Items in Purple are items proposed by the Task Force
Items in Green are proposed by the Professional Certified Planner

### **ARTICLE XXXI**

## **Section 13. SOLAR FACILITY REQUIREMENTS**

These requirements are for the implementation of solar energy systems in Delaware County, Indiana. The County finds that it is in the public interest to encourage the use and development of renewable energy systems that enhance energy conservation efforts, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote sustainable development.

## A. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Applications for solar facility must include a concept plan, a site plan, a maintenance plan, a decommission plan, and an emergency/fire safety plan. If the solar facility extends into the floodplain, that area of the project must comply with the Floodplain Management Ordinance. As a part of the application submittal, the applicant shall provide proof of notification of the proposed project as set forth below. Prior to the issuance of any permits for the solar facility, verification of all agreements, bonds, and other required permits shall be provided including a drainage permit, a stormwater/erosion control permit, and driveway permits.

## 1. Pre-Application Meeting

Prior to submitting an application, the solar facility is required to meet with the Planning Director at least thirty (30) days prior to the anticipated application submission to discuss the proposed request, and to become more familiar with the applicable requirements. The anticipated agenda date will be used in all public notice requirements.

### 2. Concept Plan

The Concept Plan is intended to be a one-page overview of the entire facility showing the requirements set forth herein. The facility shall be constructed and operated in substantial compliance with the approved concept plan, with allowances for changes required by any federal or state agency. The project shall be limited to the phases and conditions set forth in the concept plan that constitutes part of the application, notwithstanding any other state or federal requirements. No additional phasing or changes in facility size shall be permitted without obtaining approval of the changes from the staff. The concept plan shall include the subject parcels; the proposed general location of the solar panels and related facilities; the location of proposed fencing, the location and nature of proposed buffers, including vegetative and constructed buffers and berms; the location of points of ingress/egress; and any proposed construction phases. The concept plan shall be supplemented with: 1) all landowner agreements and/or recorded memorandums and waivers; 2) proof of correspondence and cooperation with wildlife agencies including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources; 3) proof of compliance with applicable FAA regulations. Waivers may be provided on an on-going basis, however, waivers provided after the concept plan has been

submitted will require a revised concept plan to be submitted along with a new site plan covering the area affected by a waiver.

### 3. Site Plan

A detailed plan, at a measurable scale, of all of the improvements to be placed on the site(s). Use of the Delaware County Geographic Information System (GIS) if recommended. Multiple site plans may need to be submitted to maintain a measurable scale to review and assess compliance with the requirements set forth herein. The site plan(s) must include:

a) The location, number and spacing of all solar collectors and related structures;

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b) The location of fencing and buffer/screening areas;c) Property lines and setbacks;

d) The location of easements, access roads and points of ingress/egress;

 e) The location of all above ground and underground utility lines.

The site plan must include ALTA survey results and show easement.

The site plan must include ALTA survey results and show easements of record, contours, floodplain boundaries, the location of any historic or heritage sites as recognized by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, the location of any wetlands based upon a delineation plan, and waterways (including regulated drains, mutual drainage tiles/facilities, retention areas, etc.). A separate landscape plan prepared by a professional landscape architect is to be provided to ensure readability along with an assessment form or score card from an approved source showing that the proposed landscape plan meets or exceeds accepted pollinator and habitat standards. Delaware County currently recognizes the Purdue University 2020 Solar Site Pollinator Habitat Planning Scorecard and the Michiana Area Council of Governments Technical Guide: Establishment and Maintenance of Pollinator-Friendly Solar Projects and may consider other assessment forms as they are developed.

### 4. Maintenance Plan

The developer shall submit a maintenance plan that includes how the solar farm will manage the following concerns:

a) Maintenance of the Panels. Maintenance of the Panels shall be repaired or replaced when either nonfunctional or in visible disrepair. Panels that are not so maintained shall be considered a public nuisance. Damaged panels that result in a release of hazardous substances shall be reported and mitigated as set forth in the Emergency/Fire Safety Plan.

b) Landscape requirements. Native grasses and perennials shall be used to stabilize the site for the duration of the facilities use.

c) Wildlife protection. Detail strategies that will be utilized to reduce risks of "lake effect" and will maintain wildlife corridors.

- d) Landscape Maintenance Plan. The solar facility project shall provide a landscape maintenance plan consistent with the requirements in ARTICLE XXX, SECTION 5 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, SUBSECTION.B.5.i.
- e) Pesticide Management Plan. The solar facility shall provide a pesticide management plan to be approved by Delaware County/Purdue Extension, and Soil and Water Conservation Service.

## 5. Decommission and Restoration Plan and Agreement

A Decommission and Restoration Plan shall be submitted and shall form the basis for a Decommissioning Agreement to be approved by the Delaware County Commissioners. The decommission plan shall include a reliable and detailed estimate of the costs of decommissioning prepared by a professional engineer or contractor who has expertise in the removal of solar facilities. The plan shall include a performance bond or other approved method in the amount of 125% of the cost estimate to decommission the facility. The cost estimate shall be updated every five (5) years and one (1) year prior to the lease end by a professional engineer or contractor who has expertise in the removal of solar facilities. The cost estimate updates shall be paid for by the owner or operator of the facility.

Decommissioning shall include removal of all solar electric systems, buildings, cabling up to the depth of four (4) feet, electrical components, security barriers, roads, foundations to a depth of four feet, pilings, and any other associated facilities, so that any agricultural ground upon which the facility or system was located is again tillable and suitable for agricultural uses. The site shall be graded and reseeded to restore it to as natural a condition as possible, unless the landowner requests in writing that the access roads or other land surface areas not be restored, and this request is approved by the County Commissioners.

Solar facilities which have reached the end of their useful life or have not been in active and continuous service for twelve (12) months shall be removed within twelve (12) months at the owner's or operator's expense in accordance with the decommissioning agreement, except if the project is being repowered or a force majeure event has or is occurring requiring longer repairs. If the owner or operator of the solar facility fails to remove the installation in accordance with the agreement or within the proposed date of decommissioning, the County may collect the surety and staff or a hired third party may enter the property to physically remove the installation.

### 6. Road Use Agreement

Prior to the use of any county roads for the purpose of transporting parts and/or equipment for construction, operation or maintenance of a solar facility, the owner and/or operator must provide proof of a signed road use agreement between the Delaware County Commissioners and the owner/operator. The Road Use Agreement should include identification of all public roads that will be used for construction and maintenance. The County Engineer/Highway Superintendent or a qualified consultant hired by the County Commissioners at the expense of

the owner/operator of the solar facility should conduct a pre-construction base-line survey to determine existing road conditions for assessing potential future drainage. Any road damage caused by the construction, installation and/or removal of the solar facility facilities must be repaired to the satisfaction of the County Engineer. The County may require surety bonds, at the expense of the owner/operator, to ensure that future repairs are completed to the satisfaction of the County.

## 7. Emergency/Fire Safety Plan

An emergency and fire safety plan shall be provided to the Delaware County Emergency Management Agency for approval and the local fire departments whose jurisdiction is included in whole or in part within the solar facility project area. Any specialized training and equipment shall be provided at the owner/operator's expense. If entrances are locked, Knox boxes and keys shall be provided at all locked entrances to the applicable emergency personnel. The names and phone numbers for the electric utility provider and the site operator, the 911 addresses and GPS coordinates shall be provided as a part of the plan and shall be posted at each entrance to the solar facility project.

The plan shall include provisions dealing with damage to panels that result in a release of hazardous substances. It shall include a listing of potential hazardous substances, incident reporting requirements as applicable to the Emergency Management Agency, the Plan Commission Office, the Health Department Office, the Indiana Department of Homeland Security and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, and a mitigation plan that includes the testing of water wells as deemed necessary by the applicable agencies.

## 8. Economic Development Agreement

Due to the complexity of solar facility projects, the Delaware County Commissioners may elect to enter into an Economic Development Agreement to address taxing, land use, assessments and other issues related to a solar facility project.

## 9. Notification of Project

1. The applicant shall provide notice of the intent to locate a solar facility to all property owners within one (1) mile of the boundaries of the solar facility project within one (1) year, six (6) months, and one (1) month before submitting an application to Delaware County regarding the special use of a solar facility.

2. In addition, for the Board of Zoning Appeals hearing, the applicant shall provide a copy of the written notice sent to all surrounding property owners within 300 feet or 2 properties deep, whichever is greater, from the boundaries of the solar facility project area along with proof of the sending of such notice (i.e. return receipts or certified mail receipts). The applicant shall also provide a list of the surrounding property owners to whom notice was sent.

### **10.** Notification of Project

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- 1. The owner or operator of the solar facility shall maintain a current comprehensive general liability insurance policy covering bodily injury and property damage, and cyber insurance to protect from data breaches and other cyber security issues. The insurance shall be in the amount of \$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 in aggregate, naming Delaware County as an additional insured. Proof of insurance shall be provided to the Plan Commission office prior to the issuance of permits and on an annual basis thereafter. Failure to maintain insurance shall result in cancellation of the Improvement Location Permit by the Planning Director.
- 2. It is the responsibility of the owner or operator of the solar facility to inform the Planning Director of all changes in ownership of any insurance policy during the life of the project, including the sale or transfer of ownership or policy cancellations. The County shall be named as a notified party by the insurance provider in the event there is a lapse in coverage.
- 3. Terminology shall be included in any and all insurance policies that provides policy limit adjustments derived from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index (CPI) to protect against inflation. The County Commissioners may review coverage amounts as often as every five (5) years and modify, as necessary, to determine if appropriate limits have drifted too far from the CPI adjusted level.

## 11. Changes to Existing Solar Facility

Once an application is approved, any change to the solar panel footprint or adding additional property shall be considered a new application subject to the ordinance standards and procedures in effect at the time of the change. An application for said change does not affect any prior approvals.

## **B. LAND USE LIMITATIONS**

The County is concerned with the preservation of farmland and therefore has limited the total number of acres that can be devoted to solar facilities within Delaware County. The maximum number of acres devoted to all community-scale solar facilities under panel is limited to 3,400 acres.

## C. HEIGHT

- The height of the solar collector and any mounts shall not exceed 20 feet when oriented at maximum tilt.
- 1. A minimum fifty (50) foot setback shall be maintained from the closest point of the solar facility security fence facing the right-of-way to the road right-of-way line, existing or proposed, whichever is greater.

D. SETBACKS

- 2. A minimum two hundred (200) foot setback, which includes a screening buffer and other native vegetation as described below, shall be maintained from the solar facility structures to any non-participating owner's adjoining property which contains a dwelling, as measured from the property line to the solar facility security fence. If the adjoining property does not contain a dwelling, the regular F Farming Zone side and rear setbacks of twenty-five (25) feet and fifty (50) feet, respectively, shall apply.
- 3. A minimum two hundred fifty (250) foot setback shall be maintained from any non-participating dwelling to any solar facility property line. A minimum one hundred (100) foot setback shall be maintained for all other dwellings.
- 4. The setbacks set forth in items 2. and 3. above may be reduced by up to 50% with a written waiver from the property owner(s).

# E. SIGNAGE

Each solar facility must include an informational sign, one (1) per frontage, with the name of the facility owner and the phone number for a 24-hour emergency contact. The informational sign may not exceed six (6) square feet.

### F. BUFFERS AND LANDSCAPE

The facilities, including fencing, shall be significantly screened from the viewshed of adjacent residential dwellings or commercial buildings by a buffer zone extending from the property line. Adjacent includes dwellings across the road from the solar facility. A property owner may waive the buffer zone requirement in whole or in part. Existing vegetation or natural landforms on the site may provide such screening. Existing wooded areas of an acre or more of land may not be removed for the installation or operation of a solar facility. Large trees, greater than twelve (12) inches in diameter at breast height, outside of wooded areas, that are removed must be replaced with native trees at a 2 to 1 ratio on the solar facility site. If existing vegetation or landforms providing the screening are disturbed, new plantings shall be provided which accomplish equivalent screening. Opaque architectural screening methods may be used to supplement other screening methods but shall not be the primary method.

- 1. Landscaping/Screening. A minimum 50-foot buffer zone, containing native plants including trees, shrubs and pollinators, shall be maintained. If there is no existing vegetation or if the existing vegetation is inadequate to serve as a screen, native plants shall be planted to create the visual screen. Remaining areas in the setbacks shall be maintained with pollinator-friendly plants as shown on the landscape plan. New plantings of trees shall be approximately 6 feet in height at time of planting. Blooming shrubs may be used in buffer areas as appropriate for visual screening.
- 2. Wildlife corridors. The concept plan shall identify an access corridor for wildlife to navigate through the Solar Facility project area. The proposed wildlife corridor shall be shown on the detailed site plan. To the extent it is reasonably practical, areas between and/or along fencing shall be kept open or contain openings to allow for the movement of migratory animals and

- other wildlife. Setbacks from county drain tiles, transmission lines, or natural gas lines are all valid wildlife corridors.
- 3. Landscape Plantings. The overall solar facility project area shall include pollinator-friendly plantings in an amount and configuration to meet or exceed pollinator-friendly standards.

## G. FENCING

Facilities that are to be enclosed by security fencing shall have the fencing located on the interior of the buffer area. Solar facilities that do not coincide with livestock shall use wildlife- permeable fence, fencing with larger holes than a traditional chain-link fence that allows for small-to medium-sized animals to move freely through the fence for at least ten (10) percent of the fence lines where the 10% shall be evenly distributed along each quarter mile section and at identified wildlife corridor. Wooded areas of 10 acres or greater must be incorporated into wildlife corridors so that fencing does not prevent access to the wooded area by large animals. Substation locations identified on the site plans will be allowed to use traditional chain-link fencing around the entire structure. Fencing shall be maintained in good condition for the life of the solar facility operation. Barbed wired fencing is prohibited.

### H. GROUND COVER

The ground around and under solar arrays and in buffer areas that do not contain concurrent agricultural uses shall be planted and maintained in native perennial vegetated ground cover, and meet the following standards:

- 1. Top soil shall not be removed during development, unless part of a remediation effort.
- 2. Soil shall be planted and maintained in perennial vegetation to prevent erosion, manage run-off, and build soil. Seeds should include a mix of grasses and wildflowers, native to the region, that will result in short stature prairie with a diversity of forbs (flowering plants) that bloom throughout the growing season.
- 3. An integrated pest management plan shall be submitted indicating the approach for site preparation and on-going ground cover maintenance. Nothing is intended to prevent pesticide use around on-site buildings or spot treatments for invasive species as may be deemed necessary to protect public health and safety. Plant material must not have been treated with systemic pesticides, particularly neonicontinoids.

### I. LIGHTING

Lighting must meet the requirements in ARTICLE XXX, Section 5 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.

### J. GLARE

Solar panel placement should be prioritized to minimize or negate any solar glare onto nearby properties or roadways, without unduly impacting the functionality or efficiency of the solar system. Exterior surfaces of the collectors and related surfaces shall have nonreflective finish.

### **K. NOISE**

Sound attributable to the solar facility shall not exceed an hourly average sound level of sixty (60) A-weighted decibels as modeled at the property line adjacent to a dwelling or residence zone.

### L. DRIVEWAY ACCESS

Driveways shall be paved with a hard surface material for the first fifty (50) feet from the edge of the public road pavement. Interior drives are not required to be paved.

## M. CONCURRENT USES

Nothing will prevent a solar facility from coinciding with agricultural uses including but not limited to the grazing of livestock or apiculture.

## N. POWER LINES

Power lines installed on the solar facility project sites that connect panel rows to inverters must be buried underground. Power lines between the solar facility project and the electric utility transmission system may be overhead.

#### O. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. All solar facilities must meet or exceed the standards and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the Indiana Electrical Code and any other agency of the local, state, or federal government with the authority to regulate such facilities that are in force at the time of the application.

 A solar collector shall not be considered an impermeable surface provided the ground underneath the collector is not compacted or of hard surface and contains a vegetated ground cover.

3. Installation of solar facilities must not interfere with existing drainage tiles unless mitigation measures are taken such as repairs, replacing tile, installing additional drainage features, or re-routing. This is the obligation of the project owner which continues and applies even if the interference is discovered after construction of the project.

4. All solar farm structures shall conform to applicable industry standards as well as all local, state, and federal regulations. Solar farm applicants shall submit certificates of design compliance that solar manufactures have obtained from UL (Underwriter Laboratories), DNV (Det Norske Veritas) or an equivalent third party.

### P. PROPERTY VALUE GUARANTEE

The owner or operator of any solar facility shall agree to a property value guarantee agreement drafted by the County with the purpose of protecting against diminished value of a non-participating

adjoining property owner with a residence located within two (2) property owners deep. Such agreement shall include at least the following:

1. Within twelve (12) months of the completion of the solar facility, a non-participating adjoining property owner may request an appraisal of their residential property based on similar properties located at least two (2) miles away from the solar facility project. Such appraisal shall be conducted at the expense of said Owner/Operator and can be conducted by a mutually agreeable appraiser.

2. If no agreement on an appraiser can be reached, the non-participating property owner and the project owner/operator shall each select an appraiser and those appraisers shall cooperatively select a third, independent appraiser to conduct the appraiser.

The County is not responsible for enforcing the Property Value Guarantee.

## Q. GOOD NEIGHBOR POLICY

The owner or operator of any solar facility shall agree to negotiate a good neighbor agreement with adjacent non-participating property owners to facilitate positive relationships with adjacent non-participating property owners. A solar facility should make a good faith effort to approach non-participating owners, within 2 property owners deep that contain a residential dwelling. Such agreement shall include at least the following:

1. The good neighbor agreement is transferable with ownership of the non-participating property.

The good neighbor agreement is between the solar facility and the non-participating property owner and is not enforceable by Delaware County.

### **R. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP**

Add duties and obligations of each owner/operator of a solar facility shall be joint and several, and shall be binding upon all heirs, successors in interest, and assigns. At least thirty (30) days prior to any transfer of any ownership interest, written notice shall be given to the Delaware County Commissioners and the Plan Commission. All agreements, bonds, and other financial assurances provided under this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect upon any transfer of ownership interest until the successor in interest delivers replacement documents for approval by the Delaware County Commissioners. Any transfer of ownership interest without prior approval of replacement documents shall constitute a default and shall not relieve the original responsible party of liability.

#### S. NUISANCE

 Any solar farm, or part thereof, declared to be unsafe by the Delaware County Building Commissioner by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster, damage, or abandonment is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal in accordance with an abatement order from said

Commissioner or, if applicable, the Decommissioning Plan Agreement. Abatement orders shall allow no more than sixty (60) days for corrections or for a rehabilitation plan to be filed with the Plan Commission office setting forth a timeline for compliance with the abatement order.

## Add to definitions:

Good Faith Effort: Obtaining written acknowledgment in an attempt to contact non-participating property owners, that is reasonable under the circumstances. One such way is a certified, return receipt mail could be considered a good faith effort.