. of the Zoning Ordinance.

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SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE

From the documents of record and the testimony and exhibits received at the public hearing conducted on **August 11, 2022,** the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County finds that:

(Note: asterisk indicates items of evidence that are identical to evidence in Case 062-AM-22)

- *1. Petitioner Anthony Donato, via IAG Investments LLC Rantoul, owns the subject property. He is the sole owner and shareholder in IAG Investments LLC and Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC.
- *2. The subject property is a 14.77-acre tract in the North Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 10, Township 21 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian in Rantoul Township.
 - *A. There is a permanent easement on the adjacent 3-acre property that will be used to access the solar farm and data center.
- *3. Regarding municipal extraterritorial jurisdiction and township planning jurisdiction:
 - *A. The subject property is within the one and one-half mile extraterritorial jurisdiction of the Village of Rantoul, a municipality with zoning. Zoned municipalities do not have protest rights in Special Use Permit cases, but are notified of such cases. Notice of the public hearing was sent to the Village.
 - (1) The Rantoul Comprehensive Plan Map adopted on February 14, 2006 and amended on March 11, 2008 shows the subject property in the "Open Space" future land use.
 - *B. The subject property is located within Rantoul Township, which has a Planning Commission. Townships with Plan Commissions do not have protest rights on Special Use Permit cases. The Township Plan Commission has been notified of this case.

GENERALLY REGARDING LAND USE AND ZONING IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY

- *4. Regarding land use and zoning on the subject property and in the vicinity of the subject property:
 - *A. The 14.77-acre subject property is zoned AG-1 Agriculture and is in agricultural production.
 - *B. Land to the north, west, and south the subject property is zoned AG-1 Agriculture and is in agricultural production. There is a farmstead directly west of the subject property.
 - *C. Land to the east of the subject property is inside the Village of Rantoul and is residential in use.

GENERALLY REGARDING THE PROPOSED SPECIAL USE

- 5. Regarding the revised Site Plan for the proposed Special Use received August 3, 2022:
 - A. Proposed features include:
 - (1) Solar arrays cover the majority of the 14.77-acre tract.
 - (2) The data center building would be located in the north-central part of the subject property.

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- (3) Inverters would be located directly south of the data center building.
- (4) A permanent access easement would traverse the adjacent 3-acre lot leading to the data center building.
- B. There are no previous zoning permits for the subject property.
- C. There are no previous zoning cases for the subject property.
- D. The required variance is as follows:
 - (1) Part A: Authorize a variance for 7 parking spaces in lieu of the minimum required 30 parking spaces, per Section 7.4.1 C.3. of the Zoning Ordinance.
 - (2) Part B: Authorize a variance for no loading berth in lieu of the minimum required 1 loading berth, per Section 7.4.1 C.5. of the Zoning Ordinance.

GENERALLY REGARDING SPECIFIC ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 6. Regarding authorization for a "DATA CENTER" in the AG-2 Agriculture Zoning DISTRICT in the *Zoning Ordinance*:
 - A. The following definitions from the *Zoning Ordinance* are especially relevant to the requested Special Use Permit (capitalized words are defined in the Ordinance):
 - (1) "ACCESS" is the way MOTOR VEHICLES move between a STREET or ALLEY and the principal USE or STRUCTURE on a LOT abutting such STREET or ALLEY.
 - (2) "BERTH, LOADING" is a stall of dimensions herein specified, adjacent to a LOADING DOCK for the maneuvering and parking of a vehicle for loading and unloading purposes.
 - (3) "BEST PRIME FARMLAND" is Prime Farmland Soils identified in the Champaign County Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) System that under optimum management have 91% to 100% of the highest soil productivities in Champaign County, on average, as reported in the *Bulletin 811 Optimum Crop Productivity Ratings for Illinois Soils*. Best Prime Farmland consists of the following:
 - a. Soils identified as Agriculture Value Groups 1, 2, 3 and/or 4 in the Champaign County LESA system;
 - b. Soils that, in combination on a subject site, have an average LE of 91 or higher, as determined by the Champaign County LESA system;
 - c. Any development site that includes a significant amount (10% or more of the area proposed to be developed) of Agriculture Value Groups 1, 2, 3 and/or 4 soils as determined by the Champaign County LESA system.
 - (4) "DATA CENTER" is a centralized location where computing and networking equipment is concentrated for the purpose of collecting, storing, processing, distributing or allowing access to large amounts of data.
 - (5) "DISCRETIONARY DEVELOPMENT" is a non-agricultural land USE that may occur provided that a SPECIAL USE permit and/or a rezoning request is granted by

the BOARD and/or by the GOVERNING BODY following a DISCRETIONARY review process and additionally provided that the USE complies with provisions of the Zoning Ordinance and other applicable ordinances and regulations.

- (6) "LOT" is a designated parcel, tract or area of land established by PLAT, SUBDIVISION or as otherwise permitted by law, to be used, developed or built upon as a unit.
- (7) "SPECIAL CONDITION" is a condition for the establishment of a SPECIAL USE.
- (8) "SPECIAL USE" is a USE which may be permitted in a DISTRICT pursuant to, and in compliance with, procedures specified herein.
- (9) "USE" is the specific purpose for which land, a STRUCTURE or PREMISES, is designed, arranged, intended, or for which it is or may be occupied or maintained. The term "permitted USE" or its equivalent shall not be deemed to include any NONCONFORMING USE.
- (10) "VARIANCE" is a deviation from the regulations or standards adopted by this ordinance which the Hearing Officer or the Zoning BOARD of Appeals are permitted to grant.
- (11) WELL SUITED OVERALL: A discretionary review performance standard to describe the site on which a development is proposed. A site may be found to be WELL SUITED OVERALL if the site meets these criteria:
 - a. The site is one on which the proposed development can be safely and soundly accommodated using simple engineering and common, easily maintained construction methods with no unacceptable negative effects on neighbors or the general public; and
 - b. The site is reasonably well-suited in all respects and has no major defects.
- B. Section 5.2 authorizes a DATA CENTER as a Special Use only in the AG-2, B-4, and I-1 Zoning Districts.
- C. Section 6.1 contains standard conditions that apply to all SPECIAL USES, standard conditions that may apply to all SPECIAL USES, and standard conditions for specific types of SPECIAL USES. Relevant requirements from Subsection 6.1 are as follows:
 - (1) Paragraph 6.1.2 A. indicates that all Special Use Permits with exterior lighting shall be required to minimize glare on adjacent properties and roadways by the following means:
 - a. All exterior light fixtures shall be full-cutoff type lighting fixtures and shall be located and installed so as to minimize glare and light trespass. Full cutoff means that the lighting fixture emits no light above the horizontal plane.
 - b. No lamp shall be greater than 250 watts and the Board may require smaller lamps when necessary.

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- c. Locations and numbers of fixtures shall be indicated on the site plan (including floor plans and building elevations) approved by the Board.
- d. The Board may also require conditions regarding the hours of operation and other conditions for outdoor recreational uses and other large outdoor lighting installations.
- e. The Zoning Administrator shall not approve a Zoning Use Permit without the manufacturer's documentation of the full-cutoff feature for all exterior light fixtures.
- D. Section 6.1.3 Schedule of Standard Conditions for Specific Types of Uses states the following regarding a DATA CENTER:
 - 1. The location of the DATA CENTER must be approved in writing by the relevant Fire Protection District.
 - 2. The petitioner shall provide the P&Z Department with a written explanation of security features for the DATA CENTER.
 - 3. DATA CENTERS constructed with PV SOLAR ARRAYS shall be located adjacent to the solar inverter and as far as possible from property lines and adjacent DWELLINGS consistent with good engineering practice.
 - 4. Noise levels from any DATA CENTER shall be in compliance with the applicable Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) regulations (35 Illinois Administrative Code, Subtitle H: Noise, Parts 900, 901, 910).
 - A. Any applicant located within 1,500 feet of a DWELLING shall submit a noise analysis by a qualified professional that demonstrates compliance with the IPCB noise regulations similar to the requirements of Section 6.1.5 I.(3). The analysis shall include manufacturer's sound power level characteristics and other relevant data regarding noise characteristics of proposed DATA CENTER equipment.
 - B. Enforcement shall follow protocols established in Section 6.1.5 I.(4) of the Zoning Ordinance.
- E. Section 7.4 establishes requirements for off-street PARKING SPACES and LOADING BERTHS:
 - (1) Section 7.4.1 A. establishes general provisions for off-street parking.
 - a. Section 7.4.1 A.1. states, "All off-street PARKING SPACES shall be located on the same LOT or tract of land as the USE served."
 - b. Section 7.4.1 A.2. states, "All spaces for the accommodation of an AUTOMOBILE shall total at least 300 square feet including both parking and maneuvering area."
 - c. Section 7.4.1 A.3.a. states, "No such space shall be located less than 10 feet from any FRONT LOT LINE."

- d. Section 7.4.1 A.3.b. states, "No such space shall be located less than five feet from any side or REAR LOT LINE."
- (2) Section 7.4.1 B. establishes the minimum size of off-street PARKING SPACES shall be at least nine feet wide by 20 feet long.
- (3) For parking purposes, the Zoning Administrator has determined that a DATA CENTER requires one parking space per 200 square feet of building area.
- (4) Section 7.4.1 C. establishes parking for off-street commercial establishments.
 - a. Section 7.4.1 C.1. states, "Such PARKING SPACE for the accommodation of a heavy motor truck, MOTOR BUS, or other VEHICLE shall be of dimensions herein specified for an off-STREET LOADING BERTH."
 - b. Section 7.4.1 C.2. states, "The number of such PARKING SPACES shall be the sum of the individual requirements of the various individual ESTABLISHMENTS computed separately in accordance with this section. Such PARKING SPACES for one such ESTABLISHMENT shall not be considered as providing the number of such PARKING SPACES for any other ESTABLISHMENT."
 - c. Section 7.4.1 C.3. requires establishments that are not specifically mentioned in the ordinance to provide one parking space for every 200 square feet of floor area or portion thereof.
 - d. Section 7.4.1 C.4. states, "Required parking SCREENS for commercial ESTABLISHMENTS shall be provided as follows:
 - (a) Parking areas for more than four vehicles of no more than 8,000 pounds gross vehicle weight each, excluding any vehicles used for hauling solid waste except those used for hauling construction debris and other inert materials, located within any YARD abutting any residential DISTRICT or visible from and located within 100 feet from the BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE of a lot containing a DWELLING conforming as to USE shall be screened with a Type A SCREEN except that a TYPE B SCREEN may be erected along the rear LOT LINE of the business PROPERTY.
 - (b) Parking areas for any number of vehicles exceeding 8,000 pounds in gross vehicle weight each or any number of vehicles used for hauling solid waste except those used for hauling construction debris and other inert materials located within any YARD abutting any residential DISTRICT or visible from and located within 100 feet from the BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE of a lot containing a DWELLING conforming as to USE shall be screened with a Type D SCREEN."
- (5) Section 7.4.2 refers to off-street LOADING BERTHS for commercial uses:

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- a. Section 7.4.2 A. establishes general provisions for LOADING BERTHS.
 - (a) All LOADING BERTHS shall have vertical clearance of at least 14 feet.
 - (b) All LOADING BERTHS shall be designed with appropriate means of vehicular access to a STREET or ALLEY in a manner which will least interfere with traffic movement.
 - (c) No VEHICLE repair or service work shall be performed on any LOADING BERTH.
 - (d) No LOADING BERTH shall be located less than 10 feet from any FRONT LOT LINE and less than five feet from any side or REAR LOT LINE.
- b. Section 7.4.2 C. states, "Off-street LOADING BERTHS for commercial ESTABLISHMENTS shall be provided as follows:
 - (a) All LOADING BERTHS shall be located on the same LOT or tract of land as the ESTABLISHMENT served except when serving adjacent ESTABLISHMENTS when the LOADING BERTH requirement is sufficient to serve both ESTABLISHMENTS.
 - (b) No such BERTH shall be located within any YARD abutting a residential DISTRICT or located less than 100 feet from the BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE of any LOT in the R DISTRICT or any LOT containing a DWELLING conforming as to USE unless such BERTH is screened from public view by a Type C SCREEN. If the berth is located adjacent to an elevated loading dock, however, a Type D SCREEN shall be used to screen both the loading berth and the loading dock.
 - (c) No LOADING BERTH shall be located within 50 feet of the nearest point of intersection of two STREETS.
 - (d) All LOADING BERTHS shall be improved with a compacted base at least six inches thick and shall be surfaced with at least two inches of some all-weather dustless material.

(e) Schedule of off-street LOADING BERTHS:

Floor Area of	Minimum Required
ESTABLISHMENT in	Number and Size of
Square Feet (Thousands)	LOADING BERTHS
1 - 9.999	1 (12 x 40 feet)
10 - 24.999	2 (10 x 40 feet)
25 - 39.999	2 (10 x 70 feet)
40 - 99.999	3 (10 x 70 feet)
100 - 249.999	4 (10 x 70 feet)

- F. Paragraph 9.1.9 D. of the Zoning Ordinance requires the ZBA to make the following findings for a variance:
 - (1) That the requirements of Paragraph 9.1.9 C. have been met and justify granting the variance. Paragraph 9.1.9 C. of the Zoning Ordinance states that a variance from the terms of the Champaign County Zoning Ordinance shall not be granted by the Board or the hearing officer unless a written application for a variance is submitted demonstrating all of the following:
 - a. That special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved that are not applicable to other similarly situated land or structures elsewhere in the same district.
 - b. That practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied prevent reasonable and otherwise permitted use of the land or structures or construction on the lot.
 - c. That the special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties do not result from actions of the Applicant.
 - d. That the granting of the variance is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Ordinance.
 - e. That the granting of the variance will not be injurious to the neighborhood, or otherwise detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare.
 - (2) That the variance is the minimum variation that will make possible the reasonable use of the land or structure, as required by subparagraph 9.1.9 D.2.
- G. Section 9.1.11 requires that a Special Use Permit shall not be granted by the Zoning Board of Appeals unless the public hearing record and written application demonstrate the following:
 - (1) That the Special Use is necessary for the public convenience at that location;
 - (2) That the Special Use is so designed, located, and proposed as to be operated so that it will not be injurious to the DISTRICT in which it shall be located or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare except that in the CR, AG-1, and AG-2 DISTRICTS the following additional criteria shall apply:
 - a. The property is either BEST PRIME FARMLAND and the property with proposed improvements in WELL SUITED OVERALL or the property is not BEST PRIME FARMLAND and the property with proposed improvements is SUITED OVERALL.
 - b. The existing public services are available to support the proposed SPECIAL USE effectively and safely without undue public expense.
 - c. The existing public infrastructure together with proposed improvements is adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense.

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- (3) That the Special Use conforms to the applicable regulations and standards of and preserves the essential character of the DISTRICT in which it shall be located, except where such regulations and standards are modified by Section 6.
- (4) That the Special Use is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this ordinance.
- (5) That in the case of an existing NONCONFORMING USE, it will make such USE more compatible with its surroundings.
- H. Paragraph 9.1.11.D.1. states that a proposed Special Use that does not conform to the standard conditions requires only a waiver of that particular condition and does not require a variance. Regarding standard conditions:
 - (1) The Ordinance requires that a waiver of a standard condition requires the following findings:
 - a. that the waiver is in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance; and
 - b. that the waiver will not be injurious to the neighborhood or to the public health, safety, and welfare.
 - (2) However, a waiver of a standard condition is the same thing as a variance and Illinois law (55ILCS/ 5-12009) requires that a variance can only be granted in accordance with general or specific rules contained in the Zoning Ordinance and the VARIANCE criteria in paragraph 9.1.9 C. include the following in addition to criteria that are identical to those required for a waiver:
 - a. Special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved, which are not applicable to other similarly situated land and structures elsewhere in the same district.
 - b. Practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied will prevent reasonable or otherwise permitted use of the land or structure or construction
 - c. The special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties do not result from actions of the applicant.
 - (3) Including findings based on all of the criteria that are required for a VARIANCE for any waiver of a standard condition will eliminate any concern related to the adequacy of the required findings for a waiver of a standard condition and will still provide the efficiency of not requiring a public hearing for a VARIANCE, which was the original reason for adding waivers of standard conditions to the Ordinance.
- I. Paragraph 9.1.11. D.2. states that in granting any SPECIAL USE permit, the BOARD may prescribe SPECIAL CONDITIONS as to appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with the Ordinance. Violation of such SPECIAL CONDITIONS when made a party of the terms under which the SPECIAL USE permit is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance and punishable under this Ordinance.

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT

- J. Regarding the requested variance:
 - The minimum number of required parking spaces is established in Section 7.4.1
 C.3. of the Zoning Ordinance.
 - (2) The minimum number of loading berths is established in Section 7.4.1 C.5. of the Zoning Ordinance.

GENERALLY REGARDING WHETHER THE SPECIAL USE IS NECESSARY FOR THE PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AT THIS LOCATION

- 7. Generally regarding the *Zoning Ordinance* requirement that the proposed Special Use is necessary for the public convenience at this location:
 - A. The Petitioner testified on the application, "Creation of a small data center and storage shed at the proposed site location will enable on-site consumption of energy generated by the proposed solar farm in a way that is most efficient to the utility and the township by improving base load demand."
 - B. The petitioner has already purchased the property, which is adjacent to the necessary power lines and is near an existing substation.

GENERALLY REGARDING WHETHER THE SPECIAL USE WILL BE INJURIOUS TO THE DISTRICT OR OTHERWISE INJURIOUS TO THE PUBLIC WELFARE

- 8. Generally regarding the *Zoning Ordinance* requirement that the proposed Special Use be designed, located, and operated so that it will not be injurious to the District in which it shall be located, or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare:
 - A. The Petitioner have testified on the application, "**The data center is a fully self-contained** storage container and will be painted white with no visible markings. The center will be operated predominantly remotely, emits little to no noise, and secured with camera and automated locks to ensure that there is no detriment to public welfare."
 - B. Regarding surface drainage:
 - (1) The Natural Resource Information Report by the Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District received August 1, 2022, states the following:
 - a. Soil on the 14.77-acre subject property is Best Prime Farmland and consists of 152A Drummer silty clay loam and 481A Raub silt loam, and has an average Land Evaluation score of 97.
 - (a) 152A Drummer soils are classified as "very limited" due to ponding, depth to saturated zone, and shrink-swell properties. "The degree of limitation generally requires major soil reclamation, special design, or intensive maintenance, which in most situations is difficult and costly."
 - (b) 481A Raub soils are classified as "very limited" due to ponding, depth to saturated zone, and shrink-swell properties. "The degree of limitation generally requires major soil reclamation, special design, or intensive maintenance, which in most situations is difficult and costly."

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- C. Regarding impacts on traffic:
 - *(1) The subject property is located on CR 1500E (Murray Rd). The pavement surface of CR 1500E near the subject property is oil and chip and is about 20 feet wide.
 - *(2) The Illinois Department of Transportation measures traffic on various roads throughout the County and determines the annual average 24-hour traffic volume for those roads and reports it as Average Daily Traffic (ADT). The most recent ADT data is from 2021 near the subject property. CR 1500E south of CR 2900N had an ADT of 1,950.
 - *(3) The Village of Rantoul provided a letter to the petitioner dated June 28, 2022 that indicated the following:
 - a. The Village recognizes that the subject property is along CR 1500 East, which is maintained by the Village of Rantoul and will be utilized by construction, operation and maintenance traffic for the proposed development.
 - b. The Village requests that all traffic associated with the development utilize the route of I-57 to Highway 136 to Murray Rd (CR 1500 East) and enter and exit the property to the north.
 - c. The Village does not foresee any major damage to the roadways and therefore does not require the petitioner to enter into a formal agreement with the Village.
 - d. The Village waived the requirements of subparagraphs 6.1.5 G.(1), 6.1.5 G.(2), and 6.1.5 G.(3) of the County Zoning Ordinance.
 - e. The Village reserves the right to pursue the owner of the property in the event that there is damage outside normal wear and tear.
 - *(4) Although CR 1500E is maintained by the Village of Rantoul, the Rantoul Township Highway Commissioner was notified of the hearing for this case and no comments have been received.
- D. Regarding fire protection:
 - (1) The subject property is located approximately 2.4 road miles from the Rantoul Fire Station. In a letter dated July 9, 2022, the Rantoul Fire Chief stated, "I have reviewed the site plan with representatives from Donato Solar Rantoul LLC for the proposed development at CR 1500 East in Rantoul, IL. I see no issues with its design from a fire safety perspective."
- E. No part of the subject property is located within a mapped floodplain.
- F. The soil on the 14.77-acre subject property is Best Prime Farmland and consists of 152A Drummer silty clay loam and 481A Raub silt loam, and has an average Land Evaluation score of 97.

- G. Regarding sensitive environmental areas, the Natural Resource Information Report received on August 1, 2022 showed a small wetland area in the northeast corner of the subject property.
- H. Regarding outdoor lighting on the subject property, the application received July 8, 2022, does not indicate outdoor lighting. A special condition has been added to ensure compliance for any future outdoor lighting installation.
- I. Regarding wastewater treatment and disposal on the subject property, there is no wastewater treatment and disposal required or planned for the proposed project.
- J. Regarding life safety considerations related to the proposed Special Use:
 - (1) Champaign County has not adopted a building code. Life safety considerations are considered to a limited extent in Champaign County land use regulation as follows:
 - a. The Office of the State Fire Marshal has adopted the Code for Safety to Life from Fire in Buildings and Structures as published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 101) 2000 edition, Life Safety Code, as the code for Fire Prevention and Safety as modified by the Fire Prevention and Safety Rules, 41 Ill. Adm Code 100, that applies to all localities in the State of Illinois.
 - b. The Office of the State Fire Marshal is authorized to enforce the Fire Prevention and Safety Rules and the code for Fire Prevention and Safety and will inspect buildings based upon requests of state and local government, complaints from the public, or other reasons stated in the Fire Prevention and Safety Rules, subject to available resources.
 - c. The Office of the State Fire Marshal currently provides a free building plan review process subject to available resources and subject to submission of plans prepared by a licensed architect, professional engineer, or professional designer that are accompanied by the proper Office of State Fire Marshal Plan Submittal Form.
 - d. Compliance with the code for Fire Prevention and Safety is mandatory for all relevant structures anywhere in the State of Illinois whether or not the Office of the State Fire Marshal reviews the specific building plans.
 - e. Compliance with the Office of the State Fire Marshal's code for Fire Prevention and Safety is not required as part of the review and approval of Zoning Use Permit Applications.
 - f. The Illinois Environmental Barriers Act (IEBA) requires the submittal of a set of building plans and certification by a licensed architect that the specific construction complies with the Illinois Accessibility Code for all construction projects worth \$50,000 or more and requires that compliance with the Illinois Accessibility Code be verified for all Zoning Use Permit Applications for those aspects of the construction for which the Zoning Use Permit is required.

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- g. The Illinois Accessibility Code incorporates building safety provisions very similar to those of the code for Fire Prevention and Safety.
- h. The certification by an Illinois licensed architect that is required for all construction projects worth \$50,000 or more should include all aspects of compliance with the Illinois Accessibility Code including building safety provisions very similar to those of the code for Fire Prevention and Safety.
- i. When there is no certification required by an Illinois licensed architect, the only aspects of construction that are reviewed for Zoning Use Permits and which relate to aspects of the Illinois Accessibility Code are the number and general location of required building exits.
- j. Verification of compliance with the Illinois Accessibility Code applies only to exterior areas. With respect to interiors, it means simply checking that the required number of building exits is provided and that they have the required exterior configuration. This means that other aspects of building design and construction necessary to provide a safe means of egress from all parts of the building are not checked.
- K. Other than as reviewed elsewhere in this Summary of Evidence, there is no evidence to suggest that the proposed Special Use will generate either nuisance conditions such as odor, noise, vibration, glare, heat, dust, electromagnetic fields or public safety hazards such as fire, explosion, or toxic materials release, that are in excess of those lawfully permitted and customarily associated with other uses permitted in the zoning district.

GENERALLY REGARDING WHETHER THE SPECIAL USE CONFORMS TO APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS AND PRESERVES THE ESSENTIAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT

- 9. Generally regarding the *Zoning Ordinance* requirement that the proposed Special Use conform to all applicable regulations and standards and preserve the essential character of the District in which it shall be located, except where such regulations and standards are modified by Section 6 of the Ordinance:
 - A. The Petitioner have testified on the application, "Yes."
 - B. Regarding compliance with the *Zoning Ordinance*:
 - (1) Section 5.2 authorizes a DATA CENTER as a Special Use only in the AG-2, B-4 and I-1 Zoning Districts.
 - (2) Regarding parking on the subject property for the proposed special use:
 - a. As interpreted by the Zoning Administrator, a DATA CENTER requires one parking space per 200 square feet of building area and must provide accessible parking.
 - (a) The proposed building is 6,080 square feet, which requires 30 parking spaces. The petitioner has requested a waiver for providing seven parking spaces in lieu of 30 spaces.

C.

PRELIMINARY DRAFT

- (b) The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022 shows one accessible parking space and area on the west side of the building sufficient for six parking spaces, for a total of seven provided parking spaces.
- (b) The Illinois Accessibility Code requires one accessible parking space. A special condition has been added to ensure compliance with the Illinois Accessibility Code.
- b. Section 7.4.1 C.4. provides parking SCREENS requirements for commercial establishments. No screening is required for the parking area because it is more than 100 feet from the building restriction line of a lot containing a dwelling.
- (3) Regarding the required LOADING BERTHS:
 - a. For commercial facilities with 1,000 to 9999 square feet in floor area, one 12 feet by 40 feet LOADING BERTH must be constructed per the requirements in Section 7.4.2.
 - (a) The petitioner has requested a variance from this requirement.
- Regarding compliance with the *Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance*:
 (1) The proposed Special Use is not exempt from the *Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance*. A Storm Water Drainage Plan and detention basin will be required if more than 16% of the subject property is impervious area, including gravel, buildings, and solar array rack posts.
 - (2) A special condition has been added to ensure compliance with the Ordinance.
- D. Regarding the Special Flood Hazard Areas Ordinance, no portion of the subject property is located within the mapped floodplain.
- E. Regarding the Subdivision Regulations, the subject property is located in the Village of Rantoul subdivision jurisdiction and the subject property is in compliance.
- F. The proposed Special Use must comply with the Illinois Accessibility Code, which is not a County ordinance or policy and the County cannot provide any flexibility regarding that Code. A Zoning Use Permit cannot be issued for any part of the proposed Special Use until full compliance with the Illinois Accessibility Code has been indicated in drawings.
 - (1) A special condition has been added to ensure compliance with the Illinois Accessibility Code.

GENERALLY REGARDING WHETHER THE SPECIAL USE IS IN HARMONY WITH THE GENERAL PURPOSE AND INTENT OF THE ORDINANCE

- 10. Regarding the *Zoning Ordinance* requirement that the proposed Special Use be in harmony with the general intent and purpose of the Ordinance:
 - A. Regarding the proposed Special Use:
 - (1) In the AG-2 Zoning District, Section 5.2 authorizes a DATA CENTER only via Special Use.

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- B. Regarding whether the proposed Special Use Permit is in harmony with the general intent of the Zoning Ordinance:
 - (1) Subsection 5.1.2 of the Ordinance states the general intent of the AG-2 District as follows (capitalized words are defined in the Ordinance):

The AG-2, Agriculture DISTRICT is intended to prevent scattered indiscriminate urban development and to preserve the AGRICULTURAL nature within areas which are predominately vacant and which presently do not demonstrate any significant potential for development. This DISTRICT is intended generally for application to areas within one and one-half miles of existing communities in the COUNTY.

- (2) The types of uses authorized in the AG-2 District are in fact the types of uses that have been determined to be acceptable in the AG-2 District. Uses authorized by Special Use Permit are acceptable uses in the district provided that they are determined by the ZBA to meet the criteria for Special Use Permits established in paragraph 9.1.11 B. of the Ordinance.
- C. Regarding whether the proposed Special Use Permit is in harmony with the general purpose of the Zoning Ordinance:
 - (1) Paragraph 2.0 (a) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to secure adequate light, pure air, and safety from fire and other dangers.

This purpose is directly related to the limits on building coverage and the minimum yard requirements in the Ordinance, and the proposed site plan appears to be in compliance with those requirements.

(2) Paragraph 2.0 (b) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to conserve the value of land, BUILDINGS, and STRUCTURES throughout the COUNTY.

It is not clear whether the proposed Special Use will have any impact on the value of nearby properties without a formal real estate appraisal, which has not been requested nor provided, and so any discussion of values is necessarily general.

(3) Paragraph 2.0 (c) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to lessen and avoid congestion in the public streets.

The proposed Special Use is unlikely to significantly increase traffic.

- (4) Paragraph 2.0 (d) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to lessen and avoid hazards to persons and damage to property resulting from the accumulation of runoff of storm or flood waters.
 - a. The subject property is not in a Special Flood Hazard Area.

- b. The proposed Special Use is not exempt from the *Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance*. A Storm Water Drainage Plan and detention basin will be required if more than 16% of the subject property is impervious area, including gravel, buildings, and solar array rack posts.
 (a) A special condition has been added to ensure compliance.
- (5) Paragraph 2.0 (e) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to promote the public health, safety, comfort, morals, and general welfare.
 - a. Regarding public safety, this purpose is similar to the purpose established in paragraph 2.0 (a) and is in harmony to the same degree.
 - b. Regarding public comfort and general welfare, this purpose is similar to the purpose of conserving property values established in paragraph 2.0 (b) and is in harmony to the same degree.
 - c. No comments have been received regarding the proposed Special Use.
- (6) Paragraph 2.0 (f) states that one purpose of the Ordinance is regulating and limiting the height and bulk of BUILDINGS and STRUCTURES hereafter to be erected; and paragraph 2.0 (g) states that one purpose is establishing, regulating, and limiting the BUILDING or SETBACK lines on or along any STREET, trafficway, drive or parkway; and paragraph 2.0 (h) states that one purpose is regulating and limiting the intensity of the USE of LOT AREAS, and regulating and determining the area of OPEN SPACES within and surrounding BUILDINGS and STRUCTURES.

These three purposes are directly related to the limits on building height and building coverage and the minimum setback and yard requirements in the Ordinance and the proposed site plan appears to be in compliance with those limits.

(7) Paragraph 2.0 (i) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is classifying, regulating, and restricting the location of trades and industries and the location of BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, and land designed for specified industrial, residential, and other land USES; and paragraph 2.0 (j.) states that one purpose is dividing the entire COUNTY into DISTRICTS of such number, shape, area, and such different classes according to the USE of land, BUILDINGS, and STRUCTURES, intensity of the USE of LOT AREA, area of OPEN SPACES, and other classification as may be deemed best suited to carry out the purpose of the ordinance; and paragraph 2.0 (k) states that one purpose is fixing regulations and standards to which BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, or USES therein shall conform; and paragraph 2.0 (l) states that one purpose is prohibiting USES, BUILDINGS, OR STRUCTURES incompatible with the character of such DISTRICT.

Harmony with these four purposes requires that the special conditions of approval sufficiently mitigate or minimize any incompatibilities between the proposed Special Use Permit and adjacent uses, and that the special conditions adequately mitigate any problematic conditions.

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(8) Paragraph 2.0 (m) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to prevent additions to and alteration or remodeling of existing buildings, structures, or uses in such a way as to avoid the restrictions and limitations lawfully imposed under this ordinance.

The proposed DATA CENTER will be a new building.

(9) Paragraph 2.0 (n) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to protect the most productive agricultural lands from haphazard and unplanned intrusions of urban uses.

The proposed Special Use does not meet the definition of either "urban development" or "urban land use" as defined in the Appendix to Volume 2 of the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan.

(10) Paragraph 2.0 (o) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to protect natural features such as forested areas and watercourses.

There is a small wetland in the northeast corner of the subject property.

(11) Paragraph 2.0 (p) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to encourage the compact development of urban areas to minimize the cost of development of public utilities and public transportation facilities.

The proposed Special Use does not meet the definition of either "urban development" or "urban land use" as defined in the Appendix to Volume 2 of the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan.

(12) Paragraph 2.0 (q) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to encourage the preservation of agricultural belts surrounding urban areas, to retain the agricultural nature of the County, and the individual character of existing communities.

The entire subject property is located in the AG-2 Agriculture district and is, by definition, a rural use.

(13) Paragraph 2.0 (r) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to provide for the safe and efficient development of renewable energy sources in those parts of the COUNTY that are most suited to their development.

The proposed Special Use will not hinder the development of renewable energy sources.

GENERALLY REGARDING WHETHER THE SPECIAL USE IS AN EXISTING NONCONFORMING USE

- 11. Regarding the *Zoning Ordinance* requirement that in the case of an existing NONCONFORMING USE the granting of the Special Use Permit will make the use more compatible with its surroundings:
 - A. The Petitioner did not provide a response on the application.
 - B. The proposed use is not an existing non-conforming use.

RELATED TO THE WAIVERS, GENERALLY REGARDING SPECIAL CONDITIONS THAT MAY BE PRESENT

- 12. Generally regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement of a finding that special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved which are not applicable to other similarly situated land or structures elsewhere in the same district:
 - A. Regarding the proposed waiver for not submitting a noise analysis:
 - (1) The petitioner stated on the application that the technology they are using will be immersed in water, and therefore will not make noise.

RELATED TO THE WAIVERS, GENERALLY REGARDING ANY PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES OR HARDSHIPS RELATED TO CARRYING OUT THE STRICT LETTER OF THE ORDINANCE

- 13. Generally regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement of a finding that practical difficulties or hardships related to carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied prevent reasonable and otherwise permitted use of the land or structures or construction on the lot:
 - A. Without the proposed waivers, the petitioner would have to invest time and financial resources to acquire a professional noise study.

RELATED TO THE WAIVERS, GENERALLY PERTAINING TO WHETHER OR NOT THE PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES OR HARDSHIPS RESULT FROM THE ACTIONS OF THE APPLICANT

- 14. Generally regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement for a finding that the special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties do not result from the actions of the Applicant:
 - A. Regarding the proposed waiver for not submitting a noise analysis: the applicants do not feel that the noise analysis is necessary because the technology they are using will be immersed in water, and therefore will not make noise.

GENERALLY PERTAINING TO WHETHER OR NOT THE WAIVERS ARE IN HARMONY WITH THE GENERAL PURPOSE AND INTENT OF THE ORDINANCE

- 15. Regarding the *Zoning Ordinance* requirement that the waivers of standard conditions of the Special Use will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance:
 - A. Regarding the proposed waiver for not submitting a noise analysis: the requested variance is 0% of the minimum required, for a variance of 100%.

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RELATED TO THE WAIVERS, GENERALLY PERTAINING TO THE EFFECTS OF THE REQUESTED WAIVERS ON THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE

- 16. Regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement for a finding that the granting of the waiver (variance) will not be injurious to the neighborhood, or otherwise detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare:
 - A. The Village of Rantoul has been notified of this case, and no comments have been received.
 - B. The Rantoul Township Highway Commissioner has been notified of this case, and no comments have been received.
 - C. The Rantoul Fire Protection District has been notified of this case, and no comments have been received.
 - D. No comments have been received regarding the noise analysis.

RELATED TO THE VARIANCE, GENERALLY REGARDING SPECIAL CONDITIONS THAT MAY BE PRESENT

- 17. Generally regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement of a finding that special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved that are not applicable to other similarly situated land or structures elsewhere in the same district:
 - A. The Petitioner has testified on the application, **"Data center and storage shed that will** not require an in person presence. Technology allows for remote monitoring with routine visits for maintenance, as needed. Facility will not have a bathroom and will have limited number of windows."
 - B. The proposed data center will be monitored remotely and will have only occasional visits by employees for maintenance. There is therefore limited need for parking and no need for a loading berth.

RELATED TO THE VARIANCE, GENERALLY REGARDING ANY PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES OR HARDSHIPS RELATED TO CARRYING OUT THE STRICT LETTER OF THE ORDINANCE

- 18. Generally regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement of a finding that practical difficulties or hardships related to carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied prevent reasonable and otherwise permitted use of the land or structures or construction on the lot:
 - A. The Petitioner has testified on the application, **"To honor the parking requirements, we would need to reduce the size of the solar farm. The extra 23 spaces would take up a minimum of 4600 square feet which will reduce our clean energy production output. Seeing as there is no need for 30 personnel to ever be at the location, given the nature of the center, we do not believe it is a productive use of space."**
 - B. Without the proposed variance, the petitioner would have to utilize area set aside for the proposed PV SOLAR ARRAY for parking and loading berth areas.

RELATED TO THE VARIANCE, GENERALLY PERTAINING TO WHETHER OR NOT THE PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES OR HARDSHIPS RESULT FROM THE ACTIONS OF THE APPLICANT

- 19. Generally regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement for a finding that the special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties do not result from the actions of the Applicant:
 - A. The Petitioner has testified on the application, "N/A."
 - B. The petitioner does not expect any visitors to the DATA CENTER and only occasional visits by employees. They do not anticipate a need for a loading berth.

GENERALLY PERTAINING TO WHETHER OR NOT THE VARIANCE IS IN HARMONY WITH THE GENERAL PURPOSE AND INTENT OF THE ORDINANCE

- 20. Generally regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement for a finding that the granting of the variance is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Ordinance:
 - A. The Petitioner did not provide a response on the application.
 - B. Regarding the proposed variance for seven parking spaces in lieu of 30 parking spaces: the requested variance is 23.3% of the minimum required, for a variance of 76.7%.
 - (1) Regarding the requirements for the minimum number of parking spaces: the Zoning Ordinance does not clearly state the considerations that underlie the parking requirements. Presumably, the parking space requirements are intended to ensure that employees, customers, and deliverers of goods and services have ample room to park safely in consideration of pedestrians and other roadway users.
 - (2) The petitioner does not anticipate visitors or deliveries at this site. They do not expect many employee visits because the DATA CENTER will be monitored remotely.
 - C. Regarding the proposed variance for no loading berth in lieu of one loading berth: the requested variance is 0% of the minimum required, for a variance of 100%.
 - (1) Regarding the minimum requirements for the number of loading berths: off-street loading berths are presumably required to minimize congestion in the street when deliveries are made.
 - (2) The petitioner does not anticipate deliveries at this site other than during construction.
 - D. The requested variance is not prohibited by the *Zoning Ordinance*.

GENERALLY PERTAINING TO THE EFFECTS OF THE REQUESTED VARIANCE ON THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE

- 21. Generally regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement for a finding that the granting of the variance will not be injurious to the neighborhood, or otherwise detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare:
 - A. The Petitioner did not provide a response on the application.

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- B. The Rantoul Township Road Commissioner has been notified of this variance and no comments have been received.
- C. The Rantoul Fire Protection District has been notified of this variance and no comments have been received.
- D. No comments have been received for the proposed variance.

GENERALLY REGARDING ANY OTHER JUSTIFICATION FOR THE VARIANCE

- 22. Generally regarding any other circumstances that justify the Variance:
 - A. The Petitioner has testified on the application, "Given that there will be no employees, no office space, and no bathrooms at the facility, we find it unnecessary and costly to put 30 parking spaces for the building. We are requesting a variance to reduce the number of parking spaces down from 30 to 7, which is the maximum number of spaces that will fit given the current design of the site."

GENERALLY REGARDING PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- 23. Regarding proposed special conditions of approval for the Special Use Permit in Case 063-S-22:
 - A. The Zoning Administrator shall not issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate for the proposed special use until the petitioner has demonstrated that the proposed Special Use complies with the Illinois Accessibility Code.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That the proposed Special Use meets applicable State requirements for accessibility.

B. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Compliance Certificate until the petitioner has demonstrated that any new or proposed exterior lighting on the subject property will comply with the lighting requirements of Section 6.1.2.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That the proposed use is in compliance with the Zoning Ordinance.

C. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Compliance Certificate authorizing occupancy of the proposed buildings until the Zoning Administrator has received a certification of inspection from an Illinois Licensed Architect or other qualified inspector certifying that the new buildings comply with the following codes: (A) the current edition or most recent preceding edition of the International Building Code, and (B) the current edition or most recent preceding edition of the National Electrical Code NFPA 70.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: New commercial buildings shall be in conformance with Public Act 96-704.

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT

DOCUMENTS OF RECORD

- 1. Applications for Map Amendment and Special Use Permits received July 8, 2022, with attachments:
 - A Project Narrative
 - B Inverter and Solar Module information
 - C Solar Array layout design
 - D GIS map of subject property
 - E Preliminary Site Plan
 - F Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding CR 1500 East dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - G Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding the contiguous urban growth area (CUGA) dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - H Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding fencing for the solar farm dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - I Letter from Chief Ken Waters, Rantoul Town Fire Department, dated July 9, 2022 and received July 15, 2022
 - J Letter from Corky Vericker, Rantoul National Aviation Center, dated July 7, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - K Letter from BTB Contracting dated July 7, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - L Email from Michael Retterer, Pheasants Forever, dated July 6, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - M Erosion Control Plan received July 8, 2022
 - N Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan received July 8, 2022
 - O Pole barn (data center building) conceptual design
 - P Plat of Survey
 - Q Email from IDNR regarding Ecological Tool dated July 6, 2022
 - R Email from IL State Historic Preservation Office acknowledging receipt of historic preservation request dated July 6, 2022
 - S Forgesolar Glare Analysis
 - T Proposed solar farm warning sign example photos
 - U Specifications sheets for Sunny Highpower Peak 3 inverter
 - V Specifications sheets for VSUN545-144BMH-DG solar panels
 - W Standard Agreement for Interconnection with Ameren
 - X Project contact information
 - Y Commercial ground lease for subject property
 - Z Alta commitment for title insurance from Chicago Title Insurance Company
 - AA Certificate of Liability from ACORD
 - AB Warranty Deed
- 2. Application for Variance received July 15, 2022
- 3. Natural Resources Information Report created by Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District received August 1, 2022
- 4. Revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022

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- 5. Preliminary Memorandum dated August 4, 2022, with attachments:
 - A Case Maps (Location, Land Use, Zoning)
 - B Revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022
 - C Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding CR 1500 East dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - D Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding the contiguous urban growth area (CUGA) dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - E Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding fencing for the solar farm dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - F Letter from Chief Ken Waters, Rantoul Town Fire Department, dated July 9, 2022 and received July 15, 2022
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 - I Email from Michael Retterer, Pheasants Forever, dated July 6, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - J Erosion Control Plan received July 8, 2022
 - K Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan received July 8, 2022
 - L Security Plan received July 8, 2022
 - M Inverter specification sheets received July 8, 2022
 - N Solar module specification sheets received July 8, 2022
 - O Terrasmart solar module racking specification sheets received July 8, 2022
 - P 2020 contours on 2020 aerial photo created by P&Z Staff on August 3, 2022
 - Q Natural Resources Information Report created by Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District received August 1, 2022
 - R LRMP Land Use Goals, Objectives, and Policies (available on ZBA meetings website)
 - S LRMP Appendix of Defined Terms (available on ZBA meetings website)
 - T Right to Farm Resolution 3425
 - U Site Visit Photos taken July 20, 2022
 - V Finding of Fact, Summary Finding of Fact, and Final Determination for Case 062-AM-22 dated August 11, 2022
 - W Summary of Evidence, Finding of Fact, and Final Determination for Cases 063-S-22 and 065-V-22 dated August 11, 2022
 - X Summary of Evidence, Finding of Fact, and Final Determination for Case 064-S-22 dated August 11, 2022

SUMMARY DRAFT FINDINGS OF FACT FOR CASE 063-S-22

From the documents of record and the testimony and exhibits received at the public hearing for zoning case **063-S-22** held on **August 11, 2022**, the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County finds that:

- 1. The requested Special Use Permit {<u>IS</u> / IS NOT} necessary for the public convenience at this location because:
 - a. The petitioner has already purchased the property, which is adjacent to the necessary power lines and is near an existing substation.
- 2. The requested Special Use Permit {*SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED HEREIN*} is so designed, located, and proposed to be operated so that it {*WILL NOT* / *WILL*} be injurious to the district in which it shall be located or otherwise detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare because:
 - a. The street has {<u>ADEQUATE</u> / INADEQUATE} traffic capacity and the entrance location has {<u>ADEQUATE</u> / INADEQUATE} visibility because:
 - a. Traffic volumes are not expected to increase significantly other than during construction of the project.
 - b. The Village of Rantoul, which maintains CR 1500 East, does not anticipate additional wear and tear to the road.
 - c. Notice was also sent to the Township Supervisor and the Township Road Commissioner, and no comments have been received.
 - b. Emergency services availability is {ADEQUATE / INADEQUATE} because:
 - a. The subject property is located approximately 2.4 road miles from the Rantoul Fire Station. In a letter dated July 9, 2022, the Rantoul Fire Chief said that there are no anticipated fire safety issues with the proposed project.
 - c. The Special Use {<u>WILL</u> / WILL NOT} be compatible with adjacent uses because:
 a. The subject property is surrounded by agriculture, with one dwelling to the west that is approximately 700 feet from the DATA CENTER.
 - d. Surface and subsurface drainage will be {<u>ADEQUATE</u> / **INADEQUATE**} because:
 - a. No part of the subject property is located within a mapped floodplain.
 - b. A Storm Water Drainage Plan and detention basin will be required if more than 16% of the subject property is impervious area, including gravel, buildings, and solar array rack posts, per the Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance.

e. Public safety will be {<u>ADEQUATE</u> / INADEQUATE} because:

- a. The subject property is located approximately 2.4 road miles from the Rantoul Fire Station. In a letter dated July 9, 2022, the Rantoul Fire Chief said that there are no anticipated fire safety issues with the proposed project.
- b. Notice was also sent to the Township Supervisor and Township Road Commissioner, and no comments have been received.
- f. The provisions for parking will be *{<u>ADEQUATE</u> / INADEQUATE}* because:
 - a. There is no significant increase in traffic expected for the DATA CENTER.

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- g. The property {<u>IS</u>/IS NOT} WELL SUITED OVERALL for the proposed improvements {because*}:
 - a. The site can be safely and soundly accommodated using simple engineering and common, easily maintained construction methods with no unacceptable negative effects on neighbors or the general public.
- h. Existing public services {<u>ARE</u>/ARE NOT} available to support the proposed SPECIAL USE without undue public expense {because*}:
 - a. No additional public services are necessary for the proposed development.
- i. Existing public infrastructure together with the proposed development *{IS/IS NOT}* adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense *{because*}*:

a. No new public infrastructure is required for the proposed development. The Board may include other relevant considerations as necessary or desirable in each case. The Board may include additional justification if desired, but it is not required.

- 3a. The requested Special Use Permit <u>{SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED</u> <u>HEREIN</u>} <u>{DOES</u> / DOES NOT} conform to the applicable regulations and standards of the DISTRICT in which it is located.
- 3b. The requested Special Use Permit {<u>SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED</u> <u>HEREIN</u>} {<u>DOES</u> / <u>DOES</u> NOT} preserve the essential character of the DISTRICT in which it is located because:
 - a. The Special Use will be designed to {<u>CONFORM</u> / NOT CONFORM} to all relevant County ordinances and codes.
 - b. The Special Use {<u>WILL</u> / WILL NOT} be compatible with adjacent uses.
 - c. Public safety will be {<u>ADEQUATE</u> / INADEQUATE}.
- 4. The requested Special Use Permit {*SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED HEREIN*} {*IS* / *IS NOT*} in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Ordinance because:
 - a. The Special Use is authorized in the District.
 - b. The requested Special Use Permit *{IS/ IS NOT}* necessary for the public convenience at this location.
 - c. The requested Special Use Permit {<u>SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS</u> <u>IMPOSED HEREIN</u>} is so designed, located, and proposed to be operated so that it {<u>WILL / <u>WILL NOT</u>} be injurious to the district in which it shall be located or otherwise detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare.
 </u>
 - d. The requested Special Use Permit {SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED HEREIN} {DOES / DOES NOT} preserve the essential character of the DISTRICT in which it is located.
- 5. The requested Special Use *IS NOT* an existing non-conforming use.

6. SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING WAIVER OF STANDARD CONDITIONS:

A. Regarding the waiver of the standard condition in Section 6.1.3 of the Zoning Ordinance that requires a noise analysis for the DATA CENTER:

- (1) The waiver {<u>IS</u>/ IS NOT} in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and {<u>WILL</u>/<u><u>WILL</u>NOT} be injurious to the neighborhood or to the public health, safety, and welfare because:</u>
 - a. Relevant jurisdictions have been notified of the waiver, and no comments have been received.
- (2) Special conditions and circumstances {<u>DO</u> / DO NOT} exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved, which are not applicable to other similarly situated land and structures elsewhere in the same district because:
 - a. The petitioner stated on the application that the technology they are using will be immersed in water, and therefore will not make noise.
- (3) Practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied {<u>WILL</u> / WILL NOT} prevent reasonable or otherwise permitted use of the land or structure or construction because:
 - a. Without the proposed waivers, the petitioner would have to invest time and financial resources to acquire a professional noise study.
- (4) The special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties *{DO / <u>DO</u> / <u>DO</u> / <u>DO</u> <i>NOT*} result from actions of the applicant because:
 - a. The applicants do not feel that the noise analysis is necessary because the technology they are using will be immersed in water, and therefore will not make noise.
- (5) The requested waiver {<u>IS</u> / IS NOT} the minimum variation that will make possible the reasonable use of the land/structure because:
 - a. The petitioner stated on the application that the technology they are using will be immersed in water, and therefore will not make noise.
- 7. Regarding the variance:
 - a. Special conditions and circumstances {DO / DO NOT} exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved, which are not applicable to other similarly situated land and structures elsewhere in the same district because:
 - a. The proposed data center will be monitored remotely and will have only occasional visits by employees for maintenance. There is therefore limited need for parking and no need for a loading berth.
 - b. Practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied {<u>WILL</u> / WILL NOT} prevent reasonable or otherwise permitted use of the land or structure or construction because:
 - a. Without the proposed variance, the petitioner would have to utilize area set aside for the proposed PV SOLAR ARRAY for parking and loading berth areas.
 - c. The special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties *{DO / <u>DO NOT</u>}* result from actions of the applicant because:
 - a. The petitioner does not expect any visitors to the DATA CENTER and only occasional visits by employees. They do not anticipate a need for a loading berth.

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- d. The requested variance *{SUBJECT TO THE PROPOSED CONDITION} {IS / IS NOT}* in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Ordinance because:
 - a. The petitioner does not anticipate visitors or deliveries at this site. They do not expect many employee visits because the DATA CENTER will be monitored remotely.
- e. The requested variance *{SUBJECT TO THE PROPOSED CONDITION} {WILL / <u>WILL</u> <u>NOT</u>} be injurious to the neighborhood or otherwise detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare because: <i>notice of the proposed variance was sent to relevant jurisdictions, and no comments have been received.*
- f. The requested variance *{SUBJECT TO THE PROPOSED CONDITION} {IS / IS NOT}* the minimum variation that will make possible the reasonable use of the land/structure because:
 - a. The petitioner would have to reduce the size of the proposed PV SOLAR ARRAY if they have to provide more parking and a loading berth.

8. {NO SPECIAL CONDITIONS ARE HEREBY IMPOSED / <u>THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS</u> <u>IMPOSED HEREIN ARE REQUIRED TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE CRITERIA FOR</u> <u>SPECIAL USE PERMITS AND FOR THE PARTICULAR PURPOSES DESCRIBED BELOW</u>:

A. The Zoning Administrator shall not issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate for the proposed special use until the petitioner has demonstrated that the proposed Special Use complies with the Illinois Accessibility Code.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That the proposed Special Use meets applicable State requirements for accessibility.

B. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Compliance Certificate until the petitioner has demonstrated that any new or proposed exterior lighting on the subject property will comply with the lighting requirements of Section 6.1.2.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That the proposed use is in compliance with the Zoning Ordinance.

C. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Compliance Certificate authorizing occupancy of the proposed buildings until the Zoning Administrator has received a certification of inspection from an Illinois Licensed Architect or other qualified inspector certifying that the new buildings comply with the following codes: (A) the current edition or most recent preceding edition of the International Building Code, and (B) the current edition or most recent preceding edition of the National Electrical Code NFPA 70.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following:

New commercial buildings shall be in conformance with Public Act 96-704.

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT

FINAL DETERMINATION FOR CASE 063-S-22

The Champaign County Zoning Board of Appeals finds that, based upon the application, testimony, and other evidence received in this case, the requirements of Section 9.1.11B. for approval *{HAVE/HAVE NOT}* been met, and pursuant to the authority granted by Section 9.1.6 B. of the Champaign County Zoning Ordinance, determines that:

The Special Use requested in Case **063-S-22** is hereby *{GRANTED/ GRANTED WITH SPECIAL CONDITIONS / DENIED}* to the applicant, **Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC**, to authorize the following:

Authorize a data center as a Special Use Permit, subject to the proposed rezoning to AG-2 Agriculture in Case 062-AM-22, with the following waiver:

Authorize a waiver from Section 6.1.3 of the Zoning Ordinance that requires a noise analysis to be performed for a DATA CENTER.

{SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL CONDITIONS:}

- A. The Zoning Administrator shall not issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate for the proposed special use until the petitioner has demonstrated that the proposed Special Use complies with the Illinois Accessibility Code.
- B. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Compliance Certificate until the petitioner has demonstrated that any new or proposed exterior lighting on the subject property will comply with the lighting requirements of Section 6.1.2.
- C. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Compliance Certificate authorizing occupancy of the proposed buildings until the Zoning Administrator has received a certification of inspection from an Illinois Licensed Architect or other qualified inspector certifying that the new buildings comply with the following codes: (A) the current edition or most recent preceding edition of the International Building Code, and (B) the current edition or most recent preceding edition of the National Electrical Code NFPA 70.

The foregoing is an accurate and complete record of the Findings and Determination of the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County.

SIGNED:

ATTEST:

Ryan Elwell, Chair Champaign County Zoning Board of Appeals Secretary to the Zoning Board of Appeals

Date

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FINAL DETERMINATION FOR CASE 065-V-22

The Champaign County Zoning Board of Appeals finds that, based upon the application, testimony, and other evidence received in this case, that the requirements for approval in Section 9.1.9.C *{HAVE/HAVE NOT}* been met, and pursuant to the authority granted by Section 9.1.6.B of the Champaign County Zoning Ordinance, the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County determines that:

The Variance requested in Case 065-V-22 is hereby {*GRANTED/GRANTED WITH SPECIAL CONDITIONS / DENIED*} to the applicant, **Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC**, to authorize the following variance in the AG-2 Agriculture Zoning District:

Authorize the following variance for the data center proposed as a Special Use Permit in related case 063-S-22:

Part A: Authorize a variance for 7 parking spaces in lieu of the minimum required 30 parking spaces, per Section 7.4.1 C.3. of the Zoning Ordinance.

Part B: Authorize a variance for no loading berth in lieu of the minimum required 1 loading berth, per Section 7.4.1 C.5. of the Zoning Ordinance.

{ SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL CONDITIONS: }

The foregoing is an accurate and complete record of the Findings and Determination of the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County.

SIGNED:

ATTEST:

Ryan Elwell, Chair Champaign County Zoning Board of Appeals Secretary to the Zoning Board of Appeals

Date

064-S-22

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE, FINDING OF FACT AND FINAL DETERMINATION

of

Champaign County Zoning Board of Appeals

Final Determination: <i>{RECOM</i>	IMEND APPROVAL .	/ RECOMMEND	DENIAL}
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Date:	{August 1.	1, 2022}
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Petitioner: Anthony Donato, d.b.a. Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC

Request: Authorize a PV SOLAR ARRAY with a total nameplate capacity of 5 megawatts (MW), including access roads and wiring, as a second principal use as a County Board Special Use Permit, subject to the rezoning to the AG-2 Agriculture Zoning District in Case 062-AM-22, and including the following waivers of standard conditions (other waivers may be necessary):

- Part A: A waiver for not providing a Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan that includes cost estimates prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board, per Section 6.1.1 A.3.
- Part B: A waiver for locating the PV SOLAR ARRAY less than onehalf mile from an incorporated municipality and within the contiguous urban growth area of a municipality per Section 6.1.5 B.(2)a.
- Part C: A waiver for locating 235 feet from a non-participating existing dwelling on a lot that is more than 10 acres in area in lieu of the minimum required separation of 255 feet between the solar farm fencing and the dwelling, per Section 6.1.5 D.(3)b.
- Part D: A waiver for a separation distance of 165 feet between the solar inverters and the perimeter fence in lieu of the minimum required 275 feet, per Section 6.1.5 D.(6).
- Part E: A waiver for not submitting a Landscape Plan with weed control plan prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board, per Section 6.1.5 F.(9)a.(b).iv.
- Part F: A waiver for having a 6 foot tall fence in lieu of the minimum required 7 foot tall fence, per Section 6.1.5 M.(1)a.

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SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE

From the documents of record and the testimony and exhibits received at the public hearing conducted on **August 11, 2022,** the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County finds that:

(Note: asterisk indicates items of evidence that are identical to evidence in Case 062-AM-22)

- *1. Petitioner Anthony Donato, via IAG Investments LLC Rantoul, owns the subject property. He is the sole owner and shareholder in IAG Investments LLC and Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC.
- *2. The subject property is a 14.77-acre tract in the North Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 10, Township 21 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian in Rantoul Township.
 - *A. There is a permanent easement on the adjacent 3-acre property that will be used to access the solar farm and data center.
- *3. Regarding municipal extraterritorial jurisdiction and township planning jurisdiction:
 - *A. The subject property is within the one and one-half mile extraterritorial jurisdiction of the Village of Rantoul, a municipality with zoning. Zoned municipalities have protest rights in Map Amendment cases. Notice of the public hearing was sent to the Village.
 - (1) The Rantoul Comprehensive Plan Map adopted on February 14, 2006 and amended on March 11, 2008 shows the subject property in the "Open Space" future land use.
 - *B. The subject property is located within Rantoul Township, which has a Planning Commission. Townships with Plan Commissions have protest rights on a Map Amendment. The Township Plan Commission has been notified of this case.

GENERALLY REGARDING LAND USE AND ZONING IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY

- Regarding land use and zoning on the subject property and in the vicinity of the subject property:
 *A. The 14.77-acre subject property is zoned AG-1 Agriculture and is in agricultural production.
 - *B. Land to the north, west, and south the subject property is zoned AG-1 Agriculture and is in agricultural production. There is a farmstead directly west of the subject property.
 - *C. Land to the east of the subject property is inside the Village of Rantoul and is residential in use.

GENERALLY REGARDING THE PROPOSED SPECIAL USE

- 5. Regarding the revised Site Plan for the proposed Special Use received August 3, 2022:
 - *A. Proposed features include:
 - *(1) Solar arrays cover the majority of the 14.77-acre tract.
 - *(2) The data center building would be located in the north-central part of the subject property.
 - *(3) Inverters would be located directly south of the data center building.

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- *(4) A permanent access easement would traverse the adjacent 3-acre lot leading to the data center building.
- *B. There are no previous zoning permits for the subject property.
- *C. There are no previous zoning cases for the subject property.

GENERALLY REGARDING SPECIFIC ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 6. Regarding authorization for a "PV SOLAR FARM" in the AG-2 Agriculture Zoning District in the *Zoning Ordinance*:
 - A. The County Board amended the Zoning Ordinance by adopting PV SOLAR FARM requirements when it adopted Ordinance No. 2018-4 on August 23, 2018.
 - B. The following definitions from the *Zoning Ordinance* are especially relevant to the requested Special Use Permit (capitalized words are defined in the Ordinance):
 - (1) "ACCESS" is the way MOTOR VEHICLES move between a STREET or ALLEY and the principal USE or STRUCTURE on a LOT abutting such STREET or ALLEY.
 - "AGRICULTURE" is the growing, harvesting and storing of crops including (2)legumes, hay, grain, fruit and truck or vegetable crops, floriculture, horticulture, mushroom growing, orchards, forestry, and the keeping, raising, and feeding of livestock or poultry, including dairying, poultry, swine, sheep, beef cattle, pony and horse production, fur farms, and fish and wildlife farms; farm BUILDINGS used for growing, harvesting, and preparing crop products for market, or for use on the farm; roadside stands, farm BUILDINGS for storing and protecting farm machinery and equipment from the elements, for housing livestock or poultry and for preparing livestock or poultry products for market; farm DWELLINGS occupied by farm OWNERS, operators, tenants or seasonal or year-round hired farm workers. It is intended by this definition to include within the definition of AGRICULTURE all types of agricultural operations, but to exclude therefrom industrial operations such as a grain elevator, canning, or slaughterhouse, wherein agricultural products produced primarily by others are stored or processed. Agricultural purposes include, without limitation, the growing, developing, processing, conditioning, or selling of hybrid seed corn, seed beans, seed oats, or other farm seeds.
 - (3) "BEST PRIME FARMLAND" is Prime Farmland Soils identified in the Champaign County Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) System that under optimum management have 91% to 100% of the highest soil productivities in Champaign County, on average, as reported in the *Bulletin 811 Optimum Crop Productivity Ratings for Illinois Soils*. Best Prime Farmland consists of the following:
 - a. Soils identified as Agriculture Value Groups 1, 2, 3 and/or 4 in the Champaign County LESA system;
 - b. Soils that, in combination on a subject site, have an average LE of 91 or higher, as determined by the Champaign County LESA system;

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- c. Any development site that includes a significant amount (10% or more of the area proposed to be developed) of Agriculture Value Groups 1, 2, 3 and/or 4 soils as determined by the Champaign County LESA system.
- (3) "BUFFER STRIP" is an area, PROPERTY, LOT or tract of land or portion thereof, either vacant or landscaped with SCREEN PLANTING as herein specified, which shall serve as a separating space between dissimilar USES or DISTRICTS.
- (4) "DATA CENTER" is a centralized location where computing and networking equipment is concentrated for the purpose of collecting, storing, processing, distributing or allowing access to large amounts of data.
- (5) "DISCRETIONARY DEVELOPMENT" is a non-agricultural land USE that may occur provided that a SPECIAL USE permit and/or a rezoning request is granted by the BOARD and/or by the GOVERNING BODY following a DISCRETIONARY review process and additionally provided that the USE complies with provisions of the Zoning Ordinance and other applicable ordinances and regulations.
- (6) "DWELLING OR PRINCIPAL BUILDING, PARTICIPATING" is a DWELLING on land that is leased to a WIND FARM or a PV SOLAR FARM.
- (7) "DWELLING OR PRINCIPAL BUILDING, NON- PARTICIPATING" is a DWELLING on land that is not leased to a WIND FARM or a PV SOLAR FARM.
- (8) "FRONTAGE" is that portion of a LOT abutting a STREET or ALLEY.
- (9) "LOT" is a designated parcel, tract or area of land established by PLAT, SUBDIVISION or as otherwise permitted by law, to be used, developed or built upon as a unit.
- (10) "LOT LINE, FRONT" is a line dividing a LOT from a STREET or easement of ACCESS. On a CORNER LOT or a LOT otherwise abutting more than one STREET or easement of ACCESS only one such LOT LINE shall be deemed the FRONT LOT LINE.
- (11) "LOT LINE, REAR" is any LOT LINE which is generally opposite and parallel to the FRONT LOT LINE or to a tangent to the midpoint of the FRONT LOT LINE. In the case of a triangular or gore shaped LOT or where the LOT comes to a point opposite the FRONT LOT LINE it shall mean a line within the LOT 10 feet long and parallel to and at the maximum distance from the FRONT LOT LINE or said tangent.
- (12) "LOT LINES" are the lines bounding a LOT.
- (13) "NON-ADAPTABLE STRUCTURE" is any STRUCTURE or physical alteration to the land which requires a SPECIAL USE permit, and which is likely to become

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economically unfeasible to remove or put to an alternate USE allowable in the DISTRICT (by right or by SPECIAL USE).

- (14) "NOXIOUS WEEDS" are any of several plants designated pursuant to the Illinois Noxious Weed Law (505 ILCS 100/1 et seq.) and that are identified in 8 Illinois Administrative Code 220.
- (15) "PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV)" is a type of solar energy system that produces electricity by the use of photovoltaic cells that generate electricity when struck by light.
- (16) "PV SOLAR ARRAY" is a collection of multiple photovoltaic solar panels that convert sunlight to electricity as a system primarily to be used onsite.
- (17) "PV SOLAR FARM" is a unified development intended to convert sunlight into electricity by photovoltaic (PV) devices for the primary purpose of wholesale sales of generated electricity. A PV SOLAR FARM is under a common ownership and operating control even though parts of the PV SOLAR FARM may be located on land leased from different owners. A PV SOLAR FARM includes all necessary components including access driveways, solar devices, electrical inverter(s), electrical transformer(s), cabling, a common switching station, maintenance and management facilities, and water wells. PV SOLAR FARM should be understood to include COMMUNITY PV SOLAR FARM unless specified otherwise in the relevant section or paragraph.
- (18) "PRIVATE WAIVER" is a written statement asserting that a landowner has agreed to waive a specific WIND FARM or PV SOLAR FARM standard condition and has knowingly agreed to accept the consequences of the waiver. A PRIVATE WAIVER must be signed by the landowner.
- (19) "RIGHT-OF-WAY" is the entire dedicated tract or strip of land that is to be used by the public for circulation and service.
- (20) "SCREEN" is a STRUCTURE or landscaping element of sufficient opaqueness or density and maintained such that it completely obscures from view throughout its height the PREMISES upon which the screen is located.
- (21) "SCREEN PLANTING" is a vegetative material of sufficient height and density to filter adequately from view, in adjoining DISTRICTS, STRUCTURES, and USES on the PREMISES upon which the SCREEN PLANTING is located.
- (22) "SETBACK LINE" is the BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE nearest the front of and across a LOT establishing the minimum distance to be provided between a line of a STRUCTURE located on said LOT and the nearest STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY line.
- (23) "SPECIAL CONDITION" is a condition for the establishment of a SPECIAL USE.

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- (24) "SPECIAL USE" is a USE which may be permitted in a DISTRICT pursuant to, and in compliance with, procedures specified herein.
- (25) "STREET" is a thoroughfare dedicated to the public within a RIGHT-OF-WAY which affords the principal means of ACCESS to abutting PROPERTY. A STREET may be designated as an avenue, a boulevard, a drive, a highway, a lane, a parkway, a place, a road, a thoroughfare, or by other appropriate names. STREETS are identified on the Official Zoning Map according to type of USE, and generally as follows:
 - (a) MAJOR STREET: Federal or State highways.
 - (b) COLLECTOR STREET: COUNTY highways and urban arterial STREETS.
 - (c) MINOR STREET: Township roads and other local roads.
- (26) "SUITED OVERALL" is a discretionary review performance standard to describe the site on which a development is proposed. A site may be found to be SUITED OVERALL if the site meets these criteria:
 - a. The site features or site location will not detract from the proposed use;
 - b. The site will not create a risk to health, safety or property of the occupants, the neighbors or the general public;
 - c. The site is not clearly inadequate in one respect even if it is acceptable in other respects;
 - d. Necessary infrastructure is in place or provided by the proposed development; and
 - e. Available public services are adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely.
- (27) WELL SUITED OVERALL: A discretionary review performance standard to describe the site on which a development is proposed. A site may be found to be WELL SUITED OVERALL if the site meets these criteria:
 - a. The site is one on which the proposed development can be safely and soundly accommodated using simple engineering and common, easily maintained construction methods with no unacceptable negative effects on neighbors or the general public; and
 - b. The site is reasonably well-suited in all respects and has no major defects.
- C. Section 4.2.1 C.6. states: It shall be unlawful to erect or establish more than one MAIN or PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE or BUILDING per LOT or more than one PRINCIPAL USE per LOT in the AG-1, Agriculture, AG-2, Agriculture, CR, Conservation-Recreation, R-1, Single Family Residence, R-2, Single Family Residence, and R-3, Two Family Residence DISTRICTS other than in PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS except as follows:
 - 6. A PV SOLAR ARRAY may be authorized as a County Board SPECIAL USE Permit in the AG-2 Agriculture Zoning District as a second PRINCIPAL USE on a LOT with another PRINCIPAL USE."
- D. Section 5.2 only authorizes a "PV SOLAR ARRAY" as a County Board Special Use Permit in the AG-2, Business, and Industrial Zoning Districts.

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- (1) Section 5.2 Footnote 29 states: "A PV SOLAR ARRAY with one megawatt or more is permitted by a COUNTY BOARD Special Use Permit, subject to the requirements of Sections 6.1.1 and 6.1.5 of the Zoning Ordinance and shall also be a second PRINCIPAL USE requiring a Special Use Permit per Section 4.2.1 F. A PV SOLAR ARRAY with less than one megawatt is permitted under the terms of Section 7.9 ACCESSORY PV SOLAR ARRAY."
- E. Paragraph 6.1.2 A. indicates that all Special Use Permits with exterior lighting shall be required to minimize glare on adjacent properties and roadways by the following means:
 - (1) All exterior light fixtures shall be full-cutoff type lighting fixtures and shall be located and installed so as to minimize glare and light trespass. Full cutoff means that the lighting fixture emits no light above the horizontal plane.
 - (2) No lamp shall be greater than 250 watts and the Board may require smaller lamps when necessary.
 - (3) Locations and numbers of fixtures shall be indicated on the site plan (including floor plans and building elevations) approved by the Board.
 - (4) The Board may also require conditions regarding the hours of operation and other conditions for outdoor recreational uses and other large outdoor lighting installations.
 - (5) The Zoning Administrator shall not approve a Zoning Use Permit without the manufacturer's documentation of the full-cutoff feature for all exterior light fixtures.
- F. For a PV SOLAR ARRAY, Section 6.1.3 Schedule of Standard Conditions for Specific Types of Special Uses states: "1. The following requirements are in lieu of the requirements of Section 6.1.5 B.(3):
 - A. The utility interconnection application must be applied for with the relevant utility and documentation provided at the time of Special Use Permit application.
 - B. Documentation must be provided that the utility has accepted the application for the PV SOLAR ARRAY prior to issuance of the Zoning Compliance Certificate."
- G. Section 6.1.5 contains the standard conditions for any PV SOLAR FARM which are as follows (capitalized words are defined in the Ordinance):
 - (1) Requirements for what must be included in the area of the PV SOLAR FARM are in 6.1.5 B.(1).
 - (2) Requirements for where a PV SOLAR FARM cannot be located are in 6.1.5 B.(2).
 - (3) Paragraph 6.1.5 C. eliminates LOT AREA, AVERAGE LOT WIDTH, SETBACK, YARD, and maximum LOT COVERAGE requirements from applying to a PV SOLAR FARM.
 - (4) Paragraph 6.1.5 D. contains minimum separations for PV SOLAR FARMS from adjacent USES and STRUCTURES.

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- (5) Paragraph 6.1.5 E. contains standard conditions for the design and installation of PV SOLAR FARMS.
- (6) Paragraph 6.1.5 F. contains standard conditions to mitigate damage to farmland.
- (7) Paragraph 6.1.5 G. contains standard conditions for use of public streets.
- (8) Paragraph 6.1.5 H. contains standard conditions for coordination with local fire protection districts.
- (9) Paragraph 6.1.5 I. contains standard conditions for the allowable noise level.
- (10) Paragraph 6.1.5 J. contains standard conditions for endangered species consultation.
- (11) Paragraph 6.1.5 K. contains standard conditions for historic and archaeological resources review.
- (12) Paragraph 6.1.5 L. contains standard conditions for acceptable wildlife impacts from PV SOLAR FARM construction and ongoing operations.
- (13) Paragraph 6.1.5 M. contains standard conditions for screening and fencing of PV SOLAR FARMS.
- (14) Paragraph 6.1.5 N. contains standard conditions to minimize glare from PV SOLAR FARMS.
- (15) Paragraph 6.1.5 O. contains standard conditions for liability insurance.
- (16) Paragraph 6.1.5 P. contains other standard conditions for operation of PV SOLAR FARMS.
- (17) Paragraph 6.1.5 Q. contains standard conditions for a decommissioning plan and site reclamation agreement for PV SOLAR FARMS and modifies the basic site reclamation requirements in paragraph 6.1.1 A.
- (18) Paragraph 6.1.5 R. contains standard conditions for securing an Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement with the Illinois Department of Agriculture.
- (19) Paragraph 6.1.5 S. contains standard conditions for a complaint hotline for complaints related to PV SOLAR FARM construction and ongoing operations.
- (20) Paragraph 6.1.5 T. contains the standard condition for expiration of the PV SOLAR FARM County Board Special Use Permit.
- (21) Paragraph 6.1.5 U. contains standard conditions establishing additional requirements for application for a PV SOLAR FARM County Board Special Use Permit that supplement the basic requirements for a special use permit application.

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- H. Section 9.1.11 requires that a Special Use Permit shall not be granted by the Zoning Board of Appeals unless the public hearing record and written application demonstrate the following:
 - (1) That the Special Use is necessary for the public convenience at that location;
 - (2) That the Special Use is so designed, located, and proposed as to be operated so that it will not be injurious to the DISTRICT in which it shall be located or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare except that in the CR, AG-1, and AG-2 DISTRICTS the following additional criteria shall apply:
 - a. The property is either BEST PRIME FARMLAND and the property with proposed improvements in WELL SUITED OVERALL or the property is not BEST PRIME FARMLAND and the property with proposed improvements is SUITED OVERALL.
 - b. The existing public services are available to support the proposed SPECIAL USE effectively and safely without undue public expense.
 - c. The existing public infrastructure together with proposed improvements is adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense.
 - (3) That the Special Use conforms to the applicable regulations and standards of and preserves the essential character of the DISTRICT in which it shall be located, except where such regulations and standards are modified by Section 6.
 - (4) That the Special Use is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this ordinance.
 - (5) That in the case of an existing NONCONFORMING USE, it will make such USE more compatible with its surroundings.
- I. Paragraph 9.1.11.D.1. states that a proposed Special Use that does not conform to the standard conditions requires only a waiver of that particular condition and does not require a variance. Regarding standard conditions:
 - (1) The Ordinance requires that a waiver of a standard condition requires the following findings:
 - a. that the waiver is in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance; and
 - b. that the waiver will not be injurious to the neighborhood or to the public health, safety, and welfare.
 - (2) However, a waiver of a standard condition is the same thing as a variance and Illinois law (55ILCS/ 5-12009) requires that a variance can only be granted in accordance with general or specific rules contained in the Zoning Ordinance and the VARIANCE criteria in paragraph 9.1.9 C. include the following in addition to criteria that are identical to those required for a waiver:

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- a. Special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved, which are not applicable to other similarly situated land and structures elsewhere in the same district.
- b. Practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied will prevent reasonable or otherwise permitted use of the land or structure or construction
- c. The special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties do not result from actions of the applicant.
- (3) Including findings based on all of the criteria that are required for a VARIANCE for any waiver of a standard condition will eliminate any concern related to the adequacy of the required findings for a waiver of a standard condition and will still provide the efficiency of not requiring a public hearing for a VARIANCE, which was the original reason for adding waivers of standard conditions to the Ordinance.
- J. Paragraph 9.1.11.D.2. states that in granting any SPECIAL USE permit, the BOARD may prescribe SPECIAL CONDITIONS as to appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with the Ordinance. Violation of such SPECIAL CONDITIONS when made a party of the terms under which the SPECIAL USE permit is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance and punishable under this Ordinance.

GENERALLY REGARDING WHETHER THE SPECIAL USE IS NECESSARY FOR THE PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AT THIS LOCATION

- 7. Generally regarding the *Zoning Ordinance* requirement that the proposed Special Use is necessary for the public convenience at this location:
 - A. The Petitioner has testified on the application, "The proposed solar project is situated within a predominantly agricultural area located approximately 1.1-miles west of Rantoul, Illinois. Allowing this property to be developed into a solar facility will provide approximately 5.0 MWs of clean, renewable energy to the local electrical grid. In addition, this project will help generate additional income for the landowner, contribute to job creation stimulation through new investments in energy efficiency, renewables, and innovation, and help preserve the State of Illinois' low energy rates for residents and businesses within the County."
 - B. The State of Illinois has adopted a Renewable Portfolio Standard that established a goal of 25% of the State's energy coming from renewable sources by the year 2025.
 - C. The Illinois Future Energy Jobs Act requires installation of 3,000 MW of new solar capacity by the year 2030.
 - D. There is an existing Ameren substation located west of the Canadian National railroad tracks approximately 2,400 feet northeast of the subject property.

GENERALLY REGARDING WHETHER THE SPECIAL USE WILL BE INJURIOUS TO THE DISTRICT OR OTHERWISE INJURIOUS TO THE PUBLIC WELFARE

- 8. Generally regarding the *Zoning Ordinance* requirement that the proposed Special Use be designed, located, and operated so that it will not be injurious to the District in which it shall be located, or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare:
 - A. The Petitioner has testified on the application, "The proposed Project would be situated on rural agricultural land, located away from public areas. Because there are no significant traffic impacts associated with the construction and maintenance of the solar farm and no dangerous or hazardous chemicals associated with solar energy, no anticipated effects to public health, safety, comfort, convenience, morals, or general welfare to the citizens of the County are expected.

According to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, once constructed, solar projects require little maintenance and no on-site employees. Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC intends on utilizing PV modules for this system which use a non-reflective glass and are designed to absorb light rather than reflect it, thus reducing glint and glare to adjacent roadways and residences. Furthermore, the nosiest components of the solar farms are the inverters, which generate a low buzzing sound as they convert electricity from direct current to alternating current. This noise is generally not audible above ambient noise outside of the perimeter fence."

- B. Regarding surface drainage:
 - (1) The Natural Resource Report by the Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District received on August 1, 2022. Water generally drains to the southeast on the subject property. A drainageway traverses the property from north to south.
 - a. The type of racking for the solar modules is designed to be approximately 18 inches above grade at the low end of the module.
 - (a) P&Z Staff have concerns about the solar racking crossing the drainageway and whether it would block the flow of water.
 - (2) The application included a section on "damage to farmland mitigation" that states, "Rantoul LLC agrees to comply with all standard conditions to mitigate damage to farmland. We have spoken with representatives at the Triple Fork drainage district, and they informed us that there is no known drainage tile on the property that is of concern. As such, there will be no required backfilling and/or relocation of drainage tile. Additionally, all construction / trenching will comply with the topsoil compaction and removal techniques as stipulated. See attached soil erosion plan for more details."
 - (3) The decommissioning plan received with the application on July 8, 2022, states: "Those areas disturbed during decommissioning activities will be graded as necessary to ensure a uniform slope for property storm water management, prevent the ponding of waters and address any rutting or other depressions caused by removal equipment."

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- C. Regarding traffic in the subject property area:
 - (1) The subject property is located on CR 1500E (Murray Rd). The pavement surface of CR 1500E near the subject property is oil and chip and is about 20 feet wide.
 - *(2) The Illinois Department of Transportation measures traffic on various roads throughout the County and determines the annual average 24-hour traffic volume for those roads and reports it as Average Daily Traffic (ADT). The most recent ADT data is from 2021 near the subject property. CR 1500E south of CR 2900N had an ADT of 1,950.
 - (3) The Village of Rantoul provided a letter to the petitioner dated June 28, 2022 that indicated the following:
 - a. The Village recognizes that the subject property is along CR 1500 East, which is maintained by the Village of Rantoul and will be utilized by construction, operation and maintenance traffic for the proposed development.
 - b. The Village requests that all traffic associated with the development utilize the route of I-57 to Highway 136 to Murray Rd (CR 1500 East) and enter and exit the property to the north.
 - c. The Village does not foresee any major damage to the roadways and therefore does not require the petitioner to enter into a formal agreement with the Village.
 - d. The Village waived the requirements of subparagraphs 6.1.5 G.(1), 6.1.5 G.(2), and 6.1.5 G.(3) of the County Zoning Ordinance.
 - e. The Village reserves the right to pursue the owner of the property in the event that there is damage outside normal wear and tear.
 - (4) Although CR 1500E is maintained by the Village of Rantoul, the Rantoul Township Highway Commissioner was notified of the hearing for this case and no comments have been received.
- D. Regarding fire protection:
 - (1) The subject property is located approximately 2.4 road miles from the Rantoul Fire Station. In a letter dated July 9, 2022, the Rantoul Fire Chief stated that they saw no issues with the proposed project from a fire safety perspective.
- E. The subject property is not located within a Special Flood Hazard Area.
- F. The soil on the 14.77-acre subject property is Best Prime Farmland and consists of 152A Drummer silty clay loam and 481A Raub silt loam, and has an average Land Evaluation score of 97.

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- G. Regarding sensitive environmental areas, the Natural Resource Information Report received on August 1, 2022 showed a small wetland area in the northeast corner of the subject property.
- H. Regarding outdoor lighting on the subject property, the application received July 8, 2022, does not indicate outdoor lighting. A special condition has been added to ensure compliance for any future outdoor lighting installation.
- I. Regarding wastewater treatment and disposal on the subject property, there is no wastewater treatment and disposal required or planned for the proposed PV SOLAR FARM.
- J. Regarding parking, there is no required parking for the proposed PV SOLAR FARM.
- K. Other than as reviewed elsewhere in this Summary of Evidence, there is no evidence to suggest that the proposed Special Use will generate either nuisance conditions such as odor, noise, vibration, glare, heat, dust, electromagnetic fields or public safety hazards such as fire, explosion, or toxic materials release, that are in excess of those lawfully permitted and customarily associated with other uses permitted in the zoning district.

GENERALLY REGARDING WHETHER THE SPECIAL USE CONFORMS TO APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS AND PRESERVES THE ESSENTIAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT

- 9. Generally regarding the *Zoning Ordinance* requirement that the proposed Special Use conforms to all applicable regulations and standards and preserves the essential character of the District in which it shall be located, except where such regulations and standards are modified by Section 6 of the Ordinance:
 - A. The Petitioner has testified on the application, "Due to the rural location of the proposed Project Area, adverse impacts to the surrounding areas are expected to be negligible. The general land use surrounding the Project Area is comprised predominantly of agricultural farmland under cultivation of row crops. The proposed Project would remove the land from agricultural production on the Project Area only and will have no effect on surrounding agricultural fields.

The proposed solar facility will be maintained in association with all applicable ordinances set forth by Champaign County and is small enough in size (5.0 MWs) to not significantly impact the current and/or future operations conducted at the adjacent properties. Furthermore, the solar array will be strategically sited to avoid glint and glare reflection towards adjacent roadways and surrounding areas. As a result, the solar facility is not anticipated to negatively impact the character of this district."

- B. Regarding compliance with the *Zoning Ordinance*, the following evidence was provided:
 - (1) Section 5.2 authorizes a PV SOLAR FARM only by a County Board Special Use Permit in the AG-1 and AG-2 Agriculture Zoning Districts. It is not permitted by right in any district.
 - (2) There is no required parking.

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- (3) Requirements for what must be included in the area of the PV SOLAR FARM Special Use Permit are in subparagraph 6.1.5 B.(1).
 - a. The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022 appears to conform to this requirement.
- (4) Requirements which identify certain areas where a PV SOLAR FARM Special Use Permit shall not be located can be found in Subparagraph 6.1.5 B.(2).
 - a. Item 6.1.5 B.(2)a. requires a PV SOLAR FARM to be more than one and one half miles from an incorporated municipality with a zoning ordinance, unless the following is provided:
 - (a) No part of a PV SOLAR FARM shall be located within a contiguous urban growth area (CUGA) as indicated in the most recent update of the CUGA in the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan, and there shall be a separation of one-half mile from a proposed PV SOLAR FARM to a municipal boundary at the time of application for the SPECIAL USE Permit, except for any power lines of 34.5 kVA or less and except for any proposed PV SOLAR FARM substation and related proposed connection to an existing substation.
 - i. The 14.77-acre subject property is located within one-half mile of the Village of Rantoul and is within Rantoul's contiguous urban growth area.
 - ii. In a letter dated June 28, 2022, the Village of Rantoul stated, "The Village recognizes that the subject solar farm development being proposed by Donato Solar - Rantoul, LLC is within a contiguous growth area (CUGA) as indicated in the most recent update of the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan. The Village of Rantoul is supportive of this project being granted a waiver of the requirement of the County Ordinance as stipulated concerning the distance separation of at least one-half mile from the proposed solar farm to the municipal boundary in order for the subject solar farm development to be constructed on the property with PIN 20-09-10-300-007 along County Road 1500 East."
 - (b) The PV SOLAR FARM SPECIAL USE permit application shall include documentation that the applicant has provided a complete copy of the SPECIAL USE permit application to any municipality within one-and-one-half miles of the proposed PV SOLAR FARM.
 - i. The Village of Rantoul has provided several letters that were received as part of the petitioner's application in support of the proposed development.
 - (c) If no municipal resolution regarding the PV SOLAR FARM is received from any municipality located within one-and-one-half miles of the PV SOLAR FARM prior to the consideration of the PV SOLAR

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FARM SPECIAL USE permit by the Champaign County Board, the ZONING ADMINISTRATOR shall provide documentation to the County Board that any municipality within one-and-one-half miles of the PV SOLAR FARM was provided notice of the meeting dates for consideration of the proposed PV SOLAR FARM SPECIAL USE Permit for both the Environment and Land Use Committee and the County Board.

- i. No resolution from the Village of Rantoul has been received as of August 2, 2022.
- ii. Notice of the August 11, 2022, ZBA public hearing was sent by P&Z Staff to the Village of Rantoul on July 27, 2022.
- (5) Requirements regarding interconnection to the power grid can be found in Subparagraph 6.1.5 B.(3), but for a PV SOLAR ARRAY, the following requirements are in lieu of the requirements of Section 6.1.5B.(3):
 - a. The utility interconnection application must be applied for with the relevant utility and documentation provided at the time of Special Use Permit application.
 - (a) The petitioner included a signed interconnection agreement with their application.
 - b. Documentation must be provided that the utility has accepted the application for the PV SOLAR ARRAY prior to issuance of the Zoning Compliance Certificate.
- (6) Requirements regarding Right to Farm can be found in Subparagraph 6.1.5 B.(4): "The owners of the subject property and the Applicant, its successors in interest, and all parties to the decommissioning plan and site reclamation plan hereby recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land consistent with the Right to Farm Resolution 3425."
 - a. A special condition was added to rezoning Case 062-AM-22 to ensure compliance.
- (7) Requirements regarding minimum lot standards can be found in Subparagraph 6.1.5 C.:

Subparagraph 6.1.5 C. eliminates LOT AREA, AVERAGE LOT WIDTH, SETBACK, YARD, maximum LOT COVERAGE, or maximum LOT AREA requirements on BEST PRIME FARMLAND requirements for a PV SOLAR FARM or for LOTS for PV SOLAR FARM substations and/ or PV SOLAR FARM maintenance and management facilities.

- (8) Requirements regarding minimum separations for PV SOLAR FARMS from other STRUCTURES, BUILDINGS, and USES can be found in Subparagraph 6.1.5 D.
 - a. The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022 does not show the separations between the solar farm fence and adjacent buildings and uses.

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- b. The proposed PV SOLAR FARM complies with all minimum separations in paragraph 6.1.5 D. in the following manner:
 - (a) Subparagraph 6.1.5 D.(1) requires PV SOLAR FARM fencing to be set back from the street centerline a minimum of 40 feet from a MINOR STREET and a minimum of 55 feet from a COLLECTOR STREET and a minimum of 60 feet from a MAJOR STREET unless a greater separation is required for screening pursuant to Section 6.1.5 M.(2)a., but in no case shall the perimeter fencing be less than 10 feet from the RIGHT OF WAY of any STREET.
 - i. The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022 does not show the 40 feet setback from CR 1500E, which is a MINOR STREET.
 - (b) Subparagraph 6.1.5 D.(2) states that for properties participating in the solar farm, there is no required separation from any existing DWELLING or existing PRINCIPAL BUILDING except as required to ensure that a minimum zoning lot is provided for the existing DWELLING or PRINCIPAL BUILDING.
 - a. The subject property meets minimum zoning lot requirements.
 - (c) Subparagraph 6.1.5 D.(3)a. states that for any adjacent LOT that is 10 acres or less in area (not including the STREET RIGHT OF WAY):
 - i. For any adjacent LOT that is bordered (directly abutting and/or across the STREET) on no more than two sides by the PV SOLAR FARM, the separation shall be no less than 240 feet from the property line.
 - (i) There are no adjacent lots that are 10 acres or less in lot area.
 - ii. For any adjacent LOT that is bordered (directly abutting and/or across the STREET) on more than two sides by the PV SOLAR FARM, the separation shall exceed 240 feet as deemed necessary by the BOARD.
 - (i) There are no adjacent lots that are 10 acres or less in lot area.
 - (d) Subparagraph 6.1.5 D.(3)b. states that for any adjacent LOT that is more than 10 acres in area (not including the STREET RIGHT OF WAY), the separation shall be no less than 255 feet from any existing DWELLING or existing PRINCIPAL BUILDING and otherwise the perimeter fencing shall be a minimum of 10 feet from a SIDE or REAR LOT LINE. This separation distance applies to properties that are adjacent to or across a STREET from a PV SOLAR FARM.
 - i. There is a 72.67-acre lot with a dwelling on the west side of CR 1500E across from the proposed solar farm. The closest distance between the dwelling and the solar farm fence is 235 feet. A waiver has been requested for this reduced separation.

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- ii. There are numerous other lots greater than 10 acres surrounding the proposed PV SOLAR FARM, but none of them have existing DWELLINGS or existing PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS. The PV SOLAR FARM perimeter fencing is at least 10 feet from all SIDE and REAR LOT LINES.
- Subparagraph 6.1.5 D.(3)c. states that additional separation may be required to ensure that the noise level required by 35 III. Admin. Code Parts 900, 901 and 910 is not exceeded or for other purposes deemed necessary by the BOARD.
 - i. There are no proposed additional separations at this time.
- (f) Subparagraph 6.1.5 D.(4) states that there must be a separation of at least 500 feet from specific types of airport and restricted landing area facilities unless the SPECIAL USE permit application includes results provided from an analysis using the Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool (SGHAT) for the Airport Traffic Control Tower cab and final approach paths, consistent with the Interim Policy, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Review of Solar Energy Projects on Federally Obligated Airports, or the most recent version adopted by the FAA, and the SGHAT results show no detrimental affect with less than a 500 feet separation.
 - i. Rantoul National Aviation Center Airport is approximately 4,400 feet (0.83 mile) from the subject property.
- (g) Subparagraph 6.1.5 D.(5) requires a separation of at least 500 feet between substations and transmission lines of greater than 34.5 kVA to adjacent dwellings and residential DISTRICTS.
 - i. There are no new substations or transmission lines of greater than 34.5 kVA within 500 feet of adjacent dwellings or residential DISTRICTS.
- (h) Subparagraph 6.1.5 D.(6) states that electrical inverters shall be located as far as possible from property lines and adjacent DWELLINGS consistent with good engineering practice. Inverter locations that are less than 275 feet from the perimeter fence shall require specific approval and may require special sound deadening construction and noise analysis.
 - i. P&Z Staff has verified that the inverters shown on the revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022, are approximately 165 feet away from the PV SOLAR FARM perimeter fence to the north. A waiver has been requested for this reduced separation distance.
 - The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022 shows a "sound dampening wall" around three sides of each inverter set that has been added as a sound-deadening measure.

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- ii. Regarding the distance between the inverters and nearby lots with dwellings, based on the revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022:
 - There is a 72.67-acre lot with a residence on the west side of CR 1500E west of the proposed solar farm. The closest distance between the property line and an inverter is approximately 700 feet.
- Subparagraph 6.1.5 D.(7) states that separation distances for any PV
 SOLAR FARM with solar equipment exceeding 8 feet in height, with the exception of transmission lines which may be taller, shall be determined by the BOARD on a case-by-case basis.
 - i. The application stated that the arrays will not exceed 8 feet in height.
- (j) Subparagraph 6.1.5 D.(8) states that PV SOLAR FARM solar equipment other than inverters shall be no less than 26 feet from the property line of any lot more than 10 acres in area.
 - i. The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022, shows that there is a 28 feet separation between the south property line of the PV SOLAR ARRAY and the nearest array.
- (9) Paragraph 6.1.5 E. contains standard conditions for the design and installation of PV SOLAR FARMS. Compliance with paragraph 6.1.5 E. can be summarized as follows:
 - a. Subparagraph 6.1.5 E.(1) requires certification by an Illinois Professional Engineer or Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer or other qualified professional that that the constructed building conforms to Public Act 96-704 regarding building code compliance and conforms to the Illinois Accessibility Code.
 - (a) The Special Use Permit application packet received July 8, 2022, does not include any buildings. The data center building is independent of the solar arrays.
 - b. Subparagraph 6.1.5 E.(2) establishes minimum requirements for electrical components.
 - Part 6.1.5 E.(2)a. states that all electrical components of the PV SOLAR FARM shall conform to the National Electrical Code as amended and shall comply with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requirements.
 - i. No information was required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application.
 - (b) Part 6.1.5 E.(2)b. states that burying power and communication wiring underground shall be minimized consistent with best management practice regarding PV solar farm construction and minimizing impacts on agricultural drainage tile.

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- i. No information was required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application.
- c. Subparagraph 6.1.5 E.(3) states that the height limitation established in Section 5.3 shall not apply to a PV SOLAR FARM, and requires the maximum height of all above ground STRUCTURES to be identified in the application and as approved in the SPECIAL USE permit.
 - (a) The petitioner indicated that all above ground structures would be less than eight feet tall.
 - (b) Solar array height will be under eight feet.
- d. Subparagraph 6.1.5 E.(4) requires that a reasonably visible warning sign concerning voltage must be placed at the base of all pad-mounted transformers and substations.
 - (a) The petitioner provided example photos of a warning sign as part of the application received July 8, 2022.
- e. Subparagraph 6.1.5 E.(5) requires that no PV SOLAR FARM construction may intrude on any easement or right of way for a GAS PIPELINE or HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINE, an underground water main or sanitary sewer, a drainage district ditch or tile, or any other public utility facility unless specifically authorized by a crossing agreement that has been entered into with the relevant party.
 - (a) The petitioner stated on their application that they spoke with a representative with Triple Fork Drainage District who indicated there is no Drainage District tile on the subject property.
 - (b) The subject property does not have a connection to public sewer or water.
 - (c) Champaign County Geographic Information Systems data does not show any gas or hazardous liquid lines on the subject property.
- (10) Paragraph 6.1.5 F. contains standard conditions to mitigate damage to farmland.
 - a. The soil on the 14.77-acre subject property is Best Prime Farmland and consists of 152A Drummer silty clay loam and 481A Raub silt loam, and has an average Land Evaluation score of 97.
 - b. The Applicant is required to sign an Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement, which would include requirements to mitigate damage to farmland per 505 ILCS 147/15(b). A special condition has been added to ensure compliance.
 - c. Regarding pollinator friendly ground cover in the mitigation of damage to farmland, the petitioner stated on the application: "Following construction of the solar facility, disturbed grounds will be re-established by Pheasants

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Forever with low growth / low maintenance ground cover. Pheasants Forever will be responsible for inspecting and maintaining the vegetative integrity of the solar facility. The contractor will conduct on-site activities during growing months at the frequency of approximately 2-3 times per year. The contractor is expected to adjust site maintenance frequency based on time of year and weather conditions. To avoid rutting, erosion, and soil compaction, weather forecasts will be consulted, and on-site field inspections will be conducted prior to mowing or cutting to ensure that these practices occur when the site is able to withstand this type of activity. The proposed project may follow practices that: (1) provide native perennial vegetation and foraging habitat which is beneficial to game birds, songbirds, and pollinators; and (2) reduce storm water runoff and erosion at the solar site. To the extent practical, if establishing perennial vegetation and beneficial foraging habitat, the project shall use native plant species and certified seed mixes that are free from noxious or exotic weed seeds."

- (a) The type of racking for the solar modules is designed to be approximately 18 inches above grade at the low end of the module.
 - i. P&Z Staff have concerns about whether ground cover can be established and whether appropriate weed control can occur under such a low design.
- d. Subparagraph 6.1.5 F.(1) establishes a minimum depth of 5 feet for underground wiring or cabling below grade or deeper if required to maintain a minimum one foot of clearance between the wire or cable and any agricultural drainage tile or a lesser depth if so authorized by the Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement with the Illinois Department of Agriculture as required by paragraph 6.1.5 R.
 - (a) No information was required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application.
- e. Subparagraph 6.1.5 F.(2) establishes requirements for protection of agricultural drainage tile.
 - (a) The petitioner stated on the application, "Donato Solar Rantoul LLC agrees to comply with all standard conditions to mitigate damage to farmland. We have spoken with representatives at the Triple Fork drainage district, and they informed us that there is no known drainage tile on the property that is of concern. As such, there will be no required backfilling and/or relocation of drainage tile. Additionally, all construction / trenching will comply with the topsoil compaction and removal techniques as stipulated. See attached soil erosion plan for more details."
- f. Subparagraph 6.1.5 F.(3) requires restoration for any damage to soil conservation practices.
 - (a) No information was required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application.

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- g. Subparagraph 6.1.5 F.(4) establishes requirements for topsoil replacement pursuant to any open trenching.
 - (a) The petitioner stated on the application, "All construction / trenching will comply with the topsoil compaction and removal techniques as stipulated."
- h. Subparagraph 6.1.5 F.(5) establishes requirements for mitigation of soil compaction and rutting.
 - (a) No information was required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application.
- i. Subparagraph 6.1.5 F.(6) establishes requirements for land leveling.
 - (a) No information was required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application.
- j. Subparagraph 6.1.5 F.(7) establishes requirements for a permanent Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
 - (a) The petitioner submitted an Erosion Control Plan; this is not required until submittal of the Zoning Use Permit.
- k. Subparagraph 6.1.5 F.(8) establishes requirements for retention of all topsoil.
 (a) No information was required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application.
- 1. Subparagraph 6.1.5 F.(9) establishes requirements for minimizing the disturbance to BEST PRIME FARMLAND by establishing a specific type of vegetative ground cover.
 - The petitioner stated on the application: "Following construction of (a) the solar facility, disturbed grounds will be re-established by Pheasants Forever with low growth / low maintenance ground cover. Pheasants Forever will be responsible for inspecting and maintaining the vegetative integrity of the solar facility. The contractor will conduct on-site activities during growing months at the frequency of approximately 2-3 times per year. The contractor is expected to adjust site maintenance frequency based on time of year and weather conditions. To avoid rutting, erosion, and soil compaction, weather forecasts will be consulted, and on-site field inspections will be conducted prior to mowing or cutting to ensure that these practices occur when the site is able to withstand this type of activity. The proposed project may follow practices that: (1) provide native perennial vegetation and foraging habitat which is beneficial to game birds, songbirds, and pollinators; and (2) reduce storm water runoff and erosion at the solar site. To the extent practical, if establishing perennial vegetation and beneficial foraging habitat, the project shall use native plant species and certified seed mixes that are free from noxious or exotic weed seeds."

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- (11) Paragraph 6.1.5 G. contains standard conditions for use of public streets.
 - a. Paragraph 6.1.5 G.(1) requires the Applicant to enter into a signed Roadway Upgrade and Maintenance agreement approved by the County Engineer and State's Attorney and/or any relevant Township Highway Commissioner prior to the close of the public hearing for the use of public streets, except for any COMMUNITY PV SOLAR FARM for which the relevant highway authority has agreed in writing to waive the requirements, and the signed and executed Roadway Upgrade and Maintenance agreements must provide for certain conditions.
 - (a) The Village of Rantoul provided a letter to the petitioner dated June 28, 2022 that indicated the following:
 - i. The Village recognizes that the subject property is along CR 1500 East, which is maintained by the Village of Rantoul and will be utilized by construction, operation and maintenance traffic for the proposed development.
 - The Village requests that all traffic associated with the development utilize the route of I-57 to Highway 136 to Murray Rd (CR 1500 East) and enter and exit the property to the north.
 - iii. The Village does not foresee any major damage to the roadways and therefore does not require the petitioner to enter into a formal agreement with the Village.
 - iv. The Village waived the requirements of subparagraphs 6.1.5 G.(1), 6.1.5 G.(2), and 6.1.5 G.(3) of the County Zoning Ordinance.
 - v. The Village reserves the right to pursue the owner of the property in the event that there is damage outside normal wear and tear.
 - b. Paragraph 6.1.5 G.(2) requires that the County Engineer and State's Attorney, or Township Highway Commissioner, or municipality where relevant, has approved a Transportation Impact Analysis provided by the Applicant and prepared by an independent engineer that is mutually acceptable to the Applicant and the County Engineer and State's Attorney, or Township Highway Commissioner, or municipality.
 - (a) The Village of Rantoul provided a letter to the petitioner dated June 28, 2022 that indicated they waived the Transportation Impact Analysis requirement.
 - c. Paragraph 6.1.5 G.(3) requires the Applicant or its successors in interest to enter into a Roadway Use and Repair Agreement with the appropriate highway authority for decommissioning the PV SOLAR FARM.

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- (a) No information was required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application.
- (12) Paragraph 6.1.5 H. contains standard conditions for coordination with local fire protection districts.
 - a. The subject property is located approximately 2.4 road miles from the Rantoul Fire Station. In a letter dated July 9, 2022, the Rantoul Fire Chief stated that they saw no issues with proposed project from a fire safety perspective.
 - b. No information was provided in the application regarding the petitioner's cooperation with the Rantoul Fire Department in creating an emergency response plan for the proposed solar farm.
- (13) Paragraph 6.1.5 I. contains standard conditions for the allowable noise level.
 - a. Subparagraph 6.1.5 I.(1) requires the noise level from each PV SOLAR FARM to be in compliance with the applicable Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) regulations (35 *Illinois Administrative Code* Subtitle H: Noise Parts 900, 901, 910).
 - (a) No information was required for the Special Use Permit application.
 - b. Subparagraph 6.1.5 I.(3)a. requires that a SPECIAL USE Permit application for other than a COMMUNITY PV SOLAR FARM shall include a noise analysis.
 - (a) The project size is considered to be a COMMUNITY PV SOLAR FARM and therefore a noise analysis is not required unless the ZBA requires one.
- (14) Paragraph 6.1.5 J. contains standard conditions for endangered species consultation. Regarding compliance with 6.1.5 J.:
 - a. No information was required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application.
- (15) Paragraph 6.1.5 K. contains standard conditions for historic and archaeological resources review. Regarding compliance with 6.1.5 K.:
 - a. No information was required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application.
- (16) Paragraph 6.1.5 L. states: "The PV SOLAR FARM shall be located, designed, constructed, and operated so as to avoid and if necessary mitigate the impacts to wildlife to a sustainable level of mortality."
 - a. No information was required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application.
- (17) Paragraph 6.1.5 M. contains standard conditions for screening and fencing.
 - a. Subparagraph 6.1.5 M.(1) requires the PV SOLAR FARM to have perimeter fencing that is at least 7 feet tall, with Knox boxes and keys

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provided at locked entrances, and a vegetation management plan included in the application to control NOXIOUS WEEDS.

- (a) The petitioner has requested a waiver to allow a 6-foot tall fence in lieu of a 7-foot tall fence for financial reasons.
- (b) Regarding a vegetation management plan, the petitioner has requested a waiver to provide a Landscape Plan with weed control plan at a later date.
- b. Subparagraph 6.1.5 M.(2) requires a visual screen around the perimeter of the PV SOLAR FARM.
 - (a) Subparagraph 6.1.5 M.(2)a.(a) requires that a visual screen be provided for any part of the PV SOLAR FARM that is visible to and located within 1,000 feet of an existing DWELLING or residential DISTRICT.
 - (b) The application includes a statement that a vegetative screen will be planted on the west side of the solar farm that is across the street from an existing dwelling.
- (18) Paragraph 6.1.5 N. contains standard conditions to minimize glare from the PV SOLAR FARM. Subparagraph 6.1.5 N.(1) requires that the design and construction of the PV SOLAR FARM shall minimize glare that may affect adjacent properties and the application shall include an explanation of how glare will be minimized.
 - a. The petitioner stated in the application, "Rantoul LLC intends to utilize VSUN545-144BMH-DG panels (see attached information on panels) which are constructed of anti-reflective coated tempered glass. In addition, the facility will be sited strategically to face due south (179 degrees) to avoid glint and glare reflection towards adjacent roadways and surrounding areas."
 - b. In a letter dated July 7, 2022, a representative of Rantoul National Aviation Center stated, "I have reviewed the site plan and solar glare analysis report with representatives from Donato Solar - Rantoul LLC for the proposed development at County Road 1500 East in Rantoul, IL. I see no issues with its design from glare/ airport safety perspective. Donato Solar- Rantoul LLC agrees to work with representatives of the airport in the event that there are unforeseen issues that arise with glare that impact the flight path and safe airport operations."
- (19) Paragraph 6.1.5 O. contains standard conditions for the minimum liability insurance for the PV SOLAR FARM.
 - a. No information was required for the Special Use Permit application.
- (20) Paragraph 6.1.5 P. contains other standard conditions for operation of the PV SOLAR FARM.

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- a. Subparagraph 6.1.5 P.(1)c. states: "The Application shall explain methods and materials used to clean the PV SOLAR FARM equipment including an estimation of the daily and annual gallons of water used and the source of the water and the management of wastewater. The BOARD may request copies of well records from the Illinois State Water Survey and may require an estimate by a qualified hydrogeologist of the likely impact on adjacent waterwells."
 - (a) The petitioner stated on the application that they expect rainfall to clean the solar panels sufficiently.
- b. Subparagraph 6.1.5 P.(3) states: "The PV SOLAR FARM SPECIAL USE permit application shall include a weed control plan for the total area of the SPECIAL USE permit including areas both inside of and outside of the perimeter fencing. The weed control plan shall ensure the control and/or eradication of NOXIOUS WEEDS consistent with the Illinois Noxious Weed Law (505 ILCS 100/1 et seq.). The weed control plan shall be explained in the application.
 - (a) The petitioner stated on the application, "To the extent practical, if establishing perennial vegetation and beneficial foraging habitat, the project shall use native plant species and certified seed mixes that are free from noxious or exotic weed seeds."
 - (b) The petitioner has requested a waiver to provide a Landscape Plan with weed control plan at a later date.
 - (c) The type of racking for the solar modules is designed to be approximately 18 inches above grade at the low end of the module.
 - i. P&Z Staff have concerns about whether ground cover can be established and whether appropriate weed control can occur under such a low design.
- c. All other requirements in Paragraph 6.1.5 P. do not have to be submitted as part of the Special Use Permit application; rather, they will be required during construction, operations, and/or decommissioning phases of the project.
- (21) Paragraph 6.1.5 Q. contains standard conditions for a Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan for the PV SOLAR FARM and modifies the basic site reclamation requirements in paragraph 6.1.1 A. Compliance with paragraph 6.1.5 Q. can be summarized as follows:
 - a. Subparagraph 6.1.5 Q.(1) of the Ordinance requires a signed Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan conforming to the requirements of paragraph 6.1.1 A. of the Ordinance and the remainder of 6.1.5 Q. of the Ordinance. Compliance with the requirements of paragraph 6.1.1 A. of the Ordinance can be summarized as follows:
 - (a) Subparagraph 6.1.1 A.1. of the Ordinance requires the petitioner to submit a Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan for consideration by the Board.

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- i. A draft Decommissioning Plan for the proposed PV SOLAR FARM was received with the application on July 8, 2022.
- (b) Subparagraph 6.1.1 A.2. of the Ordinance requires that the decommissioning and site reclamation plan shall be binding upon all successors of title, lessees, to any operator and/or owner of a NON-ADAPTABLE STRUCTURE, and to all parties to the decommissioning and site reclamation plan. Prior to the issuance of a SPECIAL USE Permit for such NON-ADAPTABLE STRUCTURES, the landowner or applicant shall also record a covenant incorporating the provisions of the decommissioning and site reclamation plan on the deed subject to the LOT, requiring that the reclamation work be performed and that a letter of credit be provided for financial assurance.
 - i. The draft Decommissioning Plan received July 8, 2022 included a template Decommissioning Agreement, which Champaign County does not accept.
- (c) Subparagraph 6.1.1 A.3. of the Ordinance requires that separate cost estimates for Section 6.1.1 A.4.a., 6.1.1 A.4.b., and 6.1.1 A.4.c. shall be provided by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer and are subject to approval of the BOARD.
 - i. The petitioner has requested a waiver to provide detailed cost estimates at a later date.
 - ii. Waiver Part A and a special condition were added to ensure compliance.
- (d) Subparagraph 6.1.1 A.4.d. of the Ordinance requires the Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan to provide for provision and maintenance of a letter of credit, as set forth in Section 6.1.1 A.5.
 - i. The draft Decommissioning Plan received July 8, 2022, does not include language regarding this requirement.
 - ii. A waiver allowing approval at a later date and a special condition were added to ensure compliance.
- (e) Subparagraph 6.1.1 A.5. of the Ordinance requires submission of an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of 150% of the cost estimate required by 6.1.1 A.3 prior to issuance of a Zoning Use Permit.
 - i. No specifics were required or submitted regarding the Letter of Credit.
- (f) Subparagraph 6.1.1 A.6. of the Ordinance establishes a time period prior to the expiration of the irrevocable letter of credit during which the Zoning Administrator shall contact the landowner regarding the

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intent to renew the letter of credit and the landowner shall reply within a certain amount of time.

- i. No specifics were required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application regarding this requirement.
- (g) Subparagraph 6.1.1 A.7. of the Ordinance establishes 5 factors to be considered in determining if a NON-ADAPTABLE structure (PV SOLAR FARM in this instance) is abandoned in place and 6.1.1 A.9. of the Ordinance establishes 7 conditions when the Zoning Administrator may draw upon the letter of credit and jointly these 12 circumstances comprise when the Zoning Administrator may draw upon the letter of credit.
 - i. No specifics were required or submitted for the Special Use Permit application regarding this requirement.
- (h) All other requirements in Paragraph 6.1.5 Q.(1) do not have to be submitted as part of the Special Use Permit application; rather, they will be required during construction, operations, and/or decommissioning phases of the project.
- b. Subparagraph 6.1.5 Q.(2) of the Ordinance requires that in addition to the costs listed in subparagraph 6.1.1 A.4. of the Ordinance, the decommissioning and site reclamation plan shall also include provisions for anticipated repairs to any public STREET used for the purpose of reclamation of the PV SOLAR FARM and all costs related to removal of access driveways.
 - (a) The draft Decommissioning Plan received July 8, 2022, does not include reference to making street repairs, but does include removing access driveways.
- c. Subparagraph 6.1.5 Q.(3) of the Ordinance requires the Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan to include additional information.
 - (a) The petitioner has not provided all information required in the draft Decommissioning Plan received July 8, 2022.
 - (b) A waiver allowing approval at a later date and a special condition were added to ensure compliance.
- d. Subparagraph 6.1.5 Q.(4) of the Ordinance requires that the Applicant shall provide financial assurance in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit as required in paragraph 6.1.1 A.5. of the Ordinance. Regarding compliance with this subparagraph:
 - (a) The petitioner does not mention a letter of credit in the draft Decommissioning Plan received July 8, 2022.
- e. Subparagraph 6.1.5 Q.(5) of the Ordinance states that in addition to the conditions listed in subparagraph 6.1.1 A.9. the Zoning Administrator may also draw on the funds for a myriad of reasons.

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- (a) No information regarding this standard condition is required as part of the Special Use Permit application unless the Petitioner seeks a waiver of any part or all of this standard condition, and no waiver request has been received.
- f. Subparagraph 6.1.5 Q.(6) of the Ordinance states that the Zoning Administrator may, but is not required to, deem the PV SOLAR FARM abandoned, or the standards set forth in Section 6.1.5 Q.(5) met, with respect to some, but not all, of the PV SOLAR FARM. In that event, the Zoning Administrator may draw upon the financial assurance to perform the reclamation work as to that portion of the PV SOLAR FARM only. Upon completion of that reclamation work, the salvage value and reclamation costs shall be recalculated as to the remaining PV SOLAR FARM.
 - (a) No information regarding this standard condition is required as part of the Special Use Permit application unless the Petitioner seeks a waiver of any part or all of this standard condition, and no waiver request has been received.
- g. Subparagraph 6.1.5 Q.(7) of the Ordinance states that the Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan shall be included as a condition of approval by the BOARD and the signed and executed irrevocable letter of credit must be submitted to the Zoning Administrator prior to any Zoning Use Permit approval.
 - (a) A special condition has been added to ensure compliance.
- (22) Paragraph 6.1.5 R. contains standard conditions for securing an Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement with the Illinois Department of Agriculture.
 - a. The petitioner did not provide any information on this with their application.
 - b. No information regarding this standard condition is required as part of the Special Use Permit application unless the Petitioner seeks a waiver of any part or all of this standard condition, and no waiver request has been received. A special condition has been added to ensure compliance.
- (23) Paragraph 6.1.5 S. contains standard conditions for a complaint hotline for complaints related to PV SOLAR FARM construction and ongoing operations.
 - a. No information regarding this standard condition is required as part of the Special Use Permit application unless the Petitioner seeks a waiver of any part or all of this standard condition, and no waiver request has been received. A special condition has been added to ensure compliance.
- (24) Paragraph 6.1.5 T. contains a standard condition stating that the PV SOLAR FARM County Board SPECIAL USE Permit designation shall expire in 10 years if no Zoning Use Permit is granted.

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- (25) Paragraph 6.1.5 U. contains standard conditions establishing additional requirements for application for a PV SOLAR FARM County Board Special Use Permit that supplement the basic requirements for a special use permit application.
 a. Subparagraph 6.1.5 U.(1)a, requires a PV SOLAR FARM Project Summary
 - Subparagraph 6.1.5 U.(1)a. requires a PV SOLAR FARM Project Summary.
 (a) A Project Description was included with the application received July 8, 2022.
 - b. Subparagraph 6.1.5 U.(1)b. requires the name(s), address(es), and phone number(s) of the Applicant(s), Owner and Operator, and all property owner(s) for the PV SOLAR FARM County Board SPECIAL USE permit.
 - (a) The application received July 8, 2022, demonstrates compliance with this requirement.
 - c. Subparagraph 6.1.5 U.(1)c. requires a site plan for the SOLAR FARM which includes the following:
 - (a) The approximate planned location of all PV SOLAR FARM STRUCTURES, property lines (including identification of adjoining properties), required separations, public access roads and turnout locations, access driveways, solar devices, electrical inverter(s), electrical transformer(s), cabling, switching station, electrical cabling from the PV SOLAR FARM to the Substations(s), ancillary equipment, screening and fencing, third party transmission lines, meteorological station, maintenance and management facilities, and layout of all structures within the geographical boundaries of any applicable setback.
 - i. The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022, does not demonstrate compliance with this requirement.
 - (b) The site plan shall clearly indicate the area of the proposed PV SOLAR FARM County Board SPECIAL USE Permit as required by subparagraph 6.1.5 B.(1).
 - i. The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022 appears to conform to this requirement.
 - (c) The location of all below-ground wiring.
 - i. The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022 appears to conform to this requirement.
 - (d) The location, height, and appearance of all above-ground wiring and wiring structures.
 - i. The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022 appears to conform to this requirement.
 - (e) The separation of all PV SOLAR FARM structures from adjacent DWELLINGS and/or PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS or uses shall be dimensioned on the approved site plan and that dimension shall establish the effective minimum separation that shall be required for any Zoning Use Permit. Greater separation and somewhat different locations may be provided in the approved site plan for the Zoning Use

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Permit provided that that the greater separation does not increase the noise impacts and/or glare that were approved in the PV SOLAR FARM County Board SPECIAL USE Permit. PV SOLAR FARM structures includes substations, third party transmission lines, maintenance and management facilities, or other significant structures.

- i. The revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022 does not appear to conform to this requirement.
- d. Subparagraph 6.1.5 U.(1)d. requires submittal of all other required studies, reports, certifications, and approvals demonstrating compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
 - (a) Compliance with this subparagraph has been shown in previous sections of this Summary of Evidence.
- e. Subparagraph 6.1.5 U.(1)e. requires that the PV SOLAR FARM SPECIAL USE permit application shall include documentation that the applicant has provided a complete copy of the SPECIAL USE permit application to any municipality within one-and-one-half miles of the proposed PV SOLAR FARM as required by Section 6.1.5 B.(2)a.(b).
 - (a) The petitioner's application included several letters of support from the Village of Rantoul for various aspects of the project.
- f. Subparagraph 6.1.5 U.(1)f. requires that a municipal resolution regarding the PV SOLAR FARM by any municipality located within one-and-onehalf miles of the PV SOLAR FARM must be submitted to the ZONING ADMINISTRATOR prior to the consideration of the PV SOLAR FARM SPECIAL USE permit by the Champaign County Board or, in the absence of such a resolution, the ZONING ADMINISTRATOR shall provide documentation to the County Board that any municipality within one-andone-half miles of the PV SOLAR FARM was provided notice of the meeting dates for consideration of the proposed PV SOLAR FARM SPECIAL USE Permit for both the Environment and Land Use Committee and the County Board as required by Section 6.1.5 B.(2)a.(c).
 - (a) No resolution from the Village of Rantoul has been received as of August 16, 2022.
 - (b) Notice of the August 25, 2022, ZBA public hearing was sent by P&Z Staff to the Village of Rantoul on August 10, 2022.
- g. Subparagraph 6.1.5 U.(1)g. requires that documentation of an executed interconnection agreement with the appropriate electric utility shall be provided prior to issuance of a Zoning Compliance Certificate to authorize operation of the PV SOLAR FARM as required by Section 6.1.5 B.(3)b.
 - (a) The petitioner included a signed interconnection agreement with their application.

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- h. Subparagraph 6.1.5 U.(2) requires that the Applicant shall notify the COUNTY of any changes to the information provided above that occurs while the County Board SPECIAL USE permit application is pending.
 - (a) The P&Z Department received a revised Site Plan and supplemental materials on July 15, 2022 and August 3, 2022.
- i. Subparagraph 6.1.5 U.(2) requires that the Applicant shall include a copy of the signed Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement with the Illinois Department of Agriculture with the Zoning Use Permit Application to authorize construction. A special condition has been added to ensure compliance.
- C. Regarding compliance with the *Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Ordinance*:
 - (1) The proposed Special Use is not exempt from the *Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance*. A Storm Water Drainage Plan and detention basin will be required if more than 16% of the subject property is impervious area, including gravel, buildings, and solar array rack posts.
 - (2) Regarding the SWMEC requirement to protect agricultural field tile, see the review of compliance with paragraph 6.1.5 F. that contains standard conditions to mitigate damage to farmland.
- D. Regarding the Special Flood Hazard Areas Ordinance, the subject property is not located within a Special Flood Hazard Area.
- E. Regarding the Subdivision Regulations, the subject property is located in the Village of Rantoul subdivision jurisdiction and appears to be in compliance.
- F. Regarding the requirement that the Special Use preserve the essential character of the AG-2 Agriculture Zoning districts:
 - (1) The proposed use is a PV SOLAR FARM that is consistent with the essential character of the AG-2 Agriculture districts because it is only authorized in the AG-1 and AG-2 Districts.
- G. The proposed Special Use must comply with the Illinois Accessibility Code which is not a County ordinance or policy and the County cannot provide any flexibility regarding that Code. A Zoning Use Permit cannot be issued for any part of the proposed Special Use until full compliance with the Illinois Accessibility Code has been indicated in drawings.

GENERALLY REGARDING WHETHER THE SPECIAL USE IS IN HARMONY WITH THE GENERAL PURPOSE AND INTENT OF THE ORDINANCE

- 10. Regarding the *Zoning Ordinance* requirement that the proposed Special Use is in harmony with the general intent and purpose of the Ordinance:
 - A. A PV SOLAR FARM may be authorized by the County Board in the AG-1 or AG-2 Agriculture Zoning Districts as a Special Use provided all other zoning requirements and standard conditions are met or waived.

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- (1) A proposed Special Use that does not conform to the standard conditions requires only a waiver of that particular condition and does not require a variance. Waivers of standard conditions are subject to the following findings:
 - a. that the waiver is in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance; and
 - b. that the waiver will not be injurious to the neighborhood or to the public health, safety, and welfare.
- B. See Section 12 for a summary of evidence regarding whether any requested waiver of standard conditions will be in harmony with the general intent and purpose of the Ordinance.
- C. Regarding whether the proposed Special Use Permit is in harmony with the general intent of the Zoning Ordinance:
 - (1) Subsection 5.1.1 of the Ordinance states the general intent of the AG-2 district as follows (capitalized words are defined in the Ordinance):

The AG-2 Agriculture DISTRICT is intended to prevent scattered indiscriminate urban development and to preserve the AGRICULTURAL nature within areas which are predominately vacant and which presently do not demonstrate any significant potential for development. This DISTRICT is intended generally for application to areas within one and one-half miles of existing communities in the COUNTY.

- (2) The types of uses authorized in the AG-2 district are in fact the types of uses that have been determined to be acceptable in the AG-2 districts. Uses authorized by Special Use Permit are acceptable uses in the district provided that they are determined by the ZBA to meet the criteria for Special Use Permits established in paragraph 9.1.11 B. of the Ordinance.
- (3) Paragraph 2.0(a) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is securing adequate light, pure air, and safety from fire and other dangers.

This purpose is directly related to the limits on building coverage and the minimum yard requirements in the Ordinance and the proposed site plan appears to be in compliance with those requirements.

- (4) Paragraph 2.0(b) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is conserving the value of land, BUILDINGS, and STRUCTURES throughout the COUNTY.
 - a. Regarding the value of nearby properties, it is not clear whether or not the proposed Special Use will have any impact on the value of nearby properties without a formal real estate appraisal, which has not been requested nor provided, and so any discussion of values is necessarily general.
 - b. Regarding the value of the subject property, it also is not clear if the requested Special Use Permit would have any effect.

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- (a) If the petitioner is denied the special use permit, the property can still be used for agricultural production.
- c. Section 6.1.5 Q. of the PV SOLAR FARM text amendment approved on August 23, 2018, includes a standard condition requiring a Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan that is intended to ensure there is adequate financial assurance for removal of a PV SOLAR FARM at the end of its useful life. Ensuring adequate site reclamation is one method of protecting surrounding property values.
- (5) Paragraph 2.0(c) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is lessening and avoiding congestion in the public STREETS.

Other than additional traffic during construction and/or decommissioning of the PV SOLAR ARRAY, no significant increase in traffic is anticipated.

- (6) Paragraph 2.0(d) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is lessening and avoiding the hazards to persons and damage to PROPERTY resulting from the accumulation of runoff from storm or flood waters.
 - a. The requested Special Use Permit is outside of the Special Flood Hazard Area.
 - b. The proposed Special Use is not exempt from the *Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance*. A Storm Water Drainage Plan and detention basin will be required if more than 16% of the subject property is impervious area, including gravel, buildings, and solar array rack posts.
 - c. The Decommissioning Plan received July 8, 2022, states: "Those areas disturbed during decommissioning activities will be graded as necessary to ensure a uniform slope for proper storm water management, prevent the ponding of waters and address any rutting or other depressions caused by removal equipment."
- (7) Paragraph 2.0(e) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is promoting the public health, safety, comfort, morals, and general welfare.
 - a. In regards to public safety, this purpose is similar to the purpose established in paragraph 2.0 (a) and is in harmony to the same degree.
 - b. In regards to public comfort and general welfare, this purpose is similar to the purpose of conserving property values established in paragraph 2.0 (b) and is in harmony to the same degree.
- (8) Paragraph 2.0 (f) states that one purpose of the Ordinance is regulating and limiting the height and bulk of BUILDINGS and STRUCTURES hereafter to be erected; and paragraph 2.0 (g) states that one purpose is establishing, regulating, and limiting the BUILDING or SETBACK lines on or along any STREET, trafficway, drive or parkway; and paragraph 2.0 (h) states that one purpose is regulating and limiting the

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intensity of the USE of LOT AREAS, and regulating and determining the area of OPEN SPACES within and surrounding BUILDINGS and STRUCTURES.

These three purposes are directly related to the limits on building height and building coverage and the minimum setback and yard requirements in the Ordinance and the proposed site plan appears to be in compliance with those limits, subject to the proposed waivers.

(9) Paragraph 2.0(i) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is classifying, regulating, and restricting the location of trades and industries and the location of BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, and land designed for specified industrial, residential, and other land USES; and paragraph 2.0(j.) states that one purpose is dividing the entire COUNTY into DISTRICTS of such number, shape, area, and such different classes according to the USE of land, BUILDINGS, and STRUCTURES, intensity of the USE of LOT AREA, area of OPEN SPACES, and other classification as may be deemed best suited to carry out the purpose of the ordinance; and paragraph 2.0(k) states that one purpose is fixing regulations and standards to which BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, or USES therein shall conform; and paragraph 2.0(l) states that one purpose is prohibiting USES, BUILDINGS, OR STRUCTURES incompatible with the character of such DISTRICT.

Harmony with these four purposes requires that the special conditions of approval sufficiently mitigate or minimize any incompatibilities between the proposed Special Use Permit and adjacent uses, and that the special conditions adequately mitigate nonconforming conditions.

(10) Paragraph 2.0(m) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is preventing additions to and alteration or remodeling of existing BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, or USES in such a way as to avoid the restrictions and limitations lawfully imposed under this ordinance.

This purpose is not relevant to the proposed Special Use Permit because it relates to nonconforming buildings, structures, or uses that existed on the date of the adoption of the Ordinance and none of the current structures or the current use existed on the date of adoption.

(11) Paragraph 2.0(n) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is protecting the most productive AGRICULTURAL lands from haphazard and unplanned intrusions of urban USES.

The subject property is located in the AG-2 Agriculture district and is, by definition, a rural use.

(12) Paragraph 2.0(o) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is protecting natural features such as forested areas and watercourses.

There is a small wetland in the northeast corner of the subject property.

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(13) Paragraph 2.0(p) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is encouraging the compact development of urban areas to minimize the cost of development of public utilities and public transportation facilities.

The subject property is located in the AG-2 Agriculture district and is, by definition, a rural use.

(14) Paragraph 2.0(q) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is encouraging the preservation of AGRICULTURAL belts surrounding urban areas, to retain the AGRICULTURAL nature of the COUNTY, and the individual character of existing communities.

The entire subject property is located in the AG-2 Agriculture district and is, by definition, a rural use.

(15) Paragraph 2.0(r) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is to provide for the safe and efficient development of renewable energy sources in those parts of the COUNTY that are most suited to their development.

The Zoning Ordinance has designated the AG-2 Agriculture Zoning District as an acceptable area to develop PV SOLAR ARRAYS.

GENERALLY REGARDING WHETHER THE SPECIAL USE IS AN EXISTING NONCONFORMING USE

11. The proposed Special Use is not an existing NONCONFORMING USE.

RELATED TO THE WAIVERS, GENERALLY REGARDING SPECIAL CONDITIONS THAT MAY BE PRESENT

- 12. Generally regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement of a finding that special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved which are not applicable to other similarly situated land or structures elsewhere in the same district:
 - A. Regarding Part A of the proposed waivers, for not providing a Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan that includes cost estimates prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board:
 - (1) Some details that are required to develop the cost estimates might not be available until the Zoning Use Permit phase, when more specific calculations are made by the applicants.
 - (2) A special condition has been added requiring the applicant to submit a Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan approved by ELUC at the time of application for a Zoning Use Permit.
 - B. Regarding Part B of the proposed waivers, for locating the PV SOLAR ARRAY less than one-half mile from an incorporated municipality and within the contiguous urban growth area of a municipality:
 - (1) The Village of Rantoul provided a letter of support with the application received July 8, 2022 that states: "The Village of Rantoul is supportive of this project being granted a waiver of the requirement of the County Ordinance as stipulated

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concerning the distance separation of at least one-half mile from the proposed solar farm to the municipal boundary in order for the subject solar farm development to be constructed on the property with PIN 20-09-10-300-007 along CR 1500 East."

- C. Regarding Part C of the proposed waivers, for locating 235 feet from a non-participating existing dwelling on a lot that is more than 10 acres in area in lieu of the minimum required separation of 255 feet:
 - (1) The petitioner was not aware of this requirement when they purchased the subject property.
- D. Regarding Part D of the proposed waivers, for a separation distance of 165 feet between the solar inverters and the perimeter fence in lieu of the minimum required 275 feet:
 - (1) The subject property has insufficient lot width to allow 275 feet from the inverters to the north and south.
- E. Regarding Part E of the proposed waivers, for not submitting a Landscape Plan with weed control plan prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board:
 - (1) The petitioner continues to work on a Landscape Plan and weed control plan that is customized to the subject property.
- F. Regarding Part F of the proposed waivers, for having a 6-foot-tall fence in lieu of the minimum required 7 foot tall fence:
 - (1) The petitioner is confident that their other security measures are sufficient for the property with a 6-foot fence.

RELATED TO THE WAIVERS, GENERALLY REGARDING ANY PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES OR HARDSHIPS RELATED TO CARRYING OUT THE STRICT LETTER OF THE ORDINANCE

- 13. Generally regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement of a finding that practical difficulties or hardships related to carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied prevent reasonable and otherwise permitted use of the land or structures or construction on the lot:
 - A. Without Part A of the proposed waivers, the Special Use Permit process might have to be extended in order to have sufficient time to prepare cost estimates and other Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan requirements.
 - B. Without Part B of the proposed waivers, the project could not be constructed on the subject property.
 - C. Without Part C of the proposed waivers, the project would be reduced by approximately 20 feet east to west.
 - D. Without Part D of the proposed waivers, the project could not be constructed on the subject property.
 - E. Without Part E of the proposed waivers, the Special Use Permit process might have to be extended in order to have sufficient time to prepare the required materials.

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F. Without Part F of the proposed waivers, the petitioner estimates they would have to invest an additional \$10,000 to add one foot of fence height around the perimeter of the solar array.

RELATED TO THE WAIVERS, GENERALLY PERTAINING TO WHETHER OR NOT THE PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES OR HARDSHIPS RESULT FROM THE ACTIONS OF THE APPLICANT

- 14. Generally regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement for a finding that the special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties do not result from the actions of the Applicant:
 - A. Regarding Part A of the proposed waivers, for not providing a Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan that includes cost estimates prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board: some details such as cost estimates are not available until closer to construction.
 - B. Regarding Part B of the proposed waivers, for locating the PV SOLAR ARRAY less than one-half mile from an incorporated municipality and within the contiguous urban growth area of a municipality: the Village of Rantoul indicated its support for constructing the project.
 - C. Regarding Part C of the proposed waivers, for locating 235 feet from a non-participating existing dwelling on a lot that is more than 10 acres in area in lieu of the minimum required separation of 255 feet: the petitioner was not aware of this requirement when they purchased the land for the project.
 - D. Regarding Part D of the proposed waivers, for a separation distance of 165 feet between the solar inverters and the perimeter fence in lieu of the minimum required 275 feet: the petitioner was not aware of this requirement when they purchased the land for the project, and they did not create the tract of land.
 - E. Regarding Part E of the proposed waivers, for not submitting a Landscape Plan with weed control plan prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board: the petitioner continues to work on the Landscape Plan and weed control plan and will provide it as soon as possible.
 - F. Regarding Part F of the proposed waivers, for having a 6-foot-tall fence in lieu of the minimum required 7-foot-tall fence: the petitioner received cost estimates that showed an added \$10,000 expense for having a 7-foot tall fence instead of a 6-foot tall fence, and they are confident that their other security measures are sufficient for the property with a 6-foot fence.

GENERALLY PERTAINING TO WHETHER OR NOT THE WAIVERS ARE IN HARMONY WITH THE GENERAL PURPOSE AND INTENT OF THE ORDINANCE

- 15. Regarding the *Zoning Ordinance* requirement that the waivers of standard conditions of the Special Use will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance:
 - A. Regarding Part A of the proposed waivers, for not providing a Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan that includes cost estimates prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional

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Engineer prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board: the requested waiver is 0% of the minimum required, for a waiver of 100%.

- B. Regarding Part B of the proposed waivers, for locating the PV SOLAR ARRAY less than one-half mile from an incorporated municipality and within the contiguous urban growth area of a municipality: the requested waiver is 0% of the minimum required, for a waiver of 100%.
- C. Regarding Part C of the proposed waivers, for locating 235 feet from a non-participating existing dwelling on a lot that is more than 10 acres in area in lieu of the minimum required separation of 255 feet: the requested waiver is 92.2% of the minimum required, for a waiver of 7.8%.
- D. Regarding Part D of the proposed waivers, for a separation distance of 165 feet between the solar inverters and the perimeter fence in lieu of the minimum required 275 feet: the requested waiver is 60% of the minimum required, for a waiver of 40%.
- E. Regarding Part E of the proposed waivers, for not submitting a Landscape Plan with weed control plan prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board: the requested waiver is 0% of the minimum required, for a waiver of 100%.
- F. Regarding Part F of the proposed waivers, for having a 6-foot-tall fence in lieu of the minimum required 7-foot-tall fence: the requested waiver is 85.7% of the minimum required, for a waiver of 14.3%.

RELATED TO THE WAIVERS, GENERALLY PERTAINING TO THE EFFECTS OF THE REQUESTED WAIVERS ON THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE

- 16. Regarding the Zoning Ordinance requirement for a finding that the granting of the waiver (variance) will not be injurious to the neighborhood, or otherwise detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare:
 - A. The Village of Rantoul has been notified of this case, and has provided letters of support for the relevant waivers.
 - B. The Rantoul Township Highway Commissioner has been notified of this case, and no comments have been received.
 - C. The Rantoul Fire Protection District has been notified of this case, and no comments have been received.
 - D. The Drainage District for the subject property has been notified of this case, and no comments have been received.
 - E. Considerations of public health, safety, and welfare for the proposed special use are discussed under Item 8 and are also applicable to the proposed waivers.

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GENERALLY REGARDING PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- 17. Regarding proposed special conditions of approval:
 - A. The approved site plan consists of the following documents:
 - Site Plan sheets received August 3, 2022.

The above special condition is required to ensure that:

The constructed PV SOLAR FARM is consistent with the special use permit approval.

B. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Use Permit Application or issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate on the subject property until the lighting specifications in Paragraph 6.1.2.A. of the Zoning Ordinance have been met.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That exterior lighting for the proposed Special Use meets the requirements established for Special Uses in the Zoning Ordinance.

C. The Zoning Administrator shall not issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate for the proposed PV SOLAR FARM until the petitioner has demonstrated that the proposed Special Use complies with the Illinois Accessibility Code, if necessary.

The special condition stated above is necessary to ensure the following: That the proposed Special Use meets applicable state requirements for accessibility.

D. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Use Permit until the petitioner submits a copy of an executed Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement with the Illinois Department of Agriculture per the requirements established in Paragraph 6.1.5 R. of the Zoning Ordinance.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following:

That the land affected by PV SOLAR FARM is restored to its pre-construction capabilities.

E. A signed Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan that has been approved by ELUC is required at the time of application for a Zoning Use Permit that complies with Section 6.1.1 A. and Section 6.1.5 Q. of the Zoning Ordinance, including a decommissioning cost estimate prepared by an Illinois Professional Engineer.

The above special conditions are required to ensure that:

The Special Use Permit complies with Ordinance requirements and as authorized by waiver.

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F. A Landscape Plan with Weed Control Plan that has been approved by ELUC is required at the time of application for a Zoning Use Permit that complies with Section 6.1.5 M. and Section 6.1.5 P.(3) of the Zoning Ordinance.

The above special conditions are required to ensure that: **The Special Use Permit complies with Ordinance requirements and as authorized by waiver.**

- G. The following submittals are required prior to the approval of any Zoning Use Permit for a PV SOLAR FARM:
 - 1. Documentation of the solar module's unlimited 10-year warranty and the 25year limited power warranty.
 - 2. Certification by an Illinois Professional Engineer that any relocation of drainage district tile conforms to the Champaign County Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance.
 - 3. An irrevocable letter of credit to be drawn upon a federally insured financial institution with a minimum acceptable long term corporate debt (credit) rating of the proposed financial institution shall be a rating of "A" by S&P or a rating of "A3" by Moody's or a rating of "A-" by Kroll Bond Rating Agency within 200 miles of Urbana or reasonable anticipated travel costs shall be added to the amount of the letter of credit.
 - 4. A permanent soil erosion and sedimentation plan for the PV SOLAR FARM including any access road that conforms to the relevant Natural Resources Conservation Service guidelines and that is prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer.
 - 5. Documentation regarding the seed to be used for the pollinator planting, per 6.1.5 F.(9).
 - 6. The telephone number for the complaint hotline required by 6.1.5 S.
 - 7. Any updates to the approved Site Plan per the requirements provided in Section 6.1.5 U.1.c.

The above special condition is required to ensure that:

The PV SOLAR FARM is constructed consistent with the Special Use Permit approval and in compliance with the Ordinance requirements.

- H. A Zoning Compliance Certificate shall be required for the PV SOLAR FARM prior to going into commercial production of energy. Approval of a Zoning Compliance Certificate shall require the following:
 - 1. An as-built site plan of the PV SOLAR FARM including structures, property lines (including identification of adjoining properties), as-built separations, public access road and turnout locations, substation(s), electrical cabling from

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the PV SOLAR FARM to the substations(s), and layout of all structures within the geographical boundaries of any applicable setback.

- 2. As-built documentation of all permanent soil erosion and sedimentation improvements for all PV SOLAR FARM including any access road prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer.
- 3. A noise study to verify that all inverters result in no more than 39 dBA noise level at all existing residences within 1500 feet of the project site.
- 4. An executed interconnection agreement with the appropriate electric utility as required by Section 6.1.5 B.(3)b.

The above special condition is required to ensure that:

The PV SOLAR ARRAY is constructed consistent with the special use permit approval and in compliance with the Ordinance requirements.

- I. The Applicant or Owner or Operator of the PV SOLAR ARRAY shall comply with the following specific requirements that apply even after the PV SOLAR ARRAY goes into commercial operation:
 - 1. Maintain the pollinator plantings and required visual screening in perpetuity.
 - 2. Cooperate with local Fire Protection District to develop the District's emergency response plan as required by 6.1.5 H.(2).
 - 3. Cooperate fully with Champaign County and in resolving any noise complaints including reimbursing Champaign County any costs for the services of a qualified noise consultant pursuant to any proven violation of the I.P.C.B. noise regulations as required by 6.1.5 I.(4).
 - 4. Maintain a current general liability policy as required by 6.1.5 O.
 - 5. Submit annual summary of operation and maintenance reports to the Environment and Land Use Committee as required by 6.1.5 P.(1)a.
 - 6. Maintain compliance with the approved Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan including financial assurances.
 - 7. Submit to the Zoning Administrator copies of all complaints to the telephone hotline on a monthly basis and take all necessary actions to resolve all legitimate complaints as required by 6.1.5 S.

The above special condition is required to ensure that:

Future requirements are clearly identified for all successors of title, lessees, any operator and/or owner of the PV SOLAR ARRAY.

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DOCUMENTS OF RECORD

- 1. Applications for Map Amendment and Special Use Permits received July 8, 2022, with attachments:
 - A Project Narrative
 - B Inverter and Solar Module information
 - C Solar Array layout design
 - D GIS map of subject property
 - E Preliminary Site Plan
 - F Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding CR 1500 East dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - G Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding the contiguous urban growth area (CUGA) dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - H Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding fencing for the solar farm dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - I Letter from Chief Ken Waters, Rantoul Town Fire Department, dated July 9, 2022 and received July 15, 2022
 - J Letter from Corky Vericker, Rantoul National Aviation Center, dated July 7, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - K Letter from BTB Contracting dated July 7, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - L Email from Michael Retterer, Pheasants Forever, dated July 6, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - M Erosion Control Plan received July 8, 2022
 - N Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan received July 8, 2022
 - O Pole barn (data center building) conceptual design
 - P Plat of Survey
 - Q Email from IDNR regarding Ecological Tool dated July 6, 2022
 - R Email from IL State Historic Preservation Office acknowledging receipt of historic preservation request dated July 6, 2022
 - S Forgesolar Glare Analysis
 - T Proposed solar farm warning sign example photos
 - U Specifications sheets for Sunny Highpower Peak 3 inverter
 - V Specifications sheets for VSUN545-144BMH-DG solar panels
 - W Standard Agreement for Interconnection with Ameren
 - X Project contact information
 - Y Commercial ground lease for subject property
 - Z Alta commitment for title insurance from Chicago Title Insurance Company
 - AA Certificate of Liability from ACORD
 - AB Warranty Deed
- 2. Application for Variance received July 15, 2022
- 3. Natural Resources Information Report created by Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District received August 1, 2022
- 4. Revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022

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- 5. Preliminary Memorandum dated August 4, 2022, with attachments:
 - A Case Maps (Location, Land Use, Zoning)
 - B Revised Site Plan received August 3, 2022
 - C Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding CR 1500 East dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - D Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding the contiguous urban growth area (CUGA) dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - E Letter from Village of Rantoul regarding fencing for the solar farm dated June 28, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - F Letter from Chief Ken Waters, Rantoul Town Fire Department, dated July 9, 2022 and received July 15, 2022
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 - I Email from Michael Retterer, Pheasants Forever, dated July 6, 2022 and received July 8, 2022
 - J Erosion Control Plan received July 8, 2022
 - K Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan received July 8, 2022
 - L Security Plan received July 8, 2022
 - M Inverter specification sheets received July 8, 2022
 - N Solar module specification sheets received July 8, 2022
 - O Terrasmart solar module racking specification sheets received July 8, 2022
 - P 2020 contours on 2020 aerial photo created by P&Z Staff on August 3, 2022
 - Q Natural Resources Information Report created by Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District received August 1, 2022
 - R LRMP Land Use Goals, Objectives, and Policies (available on ZBA meetings website)
 - S LRMP Appendix of Defined Terms (available on ZBA meetings website)
 - T Right to Farm Resolution 3425
 - U Site Visit Photos taken July 20, 2022
 - V Finding of Fact, Summary Finding of Fact, and Final Determination for Case 062-AM-22 dated August 11, 2022
 - W Summary of Evidence, Finding of Fact, and Final Determination for Cases 063-S-22 and 065-V-22 dated August 11, 2022
 - X Summary of Evidence, Finding of Fact, and Final Determination for Case 064-S-22 dated August 11, 2022

FINDINGS OF FACT

From the documents of record and the testimony and exhibits received at the public hearing for zoning case **064-S-22** held on **August 11, 2022,** the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County finds that:

- 1. The requested Special Use Permit {<u>IS</u> / IS NOT} necessary for the public convenience at this location because:
 - a. The State of Illinois has adopted a Renewable Portfolio Standard that established a goal of 25% of the State's energy coming from renewable sources by the year 2025.
 - b. The Illinois Future Energy Jobs Act requires installation of 3,000 MW of new solar capacity by the year 2030.
 - c. There is an existing Ameren substation located west of the Canadian National railroad tracks approximately 2,400 feet northeast of the subject property.
- 2. The requested Special Use Permit *{SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED HEREIN}* is so designed, located, and proposed to be operated so that it *{WILL NOT / WILL}* be injurious to the district in which it shall be located or otherwise detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare because:
 - a. The street has {<u>ADEQUATE</u> / INADEQUATE} traffic capacity and the entrance location has {<u>ADEQUATE</u> / INADEQUATE} visibility.
 - a. Traffic volumes are not expected to increase significantly other than during construction of the project.
 - b. The Village of Rantoul, which maintains CR 1500 East, does not anticipate additional wear and tear to the road.
 - c. Notice was also sent to the Township Supervisor and the Township Road Commissioner, and no comments have been received.
 - b. Emergency services availability is {<u>ADEQUATE</u> / INADEQUATE} {because*}:
 - a. The subject property is located approximately 2.4 road miles from the Rantoul Fire Station. In a letter dated July 9, 2022, the Rantoul Fire Chief said that he saw no issues with the design of the proposed project.
 - c. The Special Use {<u>WILL</u> / WILL NOT} be compatible with adjacent uses {because*}:
 - a. The proposed PV SOLAR ARRAY will not be disruptive to surrounding agriculture.
 - b. The inverters are located approximately 700 feet from the adjacent residence to the west.
 - d. Surface and subsurface drainage will be {<u>ADEQUATE</u> / INADEQUATE} {because*}:
 - a. No part of the subject property is located within a mapped floodplain.
 - b. A Storm Water Drainage Plan and detention basin will be required if more than 16% of the subject property is impervious area, including gravel, buildings, and solar array rack posts, per the Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance.

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- e. Public safety will be {<u>ADEQUATE</u> / INADEQUATE} {because*}:
 - a. The subject property is located approximately 2.4 road miles from the Rantoul Fire Station. In a letter dated July 9, 2022, the Rantoul Fire Chief said that he saw no issues with the design of the proposed project.
 - b. Notice was also sent to the Township Supervisor and Township Road Commissioner, and no comments have been received.
- f. The provisions for parking will be {<u>ADEQUATE</u> / INADEQUATE} {because*}:
 - a. A PV SOLAR ARRAY does not require parking.
 - b. There is no significant increase in traffic expected for the proposed development.
- g. The property {<u>IS</u>/IS NOT} WELL SUITED OVERALL for the proposed improvements {because*}:
 - a. The site is reasonably well-suited in all respects and has no major defects.
- h. Existing public services {<u>ARE</u>/ARE NOT} available to support the proposed SPECIAL USE without undue public expense {because*}:
 - a. No additional public services are necessary for the proposed development.
- i. Existing public infrastructure together with the proposed development *{<u>IS</u>/IS NOT}* adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense *{because*}*:

a. No new public infrastructure is required for the proposed development.

Note the Board may include other relevant considerations as necessary or desirable in each case. *The Board may include additional justification if desired, but it is not required.

- 3a. The requested Special Use Permit <u>{SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED</u> <u>HEREIN</u>} <u>{DOES</u> / DOES NOT} conform to the applicable regulations and standards of the DISTRICT in which it is located, subject to approval of the requested waivers.
- 3b. The requested Special Use Permit {<u>SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED</u> <u>HEREIN</u>} {<u>DOES</u> / DOES NOT} preserve the essential character of the DISTRICT in which it is located because:
 - a. The Special Use will be designed to *{CONFORM / NOT CONFORM}* to all relevant County ordinances and codes.
 - b. The Special Use {<u>WILL</u> / WILL NOT} be compatible with adjacent uses.
 - c. Public safety will be {<u>ADEQUATE</u> / INADEQUATE}.
- 4. The requested Special Use Permit {*SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED HEREIN*} {*IS* / *IS NOT*} in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Ordinance because:
 - a. The Special Use is authorized in the District.
 - b. The requested Special Use Permit *{IS/ IS NOT}* necessary for the public convenience at this location.
 - c. The requested Special Use Permit <u>{SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS</u> <u>IMPOSED HEREIN</u>} is so designed, located, and proposed to be operated so that it

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{WILL / <u>WILL NOT</u>} be injurious to the district in which it shall be located or otherwise detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare.

- d. The requested Special Use Permit {<u>SUBJECT TO THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS</u> <u>IMPOSED HEREIN</u>} {<u>DOES</u> / DOES NOT} preserve the essential character of the DISTRICT in which it is located.
- 5. The requested Special Use **IS NOT** an existing nonconforming use.
- 6. Regarding necessary waivers of standard conditions:

Per Section 7.15 of the Champaign County ZBA Bylaws, "waivers may be approved individually or *en masse* by the affirmative vote of a majority of those members voting on the issue, and shall be incorporated into the Findings of Fact with the reason for granting each waiver described".

- A. Regarding Part A of the proposed waivers, for not providing a Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan that includes cost estimates prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board:
 - (1) The waiver {<u>IS</u>/ IS NOT} in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and {<u>WILL</u>/<u><u>WILL</u>NOT} be injurious to the neighborhood or to the public health, safety, and welfare because: *the petitioner will still need to provide this document prior to receiving a Zoning Use Permit.*</u>
 - (2) Special conditions and circumstances {DO / DO NOT} exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved, which are not applicable to other similarly situated land and structures elsewhere in the same district because: some details such as cost estimates are not available until closer to construction.
 - (3) Practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied *{WILL / WILL NOT}* prevent reasonable or otherwise permitted use of the land or structure or construction because: *some details such as cost estimates are not available until closer to construction.*
 - (4) The special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties {DO / DO NOT} result from actions of the applicant because: some details such as cost estimates are not available until closer to construction.
 - (5) The requested waiver {*SUBJECT TO THE PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITION*} {*IS / IS NOT*} the minimum variation that will make possible the reasonable use of the land/structure.
- B. Regarding Part B of the proposed waivers, for locating the PV SOLAR ARRAY less than one-half mile from an incorporated municipality and within the contiguous urban growth area of a municipality:
 - (1) The waiver {<u>IS</u>/ IS NOT} in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and {<u>WILL</u>/<u><u>WILL</u>NOT}</u> be injurious to the neighborhood or to the public health, safety, and welfare because: the Village of Rantoul indicated its support for constructing the project within the contiguous urban growth boundary and less than one-half mile from the municipality.

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- (2) Special conditions and circumstances {<u>DO</u> / DO NOT} exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved, which are not applicable to other similarly situated land and structures elsewhere in the same district because: the Village of Rantoul indicated its support for constructing the project within the contiguous urban growth boundary and less than one-half mile from the municipality.
- (3) Practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied {<u>WILL</u> / WILL NOT} prevent reasonable or otherwise permitted use of the land or structure or construction because: without the waiver, the project could not be constructed on the subject property.
- (4) The special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties {DO / DO NOT} result from actions of the applicant because: the Village of Rantoul indicated its support for constructing the project.
- (5) The requested waiver {SUBJECT TO THE PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITION} {IS / IS NOT} the minimum variation that will make possible the reasonable use of the land/structure because: without the waiver, the project could not be constructed on the subject property.
- C. Regarding Part C of the proposed waivers, for locating 235 feet from a non-participating existing dwelling on a lot that is more than 10 acres in area in lieu of the minimum required separation of 255 feet:
 - (1) The waiver *{IS/ IS NOT}* in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and *{WILL/ WILL NOT}* be injurious to the neighborhood or to the public health, safety, and welfare because:
 - (2) Special conditions and circumstances {DO / DO NOT} exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved, which are not applicable to other similarly situated land and structures elsewhere in the same district because: *the petitioner was not aware of this requirement when they purchased the subject property.*
 - (3) Practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied *{WILL / WILL NOT}* prevent reasonable or otherwise permitted use of the land or structure or construction because: *the petitioner would have to reduce the size of the PV SOLAR ARRAY*.
 - (4) The special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties {DO / DO NOT} result from actions of the applicant because: the petitioner was not aware of this requirement when they purchased the land for the project.
 - (5) The requested waiver {SUBJECT TO THE PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITION} {IS / IS NOT} the minimum variation that will make possible the reasonable use of the land/structure because: the petitioner could set the solar arrays 20 feet further back on the subject property.

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- D. Regarding Part D of the proposed waivers, for a separation distance of 165 feet between the solar inverters and the perimeter fence in lieu of the minimum required 275 feet:
 - (1) The waiver {<u>IS</u>/ IS NOT} in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and {<u>WILL</u>/<u><u>WILL NOT</u>} be injurious to the neighborhood or to the public health, safety, and welfare because: the 275 feet is not possible because the lot width is insufficient; however, the closest residence to the north or south is approximately 1,700 feet to the north.</u>
 - (2) Special conditions and circumstances {<u>DO</u> / DO NOT} exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved, which are not applicable to other similarly situated land and structures elsewhere in the same district because: *the lot width is insufficient to meet the required separation distance.*
 - (3) Practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied {<u>WILL</u> / WILL NOT} prevent reasonable or otherwise permitted use of the land or structure or construction because: without the waiver, the project could not be constructed on the subject property.
 - (4) The special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties {DO / DO NOT} result from actions of the applicant because: the petitioner was not aware of this requirement when they purchased the land for the project, and they did not create the tract of land.
 - (5) The requested waiver {SUBJECT TO THE PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITION} {IS / IS NOT} the minimum variation that will make possible the reasonable use of the land/structure because: without the waiver, the project could not be constructed on the subject property.
- E. Regarding Part E of the proposed waivers, for not submitting a Landscape Plan with weed control plan prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board:
 - (1) The waiver {<u>IS</u>/ IS NOT} in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and {<u>WILL</u>/<u><u>WILL</u>NOT} be injurious to the neighborhood or to the public health, safety, and welfare because: *the petitioner will still need to provide this document prior to receiving a Zoning Use Permit.*</u>
 - (2) Special conditions and circumstances {DO / DO NOT} exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved, which are not applicable to other similarly situated land and structures elsewhere in the same district because: *the petitioner continues to work on a Landscape Plan and weed control plan that is customized to the subject property.*
 - (3) Practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied *{WILL / WILL NOT}* prevent reasonable or otherwise permitted use of the land or structure or construction because: *the Special Use Permit process might have to be extended in order to have sufficient time to prepare the required materials.*

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- (4) The special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties {DO / DO NOT} result from actions of the applicant because: the petitioner continues to work on the Landscape Plan and weed control plan and will provide it as soon as possible.
- (5) The requested waiver {*SUBJECT TO THE PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITION*} {*IS / IS NOT*} the minimum variation that will make possible the reasonable use of the land/structure.
- F. Regarding Part F of the proposed waivers, for having a 6-foot-tall fence in lieu of the minimum required 7-foot-tall fence:
 - (1) The waiver *{IS/ IS NOT}* in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and *{WILL/ WILL NOT}* be injurious to the neighborhood or to the public health, safety, and welfare because: *a six-foot fence will still protect the PV SOLAR ARRAY from intruders when used in combination with other security features.*
 - (2) Special conditions and circumstances {DO / DO NOT} exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved, which are not applicable to other similarly situated land and structures elsewhere in the same district because: *the petitioner is confident that their other security measures are sufficient for the property with a 6-foot fence.*
 - (3) Practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied *{WILL / WILL NOT}* prevent reasonable or otherwise permitted use of the land or structure or construction because: *making the fence taller than six feet will result in a \$10,000 increase in project costs.*
 - (4) The special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties {DO / DO NOT} result from actions of the applicant because: the petitioner received cost estimates that showed an added \$10,000 expense for having a 7-foot tall fence instead of a 6-foot tall fence, and they are confident that their other security measures are sufficient for the property with a 6-foot fence.
 - (5) The requested waiver {*SUBJECT TO THE PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITION*} {*IS / IS NOT*} the minimum variation that will make possible the reasonable use of the land/structure because: *the petitioner is confident that their other security measures are sufficient for the property with a 6-foot fence.*

7. <u>THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED HEREIN ARE REQUIRED TO ENSURE</u> <u>COMPLIANCE WITH THE CRITERIA FOR SPECIAL USE PERMITS AND FOR THE</u> <u>PARTICULAR PURPOSES DESCRIBED BELOW</u>:

- A. The approved site plan consists of the following documents:
 - Site Plan sheets received August 3, 2022.

The above special condition is required to ensure that:

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The constructed PV SOLAR FARM is consistent with the special use permit approval.

B. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Use Permit Application or issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate on the subject property until the lighting specifications in Paragraph 6.1.2.A. of the Zoning Ordinance have been met.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That exterior lighting for the proposed Special Use meets the requirements established for Special Uses in the Zoning Ordinance.

C. The Zoning Administrator shall not issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate for the proposed PV SOLAR FARM until the petitioner has demonstrated that the proposed Special Use complies with the Illinois Accessibility Code, if necessary.

The special condition stated above is necessary to ensure the following: That the proposed Special Use meets applicable state requirements for accessibility.

D. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Use Permit until the petitioner submits a copy of an executed Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement with the Illinois Department of Agriculture per the requirements established in Paragraph 6.1.5 R. of the Zoning Ordinance.

The special condition stated above is required to ensure the following: That the land affected by PV SOLAR FARM is restored to its pre-construction capabilities.

E. A signed Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan that has been approved by ELUC is required at the time of application for a Zoning Use Permit that complies with Section 6.1.1 A. and Section 6.1.5 Q. of the Zoning Ordinance, including a decommissioning cost estimate prepared by an Illinois Professional Engineer.

The above special conditions are required to ensure that:

The Special Use Permit complies with Ordinance requirements and as authorized by waiver.

F. A Landscape Plan with Weed Control Plan that has been approved by ELUC is required at the time of application for a Zoning Use Permit that complies with Section 6.1.5 M. and Section 6.1.5 P.(3) of the Zoning Ordinance.

The above special conditions are required to ensure that:

The Special Use Permit complies with Ordinance requirements and as authorized by waiver.

G. The following submittals are required prior to the approval of any Zoning Use Permit for a PV SOLAR FARM:

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- 1. Documentation of the solar module's unlimited 10-year warranty and the 25year limited power warranty.
- 2. Certification by an Illinois Professional Engineer that any relocation of drainage district tile conforms to the Champaign County Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance.
- 3. An irrevocable letter of credit to be drawn upon a federally insured financial institution with a minimum acceptable long term corporate debt (credit) rating of the proposed financial institution shall be a rating of "A" by S&P or a rating of "A3" by Moody's or a rating of "A-" by Kroll Bond Rating Agency within 200 miles of Urbana or reasonable anticipated travel costs shall be added to the amount of the letter of credit.
- 4. A permanent soil erosion and sedimentation plan for the PV SOLAR FARM including any access road that conforms to the relevant Natural Resources Conservation Service guidelines and that is prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer.
- 5. Documentation regarding the seed to be used for the pollinator planting, per 6.1.5 F.(9).
- 6. The telephone number for the complaint hotline required by 6.1.5 S.
- 7. Any updates to the approved Site Plan per the requirements provided in Section 6.1.5 U.1.c.

The above special condition is required to ensure that:

The PV SOLAR FARM is constructed consistent with the Special Use Permit approval and in compliance with the Ordinance requirements.

- H. A Zoning Compliance Certificate shall be required for the PV SOLAR FARM prior to going into commercial production of energy. Approval of a Zoning Compliance Certificate shall require the following:
 - 1. An as-built site plan of the PV SOLAR FARM including structures, property lines (including identification of adjoining properties), as-built separations, public access road and turnout locations, substation(s), electrical cabling from the PV SOLAR FARM to the substations(s), and layout of all structures within the geographical boundaries of any applicable setback.
 - 2. As-built documentation of all permanent soil erosion and sedimentation improvements for all PV SOLAR FARM including any access road prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer.
 - 3. A noise study to verify that all inverters result in no more than 39 dBA noise level at all existing residences within 1500 feet of the project site.

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4. An executed interconnection agreement with the appropriate electric utility as required by Section 6.1.5 B.(3)b.

The above special condition is required to ensure that:

The PV SOLAR ARRAY is constructed consistent with the special use permit approval and in compliance with the Ordinance requirements.

- I. The Applicant or Owner or Operator of the PV SOLAR ARRAY shall comply with the following specific requirements that apply even after the PV SOLAR ARRAY goes into commercial operation:
 - 1. Maintain the pollinator plantings and required visual screening in perpetuity.
 - 2. Cooperate with local Fire Protection District to develop the District's emergency response plan as required by 6.1.5 H.(2).
 - 3. Cooperate fully with Champaign County and in resolving any noise complaints including reimbursing Champaign County any costs for the services of a qualified noise consultant pursuant to any proven violation of the I.P.C.B. noise regulations as required by 6.1.5 I.(4).
 - 4. Maintain a current general liability policy as required by 6.1.5 O.
 - 5. Submit annual summary of operation and maintenance reports to the Environment and Land Use Committee as required by 6.1.5 P.(1)a.
 - 6. Maintain compliance with the approved Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan including financial assurances.
 - 7. Submit to the Zoning Administrator copies of all complaints to the telephone hotline on a monthly basis and take all necessary actions to resolve all legitimate complaints as required by 6.1.5 S.

The above special condition is required to ensure that:

Future requirements are clearly identified for all successors of title, lessees, any operator and/or owner of the PV SOLAR ARRAY.

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FINAL DETERMINATION

The Champaign County Zoning Board of Appeals finds that, based upon the application, testimony, and other evidence received in this case, that the requirements for approval of Section 9.1.11B. {*HAVE / HAVE NOT*} been met, and pursuant to the authority granted by Section 9.1.6 B. of the Champaign County Zoning Ordinance, recommends that:

The Special Use requested in Case **064-S-22** be *{GRANTED/GRANTED WITH SPECIAL CONDITIONS / DENIED}* to the applicant, **Donato Solar – Rantoul LLC**, to authorize the following as a Special Use on land in the AG-2 Agriculture Zoning district:

Authorize a PV SOLAR ARRAY with a total nameplate capacity of 5 megawatts (MW), including access roads and wiring, as a second principal use as a County Board Special Use Permit, subject to the rezoning to the AG-2 Agriculture Zoning District in Case 062-AM-22, and including the following waivers of standard conditions (other waivers may be necessary):

Part A: A waiver for not providing a Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan that includes cost estimates prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board, per Section 6.1.1 A.3.

Part B: A waiver for locating the PV SOLAR ARRAY less than one-half mile from an incorporated municipality and within the contiguous urban growth area of a municipality per Section 6.1.5 B.(2)a.

Part C: A waiver for locating 235 feet from a non-participating existing dwelling on a lot that is more than 10 acres in area in lieu of the minimum required separation of 255 feet between the solar farm fencing and the dwelling, per Section 6.1.5 D.(3)b.

Part D: A waiver for a separation distance of 165 feet between the solar inverters and the perimeter fence in lieu of the minimum required 275 feet, per Section 6.1.5 D.(6).

Part E: A waiver for not submitting a Landscape Plan with weed control plan prior to consideration of the Special Use Permit by the Board, per Section 6.1.5 F.(9)a.(b).iv.

Part F: A waiver for having a 6 foot tall fence in lieu of the minimum required 7 foot tall fence, per Section 6.1.5 M.(1)a.

{ SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL CONDITIONS: }

- A. The approved site plan consists of the following documents:
 - Site Plan sheets received August 3, 2022.
- B. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Use Permit Application or issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate on the subject property until the lighting specifications in Paragraph 6.1.2.A. of the Zoning Ordinance have been met.

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- C. The Zoning Administrator shall not issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate for the proposed PV SOLAR FARM until the petitioner has demonstrated that the proposed Special Use complies with the Illinois Accessibility Code, if necessary.
- D. The Zoning Administrator shall not authorize a Zoning Use Permit until the petitioner submits a copy of an executed Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement with the Illinois Department of Agriculture per the requirements established in Paragraph 6.1.5 R. of the Zoning Ordinance.
- E. A signed Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan that has been approved by ELUC is required at the time of application for a Zoning Use Permit that complies with Section 6.1.1 A. and Section 6.1.5 Q. of the Zoning Ordinance, including a decommissioning cost estimate prepared by an Illinois Professional Engineer.
- F. A Landscape Plan with Weed Control Plan that has been approved by ELUC is required at the time of application for a Zoning Use Permit that complies with Section 6.1.5 M. and Section 6.1.5 P.(3) of the Zoning Ordinance.
- G. The following submittals are required prior to the approval of any Zoning Use Permit for a PV SOLAR FARM:
 - 1. Documentation of the solar module's unlimited 10-year warranty and the 25year limited power warranty.
 - 2. Certification by an Illinois Professional Engineer that any relocation of drainage district tile conforms to the Champaign County Storm Water Management and Erosion Control Ordinance.
 - 3. An irrevocable letter of credit to be drawn upon a federally insured financial institution with a minimum acceptable long term corporate debt (credit) rating of the proposed financial institution shall be a rating of "A" by S&P or a rating of "A3" by Moody's or a rating of "A-" by Kroll Bond Rating Agency within 200 miles of Urbana or reasonable anticipated travel costs shall be added to the amount of the letter of credit.
 - 4. A permanent soil erosion and sedimentation plan for the PV SOLAR FARM including any access road that conforms to the relevant Natural Resources Conservation Service guidelines and that is prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer.
 - 5. Documentation regarding the seed to be used for the pollinator planting, per 6.1.5 F.(9).
 - 6. The telephone number for the complaint hotline required by 6.1.5 S.
 - 7. Any updates to the approved Site Plan per the requirements provided in Section 6.1.5 U.1.c.

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- H. A Zoning Compliance Certificate shall be required for the PV SOLAR FARM prior to going into commercial production of energy. Approval of a Zoning Compliance Certificate shall require the following:
 - 1. An as-built site plan of the PV SOLAR FARM including structures, property lines (including identification of adjoining properties), as-built separations, public access road and turnout locations, substation(s), electrical cabling from the PV SOLAR FARM to the substations(s), and layout of all structures within the geographical boundaries of any applicable setback.
 - 2. As-built documentation of all permanent soil erosion and sedimentation improvements for all PV SOLAR FARM including any access road prepared by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer.
 - 3. A noise study to verify that all inverters result in no more than 39 dBA noise level at all existing residences within 1500 feet of the project site.
 - 4. An executed interconnection agreement with the appropriate electric utility as required by Section 6.1.5 B.(3)b.
- I. The Applicant or Owner or Operator of the PV SOLAR ARRAY shall comply with the following specific requirements that apply even after the PV SOLAR ARRAY goes into commercial operation:
 - 1. Maintain the pollinator plantings and required visual screening in perpetuity.
 - 2. Cooperate with local Fire Protection District to develop the District's emergency response plan as required by 6.1.5 H.(2).
 - 3. Cooperate fully with Champaign County and in resolving any noise complaints including reimbursing Champaign County any costs for the services of a qualified noise consultant pursuant to any proven violation of the I.P.C.B. noise regulations as required by 6.1.5 I.(4).
 - 4. Maintain a current general liability policy as required by 6.1.5 O.
 - 5. Submit annual summary of operation and maintenance reports to the Environment and Land Use Committee as required by 6.1.5 P.(1)a.
 - 6. Maintain compliance with the approved Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan including financial assurances.
 - 7. Submit to the Zoning Administrator copies of all complaints to the telephone hotline on a monthly basis and take all necessary actions to resolve all legitimate complaints as required by 6.1.5 S.

The foregoing is an accurate and complete record of the Findings and Determination of the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County.

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SIGNED:

Ryan Elwell, Chair Champaign County Zoning Board of Appeals

ATTEST:

Secretary to the Zoning Board of Appeals Date