KENDALL COUNTY
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

110 West Madison Street • Court Room • Yorkville, IL • 60560

AGENDA

Wednesday, June 25, 2025 – 7:00 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL: Bill Ashton, Eric Bernacki (Vice-Chairman), Tom Casey, Dave Hamman, Karin McCarthy-Lange (Secretary), Keith Landovitz (Chairman), Ruben Rodriguez, Bob Stewart, Claire Wilson, and Seth Wormley

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

APPROVAL OF MINUTES
Approval of Minutes from May 27, 2025, Gathering (Pages 2-4)
Approval of Minutes from May 28, 2025, Meeting (Pages 5-28)
Approval of Minutes from June 4, 2025, Gathering (Pages 29-61)
Approval of Minutes from June 17, 2025 Gathering (Pages 62-65)

PETITIONS

1. **Petition 25 – 04 – Daniel J. Gorman on Behalf of USA Energy Independence, LLC (Prospective Buyer) and Stanley L. Zepelak on Behalf of the Lucaya Asset Management, LLC (Current Owner) (Pages 66-134)**

Request: Special Use Permit for a Commercial Solar Energy Facility and Variance to Section 36-282(17)(a) of the Kendall County Code to Allow a Commercial Solar Energy Facility on Land within One Point Five (1.5) Miles of Municipality without an Annexation Agreement
PIN: 02-09-400-007
Location: Between 9417 and 9221 Corneils Road, Bristol, in Bristol Township
Purpose: Petitioner Would Like to Install a Commercial Solar Energy Facility; Property is Zoned A-1

CITIZENS TO BE HEARD/PUBLIC COMMENT

NEW BUSINESS:
1. Update on Comprehensive Plan Update Project

OLD BUSINESS:
None

REVIEW OF PETITIONS THAT WENT TO COUNTY BOARD
1. Petition 24-30 Special Use Permit for Commercial Solar Farm in the 10000 Block of Ament Road

OTHER BUSINESS/ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT Next Regular Meeting July 23, 2025

If special accommodations or arrangements are needed to attend this County meeting, please contact the Administration Office at 630-553-4171, a minimum of 24-hours prior to the meeting time.

KENDALL COUNTY
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
COMPREHENSIVE LAND PLAN AND ORDINANCE COMMITTEE

Ellis House and Equestrian Center
13986 McKanna Road
Minooka, Illinois 60447

Unapproved Meeting Minutes of May 27, 2025 – Vision Kendall Workshop

Call to Order: Kendall County Regional Planning Commission and Comprehensive Land Plan and Ordinance Committee Chairman Keith Landovitz called the meeting of the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission and Kendall County Comprehensive Land Plan and Ordinance Committee to order at 6:34 p.m.

KCRPC Roll Call
Members Present: Bill Ashton, Eric Bernacki (Vice-Chairman), Tom Casey, Keith Landovitz (Chairman), and Seth Wormley (Arrived at 6:36 p.m.)
Members Absent: Dave Hamman, Karin McCarthy-Lange (Secretary), Ruben Rodriguez, Bob Stewart, and Claire Wilson

Comprehensive Land Plan and Ordinance Committee Roll Call
Members Present: Keith Landovitz, Randy Mohr, Jeff Wehrli, and Seth Wormley (Arrived at 6:36 p.m.)
Members Absent: Scott Gengler, Dave Hamman, Matt Kellogg, Alyse Olson, and Matthew Prochaska

Attendees: Ray Heitner, Joan Soltwisch, Ron Miller, Kerri Horton, Anne Vickery, Brad Chamberlin, Sharleen Smith, Matt Anzelc, Mike Hoffman, and Yuchen Ding

A quorum was not present for either Committee.

Mike Hoffman from Teska Associates, Inc. explained what a comprehensive plan is, the steps in the planning process, the various committees and commissions involved in the process.

Yuchen Ding walked attendees through the website, https://visionkendall.org/. He explained the survey and interactive map. As documents are created, they will be placed on the website.

Attendees answered several questions about development and future vision of the County.

Mr. Hoffman discussed previous planning efforts in the County. He also discussed population trends in Kendall County as they relate to historic growth rates and growth rates throughout the State. He discussed economic, racial, education, employment, and housing statistics. He

also discussed wetlands, water supply, and farmland preservation issues. He asked attendees to spread the word regarding the website and future workshops.

The gathering adjourned at 7:25 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted by,
Matthew H. Asselmeier
Director

Enc.

5/27

SIGN-IN SHEET

VISION KENDALL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

visionkendall.org

NAME	EMAIL	SUBSCRIBE FOR EMAIL UPDATES: SIGN ME UP!	ALREADY SIGNED UP	NO THANKS
THOMAS CASEY	[redacted]	☑	☐	☐
Ray Heitner		☑	☐	☐
JEFF WEHRLI		☑	☒	☐
BILL ASHTON		☐	☐	☐
Eric Bernack		☐	☐	☐
Joan Soltwisch		☐	☐	☐
Ron Miller		☐	☐	☐
Kerri Horton		☑	☐	☐
Dane Vickery		☐	☐	☐
Brad Chamberlin		☒	☐	☐
CHARLEEN SMITH		☐	☐	☐
Matt Anzalc →		☑	☐	☐
		☑	☐	☐
Randy Moore		☐	☐	☐
Seth Wormley		☐	☐	☐

Mike Hoffman & Yiuba Dina - Toska

KENDALL COUNTY
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Kendall County Historic Court House
Court Room
110 W. Madison Street, Yorkville, Illinois

Unapproved - Meeting Minutes of May 28, 2025 - 7:00 p.m.

Chairman Keith Landovitz called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present: Bill Ashton, Eric Bernacki (Arrived at 7:03 p.m.), Keith Landovitz, Karin McCarthy-Lange, Ruben Rodriguez, Bob Stewart, and Seth Wormley
Members Absent: Tom Casey, Dave Hamman, and Claire Wilson
Staff Present: Matthew H. Asselmeier, Director, and Wanda A. Rolf, Office Assistant
Others Present: Dan Gorman, Doug Winsor, and Annette Wolf

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Member Ashton made a motion, seconded by Member McCarthy-Lange, to approve the agenda. With a voice vote of six (6) ayes, the motion carried.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Member Wormley made a motion, seconded by Member Stewart, to approve the minutes of the January 22, 2025, meeting. With a voice vote of six (6) ayes, the motion carried.

Member Stewart made a motion, seconded by Member Rodriguez, to approve the minutes of the February 1, 2025, Annual Meeting. With a voice vote of six (6) ayes, the motion carried.

Member Bernacki arrived at this time (7:03 p.m.).

PETITIONS

Petition 25-04 Daniel J. Gorman on Behalf of USA Energy Independence, LLC (Prospective Buyer) and Stanley L. Zepelak on Behalf of the Lucaya Asset Management, LLC (Current Owner)

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

The Petitioner is seeking a special use permit for a commercial solar energy facility and a variance to Section 36-282(17)a of the Kendall County Code to allow a commercial solar energy facility on land within one point five (1.5) miles of municipality without an annexation agreement.

The application materials, including the boundary survey, stormwater information, including the wetland delineation report, site plan, vegetative management plan, decommissioning information, and the Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement were provided.

The property is located between 9417 and 9221 Corneils Road in Bristol Township.

The property is approximately thirty-seven (37) acres in size with approximately twenty (20) acres inside the fence.

The existing land use is Agricultural and the property is zoned A-1.

The County's Future Land Use Map calls for the property to be Suburban Residential (Max 1.00 DU/Acre) and Yorkville's Future Land Use Map calls for the property to be Estate/Conservation Residential.

Corneils Road is a Minor Collector Road maintained by Bristol Township.

The United City of Yorkville has a trail planned along Corneils Road.

There are no floodplains on the property. There is one (1) farmed wetland on the property and two (2) additional wet areas on the property identified in the wetland delineation report.

The adjacent land uses are Agricultural and Single-Family Residential.

The adjacent properties are zoned A-1 and R-3 in the County and R-2, R-2D, R-3, and B-3, inside Yorkville.

The County's Land Resource Management Plan calls for the area to be Urbanized Communities, Suburban Residential, and Commercial.

Yorkville's Comprehensive Plan calls for the area to be Estate/Conservation Residential and Metra Station Transit Oriented Development.

Properties within one half (1/2) of a mile are zoned A-1, A-1 SU, R-3, B-1, and B-3 in the County and R-2, R-2D, R-3, R-4, and B-3 inside Yorkville.

The A-1 special use permit to the east is for a landscaping business. The A-1 special use permit to the west is for a welding business.

Approximately thirty-three (33) homes, not including the homes in the original town of Bristol Station are located within half (1/2) of a mile of the subject property. Raging Waves water park is also located within half (1/2) of a mile of the subject property.

EcoCAT Report identified protected resources in the area, but negative impacts were unlikely. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources recommended establishing pollinator friendly habitat as groundcover where feasible and the site should be de-compacted before planting. The letter from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources was provided.

The LESA Score was 179 indicating a low level of protection. The NRI Report was provided.

Petition information was sent to Bristol Township on April 23, 2025.

Prior to submittal to Kendall County, the Bristol Township Board reviewed the proposal on April 7, 2025, but that meeting was for informational purposes only.

Petition information was sent to the United City of Yorkville on April 23, 2025.

Prior to formal application submittal, the United City of Yorkville submitted an email stating they would not pursue annexation at this time. The email notes the proximity of several homes to the subject property; the proposal does not meet Yorkville's one thousand foot (1,000') setback requirement from Corneils Road; the proximity to a wetland was noted; five (5) new utility poles were proposed. Yorkville's email was provided.

On March 25, 2025, Yorkville submitted an email requesting a forty-foot (40') right-of-way dedication. On April 2, 2025, Bristol Township submitted an email agreeing to the requested dedication. These emails were provided.

Yorkville plans to review this proposal at their June meetings.

Petition information was sent to the Bristol-Kendall Fire Protection District on April 23, 2025. No comments were received.

ZPAC reviewed the proposal at their meeting on May 6, 2025. It was clarified that the special use permit runs with the land. Soil tests had not occurred at the property. A condition adding a community impact agreement was discussed. Mr. Klaas did not agree that the project would generate no air, noise, or water pollution as outlined in the first finding of fact for the special use permit. He believed that the production, installation, and decommissioning of solar panels did create pollution. Mr. Guritz questioned the installation of Spruce trees as outlined in the landscaping plan. ZPAC issued a neutral recommendation with an amendment adding the community impact agreement to the list of conditions by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members absent. The minutes of the meeting were provided. Following the ZPAC meeting, the Petitioner offered to replace the Spruce trees with evergreens of a similar height and width.

Per § 36-282(17) of the Kendall County Code, commercial solar energy facilities businesses can be special uses on A-1 zoned property subject to the following conditions:

a. All commercial solar energy facilities and test solar energy systems located within one point five (1.5) miles of a municipality shall either annex to the municipality or obtain an annexation agreement with the municipality requiring the municipality's regulations to flow through the property. Petitioner is requesting a variance.

b. The setbacks for commercial solar energy facilities shall be measured from the nearest edge of any component of the facility as follows:

   Occupied Community Buildings or Dwellings on Nonparticipating Properties-One hundred fifty feet (150') from the nearest point on the outside wall of the structure

   Boundary Lines of Participating Properties-None

   Boundary Lines of Nonparticipating Properties-Fifty feet (50') to the nearest point on the property line of the nonparticipating property

   Public Road Rights-Of-Way-Fifty feet (50') from the nearest edge

   The above setbacks do not exempt or excuse compliance with electric facility clearances approved or required by the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety Code, Commerce Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and their designees or successors. Per the site plan, the closet nonparticipating structure is greater than two hundred fifty feet (250') from the solar panels. The solar panels are greater than five hundred feet (500') from Corneils Road.

c. A commercial solar energy facility's perimeter shall be enclosed by fencing having a height of at least six feet (6') and no more than twenty-five feet (25'). This is true. Per the application materials, the fence is proposed to be six feet (6') in height. As noted in the site plan, the fence will be six inches (6")

above the finished grade. The fence will be chain link topped with barbed wire.

d. No component of a solar panel as part of a commercial solar energy facility shall have a height of more than twenty feet (20') above ground when the solar energy facility's arrays are at full tilt. This is true. Per the site plan, the maximum height will be ten feet, eleven and three-eighths inches (10'-11 3/8").

e. The above setback, fencing, and component height requirements may be waived subject to written consent of the owner of each affected nonparticipating property. This written consent shall be submitted at the time of application submittal. No such consent requested or needed.

f. Sound limitations for components in commercial solar energy facilities shall follow the sound limitations established by the Illinois Pollution Control Board. A noise study was provided.

g. The County shall not require standards for construction, decommissioning, or deconstruction of a commercial solar energy system or related financial assurances to be more restrictive than an agricultural impact mitigation agreement set in State law. The amount of any decommissioning payment shall be limited to the cost identified in the decommissioning or deconstruction plan, as required by the agricultural impact mitigation agreement, minus the salvage value of the project. A copy of the agricultural impact mitigation agreement shall be submitted with the application materials. The decommissioning plan was provided and was outlined in the Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement. The Petitioner is offering a bond of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000). The Petitioner is agreeable to not fight the County in court, if the County wished to acquire title to the subject property in the event that the decommissioning bond is insufficient to cover all of the costs.

h. A vegetative screening shall be placed around the commercial solar energy facility. The site plan references a row of Black Hills Spruce and a row of Buttonbush. The spruce will be six feet (6') minimum in height within three (3) years of planting and the Buttonbush will be four feet (4') minimum in height within three (3) years of planting. The vegetative management plan was provided. The types of vegetation, timing of planting, and maintenance plan are included in the vegetative management plan. Following the ZPAC meeting, the Petitioner offered to replace the Spruce trees with evergreens of a similar height and width.

i. Commercial solar energy facility applicants shall provide the results and recommendations from consultations with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources obtained through the Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool (EcoCat) or a comparable successor tool. The commercial solar energy facility applicant shall adhere to the recommendations provided through this consultation. The EcoCat was submitted and the recommendation was to establish pollinator friendly habitat as groundcover where feasible and the site should be de-compacted before planting. The letter from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources was provided.

j. Commercial solar energy facility applicants shall provide the results of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consulting environmental review or a comparable successor toll that is consistent with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Land-Based Wind Energy Guidelines and any applicable United States Fish and Wildlife Service solar wildlife guidelines that have been subject to public review. This was provided with the application material. Five (5) threatened or endangered species were in the area.

k. A facility owner shall demonstrate avoidance of protected lands as identified by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the Illinois Nature Preserve Commission or consider the recommendations of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources for setbacks from protected lands, including areas identified by the Illinois Nature Preserve Commission. While the site is designed around one (1) farmed

wetland, there are other wet areas on the property that need to be examined through the stormwater permit review process.

l. A facility owner shall provide evidence at the time of application submittal of consultation with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office to assess potential impacts on State-registered historic sites under applicable State law. This information was provided. The State Historic Preservation Office is requesting a Phase I Archeological Survey.

m. A commercial solar energy facility owner shall plant, establish, and maintain for the life of the facility vegetative ground cover consistent with State law and the guidelines of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources' vegetative management plans. The vegetation management plan shall be required at the time of application submittal. The vegetation management plan, including timelines for planting and maintenance of the vegetation, was provided,

n. The facility owner shall enter into a road use agreement with the jurisdiction having control over the applicable roads. The road use agreement shall follow applicable law. The facility owner shall supply the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department with a copy of the road use agreement. This provision shall be waived if the jurisdiction having control over the applicable roads does not wish to enter into an agreement. To date, the road use agreement negotiations are ongoing. The application materials and the site plan show at a fifteen foot (15') wide gravel road inside a twenty foot (20') road easement on the southeast corner of the property. The entrance off of Corneils Road will be forty feet (40') wide.

o. The facility owner shall repair or pay for the repair of all damage to the drainage system caused by the construction of the commercial solar energy system within a reasonable time after construction of the commercial solar energy facility is complete. The specific time shall be set in the special use permit. No drain tile information was provided. There is a statement in the application materials saying that no drain tile exists on the property.

No buildings are planned for the site. Any structures proposed for the site, including the solar arrays, shall obtain applicable permits.

The property is presently farmland. No wells, septic systems, or refuse collection points were identified.

The proposed area of disturbance is approximately point six-five acres (0.65). The County has concerns regarding the wet areas identified in the wetland delineation report and the farmed wetland identified on the property. The Petitioner submitted a stormwater permit application.

The temporary laydown area shown on the site plan is not proposed to be gravel.

Four (4) infiltration basins are shown on the site plan. Three (3) of these basins would be installed if required by the stormwater pollution prevention plan. No information regarding the infiltration basin was provided.

WBK Engineering submitted a letter on May 27, 2025. They had six (6) comments including determining if the wetlands are jurisdictional, providing a narrative describing existing and proposed conditions, providing a drain tile study, and providing an easement over the property for vegetative management. WBK Engineering's letter was provided.

The application materials and the site plan show a fifteen foot (15') wide gravel road inside a twenty foot (20') road easement on the southeast corner of the property. The entrance off of Corneils Road will be forty feet (40') wide.

No permanent parking was proposed. There will be a staging area during construction.

No lighting was proposed.

The Petitioner proposed installing one (1) sign at the vehicular access gate stating emergency contact information.

A glare study was provided.

No information was provided regarding impacts on property values

No odors were foreseen.

A noise study was provided.

If approved, this would be the second special use permit for a commercial solar energy facility in unincorporated Kendall County.

The proposed Findings of Fact for the special use permit were as follows:

The establishment, maintenance, or operation of the special use will not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare. The Project will generate clean, renewable electricity while producing no air, noise, or water pollution, or ground contamination. The front portion of the parcel closest to Corneils Road will be retained for agricultural use and/or future residential use. The Petitioner submitted a vegetative management plan outlining the types of vegetation that will be planted, the timing of planting, and a maintenance plan for the vegetation.

The special use will not be substantially injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity for the purposes already permitted, nor substantially diminish and impair property values within the neighborhood. The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question shall be considered in determining consistency with this standard. The proposed use makes adequate provisions for appropriate buffers, landscaping, fencing, lighting, building materials, open space and other improvements necessary to insure that the proposed use does not adversely impact adjacent uses and is compatible with the surrounding area and/or the County as a whole. The proposal will not interfere with the use and enjoyment of nearby properties. The surrounding properties are zoned A-1 and various residential classifications and will not be prevented from continuing any existing use or from pursuing future uses. The proposal's operations would be quiet and minimal traffic will occur after installation is completed. The solar panels are setback from Corneils Road and screened by vegetation from neighboring houses to avoid negative visual impacts.

Adequate utilities, access roads and points of ingress and egress, drainage, and/or other necessary facilities have been or are being provided. The proposal will have adequate utility interconnections designed in collaboration with ComEd. The proposal does not require water, sewer, or any other public utility facilities to operate. The Petitioner will also build all roads and entrances at the facility and will enter into an agreement with Bristol Township regarding road use. After initial construction traffic, landscape maintenance and maintenance to the

project components are anticipated to occur on an as-needed basis, consistent with the vegetative management plan. Existing traffic patterns will not be impacted in the post-construction operations phase. While no drain tile is believed to be on the subject property, damaged drain tile will be repaired as outlined in the Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement and a condition attached to this special use permit.

The special use shall in all other respects conform to the applicable regulations of the district in which it is located, except as such regulations may in each instance be modified by the County Board pursuant to the recommendation of the Zoning Board of Appeals. If the requested variance is granted, the proposal meets all applicable regulations.

The special use is consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies. The proposal is also consistent with a goal and objective found on page 3-4 of the Land Resource Management Plan, "Support the public and private use of sustainable energy systems (examples include wind, solar, and geo-thermal)." However, the proposal is located on property classified as Residential on the Future Land Use Map and the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission recommended denial of similar proposals.

The proposed findings of fact for the variance were as follows:

The particular physical surroundings, shape, or topographical condition of the specific property involved would result in a particular hardship or practical difficulty upon the owner if the strict letter of the regulations were carried out. The subject property is located within one point five (1.5) miles of the United City of Yorkville. Information was provided stating that the United City of Yorkville did not wish to annex the property or enter into a pre-annexation agreement.

The conditions upon which the requested variation is based would not be applicable, generally, to other property within the same zoning classification. Other A-1 zoned properties within one point five (1.5) miles of a municipality could request a similar variance, if the municipality refuses to annex or enter into a pre-annexation agreement.

The alleged difficulty or hardship has not been created by any person presently having an interest in the property. The difficulty was created because the United City of Yorkville did not wish to enter into a pre-annexation agreement or annex the property.

The granting of the variation will not materially be detrimental to the public welfare or substantially injurious to other property or improvements in the neighborhood in which the property is located. Granting the variance would not be detrimental to the public or substantially injurious to other properties.

That the proposed variation will not impair an adequate supply of light and air to adjacent property, or substantially increase the congestion in the public streets or increase the danger of fire, or endanger the public safety or substantially diminish or impair property values within the neighborhood. The proposed variance would not impair light or air on adjacent property, cause congestion, increase the danger of fire, or negatively impact property values.

Given that the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission previously recommended denial of proposals on properties classified as Residential on the County's Future Land Use Map, and because of lack of clarity in State law regarding using the LaSalle and Sinclar Factors in evaluating applications of special use permits for

commercial solar facilities, Staff's recommendation is neutral. Assuming that conditions can be imposed on the special use permit, the proposed conditions and restrictions are as follows:

1. The site shall be developed substantially in accordance with the submitted site plan, vegetative management plan, decommissioning plan, road access plan (yet to be submitted), and Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement. The Black Hills Spruce shall be planted in one (1) row and the Buttonbush shall be planted in a second row.
2. A variance to section 36-282(17)(a) of the Kendall County Code is hereby granted allowing a commercial solar energy facility within one point five (1.5) miles of a municipality without an annexation or pre-annexation agreement.
3. The developer and/or owner of the subject property allowed by this special use permit shall enter into a community impact agreement with Kendall County (**Added at ZPAC**).
4. In the event that the decommissioning bond is insufficient to cover the costs of decommissioning the site as outlined in the decommissioning plan, the owners of the subject property shall not contest in court if the County wishes to obtain title to the subject property to cover the costs of decommissioning the use allowed by this special use permit.
5. Within ninety (90) days of the approval of the special use permit, the owners of the subject property shall dedicate a strip of land forty feet (40') in depth along the southern property line to Bristol Township. The Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Committee may grant an extension to this deadline.
6. None of the vehicles or equipment parked or stored on the subject property allowed by the special use permit shall be considered agricultural vehicles or agricultural equipment.
7. All of the vehicles and equipment stored on the subject property allowed by the special use permit shall be maintained in good condition with no deflated tires and shall be licensed if required by law.
8. Any structures, including solar arrays, constructed, installed, or used allowed by this special use permit shall not be considered for agricultural purposes and must secure applicable building permits.
9. One (1) warning sign shall be placed near or on the entrance gate. This sign shall include, at minimum, the address of the subject property and a twenty-four (24) hour emergency contact phone number. Additional signage may be installed, if required by applicable law.
10. KenCom and other applicable public safety agencies shall be supplied the access code to the Knox Box/security gate.
11. Damaged drain tile will be repaired on a timeframe approved by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department.
12. The operators of the use allowed by this special use permit acknowledge and agree to follow Kendall County's Right to Farm Clause.
13. The property owner and operator of the use allowed by this special use permit shall follow all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws related to the operation of this type of use.
14. Failure to comply with one or more of the above conditions or restrictions could result in the amendment or revocation of the special use permit.
15. If one or more of the above conditions is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining conditions shall remain valid.

16. This special use permit and variance shall be treated as a covenant running with the land and is binding on the successors, heirs, and assigns as to the same special use conducted on the property.

Member McCarthy-Lange asked if Yorkville reviewed the proposal. Mr. Asselmeier responded that Yorkville is reviewing the proposal at their June meetings. Commissioners reviewed the email from Yorkville explaining their reasons for declining annexation.

It was noted that Bristol Township had not issued a recommendation on the proposal; they had an informational meeting on the proposal.

It was noted that residential uses are located south of the subject property and the area where they want to place the solar panels.

Chairman Landovitz noted that the property and general area is very close to Yorkville. He asked if the proximity to Yorkville was discussed during the application process. Mr. Asselmeier noted that the property touches Yorkville on several sides and the Petitioner was advised to talk to Yorkville regarding annexation. The Petition contacted Yorkville and submitted the email from Yorkville stating that Yorkville did not want to pursue annexation at this time.

Chairman Landovitz asked if any discussion occurred regarding the decommissioning bond. Mr. Asselmeier responded that the Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement outlines when the County can re-negotiate the decommissioning bond amount and the Petitioner was agreeable to not fight the County in court if the County wanted to take title to the property, if the decommissioning bond was not sufficient.

The question was asked regarding future land uses in the area. Mr. Asselmeier responded that both the County and Yorkville plan the area to be residential with Yorkville also planning a small amount of commercial in the area.

Member Wormley discussed the limitations placed on the County by State law. He favored getting Yorkville's input on the proposal. He discussed Yorkville's setback requirement of one thousand feet (1,000'), which is much larger than the County's requirements. He discussed the need for a community impact agreement to reimburse the County for lost tax revenues since the property would not be developed into houses.

Dan Gorman, Petitioner, said that he met with Bristol Township and several neighbors. He said the Township was in favor of the proposal. They are working on a road use agreement. He noted that the parcel was selected in order to have large setback between the solar arrays and Corneils Road. Another house could be constructed between the solar panels and Corneils Road. He discussed the proposed screening. He discussed the electricity that will be produced at the site and the benefits to the community. He discussed the benefits of native plantings and the vegetative management plan. He discussed the wet areas on the property. He discussed Yorkville's classification of Corneils Road in relation to setbacks. Mr. Gorman explained the purchase process of the property. Discussion occurred regarding the various setback requirements. He stated that the conditions of the special use permit would run with the land; future buyers would subject to the conditions of the special use permit. He explained how the bond amount was calculated.

Member Bernacki noted the size of the bond was smaller than bonds for other solar projects.

Doug Winsor, Neighbor, favored the development of the proposal compared to development of a residential subdivision. The neighborhood is currently low density residential and agricultural. He was in favor of a residential or commercial development in the front setback. He expressed concerns regarding drainage and explained how drain tile will be impacted by the proposal. A stormwater management permit would be required for the project. He was in favor of the proposal.

Annette Wolf discussed the drainage pattern of the area. Any drain tile issues would be addressed as part of the solar panel development. She favored looking at solar panels instead of looking at homes.

Member Stewart thanked the Petitioner for reaching out to the neighbors prior to the submittal of the application.

Member McCarthy-Lange thanked the neighbors for having one (1) spokesperson.

Mr. Gorman explained that expanding the site was not possible.

Member Wormley favored continuing the Petition until comments could be received from Yorkville and until the State's Attorney's Office could complete their review of the community impact agreement template. Mr. Asselmeier explained the procedure for continuing the proposal. Mr. Gorman explained the impact related to financing of the project if a continuance occurred. Member Bernacki also favored continuing the proposal in order to get comments from Bristol Township and Yorkville.

Member Bernacki made a motion, seconded by Member Stewart, to continue the Petition until the June 25, 2025, Kendall County Regional Planning Commission meeting.

The votes were as follows:
Ayes (7): Ashton, Bernacki, Landovitz, McCarthy-Lange, Rodriguez, Stewart, and Wormley
Nays (0): None
Absent (0): None
Abstain (3): Casey, Hamman, and Wilson

The motion carried.

The proposal goes to the Kendall County Zoning Board of Appeals on June 2, 2025, for initiation of the hearing and will be return to the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission on June 25, 2025.

Member Rodriguez commended the Petitioner on the proposal and working with the neighbors.

Chairman Landovitz thanked everyone for collaborating on this project. He is supportive of the proposal, but there are sound reasons to continue the Petition.

Petition 25-05 Kendall Zoning Administrator

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

In an effort to reduce the number of paper copies applicants are required to submit for certain zoning actions, Staff proposes the following amendments to the subdivision and zoning portions of the Kendall County Code:

Section 30-98(c) (Final Plat Submittal)

An application for approval of the final plat, including all engineering drawings and specifications, shall be filed with the Planning, Building, and Zoning Department, and ~~ten (10)~~ **three (3)** copies of the petition shall be filed with the Plat Officer or designee. Attached to each copy shall be copies of the supporting documents and exhibits provided for herein.

Section 30-98(d) (Final Plat Submittal)

Accompanying the copy of the application for approval of the final plat shall be ~~four (4)~~ **three (3)** copies of the final engineering plans and specifications prepared, stamped, and signed by a State-registered professional engineer. Such plans and specifications shall be prepared as specified, and shall be submitted to the Plat Officer within one (1) year after approval of the preliminary plat; otherwise such approval shall become null and void unless application for an extension of time is made to and granted by KCRPC. Such extensions will not require an additional copy of the plat. Engineering plans and specifications must comply with all County ordinances in addition to the design standards in Article IV of this chapter and the improvement standards in Article V of this chapter. Following approval of the final engineering plans, the applicant shall supply the County with a copy of the approved final version in electronic CAD format, NAD 1983 State Plane Illinois East projected coordinate system, as required by the County.

Section 30-197(b)(2) (Standards and Requirements for Restoration, Planting, Maintenance, and Monitoring of Natural Open Space)

~~Five (5)~~ **Three (3)** printed copies and one (1) electronic copy (PDF) of all required submittals shall be provided to the KCPBZ, who shall forward copies to the Director of the County Forest Preserve District, the County Soil and Water Conservation District, and the County Engineer or consultant engineer. Each organization receiving a copy of the plans shall have twenty-one (21) days to provide written comments to the KCPBZ office. The KCPBZ office shall then compile all comments and inform the applicant if the plans are approved, or what changes are needed to receive approval. Within twenty-one (21) days of approval of the landscape/planting plan, the applicant shall provide the KCPBZ office a written cost estimate by a qualified contractor or contractors, including separate estimates for trees, ornamental plantings, and natural areas.

Section 36-155(c)(1) (Final Plan Approval for Residential Planned Developments)

A copy of the petition shall be filed with the PBZ Department, and ~~ten (10)~~ **three (3)** copies of the petition shall be filed with the Director of PBZ or designee. Attached to each copy shall be copies of the supporting documents and exhibits provided for herein.

Section 36-184(1) (Site Plan Approval)

ZPAC. One (1) copy of the complete application, along with ~~eight (8)~~ **three (3)** copies of the site plan, shall be submitted by the property owner or certified agent to the Zoning Administrator at least fourteen (14) days prior to the ZPAC meeting. The purpose of the ZPAC meeting will be to evaluate the completeness of the application and to provide the applicant with feedback/input on the proposed site plan. Prior to the ZPAC meeting, the

Zoning Administrator shall distribute copies of the site plan to Committee members. After discussion on a proposed site plan, the ZPAC may approve, deny, or approve with modifications, or request that the applicant revise the plan and return to a future ZPAC meeting for further review.

Information was sent to the Townships on April 23, 2025. No comments were received.

ZPAC reviewed the proposal at their meeting on May 6, 2025. ZPAC recommended approval of the proposal by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members absent. The minutes of the meeting were provided.

Discussion occurred regarding the application materials. The application checklist will be reviewed by the Planning, Building and Zoning Committee at a future date.

Member Wormley made a motion, seconded by Member Rodriguez, to recommend approval of the text amendment.

The votes were as follows:
Ayes (7): Ashton, Bernacki, Landovitz, McCarthy-Lange, Rodriguez, Stewart, and Wormley
Nays (0): None
Absent (0): None
Abstain (3): Casey, Hamman, and Wilson

The motion carried.

The proposal goes to the Kendall County Zoning Board of Appeals on June 2, 2025.

Petition 25-06 Kendall Zoning Administrator

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

In an effort to reduce the number of physical meetings required as part of the development and zoning processes, Staff has been asked to prepare a proposal which would abolish ZPAC as a formal committee of the County and transfer the duties of ZPAC to various Staff members.

A few items to note:

1. The present members of ZPAC and their successors in their respective positions would still receive notification of Petitions and would be allowed to submit comments on the Petitions in the timeframes stated in this proposed text amendment.

2. Since ZPAC would no longer be a formal committee, the Open Meetings Act would no longer apply to the correspondence and gatherings of former ZPAC members as they relate to Planning, Building and Zoning matters.

3. The Planning, Building and Zoning Committee probably would amend the application approval timeline to account for ZPAC not meeting. In such a case, the application deadline for map amendments, text amendments, special use permits, and major amendments to special use permits would be no later than thirty (30) days prior to the Zoning Board of Appeals hearing. For site plan reviews, no specific deadline would exist. For applications for plats of vacations, the deadline would effectively remain unchanged at three (3) weeks prior to the Planning, Building and Zoning Committee meeting.

The redlined proposal is as follows:

Subdivision Code

Section 30-37 Administration; organization

~~**Eight (8)**~~ **Seven (7)** offices in the County are concerned with the administration of this chapter. For the purposes of clarity these offices along with their pertinent functions are listed below:

(1) *The Plat Officer*. There is hereby created the Plat Officer who shall exercise the authority and have the responsibility provided in this chapter. The Plat Officer shall administer the provisions of this chapter and, in addition thereto, and in furtherance of said authority, shall:

a. Maintain permanent and current records of this chapter, including amendments thereto.

b. Receive and file all preliminary and final plats.

c. Forward copies of the preliminary plat to other appropriate agencies for their recommendations and report.

d. Receive and file all final plats and check their compliance with the preliminary plat.

e. Make all other determinations required of the Plat Officer by the regulations herein.

f. Discourage the subdividing of lands that are far in advance of the needs of the development of the County; or which, by their locations, cannot be efficiently served by public utilities, fire protection, or other community services; or which are located in areas subject to flooding, or are topographically unsuitable for development; or which, for any other reason, are being unwisely or prematurely subdivided.

(2) *Township Highway Commissioner and County Engineer*. The Township Highway Commissioner and County Engineer shall review with Plat Officer all preliminary subdivision plans and make determinations concerning street and drainage design standards and engineering specifications as stipulated herein.

(3) *Planning, Building, and Zoning Committee (PBZC)*. The Planning, Building, and Zoning Committee shall review the preliminary plat and final plat and exercise the authority and have the responsibilities provided in this chapter.

(4) *Kendall County Regional Plan Commission (KCRPC)*. The Kendall County Regional Plan Commission shall review the preliminary plat and exercise the authority and have the responsibilities provided in this chapter.

(5) *County Soil and Water Conservation District.* The County Soil and Water Conservation District shall review the preliminary plat and exercise the authority and have the responsibilities provided in this chapter.

(6) *County Health Department.* The County Health Department shall review the preliminary plat and exercise the authority and have the responsibilities provided in this chapter.

~~***(7) Zoning and Platting Advisory Committee (ZPAC). The Zoning and Platting Advisory Committee shall review the preliminary plat and exercise the authority and have the responsibilities provided in this chapter.***~~

~~(8)~~ **(7)** *Sanitary and/or water reclamation districts.* Sanitary and/or water reclamation districts shall review the preliminary plat and exercise the authority and have the responsibilities provided in this chapter.

Section 30-76 Preliminary Plat Procedure

The procedure for preliminary plats shall be as follows:

(1) The applicant shall prepare a preliminary plat, which shall include all of the property to be subdivided, properties that are adjacent and considered to be contiguous to the proposed subdivision, together with improvement plans and other supplementary material as specified.

(2) The applicant shall submit to the Plat Officer this preliminary plat accompanied with a completed application for a preliminary plat of subdivision with the appropriate filing fees.

~~**(3) The application will be placed on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Zoning and Platting Advisory Committee (ZPAC) for review and recommendation.**~~

~~**(4)**~~ **(3)** ~~**At the same time, the**~~ **The** Plat Officer and the County Engineer will collaborate with the subdivider in assembling plans for the design and construction of streets, drainage systems and other such improvements as may be required by ordinance.

~~**(5)**~~ **(4)** A copy of the application and preliminary plat shall also be submitted, by the applicant, to the plan Commission of the townships in which the proposed subdivision is located and submit to the nearest municipality, if the corporate limits of the municipality are not more than one and one-half (1½) miles from the property lines of the proposed development.

~~**(6)**~~ **(5)** The application shall be reviewed by ~~**ZPAC**~~ **County Staff** for compliance with the regulations of this chapter and all other ordinances of the County ~~**during a regularly scheduled meeting**~~ within thirty (30) days of the date of the submittal of the completed application of the preliminary plat.

~~**(7)**~~ **(6)** Following ~~**a recommendation by ZPAC**~~ **review by County Staff**, the application shall be placed on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Kendall County Regional Plan Commission (KCRPC).

~~**(8)**~~ **(7)** The application shall be reviewed by KCRPC for compliance with the regulations of this chapter and all other ordinances of the County within thirty (30) days of ~~**the recommendation made by ZPAC**~~ **receipt of comments from County Staff**, provided that all necessary revisions and/or supplemental information requested by ~~**ZPAC**~~ **County Staff** has been supplied to the Plat Officer.

~~**(9)**~~ **(8)** KCRPC, within a reasonable time after the first discussion of the proposal, shall:

a. Recommend approval or disapproval of the proposed preliminary subdivision plat and record in the official minutes its recommendation, which may include the recommendations of the County Engineer, the County Engineering Consultant, other affected agencies and/or the Plat Officer.

b. If KCRPC finds that changes, additions or corrections are required on the preliminary plat prior to a recommendation being made by KCRPC, KCRPC shall so advise the applicant. The applicant may resubmit the preliminary plat with revisions for its consideration at the next available regular meeting of KCRPC.

~~(10)~~ **(9)** Upon recommended approval of the preliminary plat by KCRPC, an application for the final plat of subdivision shall be filed within one (1) year, unless otherwise extended per the provisions of this chapter per Section 30-98.

~~(11)~~ **(10)** The following qualifications shall govern approval of the preliminary plat:

a. Approval of a preliminary plat by KCRPC is tentative only, involving merely the general acceptability of the layout as submitted. Final approval of the preliminary plat shall be granted by the County Board at the time of final plat approval. An applicant may seek approval from KCRPC of the preliminary plat simultaneously with the final plat and/or rezoning petition at the applicant's choosing.

b. KCRPC shall require such changes or revisions as are deemed necessary in the interest of the needs of the County.

c. Approval of the preliminary plat shall be effective for a maximum period of one (1) year, unless upon application of the developer, KCRPC grants an extension. The application for said extension shall not require the submittal of additional copies of the plan of subdivision.

~~(12)~~ **(11)** The final approval of the preliminary plat is contingent upon payment of all fees for review and approval in accordance with Section 30-39.

Section 30-78 Other Plat (vacation, dedication, etc.) procedure

(e) Upon receiving the complete application and review by the PBZ (Planning, Building and Zoning) staff for compliance with the regulations of this section and all other ordinances of the County the item will be ~~**placed on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Zoning, Platting and Advisory Committee (ZPAC)**~~ **forwarded to appropriate departments** for review and recommendation to the Planning, Building and Zoning Committee (PBZC) of the County Board. After ~~**the ZPAC meeting**~~ **review by appropriate departments,** this item will be placed on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting of the PBZ for review and recommendation to the full County Board.

(f) Upon completion of the review by the PBZC a recommendation shall be made and the minutes of the ~~**ZPAC and**~~ PBZC meeting containing such recommendations shall be submitted to the full County Board.

Section 30-98 Generally (Final Plats)

(d) Accompanying the copy of the application for approval of the final plat shall be ~~**four (4)**~~ **three (3)** copies of the final engineering plans and specifications prepared, stamped, and signed by a State-registered professional engineer. Such plans and specifications shall be prepared as specified, and shall be submitted to the Plat Officer within one (1) year after approval of the preliminary plat; otherwise such approval shall become null and void unless application for an extension of time is made to and granted by KCRPC. Such extensions will not require an additional copy of the plat. Engineering plans and specifications must comply with all County ordinances in addition to the design standards in Article IV of this chapter and the improvement standards in Article V of this chapter. Following approval of the final engineering plans, the applicant shall supply the County with a copy of the approved final version in electronic CAD format, NAD 1983 State Plane Illinois East projected coordinate system, as required by the County.

(f) The application will be ~~placed on the agenda of the next Zoning and Platting Advisory Committee (ZPAC) meeting~~ **forwarded to other appropriate departments for review and comment**.

(g) The application shall be reviewed by ~~ZPAC~~ **County Staff** within thirty (30) days of the date of the complete original submission of the final plat. ~~A recommendation shall be made by ZPAC and the minutes of ZPAC meeting containing such a recommendation~~ **Comments from County Staff** shall be submitted to KCRPC for review and recommendation.

(h) Following ~~a recommendation by ZPAC~~ **comments from County Staff**, the application shall be placed on the agenda for the next regular meeting of KCRPC.

(i) The application shall be reviewed by KCRPC within sixty (60) days of ~~ZPAC recommendation~~ **receipt of comments from County Staff by the Plat Officer** provided any necessary revisions or supplemental information requested by ~~ZPAC~~ **County Staff** have been supplied prior to KCRPC meeting.

Section 30-135 Blocks

(c) Pedestrian crosswalks not less than ten (10) feet wide shall be required where deemed necessary by the ~~Zoning and Platting Advisory Committee~~ **County Staff** to provide for pedestrian circulation or access to schools, playgrounds, shopping centers, transportation and other community facilities.

Zoning Code

Section 36-2 Definitions

~~*Zoning and Platting Advisory Committee (ZPAC) means an informal, strictly advisory committee and not a County Board committee comprised primarily of County staff and advisors. Membership includes, but is not limited to, representatives from the County PBZ Department, the Highway Department, the Health Department, the Sheriff's Department, Forest Preserve District, Soil and Water Conservation District, and the County Engineer or consultants. The PBZ Chairman or designee, as needed, from the Planning, Building and Zoning (PBZ) Committee shall serve on ZPAC.*~~

Section 36-35 (b) Zoning Administrator Powers and Duties

(5) Receive, file and forward applications for zoning map and text amendments, special uses, variances, planned developments and other matters which under this chapter require referral to the Regional Planning Commission, the ZBA, ~~the ZPAC,~~ the PBZ Committee, or the full County Board.

Section 36-36 County Regional Planning Commission Duties

(1) To receive from the Zoning Administrator copies of all applications for amendments and special use permits along with the ~~Committee report from the ZPAC and report thereon with its recommendations~~ **comments and recommendations of other appropriate departments.**

Section 36-42 (c) Amendments

(2) A copy of such application shall thereafter be forwarded to ~~the ZPAC~~ **County Staff**, the Regional Planning Commission and to the County ZBA with a request to hold a public hearing and submit to the County Board a report of its findings and recommendations.

Section 36-112 (Processing Special Use and Planned Developments)

a) An application for a special use shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator.

~~**(b) A copy of such application shall be forwarded to the ZPAC for review, comment, and recommendation.**~~

~~**(c)**~~ **(b)** A copy of such application ~~**and the Committee report from the ZPAC**~~ shall thereafter be forwarded to the Regional Planning Commission for review, comment, and recommendation.

~~**(d)**~~ **(c)** A copy of such application and the ~~**reports**~~ **report** from the ~~**ZPAC and**~~ Regional Planning Commission shall thereafter be forwarded to the ZBA with a request to hold a public hearing and submit to the County Board a report of its findings and recommendations.

~~**(e)**~~ **(d)** The recommendation and findings of the ZBA shall be forwarded to the PBZ Committee of the County Board for review and recommendation prior to final action by the County Board.

Section 36-125 (c) Planned Developments

(2) The applicant shall request a concept review of the planned development/special use, by letter addressed to the Secretary of the Regional Planning Commission, to be ~~**placed on the agenda of ZPAC**~~ **reviewed by County Staff** and the next regular meeting of the Regional Planning Commission for a preliminary discussion and concept review of the proposed planned development at such meeting, which may be continued from time to time. The applicant shall present such exhibits and written information as may be necessary to fully acquaint the Regional Planning Commission with the proposed development, which shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

a. A tentative sketch plan, which may be in freehand sketch form, showing the location and extent of the types of land uses proposed.

b. The existing topography at five (5) foot contour intervals which may be taken from USGS information.

c. Existing streets surrounding the subject property.

d. Existing utilities, including storm drainage facilities.

e. The following shall be provided by either graphic exhibits or written statement:

1. The density of commercial uses, including maximum lot coverage and building height.

2. The off-street parking and other service facilities proposed.

3. The exception or variations to the County zoning or subdivision requirements being requested as part of the planned development application.

(4)

a. The formal petition for a planned development shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator or deputies shall be responsible for distributing the complete application to the following at the appropriate time:

~~1.ZPAC.~~

~~2.~~ **1.** Members of the Regional Planning Commission.

~~3.~~ **2.** ZBA.

~~4.~~ **3.** The County Board.

Section 36-154 (c) Preliminary Site Plan/Plat Approval

(1) The applicant shall request the preliminary plan/plat approval in addition to a petition for a zoning map amendment, by letter addressed to the PBZ or designee~~, to be placed on the agenda of the next regular meeting of the ZPAC for a preliminary discussion of the proposed planned development. The applicant shall present such exhibits and written information as may be necessary to fully acquaint the ZPAC with the proposed development~~.

(4) The petition shall be reviewed by ~~the ZPAC~~ **County Staff** within thirty (30) days of the date of the complete original submission of the final plan, and a recommendation shall be made, accompanied by such plats, exhibits and supporting documents as shall have been presented by the petitioner, each identified for reference by letter or number, together with any suggested changes therein. The director or staff shall submit ~~minutes of the ZPAC meeting~~ **applicable documents** containing such recommendation ~~shall be submitted~~ to the Regional Planning Commission for review and recommendation, along with any written correspondence received from any municipality or township.

(5) The petition shall be heard by the Regional Planning Commission within sixty (60) days of ~~the ZPAC meeting~~ **receipt of comments from County Staff** provided any necessary revisions or supplemental information requested by ~~ZPAC have~~ **County Staff have** been supplied at least thirty (30) days in advance of the Regional Planning Commission meeting. Upon completion of their review of the preliminary plan or plat, a recommendation shall be made, accompanied by such plats, exhibits and supporting documents as shall have been presented by the petitioner, each identified for reference by letter or number, together with any suggested changes therein. The minutes of the Regional Planning Commission meeting containing such recommendation shall be submitted to the ZBA, along with any written correspondence received from any municipality or township.

Section 36-155 (c) Final Plat Approval

(4) The petition will be ~~placed on the agenda of the next regular meeting of the ZPAC for a preliminary discussion of the proposed planned development. The applicant shall present such exhibits and written information as may be necessary to fully acquaint the ZPAC with the final plat for the proposed development.~~ **forwarded to other appropriate departments for review and comment.**

(5) The petition shall be reviewed by ~~the ZPAC~~ **County Staff** within thirty (30) days of the date of the complete original submission of the final plan, and a recommendation shall be made, accompanied by such plats, exhibits and supporting documents as shall have been presented by the petitioner, each identified for reference by letter or number, together with any suggested changes therein. The ~~minutes of the ZPAC meeting~~ **comments of County Staff** containing such recommendation shall be submitted to the Regional Planning Commission for review and recommendation, along with any written correspondence received from any municipality or township.

(6) The petition shall be reviewed by the Regional Planning Commission within sixty (60) days of the ~~date of the ZPAC meeting~~ **receipt of comments from County Staff by the Plat Officer** provided any necessary revisions or supplemental information requested by ~~ZPAC have~~ **County Staff has** been supplied at least thirty (30) days in advance the Regional Planning Commission meeting. Upon completion of their review of the final plat, a recommendation shall be made, accompanied by such plats, exhibits and agreements as shall have been presented by the petitioner, each identified for reference by letter or number, together with any suggested changes therein. The minutes of the Regional Planning Commission meeting containing such recommendation shall be submitted to the PBZ Committee of the County Board for review and recommendation to the County Board.

Section 36-182 (2) (d) Site Design Standards

Traffic studies may be required by the ~~ZPAC~~ **County Staff** or the PBZ Committee. Such traffic studies should address:

1. Projected number of motor vehicle trips to enter or leave the site, estimated for daily and peak hour traffic levels;

2. Projected traffic flow patterns, including vehicular movements at all major intersections likely to be affected by the proposed use of the site.

Existing and proposed daily and peak hour traffic levels as well as road capacity levels shall also be provided.

Section 36-183 (b) Filing (for Site Plan Approval)

(b) *Filing.* Petitions for site plan review shall be filed in writing with the Zoning Administrator and shall be accompanied by such documents and information as the ~~ZPAC~~ **County Staff** or the PBZ Committee may require. Such documents and information shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Completed petition for site plan review in a format developed by the County;

(2) Application fee;

(3) Generalized location map;

(4) Plats and drawings depicting compliance with the aforementioned site design standards.

Section 36-184 Procedure (Site Plan Approval)

A written application for site plan review shall be submitted to the PBZ Department, which will schedule the item for review. Consultation with the appropriate County staff and consultants is encouraged throughout this process to ensure a minimum delay. If requested by the applicant, the County will review applications for site plan review concurrently with separate requests for rezoning or platting. The review process will include the following:

(1) ~~ZPAC.~~ **Zoning Administrator**. One (1) copy of the complete application, along with ~~eight (8)~~ **three (3)** copies of the site plan, shall be submitted by the property owner or certified agent to the Zoning Administrator. ~~at least fourteen (14) days prior to the ZPAC meeting. The purpose of the ZPAC meeting will be to evaluate the completeness of the application and to provide the applicant with feedback/input on the~~

~~proposed site plan. Prior to the ZPAC meeting, the Zoning Administrator shall distribute copies of the site plan to Committee members. After discussion on a proposed site plan, the ZPAC may approve, deny, or approve with modifications, or request that the applicant revise the plan and return to a future ZPAC meeting for further review.~~ **Upon submittal of a complete application, the Zoning Administrator shall forward the application and other relevant material to appropriate departments for review and comment. The appropriate departments will be given fourteen (14) days from the date that the Zoning Administrator submitted documents to them to submit comments to the Zoning Administrator. If all applicable regulations have been addressed, the Zoning Administrator shall approve the site plan. If changes are required to bring the site plan into compliance, the Zoning Administrator shall inform the applicant of the required changes and give the applicant an opportunity to amend the site plan. If the applicant fails to bring the site plan into compliance with applicable regulations, the site plan application will be denied.**

(2) *PBZ Committee.* Site plan decisions by ~~**ZPAC**~~ **the Zoning Administrator** may be appealed to the PBZ Committee.

Information was sent to the Townships on April 23, 2025. No comments were received.

ZPAC reviewed the proposal at their meeting on May 6, 2025. Discussion occurred regarding the process of reviewing applications, if the proposal was approved. The overall opinion was the proposal would improve efficiency for the various reviewing departments. Petition information would still be emailed. The earliest the proposal could be approved by the County Board is July 15, 2025. There could still be ZPAC meetings in June, July, and August. ZPAC recommended approval of the proposal by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members absent. The minutes of the meeting were provided.

Member Wormley noted the importance of maximizing County Staff's time by having one (1) less meeting. Some of the recent ZPAC meetings have been under ten (10) minutes.

Member Stewart made a motion, seconded by Member Rodriguez, to recommend approval of the text amendment.

The votes were as follows:
Ayes (7): Ashton, Bernacki, Landovitz, McCarthy-Lange, Rodriguez, Stewart, and Wormley
Nays (0): None
Absent (0): None
Abstain (3): Casey, Hamman, and Wilson

The motion carried.

The proposal goes to the Kendall County Zoning Board of Appeals on June 2, 2025.

CITIZENS TO BE HEARD/PUBLIC COMMENT

Member Ashton thanked the people that made positive comments amount his tenure as Regional Planning Commission Chairman; he was very appreciative.

NEW BUSINESS

Appointment of Bill Ashton to the Comprehensive Land Plan and Ordinance Committee

Chairman Landovitz announced the appointment of Bill Ashton to the Comprehensive Land Plan and Ordinance

Committee.

Update on Comprehensive Plan Update Project
Discussion occurred regarding the May 27, 2025, open house at Ellis House.

Member Wormley walked attendees through the various pages of the project website, which was designed by Teska Associates. He encouraged attendees to spread the word regarding upcoming open houses and the survey on the project website to get diverse views. He also discussed the work by municipalities on their respective plans and planning processes.

OLD BUSINESS
None

REVIEW OF PETITIONS THAT WENT TO COUNTY BOARD
Mr. Asselmeier reported that Petition 24-35 was approved by the County Board.

OTHER BUSINESS/ANNOUNCEMENTS
Mr. Asselmeier reported that Petition 25-04 will be only Petition on the agenda.

ADJOURNMENT
Member McCarthy-Lange made a motion, seconded by Member Bernacki, to adjourn. With a voice vote of seven (7) ayes, the motion carried.

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission meeting adjourned at 8:33 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,
Matthew H. Asselmeier, AICP, CFM, Director

Encs.

KENDALL COUNTY
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
MAY 28, 2025

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO BE CONTACTED ON FUTURE MEETINGS REGARDING THIS TOPIC, PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR ADDRESS OR EMAIL ADDRESS

NAME	ADDRESS (OPTIONAL)	EMAIL ADDRESS (OPTIONAL)
Dan Gorman		[redacted]
Doug Winsor		
Annette Wolf		

May 27, 2025

Mr. Matt Asselmeier
Kendall County Planning, Building, & Zoning
111 West Fox Street
Yorkville, IL 60560-1498

Subject: Zepelak 9318 Corneils Road – Solar Farm WBK Project 19-102.CL

Dear Mr. Asselmeier:

We have received and reviewed the following information for the subject project:

- Stormwater Management Permit Application prepared by Lucaya Asset Management LLC dated April 7, 2025 and received April 16, 2025.
- Site Plan Prepared by Enterprise Energy Dated March 18, 2025 and received April 16, 2025.
- Vegetation Installation and Management Plan Prepared by Enterprise Energy Dated March, 2025 and received April 16, 2025.
- Stormwater and Wetland Supporting Documents Prepared by Area M Dated March, 2025 and received April 16, 2025.

The following comments require resolution prior to our recommendation for approval of plans and stormwater permit.

General Comments

1. Per requirement in Section 16-174.C.1 please provide copies of all other related permits or permit applications by other jurisdictions or agencies. Wetlands are noted on site and although it appears avoidance is the approach, coordinate with USACE for concurrence and clearance to proceed. Provide correspondence with USACE regarding this project.
2. If wetlands are jurisdictional indicate required wetland limits and buffers.
3. We recommend the use of infiltration basins to mitigate peak flow and also to offset increases in runoff volumes. Existing drainage patterns direct surface runoff towards existing residential structures. This location is particularly sensitive.
4. Provide a stormwater narrative that describes existing and proposed conditions as well as quantifies the changes in peak flows to existing outfall locations.
5. A drain tile survey is required for this project.
6. Since vegetative land cover is a critical component of the project an easement over the property for vegetation management as it relates to stormwater management is requested.

The applicant's design professionals are responsible for performing and checking all design computations, dimensions, details, and specifications in accordance with all applicable codes and regulations, and obtaining all permits necessary to complete this work. In no way does this review relieve applicant's design professionals of their duties to comply with the law and any applicable codes and regulations, nor does it relieve the Contractors in any way from their sole responsibility for the quality and workmanship of the work and for strict compliance with the permitted plans and specifications.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact us at (630) 443-7755.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Greg Chismark PE
WBK Engineering, LLC

KENDALL COUNTY
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
COMPREHENSIVE LAND PLAN AND ORDINANCE COMMITTEE

Kendall Township Building
9925 Route 47
Yorkville, Illinois 60560

Unapproved Meeting Minutes of June 4, 2025 – Vision Kendall Workshop

Call to Order: Kendall County Regional Planning Commission and Comprehensive Land Plan and Ordinance Committee Chairman Keith Landovitz called the meeting of the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission and Kendall County Comprehensive Land Plan and Ordinance Committee to order at 6:31 p.m.

KCRPC Roll Call
Members Present: Keith Landovitz (Chairman) and Ruben Rodriguez
Members Absent: Bill Ashton, Eric Bernacki (Vice-Chairman), Tom Casey, Dave Hamman, Karin McCarthy-Lange (Secretary), Bob Stewart, Claire Wilson, and Seth Wormley

Comprehensive Land Plan and Ordinance Committee Roll Call
Members Present: Scott Gengler (Arrived at 7:15 p.m.), Matt Kellogg, and Keith Landovitz,
Members Absent: Bill Ashton, Dave Hamman, Alyse Olson, Randy Mohr, Matthew Prochaska, Jeff Wehrli, and Seth Wormley

Attendees: Nancy Cinatle, Deanna Usrgias, Tom LeCuyer, Cathy Scalise, Doug Westphal, Steve Gengler, Stacy Skinner, Sara Mendez, David Hansen, Amy Westphal, Mike Homerding, Todd Milliron, Cherie Bond, Mike Bond, Matt Asselmeier, Mike Hoffman, and Yuchen Ding

A quorum was not present for either Committee.

Mike Hoffman from Teska Associates, Inc. explained what a comprehensive plan is, the steps in the planning process, the various committees and commissions involved in the process.

Yuchen Ding walked attendees through the website, https://visionkendall.org/. He explained the survey and interactive map. As documents are created, they will be placed on the website.

Attendees answered several questions about development and future vision of the County.

Discussion occurred regarding Yorkville's annexations out to the Eldamain/Lisbon Road area, plans along the Eldamain Road corridor, and realignment of Eldamain Road south of Route 71.

Mr. Hoffman discussed previous planning efforts in the County. He also discussed population

trends in Kendall County as they relate to historic growth rates and growth rates throughout the State. He discussed economic, racial, education, employment, and housing statistics. He also discussed wetlands, water supply, and farmland preservation issues. He asked attendees to spread the word regarding the website and future workshops.

Discussion occurred regarding strategies to publicize future meetings and the project in general.

The gathering adjourned at 7:50 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted by,
Matthew H. Asselmeier
Director

Enc.

6/4

SIGN-IN SHEET

VISION KENDALL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

visionkendall.org

NAME	EMAIL	SUBSCRIBE FOR EMAIL UPDATES: SIGN ME UP!	ALREADY SIGNED UP	NO THANKS
Keith Landovitz	[redacted]	☐	☐	☐
Nancy Cinatl	[redacted]	☐	☐	☐
Deanna Urgias	[redacted]	☐	☐	☐
Tom LeCuyer	[redacted]	☐	☐	☐
Matt Asselmeier	[redacted]	☑	☐	☐
Matt Kellogg	[redacted]	☐	☐	☐
Cathy Scalise	[redacted]	☐	☐	☐
Doug Westphal	[redacted]	☐	☐	☐
Steve Gengler	[redacted]	☐	☐	☐
Stacy Skinner	[redacted]	☒	☐	☐
Sara Mendez	[redacted]	☑	☐	☐
David Hamman	[redacted]	☑	☐	☐
Ruben Rodriguez	[redacted]	☐	☐	☐
Amy Westphal	[redacted]	☐	☐	☐
Mike Hamerdy	[redacted]	☑	☐	☐

VISION KENDALL
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

6/4

SIGN-IN SHEET

visionkendall.org

NAME	EMAIL	SUBSCRIBE FOR EMAIL UPDATES		
		SIGN ME UP!	ALREADY SIGNED UP	NO THANKS
Todd Millirod	[redacted]	☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐	☐
Cherie & Mike Bond	[redacted]	☐	☑	☐
		☐	☐	☐
Scott Gerufer		☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐	☐
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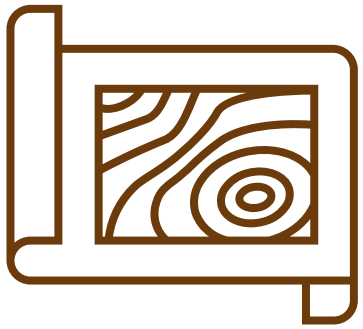
VISION KENDALL

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Workshop #2

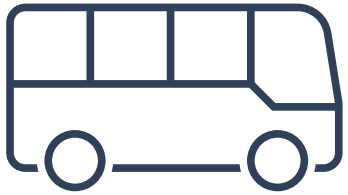
Kendall Township – June 4, 2025

What is a Comprehensive Plan?



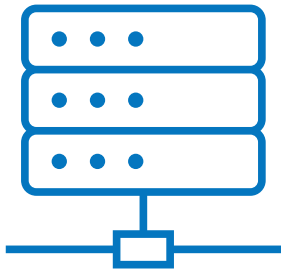
Land Use

Economic Development



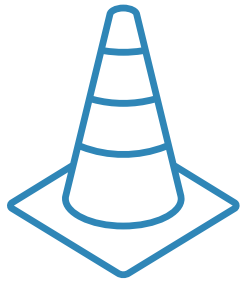
Transportation

Community Character

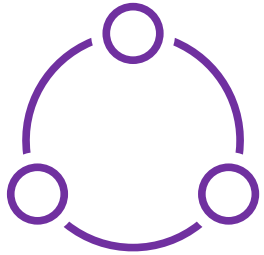


Community Facilities & Services

Housing



Infrastructure



Implementation

Kendall County Land Resource Management Plan Update

Project Website – Staff Coordination – Focus Groups – Workshops – Open Houses – Public Hearing

Steering Committee – Regional Plan Commission – PBZ Committee – County Board

Evaluation & Vision

- County Assessment
- Policy Formation

Specific Elements

- Future Land Use
- Transportation
- Sustainability

Strategies and Support

- Implementation
- Review and Approval

Feb. 2025 — Mar. 2026

The Planning Team

Residents / County Board

County Staff

Matt Asselmeier

Christina Burns

ZPAC

Teska Team

Mike Hoffman

Michael Blue

Yuchen Ding

Comp. Plan Committee

Planning, Building and Zoning Committee

Regional Planning Com.

Zoning Board of Appeals

Comprehensive Land Plan & Ordinance Committee

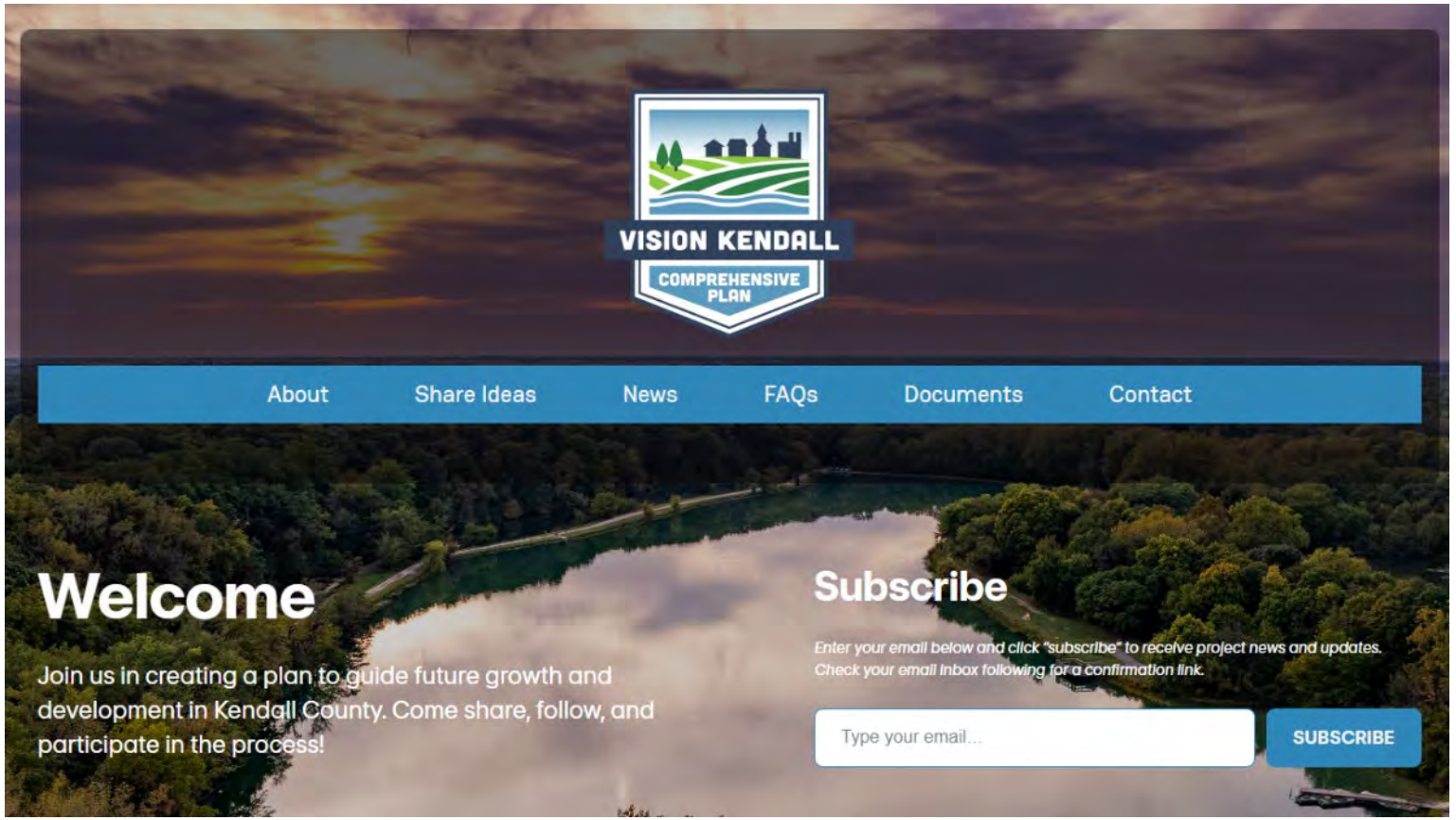
1. **Keith Landovitz** (Committee and RPC Chair)
2. **Matt Kellogg** (County Board Chair)
3. **Seth Wormley** (County Board, PBZ Chair)
4. **Scott Gengler** (County Board, Past PBZ Chair)
5. **Randy Mohr** (ZBA Chair)
6. **Alyse Olson** (Soil and Water Conservation District)
7. **Jeff Wehrli**
8. **Matthew Prochaska**
9. **Dave Hamman**
10. **Bill Ashton** (RPC, former chair)

Meets the 4th Wednesday of the Month – check agenda at https://www.kendallcountyil.gov

Completed To-Date

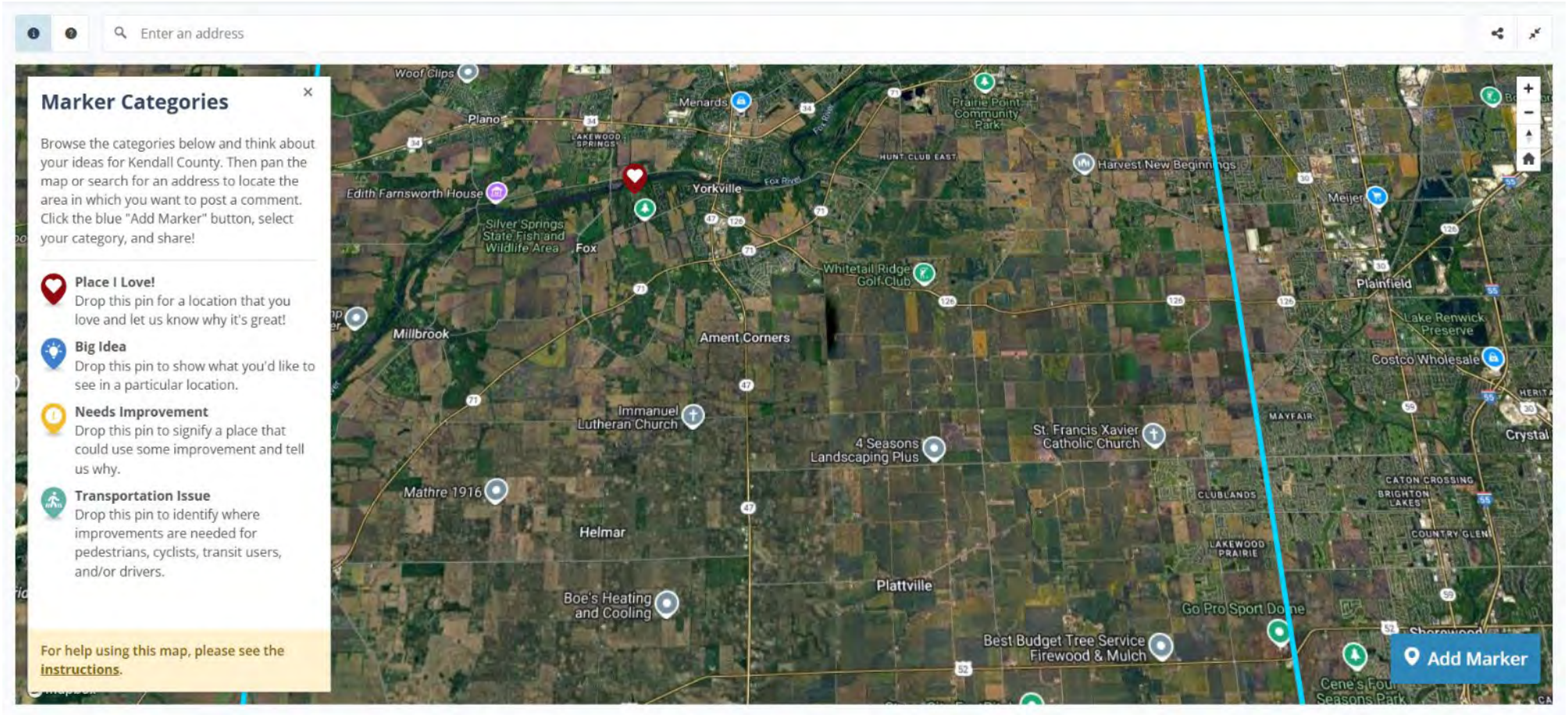
- Developed Brand, Project Web Site and Survey
- Most interviews
- Draft Existing Conditions Analysis
- First of 4 Community Workshops

Project Website: visionkendall.org



- Serves as the project's virtual hub
- "Subscribe" feature allows followers to get email updates
- Interactive comment map allows people to share and view others' ideas

Interactive Comment Map



Let's Talk Kendall County

Scan with your phone:

What is a Current Conditions Analysis?

- A Conditions Analysis is an assessment of the current social, economic, physical, and environmental conditions of a planning area.
- This analysis acts as a baseline of facts that will inform the goals, strategies, and recommendations outlined in the Comprehensive Plan.

Photo Credit: Kendall County

Past Planning Efforts

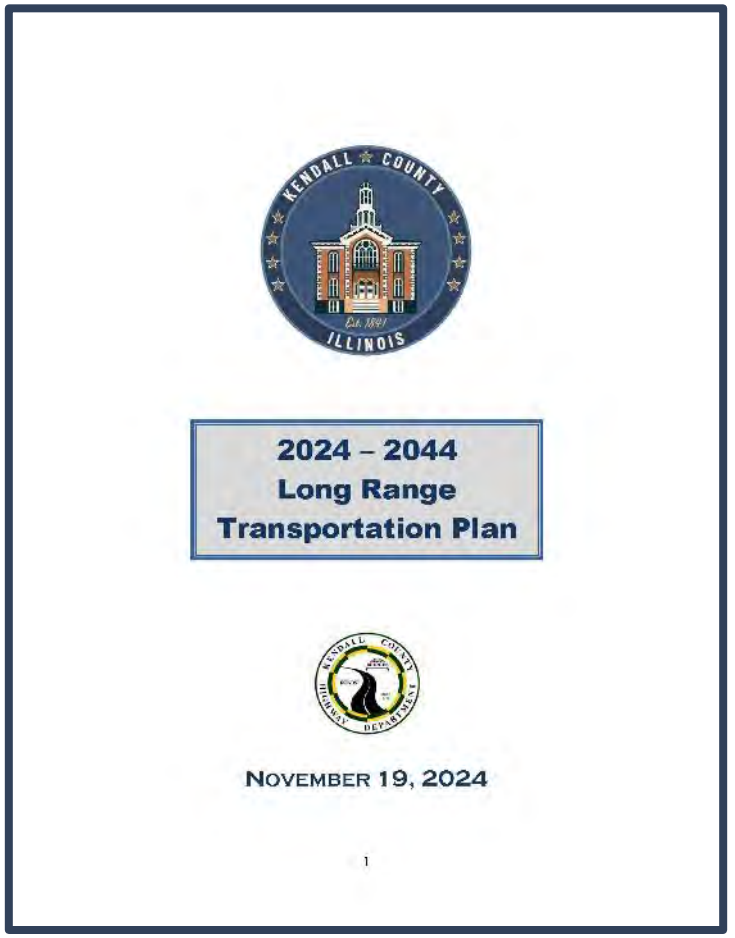
Land Resource Management Plan

- Originally adopted in 1994, the Plan is designed to provide a guide for controlled growth while maintaining the areas rural character.
- Individual plans were developed for each of the nine townships in the County.
- Over the years, the plan has revised several times to reflect changing development patterns and to incorporate supplement plans including:
  - Fox River Corridor Plan
  - Wikaduke Corridor Plan
  - Water 2050 Northeastern Illinois Regional Water Supply/Demand Plan
  - Kendall County Trails and Greenways Plan

Past Planning Efforts

Long-Range Transportation Plan (2024-2044)

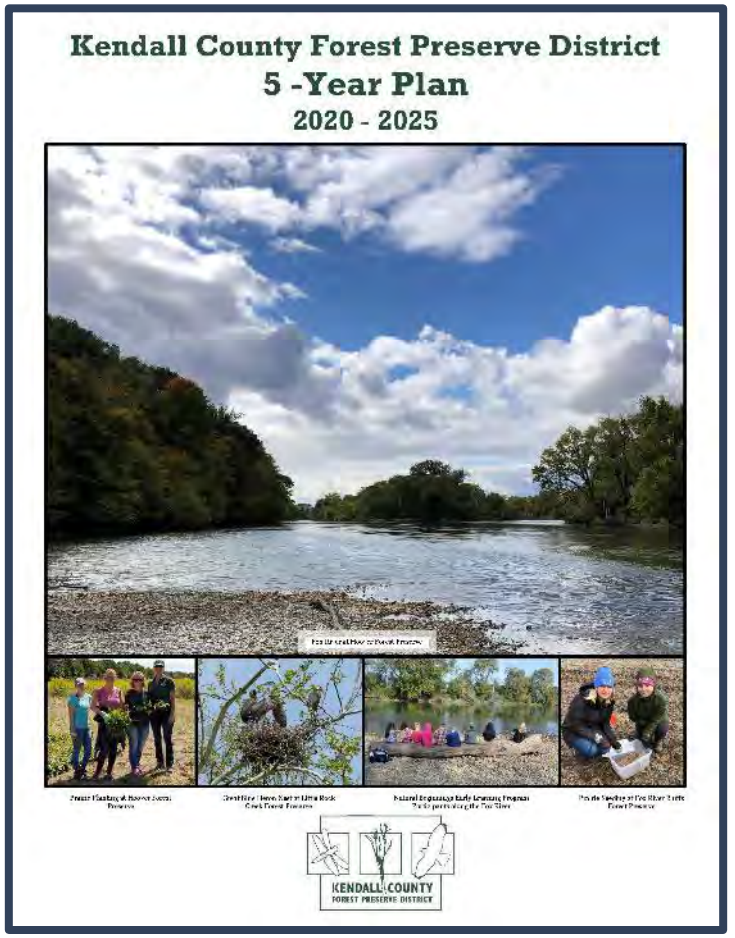
- Adopted in 2024 and focuses on road improvements and funding.
- Identifies specific highway and bridge projects and costs of improvements and maintenance for the County Highway System for the next 20 years.
- Analyzes the County's financial capability and capacity to support the identified projects.
- Suggests Public transit will play a limited role in the County's transportation network for the next 20 years.
- The 2008 recession and COVID pandemic made it challenging to identify traffic increase in corridors.

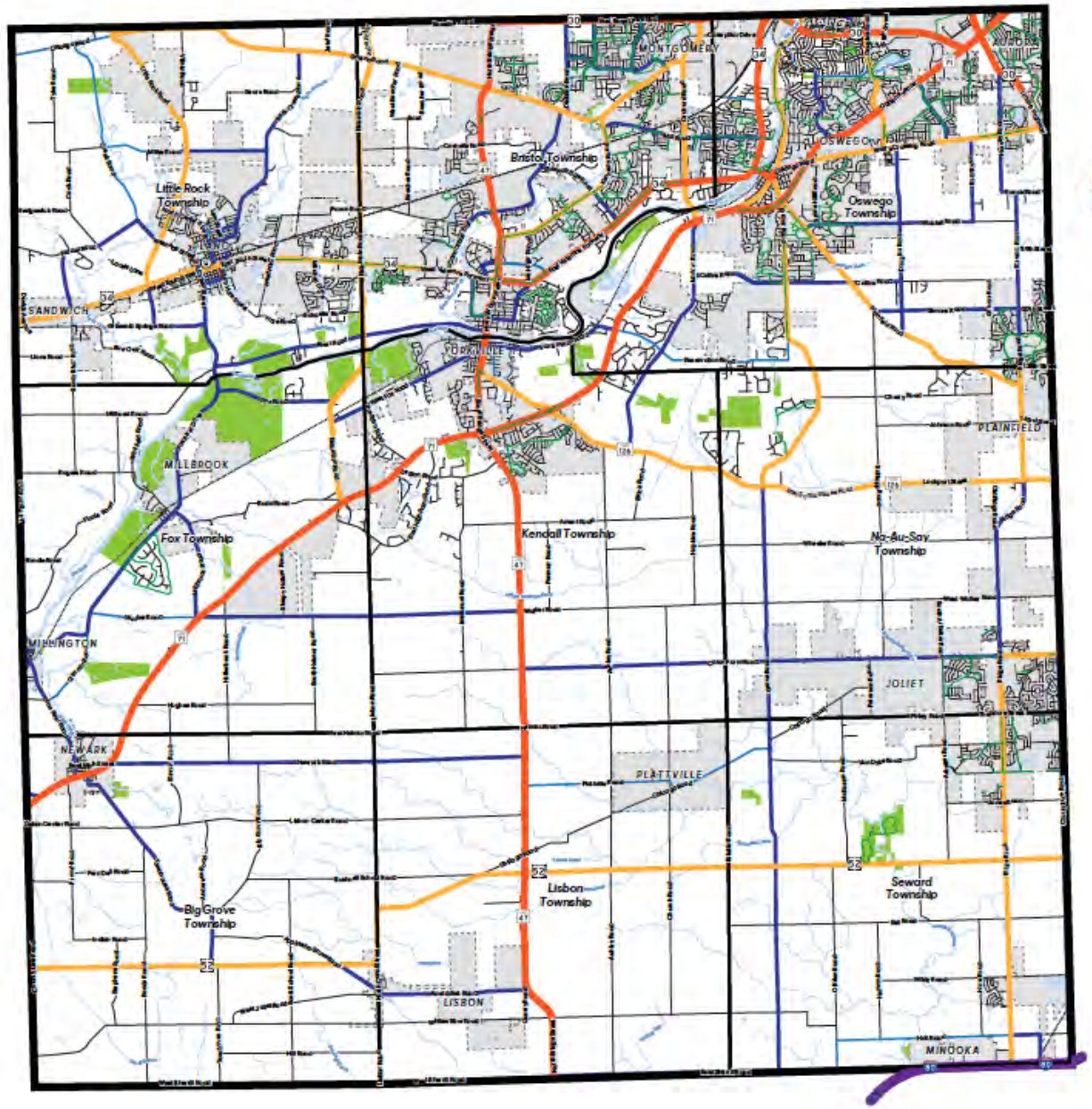


Past Planning Efforts

Forest Preserve District 5-Year Plan (2020-2025)

- The Plan was adopted in 2020 to determine primary areas for improvements for the Forest Foundation of Kendall County to support over the next five years.
- Sets visions, priorities, goals, strategies, and projects upon the District's staffing and financial capacities for the following core topics: Land Acquisitions, Conservation and Stewardship of Natural Resources, Preserve Improvements, Educational and Recreational Programs and Services, and Capital Infrastructure and Equipment.
- Provides each core topic with long-term goals and projects that are beyond the scope of the Plan.





VISION KENDALL
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Existing Transportation Map

Street Hierarchy

- Highway
- Major Arterial
- Minor Arterial
- Major Collector
- Minor Collector
- Local
- Multi-use Paths

Boundaries

- County
- Township
- Municipal

Other

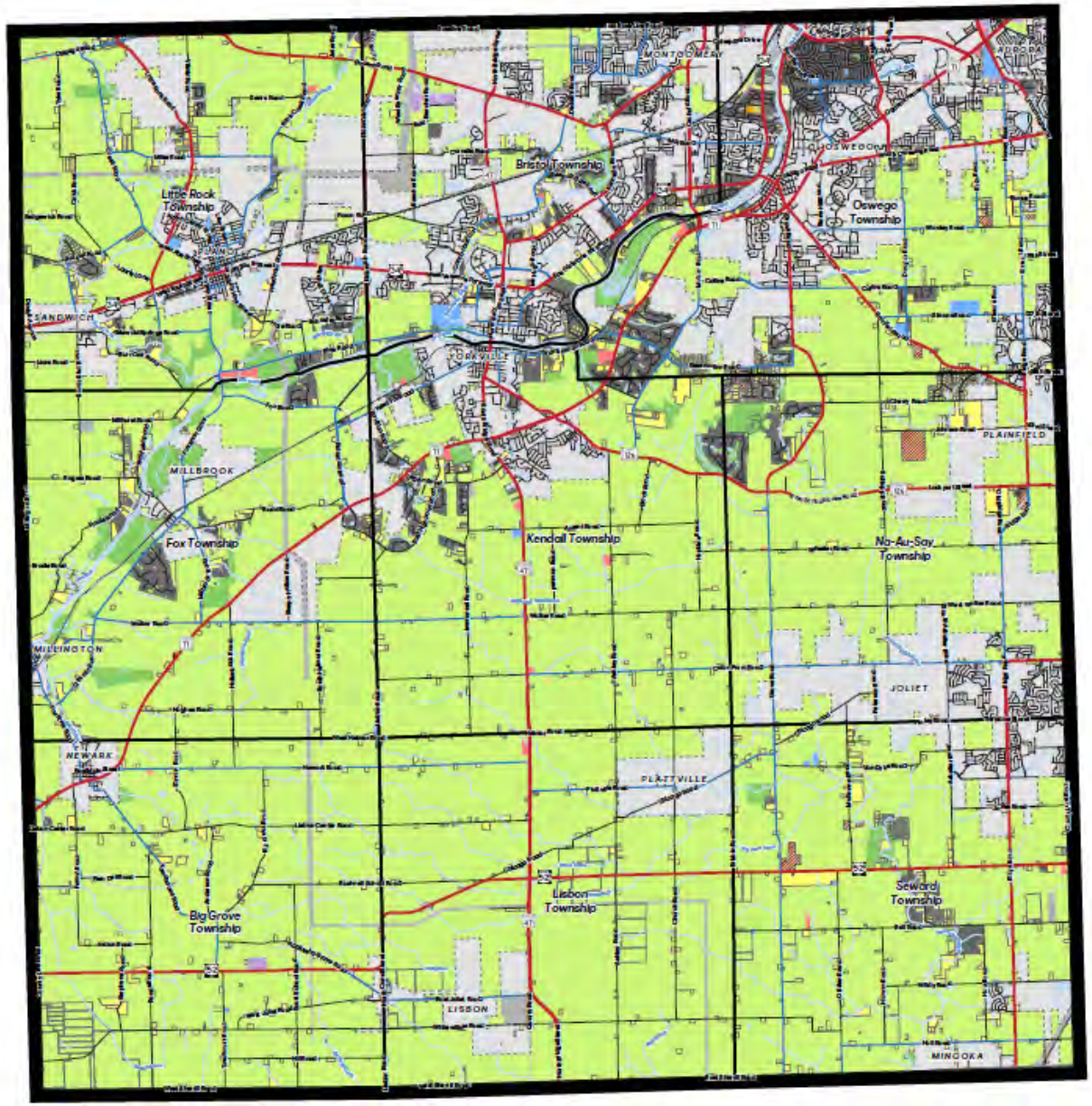
- Water
- Open Space
- Railroads
- Railway Station
- Park-n-Ride Facility

0 1 2 3 4 Miles

N

5/21/2025

teska



47

Exsiting Land Use Map

Land Use Categories

- Single Family Residential (Detached)
- Single Family Residential (Attached)
- Multi-Family Residential
- Commercial
- Institutional
- Industrial
- Agricultural
- Agricultural Tourism
- Open Space
- Transportation/Utility
- Vacant/Under Construction

Streets

- Arterial
- Collector
- Local

Boundaries

- County
- Township
- Municipal

Other

- Water
- Railroads

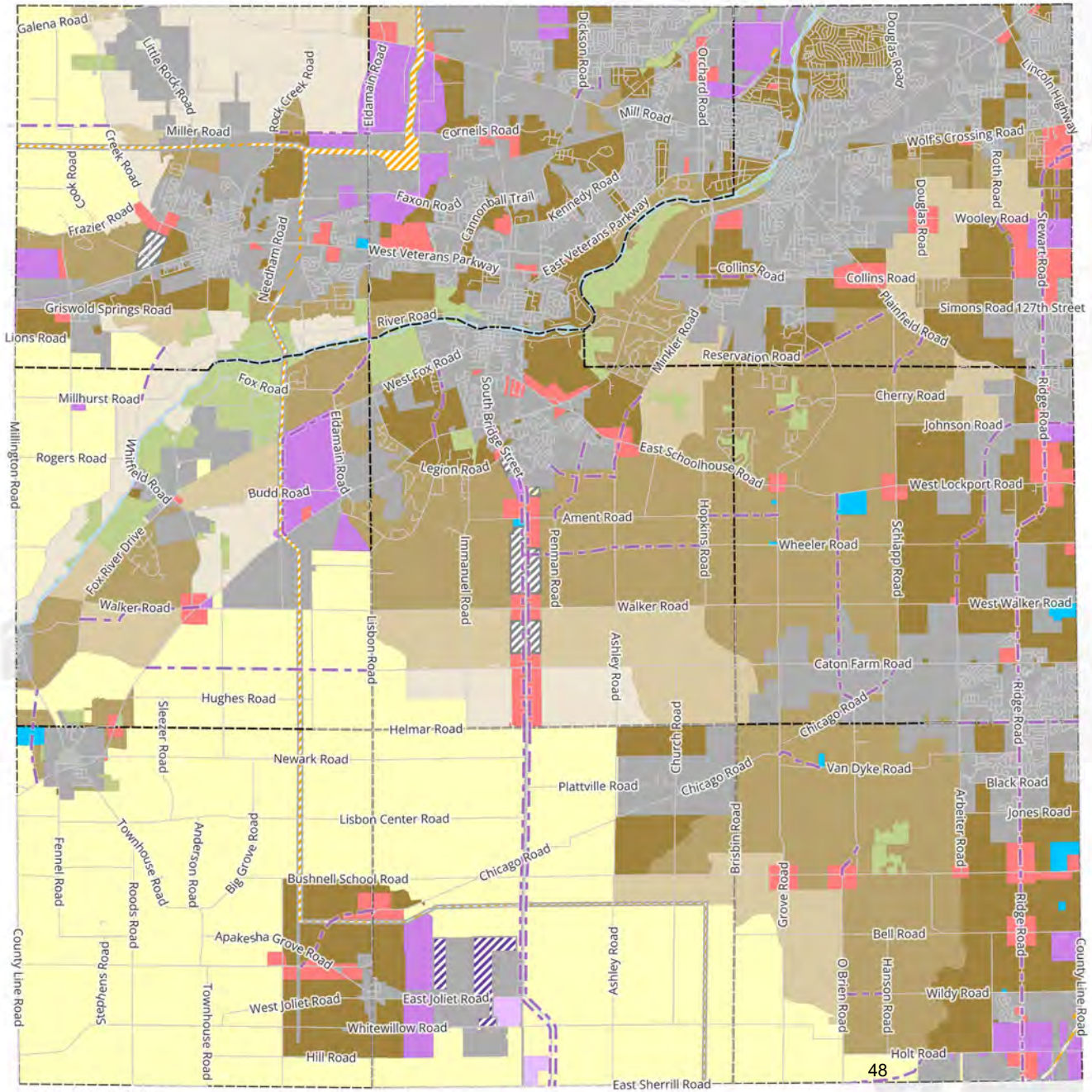
0 1 2 3 4 Miles

N

5/21/2025

teska

FUTURE LAND USE
KENDALL COUNTY



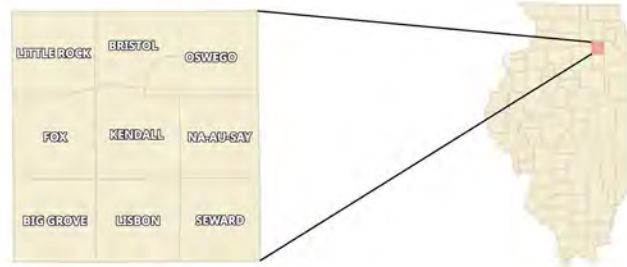
Created: 05/27/2025

Land Resource Management Plan

- Proposed Roadway Improvements
- Townships

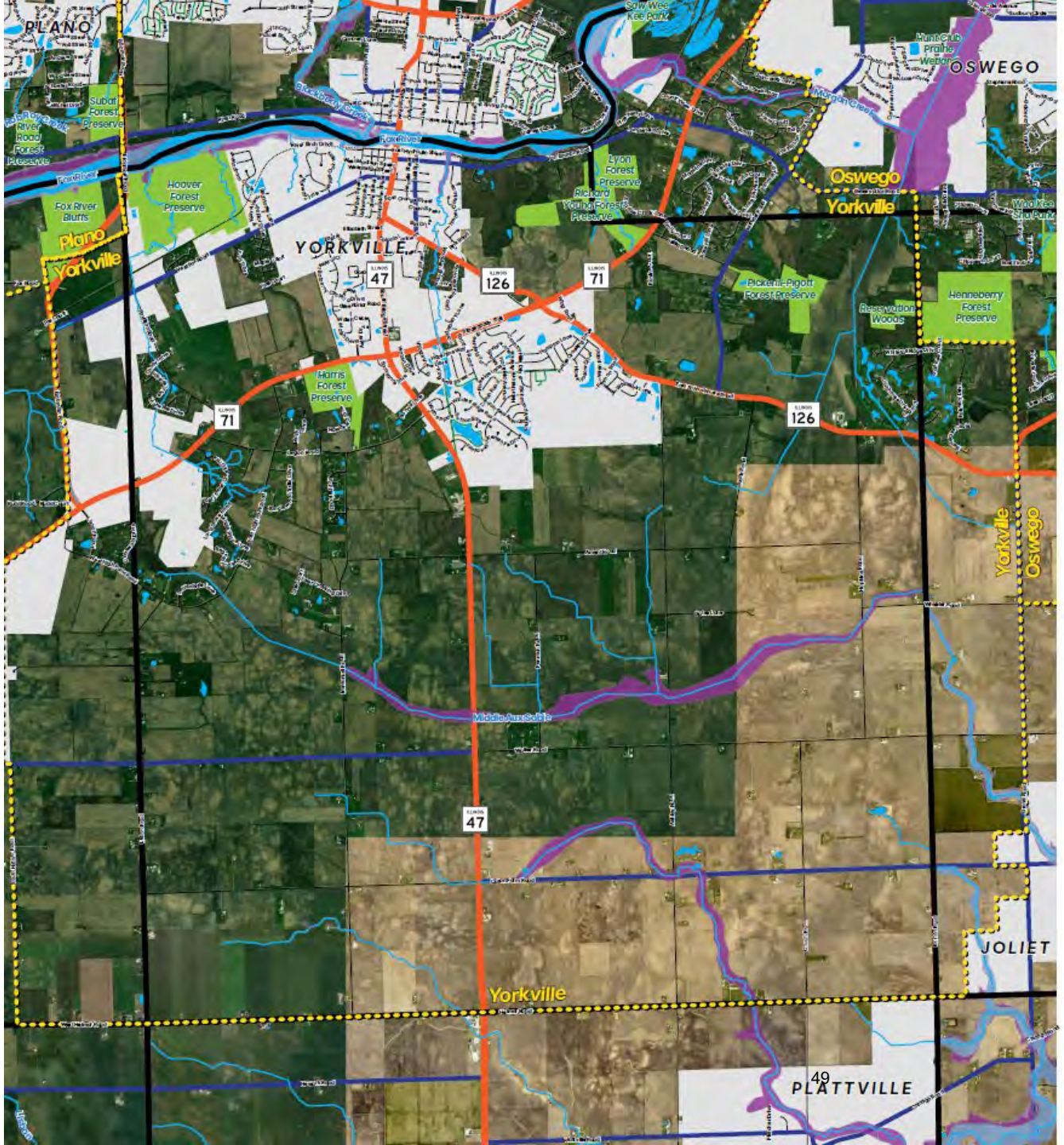
LRMP Management Areas

- Urbanized Communities
- Suburban Residential
- Rural Residential
- Rural Estate Residential
- Countryside Residential
- Hamlet
- Rural Community
- Commercial
- Public / Institutional
- Open Space
- Natural Resource Area
- Agriculture
- Mining
- Mixed Use Business
- Potential Mining District
- Transportation Corridors
- Utility Right of Way
- Agricultural Conservation Area



0 1 2 3 4 mi

Kendall County GIS
111 W Fox St
Yorkville, IL 60560
630.553.4212



Kendall Township

Flood Hazard
- 100-Year Flood Plain
- Regulatory Floodway

Street Hierarchy
- Arterial
- Collector
- Local
- Multi-Use Paths

Boundaries
- Township
- Municipal
- Boundary Agreement

Other
- Water
- Forest Preserves/Parks

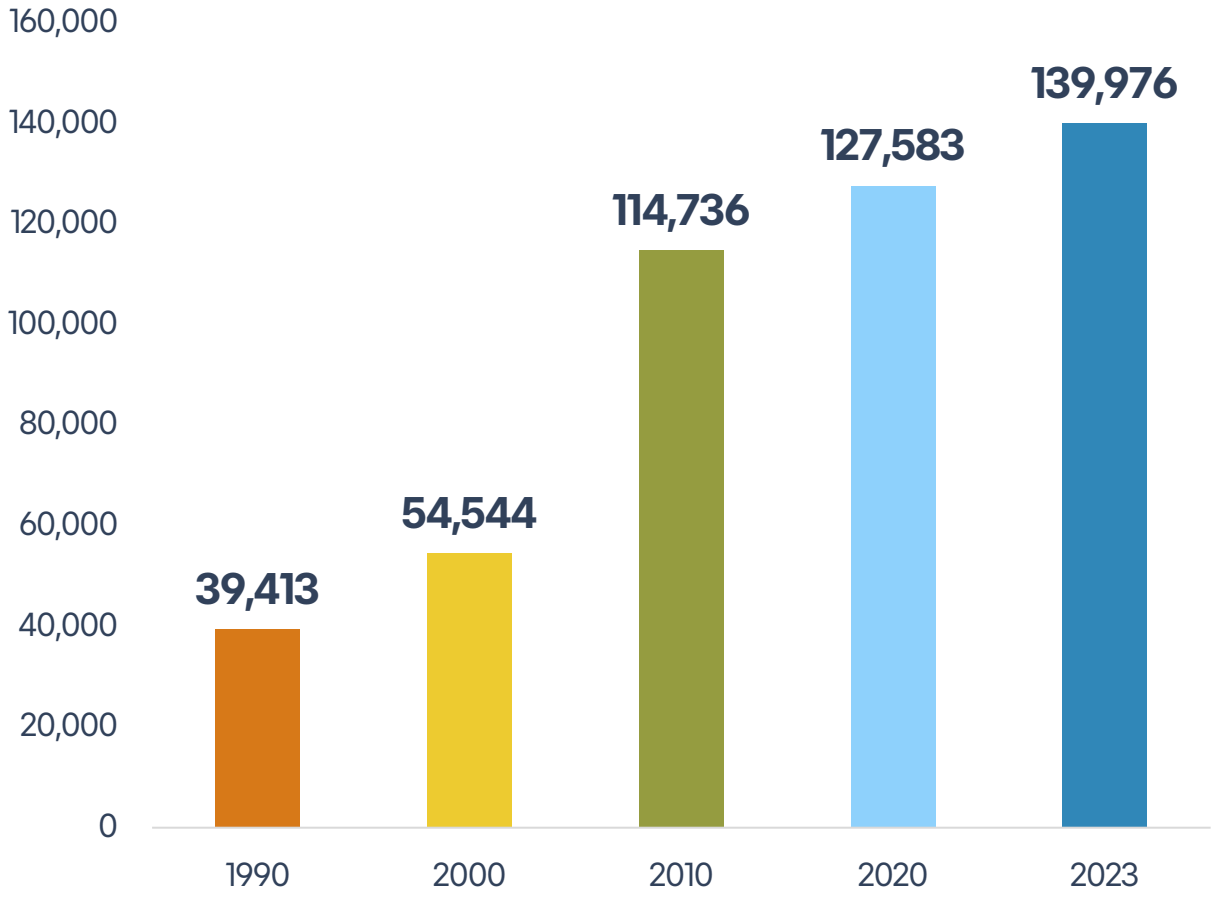
0 0.5 1 Miles

N

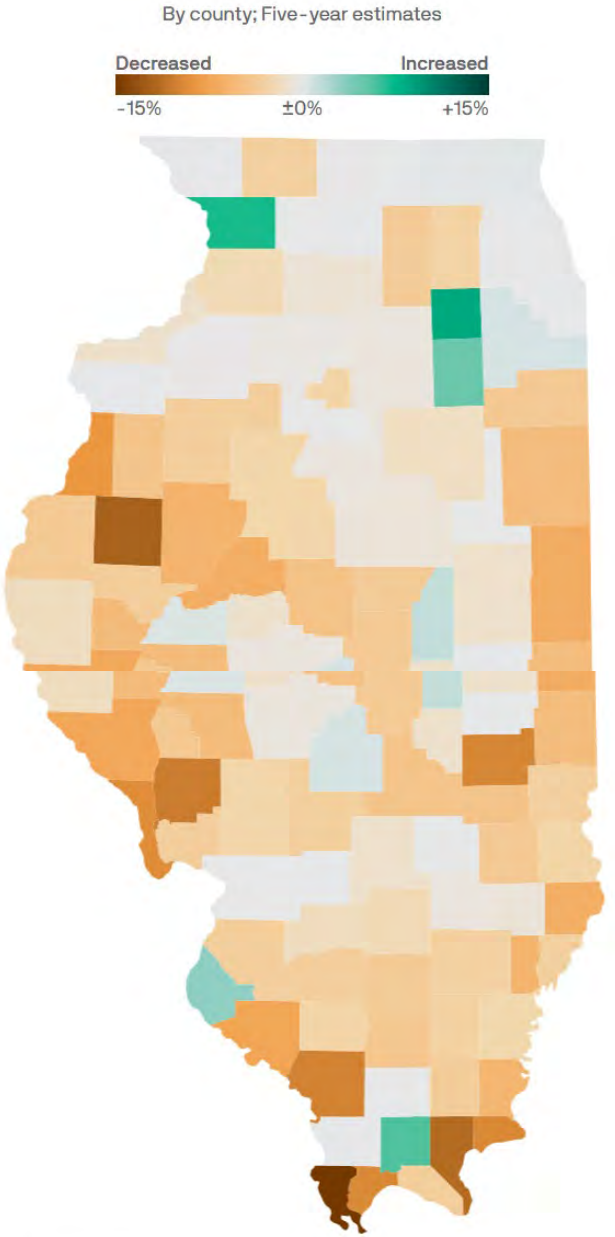
5/27/2025

teska

County Population Trends (1990-2023)



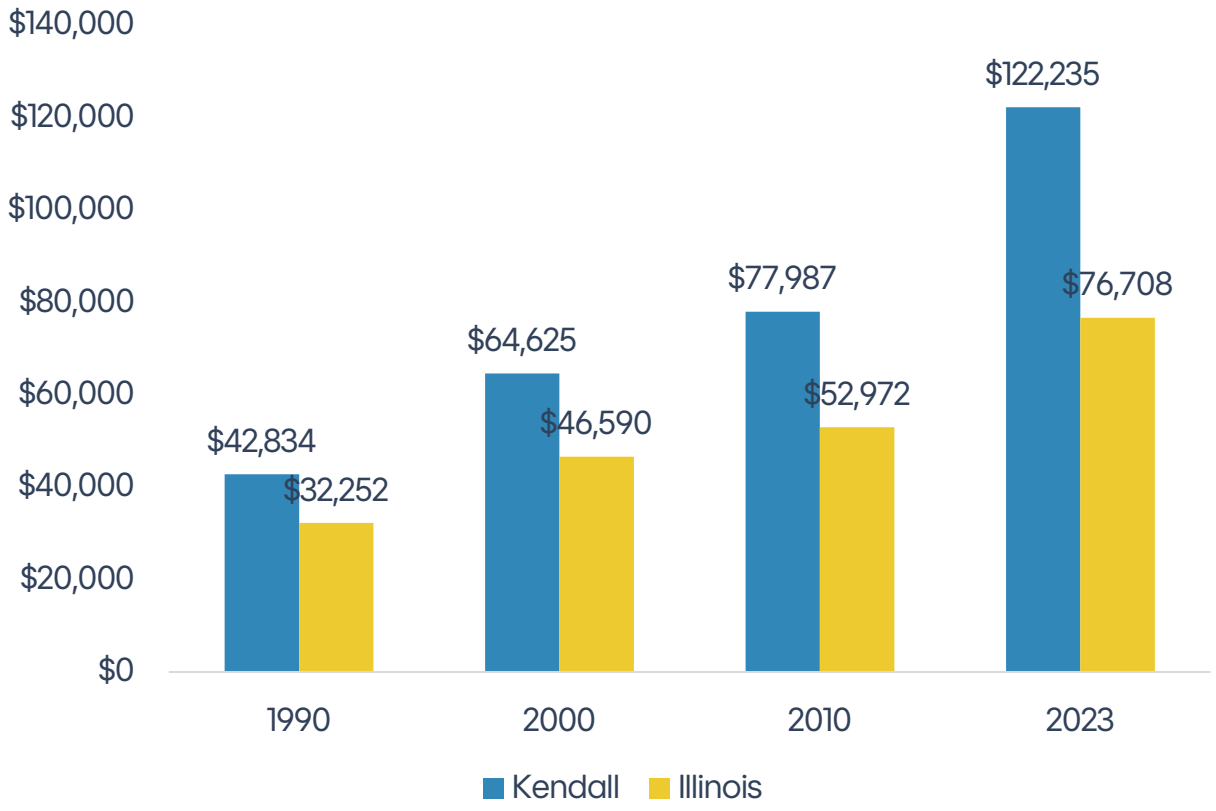
Source: 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020 Decennial Census and 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates



Data: U.S. Census Bureau; Map: Axios Visuals

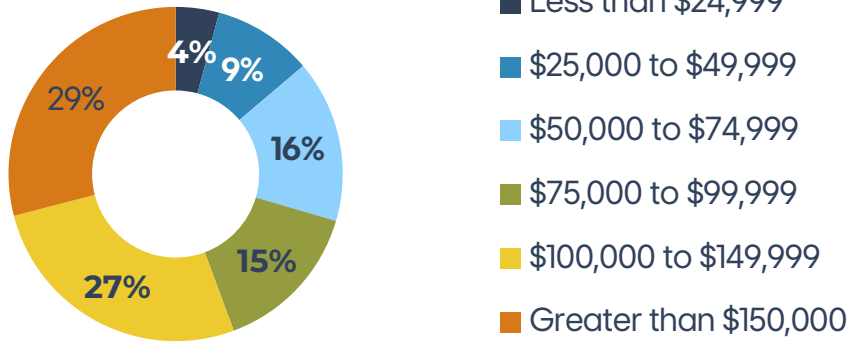
Income

Median Household Income (1990-2023)



Source: 1990 and 2000 Decennial Census
2010 and 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Household Income Distribution (2023)



- Kendall County's MHI has been leading the State level over the past 30 years.
- About 44% or 19,662 households earn more than the County's median household income; and about 70% or 31,360 households' incomes exceed the State's median level.

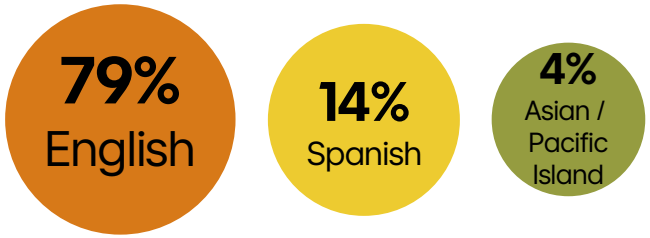
Race & Ethnicity

Race (1990-2023)

	1990	2000	2010	2023
White	95%	90%	74%	61%
Black	0%	1%	6%	8%
Asian	1%	1%	3%	4%
Other Races	0%	0%	0%	0%
Two or More Races	n/a	1%	1%	4%
Hispanic (Of Any Race)	4%	8%	16%	23%

Source: 1990, 2000, 2010 Decennial Census and 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Language Spoken at Home (2023)

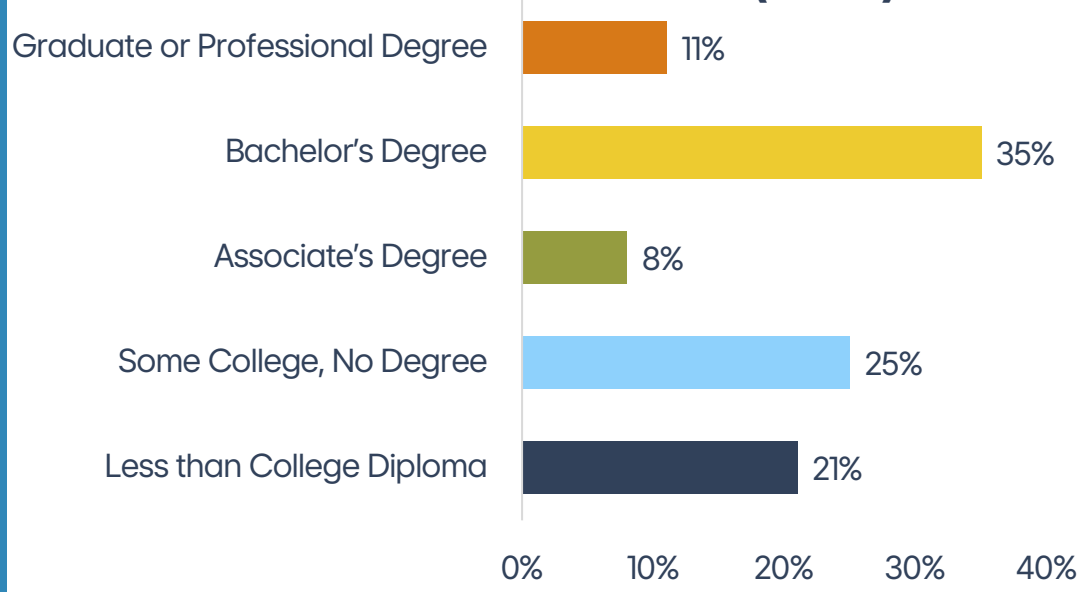


Source: 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

- Most residents identify as White non-Hispanic, with over 20% decrease in this group since 2000 due to diversified demographics.
- Hispanic population has been increasing quickly, representing the second largest racial/ethnic groups in Kendall County.
- Other than English, Spanish and Asian languages are the other two popular languages spoken in Kendall County.

Education

Educational Attainment (2023)



High School Graduation (2023)

Educational Attainment Comparison (2023)

	High School	Bachelor's	Graduate
Kendall	93%	35%	11%
Grundy	94%	22%	7%
Kane	88%	37%	13%
LaSalle	89%	18%	4%
Will	92%	34%	12%
Illinois	90%	36%	14%

- More than one-third of Kendall County residents have obtained a Bachelor's degree or higher.
- Kendall County residents generally match the education level of the State.

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Source: 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Employment

Top Residence Locations	
Aurora	9.5%
Oswego	7.8%
Yorkville	6.6%
Joliet	4.9%
Plano	4.3%

Top Employment Locations	
Chicago	12.8%
Aurora	9.1%
Naperville	6.1%
Oswego	4.6%
Yorkville	3.2%

20,833

Live Elsewhere, Work in Kendall County

9,265

Live & Work in Kendall County

70,087

Live in Kendall County, Work Elsewhere

Top Industry Sectors in Kendall County

Retail Trade	Education	Accommodation & Food Services	Transportation & Warehousing	Manufacturing
19%	16%	13%	9%	8%

Top Industry Sectors for Kendall Residents

Health Care	Retail Trade	Education	Manufacturing	Accommodation & Food Services
12%	12%	10%	9%	8%

Source: 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2022).

Housing Affordability

Housing is generally considered "affordable" when housing expenses **are less than 30%** of household income.

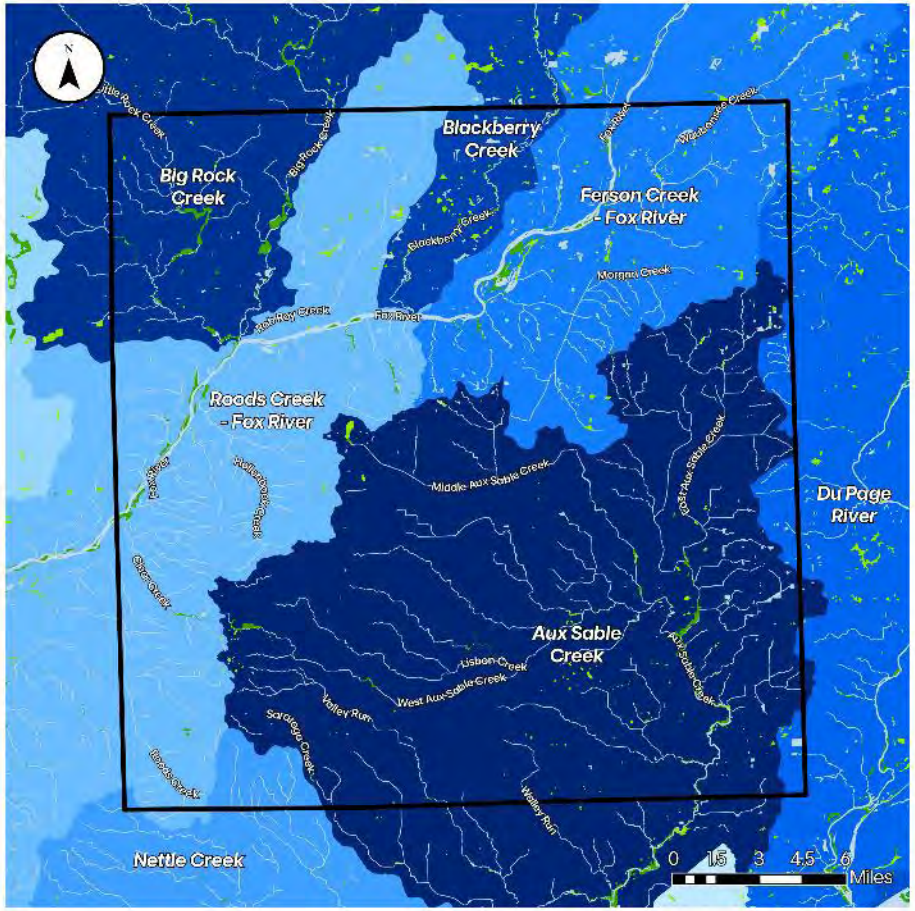
- 26% of homeowners in Kendall County are burdened by housing costs (paying more than one-third of their income towards housing), compared with 46% of renters.

	Homeowners	Renters
Median Household Income	$119,427	$72,955
Mortgage Status	67%	n/a
Median Home Value	$326,700	n/a
Median Rent Cost	n/a	$1,714
Median Monthly Housing Costs	$1,919	$1,714
Median Monthly Costs as a Percentage of Household Income	20%	30%
% Paying > 30% of income	26%	46%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Wetlands

- Wetlands are areas that have three parameters: vegetation, soil, and water.
- Wetlands improve water quality, reduce flooding risk, provide habitat for wildlife, control shoreline erosion, and provide recreational resources.
- Kendall County is covered by seven watersheds that belongs to Fox River, Illinois River, and Des Plaines River Basins.
- The most common type of wetlands in Kendall County is Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetlands, which can be found along waterways.
- Emergent wetlands are a transitional area between permanently wet and dry environments and are occupied by perennial plants. They can be found across the County sporadically.



Source: USGS 2023

Legend

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- Aux Sable Creek
- Big Rock Creek
- Blackberry Creek
- Des Plaines River
- Du Page River
- Ferson Creek-Fox River
- Nettle Creek
- Roods Creek-Fox River
- Somonauk Creek
- Waupecan Creek-Illinois River

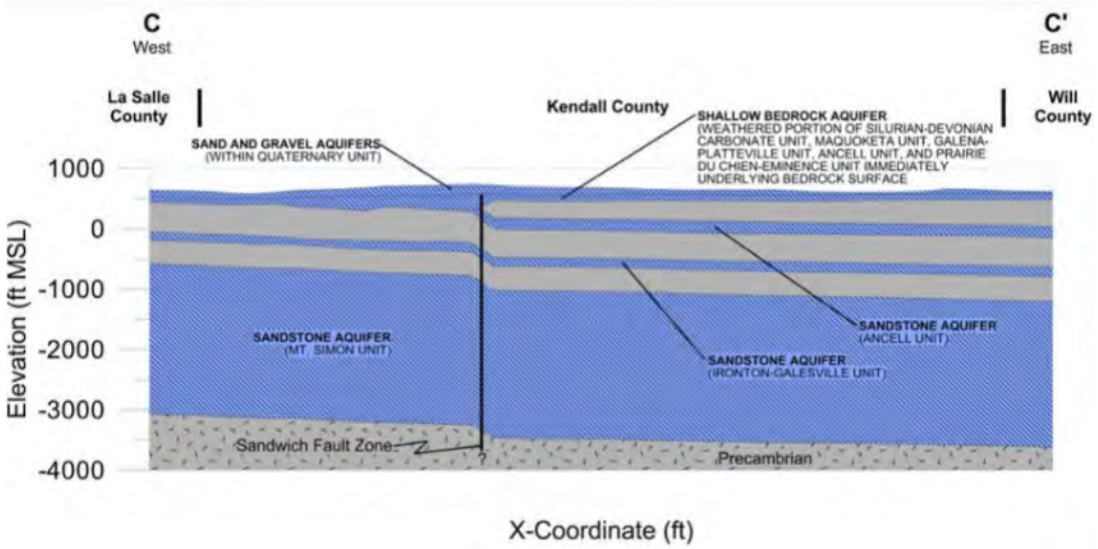
É ßÍ÷ Õ£‰

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Waterbodies
- Waterways
- Kendall County Boundary

Water Supply and Quality

- Kendall County uses groundwater to supply its communities.
- The groundwater resources in the County are divided into three units:
  - The sand and gravel aquifer in the northwestern corner of the county that is used by Plano
  - The shallow bedrock aquifers in the southwest and northeast corners of the county that are used by Newark and several smaller supplies
  - The deep sandstone aquifers that occur throughout the county (and the northeastern Illinois region) and account for 75 percent of the county's water use and serve Oswego, Yorkville, Montgomery, and Joliet.
- Groundwater quality in the shallow bedrock and the sand and gravel aquifers is generally very good except for minor impacts from road salt runoff and agricultural activities.
- Water quality was generally better in deeper wells underlying thick till deposits.

Aquifers in Kendall County



Source: Illinois State Water Survey 2013

Farmlands

- Most land is classified as Prime Farmland and some needs improvements in drainage and flood controls.
- Prime farmlands have the best combination of physical and chemical features for producing crops: adequate moisture, growing season, temperature, drainage, and soil quality.
- Statewide important farmlands are mostly allocated to south the Fox River and sporadically located in the east part of the County.
- Most non-prime farmlands are along the bluffs of the Fox River and its tributaries as well as on a mining site in the south

Source: USDA 2024

Legend

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- All areas are prime farmland
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Not prime farmland
- Not applicable
- Waterbodies
- Waterways
- Kendall County Boundary

Wildlife Habitats

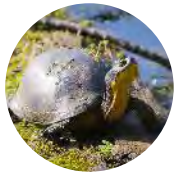
- Reviewing threatened and endangered species helps assess habitat quality, ecosystem health, and compliance with conservation laws to guide responsible environmental management.
- Endangered species are at immediate risk of extinction. Threatened species are likely to become endangered in the near future if protective measures aren't taken.
- 15 species are listed as endangered, and 9 species are listed as threatened.
- The last observations of Spike (1958), White Bergamot (1973), Forked Aster(1983), Loggerhead Shrike (1985), Heart-leaved Plantain (1991), Monkeyface (1991) are before 2000.

Endangered


False Bugbane


Rusty Patched Bumble Bee


Showy Lady's Slipper


Blanding's Turtle


Spike


Butternut


Loggerhead Shrike


Yellow Monkey Flower

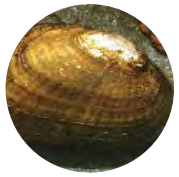

Greater Redhorse


Alder Buckthorn


Bulrush


Rock Elm


American Brooklime


Rainbow


Heart-Leaved Plantain

Threatened


Forked Aster


Sedge


Mottled Sculpin


Beaked Spikerush


White Bergamot


River Redhorse


Osprey


Monkeyface


Slender Bog Arrow Grass

Source: Illinois Natural Heritage 2025

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Kendall County is developing a plan for future growth in the unincorporated areas. Attend a workshop to voice your thoughts!

1 Workshop 1
When: May 27th, 6:30 - 8 pm
Where: Ellis House & Equestrian Center
Address: 13986 McKanna Road, Minooka

2 Workshop 2
When: June 4th, 6:30 - 8 pm
Where: Kendall Township Building
Address: 9925 IL 47, Yorkville

3 Workshop 3
When: June 17th, 6:30 - 8 pm
Where: Charles B. Phillips Public Library
Address: 6 N. Jackson Street, Newark

4 Workshop 4
When: July 14th, 6:30 - 8 pm
Where: Oswego Township Building
Address: 99 Boulder Hill Pass, Montgomery

* Scan the QR code to share your ideas!

www.visionkendall.org

Thank You

Learn more at visionkendall.org

KENDALL COUNTY
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
COMPREHENSIVE LAND PLAN AND ORDINANCE COMMITTEE

Charles B. Phillips Public Library
6 N. Jackson Street
Newark, Illinois 60541

Unapproved Meeting Minutes of June 17, 2025 – Vision Kendall Workshop

Call to Order: Kendall County Regional Planning Commission and Comprehensive Land Plan and Ordinance Committee Chairman Keith Landovitz called the meeting of the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission and Kendall County Comprehensive Land Plan and Ordinance Committee to order at 6:31 p.m.

KCRPC Roll Call
Members Present: Dave Hamman, Keith Landovitz (Chairman), and Karin McCarthy-Lange (Secretary) (Arrived at 6:38 p.m.)
Members Absent: Bill Ashton, Eric Bernacki (Vice-Chairman), Tom Casey, Ruben Rodriguez, Bob Stewart, Claire Wilson, and Seth Wormley

Comprehensive Land Plan and Ordinance Committee Roll Call
Members Present: Dave Hamman, Keith Landovitz, Randy Mohr, and Alyse Olson
Members Absent: Bill Ashton, Scott Gengler, Matt Kellogg, Matthew Prochaska, Jeff Wehrli, and Seth Wormley

Attendees: Carol Fruland, Luna Sparaggon, Carol Johnson, Charlene Sligting, Demetra Turman, Delene Drew, John Kellogg, Gary Fruland, Donald Nelson, Marilynn Thompson, Dick Thompson, Lynette Heiden, Cliff Fox, Rick Kuhn, Jim Davis, Loretta Tadlock, Jack Olson, Lily Smogor, Matt Asselmeier, Mike Hoffman, and Yuchen Ding

A quorum was not present for either Committee.

Mike Hoffman from Teska Associates, Inc. explained what a comprehensive plan is, the steps in the planning process, the various committees and commissions involved in the process.

Yuchen Ding walked attendees through the website, https://visionkendall.org/. He explained the survey and interactive map. As documents are created, they will be placed on the website.

Member McCarthy-Lange arrived at this time (6:38 p.m.).

Attendees answered several questions about development and future vision of the County.

Discussion occurred regarding municipal annexations and working with municipalities on this project.

Discussion occurred regarding the six (6) museums in and near Kendall County.

Discussion occurred regarding the forty (40) acre rule.

Discussion occurred regarding the expectations of the level of government services from new residents.

Discussion occurred regarding the impact of agricultural uses on the aquifer.

Requests were made for paper copies of the survey.

Discussion occurred regarding the placement of commercial solar and wind facilities.

Discussion occurred regarding Newark's infrastructure.

Mr. Hoffman discussed previous planning efforts in the County. He also discussed population trends in Kendall County as they relate to historic growth rates and growth rates throughout the State. He discussed economic, racial, education, employment, and housing statistics. He also discussed wetlands, water supply, and farmland preservation issues. He asked attendees to spread the word regarding the website and future workshops.

The gathering adjourned at 8:05 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted by,
Matthew H. Asselmeier
Director

Enc.

VISION KENDALL
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

6/17

SIGN-IN SHEET

visionkendall.org

NAME		SUBSCRIBE FOR EMAIL UPDATES		
		SIGN ME UP!	ALREADY SIGNED UP	NO THANKS
Carol Fruland	[redacted]	☐	☐	☐
Lupa Spraggon		☐	☐	☐
Carl John		☐	☐	☐
Charlene Sligting		☐	☐	☐
Demetra Turman		☐	☐	☐
Delene Drew		☐	☐	☐
Matt Asselmeier		☐	☐	☐
John Kellogg		☐	☐	☐
GARY FRULAND		☐	☐	☐
Darald Nelson		☐	☐	☐
Marilynn Thompson		☐	☐	☐
Randy Mohr		☐	☐	☐
Alyse Olson		☐	☐	☐
Lynette Heiden		☐	☐	☐

VISION KENDALL
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

6/17

SIGN-IN SHEET

visionkendall.org

NAME	EMAIL	SUBSCRIBE FOR EMAIL UPDATES		
		SIGN ME UP!	ALREADY SIGNED UP	NO THANKS
Clara Fox	[redacted]	☐	☒	☐
Lily Sager		☒	☐	☐
RICHKUHN		☐	☐	☐
		☐	☒	☐
Jim Davis		☐	☐	☐
Lisa Tadlock		☐	☐	☐
Jack Olson		☑	☐	☐
Karin McCarthy		☒	☐	☐
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DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, BUILDING & ZONING
807 West John Street • Yorkville, IL • 60560
(630) 553-4141 Fax (630) 553-4179

Petition 25-04
Daniel J. Gorman on Behalf of USA Energy Independence, LLC (Prospective Buyer) and Stanley L. Zepelak on Behalf of Lucaya Asset Management, LLC (Current Owner)
A-1 Special Use Permit for Commercial Solar Energy Facility and Variance to Allow the Facility on Land Within 1.5 Miles of a Municipality Without an Annexation Agreement

UPDATE FROM MAY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING

The Kendall County Zoning Board of Appeals initiated a public hearing on this proposal on June 2, 2025. Discussion occurred regarding the timing of notifications and the possibility of Yorkville annexing the property. The matter was continued to the June 30, 2025, Zoning Board of Appeals hearing. The minutes for this hearing are included as Attachment 17.

Bristol Township reviewed the proposal at their meeting on May 7, 2025. Bristol Township recommended approval of the proposal. The minutes are included as Attachment 18.

The United City of Yorkville's Planning and Zoning Commission reviewed the proposal at their meeting on June 11, 2025. The Planning and Zoning Commission recommended not to object to the proposal by a vote of five (5) in favor and one (1) in opposition. The proposal goes to the Yorkville Economic Development Committee on July 1, 2025, and the Yorkville City Council on July 8, 2025. An email explaining this information is included as Attachment 19.

At their meeting on June 17, 2025, the County Board approved the special use permit for the commercial solar project in the 10000 Block of Ament Road. The County Board also approved a community benefits agreement. In that agreement, the Petitioner agreed to pay the County approximately Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000) per megawatt annually with five percent (5%) increases every five (5) years. The agreement is included as Attachment 20.

INTRODUCTION

The Petitioner is seeking a special use permit for a commercial solar energy facility and a variance to Section 36-282(17)a of the Kendall County Code to allow a commercial solar energy facility on land within one point five (1.5) miles of municipality without an annexation agreement.

The application materials, including the boundary survey, are included as Attachment 1. Stormwater information, including the wetland delineation report, is included as Attachment 2. The site plan is included as Attachment 3. The vegetative management plan is included as Attachment 4. Decommissioning information is included as Attachment 5. The Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement is included as Attachment 6.

SITE INFORMATION

PETITIONER: Daniel J. Gorman on Behalf of USA Energy Independence, LLC (Prospective Buyer) and Stanley L. Zepelak on Behalf of the Lucaya Asset Management, LLC (Current Owner)

ADDRESS: Between 9417 and 9221 Corneils Road, Bristol

LOCATION: Approximately 0.5 Miles East of Route 47 on the North Side of Corneils Road

Aerial of Entire Property

TOWNSHIP: Bristol

PARCEL #: 02-09-400-007

LOT SIZE: 37.03 +/- Acres (Total Parcel) and 20.1 +/- (Fenced Area)

EXISTING LAND USE: Agricultural

ZONING: A-1

LRMP:

Future Land Use	Suburban Residential (Max 1.00 DU/Acre) (County) Estate/Conservation Residential (Yorkville)
Roads	Corneils Road is a Minor Collector Road maintained by Bristol Township.
Trails	The United City of Yorkville has a trail planned along Corneils Road.
Floodplain/ Wetlands	There are no floodplains on the property. There is one (1) farmed wetland on the property and two (2) additional wet areas on the property identified in the wetland delineation report.

REQUESTED ACTIONS: Special Use Permit for a Commercial Solar Energy System

Variance to Allow a Commercial Solar Energy System on Land with One Point Five (1.5) Miles of a Municipality without an Annexation Agreement

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS: §36-282(17) – A-1 Special Uses

§36-39 – Variance Procedures

Chapter 36, Article II, Division 3, Subdivision I – Special Use Procedures

SURROUNDING LAND USE

Location	Adjacent Land Use	Adjacent Zoning	Land Resource Management Plan	Zoning within ½ Mile
North	Agricultural	R-2, R-2D, R-3, and B-3 (Yorkville)	Urbanized Communities (County) Estate/Conservation Residential (Yorkville)	A-1 (County) R-2, R-2D, R-3, and B-3 (Yorkville)
South	Agricultural and Single-Family Residential	A-1 and R-3 (County)	Suburban Residential (County) Estate/Conservation Residential and Metra Station Transit Oriented Development (Yorkville)	A-1 and R-3 (County) R-4 and B-3 (Yorkville)
East	Agricultural and Single-Family Residential	A-1 (County) R-2, R-2D, R-3, and B-3 (Yorkville)	Urbanized Communities and Suburban Residential (County) Estate/Conservation Residential (Yorkville)	A-1, A-1 SU, R-3, B-1, and B-3 (County) R-2, R-2D, R-3, and B-3 (Yorkville)
West	Agricultural and Single-Family Residential	A-1 (County) R-2 (Yorkville)	Urbanized Communities, Suburban Residential, and Commercial (County) Estate/Conservation Residential (Yorkville)	A-1, A-1 SU, and R-3 (County) R-2 and B-3 (Yorkville)

The A-1 special use permit to the east is for a landscaping business. The A-1 special use permit to the west is for a welding business.

Approximately thirty-three (33) homes, not including the homes in the original town of Bristol Station are located within half (1/2) of a mile of the subject property. Raging Waves water park is also located within half (1/2) of a mile of the subject property.

PHYSICAL DATA

ENDANGERED SPECIES REPORT

EcoCAT Report identified protected resources in the area, but negative impacts were unlikely. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources recommended establishing pollinator friendly habitat as groundcover where feasible and the site should be de-compacted before planting. The letter from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources is included as Attachment 1, Pages 46 and 47.

NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

The LESA Score was 179 indicating a low level of protection. The NRI Report is included as Attachment 11.

ACTION SUMMARY

BRISTOL TOWNSHIP
Petition information was sent to Bristol Township on April 23, 2025.

Prior to submittal to Kendall County, the Bristol Township Board reviewed the proposal on April 7, 2025, but that meeting was for informational purposes only.

UNITED CITY OF YORKVILLE
Petition information was sent to the United City of Yorkville on April 23, 2025.

Prior to formal application submittal, the United City of Yorkville submitted an email stating they would not pursue annexation at this time. The email notes the proximity of several homes to the subject property; the proposal does not meet Yorkville's one thousand foot (1,000') setback requirement from Corneils Road; the proximity to a wetland was noted; five (5) new utility poles were proposed. Yorkville's email is included as Attachment 7.

On March 25, 2025, Yorkville submitted an email requesting a forty-foot (40') right-of-way dedication. On April 2, 2025, Bristol Township submitted an email agreeing to the requested dedication. These emails are included as Attachments 8 and 9.

Yorkville plans to review this proposal at their June meetings.

BRISTOL-KENDALL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Petition information was sent to the Bristol-Kendall Fire Protection District on April 23, 2025.

ZPAC
ZPAC reviewed the proposal at their meeting on May 6, 2025. It was clarified that the special use permit runs with the land. Soil tests had not occurred at the property. A condition adding a community impact agreement was discussed. Mr. Klaas did not agree that the project would generate no air, noise, or water pollution as outlined in the first finding of fact for the special use permit. He believed that the production, installation, and decommissioning of solar panels did create pollution. Mr. Guritz questioned the installation of Spruce trees as outlined in the landscaping plan. ZPAC issued a neutral recommendation with an amendment adding the community impact agreement to the list of conditions by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members absent. The minutes of the meeting are included as Attachment 14. Following the ZPAC meeting, the Petitioner offered to replace the Spruce trees with evergreens of a similar height and width.

RPC
The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission reviewed the proposal at their meeting on May 28, 2025. Discussion occurred regarding the timing of Yorkville's review of the proposal. Discussion also occurred regarding various setback requirements. Discussion occurred regarding the decommissioning bond amount. Discussion occurred regarding the future land uses planned for the area. Neighbors spoke in favor of the project; they favored having solar panels instead of homes in the area and that drainage will be addressed as part of site development. The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission voted to continue the project to their June meeting by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members absent. The minutes of the meeting are included as Attachment 15. The reason for the continuance was to get comments from Yorkville and Bristol Township and to allow the State's Attorney Office to complete their review of a community impact agreement template.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Per § 36-282(17) of the Kendall County Code, commercial solar energy facilities businesses can be special uses on A-1 zoned property subject to the following conditions (Staff Comments in Bold):

a. All commercial solar energy facilities and test solar energy systems located within one point five (1.5) miles of a municipality shall either annex to the municipality or obtain an annexation agreement with the municipality requiring the municipality's regulations to flow through the property. **Petitioner is requesting a variance.**

b. The setbacks for commercial solar energy facilities shall be measured from the nearest edge of any component of the facility as follows:

Occupied Community Buildings or Dwellings on Nonparticipating Properties-One hundred fifty feet (150') from the nearest point on the outside wall of the structure

Boundary Lines of Participating Properties-None

Boundary Lines of Nonparticipating Properties-Fifty feet (50') to the nearest point on the property line of the nonparticipating property

Public Road Rights-Of-Way-Fifty feet (50') from the nearest edge

The above setbacks do not exempt or excuse compliance with electric facility clearances approved or required by the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety Code, Commerce Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and their designees or successors. **Per the site plan, see Attachment 3, Page 1, the closet nonparticipating structure is greater than two hundred fifty feet (250') from the solar panels. The solar panels are greater than five hundred feet (500') from Corneils Road.**

c. A commercial solar energy facility's perimeter shall be enclosed by fencing having a height of at least six feet (6') and no more than twenty-five feet (25'). **This is true. Per the application materials, see Attachment 1, Page 9, the fence is proposed to be six feet (6') in height. As noted in the site plan, see Attachment 3, Page 4, the fence will be six inches (6") above the finished grade. The fence will be chain link topped with barbed wire.**

d. No component of a solar panel as part of a commercial solar energy facility shall have a height of more than twenty feet (20') above ground when the solar energy facility's arrays are at full tilt. **This is true. Per the site plan, see Attachment 3, Page 2, the maximum height will be ten feet, eleven and three-eighths inches (10'-11 3/8").**

e. The above setback, fencing, and component height requirements may be waived subject to written consent of the owner of each affected nonparticipating property. This written consent shall be submitted at the time of application submittal. **No such consent requested or needed.**

f. Sound limitations for components in commercial solar energy facilities shall follow the sound limitations established by the Illinois Pollution Control Board. **A noise study was provided; see Attachment 12.**

g. The County shall not require standards for construction, decommissioning, or deconstruction of a commercial solar energy system or related financial assurances to be more restrictive than an agricultural impact mitigation agreement set in State law. The amount of any decommissioning payment shall be limited to the cost identified in the decommissioning or deconstruction plan, as required by the agricultural impact mitigation agreement, minus the salvage value of the project. A copy of the agricultural impact mitigation agreement shall be submitted with the application materials. **The decommissioning plan is included as Attachment 5 and is outlined in the Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement, which is included as Attachment 6. As noted on Page 2 of Attachment 5, the Petitioner is offering a bond of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000). As suggested on Page 2 of Attachment 5, the Petitioner is agreeable to not fight the County in court, if the County wished to acquire title to the subject property in the event that the decommissioning bond is insufficient to cover all of the costs.**

h. A vegetative screening shall be placed around the commercial solar energy facility. **The site plan (Attachment 3) references a row of Black Hills Spruce and a row of Buttonbush. The spruce will be six feet (6') minimum in height within three (3) years of planting and the Buttonbush will be four feet (4') minimum in height within three (3) years of planting, as outlined on Page 8 of Attachment 3. The vegetative management plan was provided as Attachment 4. The types of vegetation, timing of planting, and maintenance plan are included in the vegetative management plan. Following the ZPAC meeting, the Petitioner offered to replace the Spruce trees with**

evergreens of a similar height and width.

i. Commercial solar energy facility applicants shall provide the results and recommendations from consultations with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources obtained through the Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool (EcoCat) or a comparable successor tool. The commercial solar energy facility applicant shall adhere to the recommendations provided through this consultation. **The EcoCat was submitted and the recommendation was to establish pollinator friendly habitat as groundcover where feasible and the site should be de-compacted before planting. The letter from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources is included as Attachment 1, Pages 46 and 47.**

j. Commercial solar energy facility applicants shall provide the results of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consulting environmental review or a comparable successor toll that is consistent with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Land-Based Wind Energy Guidelines and any applicable United States Fish and Wildlife Service solar wildlife guidelines that have been subject to public review. **This was provided on Pages 48 through 62 of the application material (Attachment 1). Five (5) threatened or endangered species were in the area.**

k. A facility owner shall demonstrate avoidance of protected lands as identified by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the Illinois Nature Preserve Commission or consider the recommendations of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources for setbacks from protected lands, including areas identified by the Illinois Nature Preserve Commission. **While the site is designed around one (1) farmed wetland, there are other wet areas on the property that need to be examined through the stormwater permit review process.**

l. A facility owner shall provide evidence at the time of application submittal of consultation with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office to assess potential impacts on State-registered historic sites under applicable State law. **This information was provided as Attachment 10. The State Historic Preservation Office is requesting a Phase I Archeological Survey, per Attachment 10, Page 14.**

m. A commercial solar energy facility owner shall plant, establish, and maintain for the life of the facility vegetative ground cover consistent with State law and the guidelines of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources' vegetative management plans. The vegetation management plan shall be required at the time of application submittal. **The vegetation management plan, including timelines for planting and maintenance of the vegetation, was provided, see Attachment 4.**

n. The facility owner shall enter into a road use agreement with the jurisdiction having control over the applicable roads. The road use agreement shall follow applicable law. The facility owner shall supply the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department with a copy of the road use agreement. This provision shall be waived if the jurisdiction having control over the applicable roads does not wish to enter into an agreement. **As of the date of this memo, the road use agreement negotiations are ongoing. The application materials (Attachment 1, Page 10) and the site plan (Attachment 3) show at a fifteen foot (15') wide gravel road inside a twenty foot (20') road easement on the southeast corner of the property. The entrance off of Corneils Road will be forty feet (40') wide.**

o. The facility owner shall repair or pay for the repair of all damage to the drainage system caused by the construction of the commercial solar energy system within a reasonable time after construction of the commercial solar energy facility is complete. The specific time shall be set in the special use permit. **No drain tile information was provided. On Page 13 of Attachment 1, there is a statement that no drain tile exists on the property.**

BUILDINGS AND BUILDING CODES

No buildings are planned for the site. Any structures proposed for the site, including the solar arrays, shall obtain applicable permits.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

The property is presently farmland. No wells, septic systems, or refuse collection points were identified.

STORMWATER
The proposed area of disturbance is approximately point six-five acres (0.65). The County has concerns regarding the wet areas identified in the wetland delineation report (Attachment 2) and the farmed wetland identified on the property. The Petitioner submitted a stormwater permit application.

The temporary laydown area shown on the site plan (Attachment 3) is not proposed to be gravel.

Four (4) infiltration basins are shown on the site plan (Attachment 3). Three (3) of these basins would be installed if required by the stormwater pollution prevention plan. No information regarding the infiltration basin was provided.

WBK Engineering submitted a letter on May 27, 2025. They had six (6) comments including determining if the wetlands are jurisdictional, providing a narrative describing existing and proposed conditions, providing a drain tile study, and providing an easement over the property for vegetative management. WBK Engineering's letter is included as Attachment 16.

ACCESS
The application materials (Attachment 1, Page 10) and the site plan (Attachment 3) show a fifteen foot (15') wide gravel road inside a twenty foot (20') road easement on the southeast corner of the property. The entrance off of Corneils Road will be forty feet (40') wide.

PARKING AND INTERNAL TRAFFIC CIRCULATION
No permanent parking was proposed. There will be a staging area during construction.

LIGHTING
No lighting was proposed.

SIGNAGE
The Petitioner proposed installing one (1) sign at the vehicular access gate stating emergency contact information (Attachment 1, Page 13).

GLARE
A glare study was provided as Attachment 13.

IMPACT ON PROPERTY VALUES
No information was provided regarding impacts on property values

ODORS
No odors were foreseen.

NOISE
A noise study was provided as Attachment 12.

RELATION TO OTHER SPECIAL USES
If approved, this would be the third special use permit for a commercial solar energy facility in unincorporated Kendall County.

FINDINGS OF FACT-SPECIAL USE PERMIT
§ 36-119 of the Kendall County Code outlines findings that the Zoning Board of Appeals must make in order to recommend in favor of the applicant on special use permit applications. They are listed below in *italics.* Staff has provided findings in **bold** below based on the recommendation:

The establishment, maintenance, or operation of the special use will not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare. **The Project will generate clean, renewable electricity while producing no air, noise, or water pollution, or ground contamination. The front portion of the parcel closest to Corneils Road will be retained for agricultural use and/or future residential use. The Petitioner submitted a vegetative management plan outlining the types of vegetation that will be planted, the timing of planting, and a maintenance plan for the vegetation.**

The special use will not be substantially injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity for the purposes already permitted, nor substantially diminish and impair property values within the neighborhood. The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question shall be considered in determining consistency with this standard. The proposed use makes adequate provisions for appropriate buffers, landscaping, fencing, lighting, building materials, open space and other improvements necessary to insure that the proposed use does not adversely impact adjacent uses and is compatible with the surrounding area and/or the County as a whole. **The proposal will not interfere with the use and enjoyment of nearby properties. The surrounding properties are zoned A-1 and various residential classifications and will not be prevented from continuing any existing use or from pursuing future uses. The proposal's operations would be quiet and minimal traffic will occur after installation is completed. The solar panels are setback from Corneils Road and screened by vegetation from neighboring houses to avoid negative visual impacts.**

Adequate utilities, access roads and points of ingress and egress, drainage, and/or other necessary facilities have been or are being provided. **The proposal will have adequate utility interconnections designed in collaboration with ComEd. The proposal does not require water, sewer, or any other public utility facilities to operate. The Petitioner will also build all roads and entrances at the facility and will enter into an agreement with Bristol Township regarding road use. After initial construction traffic, landscape maintenance and maintenance to the project components are anticipated to occur on an as-needed basis, consistent with the vegetative management plan. Existing traffic patterns will not be impacted in the post-construction operations phase. While no drain tile is believed to be on the subject property, damaged drain tile will be repaired as outlined in the Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement and a condition attached to this special use permit.**

The special use shall in all other respects conform to the applicable regulations of the district in which it is located, except as such regulations may in each instance be modified by the County Board pursuant to the recommendation of the Zoning Board of Appeals. **If the requested variance is granted, the proposal meets all applicable regulations.**

The special use is consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies. **The proposal is also consistent with a goal and objective found on page 3-4 of the Land Resource Management Plan**, **"Support the public and private use of sustainable energy systems (examples include wind, solar, and geo-thermal)." However, the proposal is located on property classified as Residential on the Future Land Use Map and the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission recommended denial of similar proposals.**

FINDINGS OF FACT-VARIANCE
§36-39 of the Kendall County Code outlines findings that the Zoning Board of Appeals must make in order to grant variations. They are listed below in *italics.* Staff has provided findings in **bold** below based on the recommendation:

The particular physical surroundings, shape, or topographical condition of the specific property involved would result in a particular hardship or practical difficulty upon the owner if the strict letter of the regulations were carried out. **The subject property is located within one point five (1.5) miles of the United City of Yorkville. Information was provided stating that the United City of Yorkville did not wish to annex the property or enter into a pre-annexation agreement.**
The conditions upon which the requested variation is based would not be applicable, generally, to other property within the same zoning classification. **Other A-1 zoned properties within one point five (1.5) miles of a municipality could request a similar variance, if the municipality refuses to annex or enter into a pre-annexation agreement.**

The alleged difficulty or hardship has not been created by any person presently having an interest in the property. **The difficulty was created because the United City of Yorkville did not wish to enter into a pre-annexation agreement or annex the property.**

The granting of the variation will not materially be detrimental to the public welfare or substantially injurious to other property or improvements in the neighborhood in which the property is located. **Granting the variance**

would not be detrimental to the public or substantially injurious to other properties.

That the proposed variation will not impair an adequate supply of light and air to adjacent property, or substantially increase the congestion in the public streets or increase the danger of fire, or endanger the public safety or substantially diminish or impair property values within the neighborhood. **The proposed variance would not impair light or air on adjacent property, cause congestion, increase the danger of fire, or negatively impact property values.**

RECOMMENDATION
Given that the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission previously recommended denial of proposals on properties classified as Residential on the County's Future Land Use Map, and because of lack of clarity in State law regarding using the LaSalle and Sinclar Factors in evaluating applications of special use permits for commercial solar facilities, Staff's recommendation is neutral. Assuming that conditions can be imposed on the special use permit, the proposed conditions and restrictions are as follows:

1. The site shall be developed substantially in accordance with the submitted site plan (Attachment 3), vegetative management plan (Attachment 4), decommissioning plan (Attachment 5), road access plan (yet to be submitted), and Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement (Attachment 6). The Black Hills Spruce shall be planted in one (1) row and the Buttonbush shall be planted in a second row.
2. A variance to section 36-282(17)(a) of the Kendall County Code is hereby granted allowing a commercial solar energy facility within one point five (1.5) miles of a municipality without an annexation or pre-annexation agreement.
3. The developer and/or owner of the subject property allowed by this special use permit shall enter into a community benefits agreement with Kendall County (**Added at ZPAC**).
4. In the event that the decommissioning bond is insufficient to cover the costs of decommissioning the site as outlined in the decommissioning plan (Attachment 5), the owners of the subject property shall not contest in court if the County wishes to obtain title to the subject property to cover the costs of decommissioning the use allowed by this special use permit.
5. Within ninety (90) days of the approval of the special use permit, the owners of the subject property shall dedicate a strip of land forty feet (40') in depth along the southern property line to Bristol Township. The Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Committee may grant an extension to this deadline.
6. None of the vehicles or equipment parked or stored on the subject property allowed by the special use permit shall be considered agricultural vehicles or agricultural equipment.
7. All of the vehicles and equipment stored on the subject property allowed by the special use permit shall be maintained in good condition with no deflated tires and shall be licensed if required by law.
8. Any structures, including solar arrays, constructed, installed, or used allowed by this special use permit shall not be considered for agricultural purposes and must secure applicable building permits.
9. One (1) warning sign shall be placed near or on the entrance gate. This sign shall include, at minimum, the address of the subject property and a twenty-four (24) hour emergency contact phone number. Additional signage may be installed, if required by applicable law.
10. KenCom and other applicable public safety agencies shall be supplied the access code to the Knox Box/security gate.
11. Damaged drain tile will be repaired on a timeframe approved by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department.
12. The operators of the use allowed by this special use permit acknowledge and agree to follow Kendall County's Right to Farm Clause.
13. The property owner and operator of the use allowed by this special use permit shall follow all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws related to the operation of this type of use.

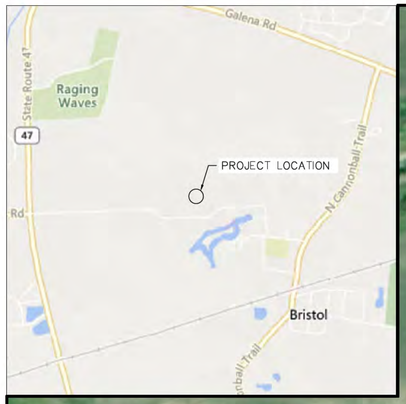
14. Failure to comply with one or more of the above conditions or restrictions could result in the amendment or revocation of the special use permit.

15. If one or more of the above conditions is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining conditions shall remain valid.

16. This special use permit and variance shall be treated as a covenant running with the land and is binding on the successors, heirs, and assigns as to the same special use conducted on the property.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Application Materials
2. Wetland Delineation Reports
3. Site Plan
4. Vegetative Management Plan
5. Decommissioning Information
6. Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement
7. January 27, 2025, Email from the United City of Yorkville
8. March 25, 2025, Email from the United City of Yorkville
9. April 2, 2025, Email from Bristol Township
10. State Historic Preservation Office Information
11. NRI Report
12. Noise Study
13. Glare Study
14. May 6, 2025 ZPAC Meeting Minutes (This Petition Only)
15. May 28, 2025, Kendall County Regional Planning Commission Minutes (This Petition Only)
16. May 27, 2025, Letter from WBK Engineering
17. June 2, 2025, Kendall County Zoning Board of Appeals Minutes (This Petition Only)
18. May 7, 2025, Bristol Township Meeting Minutes
19. June 12, 2025, Email from the United City of Yorkville
20. Community Benefit Agreement Template



A1 ZONING

ARRAY AREA PROTECTED WITHIN SECURITY FENCE ~3670' IN PERIMETER, WITH ~20.1 ACRES ENCLOSED WITHIN

L1 WETLAND DELINEATION WITH 30' SETBACK TO MODS

PARCEL BOUNDARY

50' PROPERTY LINE SETBACK

34' PITCH

TEMPORARY LAYDOWN AREA: 30,000 SQ FT

SUSPECTED WETLAND WITH 30' SETBACK

DER LOCATED ~550' AWAY FROM OVERHEAD ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES; NO CLEARANCE CONCERNS

UG MV LINE

250' SETBACK FROM RESIDENCES, TYP.

TOTAL AREA OF IMPERVIOUS COMPONENTS (RACKING POSTS, FENCE POSTS, ACCESS ROAD, EQUIPMENT PAD): 28350 SQ FT / 0.65 ACRES

2.5 MVA SWGR-PV-A CONTAINING MV XFMR

250' SETBACK FROM RESIDENCES, TYP.

2.5 MVA SWGR-PV-B CONTAINING MV XFMR

150' PROPERTY LINE SETBACK NEAR HOUSES

INFILTRATION BASIN

ADDITIONAL INFILTRATION BASINS IF RECOMMENDED BY SWPPP

500' SETBACK FROM CORNEILS ROAD

2 NEW CUSTOMER POLES CONTAINING 24/7 ACCESSIBLE UTILITY AC DISCONNECT, AT LEAST 40' APART

N BRIDGE ST ~2490' AWAY

SINGLE ROW OF BLACK HILLS SPRUCE AND SINGLE ROW OF DOGWOOD TREES 16' O.C. SCREENING

3 NEW UTILITY POLES CONTAINING UTILITY BILLING METER AND UTILITY AERIAL DISCONNECT, AT LEAST 40' APART

WEST ST ~1210' AWAY

CORNEILS RD

PCC: 41.6915839389°, -88.4336833334°; INTERCONNECTING TO FEEDER F1845

NEW 20' WIDE ACCESS ROAD ~1310' WITHIN 10' OF MV LINE (40' WIDE W 15' FILLET AT CURB)

EXISTING 3-PHASE UTILITY LINE

N

50' 100' 200'

SCALE: 1" = 100'

ENTERPRISE ENERGY

[redacted]

WWW.ENTERPRISEENERGY.COM

PV SYSTEM OVERVIEW	
DC SYSTEM SIZE (kWDC)	7,151
AC SYSTEM SIZE (kWAC)	5,000
DC/AC RATIO	1.430
QTY PV MODULES	12,120
QTY INVERTERS	20
ARRAY TILT	30
ARRAY AZIMUTH	179
PV MODULE SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	Q.CELLS
MODEL NUMBER	Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11S.3/BFG
POWER (WDC-STC)	590
MAX SYSTEM VOLTAGE (VDC)	1500
PV INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	SOLECTRIA
MODEL NUMBER	XGI 1500 250/250-600
MAX OUTPUT POWER (kWAC / kVA)	250 / 250
OUTPUT VOLTAGE (VAC)	600
MAX INPUT VOLTAGE (VDC)	1,500

ENGINEER'S STAMP:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PRADIP KUMAR [redacted] OF ILLINOIS

NO.	INITIALS	REVISION / ISSUE	DATE
0	SC	INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION	4/17/2024
1	SC	PLANTED SOLAR	10/22/2024
2	ISA COSSIO	CUP PACKAGE	12/23/2024
3	IC	DESIGN CHANGES - FT	1/16/2025
4	IC	POLES MOVED WEST; SCREENING SHIFT	2/3/2025
5	IC	MATERIAL MODIFICATION	2/13/2025
6	IC	WETLAND UPDATE & ROAD MOVED	3/18/2025
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			

PROJECT NAME:

ZEPELAK CSG
USA ENERGY INDEPENDENCE 1, LLC

LOCATION:

9318 CORNEILS RD
YORKVILLE, IL 60560
41.692298°, -88.435083°
KENDALL COUNTY, IL

EPC OPERATOR:

COMED

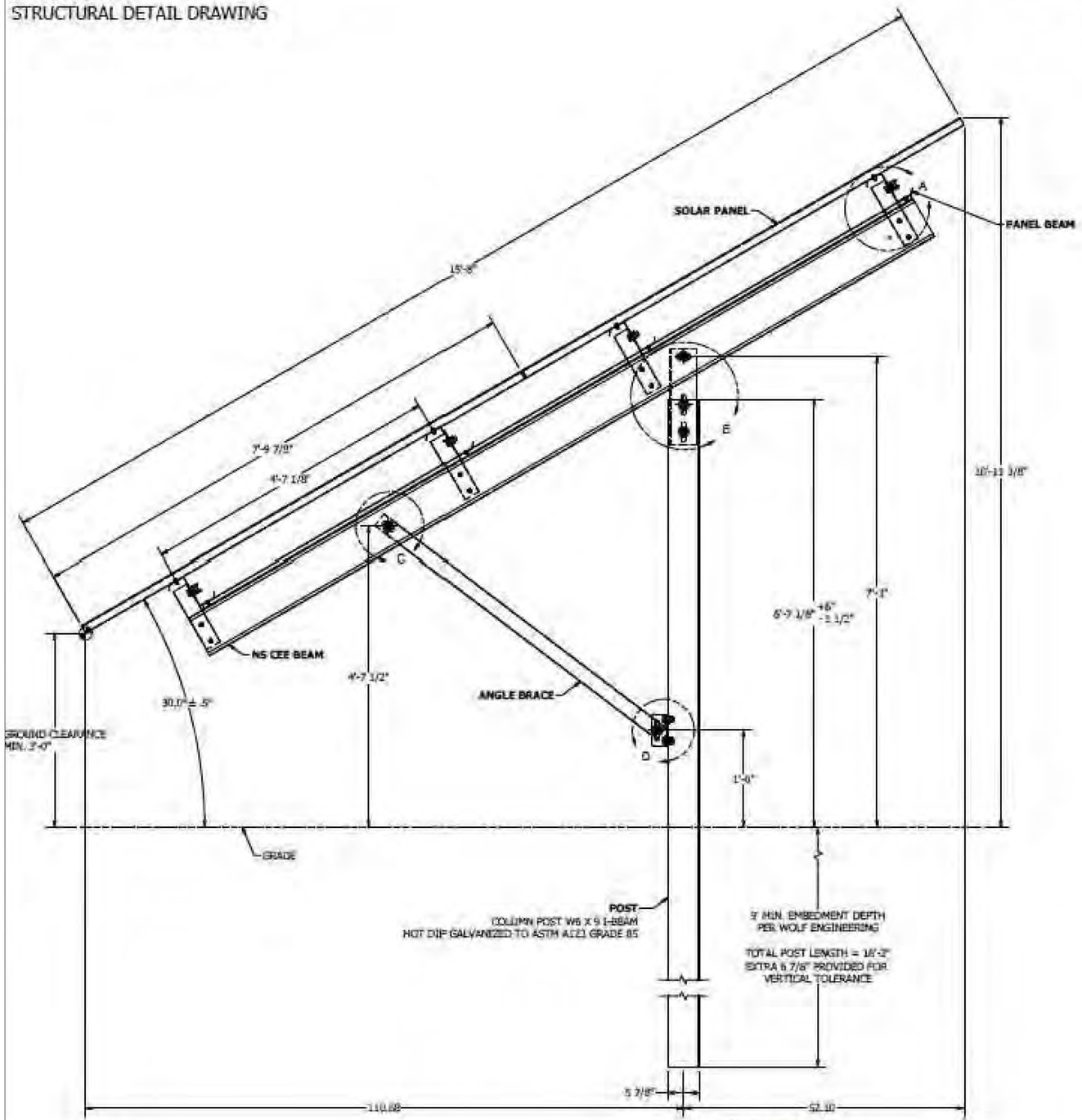
DRAWING TITLE:

SITE PLAN

SHEET: A001

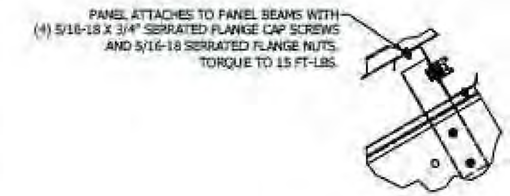
SHEET SIZE: 22"x34"

APPENDIX- A
STRUCTURAL DETAIL DRAWING

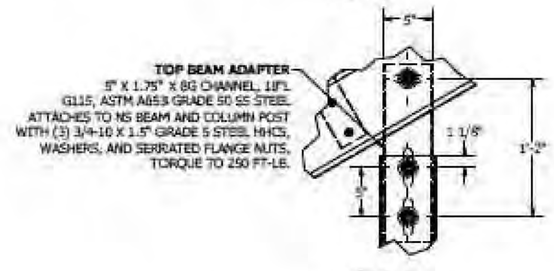


SIDE VIEW

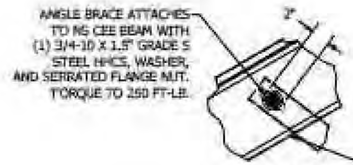
ALL PANEL MOUNTING HARDWARE CALLED OUT BELOW WILL BE PROVIDED BY DCE SOLAR. ANY CUSTOMIZED PANEL MOUNTING HARDWARE PROVIDED BY OTHERS MAY VOID DCE SOLAR'S UL2703 CERTIFICATION.



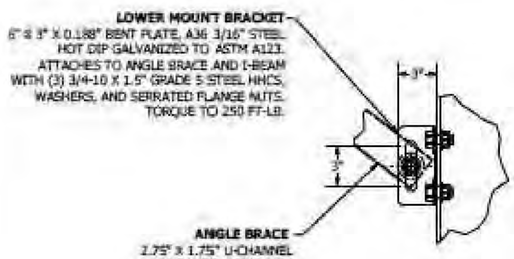
DETAIL A
SCALE 1 / 8



DETAIL B
SCALE 1 / 8



DETAIL C
SCALE 1 / 8



DETAIL D
SCALE 1 / 8

DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
TOLERANCES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
X = ± 0.05" (1.27mm)
XX = ± 0.010" (0.38mm)

ENTERPRISE ENERGY

[redacted]

PV SYSTEM OVERVIEW	
DC SYSTEM SIZE (kWDC)	7,151
AC SYSTEM SIZE (kWAC)	5,000
DC/AC RATIO	1.430
QTY PV MODULES	12,120
QTY INVERTERS	20
ARRAY TILT	30
ARRAY AZIMUTH	179
PV MODULE SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	Q.CELLS
MODEL NUMBER	Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11S.3/BFG
POWER (WDC-STC)	590
MAX SYSTEM VOLTAGE (VDC)	1500
PV INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	SOLECTRIA
MODEL NUMBER	XGI 1500 250/250-600
MAX OUTPUT POWER (kWAC / kVA)	250 / 250
OUTPUT VOLTAGE (VAC)	600
MAX INPUT VOLTAGE (VDC)	1,500

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PROJECT NAME:

ZEPELAK CSG
USA ENERGY INDEPENDENCE 1, LLC

LOCATION:

9318 CORNEILS RD
YORKVILLE, IL 60560
41.692298°, -88.435083°
KENDALL COUNTY, IL

EPC OPERATOR:

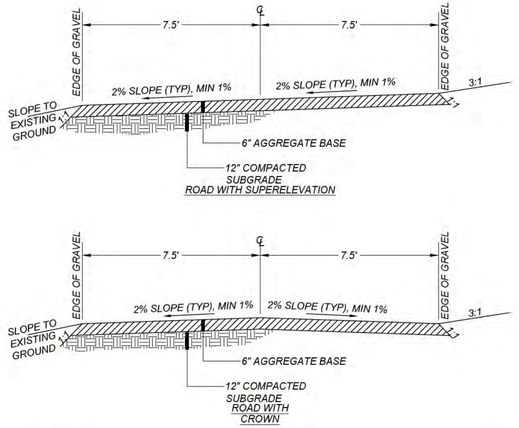
COMED

DRAWING TITLE:

FT ELEVATION PROFILE

SHEET: A002

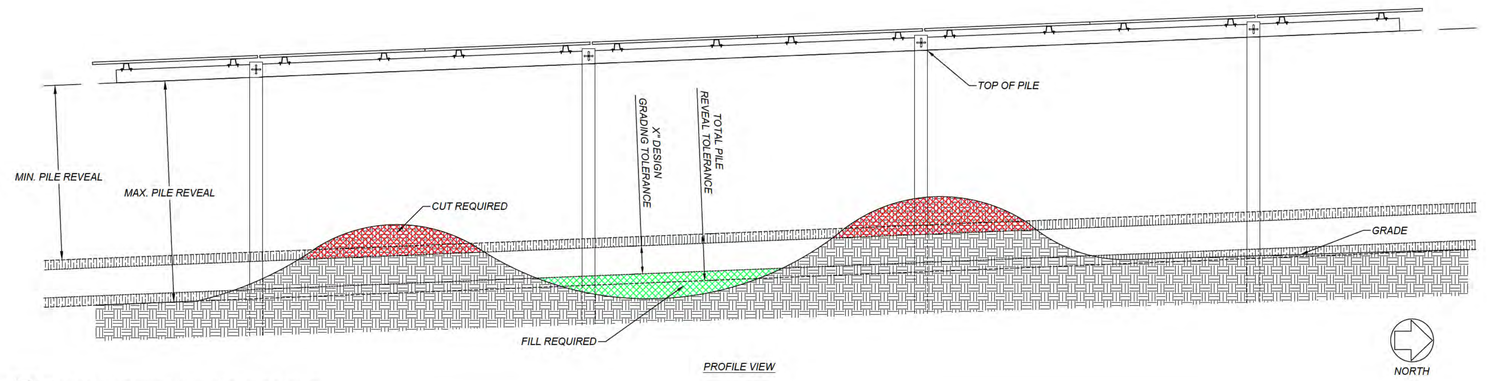
SHEET SIZE: 22"x34"



NOTES:

1. 2% CROSS SLOPE IS TYPICAL, BUT CAN BE ADJUSTED DOWN TO MATCH EXISTING GROUND SLOPE IN ORDER TO PROMOTE CONTINUED SHEET DRAINAGE ACROSS ROAD. CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 1%.
2. ROAD GRADES ARE TYPICALLY INTENDED TO MATCH ADJACENT GRADE ALLOWING DRAINAGE TO SHEET ON AND OFF OF ROADS EVENLY. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO FIELD ADJUST ROAD GRADES OR DITCH AND LOW WATER CROSSING LOCATIONS AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONCENTRATING ALONG ROAD EDGES CAUSING EROSION.
3. NO GEOTECH REPORT HAS BEEN COMPLETED. ROAD SECTION DESIGN SHOWN IS PRELIMINARY AND MAY CHANGE PENDING THE FINAL GEOTECH REPORT. STRUCTURAL DESIGN OR ANALYSIS HAS NOT BEEN PERFORMED REGARDING ACCESS ROAD DETAILS.

1 TYPICAL SOLAR ACCESS ROAD
NOT TO SCALE



2 TRACKER X-SECTION & GRADING TOLERANCE EXHIBIT
NOT TO SCALE

ENTERPRISE ENERGY

[redacted]

WWW.ENTERPRISEENERGY.COM

PV SYSTEM OVERVIEW	
DC SYSTEM SIZE (kWDC)	7,151
AC SYSTEM SIZE (kWAC)	5,000
DC/AC RATIO	1.430
QTY PV MODULES	12,120
QTY INVERTERS	20
ARRAY TILT	30
ARRAY AZIMUTH	179
PV MODULE SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	Q.CELLS
MODEL NUMBER	Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11S.3/BFG
POWER (WDC-STC)	590
MAX SYSTEM VOLTAGE (VDC)	1500
PV INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	SOLECTRIA
MODEL NUMBER	XGI 1500 250/250-600
MAX OUTPUT POWER (kWAC / kVA)	250 / 250
OUTPUT VOLTAGE (VAC)	600
MAX INPUT VOLTAGE (VDC)	1,500

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LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
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[redacted]
OF ILLINOIS

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41.692298°, -88.435083°
KENDALL COUNTY, IL

EPC OPERATOR:

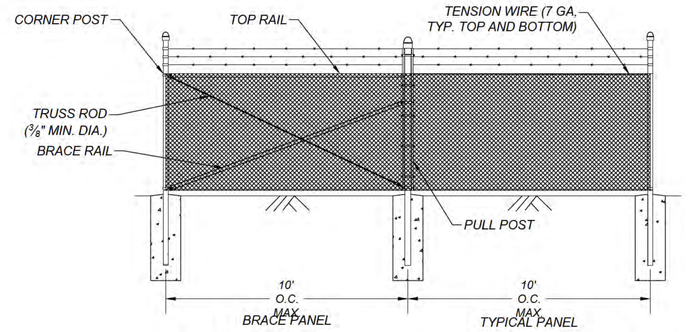
COMED

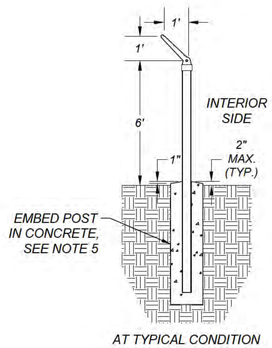
DRAWING TITLE:

PRELIM CIVIL DETAILS

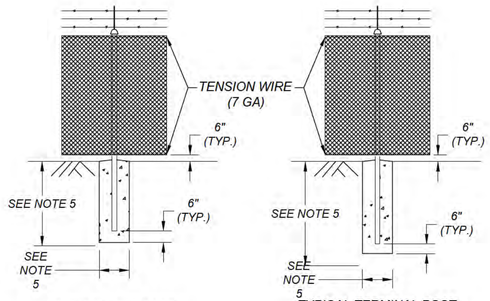
SHEET: A003

SHEET SIZE: 22"x34"





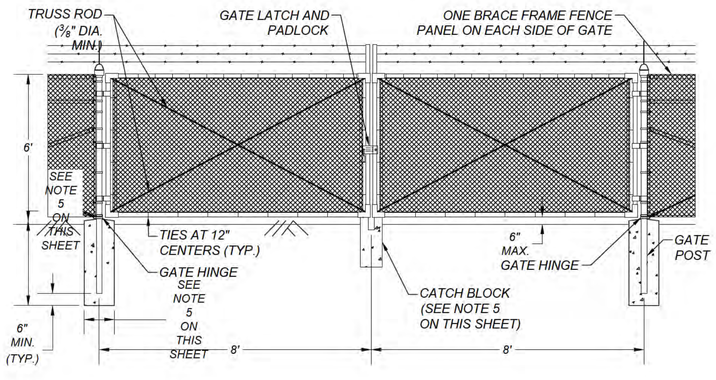
AT TYPICAL CONDITION



FENCE NOTES:

1. *FENCE WIRE SHALL BE 6" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE TO PROVIDE PASS TO WILDLIFE.*
2. *FENCE WIRE - 9 GAUGE, 2" MESH; GALVANIZED ASTM A392, CLASS 1; TWISTED SELVAGE ON BOTTOM, KNUCKLED SELVAGE ON TOP.*
3. *ALL RAIL, WIRE AND GATES SHALL BE GALVANIZED.*
4. *BARBED WIRE TOPPING SHALL CONSIST OF THREE STRANDS OF 12.5 MINIMUM GAUGE WIRE HAVING 4-POINT BARBS OF 14 GAUGE WIRE AT 5 INCHES MAXIMUM SPACING IN COMPLIANCE WITH ASTM A121. BARBED WIRE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH 45-DEGREE EXTENSION ARMS FACING OUTWARD, AWAY FROM THE SECURED AREA.*
5. *DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS ARE PRELIMINARY. POST SIZING, FOUNDATIONS, EMBEDMENT DEPTHS/FREQUENCY, AND MATERIALS ARE ALL TO BE CONFIRMED DURING FINAL DESIGN.*

1 *CHAIN LINK SECURITY FENCE WITH BARBED WIRE AND POSTS*
NOT TO SCALE



2 *20 FOOT SWINGING ACCESS GATE*
NOT TO SCALE

ENTERPRISE ENERGY

[redacted]

WWW.ENTERPRISEENERGY.COM

PV SYSTEM OVERVIEW	
DC SYSTEM SIZE (kWDC)	7,151
AC SYSTEM SIZE (kWAC)	5,000
DC/AC RATIO	1.430
QTY PV MODULES	12,120
QTY INVERTERS	20
ARRAY TILT	30
ARRAY AZIMUTH	179
PV MODULE SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	Q.CELLS
MODEL NUMBER	Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11S.3/BFG
POWER (WDC-STC)	590
MAX SYSTEM VOLTAGE (VDC)	1500
PV INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	SOLECTRIA
MODEL NUMBER	XGI 1500 250/250-600
MAX OUTPUT POWER (kWAC / kVA)	250 / 250
OUTPUT VOLTAGE (VAC)	600
MAX INPUT VOLTAGE (VDC)	1,500

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LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PRADIP KUMAR [redacted] — OF ILLINOIS

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USA ENERGY INDEPENDENCE 1, LLC

LOCATION:

9318 CORNEILS RD
YORKVILLE, IL 60560
41.692298°, -88.435083°
KENDALL COUNTY, IL

EPC OPERATOR:

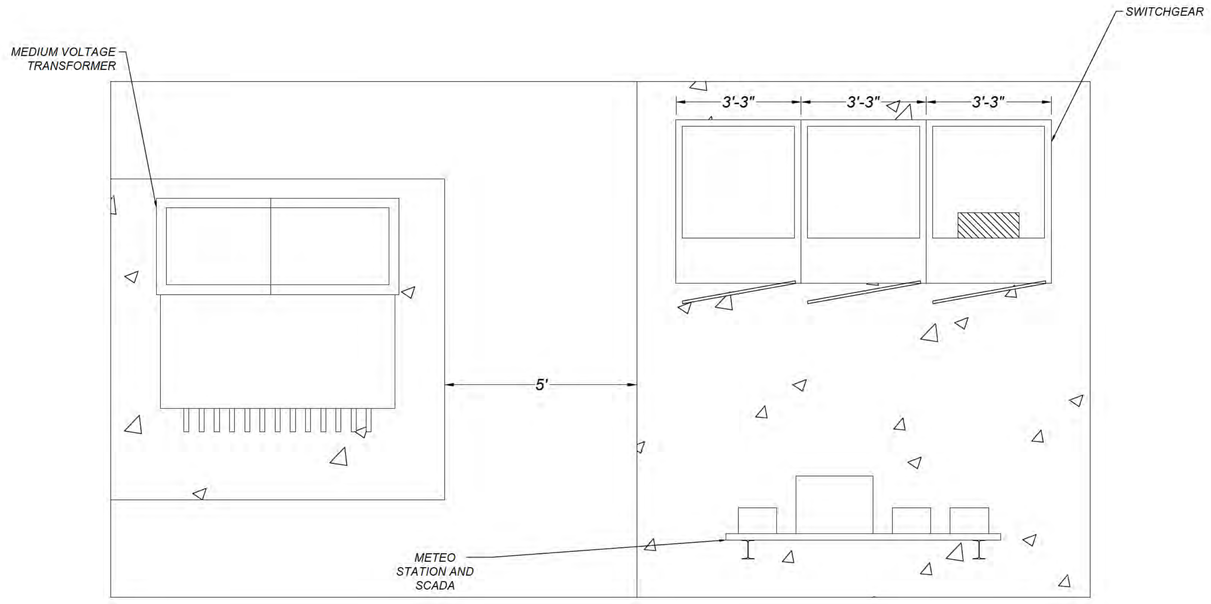
COMED

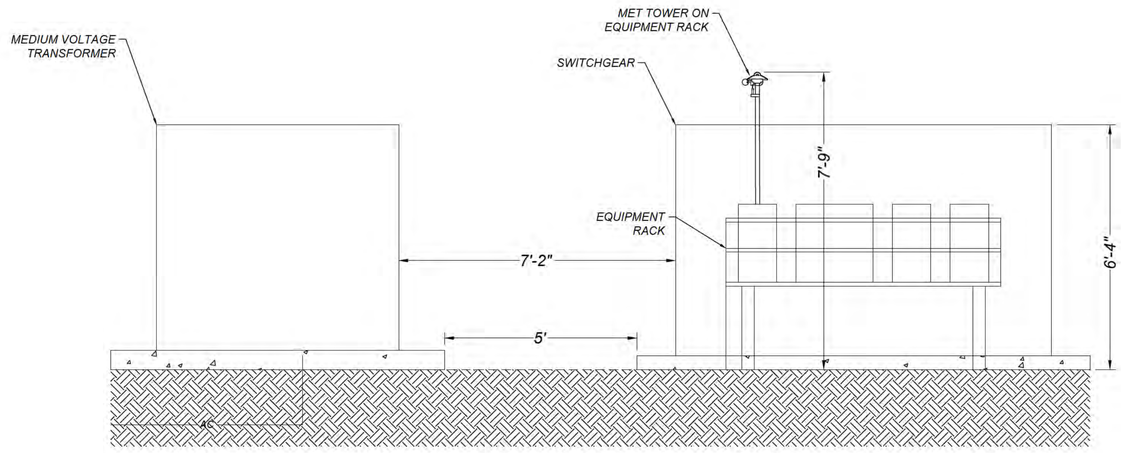
DRAWING TITLE:

FENCE DETAIL

SHEET: A004

SHEET SIZE: 22"x34"





ENTERPRISE ENERGY

[redacted]

WWW.ENTERPRISEENERGY.COM

PV SYSTEM OVERVIEW	
DC SYSTEM SIZE (kWDC)	7,151
AC SYSTEM SIZE (kWAC)	5,000
DC/AC RATIO	1.430
QTY PV MODULES	12,120
QTY INVERTERS	20
ARRAY TILT	30
ARRAY AZIMUTH	179
PV MODULE SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	Q.CELLS
MODEL NUMBER	Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11S.3/BFG
POWER (WDC-STC)	590
MAX SYSTEM VOLTAGE (VDC)	1500
PV INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS	
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MODEL NUMBER	XGI 1500 250/250-600
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LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PRADIP KUMAR
[redacted]
OF ILLINOIS

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USA ENERGY INDEPENDENCE 1, LLC

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9318 CORNEILS RD
YORKVILLE, IL 60560
41.692298°, -88.435083°
KENDALL COUNTY, IL

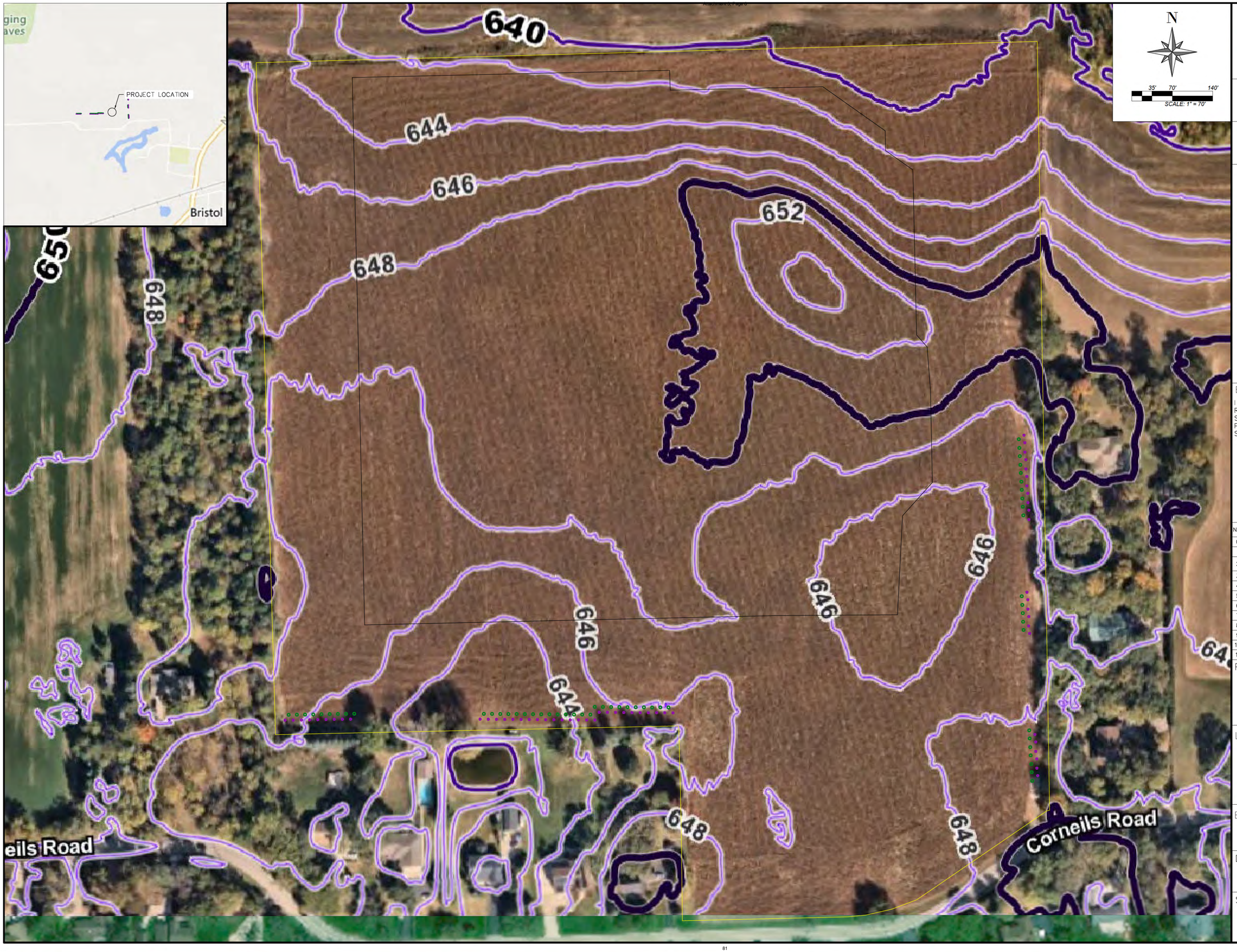
EPC OPERATOR:

COMED

DRAWING TITLE:

EQUIPMENT PAD DETAIL

SHEET:	SHEET SIZE:
A005	22"x34"



N

35' 70' 140'

SCALE: 1" = 70'

ENTERPRISE ENERGY

[redacted]

WWW.ENTERPRISEENERGY.COM

PV SYSTEM OVERVIEW	
DC SYSTEM SIZE (kWDC)	7,151
AC SYSTEM SIZE (kWAC)	5,000
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41.692298°, -88.435083°
KENDALL COUNTY, IL

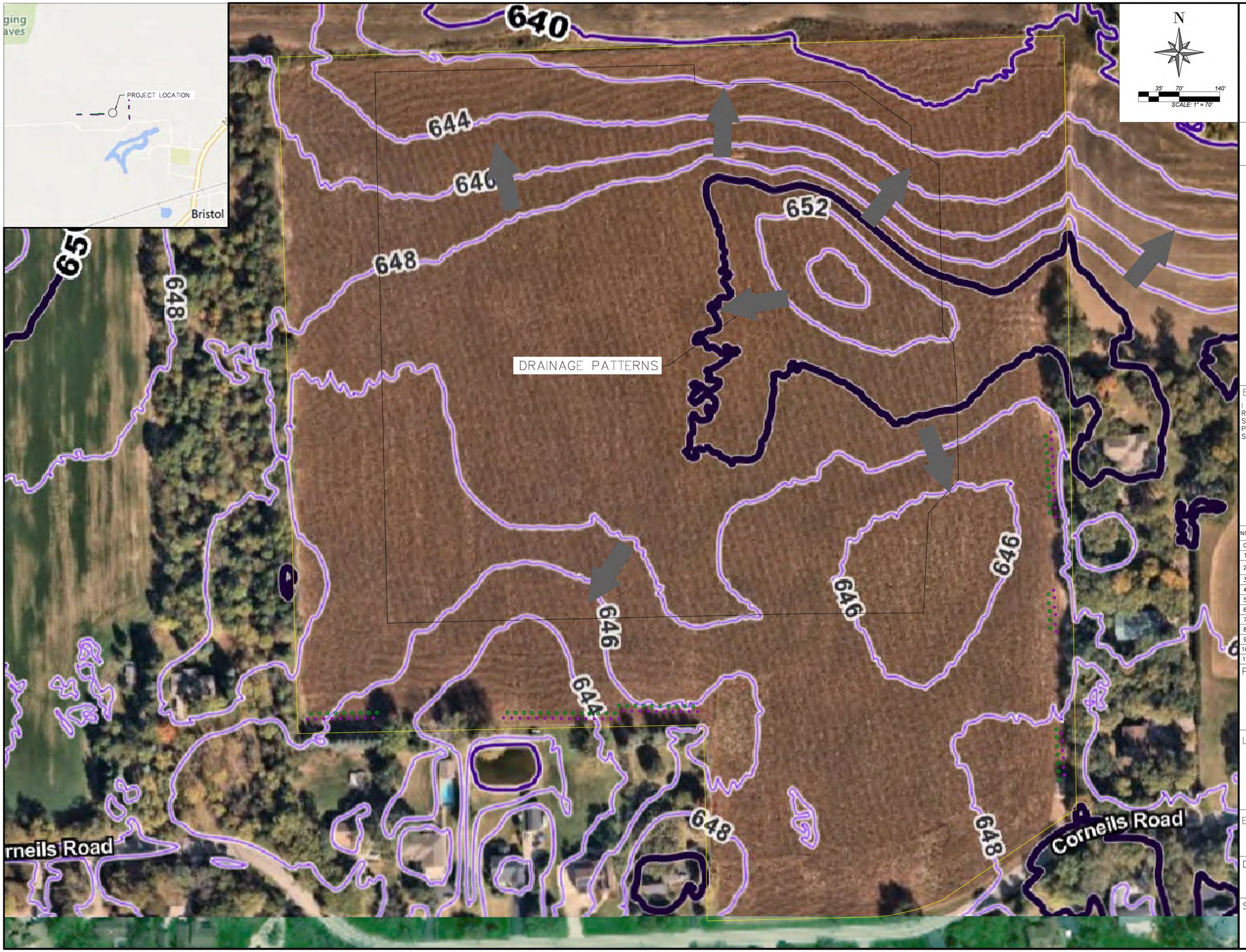
EPC OPERATOR:

COMED

DRAWING TITLE:

TOPO CONTOURS 2' INTERVALS

SHEET:	SHEET SIZE:
A006	22"x34"



N

35' 70' 140'

SCALE: 1" = 70'

ENTERPRISE ENERGY

[redacted]

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AC SYSTEM SIZE (kWAC)	5,000
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KENDALL COUNTY, IL

EPC OPERATOR:

COMED

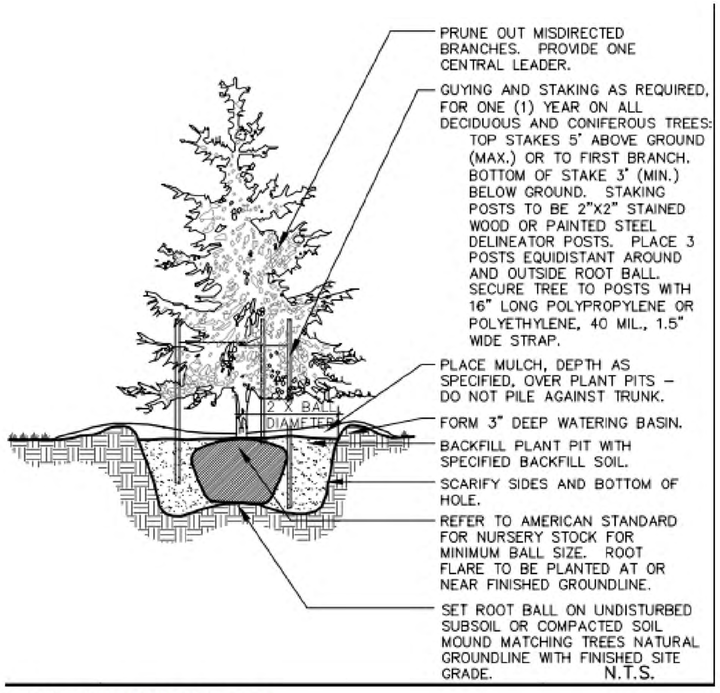
DRAWING TITLE:

TOPO AND DRAINAGE PATTERNS

SHEET:	SHEET SIZE:
A007	22"x34"

1 BLACK HILLS SPRUCE SCREENING

Scale: N.T.S.



3 EVERGREEN PLANTING DETAIL

Scale: N.T.S.

PLANTING SCHEDULE

TYPE : BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

HEIGHT : 6' MIN WITHIN 3 YEARS OF PLANTING

NUMBER OF ROWS: 1

SPACING: 12' O.C.

TYPE : BUTTONBUSH SHRUB

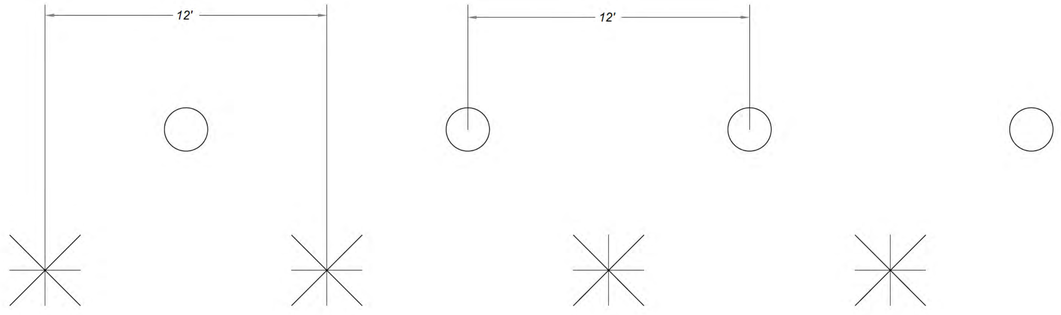
HEIGHT : 4' MIN WITHIN 3 YEARS OF PLANTING

NUMBER OF ROWS: 1

SPACING: 12' O.C.

2 BUTTONBUSH SHRUB SCREENING

Scale: N.T.S.



4 PLAN VIEW

Scale: N.T.S.

ENTERPRISE ENERGY

[redacted]

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PV SYSTEM OVERVIEW	
DC SYSTEM SIZE (kWDC)	7,151
AC SYSTEM SIZE (kWAC)	5,000
DC/AC RATIO	1.430
QTY PV MODULES	12,120
QTY INVERTERS	20
ARRAY TILT	30
ARRAY AZIMUTH	179
PV MODULE SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	Q.CELLS
MODEL NUMBER	Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11S.3/BFG
POWER (WDC-STC)	590
MAX SYSTEM VOLTAGE (VDC)	1500
PV INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	SOLECTRIA
MODEL NUMBER	XGI 1500 250/250-600
MAX OUTPUT POWER (kWAC / kVA)	250 / 250
OUTPUT VOLTAGE (VAC)	600
MAX INPUT VOLTAGE (VDC)	1,500

ENGINEER'S STAMP:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PRADIP KUMAR [redacted] OF ILLINOIS

NO.	INITIALS	REVISION / ISSUE	DATE
0	SC	INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION	4/17/2024
1	SC	PLANTED SOLAR	10/22/2024
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5	IC	MATERIAL MODIFICATION	2/13/2025
6	IC	WETLAND UPDATE & ROAD MOVED	3/18/2025
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			

PROJECT NAME:

ZEPELAK CSG
USA ENERGY INDEPENDENCE 1, LLC

LOCATION:

9318 CORNEILS RD
YORKVILLE, IL 60560
41.692298°, -88.435083°
KENDALL COUNTY, IL

EPC OPERATOR:

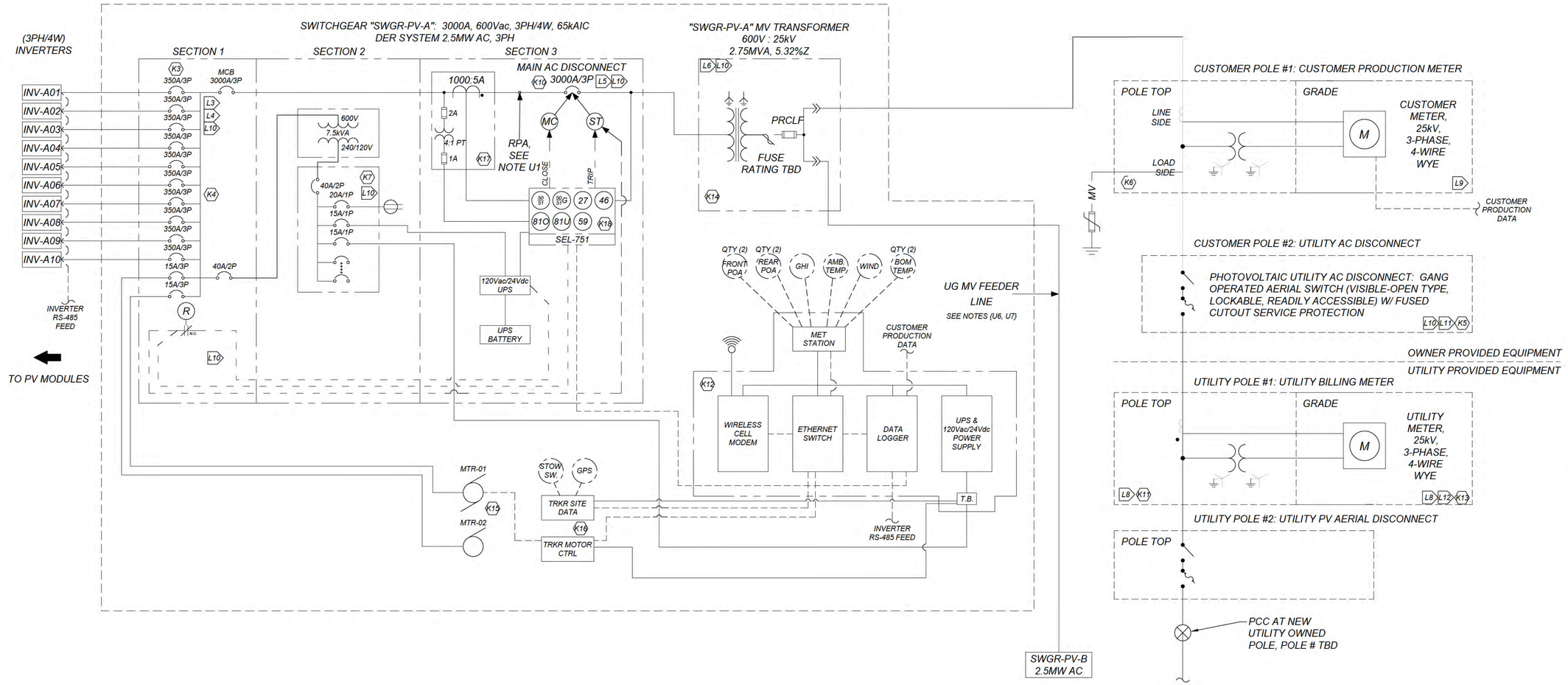
COMED

DRAWING TITLE:

TREE PLAN

SHEET: A008

SHEET SIZE: 22"x34"



KEYNOTES

(K1) PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULE DC ARRAY. MODULE MAKE/MODEL, WATTAGE, STRING LENGTH & ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS AS SHOWN IN TABLES ON THIS SHEET. MODULES ARE UL1703 LISTED WITH PRE-INSTALLED QUICK CONNECTS ON MODULE LEADS. DO NOT ALTER THE QUICK CONNECTS AS THIS COULD VOID WARRANTY. STRING HOMERUN CONDUCTOR CONNECTORS SHALL MATCH FACTORY-INSTALLED MODULE LEAD CONNECTORS.

(K2) PHOTOVOLTAIC INVERTER. INVERTER MAKE/MODEL, WATTAGE, VOLTAGE & ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS AS SHOWN IN TABLES ON THIS SHEET. INVERTER IS UL1741-SA AND UL1741-SB LISTED AND IEEE1547 COMPLIANT WITH INTEGRAL ANTI-ISLANDING PROTECTION, DC GROUND FAULT PROTECTION, AND DC & AC LOAD BREAK DISCONNECTS. ONLY POSITIVE DC INPUTS SHOWN FOR CLARITY. INVERTERS DO NOT REQUIRE AN OUTPUT NEUTRAL WIRE FOR NORMAL OPERATION PER INSTALLATION MANUAL. INVERTERS ARE LISTED TO UL1699B FOR AFCI PROTECTION.

(K3) INVERTER OUTPUT BREAKER, TYP. BREAKERS SIZED PER INVERTER MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS.

(K4) SWITCHGEAR AC INVERTER INPUT & 600Vac AUXILIARY LOAD SECTION. BREAKER SIZE & QUANTITIES AS SHOWN.

(K5) VISIBLE-OPEN TYPE, LOCKABLE, AND 24/7 READILY ACCESSIBLE GANG OPERATED AERIAL SWITCH LISTED/RATED TO MEET UTILITY AND NEC STANDARDS

(K6) METER CT SHALL HAVE PROVISIONS FOR WINDOW-TYPE CT'S AS WELL AS PROVISIONS FOR METER VOLTAGE REFERENCES. CT'S SHALL BE METER GRADE AND 0.3% ACCURACY OR BETTER.

(K7) 40A 240/120VAC AUXILIARY PANEL "AUX-01". FED BY SECONDARY OF 7.5kVA AUXILIARY TRANSFORMER WITH SECONDARY PROTECTIVE BREAKER AS SHOWN. AUXILIARY PANEL SHALL HAVE BREAKERS OF SIZE/QUANTITY SHOWN.

(K8) UNUSED

(K9) UNUSED

(K10) MAIN AC DISCONNECT BREAKER, SIZED AS SHOWN WITH LI TRIP ADJUSTABILITY. BREAKER SHALL BE FITTED WITH A SHUNT TRIP UNIT WHICH OPERATES UNDER APPLICATION OF 120VAC CONTROL VOLTAGE. BREAKER SHALL ALSO BE FITTED WITH A MOTORIZED CLOSING DEVICE FOR REMOTE CLOSING OF BREAKER.

(K11) UTILITY MAIN BILLING METER CT, MEDIUM VOLTAGE, 3PH/4W.

(K12) CUSTOMER DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM (DAS) ENCLOSURE. DAS ENCLOSURE TO HOUSE CUSTOMER METER, POWER SUPPLY & UPS, DATA LOGGER AND CELL MODEM AT A MINIMUM. DAS ENCLOSURE SHALL BE CONNECTED TO THE MET STATION ENCLOSURE, WHICH IN TURN RECEIVES SIGNALS FROM THE SENSORS AS SHOWN. SPECIFIC COMPONENTS AND CONFIGURATION PENDING DAS VENDOR FINAL DESIGN, AND SHOWN HERE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. DAS AND MET STATION WILL ONLY BE ON SWGR-PV-A.

(K13) UTILITY MEDIUM VOLTAGE 3PH/4W MAIN BILLING METER ENCLOSURE AND METER MOUNTED ON UTILITY-OWNED POLE. METER SHALL BE LOCATED APPROX. 40FT AWAY FROM MAIN PV AC DISCONNECT. REFERENCE UTILITY NOTES U2, U3, AND U6 FOR DETAILS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR UTILITY MAIN BILLING METERING. A LABEL SHALL BE APPLIED SHOWING LOCATION OF METER. ANOTHER LABEL SHALL BE APPLIED SHOWING LOCATION OF UTILITY AC DISCONNECT.

(K14) CUSTOMER-SUPPLIED INTERCONNECTION TRANSFORMER, SIZED AND WITH MAJOR SPECIFICATIONS AS SHOWN, OR EQUIVALENT.

(K15) 600V/3PH TRACKER MOTORS. POWER MOTORS FROM THREE-PHASE BREAKERS IN SECTION 1 OF SWGR-PV. COMM. CABLE (SUPPLIED BY TRACKER MANUFACTURER) CONNECTED FROM MOTORS TO TRACKER MOTOR CONTROLLER ENCLOSURE.

(K16) TRACKER SITE DATA ENCLOSURE AND TRACKER MOTOR CONTROLLER, SUPPLIED BY TRACKER MANUFACTURER. GPS AND STOW SWITCH, INCLUDING SENSOR LEADS INCLUDED AND SUPPLIED BY MANUFACTURER. POWER UNITS FROM 120V MINI POWER CENTER AS SHOWN.

(K17) RELAYING CT'S FOR SEL-751. RATIO AS SHOWN, RATED FOR RELAYING USE AND WITH A MIN. THERMAL RATING OF 2.0.

(K18) MULTI-FUNCTION RELAY, SEL-751. CURRENT INPUTS FROM CT'S AS SHOWN - (3) FROM PHASE BUSSING ON SWITCHGEAR. POWER RELAY WITH 120Vac/24Vdc UPS AS SHOWN. RELAY SHALL SERVE AS GROUND FAULT PROTECTION DEVICE FOR SYSTEM.

LEGEND

L# LABEL IDENTIFIER

KEYNOTE IDENTIFIER

UTILITY NOTES

U1. REFERENCE POINT OF APPLICABILITY (RPA). THIS IS THE LOCATION AT WHICH ANTI-ISLANDING AND SINGLE PHASE TESTING WILL OCCUR IN ACCORDANCE WITH IEEE STANDARDS 1547 AND 1547.1.

U2. THE METER SOCKET FOR THE MAIN BILLING METER SHALL BE MARKED WITH A STAMPED BRASS, ALUMINUM OR STAINLESS STEEL TAG INDICATING THE ADDRESS.

U3. PV SYSTEM WARNING LABELS, PLACARDS AND BRASS TAGS SHALL MEET UTILITY REQUIREMENTS AS SPECIFIED. UTILITY METER DEPARTMENT TO REVIEW AND APPROVE METER LOCATIONS. PLACARDS SHALL CLEARLY STATE LOCATION OF NEW MAIN BILLING METER.

U4. PV SYSTEM LABELS SHALL MEET NEC 2020 REQUIREMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN ARTICLE 690 (AND ELSEWHERE AS REQUIRED). ALL EQUIPMENT, CONDUCTORS, AND PROTECTIVE DEVICES HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO MEET NEC 2020 CODE, SPECIFICALLY SECTIONS 690, 705, 310, 240, 250 AND OTHERS AS APPLICABLE.

U5. INVERTER DC GROUNDING CONFIGURATION IS A FUNCTIONALLY GROUNDED SYSTEM PER NEC 690.2 & 690.41(A). ONLY POSITIVE CONDUCTORS SHALL BE FUSED AT THE COMBINER INPUTS. POSITIVE CONDUCTOR INSULATION SHALL BE RED, NEGATIVE CONDUCTOR INSULATION SHALL BE BLACK - WHITE CONDUCTOR INSULATION SHALL NOT BE USED.

U6. IF APPLICABLE, INSTALLER WILL ENSURE EACH CO-LOCATED PROJECT SHALL HAVE EACH EQUIPMENT DEMARCATED WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIER ON ALL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND DRAWINGS OF RECORD, AND LIKEWISE SHALL BE LABELED AS SUCH IN THE FIELD.

U7. IF APPLICABLE, CO-LOCATED UTILITY TRANSFORMERS MAY BE FED BY MEDIUM VOLTAGE UNDERGROUND LINES DAISY CHAINED FROM ONE DUAL-INPUT TRANSFORMER TO ANOTHER

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[redacted]

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KENDALL COUNTY, IL

EPC OPERATOR:

COMED

DRAWING TITLE:

SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM

SHEET: E001

SHEET SIZE: 22"x34"

Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11S SERIES

590 - 605 Wp | 156 Cells
21.7 % Maximum Module Efficiency

MODEL Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11S.3/BFG

Bifacial energy yield gain of up to 21%
Bifacial Q.ANTUM solar cells make efficient use of light shining on the module rear side for radically improved LCOE.

Low electricity generation costs
Q.ANTUM DUO technology with optimized module layout to boost module power and improve LCOE.

A reliable investment
Double glass module design enables extended lifetime with 12-year product warranty and improved 30-year performance warranty[1].

Enduring high performance
Long-term yield security with Anti LID and Anti PID Technology[2], Hot-Spot Protect.

Frame for versatile mounting options
High-tech aluminum alloy frame protects from damage, enables use of a wide range of mounting structures and is certified regarding IEC for high snow (5400 Pa) and wind loads (3750 Pa)[3].

Innovative all-weather technology
Optimal yields, whatever the weather with excellent low-light and temperature behavior.

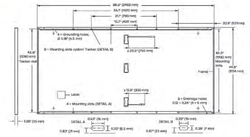
[1] See data sheet on rear for further information.
[2] APT test conditions according to IEC/TS 62804-1:2015, method B (-1500 V, 168 h)
Including post treatment according to IEC 61215-1-1 Ed. 2.0 [CD].
[3] See Installation Manual for instructions.

The ideal solution for:
Ground-mounted solar power plants

Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11S SERIES

Mechanical Specification

Format	96.9 in × 44.6 in × 1.38 in (including frame) (2462 mm × 1134 mm × 35 mm)
Weight	75.9 lbs (34.9 kg)
Front Cover	0.08 in (2.0 mm) thermally pre-stressed glass with anti-reflection technology
Back Cover	0.08 in (2.0 mm) semi-tempered glass
Frame	Anodized aluminium
Cell	6 × 26 monocrystalline Q.ANTUM solar half cells
Junction box	2.09-3.98 × 1.26-2.36 × 0.59-0.71 in (53-101 mm × 32-60 mm × 15-18 mm), Protection class IP67, with bypass diodes
Cable	4 mm² Solar cable; (+) ≥ 29.5 in (750 mm), (-) ≥ 13.8 in (350 mm)
Connector	Stäubli MC4; Stäubli MC4-Evo2; - IP68



Electrical Characteristics

POWER CLASS			590		595		600		605	
MINIMUM PERFORMANCE AT STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS, STC[1] (POWER TOLERANCE +5 W / -0 W)										
				STC*		STC*		STC*		STC*
Minimum	Power at MPP[3]	P_{MPP} [W]	590	645.4	595	650.8	600	656.3	605	661.8
	Short Circuit Current[4]	I_{SC} [A]	13.74	15.04	13.77	15.07	13.80	15.10	13.82	15.13
	Open Circuit Voltage[5]	V_{OC} [V]	53.60	53.79	53.63	53.82	53.66	53.85	53.68	53.87
	Current at MPP	I_{MPP} [A]	13.12	14.35	13.17	14.41	13.22	14.46	13.27	14.52
	Voltage at MPP	V_{MPP} [V]	44.96	44.95	45.18	45.17	45.39	45.38	45.60	45.59
	Efficiency[4]	η [%]	≥ 21.1		≥ 21.3		≥ 21.5		≥ 21.7	

Bifaciality of P_{MPP} and I_{SC}: 70 % ±5 % • Bifaciality given for rear side irradiation on top of STC (front side) • According to IEC 60904-1-2

[1] Measurement tolerances P_{MPP} ±3 %; I_{SC}; V_{OC} ±5 % at STC: 1000 W/m²; 25 ±2 °C; AM 1.5 according to IEC 60904-3

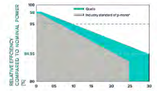
[2] BSTC: 1000 W/m² + φ × 35 W/m², φ = 70 %, 25 ± 2 °C, AM 1.5 according to IEC 60904-3

MINIMUM PERFORMANCE AT NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS, NMOT[2]

Minimum	Power at MPP	P_{MPP} [W]	444.2	448.0	451.8	455.5
	Short Circuit Current	I_{SC} [A]	11.07	11.09	11.11	11.13
	Open Circuit Voltage	V_{OC} [V]	50.69	50.72	50.75	50.77
	Current at MPP	I_{MPP} [A]	10.34	10.38	10.42	10.47
	Voltage at MPP	V_{MPP} [V]	42.97	43.15	43.34	43.52

[1] Measurement tolerances P_{MPP} ±3 %; I_{SC}; V_{OC} ±5 % at STC: 1000 W/m², 25 ± 2 °C, AM 1.5 according to IEC 60904-3 • [2] 800 W/m², NMOT, spectrum AM 1.5

Qcells PERFORMANCE WARRANTY

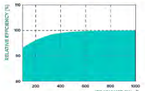


At least 98 % of nominal power during first year. Thereafter max. 0.45 % degradation per year. At least 93.95 % of nominal power up to 10 years. At least 84.95 % of nominal power up to 30 years.

All data within measurement tolerances. Full warranties in accordance with the warranty terms of the Qcells sales organisation of your respective country.

*Standard terms of guarantee for the 5 PV companies with the highest production capacity in 2021 (February 2021)

PERFORMANCE AT LOW IRRADIANCE



Typical module performance under low irradiance conditions in comparison to STC conditions (25 °C, 1000 W/m²).

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

Temperature Coefficient of I_{SC}	α	[%/K]	+0.04	Temperature Coefficient of V_{OC}	β	[%/K]	-0.27
Temperature Coefficient of P_{MPP}	γ	[%/K]	-0.34	Nominal Module Operating Temperature	NMOT	[°F]	108 ± 5.4 (42 ± 3 °C)

Properties for System Design

Maximum System Voltage	V_{SYS}	[V]	1500	PV module classification	Class II
Maximum Series Fuse Rating		[A DC]	30	Fire Rating based on ANSI / UL 61730	TYPE 29*
Max. Push Load[1], Test/Design		[lbs/ft²]	113 (5400 Pa) / 75 (3600 Pa)	Permitted Module Temperature on Continuous Duty	-40 °F up to +185 °F (-40 °C up to +85 °C)
Max. Pull Load[1], Test/Design		[lbs/ft²]	78 (3750 Pa) / 52 (2500 Pa)		

[1] See Installation Manual for instructions

* New Type is similar to Type 3 but with metallic frame

Qualifications and Certificates

UL 61730-1 & UL 61730-2, CE-compliant, IEC 61215:2016, IEC 61730:2016, U.S. Patent No. 9,893,215 (solar cells)

* Contact your Qcells Sales Representative for details regarding the module's eligibility to be Buy American Act (BAA) compliant.

Qcells pursues minimizing paper output in consideration of the global environment.

Note: Installation instructions must be followed. Contact our technical service for further information on approved installation of this product.
Hanwha Q CELLS America Inc. 400 Spectrum Center Drive, Suite 1400, Irvine, CA 92618, USA | TEL +1 949 748 59 96 | EMAIL hqc-inquiry@qcells.com | WEB www.qcells.com

Specifications subject to technical changes © Qcells Q-PEAK_DUO_XL-G11S.3_BFG_590-605_2021-10_Rev04_EN

qcells

SOLECTRIA® XGI 1500-250 SERIES

PREMIUM 3-PHASE TRANSFORMERLESS UTILITY-SCALE INVERTERS

FEATURES

- NEW and MORE POWERFUL!
  - XGI 1500-250/250-600
  - XGI 1500-225-600 (Selectable: 225kW/225kVA or 225kW/250kVA)
  - XGI 1500-200/200-480
  - XGI 1500-175-480 (Selectable: 175kW/175kVA or 175kW/200kVA)
- Industry-leading maximum DC/AC Ratio of 2.0
- Accepts two input PV Output Circuits, with no overcurrent protection required
- Made in the USA with global components
- Buy American Act (BAA) compliant
- 99.0% peak efficiency
- Flexible solution for distributed and centralized system architecture
- Advanced grid-support functionality Rule 21/UL1741SB
- Robust, dependable and built to last
- Lowest O&M and installation costs
- Access all inverters on site via WiFi from one location
- Remote diagnostics and firmware upgrades
- SunSpec Modbus Certified
- Tested compatible with the TESLA PowerPack Microgrid System

OPTIONS

- PV Source Circuit Combiners
- Web-based monitoring
- Extended warranty

MADE IN THE USA

Yaskawa Solectria Solar is pleased to introduce its most powerful XGI 1500 inverters, with the XGI 1500-250 models at 600 Vac, and the XGI 1500-200 models for 480 Vac service.

The XGI 1500-250 and XGI 1500-200 feature SiC technology, high power and high efficiency that places them at the top end of the utility-scale string inverters in the market.

Yaskawa Solectria Solar designs all XGI 1500 utility-scale string inverters for high reliability and builds them with the highest quality components -- selected, tested and proven to last beyond their warranty. The XGI 1500 inverters provide advanced grid-support functionality and meet the latest IEEE 1547 and UL 1741 standards for safety.

The XGI 1500 inverters provide ideal solutions for ground-mounted utility-scale PV systems, with models available for service connections at 600 Vac and 480 Vac. Designed and engineered in Lawrence, MA, the SOLECTRIA XGI inverters are assembled and tested at Yaskawa America's facilities in Buffalo Grove, IL. The XGI 1500 inverters are Made in the USA with global components, and are compliant with the Buy American Act.

YASKAWA SOLECTRIA SOLAR

Yaskawa Solectria Solar 1-978-683-9700 | Email: sales@solectria.com | solectria.com
Document No. FLXGI1500-04 | 10/04/2023 | © 2021 Yaskawa America, Inc.

SOLECTRIA® XGI 1500-250 SERIES TECHNICAL DATA

SPECIFICATIONS

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION		XGI 1500 INVERTER MODEL			
		XGI 1500 250/250-600	XGI 1500 225-600	XGI 1500 200/200-480	XGI 1500 175-480
DC Input	Absolute Maximum Input Voltage	1500 VDC			
	Maximum Power Voltage Range (MPPT)	860-1250 VDC		750-1250 VDC	
	Operating Voltage Range (MPPT)	860-1450 VDC		750-1450 VDC	
	Number of MPP Trackers	1 MPPT			
	Maximum Operating Input Current	296.7 A	267 A	237.3 A	207.6 A
	Maximum Operating PV Power	255 kW	230 kW	204 kW	179 kW
	Maximum DC/AC Ratio | Max Rated PV Power	2.0 | 500 kW	2.22 | 500 kW	2.5 | 500 kW	2.86 | 500 kW
	Max Rated PV Short-Circuit Current (Isc x 1.25)	800 A			
AC Output	Nominal Output Voltage	600 VAC, 3-Phase		480 VAC, 3-Phase	
	AC Voltage Range	-12% to +10%			
	Continuous Real Output Power	250 kW	225 kW	200 kW	175 kW
	Continuous Apparent Output Power (kVA)	250	250 225	200	200 175
	Maximum Output Current (A_{max})	240.6	XGI 1500-225/225: 216.5 225/250: 240.6	240.6	XGI 1500-175/175: 210.5 175/200: 240.6
	Fault Current Contribution (1 cycle RMS)	390 A	390 A 351 A	312 A	312 A 273 A
	Conductor Compatibility	600 kcmil max, Cu or Alum, 1 or 2 conductors with lugs			
	Nominal Output Frequency	60 Hz			
	Power Factor (Unity default)	+/- 0.80 Adjustable			
	Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) @ Rated Load	< 5%			
	Grid Connection Type	3-Ph + N/GND			
Efficiency	Peak Efficiency	99.0%			
	CEC Average Efficiency	98.5%			
	Tare Loss	<1 W			
Temperature	Ambient Temperature Range	-40°F to 140°F (-40°C to 60°C)			
	De-Rating Temperature	113°F (45°C)	127°F (53°C)	113°F (45°C)	131°F (55°C)
	Storage Temperature Range	-40°F to 167°F (-40°C to 75°C)			
	Relative Humidity (non-condensing)	0 - 95%			
	Operating Altitude	9,840 ft (3 km)			
Communications	Advanced Graphical User Interface	WiFi			
	Communication Interface	Ethernet			
	Third-Party Monitoring Protocol	SunSpec Modbus TCP/IP			
	Web-Based Monitoring	Optional			
	Firmware Updates	Remote and Local			
Testing & Certifications	Safety Listings & Certifications	UL 1741, IEEE 1547, UL 1998, UL 1699b Photovoltaic Arc-Fault Circuit Protection Certified			
	Advanced Grid Support Functionality	Rule 21, UL 1741SB			
	Testing Agency	ETL			
	FCC Compliance	FCC Part 15 (Subpart B, Class A)			
Warranty	Standard and Options	5 Years Standard; Option for 10 Years			
Enclosure	Acoustic Noise Rating	73 dBA @ 1 m ; 67dBA @ 3 m			
	DC Disconnect	Integrated 2-Pole 400 A DC Disconnect			
	Mounting Angle	Vertical only			
	Dimensions	Height: 29.5 in. (750 mm) | Width: 44.3 in. (1125 mm) | Depth: 15.4 in. (390 mm)			
	Weight	290 lbs (131.5 kg)			
	Enclosure Rating and Finish	NEMA 4X, IEC IP66, Type 3R, Polyester Powder-Coated Aluminum			

ETL LISTED

IT'S PERSONAL

YASKAWA SOLECTRIA SOLAR

Yaskawa Solectria Solar 1-978-683-9700 | Email: sales@solectria.com | solectria.com
Document No. FLXGI1500-04 | 10/04/2023 | © 2021 Yaskawa America, Inc.

ENTERPRISE ENERGY

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MAX INPUT VOLTAGE (VDC)	1,500

ENGINEER'S STAMP:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PRADIP KUMAR GUPTA
[redacted]
OF ILLINOIS

NO.	INITIALS	REVISION / ISSUE	DATE
0	SC	INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION	4/17/2024
1	SC	PLANTED SOLAR	10/22/2024
2	ISA COSSIO	CUP PACKAGE	12/23/2024
3	IC	DESIGN CHANGES - FT	1/16/2025
4	IC	POLES MOVED WEST; SCREENING SHIFT	2/3/2025
5	IC	MATERIAL MODIFICATION	2/13/2025
6	IC	WETLAND UPDATE & ROAD MOVED	3/18/2025
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			

PROJECT NAME:

ZEPELAK CSG
USA ENERGY INDEPENDENCE 1, LLC

LOCATION:

9318 CORNEILS RD
YORKVILLE, IL 60560
41.692298°, -88.435083°
KENDALL COUNTY, IL

EPC OPERATOR:

COMED

DRAWING TITLE:

DATASHEETS

SHEET:	SHEET SIZE:
E003	22"x34"

Certificate

TÜVRheinland

Certificate no. US 72226018 01

License Holder:
Solectria Renewables LLC
360 Merrimack Street, Bldg. 9, 2nd
Lawrence MA 01843
USA

Manufacturing Plant:
Yaskawa America Inc
1067 Johnson Drive
Buffalo Grove IL 60089
USA

Test report no.: USA-LH US22OTAY 001
Tested to: UL 1741:2010 R2.18

Client Reference: Thomas Shanahan

Certified Product: Grid Support Utility Interactive Inverter

License Fee - Units

Model Designation:
1) XGI 1500-125/125-UL; 2) XGI 1500-125/150-UL;
3) XGI 1500-150/166-UL; 4) XGI 1500-166/166-UL;
5) XGI 1500-125/125-3S; 6) XGI 1500-166/166-3S;
7) XGI 1500-125/125-UL-A; 8) XGI 1500-125/150-UL-A;
9) XGI 1500-150/166-UL-A; 10) XGI 1500-166/166-UL-A;
11) XGI 1500 250/250-600; 12) XGI 1500 225-600;
13) XGI 1500 200/200-480; 14) XGI 1500 175-480

Rated Voltage: DC 1500V max.
Operating Voltage Range: 1) -12) DC 860-1450V;
13)-14) DC 750-1450V contd.

Appendix: 1, 1-40

Licensed Test mark:

TÜVRheinland US

Date of Issue (day/mo/yr)
10/06/2022

TUV Rheinland of North America, Inc., 295 Foster Street, Suite 100, Littleton, MA 01460, Tel +1 (978) 266 9500, Fax +1 (978) 266-9992

Certificate

TÜVRheinland

Certificate no. US 72226018 04

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360 Merrimack Street, Bldg. 9, 2nd
Lawrence MA 01843
USA

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Yaskawa America Inc
1067 Johnson Drive
Buffalo Grove IL 60089
USA

Test report no.: USA-LH US22OTAY 003
Tested to: UL 1741:2021

Client Reference: Thomas Shanahan

Certified Product: Grid Support Utility Interactive Inverter

License Fee - Units

Change:
Upgrade of standard for all models: see above

Special Remarks: Also evaluated to:
1) UL 1741 Edition 3 Supplement SB for grid interactive functions and IEEE 1547-2018 and IEEE 1547.1-2020
- IEEE1547.1-2020: Normal Operating Performance B;
- Abnormal Operating Performance III
2) UL 1741 Edition 3 Supplement SB for interoperability
- IEEE 1547-2018 and IEEE 1547.1-2020:
Using SunSpec Modbus protocol

Appendix: 1, 1-40

Licensed Test mark:

TÜVRheinland US

Date of Issue (day/mo/yr)
30/01/2023

TUV Rheinland of North America, Inc., 295 Foster Street, Suite 100, Littleton, MA 01460, Tel +1 (978) 266 9500, Fax +1 (978) 266-9992

ENTERPRISE ENERGY

[redacted]

WWW.ENTERPRISEENERGY.COM

PV SYSTEM OVERVIEW	
DC SYSTEM SIZE (kWDC)	7,151
AC SYSTEM SIZE (kWAC)	5,000
DC/AC RATIO	1.430
QTY PV MODULES	12,120
QTY INVERTERS	20
ARRAY TILT	30
ARRAY AZIMUTH	179
PV MODULE SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	Q.CELLS
MODEL NUMBER	Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11S.3/BFG
POWER (WDC-STC)	590
MAX SYSTEM VOLTAGE (VDC)	1500
PV INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS	
MANUFACTURER	SOLECTRIA
MODEL NUMBER	XGI 1500 250/250-600
MAX OUTPUT POWER (kWAC / kVA)	250 / 250
OUTPUT VOLTAGE (VAC)	600
MAX INPUT VOLTAGE (VDC)	1,500

ENGINEER'S STAMP:

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KENDALL COUNTY, IL

EPC OPERATOR:

COMED

DRAWING TITLE:

CERTIFICATIONS

SHEET: E004

SHEET SIZE: 22"x34"

K.

ENTERPRISE ENERGY

Vegetation Installation and Management Plan for Zepelak CSG

Prepared March 2025 by:

Natural Resource Services

Contents

1. Zepelak CSG Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) Overview

1.1. Site Developer

Enterprise Energy
[redacted]

1.2. Project Location

9316 Corneils RD
Yorkville, IL 60560

1.3. Vegetation Restoration Consultant

Natural Resource Services, Inc
2885 Quail Road NE
Sauk Rapids, MN 56379
320.290.5363

and

16425 W. State Route 90
Princeville, IL 61559

1.4. Project Description

The proposed Zepelak CSG project is a 5 MW AC project planned for approximately 20 acres in Kendall County, Yorkville, IL. Fixed panels with a leading edge of about 36" are planned on site. Due to the shaded and more arid conditions beneath the fixed panels, a fescue mix will be seeded in these areas, with fescues extending 2 feet out from the leading edge of panels. Aisles of the solar array will be planted with a fully native pollinator mix. Other areas, such as buffer zones in the north, north east, and parts of the southern section, will be planted with a basin mix because of the higher soil moisture.

An infiltration basin is planned to be installed on the eastern edge of the array along with vegetative screening on the southern and south-eastern sections of the parcel. Native species that will be planted are Black Hills Spruce (*Picea glauca* var. *densata*) and Common Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) which are adapted to the climatic and soil moisture conditions. A small portion of a wetland identified by the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory is found on the northern part of the parcel boundary, outside of the array fence.

1.5. VMP Use and Objectives

The VMP was written to provide a brief overview and description of the project and to act as a guide for vegetation installation and management. It has been custom-written based on information known at the time of writing. The VMP should be treated as a living document and adjusted as additional information about the site is gathered both pre and post construction. A qualified native vegetation contractor with a history of success

working on native vegetation restorations should be contracted to implement the procedures outlined in this document and to provide feedback and suggestions for the VMP during the lifespan of the project.

2. Site Information

2.1. Site Location

The Zepelak project is located on the north side of Corneils RD and under ¾ of a mile to the east of the convergence of North Bridge St. (IL-47) and Corneils RD. Zepelak is located in Yorkville, Illinois and the GPS coordinates are 41.692298, -88.435083. The address of the project is 9318 Corneils RD, Yorkville, IL 60560.

2.2. Map of Array Layout

2.3. Site Conditions

A review of historical aerial photos shows that the entire site has been in traditional row crops for the majority of the last 30 years. Little to no ponding can be seen in the aerial photos. A review of the soils on the USDA/NRCS Web Soil Survey shows a variety of loam soils, varying from poorly drained to well drained. A majority of the site is ecologically classified as Rush Silt Loam (~ 80%) followed by Lorenzo loam, Drummer silty clay loam and Millbrook silt loam. Drummer silty loam is classified as hydric.

3. Overview of Vegetation Establishment and Management

3.1. Vegetative Goals

The primary vegetative goal is to establish permanent vegetation that does not interfere with solar production. This solar site is being planted with 100% native species. The species chosen produce an emphasis on native pollinator habitat to achieve and maintain Pollinator Friendly status as defined in the Illinois Pollinator Friendly Solar Site Act (525 ILCS 55/) [1].

3.2. Contribution of Native Habitat on Solar Sites

Economical production of power is the foremost goal of solar sites. There is a parallel opportunity to provide critically important native pollinator-friendly habitat throughout the array while capitalizing on the long-term low maintenance needs of native vegetation.

Establishing prairies and other native plant communities within the confines of solar sites provides a tremendous opportunity to restore ecosystems that have been severely degraded or eliminated across all areas of the country.

Native plants have profound root systems, many reaching 12 or more feet deep into the soil. Rainwater follows those roots into the ground, helping to reduce water runoff and promote the drainage of standing water into an aquifer. Those deep roots also stabilize the soil, preventing erosion from rain and wind. The plants provide seeds for songbirds, cover for game birds and, of course, provide blossoms and host plants for our beloved butterflies and other nectar-loving insects.

Native grasses and forbs will be selected based on their ecological appropriateness to the specific conditions of this site, with consideration to their mature height to not interfere with panel productivity. These species will not require irrigation, fertilizer, or other soil amendments.

The contribution to habitat restoration cannot be overstated given the acreage impacted and lifespan of the project.

[1] https://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=3900&ChapterID=44

3.3. Vegetation Installation Overview

The native mix planned for this array is selected for ecological appropriateness to the soil moisture, types and site conditions as well as the mature plant height of 24" underneath solar panels so as to not interfere with panel productivity. The habitat provides low-maintenance vegetation that won't require fertilizer, amended soils or irrigation on this site.

It is important to note that the species selected for this site are based on their ability to successfully establish from seed and thrive within the unique conditions found on solar sites. From a practical standpoint, the species contained in these mixes are generally available in the marketplace and, as a whole, have reasonable price points. Ultimately, the list consists of well-performing, workhorse species coupled with smaller amounts of more unique species for a robust mixture.

3.4. Vegetation Management Overview

Maintenance plays a vital role in the eventual success of any native landscape installation, especially during the establishment period of years one through three. Active management is similar in all areas of the project site. All areas of the site are inspected annually followed by maintenance necessary to encourage healthy native species while discouraging non-native/invasive species. During the growing season of the first year of establishment, the site shall be inspected a minimum of three times.

4. Vegetation Installation Procedures

4.1. Site Inspections and Monitoring

Site inspections and monitoring throughout the installation process are vital to continually assess site conditions and determine what procedures are needed and the timing of those procedures. The pre-construction site inspection is particularly important to determine the need for any herbicide application or mowing prior to soil preparation and seeding.

4.2. Site Preparation Herbicide Application

A site preparation herbicide application, if deemed necessary, should be performed by a licensed, qualified contractor using appropriate herbicides to kill all actively growing weeds on the project site. Typically, only glyphosate herbicide is necessary, but if certain perennial weed species are present such as Canada thistle, a broadleaf additive may be necessary. The contractor should carefully select an herbicide with a short soil residual, such as Garlon 3A, to minimize the impact on germination of the permanent seeding. The vegetation should not be disturbed for a minimum of 14 days after an herbicide application to allow time for effective weed elimination.

4.3. Site Preparation Mowing

Site preparation mowing may be required to reset vegetative growth to prepare for an herbicide application. Additionally, site preparation mowing may be needed to cut and mulch vegetation to simplify the soil preparation and seeding process.

4.4. Soil and Seedbed Preparation

Soil and seedbed preparation is vital to the success of any planting. Disking and harrowing (or raking) the site is common and extremely effective. If extreme compaction is present on site, a ripper may be needed to mitigate the compaction. The seedbed should be relatively smooth and firm prior to seeding. Soil that is too clumpy or too fluffy may result in seeds being planted too deep in the soil to germinate and survive.

4.5. Seed and Seeding

A custom native pollinator seed mix has been designed for use on this project and is found in Section 8. Seeding will be completed through broadcasting by using a mechanical spreader appropriate for the specified seed mixes. Large and fluffy seeds (such as most grasses and cover crop) should be broadcast first and then lightly harrowed/raked into the soil. Following the harrowing, small seeds (such as most forbs, sedges, and rushes) should be broadcast on top of the soil.

4.6. Tree and Shrub Installation

Tree and shrub installation can occur either before or after permanent seeding depending on the preferences of the contractor, timing of seeding, and the site conditions. If installation occurs after permanent seeding, touchup seeding in the disturbed areas may need to be completed. All trees and shrubs should be watered at the time of installation and properly mulched. A watering plan should be in place in the event of inadequate rainfall.

4.7. Erosion control

Erosion control measures should be implemented as required after permanent seeding is completed.

5. Vegetation Management Procedures

5.1. Adaptive Management

An adaptive management strategy is vital to the success of any project, but especially so for native pollinator restorations. Adaptive management consists of continual monitoring and adjusting maintenance strategies based on the site conditions in order to achieve the best outcomes. No two sites are exactly the same and responding to changing site conditions, weed pressures, weather, and a multitude of other variables is essential to the success of the planting.

5.2. Complete Site Maintenance Mowing

Complete site maintenance mowing consists of mowing the entire project area during the growing season, including trimming as appropriate around equipment or in inaccessible areas. Complete site maintenance mowing is implemented primarily during the establishment phase of the restoration (years 1-3) for several reasons. First, if a closed canopy of vegetation develops, mowing is implemented to knock back the taller vegetation and allow sunlight to reach the native seedlings below. Second, if weed species are present and actively nearing their seed set, mowing is implemented to prevent those weeds from producing viable seed. Third, vegetation has become tall enough to shade the panels or impact other solar equipment on site and must be cut down.

5.3. Integrated Vegetation Maintenance

Integrated vegetation maintenance or IVM is a method using a combination of targeted mowing/trimming and herbicide application aimed at reducing or eliminating weed species and promoting the desired vegetation. IVM can also include grazing, haying, and other maintenance options as appropriate. IVM is implemented starting towards the end of the 2nd full growing season typically and is used throughout the life of the project. 3 IVM visits are typical on most sites until year 5 when a reduction to 1-2 visits per year can be made if site conditions allow.

5.4. Dormant Mowing

Dormant mowing is a type of complete site mow implemented when vegetation is not actively growing on site. This method is typically performed in early spring or fall. Oftentimes, dormant mows are completed in the fall to mulch up dead vegetation and encourage decomposition. This practice also has a dual purpose of cleaning up the site to make electrical maintenance easier and to reduce the chance of accidental fire.

6. Vegetation Installation and Management Timeline

6.1. Site Prep and Installation Phase

Site Preparation:

1. Prior to the start of construction, a cover crop may be seeded to aid in erosion control, soil moisture management, and weed suppression.
2. Inspection of the project area to assess site conditions and determine the need for any site prep mowing or spraying activities.
3. If necessary, an herbicide application will be completed using glyphosate (Round-up® or equivalent) as per manufacturer's directions in areas with actively growing vegetation. Allow a minimum of 14 days before disturbing the soil or completing seeding activities.
4. When perennial broadleaf vegetation is present a triclopyr herbicide will be added (Garlon 3A® or equivalent) as per manufacturer's directions. When a broadleaf herbicide is used allow a minimum of 30 days before disturbing the site or completing seeding.
5. Depending on the density and type of undesirable vegetation present (i.e., annual vs perennial) a complete site mowing might be advisable in lieu of an herbicide application. For instance, if the site is dominated by Foxtail (an annual), mowing would be preferrable to an herbicide application.

Soil Prep and Seeding:

1. Construction debris, garbage, and building materials will be removed and/or staged outside the intended seeding areas.
2. Disk soil within the project area in preparation for seeding. Harrow or rake the soil to achieve the proper seedbed.
3. Broadcast the large and fluffy seed (mostly grasses) along with a cover crop of winter wheat or oats.
4. Harrow or rake the soil to work the seed to a proper depth.
5. Broadcast the small seeds (forbs, sedges, rushes, small grass seeds) on top of the soil.

Vegetative Screening Installation

1. Prior to tree and shrub installation, planting locations should be marked to ensure proper placement and spacing of the trees and shrubs. Spacing is planned to be 12' between individual plants.
2. Install trees and shrubs using appropriate equipment and procedures, including watering at the time of installation, mulch rings, and staking or guying if necessary.
3. Implement a watering plan post-installation to ensure survival.

Installation Phase Maintenance

If the site is seeded in the summer or early fall, 1-2 complete site mowings may be needed during this first partial growing season.

6.2. Establishment Phase

Year 1 is defined as the 1st full growing season for the vegetation. A recommendation of 3 complete site mowings is most common for this phase. Depending on site conditions and vegetation growth, more or less may be needed.

Year 2 is the second full growing season. 3 total visits are typical with 2 complete site mowings and 1 Integrated Vegetation Maintenance visit the most likely combination.

Year 3 typically requires 3 IVM site visits depending on vegetation status.

6.3. Maintenance Phase

Year 4 – 34. During the maintenance phase, 2 IVM visits are typical.

7. Monitoring

Consistent project monitoring is essential to evaluate vegetative establishment, weed presence, and possible erosion concerns. This information helps determine which management procedures to utilize, the proper timing for those procedures, and whether any other remedial action is required such as reseeding or replanting. As the site's vegetation matures, adaptive management should be utilized as previously described.

8. Seed Mix

Natural Resource Services

Zepelak CSG Native Seed Mix

Seeding Rate - 12.5 lb/acre - 75 seed/ft²

Common Name	Scientific Name	Bloom Month	% of Mix by Weight	Lbs/Acre	Seeds per ft²	% of Mix by Seeds/ft²
Sideoats Grama	Bouteloua curtipendula		34.25%	4.28	9.43	12.58%
Prairie Brome	Bromus kalmii		0.80%	0.10	0.29	0.39%
Plains Oval Sedge	Carex brevior		2.80%	0.35	3.72	4.97%
Bicknell's Sedge	Carex bicknellii		0.96%	0.12	0.75	1.00%
Troublesome Sedge	Carex molesta		1.84%	0.23	2.11	2.82%
Brown Fox Sedge	Carex vulpinoidea		2.00%	0.25	9.18	12.24%
Silky Wild Rye	Elymus villosus		6.00%	0.75	1.52	2.02%
Little Bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium		26.96%	3.37	18.57	24.75%
Prairie Dropseed	Sporobolus heterolepis		0.40%	0.05	0.29	0.39%
Graminoid Total			**76.00%**	**9.50**	**46.87**	**61.15%**
Common Yarrow	Achillea millefolium	Jun-Aug	0.44%	0.06	3.63	4.84%
Nodding Onion	Allium cernuum	Jul-Aug	0.24%	0.03	0.08	0.11%
Lead Plant	Amorpha canescens	Jun-Aug	1.33%	0.17	0.98	1.30%
Canada Anemone	Anemone canadensis	May-Jun	0.04%	0.01	0.02	0.02%
Wild Columbine	Aquilegia canadensis	Apr-Jun	0.04%	0.01	0.07	0.10%
Common Milkweed	Asclepias syriaca	Jun-Aug	0.34%	0.04	0.06	0.08%
Butterfly Milkweed	Asclepias tuberosa	Jun-Aug	0.32%	0.04	0.06	0.08%
Canada Milkvetch	Astragalus canadensis	Jun-Aug	1.08%	0.14	0.84	1.13%
Partridge Pea	Chamaecrista fasciculata	Jul-Sep	3.11%	0.39	0.39	0.51%
White Prairie Clover	Dalea candida	Jun-Sep	4.08%	0.51	3.56	4.74%
Purple Prairie Clover	Dalea purpurea	Jul-Sep	6.02%	0.75	4.98	6.63%
Cream Gentian	Gentiana flavida	Aug-Sep	0.04%	0.01	0.27	0.36%
Prairie Blazing Star	Liatris pycnostachya	Jul-Sep	0.24%	0.03	0.12	0.16%
Virginia Mountain Mint	Pycnanthemum virginianum	Jun-Sep	0.09%	0.01	0.95	1.26%
Prairie Wild Rose	Rosa arkansana	Jun-Aug	0.29%	0.04	0.03	0.04%
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	Jun-Oct	1.92%	0.24	8.13	10.83%
Gray Goldenrod	Solidago nemoralis	Aug-Oct	0.04%	0.01	0.57	0.76%
Ohio Goldenrod	Solidago ohioensis	Aug-Sep	0.04%	0.01	0.21	0.28%
Calico Aster	Symphyotrichum lateriflorum	Aug-Oct	0.04%	0.01	0.48	0.64%
Sky Blue Aster	Symphyotrichum oolentangiense	Aug-Oct	0.16%	0.02	0.57	0.76%
Ohio Spiderwort	Tradescantia ohiensis	May-Jul	0.24%	0.03	0.09	0.12%
Hoary Vervain	Verbena stricta	Jun-Sep	1.44%	0.18	1.85	2.46%
Golden Alexanders	Zizia aurea	Apr-Jun	2.40%	0.30	1.21	1.62%
Forb Total			**24.00%**	**3.00**	**29.14**	**38.85%**
Mix Total			**100.00%**	**12.50**	**75.01**	**100.00%**

Northern IL poorly drained soil mix

March 2025

Natural Resource Services

Zepelak Solar Array Mix

Seeding Rate - 125 Lb/acre - 1,423.3 seeds/ft^2

Common Name	Scientific Name	% of Mix	Lbs/Acre	Seeds/ft^2	% of Mix by Seeds/ft^2
Hard Fescue	Festuca trachyphylla	25.00%	31.25	401.75	28.23%
Chewings Fescue	Festuca rubra commutata	25.00%	31.25	321.40	22.58%
Creeping Red Fescue	Festuca rubra	25.00%	31.25	321.40	22.58%
Sheeps Fescue	Festuca ovina	25.00%	31.25	378.80	26.61%
Mix Total		**100.00%**	**125.00**	**1423.35**	**100.00%**

Natural Resource Services

Zepelak CSG Basin Mix

Seeding Rate - 7lb/acre - 167.7 seeds/ft^2

Common Name	Scientific Name	Bloom Month	% of Mix by Weight	Lbs/Acre	Seeds/ft^2	% of Mix by Seeds/ft^2
Bottlebrush Sedge	Carex comosa		3.57%	0.25	2.75	1.64%
Fringed Sedge	Carex crinita		5.71%	0.40	3.38	2.01%
Pointed-broom Sedge	Carex scoparia		2.86%	0.20	6.17	3.68%
Common Fox Sedge	Carex stipata		2.86%	0.20	2.50	1.49%
Brown Fox Sedge	Carex vulpinoidea		2.86%	0.20	7.35	4.38%
Canada Wild Rye	Elymus canadensis		11.86%	0.83	1.59	0.95%
Virginia Wild Rye	Elymus virginicus		17.86%	1.25	1.93	1.15%
Fowl Manna Grass	Glyceria striata		0.29%	0.02	1.18	0.70%
Dudley's Rush	Juncus dudleyi		0.29%	0.02	23.51	14.01%
Fowl Bluegrass	Poa palustris		11.14%	0.78	37.25	22.20%
Little Bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium		17.14%	1.20	6.61	3.94%
Graminoid Total			**76.43%**	**5.35**	**94.20**	**56.16%**
Canada Anemone	Anemone canadensis	May-Jun	1.29%	0.09	0.27	0.16%
Canada Milkvetch	Astragalus canadensis	Jun-Aug	2.65%	0.19	1.16	0.69%
Nodding Bur Marigold	Bidens cernua	Jun-Sep	0.65%	0.05	0.35	0.21%
Southern Blue Flag Iris	Iris virginica shrevei	May-Jul	1.29%	0.09	0.03	0.02%
Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia siphilitica	Jul-Oct	1.03%	0.07	13.28	7.91%
Monkey Flower	Mimulus ringens	Jun-Sep	0.52%	0.04	30.54	18.20%
Virginia Mountain Mint	Pycnanthemum virginianum	Jun-Sep	1.29%	0.09	7.30	4.35%
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	Jun-Oct	3.55%	0.25	8.40	5.01%
Calico Aster	Symphyotrichum lateriflorum	Aug-Oct	0.77%	0.05	4.98	2.97%
Ohio Spiderwort	Tradescantia ohiensis	May-Jul	3.23%	0.23	0.66	0.40%
Blue Vervain	Verbena hastata	Jul-Sep	2.14%	0.15	5.12	3.05%
Golden Alexanders	Zizia aurea	Apr-Jun	5.16%	0.36	1.46	0.87%
Forb Total			**23.57%**	**1.65**	**73.54**	**43.84%**
Mix Total			**100.00%**	**7.00**	**167.74**	**100.00%**

9. Pollinator Scorecard

Illinois Solar Site Pollinator Habitat Planning Form

Use this form as a draft before completing the *Illinois Planned Pollinator Habitat on Solar Sites Scorecard* online

In Between and Under Solar Panels

1. PLANNED PLANT DIVERSITY IN ROWS & UNDER SOLAR ARRAY (choose up to 2)
   - ☐ 4-6 species +5 pts
   - ☑ 7 or More species +8 pts
   - ☑ All Native Species (minimum 4 species) +10 pts

Perimeter and Buffer Area

2. VEGETATIVE BUFFER PLANNED ADJACENT TO THE SOLAR SITE (choose all that apply)
   - ☑ Buffer planned outside of array fencing +5 pts
   - ☐ Buffer is 30-49ft wide measured from array fencing +5 pts
   - ☐ Buffer is at least 50ft wide measured from array fencing +10 pts
   - ☑ Buffer has Native shrubs/trees that provide food for wildlife +5 pts

3. SEEDS USED FOR NATIVE PERIMETER & BUFFER AREAS (choose all that apply)
   - ☑ Mixes are seeded using at least 20 seeds per square foot of Pure Live Seed or 40 Seeds per square foot on slopes > 5% +10 pts
   - ☐ All seeds are from a source within 150 miles of site +5 pts
   - ☐ At least 2% milkweed cover is planned to be established from seeds/plants +5 pts

4. PLANNED # OF NATIVE SPECIES IN SITE PERIMETER & BUFFER AREA (species with more than 1% cover)(choose 1)
   - ☐ 5-10 species +2 pts
   - ☐ 10-15 species +5 pts
   - ☐ 16-20 species +10 pts
   - ☑ >20 species +15 pts

Exclude invasive and non-native plant species from total

5. PLANNED PERCENT OF PERIMETER & BUFFER AREA DOMINATED BY NATIVE PLANT SPECIES (choose 1)
   - ☐ 26- 50 % +2 pts
   - ☑ 51-75 % +10 pts
   - ☑ More than 75% +15 pts

Whole Site

6. PLANNED PERCENT OF SITE VEGETATION COVER TO BE DOMINATED BY DESIRABLE WILDFLOWERS (choose 1)
   - ☑ 26- 50 % +2 pts
   - ☐ 51-75 % +10 pts
   - ☐ More than 75% +15 pts

7. PLANNED SEASONS WITH AT LEAST THREE BLOOMING NATIVE SPECIES PRESENT (choose all that apply)
   - ☑ Spring (April-May) +5 pts
   - ☑ Summer (June-August) +5 pts
   - ☑ Fall (September-October) +5 pts

8. HABITAT SITE PREPARATION PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION (choose all that apply)
   - ☑ Soil preparation done to promote germination and reduce erosion as appropriate for the site. +10 pts
   - ☑ Measures taken to control weeds prior to seeding +10 pts
   - ☐ None -10 pts

9. AVAILABLE HABITAT COMPONENTS WITHIN 0.25 MILES (choose all that apply)
   - ☐ Native bunch grass for bee nesting +2 pts
   - ☑ Native trees/shrubs for bee nesting +2 pts
   - ☑ Clean, perennial water sources +2 pts
   - ☐ Created habitat nesting features +2 pts

10. SITE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT(choose all that apply)
    - ☑ Detailed establishment and management plan developed +10 pts
    - ☐ Signage legible at forty or more feet stating "pollinator friendly solar habitat" +3 pts

11. INSECTICIDE RISK (choose all that apply)
    - ☐ Planned on-site use of insecticide or pre-planting seed/plant treatment (excluding buildings/electrical boxes, etc.) -40 pts
    - ☐ Communication/registration with local chemical applicators or on www.fieldwatch.com to prevent drift +5 pts

Total Points: 119

Meets Preliminary Pollinator Standards - 85
Provides Exceptional Habitat - 110 and higher

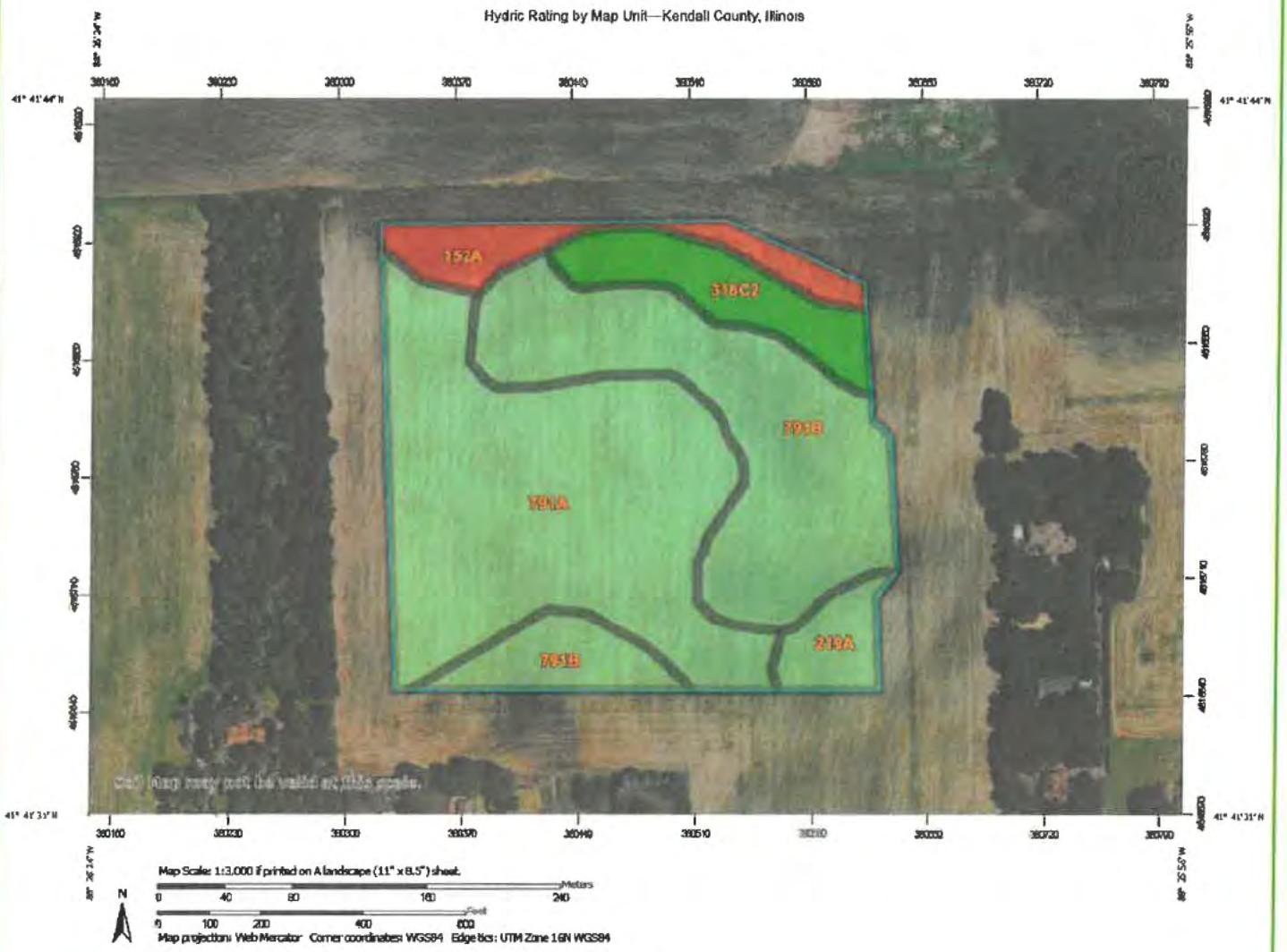
Owner: Zepelak CSG 1
Vegetation Consultant: Natural Resource Services, Inc
Project Location: Yorkville, Illinois
Project Size: 20.1 acres
Final Seeding Date: May 2026

This form is designed (with the help of the Solar Site Pollinator Guidelines found on IDNR's website) to guide owners or managers of solar sites to meet the requirements to be able to claim a site is pollinator friendly according to the "Pollinator Friendly Solar Site Act (525 ILCS 55)". This form is for company records only and does not grant the title of a Pollinator Friendly Solar Site until the "Illinois Planned Pollinator Habitat on Solar Sites Scorecard" is completed with a score of 85 or higher on IDNR's website. This preliminary recognition is good for 3yrs, after which the "Established Pollinator Habitat on Solar Sites Scorecard" will need to be completed every 5 years to maintain recognition as a Pollinator Friendly Solar Site

12/3/2019

Natural Resource Services

10. Soils Maps



Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

3/3/2025
Page 1 of 5

Natural Resource Services

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons
- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines
- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points
- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Kendall County, Illinois
Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 21, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 18, 2020—Jul 3, 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
152A	Drummer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	100	1.4	6.8%
219A	Millbrook silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3	0.8	4.2%
318C2	Lorenzo loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	0	1.7	8.7%
791A	Rush silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	6	8.9	44.6%
791B	Rush silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes	6	7.1	35.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			20.0	100.0%

Natural Resource Services

E.

USA Energy Independence 1 LLC
Decommissioning Plan

Enterprise Energy, LLC

[redacted]

DECOMMISSIONING PLAN

The Solar Garden consists of many recyclable materials, including glass, semiconductor material, steel, aluminum, copper, and plastics. When the Solar Garden reaches the end of its operational life, the component parts will be dismantled and recycled as described below. We have a lease contract with the property owner, which requires us to decommission and restore the site at our expense. The decommissioning plan would commence at the end of the lease term or in the event of twelve (12) months of non-operation. At the time of decommissioning, the Solar Garden components will be dismantled and removed using minimal impact construction equipment, and materials will be safely recycled or disposed of. USA Energy Independence 1 LLC will be responsible for all the decommissioning costs.

REMOVAL PROCESS

The decommissioning of the Solar Garden proceeds in the following reverse order of the installation:

1. The solar system will be disconnected from the utility power grid
2. PV modules will be disconnected and removed
3. Electrical cables will be removed and recycled off-site
4. PV module racking will be removed and recycled off-site
5. PV module support posts will be removed and recycled off-site
6. Electrical devices, including transformers and inverters, will be removed and recycled off-site
7. Concrete pads will be removed and recycled off-site
8. Fencing will be removed and recycled off-site
9. Reclaim soils in the access driveway and equipment pad areas by removing imported aggregate material and concrete foundations; replace with soils as needed

The Solar Garden site may be converted to other uses in accordance with applicable land use regulations at the time of decommissioning. There are no permanent changes to the site, and it will be returned in terrific condition. This is one of the many great things about community solar gardens. If desired, the site. can return to productive farmland after the system is removed.

ENTERPRISE ENERGY

DECOMMISSIONING CONSIDERATIONS

We ask that Kendall County take note of 3 important considerations: 1) a community solar garden is not a public nuisance, 2) the resale and recycle value are expected to greatly offset the cost of decommissioning, and 3) Kendall County and taxpayers are not at risk.

1) Our modules do not contain hazardous materials and the Solar Garden is not connected to government utilities (water, sewer, etc.). The Solar Garden will be fenced in for security and will be sheltered from sight with new screening. Additionally, almost all the land is permanent vegetation which improves erosion control, soil quality, and water quality. For these reasons, the Solar Garden, whether operational or non-operational, is not a public nuisance threat that would require government involvement in decommissioning or removal of the Solar Garden. Compare this to an abandoned home, barn, etc. that may regularly include hazardous materials and/or become a public nuisance.

2) Upon the end of the Solar Garden's life, the component parts may be resold and recycled. The aggregate value of the equipment is expected to greatly offset the cost of decommissioning and removal. Solar modules, for example, have power output warranties guaranteeing a minimum power output in Year 25 of at least 80% of Year 1. Since the value of solar panels is measured by their production of watts and the value of electricity, it is easy to calculate expected resale value. Even using extremely conservative assumptions, the value of the solar modules greatly offsets the cost of decommissioning. This does not factor in the recycle value of other raw materials like steel, copper, etc.

3) In the extremely unlikely, "worst-case" scenario where (1) the Solar Garden Owner fails to decommission and neither our lender nor any power generation entities want the assets, and then (2) the landowner fails to decommission the Solar Garden (which the landowner would have the right to do under the Property lease), and then (3) the decommissioning financial surety was insufficient to decommission the Solar Garden, Kendall County would have its standard police powers to enforce decommissioning. If that process ultimately resulted in Kendall County gaining ownership of the property, Kendall County could sell the parcel which would absolutely exceed the decommissioning cost.

DECOMMISSIONING FINANCIAL SURETIES

Despite the considerations of 1) the Solar Garden is not a public nuisance, 2) the resale and recycle value is expected to greatly offset the cost of decommissioning, and 3) Kendall County and taxpayers are not at risk, we are cognizant that Kendall County will require the posting of a bond, letter of credit, or the establishment of an escrow account as a condition of issuing USA Energy Independence 1 LLC a Conditional Use Permit. Of course, Kendall County would be the beneficiary of any required security.

We are offering a $50,000 bond for a decommissioning financial surety, to Kendall County.

ENTERPRISE ENERGY

This financial surety provides an extra layer of security that the Solar Garden site will be returned to the appropriate condition at the end of the Solar Garden's useful life or earlier, should the Solar Garden cease operations for a twelve-month period. Kendall County will be the designated beneficiary of the fund and the landowner will be provided a copy of the document, thereby establishing the obligation before construction commences.

INSURANCE INFORMATION

USA Energy Independence 1 LLC will be required to meet insurance requirements under long-term contracts with several parties, including the site landowner, the electric utility, and its Solar Garden lenders and investors. USA Energy Independence 1 LLC will be listed on a policy that includes:

- Liability coverage that will include $1,000,000 in coverage against damage to rented property Excess liability coverage of an additional $1,000,000 per occurrence
- Property coverage in an amount necessary to cover the value of the Solar Garden and up to one year of lost revenue in the event the project is destroyed and needs to be rebuilt.

1.0 DECOMMISSIONING PLAN

1.1 General

USA Energy Independence 1 LLC is a proposed 7.151-megawatt direct current (MW-dc) or 5.0-megawatt alternating current (MW-ac) solar electric generating facility using ground-mounted photovoltaic panels located in Kendall County, IL. The facility will be located in a fenced area of approximately 20 acres. The vast majority of the site is currently in agricultural use, most of it farmed in row crops. Following decommissioning of the facility, the land will be restored to its pre-construction condition to the extent practicable.

The decommissioning plan (plan) presents the following provisions that are intended to ensure that facilities are properly removed after their useful life. The plan includes provisions for the complete removal of all structures, foundations, underground cables, transformers, inverters, foundations, and the restoration of soil and vegetation. The Contractors will comply with the requirements of all permits during the decommissioning process. Disposal of structures and foundations will comply with any applicable County Solid Waste regulations.

1.2 Decommissioning and Reclamation

Solar projects typically have a life span of approximately 30-40 years, though some replacing or updating of equipment may occur during that time frame. The Solar Garden Owner will be responsible for the removal of all aboveground and underground equipment to full depth within

the Project area at the end of the solar project life span. The Solar Garden Owner will restore and reclaim the site to pre-construction topography and topsoil to the extent practical.

Decommissioning includes removing the solar panels, solar panel racking, steel foundation posts and beams, inverters, transformers, overhead and underground cables and lines, equipment pads and foundations, equipment cabinets, and ancillary equipment. The civil facilities, access road, security fence, and any drainage structures are also included in the scope. Standard decommissioning practices would be utilized, including dismantling and repurposing, salvaging/recycling, or disposing of the solar energy improvements.

After all the equipment is removed, any holes or voids created by poles, concrete pads, and other equipment will be filled in with native soil to the surrounding grade and the site will be restored to pre-construction conditions, to the extent practicable. All access roads and other areas compacted by the equipment will be de-compacted to a depth necessary to ensure drainage of the soil and root penetration prior to fine grading and tilling to a farmable condition.

1.3 List of Decommissioning Activities

1.3.1 Timeline

Decommissioning is estimated to take approximately 25-30 weeks to complete. The decommissioning crew(s) will ensure that all equipment and materials are recycled or disposed of properly.

1.3.2 Removal and Disposal of Site Components

The removal and disposal details of the site components are found below.

Modules: Modules will be inspected for physical damage, tested for functionality, and disconnected and removed from racking. Functioning modules will be packed, palletized, and shipped to an offsite facility for reuse or resale. Non-functioning modules will be shipped to the manufacturer or a third party for recycling or disposal.

Racking: Racking and racking components will be disassembled and removed from the steel foundation posts, processed to an appropriate size, and sent to a metal recycling facility.

Steel Foundation Posts: All structural foundation steel posts will be pulled out to full depth, removed, processed to an appropriate size, and shipped to a recycling facility. The posts can be removed using backhoes or similar equipment. During decommissioning, the area around the foundation posts may be compacted by equipment and, if compacted, the area will be de-compacted in a manner to adequately restore the topsoil and sub-grade material to a density consistent for vegetation.

Overhead and Underground Cables and Lines: All underground cables and conduits will be removed to full depth in a way that will not impede the reintroduction of farming. Topsoil will be segregated and stockpiled for later use prior to any excavation and the subsurface soils will be staged next to the excavation. The subgrade will be compacted per standards. Topsoil will be redistributed across the disturbed area. Overhead lines will be removed from the project and taken to a recycling facility.

Inverters, Transformers, and Ancillary Equipment: All electrical equipment will be disconnected and disassembled. All parts will be removed from the site and reconditioned and reused, sold as scrap, recycled, or disposed of appropriately, at the Owner's sole discretion, consistent with applicable regulations and industry standards.

Equipment Foundation and Ancillary Foundations: The ancillary foundation for USA Energy Independence 1 LLC are pile foundations for the equipment pads. As with the solar array steel foundation posts, the foundation Piles are typically removed full depth using a vibratory hammer mounted on a backhoe or similar type of equipment. During the excavation, the topsoil will be segregated from the subsoil, so that the soil can be replaced in the excavation and compacted to restore the pre-construction soil profile. Duct banks will be excavated to full depth. All unexcavated areas compacted by equipment used in decommissioning will be de-compacted in a manner to adequately restore the topsoil and sub-grade material to a density similar to the surrounding soils. All materials will be removed from the site and reconditioned and reused, sold as scrap, recycled, or disposed of appropriately, at the Owner's sole discretion, consistent with applicable regulations and industry standards.

Fence: All fence parts and foundations will be removed from the site and reconditioned and reused, sold as scrap, recycled, or disposed of appropriately, at the Owner's sole discretion, consistent with applicable regulations and industry standards. The surrounding areas will be restored to pre-solar farm conditions to the extent feasible.

Access Roads: Facility access roads will be used for decommissioning purposes, after which removal of roads will be discussed with the Landowner, using the following process:

1) After final clean-up, access roads may be left intact through mutual agreement of the landowner and the Owner.

2) If a road is to be removed, aggregate will be removed and shipped from the site to be reused, sold, or disposed of appropriately, at the Owner's sole discretion, consistent with applicable regulations and industry standards. Clean aggregate can often be used as "daily cover" at landfills for no disposal cost. All internal service roads are constructed with geotextile fabric and eight inches of aggregate over compacted subgrade. Any ditch crossing connecting access roads to public roads will be removed unless the landowner requests it remains. The subgrade will be de-compacted using a chisel plow or other appropriate subsoiling equipment.

All rocks larger than four inches will be removed. The access roads and adjacent areas that are compacted by the equipment will be de-compacted.

1.3.3 Restoration/Reclamation of Site

The Owner will restore and reclaim the site to the pre-solar farm condition to the extent practical consistent with the site lease agreement. The Owner assumes that most of the site will be returned to farmland and/or pasture after decommissioning and will implement appropriate measures to facilitate such uses. If no specific use is identified, the Owner will vegetate the site with a seed mix approved by the local soil and water conservation district or similar agency. The goal of restoration will be to restore natural hydrology and plant communities to the extent practicable while minimizing new disturbance and removal of native vegetation. The decommissioning effort will implement best management practices (BMPs) to minimize erosion and to contain sediment on the Project to the extent practicable with the intent of meeting this goal include:

1. Minimize new disturbance and removal of native vegetation to the greatest extent practicable.

2. Remove solar equipment and all access roads up to full depth, backfill with subgrade material and cover with suitable topsoil to allow adequate root penetration for plants, and so that subsurface structures do not substantially disrupt groundwater movements.

3. Any topsoil that is removed from the surface for decommissioning will be stockpiled to be reused when restoring plant communities. Once decommissioning activity is complete, topsoil will be re-spread to assist in establishing and maintaining plant communities.

4. Stabilize soils and return them to agricultural use according to the lease agreements.

5. Prior to and after decommissioning activities, install erosion and sediment control measures, such as silt fences, bio-rolls, and ditch checks in all disturbance areas where the potential for erosion and sediment transport exists, consistent with stormwater management objectives and requirements.

Decommissioning and restoration activities at each site will be completed within 5-6 weeks after the solar energy farm is considered a discontinued use.

1.4 Post-Restoration Monitoring

Decommissioning of the site will comply with permits for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/State Disposal System (NPDES/SDS) Construction Storm Water (CSW) Permit, Spill Containment, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, and Storm Water Pollution

Prevention Plan (SWPPP), if grading activities are necessary and exceed applicable permit thresholds. Decommissioning may include post-restoration monitoring as required by the NPDES/SDS CSW Permit and SWPPP and other applicable requirements.

Decommissioning Costs Table

Project Name: USA Energy Independence 1 LLC
Date: Feb 17, 2025
Project Size 7.151 MW-DC | 5MW-AC

	Quantity	*Unit*	*Unit Price*	*Line Item Price*
Mobilization/Demobilization	1	Lump Sum	**$33,114**	**$33,114**
Mobilization was estimated to be approximately 7% of total cost of other items. This number was developed from speaking with contractors.				
Permitting				
State Permits	1	Lump Sum	$10,000	$10,000
Subtotal Permitting				**$10,000**
Decommissioning will require a SWPPP and SPCC plan, cost is an estimate of the permit preparation cost.				
Civil Infrastructure				
Removal Gravel Surfacing from Road	642.30	Cubic Yards	$2.59	$1,663.55
Haul Gravel Removed from Road	642.30	Cubic Yards	$5.44	$3,494.09
Disposal of Gravel Removal from Road	959	Tons	$0.00	$0.00
Removal Geotextile Fabric from Road Area	2,889	Square Yards	$1.40	$4,044.44
Haul Geotech Fabric Removed from Beneath Access Roads	0.80	Tons	$3.99	$3.18
Disposal of Geotech Fabric Removed from Beneath Access Roads	0.80	Tons	$81.00	$64.53
Removal Culvert from Beneath Road	1	Each	$1,200.00	$1,200.00
Haul Culvert Removed from Road	1	Each	$3.99	$3.99
Disposal of Culverts	1	Each	$24.30	$24.30
Grade Road Corridor (Re-spread Topsoil)	1,300	Linear Feet	$1.59	$2,067.00
Erosion and Sediment Control for Road Restoration	1,300	Linear Feet	$3.29	$4,277.00
Till to Farmable Condition	0.597	Acres	$402.87	$240.46
Removal of Security Fence	3,630	Linear Feet	$12.43	$45,120.90
Subtotal Civil Infrastructure				**$62,203.44**
Structural Infrastructure				
Removal Steel Foundation Posts (Arrays, Equipment, Met Towers)	1241	Each	$13.38	$16,606.94
Haul Tracker Steel Post	91	Tons	$10.24	$933.65
Removal Fixed Tilt Racking	505	Each	$20.00	$10,100.00
Haul Fixed Tilt Racking	118	Ton	$10.24	$1,207.03
Subtotal Structural Infrastructure				**$28,847.62**
Steel removal costs were calculated by using information from array manufacturers for installation rates and using the same rates to calculate total days to remove equipment. Hauling calculations are based on the locations of metals recyclers.				
Electrical Collection/Transmission System				
Removal of PV Modules	12,120	Each	$5.27	$63,872.40
Haul PV Modules for Disposal	313	Tons	$3.99	$1,250.02
Disposal of PV Modules	313	Tons	$81.00	$25,376.25
Removal of Inverters	10	Each	$48.00	$480.00
Removal of PCU Station (Inverters/Panelboard/Transformer)	1	Each	$4,000.00	$4,000.00
Haul PCU Equipment to Recycler	1	Each	$230.50	$230.50
Remove Equipment Pad and Foundations	1	Each	$784.49	$784.49
Haul Concrete Foundations	10	Tons	$3.99	$39.90
Disposal of Concrete from Transformer Foundation	10	Tons	$81.00	$810.00
Remove, Haul, and Dispose of Timber Transmission Poles	7	Each	$1,000.00	$7,000.00
Remove and Haul MV Power Cables	1100	Linear Feet	$18.14	$19,954.00
Removal of DC Collector System Cables (copper)	5	Per MW AC	$1,950.00	$9,750.00
Removal of Underground (AC) Cables	1250	Linear Foot	$2.70	$3,375.00
Load and Haul Cables for Recycling	12.02	Ton	$8.25	$99.16
Subtotal Electrical Collection/Transmission System				**$137,021.71**

Electrical removal costs of PV Modules and Combiner Boxes were based on industry standards for installation rates of a two man work crew. PCU Station, MV Equipment and Scada Equipment removal cost are based on removal of equipment, concrete pads, and conduits using a truck mounted crane and contractor provided information on installation rates. Cable removal assumed using trenching, standard industry production rates.

Site Restoration				
Stabilized Construction Entrance	1	Each	$2,000.00	$2,000.00
Perimeter Controls	3,630	Linear Feet	$3.29	$11,942.70
Till to farmable condition at array areas and basin	20	Acres	$150.48	$3,009.60
Clearing and grubbing for Trees	0.44	Acres	$7,259.43	$3,194.15
Remove Sedimentation Basin	1	Each	$2,332.60	$2,332.60
Subtotal Site Restoration				**$22,479.05**
Site restoration costs are based on past solar project experience.				
Project Management				
Project Manager - half time	25	Weeks	$1,900.00	$47,500.00
Superintendent	25	Weeks	$3,525.00	$88,125.00
Field Engineer	25	Weeks	$2,325.00	$58,125.00
Clerk	25	Weeks	$750.00	$18,750.00
Subtotal Project Management				**$212,500.00**
Standard industry weekly rates from RS Means 2 week schedule used				
Subtotal Demolition/Removals				**$506,165.45**
Contingency (10%)				$50,616.55
Total Demolition/Removals				**$556,782.00**
Salvage				
Fencing	51	Tons	$348.75	$17,723.48
Steel Posts	91	Tons	$348.75	$31,797.79
Module Racking	118	Tons	$348.75	$41,108.65
PV Modules	12,120	Each	$32.76	$397,051.20
Inverters and Transformers	1	Each	$8,904.18	$8,904.18
Scada Equipment	1	Each	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
DC Collection Lines	27,000	Pounds	$0.75	$20,250.00
AC Collection Lines	18000	Pounds	$0.38	$6,840.00
Salvage values are a combination of the following factors; current market metal salvage prices, current secondary market for solar panel module recycling, discussions with national companies that specialize in recycling and reselling electrical transformers and inverters, and the assumption that care is taken to prevent any damage or breakage of equipment				
Subtotal Salvage				**$524,675.30**
Net Demolition Minus Salvage				**$32,106.70**

Notes:

1. Prices used in analysis are estimated based on research of current average costs and salvage values.
2. Prices provided are estimates and may fluctuate over the life of the project.
3. Contractor means and methods may vary and price will be affected by these.

Decommissioning Assumptions

To develop a cost estimate for the decommissioning of the Project, the following assumptions and pricing references were utilized. Costs were estimated based on current pricing, technology, and regulatory requirements. The assumptions are listed in order from top to bottom of the estimate spreadsheet.

1. The projected life of the Project is 25-35 years.

2. Decommissioning will utilize a full-time Project Manager or support staff.

3. Common labor will be used for most of the tasks except for heavy equipment operation.

4. Mobilization was estimated at approximately 7% of the total cost of other items.

5. Permit applications required include the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan (SWPPP) and a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan.

6. Road gravel removal was estimated on a time and material basis using a 16-foot width and an 8-inch thickness for the access roads. Because the material will not remain on-site, a hauling cost is added to the removal cost. Road aggregate can often be disposed of by giving to landowners for use on driveways and parking areas. Many landfills will accept clean aggregate for use as "daily cover" and do not charge for the disposal.

7. Grade Road Corridor reflects the cost of mobilizing and operating light equipment to spread and smooth the topsoil stockpiled on-site to replace the aggregate removed from the road.

8. Erosion and sediment control along roads reflect the cost of silt fence on the downhill side of the roads and surrounding all on-site wetlands.

9. In most cases, topsoil is required to be stockpiled on the Project site during construction, therefore any such stockpiled topsoil can be used to replace the road aggregate, once removed. This will help in eliminating the costs for any borrowed landfill. Tilling to an agriculture-ready condition is estimated at $402.87 per acre (based on DOT bid prices for Soil Bed Preparation). The majority of the Project area is assumed to be tilled to an agriculture-ready condition. Because decommissioning activities are not expected to eliminate the grasses and vegetation under the arrays or heavily compact the soils the restoration effort is expected to be limited. Array areas left as pasture will require little restoration effort because the arrays will have been planted with native plants and pollinator seed mixes. As a result, the soils will have been rejuvenated by having been removed from intensive farming.

10. Fence removal includes loading, hauling, and recycling or disposal. The fence and posts weigh approximately 10 pounds per foot.

11. Array support posts are generally lightweight "I" beam sections installed deep into the ground. Crew productivity is approximately 30 posts per hour, and the same crew and equipment should have similar productivity removing the posts, resulting in a per ton cost of approximately $13.38. When salvage values have not been recognized the costs for processing metal to size and the hauling cost to a more distant recycling facility are generally not included, but the minimum decommissioning financial security controls by such a large margin that the lower price for removals and freight are not shown.

12. The underground collector system cables are placed in trenches with a minimum of four feet of cover.

13. To reduce tracking of sediment off-site by trucks removing materials, we have included a stabilized construction entrance price to the "Site Restoration" section based on state DOT bid prices for similar items.

14. Perimeter control pricing is based on a sediment fence placed on the downgrade side of the work area perimeters and protecting wetlands and drainage swales within the project area.

15. No topsoil will be removed from the landowner's property or used on other landowner's property during decommissioning. The majority of the Project site is not anticipated to have been compacted by heavy truck or equipment traffic so no topsoil will need to be imported, and very few areas will need to be de-compacted.

F.

STANDARD AGRICULTURAL IMPACT MITIGATION AGREEMENT

between

USA Energy Independence I, LLC

and the

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Pertaining to the Construction of a Commercial Solar Energy Facility

in

Kendall County, Illinois

Pursuant to the Renewable Energy Facilities Agricultural Impact Mitigation Act (505 ILCS 147), the following standards and policies are required by the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) to help preserve the integrity of any Agricultural Land that is impacted by the Construction and Deconstruction of a Commercial Solar Energy Facility. They were developed with the cooperation of agricultural agencies, organizations, Landowners, Tenants, drainage contractors, and solar energy companies to comprise this Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement (AIMA).

USA Energy Independence I, LLC, hereafter referred to as Commercial Solar Energy Facility Owner, or simply as Facility Owner, plans to develop and/or operate a 5 MW Commercial Solar Energy Facility in Kendall County [GPS Coordinates: 41.69138343 -88.43382333], which will consist of up to 20.0 acres that will be covered by solar facility related components, such as solar panel arrays, racking systems, access roads, an onsite underground collection system, inverters and transformers and any affiliated electric transmission lines. This AIMA is made and entered between the Facility Owner and the IDOA.

If Construction does not commence within four years after this AIMA has been fully executed, this AIMA shall be revised, with the Facility Owner's input, to reflect the IDOA's most current Solar Farm Construction and Deconstruction Standards and Policies. This AIMA, and any updated AIMA, shall be filed with the County Board by the Facility Owner prior to the commencement of Construction.

The below prescribed standards and policies are applicable to Construction and Deconstruction activities occurring partially or wholly on privately owned agricultural land.

Conditions of the AIMA

The mitigative actions specified in this AIMA shall be subject to the following conditions:

A. All Construction or Deconstruction activities may be subject to County or other local requirements. However, the specifications outlined in this AIMA shall be the minimum standards applied to all Construction or Deconstruction activities. IDOA may utilize any legal means to enforce this AIMA.

B. Except for Section 17. B. through F., all actions set forth in this AIMA are subject to modification through negotiation by Landowners and the Facility Owner, provided such changes are negotiated in advance of the respective Construction or Deconstruction activities.

C. The Facility Owner may negotiate with Landowners to carry out the actions that Landowners wish to perform themselves. In such instances, the Facility Owner shall offer Landowners the area commercial rate for their machinery and labor costs.

D. All provisions of this AIMA shall apply to associated future Construction, maintenance, repairs, and Deconstruction of the Facility referenced by this AIMA.

E. The Facility Owner shall keep the Landowners and Tenants informed of the Facility's Construction and Deconstruction status, and other factors that may have an impact upon their farming operations.

F. The Facility Owner shall include a statement of its adherence to this AIMA in any environmental assessment and/or environmental impact statement.

G. Execution of this AIMA shall be made a condition of any Conditional/Special Use Permit. Not less than 30 days prior to the commencement of Construction, a copy of this AIMA shall be provided by the Facility Owner to each Landowner that is party to an Underlying Agreement. In addition, this AIMA shall be incorporated into each Underlying Agreement.

H. The Facility Owner shall implement all actions to the extent that they do not conflict with the requirements of any applicable federal, state and local rules and regulations and other permits and approvals that are obtained by the Facility Owner for the Facility.

I. No later than 45 days prior to the Construction and/or Deconstruction of a Facility, the Facility Owner shall provide the Landowner(s) with a telephone number the Landowner can call to alert the Facility Owner should the Landowner(s) have questions or concerns with the work which is being done or has been carried out on his/her property.

J. If there is a change in ownership of the Facility, the Facility Owner assuming ownership of the Facility shall provide written notice within 90 days of ownership transfer, to the Department, the County, and to Landowners of such change. The Financial Assurance requirements and the other terms of this AIMA shall apply to the new Facility Owner.

K. The Facility Owner shall comply with all local, state and federal laws and regulations, specifically including the worker protection standards to protect workers from pesticide exposure.

L. Within 30 days of execution of this AIMA, the Facility Owner shall use Best Efforts to provide the IDOA with a list of all Landowners that are party to an Underlying Agreement and known Tenants of said Landowner who may be affected by the Facility. As the list of Landowners and Tenants is updated, the Facility Owner shall notify the IDOA of any additions or deletions.

M. If any provision of this AIMA is held to be unenforceable, no other provision shall be affected by that holding, and the remainder of the AIMA shall be interpreted as if it did not contain the unenforceable provision.

Definitions

Abandonment	When Deconstruction has not been completed within 12 months after the Commercial Solar Energy Facility reaches the end of its useful life. For purposes of this definition, a Commercial Solar Energy Facility shall be presumed to have reached the end of its useful life if the Commercial Solar Energy Facility Owner fails, for a period of 6 consecutive months, to pay the Landowner amounts owed in accordance with an Underlying Agreement.

Aboveground Cable	Electrical power lines installed above ground surface to be utilized for conveyance of power from the solar panels to the solar facility inverter and/or point of interconnection to utility grid or customer electric meter.
Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement (AIMA)	The Agreement between the Facility Owner and the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) described herein.
Agricultural Land	Land used for Cropland, hayland, pastureland, managed woodlands, truck gardens, farmsteads, commercial ag-related facilities, feedlots, livestock confinement systems, land on which farm buildings are located, and land in government conservation programs used for purposes as set forth above.
Best Efforts	Diligent, good faith, and commercially reasonable efforts to achieve a given objective or obligation.
Commercial Operation Date	The calendar date of which the Facility Owner notifies the Landowner, County, and IDOA in writing that commercial operation of the facility has commenced. If the Facility Owner fails to provide such notifications, the Commercial Operation Date shall be the execution date of this AIMA plus 6 months.
Commercial Solar Energy Facility (Facility)	A solar energy conversion facility equal to or greater than 500 kilowatts in total nameplate capacity, including a solar energy conversion facility seeking an extension of a permit to construct granted by a county or municipality before June 29, 2018. "Commercial solar energy facility" does not include a solar energy conversion facility: (1) for which a permit to construct has been issued before June 29, 2018; (2) that is located on land owned by the commercial solar energy facility owner; (3) that was constructed before June 29, 2018; or (4) that is located on the customer side of the customer's electric meter and is primarily used to offset that customer's electricity load and is limited in nameplate capacity to less than or equal to 2,000 kilowatts.
Commercial Solar Energy Facility Owner deemed (Facility Owner)	A person or entity that owns a commercial solar energy facility. A Commercial Solar Energy Facility Owner is not nor shall it be to be a public utility as defined in the Public Utilities Act.
County	The County or Counties where the Commercial Solar Energy Facility is located.
Construction	The installation, preparation for installation and/or repair of a Facility.
Cropland	Land used for growing row crops, small grains or hay; includes land which was formerly used as cropland, but is currently enrolled in a government conservation program; also includes pastureland that is classified as Prime Farmland.

Deconstruction	The removal of a Facility from the property of a Landowner and the restoration of that property as provided in the AIMA.
Deconstruction Plan	A plan prepared by a Professional Engineer, at the Facility's expense, that includes: (1) the estimated Deconstruction cost, in current dollars at the time of filing, for the Facility, considering among other things: i. the number of solar panels, racking, and related facilities involved; ii. the original Construction costs of the Facility; iii. the size and capacity, in megawatts of the Facility; iv. the salvage value of the facilities (if all interests in salvage value are subordinate to that of the Financial Assurance holder if abandonment occurs); v. the Construction method and techniques for the Facility and for other similar facilities; and (2) a comprehensive detailed description of how the Facility Owner plans to pay for the Deconstruction of the Facility.
Department	The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA).
Financial Assurance	A reclamation or surety bond or other commercially available financial assurance that is acceptable to the County, with the County or Landowner as beneficiary.
Landowner	Any person with an ownership interest in property that is used for agricultural purposes and that is party to an Underlying Agreement.
Prime Farmland	Agricultural Land comprised of soils that are defined by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) as "Prime Farmland" (generally considered to be the most productive soils with the least input of nutrients and management).
Professional Engineer	An engineer licensed to practice engineering in the State of Illinois.
Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)	A unit of local government that provides technical and financial assistance to eligible Landowners for the conservation of soil and water resources.
Tenant	Any person, apart from the Facility Owner, lawfully residing or leasing/renting land that is subject to an Underlying Agreement.
Topsoil	The uppermost layer of the soil that has the darkest color or the highest content of organic matter; more specifically, it is defined as the "A" horizon.
Underlying Agreement	The written agreement between the Facility Owner and the Landowner(s) including, but not limited to, an easement, option, lease, or license under the terms of which another person has constructed, constructs, or intends to construct a Facility on the property of the Landowner.

Underground Cable	Electrical power lines installed below the ground surface to be utilized for conveyance of power within a Facility or from a Commercial Solar Energy Facility to the electric grid.
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	An agency of the United States Department of Agriculture that provides America's farmers with financial and technical assistance to aid with natural resources conservation.

Construction and Deconstruction Standards and Policies

1. Support Structures

A. Only single pole support structures shall be used for the Construction and operation of the Facility on Agricultural Land. Other types of support structures, such as lattice towers or H-frames, may be used on nonagricultural land.

B. Where a Facility's Aboveground Cable will be adjacent and parallel to highway and/or railroad right-of-way, but on privately owned property, the support structures shall be placed as close as reasonably practicable and allowable by the applicable County Engineer or other applicable authorities to the highway or railroad right-of-way. The only exceptions may be at jogs or weaves on the highway alignment or along highways or railroads where transmission and distribution lines are already present.

C. When it is not possible to locate Aboveground Cable next to highway or railroad right-of-way, Best Efforts shall be expended to place all support poles in such a manner to minimize their placement on Cropland (i.e., longer than normal above ground spans shall be utilized when traversing Cropland).

2. Aboveground Facilities

Locations for facilities shall be selected in a manner that is as unobtrusive as reasonably possible to ongoing agricultural activities occurring on the land that contains or is adjacent to the Facility.

3. Guy Wires and Anchors

Best Efforts shall be made to place guy wires and their anchors, if used, out of Cropland, pastureland and hayland, placing them instead along existing utilization lines and on land other than Cropland. Where this is not feasible, Best Efforts shall be made to minimize guy wire impact on Cropland. All guy wires shall be shielded with highly visible guards.

4. Underground Cabling Depth

A. Underground electrical cables located outside the perimeter of the (fence) of the solar panels shall be buried with:

1. a minimum of 5 feet of top cover where they cross Cropland.
2. a minimum of 5 feet of top cover where they cross pastureland or other non-Cropland classified as Prime Farmland.
3. a minimum of 3 feet of top cover where they cross pastureland and other Agricultural Land not classified as Prime Farmland.

4. a minimum of 3 feet of top cover where they cross wooded/brushy land.

B. Provided that the Facility Owner removes the cables during Deconstruction, underground electric cables may be installed to a minimum depth of 18 inches:

1. Within the fenced perimeter of the Facility; or

2. When buried under an access road associated with the Facility provided that the location and depth of cabling is clearly marked at the surface.

C. If Underground Cables within the fenced perimeter of the solar panels are installed to a minimum depth of 5 feet, they may remain in place after Deconstruction.

5. Topsoil Removal and Replacement

A. Any excavation shall be performed in a manner to preserve topsoil. Best Efforts shall be made to store the topsoil near the excavation site in such a manner that it will not become intermixed with subsoil materials.

B. Best Efforts shall be made to store all disturbed subsoil material near the excavation site and separate from the topsoil.

C. When backfilling an excavation site, Best Efforts shall be used to ensure the stockpiled subsoil material will be placed back into the excavation site before replacing the topsoil.

D. Refer to Section 7 for procedures pertaining to rock removal from the subsoil and topsoil.

E. Refer to Section 8 for procedures pertaining to the repair of compaction and rutting of the topsoil.

F. Best Efforts shall be performed to place the topsoil in a manner so that after settling occurs, the topsoil's original depth and contour will be restored as close as reasonably practicable. The same shall apply where excavations are made for road, stream, drainage ditch, or other crossings. In no instance shall the topsoil materials be used for any other purpose unless agreed to explicitly and in writing by the Landowner.

G. Based on the mutual agreement of the landowner and Facility Owner, excess soil material resulting from solar facility excavation shall either be removed or stored on the Landowner's property and reseeded per the applicable National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit/Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). After the Facility reaches the end of its Useful Life, the excess subsoil material shall be returned to an excavation site or removed from the Landowner's property, unless otherwise agreed to by Landowner.

6. Rerouting and Permanent Repair of Agricultural Drainage Tiles

The following standards and policies shall apply to underground drainage tile line(s) directly or indirectly affected by Construction and/or Deconstruction:

A. Prior to Construction, the Facility Owner shall work with the Landowner to identify drainage tile lines traversing the property subject to the Underlying Agreement to the extent reasonably practicable. All drainage tile lines identified in this manner shall be shown on the Construction and Deconstruction Plans.

B. The location of all drainage tile lines located adjacent to or within the footprint of the Facility shall be recorded using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) technology. Within 60 days after Construction is complete, the Facility Owner shall provide the Landowner, the IDOA, and the respective County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) with "as built" drawings (strip maps) showing the location of all drainage tile lines by survey station encountered in the Construction of the Facility, including any tile line repair location(s), and any underground cable installed as part of the Facility.

C. **Maintaining Surrounding Area Subsurface Drainage**

If drainage tile lines are damaged by the Facility, the Facility Owner shall repair the lines or install new drainage tile line(s) of comparable quality and cost to the original(s), and of sufficient size and appropriate slope in locations that limit direct impact from the Facility. If the damaged tile lines cause an unreasonable disruption to the drainage system, as determined by the Landowner, then such repairs shall be made promptly to ensure appropriate drainage. Any new line(s) may be located outside of, but adjacent to the perimeter of the Facility. Disrupted adjacent drainage tile lines shall be attached thereto to provide an adequate outlet for the disrupted adjacent tile lines.

D. **Re-establishing Subsurface Drainage Within Facility Footprint**

Following Deconstruction and using Best Efforts, if underground drainage tile lines were present within the footprint of the facility and were severed or otherwise damaged during original Construction, facility operation, and/or facility Deconstruction, the Facility Owner shall repair existing drainage tiles or install new drainage tile lines of comparable quality and cost to the original, within the footprint of the Facility with sufficient capacity to restore the underground drainage capacity that existed within the footprint of the Facility prior to Construction. Such installation shall be completed within 12 months after the end of the useful life of the Facility and shall be compliant with Figures 1 and 2 to this Agreement or based on prudent industry standards if agreed to by Landowner.

E. If there is any dispute between the Landowner and the Facility Owner on the method of permanent drainage tile line repair, the appropriate County SWCD's opinion shall be considered by the Facility Owner and the Landowner.

F. During Deconstruction, all additional permanent drainage tile line repairs beyond those included above in Section 6.D. must be made within 30 days of identification or notification of the damage, weather and soil conditions permitting. At other times, such repairs must be made at a time mutually agreed upon by the Facility Owner and the Landowner. If the Facility Owner and Landowner cannot agree upon a reasonable method to complete this restoration, the Facility Owner may implement the recommendations of the appropriate County SWCD and such implementation constitutes compliance with this provision.

G. Following completion of the work required pursuant to this Section, the Facility Owner shall be responsible for correcting all drainage tile line repairs that fail due to Construction and/or Deconstruction for one year following the completion of Construction or Deconstruction, provided those repairs were made by the Facility Owner. The Facility Owner shall not be responsible for drainage tile repairs that the Facility Owner pays the Landowner to perform.

7. Rock Removal

With any excavations, the following rock removal procedures pertain only to rocks found in the uppermost 42 inches of soil, the common freeze zone in Illinois, which emerged or were brought to the site as a result of Construction and/or Deconstruction.

A. Before replacing any topsoil, Best Efforts shall be taken to remove all rocks greater than 3 inches in any dimension from the surface of exposed subsoil which emerged or were brought to the site as a result of Construction and/or Deconstruction.

B. If trenching, blasting, or boring operations are required through rocky terrain, precautions shall be taken to minimize the potential for oversized rocks to become interspersed in adjacent soil material.

C. Rocks and soil containing rocks removed from the subsoil areas, topsoil, or from any excavations, shall be removed from the Landowner's premises or disposed of on the Landowner's premises at a location that is mutually acceptable to the Landowner and the Facility Owner.

8. Repair of Compaction and Rutting

A. Unless the Landowner opts to do the restoration work on compaction and rutting, after the topsoil has been replaced post-Deconstruction, all areas within the boundaries of the Facility that were traversed by vehicles and Construction and/or Deconstruction equipment that exhibit compaction and rutting shall be restored by the Facility Owner. All prior Cropland shall be ripped at least 18 inches deep or to the extent practicable, and all pasture and woodland shall be ripped at least 12 inches deep or to the extent practicable. The existence of drainage tile lines or underground utilities may necessitate less ripping depth. The disturbed area shall then be disked.

B. All ripping and disking shall be done at a time when the soil is dry enough for normal tillage operations to occur on Cropland adjacent to the Facility.

C. The Facility Owner shall restore all rutted land to a condition as close as possible to its original condition upon Deconstruction, unless necessary earlier as determined by the Landowner.

D. If there is any dispute between the Landowner and the Facility Owner as to what areas need to be ripped/disked or the depth at which compacted areas should be ripped/disked, the appropriate County SWCD's opinion shall be considered by the Facility Owner and the Landowner.

9. Construction During Wet Weather

Except as provided below, construction activities are not allowed on agricultural land during times when normal farming operations, such as plowing, disking, planting or harvesting, cannot take place due to excessively wet soils. With input from the landowner, wet weather conditions may be determined on a field by field basis.

A. Construction activities on prepared surfaces, surfaces where topsoil and subsoil have been removed, heavily compacted in preparation, or otherwise stabilized (e.g. through cement mixing) may occur at the discretion of the Facility Owner in wet weather conditions.

B. Construction activities on unprepared surfaces will be done only when work will not result in rutting which may mix subsoil and topsoil. Determination as to the potential of subsoil and topsoil mixing will be made in consultation with the underlying Landowner, or, if approved by the Landowner, his/her designated tenant or designee.

10. Prevention of Soil Erosion

A. The Facility Owner shall work with Landowners and create and follow a SWPPP to prevent excessive erosion on land that has been disturbed by Construction or Deconstruction of a Facility.

B. If the Landowner and Facility Owner cannot agree upon a reasonable method to control erosion on the Landowner's property, the Facility Owner shall consider the recommendations of the appropriate County SWCD to resolve the disagreement.

C. The Facility Owner may, per the requirements of the project SWPPP and in consultation with the Landowner, seed appropriate vegetation around all panels and other facility components to prevent erosion. The Facility Owner must utilize Best Efforts to ensure that all seed mixes will be as free of any noxious weed seeds as possible. The Facility Owner shall consult with the Landowner regarding appropriate varieties to seed.

11. Repair of Damaged Soil Conservation Practices

Consultation with the appropriate County SWCD by the Facility Owner shall be carried out to determine if there are soil conservation practices (such as terraces, grassed waterways, etc.) that will be damaged by the Construction and/or Deconstruction of the Facility. Those conservation practices shall be restored to their preconstruction condition as close as reasonably practicable following Deconstruction in accordance with USDA NRCS technical standards. All repair costs shall be the responsibility of the Facility Owner.

12. Compensation for Damages to Private Property

The Facility Owner shall reasonably compensate Landowners for damages caused by the Facility Owner. Damage to Agricultural Land shall be reimbursed to the Landowner as prescribed in the applicable Underlying Agreement.

13. Clearing of Trees and Brush

A. If trees are to be removed for the Construction or Deconstruction of a Facility, the Facility Owner shall consult with the Landowner to determine if there are trees of commercial or other value to the Landowner.

B. If there are trees of commercial or other value to the Landowner, the Facility Owner shall allow the Landowner the right to retain ownership of the trees to be removed and the disposition of the removed trees shall be negotiated prior to the commencement of land clearing.

14. Access Roads

A. To the extent practicable, access roads shall be designed to not impede surface drainage and shall be built to minimize soil erosion on or near the access roads.

B. Access roads may be left intact during Construction, operation or Deconstruction through mutual agreement of the Landowner and the Facility Owner unless otherwise restricted by federal, state, or local regulations.

C. If the access roads are removed, Best Efforts shall be expended to assure that the land shall be restored to equivalent condition(s) as existed prior to their construction, or as otherwise agreed to by the Facility Owner and the Landowner. All access roads that are removed shall be ripped to a depth of 18 inches. All ripping shall be performed consistent with Section 8.

15. Weed/Vegetation Control

A. The Facility Owner shall provide for weed control in a manner that prevents the spread of weeds. Chemical control, if used, shall be done by an appropriately licensed pesticide applicator.

B. The Facility Owner shall be responsible for the reimbursement of all reasonable costs incurred by owners of agricultural land where it has been determined by the appropriate state or county entity that weeds have spread from the Facility to their property. Reimbursement is contingent upon written notice to the Facility Owner. Facility Owner shall reimburse the property owner within 45 days after notice is received.

C. The Facility Owner shall ensure that all vegetation growing within the perimeter of the Facility is properly and appropriately maintained. Maintenance may include, but not be limited to, mowing, trimming, chemical control, or the use of livestock as agreed to by the Landowner.

D. The Deconstruction plans must include provisions for the removal of all weed control equipment used in the Facility, including weed-control fabrics or other ground covers.

16. Indemnification of Landowners

The Facility Owner shall indemnify all Landowners, their heirs, successors, legal representatives, and assigns from and against all claims, injuries, suits, damages, costs, losses, and reasonable expenses resulting from or arising out of the Commercial Solar Energy Facility, including Construction and Deconstruction thereof, and also including damage to such Facility or any of its appurtenances, except where claims, injuries, suits, damages, costs, losses, and expenses are caused by the negligence or intentional acts, or willful omissions of such Landowners, and/or the Landowners heirs, successors, legal representatives, and assigns.

17. Deconstruction Plans and Financial Assurance of Commercial Solar Energy Facilities

A. Deconstruction of a Facility shall include the removal/disposition of all solar related equipment/facilities, including the following utilized for operation of the Facility and located on Landowner property:

1. Solar panels, cells and modules;
2. Solar panel mounts and racking, including any helical piles, ground screws, ballasts, or other anchoring systems;
3. Solar panel foundations, if used (to depth of 5 feet);

4. Transformers, inverters, energy storage facilities, or substations, including all components and foundations; however, Underground Cables at a depth of 5 feet or greater may be left in place;
5. Overhead collection system components;
6. Operations/maintenance buildings, spare parts buildings and substation/switching gear buildings unless otherwise agreed to by the Landowner;
7. Access Road(s) unless Landowner requests in writing that the access road is to remain;
8. Operation/maintenance yard/staging area unless otherwise agreed to by the Landowner; and
9. Debris and litter generated by Deconstruction and Deconstruction crews.

B. The Facility Owner shall, at its expense, complete Deconstruction of a Facility within twelve (12) months after the end of the useful life of the Facility.

C. During the County permit process, or if none, then prior to the commencement of construction, the Facility Owner shall file with the County a Deconstruction Plan. The Facility Owner shall file an updated Deconstruction Plan with the County on or before the end of the tenth year of commercial operation.

D. The Facility Owner shall provide the County with Financial Assurance to cover the estimated costs of Deconstruction of the Facility. Provision of this Financial Assurance shall be phased in over the first 11 years of the Project's operation as follows:

1. On or before the first anniversary of the Commercial Operation Date, the Facility Owner shall provide the County with Financial Assurance to cover ten (10) percent of the estimated costs of Deconstruction of the Facility as determined in the Deconstruction Plan.
2. On or before the sixth anniversary of the Commercial Operation Date, the Facility Owner shall provide the County with Financial Assurance to cover fifty (50) percent of the estimated costs of Deconstruction of the Facility as determined in the Deconstruction Plan.
3. On or before the eleventh anniversary of the Commercial Operation Date, the Facility Owner shall provide the County with Financial Assurance to cover one hundred (100) percent of the estimated costs of Deconstruction of the Facility as determined in the updated Deconstruction Plan provided during the tenth year of commercial operation.

The Financial Assurance shall not release the surety from liability until the Financial Assurance is replaced. The salvage value of the Facility may only be used to reduce the estimated costs of Deconstruction if the County agrees that all interests in the salvage value are subordinate or have been subordinated to that of the County if Abandonment occurs.

E. The County may, but is not required to, reevaluate the estimated costs of Deconstruction of any Facility after the tenth anniversary, and every five years thereafter, of the Commercial Operation Date. Based on any reevaluation, the County may require changes in the level of Financial Assurance used to calculate the phased Financial Assurance levels described in Section 17.D. required from the Facility Owner. If the County is unable to its satisfaction to perform the investigations necessary to approve the Deconstruction Plan filed by the Facility Owner, then the County and Facility may mutually agree on the selection of a Professional Engineer independent of the Facility Owner to conduct any necessary investigations. The Facility Owner shall be responsible for the cost of any such investigations.

F. Upon Abandonment, the County may take all appropriate actions for Deconstruction including drawing upon the Financial Assurance.

Concurrence of the Parties to this AIMA

The Illinois Department of Agriculture and USA Energy Independence I, LLC concur that this AIMA is the complete AIMA governing the mitigation of agricultural impacts that may result from the Construction and Deconstruction of the solar farm project in Kendall County within the State of Illinois.

The effective date of this AIMA commences on the date of execution.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[redacted]

By: Jerry Costello II, Director

[redacted]

By Clay Nordsiek, Deputy General Counsel

801 E. Sangamon Avenue,
State Fairgrounds, POB 19281
Springfield, IL 62794-9281

2/7, 2025

USA Energy Independence I, LLC

[redacted]

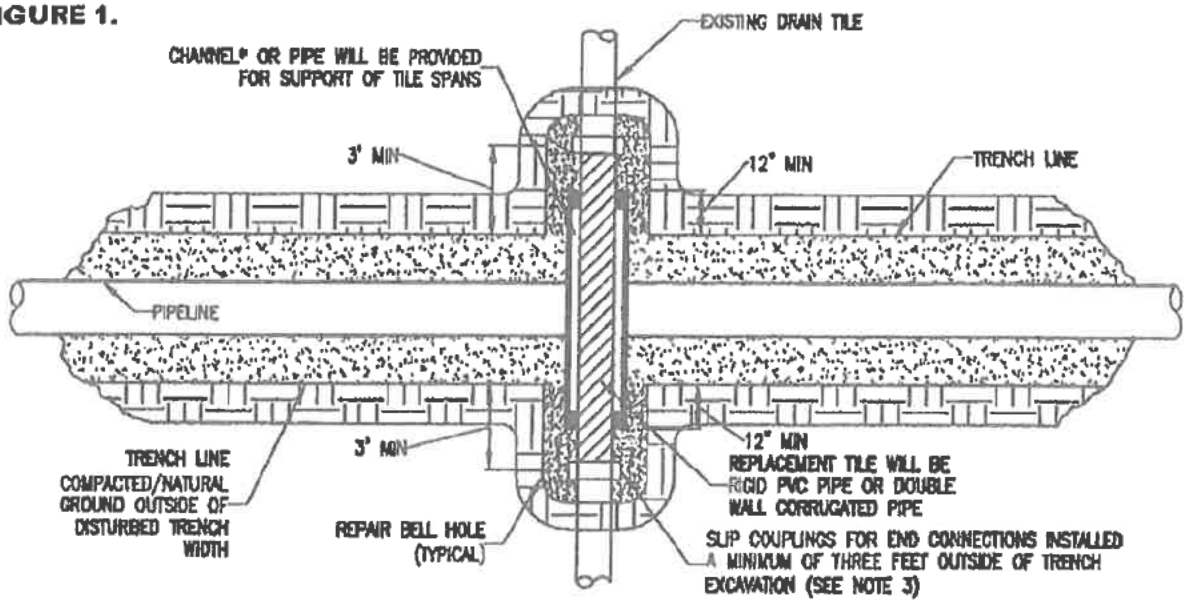
By Daniel J. Gorman

[redacted]

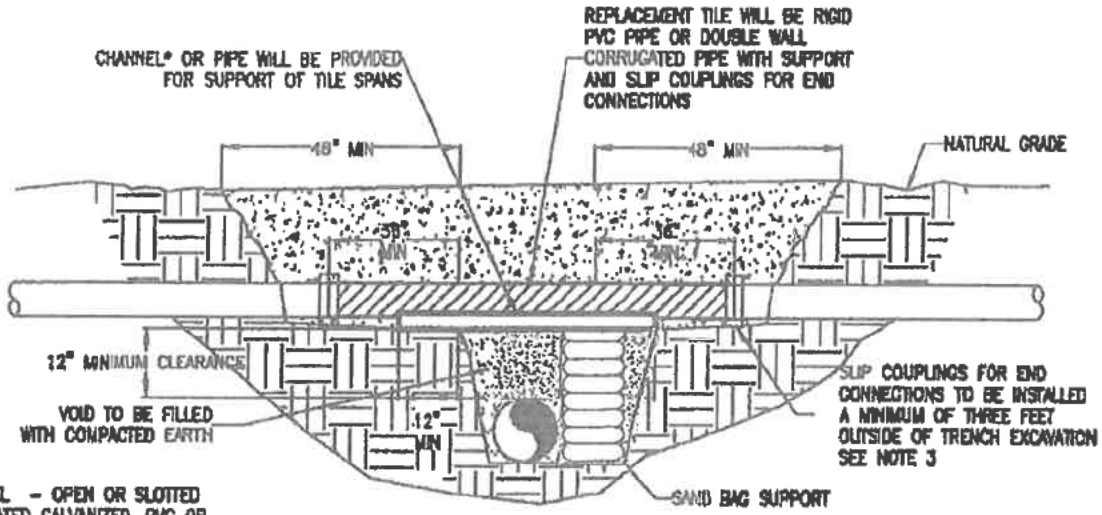
Address

January 10th, 2025

FIGURE 1.



PLAN
N.T.S.



*CHANNEL - OPEN OR SLOTTED CORRUGATED GALVANIZED, PVC OR ALUMINUM CRADLE TO SUPPORT DRAIN TILE.

CROSS SECTION
N.T.S.

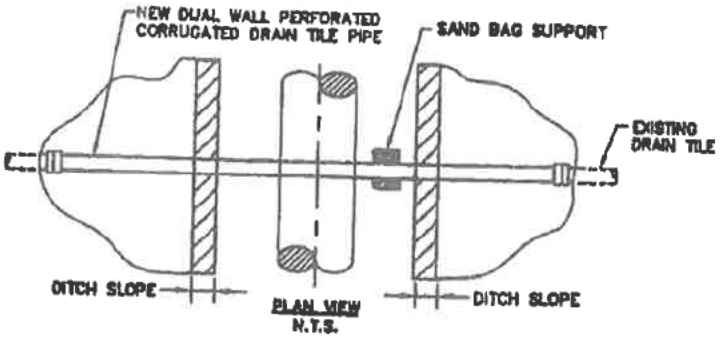
NOTE:

1. IMMEDIATELY REPAIR TILE IF WATER IS FLOWING THROUGH TILE AT TIME OF TRENCHING. IF NO WATER IS FLOWING AND TEMPORARY REPAIR IS DELAYED, OR NOT MADE BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY, A SCREEN OR APPROPRIATE 'NIGHT CAP' SHALL BE PLACED ON OPEN ENDS OF TILE TO PREVENT ENTRAPMENT OF ANIMALS ETC.
2. CHANNEL OR PIPE (OPEN OR SLOTTED) MADE OF CORRUGATED GALVANIZED PIPE, PVC OR ALUMINUM WILL BE USED FOR SUPPORT OF DRAIN TILE SPANS.
3. INDUSTRY STANDARDS SHALL BE FOLLOWED TO ENSURE PROPER SEAL OF REPAIRED DRAIN TILES.

TEMPORARY DRAIN TILE REPAIR

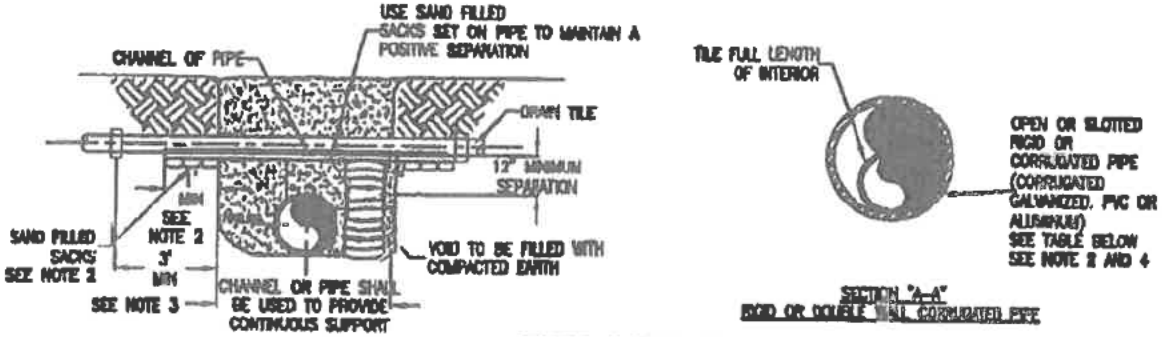
PAGE 1 of 2

FIGURE 2.



PLAN VIEW
N.T.S.

PLAN VIEW



END VIEWS

MINIMUM SUPPORT TABLE			
TILE SIZE	CHANNEL SIZE	PIPE SIZE	
3"	4" @ 5.4 #/ft	4"	STD. WT.
4"-5"	5" @ 6.7 #/ft	6"	STD. WT.
6"-8"	7" @ 9.8 #/ft	9"-10"	STD. WT.
10"	10" @ 15.3 #/ft	12"	STD. WT.

NOTE:

1. TILE REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT SHALL MAINTAIN ORIGINAL ALIGNMENT GRADIENT AND WATER FLOW TO THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE. IF THE TILE NEEDS TO BE RELOCATED, THE INSTALLATION ANGLE MAY VARY DUE TO SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND LANDOWNER RECOMMENDATIONS.

2. 1'-0" MINIMUM LENGTH OF CHANNEL OR RIGID PIPE (OPEN OR SLOTTED CORRUGATED GALVANIZED, PVC OR ALUMINUM CRADLE) SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY UNDISTURBED SOIL, OR IF CROSSING IS NOT AT RIGHT ANGLES TO PIPELINE, EQUIVALENT LENGTH PERPENDICULAR TO TRENCH. SHIM WITH SAND BAGS TO UNDISTURBED SOIL FOR SUPPORT AND DRAINAGE GRADIENT MAINTENANCE (TYPICAL BOTH SIDES).

3. DRAIN TILES WILL BE PERMANENTLY CONNECTED TO EXISTING DRAIN TILES A MINIMUM OF THREE FEET OUTSIDE OF EXCAVATED TRENCH LINE USING INDUSTRY STANDARDS TO ENSURE PROPER SEAL OF REPAIRED DRAIN TILES INCLUDING SLIP COUPLINGS.

4. DIAMETER OF RIGID PIPE SHALL BE OF ADEQUATE SIZE TO ALLOW FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE TILE FOR THE FULL LENGTH OF THE RIGID PIPE.

5. OTHER METHODS OF SUPPORTING DRAIN TILE MAY BE USED IF ALTERNATE PROPOSED IS EQUIVALENT IN STRENGTH TO THE CHANNEL/PIPE SECTIONS SHOWN AND IF APPROVED BY COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES AND LANDOWNER IN ADVANCE. SITE SPECIFIC ALTERNATE SUPPORT SYSTEM TO BE DEVELOPED BY COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES AND FURNISHED TO CONTRACTOR FOR SPANS IN EXCESS OF 20', TILE GREATER THEN 10" DIAMETER, AND FOR "HEADER" SYSTEMS.

6. ALL MATERIAL TO BE FURNISHED BY CONTRACTOR.

7. PRIOR TO REPAIRING TILE, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROBE LATERALLY INTO THE EXISTING TILE TO FULL WIDTH OF THE RIGHTS OF WAY TO DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL DAMAGE HAS OCCURRED. ALL DAMAGED/DISTURBED TILE SHALL BE REPAIRED AS NEAR AS PRACTICABLE TO ITS ORIGINAL OR BETTER CONDITION.

PERMANENT DRAIN TILE REPAIR

PAGE 2 of 2

MINUTES – UNOFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED
KENDALL COUNTY
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS MEETING
110 WEST MADISON STREET, COURT ROOM
YORKVILLE, IL 60560
June 2, 2025 – 7:00 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER
Chairman Randy Mohr called the Zoning Board of Appeals meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL:
Members Present: Tom LeCuyer, Cliff Fox, Randy Mohr, Dick Thompson, Jillian Prodehl, and Dick Whitfield
Members Absent: Scott Cherry
Staff Present: Matthew Asselmeier, AICP, CFM, Director and Wanda Rolf, Office Assistant
Others Present: Dan Gorman

PETITIONS:
The Zoning Board of Appeals started their review of Petition 25-04 and opened a public hearing at 7:01 p.m.

Petition 25 – 04 – Daniel J. Gorman on Behalf of USA Energy Independence, LLC (Prospective Buyer) and Stanley L. Zepelak on Behalf of the Lucaya Asset Management, LLC (Current Owner)

Request:	Special Use Permit for a Commercial Solar Energy Facility and Variance to Section 36-282(17)(a) of the Kendall County Code to Allow a Commercial Solar Energy Facility on Land within One Point Five (1.5) Miles of Municipality without an Annexation Agreement
PIN:	02-09-400-007
Location:	Between 9417 and 9221 Corneils Road, Bristol, in Bristol Township
Purpose:	Petitioner Would Like to Install a Commercial Solar Energy Facility; Property is Zoned A-1

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

At their meeting on May 28, 2025, the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission voted to continue their review of this proposal to their June 25, 2025, meeting. The Commission would like to get comments from Yorkville and Bristol Township and they would like to give the State's Attorney's Office time to complete their review of the community impact agreement template.

Chairman Mohr asked if the petition was sent to Bristol Township. He stated that traditionally the townships are given a thirty (30) day notice. Mr. Asselmeier stated that it would be thirty (30) by the next Zoning Board of Appeals hearing.

Member LeCuyer made a motion, seconded by Member Whitfield, to continue this petition until Yorkville's comments are received.

The votes were as follows:
Ayes (6): LeCuyer, Mohr, Prodehl, Thompson, Whitfield, and Fox
Nays (0): None
Abstain (0): None
Absent (1): Cherry

The motion carried.

The proposal will go back to the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission on June 25, 2025, and the Kendall County Zoning Board of Appeals hearing will be continued to June 30, 2025.

The Zoning Board of Appeals completed their review of Petitions 25-04 and recessed the public hearing at 7:01 p.m.

PUBLIC COMMENTS
Mr. Asselmeier reported that Petition 25-04 will be only Petition on the agenda for the June 30, 2025, hearing.

Chairman asked if the United City of Yorkville will annex the property involved with Petition 25-04. Mr. Asselmeier stated that the project is still being reviewed by the United City of Yorkville.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
Member LeCuyer made a motion, seconded by Member Thompson, to adjourn.

With a voice vote of six (6) ayes, the motion carried.

The Zoning Board of Appeals meeting adjourned at 7:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,
Matthew H. Asselmeier
Director of Planning, Building and Zoning

Exhibits
1. Memo on Petition 25-04 Dated May 29, 2025
2. Certificate of Publication and Green Cards from Mailing for Petition 25-04 (Not Included with Report but on file in Planning, Building and Zoning Office)

State of Illinois
Kendall County,
Town of Bristol

Minutes –Board of Town Trustees
Regular Meeting Wednesday, May 7th, 2025 @ 7:00 pm.

The BOARD OF TOWN TRUSTEES met at the office of the Town Clerk at Bristol Township Hall on Wednesday, May 7th, 2025 @ 7:00 pm.

PRESENT:	Robert Walker	Supervisor-not present
	Susan Perez	Clerk
	Gene Terry	Town Trustee
	Bill Weatherly	Town Trustee
	Corey Johnson	Town Trustee
	Tammy Boehm	Town Trustee
	Jonathan Grote	Deputy-Road District

Also Present: Twp. Sec. Susan Perez, Trustee Corey Johnson opened the meeting with the pledge of Allegiance Clerk Perez took roll call.

Minutes of May 7th, 2025 meeting were presented Motion to approve: Johnson
2nd: Boehm
Aye: all Nays: None

Bills were presented for payment.

A. Motion to approve the Bills for payment: Johnson
2nd: Terry
Aye, No Nays

General Town:	**$ 10,843.02**
Road & Bridge:	**$8,046.34**
Permanent Road:	**$13,191.69**
Total General Ast:	**$1,357.33**
Mosquito Abatement:	**$15,958.00**
Liability ins. Town:	**$11,319.00**
Liability ins. R&b:	**$10,449.00**

All Funds	**$71,164.38**

Old Business: Entrprise energy (Daniel Gorman) township board should provide recommendations on solar plan for kendall county.Residents for it. Motions to apprv: Johnson,Weatherly. ALL YAY/ NO NAY

Assessor. Report: Costco finished by end of year. All data center plans were approved.Tax bill is out tax rate fell.

New Business: Approval budget for township, road and bridge approval at 6:30 pm.Motorcycle awareness Proclamation,Discussion and vote to adopt resolution 2025 appointing new IMRF authorized agent. Johnson,Boahm

Supervisors Report: Overlay in Lynwood is complete.Geneva did great!

Highway Commissioner Report. NONE

Public Comments: NONE

With no other business to come before the board, Terry moved to adjourn, 2nd Weatherly, Aye: All, Nays: None **Next meeting : June 4th, 2025 @ 7:00 pm**

Clerk: Susan Perez TWP Clerk

Matt Asselmeier

From: David Hansen <dhansen@yorkville.il.us>
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2025 10:13 AM
To: Matt Asselmeier
Cc: Krysti Barksdale-Noble
Subject: RE: [External]PZC: 06-11-25 - 1.5 Mile Review (Gorman and Zepelak Solar Farm)

Hi Matt –

The Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval (not to object) at a tally of 5-1. As previously mentioned, the item will go to EDC July 1st and City Council July 8th.

Thank you,

David Hansen
Senior Planner
United City of Yorkville
651 Prairie Pointe Drive
Yorkville, Illinois 60560
(630) 553-8588
(331) 400-3199
www.yorkville.il.us

From: Matt Asselmeier <masselmeier@kendallcountyil.gov>
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2025 9:54 AM
To: David Hansen <dhansen@yorkville.il.us>
Subject: RE: [External]PZC: 06-11-25 - 1.5 Mile Review (Gorman and Zepelak Solar Farm)

Dave:

What was the recommendation from last night's meeting?

Thanks,

Matthew H. Asselmeier, AICP, CFM
Director
Kendall County Planning, Building & Zoning
807 West John Street
Yorkville, IL 60560-9249
PH: 630-553-4139
Fax: 630-553-4179

From: David Hansen <dhansen@yorkville.il.us>
Sent: Monday, June 9, 2025 12:24 PM
To: danielg@enterpriseenergy.com; Matt Asselmeier <masselmeier@kendallcountyil.gov>
Cc: Krysti Barksdale-Noble <knoble@yorkville.il.us>; Sara Mendez <smendez@yorkville.il.us>; bolson@yorkville.il.us
Subject: [External]PZC: 06-11-25 - 1.5 Mile Review (Gorman and Zepelak Solar Farm)

COMMUNITY BENEFITS AGREEMENT

THIS COMMUNITY BENEFITS AGREEMENT ("**Agreement**") is made this __ day of _____, 2025, between Ament Solar 1, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "**Developer**") and the County of Kendall, Illinois, an Illinois body politic (the "**County**") (individually Developer and the County are each a "**Party**" and collectively are the "**Parties**").

WHEREAS, Developer proposes to construct, own and operate a solar farm at parcels 05-16-300-006 and 05-17-400-005 and known as the Ament Solar 1, LLC commercial solar energy project (the "**Project**") in the County of Kendall, Illinois and Developer has applied to the County for a special use permit for the Project;

WHEREAS, the Project will include a solar photovoltaic system and other ancillary Project improvements to be installed in the County;

WHEREAS, Developer desires to participate in and contribute to the well-being of the community;

WHEREAS, by this Agreement, Developer shall provide certain economic benefits to the County in addition to those substantial economic benefits the Project will already provide to the County and its citizens;

WHEREAS, Developer and County agree that this Agreement will provide substantial benefits to the County and its citizens, and will serve to offset any possible increased demand upon County services resulting from the operation of the Project; and

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises made herein and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1. The recitals are adopted and incorporated as material terms of this Agreement.

2. On an annual basis during the commercial operation of the Project, Developer shall contribute the amount of Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($15,000) to the County (the "**Contribution**"), which is approximately $3,000 per megawatt of the Project. "Commercial operation" shall mean the selling of electricity to a third-party purchaser on a commercial basis (excluding the sale of test energy). The first Contribution shall be made within thirty (30) days after the Project achieves commercial operation. Subsequent Contributions shall be made on the yearly anniversary of the first annual payment, or on such other calendar date as the Parties may agree. The Contribution shall increase by 5% every five (5) years.

3. If the County does not approve the special use permit application for the Project, and/or if Developer elects not to build the Project, then this Agreement shall become null and void, and neither Party shall have any obligations hereunder. This

Agreement does not constitute any promise or representation on behalf of the County that the County will approve the special use permit application for the Project.

4. Upon termination of the commercial operation of the Project, the Contribution shall cease and this Agreement shall terminate. Developer shall pay the full annual Contribution for any calendar year during which the Project conducts commercial operations.

5. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the respective heirs, executors, administrators, assigns and successors of each Party. At the time of any assignment by Developer, Developer shall provide written notice to the County of the name, address, entity type and state of incorporation of the assignee, and the name and address of the assignee's registered agent in the State of Illinois. In the event Developer assigns this Agreement, Developer shall remain obligated, as a principal and not a guarantor, to the County with respect to all of Developer's obligations, duties, liabilities, and commitments under this Agreement, including the obligation to make annual Contribution payments, unless and until the assignee agrees to assume all of the Developer's obligations, duties, liabilities, and commitments under this Agreement and the County consents to that assumption by the assignee.

6. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which so executed shall be deemed to be an original and such counterparts together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

7. Any written communication will be deemed to have been given or made on the day on which it was delivered if it is received before 5:00 p.m. on the day in question or, if such day is not a business day or if such written communication is received after 5:00 p.m., then delivery will be deemed to have occurred on the next following business day. Either Party may from time to time change its address for service hereunder by notice to the other Party. Any notice, request, demand or other instrument which may be required or permitted to be delivered, given or served upon either Party will be sufficiently delivered, given or served upon the Party in question, if in writing, and if either delivered by hand or if sent by certified mail (return receipt requested), courier or nationally recognized overnight delivery service mailed, in each case addressed as referenced below:

(A) In the case of County to:

County of Kendall
502 S Main Street
Yorkville IL 60560
Attn: County Clerk

(B) In the case of Developer to:

New Leaf Energy, Inc.
55 Technology Dr., Suite 102
Lowell, MA 01851

Attn: Tom Ryan

8. Each Party acknowledges having obtained its own independent legal advice with respect to this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby to the fullest extent deemed necessary by each Party prior to its execution and delivery. There will be no presumption that any ambiguity in this Agreement and any documents contemplated hereby be resolved in favor of either of the Parties. The execution, delivery and performance by the Parties of this Agreement has been duly authorized by all necessary action and there are no approvals, authorizations, consents, or other action necessary to authorize either Party's execution and delivery of this Agreement.

9. This Agreement shall be governed by and be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois. Any dispute arising from this Agreement shall be adjudicated by the Circuit Court of Kendall County, Illinois.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed effective as of the day and year first above written.

AMENT SOLAR 1, LLC a Delaware limited liability company	**COUNTY OF KENDALL, ILLINOIS,** an Illinois body politic
By: **1115 Solar Development, LLC** Its sole member and manager	
By:_____	By:_____
Name: _____	Name: _____
Title: _____	Title: _____