		NING BOARD OF APPEALS
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Urbana, II	7 01901	
DATE:	October 6, 2	1776 East Washington Str
TIME:	6:00 p.m.	Urbana, IL 61802
MEMBER	S PRESENT:	Catherine Capel, Thomas Courson, Melvin Schroeder, F Thorsland, Paul Palmgren, Brad Passalacqua
MEMBER	S ABSENT :	Roger Miller
STAFF PR	RESENT :	Connie Berry, Lori Busboom, John Hall, Jamie Hitt, Joel Fletc (Assistant State's Attorney)
OTHERS	PRESENT :	Michael Blazer, Bruce Stikkers, Greg Leuchtmann, Sherry Schi
		Dwight Redding, Kevin Parzyck, Loyd Wax, Herb Schildt, Mary Mann, Larry R. Mann, Deanne Sims, Steve Burdin, Al Kurtz, Pa Petri
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5. Continued Public Hearing

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Case 696-S-11 Petitioner: California Ridge Wind Energy LLC and the participating landowners listed in the legal advertisement. California Ridge Wind Energy LLC is wholly owned by Invenergy Wind North America LLC, One South Wacker Drive, Suite 1900, Chicago, IL, with corporate officers as listed in the legal advertisement.

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Request: Authorize a Wind Farm with consists of 30 Wind Farm Towers (wind turbines) in total with a total nameplate capacity of 48 megawatts (MW) of which 28 Wind Farm Towers with a total nameplate capacity of 45 MW are proposed in Compromise Township (Part A) and 2 Wind Farm Towers with a total nameplate capacity of 3 MW are proposed in Ogden Township (Part B), and including access roads, wiring, and public road improvements, and including the waivers of standard conditions in Section 6.1.4 as listed in the legal advertisement. Location: In Compromise Township the following sections are included with exceptions as described in the legal advertisement: Sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33 of T21N, R14W of the 2nd P.M.; and Section 24, 25, and 36 of T21N, R10E of the 3rd P.M. In Ogden Township the following sections are included with exceptions as described in the legal advertisement: Fractional Section 6, T20N, R11E of the 3rd P.M.; and Fractional Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 of T20N, R14W of the 2nd P.M.; and Sections 8, 9, and 16 of T20N, R14W of the 2nd P.M.

Mr. Thorsland informed the audience that this is an Administrative Case and as such the County allows anyone the opportunity to cross examine any witness. He said that at the proper time he will ask for a show of hands for those who would like to cross examine and each person will be called upon. He requested that anyone called to cross examine go to the cross examination microphone to ask any questions. He said that those who desire to cross examine are not required to sign the witness register but are requested to clearly state their name before asking any questions. He noted that no new testimony is to be given during the cross examination. He said that attorneys who have complied with Article 7.6 of the ZBA By-Laws are exempt from cross examination.

Mr. Thorsland informed the audience that anyone who desires to present testimony must sign the witness register. He reminded the audience that when they sign the witness register they are signing an oath.

Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they would like to make a statement outlining the nature of their request.

Mr. Greg Leuchtmann, Invenergy project representative, stated that over the past week they have addressed a number of issues that were discussed at last week's public hearing. He said that the County Road Agreement, which has been approved by Jeff Blue and has been reviewed by the State's Attorney, is included in the packet and it is ready for presentation to the Board. He said that this afternoon, they received the final Township Road Agreements for Compromise and Ogden Township from their attorney, via e-mail, and those agreements are awaiting execution and

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signatures.

Mr. Leuchtmann stated that in terms of the Reclamation Agreement there were a number of concerns therefore a letter dated October 6, 2011, was drafted to indicate what they have done and changed in the latest form of the Reclamation Agreement that was sent to John Hall today. He said that the letter indicates that HDR refined their analysis and took another look at decommissioning specific at the Vermilion and Champaign County areas specifically to how they will address removal and disposal of turbine blades. He said that HDR spoke to landfills in the Danville area and they updated their cost estimate. He said that they also reviewed how they would account for taking the turbines to a location for dismantling and cutting them into pieces and then transferring them to another location and is it appropriate with the salvage value that is indicated in the decommissioning estimate. He said that HDR reviewed the entire process specific to the project with local information and updated it and forwarded the latest version to Invenergy.

Mr. Leuchtmann stated that the terms of the Reclamation Agreement were updated as well. He said that they intend to match the Letters of Credit with when the Decommissioning Report and the Decommissioning Estimate are being updated. He said that whenever there is a financial security they will match with what the engineers are updating based on salvage values and decommissioning expenses. He said that the current agreement is written so that the engineer has flexibility, based on the way that market is going, if a five-year salvage value is not an appropriate amount or they feel that a different amount is more appropriate such as a three-year average or spot price.

Mr. Leuchtmann stated that the Board voiced concern at the last hearing regarding design compliance with "UL" or an equivalent third party. He said that if they do not obtain design compliance from the appropriate party within six months of completion of the construction of the project decommissioning would be the next step.

 Mr. Leuchtmann stated that the Reclamation Agreement has been corrected to indicate 210% of the base decommissioning expenses. He said the way that security is currently flowing in the Reclamation Agreement is 25% of the financial assurance, 25% of the 210%, is in an escrow amount and the remainder amount would be in a Letter of Credit and they are proposing to hold that for the entire time of the project starting in year three. He said that the base decommissioning expense is approximately \$906,000 dollars so the total financial assurance is around \$1.9 million dollars and 25% of that is approximately \$475,000 dollars which would be in an escrow account and the remainder amount would be in a Letter of Credit.

Mr. Leuchtmann stated that the Board voiced concerns regarding ownership and how two of the paragraphs in the Reclamation Agreement were contradicting each other in terms of security interest

in one versus how the County would take ownership. He said that the way that they solved this issue was by removing Section 14 and in Section 9(f) replaced the language with language that forfeits the components of the project to Champaign County after a cure period and after the abandonment of the project. He said that forfeiting those rights to Champaign County allows the County to take salvage value on those components and securitization does not create any kind of problems for private financing.

Mr. Leuchtmann stated that the Reclamation Agreement must be reviewed and finalized by the State's Attorney before it can be approved by the County Board but these were some issues which were brought forth by this Board and they wanted to address those issues so that they could be incorporated into the current form of the agreement.

Mr. Leuchtmann stated that the Board requested information regarding recommended setbacks from GE and Invenergy went back to GE to investigate if such data existed and those recommendations are less than what the County requires. He said that the packet includes a letter from Tim Casey regarding a typo in the noise report regarding what the total levels and requirements are regarding daytime and night time equivalent sound levels.

Mr. Leuchtmann stated that these were the majority of the issues that were brought to them but if there are any additional issues he will address those also.

22 Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Mr. Leuchtmann and there were none.

24 Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Mr. Leuchtmann.

Mr. Hall asked Mr. Leuchtmann to explain the term "cure period."

Mr. Leuchtmann stated that the definition for "cure period" is not included in the Reclamation Agreement. He said that typically the cure period is a six month period for abandonment and six month period for curing.

32 Mr. Hall asked if the cure period is before or after abandonment.

34 Mr. Leuchtmann stated that it is after abandonment.

36 Mr. Passalacqua stated that basically this gives Invenergy six months to act.

Mr. Leuchtmann stated that the six month period is for the landowner because they have a twelve

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1 month clause in their contract so in order to appease the easement that they have there must be a matching time period for that time frame.

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Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to cross examine Mr. Leuchtmann. He informed the audience that their questions may only pertain to Mr. Leuchtmann's testimony.

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Mr. Thorsland called Mr. Herb Schildt to the cross-examination micro-phone.

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Mr. Herb Schildt asked Mr. Leuchtmann if any of the non-participating landowners are being offered compensation to offset the negative effects of the wind turbines.

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12 Mr. Thorsland informed Mr. Schildt that Mr. Leuchtmann did not speak about this issue tonight.

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Mr. Schildt stated that he was informed at a previous hearing that any questions regarding previous
 testimony was fair game during cross examination.

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17 Mr. Thorsland stated that he does not believe that Mr. Leuchtmann testified about this issue.

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Mr. Schildt stated that as a company representative Mr. Leuchtmann submitted a map indicating the
 participating and non-participating landowners.

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Mr. Thorsland stated that Mr. Leuchtmann did discuss the map but he did not discuss any settlements with non-participating landowners.

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Mr. Schildt stated that there is an issue about private waivers being recorded with property therefore if there are any private waivers with non-participating landowners relative to compensation then the public should know if those documents are recorded as well.

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Mr. Thorsland stated that he does not recall Mr. Leuchtmann including any of this information in his testimony although he can check the minutes. He suggested the Mr. Schildt check the previous hearing's minutes as well. He noted that Mr. Leuchtmann does not have to answer Mr. Schildt's question unless he desires to do so.

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34 Mr. Leuchtmann stated no.

- Mr. Schildt stated that he noticed that the legal advertisement indicates that two turbines will be installed in Ogden Township with a nameplate capacity 3MW however the GE 1.6-100 is a 1.6 MW
- turbine, according to the special use permit application, therefore the total capacity in Ogden

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1 Township is 3.2MW. He asked if the 3MW figure in the legal advertisement in error.

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Mr. Leuchtmann stated that the number was rounded down.

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Mr. Schildt asked Mr. Leuchtmann if he will be re-submitting the special use permit application to match the legal advertisement.

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Mr. Hall stated that this was a staff error therefore if this Board believes that $2/10^{\text{th}}$'s of a megawatt represents the need for a re-advertisement then staff will do so. He noted that the petitioner had nothing to do with this error.

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Mr. Schildt stated that he did not believe that the petitioner did have anything to do with the error but was wondering how the error can be resolved.

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Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone else desired to cross examine Mr. Leuchtmann and there was no one.

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Mr. Hall conveyed Mr. Jeff Blue's apologies for not attending tonight's meeting but he is at home sick. Mr. Hall stated that staff has received a Draft County Road Agreement from Mr. Blue which is a first of several things which are included as separate attachments to the Supplemental Memorandum dated October 6, 2011. He said that attached to the new Supplemental Memorandum is the letter dated October 4, 2011, from Thomas A. Amirault, Commercial Manager with GE Renewable Energy. Mr. Hall stated that at the bottom of Page 2 of the Supplemental Memorandum he has added recommended evidence to be added to the Summary of Evidence. He said that also attached to the Supplemental Memorandum is a letter from Tim Casey, Acoustics Program Manager with HDR clarifying the typo in the wind turbine noise analysis report. He said that included separately from the Supplemental Memorandum is a copy of the Executive Summary of the 2009 study titled, "The Impact of Wind Power Projects on Residential Property Values in the United States." He said that the study was prepared by the Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. He said that Board members also received a copy of the PowerPoint Presentation that was published and a CD with the entire documentation included. He said that this information was provided in response to the concern from the Board about whether property value impacts were being considered. He said that Pages 3-4 of the Supplemental Memorandum dated October 6, 2011, includes draft evidence that is being proposed to be added to the Summary of Evidence under new Item 8.M. which is the section regarding injury to the district and this isn't something that requires a finding but is something for the Board to consider in their finding whether the proposed special use will result in injury to the district or is detrimental to public welfare. He said that after reviewing the documentation if the Board has any further questions they should contact staff before this case comes

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before this Board again.

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Mr. Hall stated that attached to the Supplemental Memorandum dated October 6, 2011, is Attachment G. He said that at the last meeting the Board wrestled for some time with the waiver regarding the noise standard at the dwelling versus the noise standard at the property line and at that time he believed that he could reason through based on data in the application and provide the Board some insight regarding the noise at the property line. He said that the noise that is reported in dBA and Leq and frankly it is beyond his ability to advise the Board as to what those things mean. He said that Page G-7 indicates some average values for noise decrease and he will not state that the averages are completely valid and he could not confirm for this Board that the noise levels comply.

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Mr. Hall stated that the Board knows that with a special use permit there is the issue of meeting the standards and there is the issue of injury to the district. He said that the last page of the Supplemental Memorandum dated October 6, 2011, includes Figure B-1 from the Sound Analysis Report and on this figure he traced the single number IPCB noise limit 61dBA in daytime and 51dBA at night time. He said that Figure B-1 is the ambient sound recorded at location ML1 and the triangles on the figure are the median ambient sound and median ambient sound when it is analyzed per octave actually exceeds the IPCB limits more than what the table shows. He said that when the IPCB limit is wrapped up into a single number it is a little hard for comparison but two of the receptors had the maximum predicted noise which is 45dBA which is well below the single number of the IPCB limit however if you subtract 6 dBA from that 45 dBA you will see the red line on the figure which is 39 dBA. He said that 6dBA is roughly a doubling of the noise, based on Tim Casey's testimony, and that red line exceeds the median ambient noise in 13 of the 24 hours. He said that this would be perceived as a doubling of the noise for half of the day which is well below the IPCB limits and this only happens at two locations and it only happens with those conservative assumptions that Mr. Casey explained. Mr. Hall stated that Attachment G summarizes all of this information but if this Board does not want to provide that much information in the Summary of Evidence then fine but his concern is that there may be questions when this goes to the County Board about noise and Attachment G is a good review of all of the data which HDR provided about noise. He said that he wants this Board to be aware that for the two properties that have 45dBA as the single number noise indication therefore those two properties will receive a doubling of the noise for more than half the day but the noise is still within the IPCB limit. He said that he does not know what device would generate noise that would result in 51db and 61db but he does know that the proposed turbines will result in noise that is 1 dBA less than the maximum but when converted to a single number the result is only 45. He said that the noise level at the 31.5Hz and 1000 Hz is so high that you are effectively at the IPCB limit at 45 for these turbines. He said that one more decibel of noise and the proposed turbines would be over the limit. He said that 51db and 61db are the IPCB limits but as applied to these turbines it is effectively something much lower and we are there and at

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two properties it will be perceived as a doubling of the noise for a little over ½ of the day. He asked the Board if they feel that the turbine (#22) which will affect those two properties is too close to the dwellings even though it is more than the minimum separation. He said that he does not know if the noise values included in Appendix C are still valid because it is his understanding that those values were determined when turbines #20 and #21 were still just west of turbine #22. He said that this noise may not be valid for this project and if it isn't that is probably a good thing but he wanted to bring this information to the Board's attention because the last thing that he wants is for the wind farm to be approved and for this Board to find out that the noise for the wind farm is louder than anticipated.

Mr. Hall stated that at 5:55 p.m. today he received an e-mail from Ms. Kuzma who is the attorney who has been assisting Mr. Blue and the township highway commissioners and the e-mail indicated that the township highway agreement was approved and was back in Invenergy's hands for signature. He said that the County is supposed to have the signed township highway agreement by next Tuesday or Wednesday therefore things have really moved along in the past week and he is surprised that we have this much new information. He said that he informed Mr. Leuchtmann today that if staff received the Reclamation Agreement at 3:00 p.m. there will not be time for the ZBA to have anything in writing from the State's Attorney and at a staff level they cannot recommend final action without something from the State's Attorney. He said that the Board has nothing in writing from the State's Attorney and he has not had time to write anything about the Reclamation Agreement. He said that the State's Attorney is present tonight to address any questions from the Board.

Mr. Thorsland requested that Mr. Joel Fletcher, Assistant State's Attorney, sign the witness register and address the Board.

Mr. Joel Fletcher, Assistant State's Attorney, stated that late this afternoon he received the Reclamation Agreement but he has not had a chance to review it extensively and he will not pretend that he is ready to give final comments on it tonight. He said that he understands that the ZBA had concerns regarding the salvage value credit at the last meeting and the language in the prior agreement that required that the project remain free of liens but that language has been removed. He said that he does have concerns about the County's right to the salvage on the property would be subordinated if there are liens on the salvage and he does not believe that the changes in the draft agreement have fully addressed that concern. He said that he has no reason to believe that this project is going to fail but the whole point of the reclamation agreement is in case it does. He said that if the project does go into bankruptcy then the County may be in the position to seek relief from a bankruptcy court before the County can declare the property forfeited and take advantage of the salvage. He said that a Letter of Credit that does not depend on the salvage value would not force the County to seek relief from the bankruptcy court but there is a small chance of some environmental

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concerns if the County is required to take title to the salvage. He said that these are just some of the concerns that he has about the salvage value credit but he has no reason to believe that the applicant is acting or plans to act in bad faith although there are always concerns related to this type of an arrangement of cherry picking the salvage and he intends to address that in paragraph 5 of the agreement. He said that there still is the possibility that they will have the right to come onto the property and remove salvage therefore leaving behind salvage which would be difficult to clean up. He said that he is not certain as to how significant these concerns are and he would be more than happy to continue to discuss these concerns with John Hall.

Mr. Fletcher stated that an additional concern based on the recent revisions to the agreement is the addition of language in the timelines. He said that some of the timelines were firm timelines but has been replaced with timelines that provide leeway as long as the applicant is making a diligent effort to continue to produce electricity or correct the problems that are leading to abandonment. He said that such diligent language can be very difficult to enforce because he does not know who determines whether the applicant is making diligent efforts and at some point whether they are making a good faith effort if the project is not producing electricity the County would want the right to go on the property and declare it abandoned. He said that these concerns can be addressed although he has only received this agreement this afternoon and he is not in a position to recommend the agreement in its current form but he would be happy to answer any questions that the Board may have.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Mr. Fletcher and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Mr. Fletcher and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland called Mr. Michael Blazer to testify.

Mr. Michael Blazer, legal counsel for Invenergy, stated that unfortunately he and Mr. Fletcher have not talked directly therefore he gave Mr. Fletcher his business card so that they can work out the issues at hand. He said that many of the concerns can be defined and he has no doubt that they can work out these issues. He said that he and Mr. Hall have gotten along wonderfully and he hates to disagree with him publicly but he has to mention one thing about his noise analysis, for want of a better description, the Ordinance requires that Invenergy comply with the IPCB regulations and those regulations do not address perceived noise or pose any limits on anything called perceived noise and they do not impose any limits on anything called effective noise but they do impose specific limits on noise. He said that all of the evidence that the Board has before it confirms, without any contradiction, that Invenergy has met those regulations. He said that there are no numerical standards in the Ordinance because Champaign County implements the IPCB regulations. He said that the Ordinance only states that Invenergy must meet the IPCB regulations and they have. He said

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that he hates to begin a sentence with all due respect because it really means that what someone said is really boneheaded but he does have a lot of respect for Mr. Hall because he has worked his butt off on this project for the Board and for Invenergy as well. He said that in this case he must take the risk in pissing a lot of people off by indicating that the only thing the Ordinance requires is that they meet the IPCB regulations and Invenergy has done that. He said that the issue came up last week regarding whether the measurement is taken at the property line or the receptor and he has given the Board a direct statement from the IPCB about what the IPCB means by where the measurement is taken and it couldn't be clearer because it does not say property line but it does say the use or land which is why it is based on land based classification standards. He said that when it comes to the waiver Invenergy does not believe that they need it because the IPCB does not mandate measurement at a property line but at a use. He said that if Invenergy is wrong he believes someone will file a complaint with the IPCB or the County. He said that the entire record which is before the Board regarding noise confirms without any contradiction that Invenergy has met the requirements of the Ordinance.

Mr. Passalacqua stated that none of the noise data is real because it is all modeled and speculated.

Mr. Blazer stated that Mr. Passalacqua's statement is untrue because the base data in terms of the amount noise that is generated by the 1.6-100 GE turbine has been provided by GE which is real data.

Mr. Passalacqua asked if this data is from a turbine that is up and running currently.

Mr. Blazer stated that this is the data that was generated by the company that manufactures the turbine.

27 Mr. Passalacqua asked if it was generated from the environment in which it will be standing in.

Mr. Blazer stated that the data will be true in any environment because whatever noise it generates it will generate that noise regardless of where it is standing.

Mr. Passalacqua asked if these are real numbers.

- Mr. Blazer stated yes, and the model is based on the real numbers which is what Mr. Casey informed the Board. He said that whenever the Board sees a IPCB noise case there will always be modeling and measurements both at the source and receptor and Invenergy has completed both. He said that whether anyone in this room likes it or not in Illinois the requirement is that Invenergy meets the
- 38 IPCB regulations. He said that the Ordinance for Champaign County requires that they meet the

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1 IPCB requirements and they have done so.

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Mr. Palmgren asked how complaints are addressed when someone calls the hotline number.

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Mr. Blazer stated that more than likely if it was a noise complaint Invenergy would send an acoustic engineer out to the site with a noise meter to measure the noise level to determine if Invenergy is exceeding the regulations.

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Mr. Palmgren asked what happens if the noise regulations are being exceeded.

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Mr. Blazer stated that there could be an adjustment in the use of the turbine. He noted that he actually used Mr. Zak during two noise cases and what could happen is that the case is settled by screening or an adjustment in operating times. He said that he has never been involved in a noise case involving a wind turbine in Illinois.

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Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any further questions for Mr. Blazer and there were none.

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Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Mr. Blazer and there were none.

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Mr. Thorsland called Bruce Stikkers to testify.

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Mr. Bruce Stikkers, Resource Conservationist for the Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), stated that as part of the Invenergy project a natural resource report is required and he has completed this report. He said that the reason why the Board has not seen this completed report is because Mr. Hall is just now receiving it. He said that he has worked with Invenergy for two years on this project and from the beginning they have been very good to work with because they came to the SWCD to discover any issues or areas that they should avoid. He said that Invenergy's general attitude has been to avoid problem areas and not create issues. He said that he believes that Invenergy will handle any issues that are in the report but with a project this big there are always things to be concerned about. He said that he took each turbine location and determined what issues might exist based on the soils or surface flow of water and insert those findings into the report. He said that a couple of things could happen on a wind farm such as there may be some turbines where the road goes along and there is a hill on the side which the water flows down over the road and erodes a portion of the road therefore the areas where such is a possibility are noted in the report. He said that there may be a road which goes up a hill therefore water running off would form gullies on one of the sides creating an issue for the turbine. He said that some of the issues will really not exist until the project is completed but the report indicates areas where there

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could be a problem.

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Mr. Stikkers stated that underground drainage is a significant concern in Champaign County therefore Invenergy would be required to repair any drainage tile that is destroyed during construction. He said that it would be nice to send J.U.L.I.E. out there to determine where all of the tiles are located but no one knows where all of the tiles are located therefore some of these issues will have to be handled afterwards. He said that in many cases the farmers do not know where all of the existing tiles are located because the tiles were put in as early as the 1880's and there are not any GPS maps available from that time period. He said that there are a couple of spots where roads cross conservation practices and the SWCD will deal with Invenergy and the farmers to make sure that those are taken care of. He said that there is one case where there is a grass waterway where the access road goes through and the access road must be built carefully because he has seen other wind farms where the road was not built properly and all of the gravel ended up in the waterway which is not acceptable. He said that he informed Mr. Leuchtmann that many of these issues and concerns must be dealt with ahead of time so that they don't turn out to be a problem later. He said that Invenergy has paid the SWCD to complete the report and the project has been passed. He said that he will continue to work with Invenergy during the entire construction time and afterwards to address these issues as well as anything that may occur afterwards.

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Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Mr. Stikkers and there were none.

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Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Mr. Stikkers and there were none.

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Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to cross examine Mr. Stikkers and there was no one.

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Mr. Thorsland called Ms. Sherry Schildt to testify.

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Ms. Sherry Schildt, who resides at 398 CR 2500N, Mahomet, stated that she resides in Newcomb Township therefore her property will not be directly impacted by this wind farm although the approval of this project could impact the rest of the County for future requests.

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Ms. Schildt stated that Attachment E of the Supplemental Memorandum dated September 29, 2011, indicates the required waivers. She said that Waiver #3 required copies of all private waivers of wind farm separations and the rationale was that no waiver is required because the only private waivers in the wind farm are the waivers agreed to by the participating landowners and those waivers have been documented and are in the chain of title of deed. She said that Page 5, Lines 5 and 6 of the September 8, 2011, minutes indicates that Mr. Blazer stated that the easement agreements are

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private agreements and are not recorded at the Recorder's Office. She said that there seems to be a discrepancy between Attachment E and Mr. Blazer's testimony which needs to be clarified.

Ms. Schildt stated that Attachment G of the Supplemental Memorandum dated September 29, 2011, indicates that construction activities to build the wind farm shall generally only occur during the weekday daytime hours of 7AM to 10PM, but the following language was added: provided, however, that construction activities may occasionally commence earlier in the day if required. She said that she found the added language troubling because there is no quantification of the terms "occasionally" or "required" or "earlier." She said that the added language appears to leave the door open to construction beginning all hours of the night and earlier could mean 12:01 A.M.

Ms. Schildt stated that Mr. Blazer indicated that Mr. Zak's testimony in the *Knox vs Turris* case was thrown out but it was not. She said that the only thing that the IPCB could decide upon was the measurement that Mr. Zak took at the pond and they did not address his previous testimony where he discussed Class A and Class C land. She asked the Board to imagine a five acre parcel of land with a house and is surrounded by farmland. She said that the IPCB has Class A land and Class C land and for our purposes we can say that farmland is agricultural therefore it is Class C but a house is residential therefore it is Class A but the yard which is being used for personal use and no agricultural use must also be classified as Class A land. She said that Waiver #4 is to waive the standard condition 6.1.4.I.1. that requires the noise level of each wind farm tower and wind farm to be in compliance with the IPCB regulations at the residential property line rather than to be in compliance just at the dwelling. She said that the Ordinance does not say anything about property line and dwelling and only that it must be in compliance with the IPCB regulations therefore there is nothing to waive and the request is meaningless because you cannot waive something that is not in the Ordinance. She said that if the waiver is approved as written it would not be a waiver but a rewrite of the Ordinance and that would require a text amendment and a public hearing.

Ms. Schildt stated that C.4. of Page 21 of the Preliminary Summary of Evidence and Finding of Fact indicates that Paragraph 2.O(b) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is conserving the value of land, buildings, and structures throughout the county. In regards to the value of nearby properties, it is unclear what impact the proposed SUP will have on the value of nearby properties. She said that last week Mr. Hall indicated that he could present documentation which indicates that the wind farm will have no impact on property values and he has presented that documentation to the Board for review tonight. She said that such documentation has been open to criticism. She said that she believes that it is clear that there is a negative impact especially for non-participating landowners. She submitted the following as Documents of Record: 1. Report from Michael McCann of McCann Appraisal LLC, dated June 8, 2010; and 2. Values in the Wind: A Hedonic Analysis of Wind Power Facilities; and 3. Wind Energy Production: Legal Issues and

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Related Liability Concerns for Landowners by Roger A. McEowen, Iowa State University Center for Agricultural Law and Taxation.

Ms. Schildt stated that the report from Michael McCann was presented to the Adams County Board in Illinois. She said that Mr. McCann reported that residential property values are adversely and measurably impacted by close proximity of industrial-scale wind energy turbine projects to the residential properties, with value losses measured up to 2-miles from the nearest turbine(s) in some instances. Impacts are most pronounced within the "footprint" of such projects, and many groundzero homes have been completely unmarketable, thus depriving many homeowners of reasonable market-based liquidity or pre-existing home equity. Real estate sale data typically reveals a range of 25% to approximately 40% of value loss, with some instances of total loss as measured by abandonment and demolition of homes, some bought out by wind energy developers and others exhibit nearly complete loss of marketability. Although the impacts vary from property to property individual tolerance is varied on the distances between sales data and turbines. Adequate data exists which indicates that close proximity to turbines has a measureable and significant negative impact on residential property values. Ms. Schildt stated that Mr. McCann suggested to the Adams County Board that they should have a property value agreement or buy-out guarantee for those people who are unfortunate enough to not be participating or compensated when they living right next to wind turbine.

 Ms. Schildt stated that the document titled, *Values in the Wind:* A Hedonic analysis of Wind power Facilities, was prepared by two professors at Clarkson University on March 3, 2011. She said that while she does not pretend to completely understand the study it appears that this study was very rigorous. She said that the abstract states that the siting of wind facilities is extremely controversial. This paper uses data on 11,369 property transactions over 9 years in Northern New York to explore the effects of new wind facilities on property values. She said that the authors use a repeat-sales framework to control for omitted variables and endogeneity biases. She said that the authors found that nearby wind facilities significantly reduce property values. Decreasing the distance to the nearest turbine to 1 mile results in a decline in price of between 7.73% and 14.87%. These results indicate that there remains a need to compensate local homeowners/communities for allowing wind development within their borders.

Ms. Schildt stated that the document titled, Wind Energy Production: Legal Issues and Related Liability Concerns for Landowners by Roger A. McEowen, Iowa State University Center for Agricultural Law and Taxation, talks a lot about landowners and their rights. She said that Page 11 addresses valuation issues and indicates that a wind turbine impact study for Dodge and Fond Du Lac Counties in Wisconsin that was completed in 2009 showed that property sales within the influence area of an aerogenerator were at a lower value than those outside the area, and that sales

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within the area were more sluggish. The average drop in value was 30%. Ms. Schildt stated that the document indicates that the study was sponsored by the Calumet County Citizens for Responsible Energy but was protected against influence from the sponsor by having complete independence to gather facts, data and other related material. She said that the study notes that the main influences on value are view, peace and serenity and the rural environment in general. While those are negatively impacted by a wind power station, the study notes that prices tend to remain steady to rising for those properties receiving an income stream from the aerogenerator lease income. Ms. Schildt stated that she counted 39 homes in the California Ridge Wind Farm Project which were non-participating homes and 9 there were participating therefore the non-participating homes outweigh the participating.

Ms. Schildt stated that pages 14 and 15 of the document titled, Wind Energy Production: Legal Issues and Related Liability Concerns for Landowners by Roger A. McEowen, Iowa State University Center for Agricultural Law and Taxation, discusses a Supreme Court case in Kansas. She said that Wabaunsee County banned commercial wind farms and was taken to court and during the court case the court noted that commercial wind farms have a negative impact on property values. She said that she likes to take the common sense test which is as follows: if you have two equivalent properties in a rural area although one house is surrounded by farmland while the other is surrounded by farmland and 134 500-foot tall turbines which have a rotor which is the size of the Memorial Stadium football field that will be turning and turning with red lights flashing continuously every day and night every year. She asked the Board which house would they buy and pay more for. She distributed a rough hand drawn picture of a turbine with a home to indicate that the suggestion that there is not going to be any impact on her property value would be intellectually dishonest.

 Ms. Schildt stated that one of the requirements of a special use permit is that it has to preserve the essential character of the district and the essential character of the district currently is that it is agricultural with a scenic river and wetland preserve within close proximity as well as the Middle Fork Nature Preserve where many people choose to camp. She said that the turbines will change the character of the district for a very long time and Lines 18-20 of the September 8, 2011, minutes indicated Mr. Leuchtmann's testimony regarding such. She said that Mr. Leuchtmann testified that this is an industrial project in an agricultural area which is not typical. Ms. Schildt stated Amen to Mr. Leuchtmann's statement.

Mr. Thorsland requested that Ms. Schildt submit her hand drawn picture as a Document of Record.

36 Ms. Schildt submitted her drawing.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Ms. Schildt and there were none.

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Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Ms. Schildt.

Mr. Hall asked Ms. Schildt if all of the properties included in the study conducted at Clarkson University were located in New York.

Ms. Schildt stated yes.

Mr. Hall asked if the authors commented on whether or not the results would be expected to apply elsewhere in other areas that are not like northern New York.

Ms. Schildt stated that she does not recall that they did. She said that they were trying to account for all kinds of biases that might come in including things like wind turbines may be built in areas that are less desirable in the first place. She said that she would have to review the study again before fully answering Mr. Hall's question.

Mr. Hall stated that the study that he distributed to the Board had wind farms in New York, Wisconsin, Iowa, Washington, Oregon, Texas, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and Illinois which is a much wider cross-section of values than just northern New York.

Ms. Schildt stated that his distributed study may include a wider geographical range but the factors would remain the same no matter where you are geographically. She said that they are not talking about houses that are five miles away like his study does but houses that are in close proximity. She said that she is concerned about the 39 homes that are included in the footprint of this project.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Ms. Schildt and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any further questions for Ms. Schildt and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to cross examine Ms. Schildt and there was no one.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to sign the witness register at this time to present testimony regarding this case.

36 Mr. Thorsland called Mr. Dwight Redding to testify.

Mr. Dwight Redding, who resides at 2315 E. Main Street, Urbana, stated that he is satisfied that the

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turbines will make some noise and he has visited many areas that have wind turbines operating but mostly around the PawPaw area on Route 39. He said that there are several in the PawPaw area and he has been close to them, touched them, leaned on them and stood under them and they do indeed make noise but he does not honestly believe that the noise compares to the noise that is generated on Main Street 365 days a year, 24 hours per day, seven days per week. He said that there used to be a lot more noise on Main Street because the railroad used to operate nearby and that too was a 365 days per year, 24 hours per day, and seven days per week operation. He said that there was a shop that worked 24 hours per day which belched out black smoke continuously everywhere which made the houses and the roads dirty but the people got over it and it continued. He said that the merry days are past and people are going to have to swallow their pride and learn to live with things. He said that he hopes no one loses any more money than is necessary but it is going to happen and a lot of common sense needs to be applied for the whole situation. He said that until someone else comes up with a better idea than the wind he does not know where we are going to get electricity because he can remember when there used to be one safety switch with no fuse on it that was either on or off. He said that one electric appliance existed in most households and chances were that it was an electric iron and there may have been three electric light bulbs in the house and when one went out they all went out. He said that he is in support with the wind farm although he understands that a lot of the information needs to reviewed but a lot of the information that has been presented is to just scare the public. He said that there are a lot of things that go on in this country which makes a lot of noise and a lot of discomfort for a lot of people much more than the wind turbines.

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Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Mr. Redding and there were none.

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Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Mr. Redding and there were none.

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Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to cross examine Mr. Redding and there was no one.

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Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to sign the witness register at this time to present testimony regarding this case and there was no one.

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Mr. Thorsland closed the witness register for tonight's meeting.

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Mr. Thorsland called for a ten minute recess.

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The Board recessed at 7:15 p.m.

37 The Board resumed at 7:25 p.m.

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Mr. Thorsland stated that the Board had worked their way through Waivers #1 and #5 of the six current waivers. He said that Waiver #2 is to waive the standard condition of 6.1.4F.1 that requires a signed Roadway Upgrade and Maintenance Agreement prior to the close of the public hearing before the Zoning Board of Appeals. He said that he is very encouraged knowing that the Board is on the cuff of not having to do this waiver therefore he is going to set this waiver to the side for a moment. He said that Waiver #3 is to waive the standard condition of 6.1.4F.1.u. that requires street upgrades be in accordance with IDOT Bureau of Local Roads manual, 2005 edition. He said that the Board has not added anything to this waiver. He asked the Board if there were any questions for staff regarding Waiver #3.

Mr. Courson asked if the waiver is granted what specification would be used to design or maintain the roads or would it be at the discretion of the road commissioner.

Mr. Hall stated that it would be at the discretion of the township highway commissioner and whatever the ZBA does will not tie the hands of the township highway commissioner and he can do what he believes is right. He said that if the Board believes that no deviation should be allowed then under the terms of the special use permit then the waiver should not be approved. He said that the Board has not received anything in writing suggesting that this waiver should not be approved and he believes that if the highway commissioners thought that was the case then the Board would have a letter. He said that the Board does have a letter regarding the other waiver.

Mr. Courson stated that if the waiver is granted then the highway commissioners could still require that the IDOT Bureau of Local Roads standards be used. He said that this would give the highway commissioners responsibility over the roads therefore he does not believe there is an issue with the Board granting the waiver.

Mr. Hall agreed. He said that the Board has seen the County Road Agreement and it refers to the BLR standards although the Board has not seen the township agreement yet.

Mr. Palmgren stated that Mr. Johnson previously testified that he wanted the Board to hold off on this waiver.

Mr. Hall stated that Mr. Johnson requested that the Board not take action on the special use permit until they had a signed agreement for review.

Mr. Thorsland stated that Mr. Johnson's statement is independent from this waiver. He said that this
 is in regards to the standards and the statement was whether or not the agreement was signed before
 the end of the public hearing.

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Mr. Blazer stated that the BLR are expressly incorporated in the County Road Agreement which the ZBA has received and reviewed. He said that he does not know if the ZBA will see the township road agreements or not because that is entirely up to the township road commissioners. He said that there is no element of those agreements which requires approval by the ZBA or the County Board. He said that Sheryl Kuzma has indicated that the township road agreements have been approved and signed by the township road commissioners and the originals are on their way back to Invenergy for signature. He said that those agreements have identical language because they were initiated by the same attorney and the BLR standards are incorporated and are discretionary with the road commissioners and at the County level, Jeff Blue. He said that all of the agreements all contain very detailed and expensive specifications as to what Invenergy will do with respect to each of the roads.

Mr. Passalacqua asked if any of the road commissioners were participating landowners in the project.

Mr. Thorsland stated not that he is aware.

Mr. Thorsland read Waiver #3 (originally #7) as follows: Waive the standard condition of 6.1.4 F.1.u that requires street upgrades be in accordance with IDOT Bureau of Local Roads manual, 2005 edition. He said that the waiver includes the following special condition: The Roadway Upgrade and Maintenance Agreements shall require road repair work to be performed in accordance with the IDOT Bureau of Local Roads Manual (BLE Manual), 2006 edition, and the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (IDOT Specifications), but the relevant street jurisdiction may, on a case by case basis, exercise their discretion to waive either of the standards so long as public safety is not compromised. The special condition is required to ensure that road use agreements ensure adequate public safety but also provide necessary flexibility in road repair work.

Mr. Thorsland read required finding #1 for Waiver #3 as follows: The requested waiver, subject to the condition IS/IS NOT in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and WILL/WILL NOT be injurious to the neighborhood or to the public health, safety and welfare because i: under state law the relevant highway authority is responsible for providing both a safe and an efficient system; and ii. the special condition waives the BLR standards only when agreeable to the relevant highway authority and only so long as public safety is not compromised.

Ms. Capel stated that the requested waiver, subject to the condition IS in accordance with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and WILL NOT be injurious to the neighborhood or to the public health, safety and welfare because: i: under state law the relevant highway authority is responsible for providing both a safe and an efficient system; and ii. the special condition waives the BLR standards only when agreeable to the relevant

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highway authority and only so long as public safety is not compromised.

Mr. Thorsland requested that the Board indicate their vote by a show of hands.

Six Board members agreed with Ms. Capel's statement with none opposed.

Mr. Thorsland read finding #2 for Waiver #3 as follows: Special conditions and circumstances DO/DO NOT exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved, which are not applicable to other similarly situated land and structures elsewhere in the same district because i: the existing rural road network must accommodate the proposed wind farm construction in an efficient and safe manner; and ii the relevant highway authority will have the discretion to waive the BLR standards if unique circumstances are encountered in the construction of the wind farm or if a more efficient standard is available but: iii the BLR standards can only be waived so long as public safety is not compromised.

Ms. Capel stated that special conditions and circumstances DO exist which are peculiar to the land or structure involved, which are not applicable to other similarly situated land and structures elsewhere in the same district because i: the existing rural road network must accommodate the proposed wind farm construction in an efficient and safe manner; and ii the relevant highway authority will have the discretion to waive the BLR standards if unique circumstances are encountered in the construction of the wind farm or if a more efficient standard is available but: iii the BLR standards can only be waived so long as public safety is not compromised.

Six Board members agreed with Ms. Capel's statement with none opposed.

 Mr. Thorsland read required finding #3 for Waiver #3 as follows: Practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied WILL/WILL NOT prevent reasonable or otherwise permitted use of the land or structure or construction because without the waiver the resulting inefficiencies could be significant enough to pose an undue financial burden for the construction of the wind farm even though public safety would not be enhanced

 Ms. Capel stated that practical difficulties or hardships created by carrying out the strict letter of the regulations sought to be varied WILL prevent reasonable or otherwise permitted use of the land or structure or construction because without the waiver the resulting inefficiencies could be significant enough to pose an undue financial burden for the construction of the wind farm even though public safety would not be enhanced.

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Five Board members agreed with Ms. Capel's statement with one opposed.

Mr. Thorsland read required finding #4 for Waiver #3 as follows: The special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties DO/DO NOT result from actions of the applicant because the special conditions are related to the existing highway conditions.

Ms. Capel stated that the special conditions, circumstances, hardships, or practical difficulties DO NOT result from actions of the applicant because the special conditions are related to the existing highway conditions.

Five Board members agreed with Ms. Capel's statement with one opposed.

Mr. Thorsland read required finding #5 for Waiver #3 as follows: The requested waiver, subject to the proposed condition IS/IS NOT the minimum variation that will make possible the reasonable use of the land/structure because the special condition allows the relevant highway authority to follow the most efficient methods so long as public safety is not compromised.

 Ms. Capel stated that the requested waiver, subject to the proposed condition IS the minimum variation that will make possible the reasonable use of the land/structure because the special condition allows the relevant highway authority to follow the most efficient methods so long as public safety is not compromised.

Six Board members agreed with Ms. Capel's statement with none opposed.

Mr. Thorsland read Waiver #4 (originally #8) as follows: Waive the standard condition 6.1.4 I.1. that requires the noise level of each wind farm tower and wind farm to be in compliance with the Illinois Pollution Control Board regulations at the residential property line rather than to be in compliance just at the dwelling. He asked staff to review the status of this waiver.

 Mr. Hall stated that there is a lot of new evidence in Attachment G. of the Supplemental Memorandum dated October 6, 2011. He said that the ambient sound results are documented and it's clear that the ambient sound is higher than the IPCB limits in some instances. He said that the conservative assumptions on the noise modeling are detailed in that they assumed wind at 51 miles per hour for an entire hour with no variability and they assumed that the wind blows from every direction and not just a predominant direction. He said that they took into account certain topography and 3-D modeling and all of those things are conservative assumptions. He said that to some degree the result is not really a realistic noise but really an artificially high noise. He said that Mr. Casey did not try to characterize how artificially high the noise is but in this instance an

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artificially high noise is a good thing because even using artificially high noise it is still within the IPCB limits. He said that Attachment G includes the turbine data provided by GE and the night time summary analysis of the ambient sounds. He said that there still is the question about where the IPCB limit actually applies and the fact that the noise analysis in the report assumed a different layout than the current site plan. He said that he went through the process of averaging the sound loss to try to identify if for a small property, there was a clear indication that at the property line it would be in compliance which at that point was a dead end. He said that the Supplemental Memorandum included a letter from Tim Casey regarding the correct values of 61dBA and 51dBA for daytime and night time. He said that Page G-7 includes four bullets which characterize how high the predicted sound levels are compared to the ambient sound level and the fact that it is compliant with the IPCB. He said that the Board does have a lot of data and conservative assumptions and acclamation that there is a disagreement on how the IPCB standards should be applied. He said that ambient noise levels exceed the noise standard although generally due to wind. He said that there are 260 receptors and 49 are in the immediate special use permit area and the other 211 must be within the Village of Royal which is some distance from the wind farm. He said that all of the higher readings relate to the 49 dwellings which are located within the special use permit area and some of the readings are much higher than others but all are within the IPCB limits at the dwelling.

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Mr. Thorsland stated that staff determined that the greatest reported night time sound level at the 31.5 hertz octave of 68dB likely occurred at this location. The average reduction in sound level from the turbine data of 82.5 dBA at 31.5 hertz to the predicted 68dB at the dwelling is about 1dB per each 71.8 feet of distance. He said that this is how much it dropped in 71.8 feet and at 1,000 hertz it dropped dB at 17.8 feet.

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Mr. Hall stated that this is the amount that it dropped or increased depending on the direction.

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Mr. Thorsland stated that previously the Board received testimony that when they modeled this that the diagonal was actual longer than the ground distance from the turbine.

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Ms. Capel asked Mr. Hall to indicate the exact wording in the Ordinance.

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Mr. Hall stated that the exact wording in the Ordinance is that the standard is the IPCB noise limits but other exact wording in the Ordinance is that a special use permit can only be approved if there is a finding of no injury to the district or detriment to the public welfare. He said that if it meets the standard is that okay if the Board is unhappy with the noise level therefore between now and the next meeting he wants to talk to the State's Attorney.

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Ms. Capel stated that the Board must go with the language as indicated in the Ordinance. She asked

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if in granting the waiver the Board will not waive the standard condition but allowing the standard condition to be applied at the dwelling as opposed to the property line.

Mr. Hall stated that the Board cannot approve a violation of the IPCB standard.

Ms. Capel stated correct, therefore if there is a violation of the IPCB standard then there is a compliance issue. She said that the Board cannot approve a violation of the strict letter of the standards therefore the Board needs input from the State's Attorney.

Mr. Thorsland stated that the Board should defer Waiver #4 until staff receives clarification from the State's Attorney.

Mr. Hall stated that the Board should not focus on the maximums because with anything else there is a distribution of sound levels. He said that there are a couple which are high and they tend to go down after that and the highest ones are the only ones with 6dBA difference between the median ambient and what is being reported at the dwelling. He said that in this decision the Board has to separate what is typically occurring from the maximum. He said that if the Board does not have a problem with the maximum then they can approve the waiver and be done but for Board members who are concerned about the maximum he reminded the Board that they have not asked for any adjustment in turbine location. He said that the Board has been told time and time again that turbine location has to be very flexible.

Mr. Blazer stated that micro-siting of the turbines does not mean that Invenergy can evade or avoid any of the IPCB regulations and any final siting will be subject to those regulations. He said that Invenergy did not ask for the waiver and they are not asking for the waiver and they do not intend to ask for the waiver because they see no need for the waiver.

Mr. Palmgren asked who required the waiver.

Mr. Hall stated that staff included the waiver because he surmised that the Board believes that the standard applies at the property line and the public of Champaign County believes that the standard applies at the property line.

- 34 Mr. Thorsland stated that Page E-14, of the Supplemental Memorandum dated September 22, 2011,
- indicates Waiver #6 (originally #11) and the two different parts which are in conflict are 6(a) and
- 36 6(b). He said that the proposed waiver is the minimum waiver necessary to resolve that
- 37 contradiction. He asked the Board if they would be more comfortable determining this waiver after
- the Board has received feedback from the State's Attorney regarding Waiver #4.

Ms. Capel stated yes.

4 Mr. Thorsland stated that Waiver #6 is deferred at this time.

Mr. Thorsland stated that Attachment G, of the Supplemental Memorandum dated September 29, 2011, indicates the revised special conditions of approval which must be approved by both the Board and the Petitioner.

Mr. Hall stated that A.3 should be revised to indicate 3.2 megawatts in Ogden Township and 44.8
 megawatts in Compromise Township.

13 Mr. Thorsland asked Mr. Hall if this change would require re-advertisement.

Mr. Hall stated that he does not feel that re-advertisement is necessary but it is up to the Board.

The consensus of the Board was that re-advertisement was not necessary.

Mr. Thorsland read Special Condition A. as follows:

the special use permit approval.

A. The special use permit authorizes a wind farm as follows: 1. the type of wind turbine authorized is the General Electric 1.6-100 wind turbine with a hub height of 100 meters (328 feet) and a rotor diameter of 100 meters (328 feet); and 2. The maximum overall height of each wind farm tower shall be 492 feet; and 3. The maximum number of wind turbine towers (wind turbines) is 30 with a total nameplate capacity of not more than 48 megawatts (MW) of which not more than 28 wind farm towers with a total nameplate capacity of not more than 44.8 megawatts are proposed in Compromise Township (Part A) and not more than 2 wind farm towers with a total nameplate capacity of not more than 3.2 megawatts proposed in Ogden Township (Part B), and including access roads, wiring, and related work on specified public roads (highways). The special condition is required to ensure that the constructed wind farm is consistent with

Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they agreed to Special Condition A.

Mr. Blazer nodded in agreement.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if they agreed to Special Condition A. and the Board indicated yes.

Mr. Thorsland read Special Condition B as follows:

The approved site plan consists of the following documents: 1. California Ridge Wind Energy Project Champaign County Special Use Permit Application received July 1, 2011; and 2. Status Summary Map with Setbacks California Ridge Wind Energy Center, Champaign and Vermilion Counties, received July 21, 2011 (an excerpt of only the Champaign County portion; and 3. Champaign County Non-Participating Dwelling Separation Summary map received July 29, 2011 Parcel; and 4. Map of Conservation Recreation Zoning District and Incorporated Municipality Setback Compliance received September 29, 2011. The special condition is required to ensure that the constructed wind farm is consistent with the special use permit approval.

Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they agreed to Special Condition B.

Mr. Blazer nodded in agreement.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if they agreed to Special Condition B. and the Board indicated yes.

Mr. Thorsland skipped Special Condition C. at this time.

Mr. Thorsland read Special Condition D. as follows:

The Roadway Upgrade and Maintenance Agreements shall require road repair work to be performed in accordance with the IDOT Bureau of Local Roads Manual, 2006 edition, and the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, but the relevant street jurisdiction may, on a case by case basis, exercise their discretion to waive the BLR standards so long as public safety is not compromised. The special condition is required to ensure that road use agreements ensure adequate public safety but also provide necessary flexibility in road repair work.

Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they agreed to Special Condition D.

Mr. Blazer nodded in agreement.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if they agreed to Special Condition D. and the Board indicated yes.

Mr. Thorsland read Special Condition E. as follows:

7 Construction activities to build the wind farm shall generally only occur during the weekday daytime hours of 7AM to 10PM, provided, however, that construction

activities may occasionally commence earlier in the day if required. Those construction activities include but are not limited to the following: 1. Construction of access roads; and 2. Delivery and unloading of wind farm equipment and materials; and 3. Excavation for and construction of wind farm tower foundations and 4.Installation of wind farm wiring; and 5. Assembly of wind farm turbines; and 6. Erection of wind farm towers. The special condition is required to ensure that the affects of wind farm construction on neighbors is consistent with the special use permit approval.

Mr. Passalacqua stated that the language is very broad because if the special condition is proposed to protect the neighbors then the language should less vague.

Mr. Courson stated that he agrees. He said that the language in the special condition could be subject to interpretation.

Mr. Thorsland stated that he assumes that Mr. Passalacqua and Mr. Courson are concerned about the word "occasionally."

Mr. Courson stated that the special condition also indicates "shall generally occur." He said that there may be circumstances that the construction occurs past 10PM.

Mr. Leuchtmann stated that they are looking for flexibility during specific situations. He said that sometimes during concrete pours it could take all day and they would like to be able to finish the entire foundation pour in one day. He said that during the summer months or hot days they would like to start as early as possible and typically trucks could be arriving at the construction site at 5AM.

Ms. Capel asked Mr. Leuchtmann if this type of activity would take place on the weekend.

Mr. Leuchtmann stated that at other locations they do occasionally work on Saturdays.

Mr. Hall stated that the language that is in the current version is consistent and provides some flexibility and if the wording "occasionally" or "generally" is changed then the Board will be specifying more particularly what the flexibility is unless there is a time which the Board does not want any activities occurring before at any time of the year or under any event.

Mr. Courson stated that not only could this special condition be interpreted as earlier but it could be interpreted as later.

Mr. Hall stated that he wished it did indicate, "and occasionally past 10PM." He said that right now

when he reads the special condition the only flexibility that it provides is to start earlier than 7AM and if the intention is to run past 10PM then why not have a clause similar to the one about starting earlier. He said that he encouraged this earlier when we were starting on this language but the petitioner was comfortable with it.

Mr. Passalacqua stated that with the current wording in the special condition the petitioner can work anytime they want.

Mr. Hall stated that maybe once, twice, not every day or every week. He said that there is some gray area in the language but one thing that is clear is that it does not happen every day and if it did happen every day, every week, seven days in a row there would be some calls made because that is not what the special condition indicates.

Mr. Thorsland asked who would enforce this special condition.

Mr. Hall stated the State's Attorney. He said that he can see the need for flexibility.

Mr. Passalacqua stated that he works outside and it is weather sensitive.

Mr. Thorsland stated that this is sited in an agricultural area and there are no set hours for agriculture. He said that he can combine or work ground for hours and sometimes it does happen although it is occasional and seasonal. He said that he assumes that many people who live in the agricultural area are familiar with these practices therefore they hear noise at odd hours and they are aware of when it is 90 degrees out and people start earlier. He said that when it is 90 degrees at 10AM on his farm they begin operation at 5AM. He said that the petitioner has indicated that this flexibility is not something that they intend to do every day and if they do there will be phone calls received.

Mr. Blazer stated that to make the special condition easier a proviso could be added indicating that under no circumstances would any work take place between 10PM and 5 AM. He said that the only thing that they are looking for is potential early concrete pours. He said that this could also occur on Saturday. He said that as a lawyer he would indicate the language as follows: include but are limited to the following: provided, however, that under no circumstances shall work take place between the hours of 10PM and 5AM.

35 Mr. Hall asked Mr. Blazer if, as a lawyer, he wants to indicate language regarding Saturday.

Mr. Blazer stated that the language, "generally only occur during the weekdays," was removed therefore giving them the flexibility to work on Saturday.

2 Ms. Capel stated that Sunday should be excluded.

Mr. Blazer agreed.

Mr. Courson stated that White Construction, the contractor for the Ford County wind farm project, does work on Saturday at the facility.

Mr. Thorsland asked Mr. Blazer if they were comfortable with excluding Sunday.

11 Mr. Blazer indicated yes.

Mr. Thorsland stated that the Board will defer Special Condition E. to the next meeting so that staff
 can draft the new language as discussed tonight.

Mr. Thorsland read Special Condition G. as follows:

Non-participating dwelling or other principal structures shall not receive more than 45 hours of shadow flicker per year. The special condition is required to ensure that the actual shadow flicker cast on non-participating neighbors is similar to the anticipated shadow flicker that was presented in the public hearing.

Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they agreed to Special Condition G.

24 Mr. Blazer nodded in agreement.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if they agreed to Special Condition G. and the Board indicated yes.

28 Mr. Thorsland read Special Condition H. as follows:

1. If no zoning use permit application has been received by the Department of Planning and Zoning by 4:30PM on October 20, 2014, which is consistent with the expiration deadline in the Roadway Upgrade and Maintenance Agreements; or 2. Upon completion of all decommissioning and reclamation requirements of the wind farm Reclamation Agreement and the subsequent release of the financial assurance required by 6.1.4 P. following the requirements of a written agreement with the County. The

This special use permit shall expire on the following dates and/or the following reasons:

by 6.1.4 special of

special condition is required to ensure that the ultimate limits of the special use permit are clearly defined and consistent with the Ordinance requirements and the special use permit

38 approval.

Mr. Hall stated that the County Highway Agreement expires on March 01, 2013, and he does not believe that we want the special use permit to be valid if the road agreement is not valid. He said that March 01, 2013, is the cut-off date on the road agreement and that is on Page 21 of 44. He said that the highway agreement refers to substantial construction and this just refers to submitting one zoning use permit application by that cut-off time.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if they were comfortable with the revision and the Board indicated yes.

Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they agreed to the revision.

Mr. Blazer stated that it makes sense to use the same date. He said that the provision in the road agreement specifically indicates that the agreement shall be void if substantial construction of the project is not commenced on or before March 1, 2013. He said that obviously Invenergy cannot commence construction until they have gotten the Zoning Use Permits therefore it would only make sense to use the same date.

Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they agreed to Special Condition H.

Mr. Blazer nodded in agreement.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if they agreed to Special Condition H. and the Board indicated yes.

Ms. Capel noted that there is no Special Condition F.

Mr. Hall stated that staff will correct the error in numbering the special conditions.

Mr. Thorsland read Part 1 of Special Condition I. as follows:

 Each wind farm tower shall be constructed within 125 feet of the location indicated in the approved site plan for the special use permit provided as follows: (a) no separation to a non-participating property or principal structure shall be less than the minimum required by the Ordinance; and (b) a greater deviation from the approved site plan is permissible so long as the greater deviation is not towards a non-participating principal building located within 1,325 feet of the wind farm tower.

Ms. Capel stated that she is concerned about an increase in the noise from moving the towers around.

Mr. Hall stated that if a tower is moved closer to a dwelling there will be an increase in noise.

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Mr. Capel stated that the petitioner can move the tower but not towards a non-participating dwelling.

Mr. Hall stated that this puts that prohibition only when you are already within 1,325 feet but if you are 2,000 feet away you can come to within 1,325 feet.

Ms. Capel stated that would make a significant difference if you were in the 1,325 foot range.

Mr. Hall stated that if you are within 1,325 feet you can deviate by 125 feet but if you are 2,000 feet out a greater deviation is permissible.

Ms. Capel stated that the deviation is more wide open than she is comfortable with in terms of moving the turbines around.

Mr. Hall stated that the last time the Board reviewed this matter there was a mention of a 10% deviation but that would even get cut-off when the turbine was at the minimum.

Mr. Thorsland asked if the Board would be more comfortable if it was clearly stated what the minimum is from a non-participating dwelling.

Ms. Capel stated that people who are non-participating are looking at the map and predicting their lives based on what this map looks like and it is a pretty negative emotional impact if the tower is a lot closer than what they originally thought it was going to be. She said that there should be some limit.

Mr. Hall asked Ms. Capel if she is ruling out some flexibility.

Ms. Capel stated that she is not ruling out some flexibility but she is not comfortable with 500 feet.

Mr. Hall stated that the petitioner has indicated that a new noise study is not unreasonable to verify that it is still in compliance but the study would be based on computer modeling of the final locations of the turbines.

Ms. Capel stated that the petitioner would do a model before they actually sited the wind tower.

Mr. Hall stated that he is sure that they would and staff would get a copy of it based on the finallocation.

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1 Mr. Thorsland stated that if they exceed the limit then staff would receive a phone call.

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Ms. Capel stated that it seems too late.

4

Mr. Blazer stated that the Ordinance has a setback for non-participating structures of 1,200 feet therefore Invenergy wanted to guarantee that under no circumstances they would become closer than that therefore the used the 1,325 feet. He said that under no circumstances would they be closer than 1,200 feet, which is the minimum set forth in the Ordinance, but Mr. Hall believed that a 1,500 foot separation would go further in addressing the concerns that the Board has and in discussion now Invenergy could live with the 1,500 feet. He said that a 1,500 feet separation is 300 feet more than what the Ordinance requires now but Invenergy can work with it in some fashion.

12

13 Mr. Hall asked Mr. Blazer if they are further than 1,500 feet is the 125 feet flexibility adequate.

14

15 Mr. Blazer stated yes.

16

Mr. Leuchtmann asked if the question is if the turbine is 2,000 feet from a non-participating dwelling
 can that be held to 125 feet.

19

20 Mr. Hall asked if that is enough.

21

22 Mr. Leuchtmann stated that he would prefer the 1,500 feet.

23

Mr. Passalacqua stated that if a turbine was sited 2,000 feet out it could be moved 125 feet and still
be in compliance.

26

27 Mr. Capel stated that any turbine cannot be moved more than 125 feet.

28

29 Mr. Hall asked if that is adequate flexibility.

30

Mr. Leuchtmann stated that he would prefer to have the flexibility of making sure that they will not be within 1,500 feet of a participant. He said that if they run into something where they have to move it 250 feet because of the geo-tech then that is why it was written that it could not be less than 1,500 feet.

35

36 Mr. Thorsland asked Mr. Parzyck to address the Board.

37

38 Mr. Kevin Parzyck, Vice-President of Development for the Central Region, stated that he is working

with Mr. Leuchtmann on this project. He said that typically the flexibility has to do with landowner requests therefore at the final hour of micro-siting the landowner may indicate that they want the turbine shifted. He said that the shifting of the tower would still be in compliance with the Ordinance but it is typically requested to satisfy the landowner's request.

Mr. Thorsland stated that the petitioner is comfortable with 1,500 feet from non-participating and past that there is 125 feet of flexibility. He said that if the turbine was 2,000 feet away Invenergy would want something greater than 125 feet such as 10%. He said that staff and the Board may need the opportunity to further work on this language to a time which is yet to be decided. He said that the Board needs to define the difference between participating and non-participating with that very hard limit in the non-participating of 1,500 with a smaller allowable deviation away only in (b).

13 Mr. Parzyck stated that the language can be clarified better at a later date.

15 Mr. Thorsland agreed.

Mr. Courson stated that perhaps it could be better explained in a chart.

Mr. Hall stated that he hopes that it is simple enough that the language could be written out because even if it is a chart he would recommend writing it out. He said that Mr. Parzyck stated that 10% might be okay.

Mr. Parzyck stated that he would like to go back and take a look at each of the turbine locations again and identify what the risks are based on the micro-siting that has occurred over the past couple of weeks so that he can come back to the Board and indicate exactly where there may be an issue. He said that he is hoping that it won't be so extensive that a chart is required because he believes he can go back and look at each individual turbine proposed in the County and understand where they are at risk.

Mr. Thorsland stated that the Board will defer Part 1 of I. to a later date.

Mr. Thorsland read Part 2 of Special Condition I. as follows:

2. Prior to excavation for any wind farm tower footing: (a) the applicant shall notify the Zoning Administrator when each wind farm tower location has been identified and marked on the ground so that the Zoning Administrator or a representative can verify that the location is consistent with the approved site plan in the special use permit case; and (b) the Zoning Administrator shall issue a wind farm tower foundation permit after verifying that the wind farm tower location is consistent with the approved site

plan; and (c) the applicant shall not excavate any wind farm tower footing until the wind farm tower foundation permit has been received. The special conditions are required to ensure that the wind farm towers are located in general conformance with the assertions and studies documented in the California Ridge Wind Energy Project Champaign County Special Use Permit Application received July 1, 2011, and that the applicant has some flexibility for optimizing location based on circumstances at each wind farm tower site.

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Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they agreed to Part 2 of Special Condition I.

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10 Mr. Blazer nodded in agreement.

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12 Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if they agreed to Part 2 of Special Condition I. and the Board 13 indicated yes.

14 15

Mr. Hall suggested that the Board defer Special Condition J. to a later date.

16 17

Mr. Thorsland asked Mr. Hall if the Board should work on Special Condition K tonight.

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Mr. Hall stated that in regards to Item #4 he does not believe that there is going to be a covenant although he does want to obtain the petitioner's input on that but it does not have to be tonight. He said that he would like to know if Items #7 & #8 are adequate from what they understand the road agreement to be. He said that we do not have to have much coordination with the highway authority if we want to leave it up to them and let them be responsible for making sure everything is as it should be but he would like to do that for the County Engineer because we do that for every other permit and it doesn't seem to burdensome. He said that he will check with the County Engineer to make sure Items #7 and #8 are necessary or adequate. He said that he assumes that the Board would like staff to coordinate with the County Engineer.

27 28 29

30

Mr. Capel stated that staff should coordinate with the County Engineer but not with anyone else because they will enforce compliance themselves. She said that she does not believe that staff needs to coordinate with the State.

31 32 33

Mr. Hall stated that he is not concerned about the State.

34

35 Mr. Thorsland stated that in working with the petitioner Special Condition J. can be cleaned up.

- 37 Mr. Thorsland read Part 1 of Special Condition L. as follows: 38
 - A Zoning Compliance Certificate shall be required for each wind farm tower prior to

the wind farm going into commercial production of energy. Approval of a Zoning Compliance Certificate shall require the following: 1. An as-built site plan of each specific wind farm tower indicating the specific as—built location of the wind farm tower, other principal structures within 1,500 feet separation, property lines (including identification of adjoining properties), as-built separations, public access roads and turnout locations, substation(s), electrical cabling from the wind farm tower to the substation(s), ancillary equipment, third party transmission lines, maintenance and management facilities and layout of all structures within the geographical boundaries of any applicable setback.

Mr. Hall noted that the original language including ancillary equipment, third party transmission lines, maintenance and management facilities can be omitted because all of that is located in Vermilion County. He said that the same correction should occur in Special Condition J. Item #6.

Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they agreed to Part 1 of Special Condition L.

Mr. Blazer nodded in agreement.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if they agreed to Part 1 of Special Condition L. and the Boardindicated yes.

Mr. Thorsland read Part 2 of the Special Condition L. as follows:

A copy of the approved as-built access road by the relevant highway jurisdiction. The special condition is required to ensure that the wind farm is constructed consistent with the special use permit approval and in compliance with the ordinance requirements.

Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they agreed to Part 2 of Special Condition L.

Mr. Blazer nodded in agreement.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if they agreed to Part 2 of Special Condition L. and the Boardindicated yes.

Mr. Thorsland read Special Condition M. as follows:

- The California Ridge wind farm shall not begin commercial production of energy until the zoning Administrator has approved a Zoning Compliance Certificate for the entire California Ridge wind farm based on submission and acceptance of all of the following:
- 1. A Zoning Compliance Certificate has been approved for all wind farm towers

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approved in the Special Use Permit; and 2. A copy of a certificate of design compliance for the General Electric 1.6-100 wind turbine has been received from Underwriters Laboratories ("UL") or an equivalent third party as authorized in 6.1.4 D. 1(a); and 3. Documentation of compliance with all required post-wind farm construction requirements has been received from the relevant highway jurisdictions; and 4. The Zoning Administrator has verified that informational signs have been erected at each wind farm accessway as follows: a. the purpose of the signs shall be to publicize the telephone number of the wind farm complaint hotline required by 6.1.4Q; and b. the minimum size of each sign shall be 2 feet by 2 feet. The special condition is required to ensure that the wind farm turbines are certified to meet relevant industry safety standards and the entire wind farm complies with the special use permit approval before it begins commercial operation.

Mr. Thorsland stated that it has not been verified if the informational signs will be required at each accessway. He said that Ms. Sims indicated that she did not believe that the signs are required at each accessway but it would be better than just one sign.

Mr. Blazer stated that Invenergy is comfortable in placing the informational signs at each wind farm accessway.

21 Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they agreed to Special Condition M.

Mr. Blazer nodded in agreement.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if they agreed to Special Condition M. and the Board indicated yes.

Mr. Thorsland read Special Condition N. as follows: The applicant or owner or operator of the wind farm shall comply with the following: 1. Cooperate with local fire protection districts to develop the districts emergency response plan as required by 6.1.4 G.2; and 2. Take reasonable steps to resolve complaints of interference caused by the wind farm to microwave transmission providers, local emergency service providers (911 operators), and broadcast residential television as required by 6.1.4H; and 3. Cooperate fully with Champaign County in resolving any noise complaints including reimbursing Champaign County any costs for the services of a qualified noise consultant pursuant to any proven violation of the IPCB noise regulations as required by 6.1.4 I. 6; and 4. Complete all post-wind farm construction mortality studies on birds and bats as required by 6.1.4 L. 3 and as proposed in the *California Ridge Wind Energy Project Champaign County Special Use Permit Application received July 1, 2011*, particularly pages 5-22 through 5-24, and submit written reports to the Environment and Land Use

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1 Committee a the end of the first two years and cooperate with the Environment and Land Use 2 Committee in resolving mortality concerns that might arise as required by 6.1.4 L.3(e); and 5. Maintain a current general liability policy as required by 6.1.4N.; and 6. Submit annual 3 4 operation and maintenance reports to the Environment and Land Use Committee as required 5 by 6.1.4 O.1.; and 7. Maintain compliance with the approved Reclamation Agreement 6 including replacement irrevocable commercial letters of credit as required in the Reclamation 7 Agreement; and 8. Submit to the Zoning Administrator copies of all complaints to the 8 telephone hotline on a monthly basis and take all necessary actions to resolve all legitimate

complaints as required by 6.1.4 Q. The special condition is required to ensure that the future

requirements for the applicant or owner or operator of the wind farm are clearly identified.

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Ms. Capel asked if it is normal that the County would receive a copy of the general liability policy.

13 14

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Mr. Hall stated that the County receives a copy of certificates of insurance for all licenses and temporary use permits which involve dangerous things. He said that he thought that it was conspicuous that the County did not request a copy of the insurance certificate but it is not required by the Ordinance but all of the things in this special condition are required in the Ordinance.

17 18 19

20

Mr. Thorsland stated that Item #5 should be revised as follows: Maintain a current general liability policy as required by 6.1.4 N. and provide a copy of the renewal to the Zoning Administrator. He said that this would also address Ms. Sims' concern regarding the liability insurance.

21 22 23

Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they agreed to Special Condition N.

24 25

Mr. Blazer nodded in agreement.

26 27

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if they agreed to Special Condition N. and the Board indicated yes.

28 29

Mr. Thorsland stated that Waivers #2, #4 and #6 and a few special conditions require additional work and comments are required from the State's Attorney.

30 31

Mr. Thorsland requested a motion to begin the Regular Zoning Board of Appeals Meeting at 6:00 32 33 p.m. to hear Case 692-V-11 and 695-I-11. He said that immediately following the close of the 34 regular meeting the Board will begin a Special Zoning Board of Appeals Meeting at 7:00 p.m. to hear Case 692-S-11. 35

36

37 Mr. Hall asked the Board if they want the meetings to be noticed separately or as one continuous 38 meeting.

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2	Mr. Thorsland stated that he would prefer that they be noticed as two meetings.
3	
4	Ms. Capel moved, seconded by Mr. Courson to begin the Regular Zoning Board of Appeals
5	Meeting at 6:00 p.m. to hear Case 692-V-11 and 695-I-11 and immediately following the close
6	of the regular meeting the Board will begin a Special Zoning Board of Appeals Meeting at 7:00
7	p.m. to hear Case 692-S-11. The motion carried by voice vote.
8	
9	6. New Public Hearings
10	None
11 12	7. Staff Report
13	None
14	None
15	8. Other Business
16	A. Review of ZBA Docket
17	
18	None
19	
20	Mr. Hall asked the Board if there is anything that they would like to have for the last meeting that has
21	not been abundantly made clear already.
22	
23	Mr. Courson asked Mr. Hall who provided the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Report.
24	M. II II and Administration of the Control of the C
25	Mr. Hall stated that he submitted the report to the Board for review.
26 27	Mr. Courson asked Mr. Hall how he discovered this report.
28	wii. Courson asked wii. Han now he discovered this report.
29	Mr. Hall stated that he came across this report at one of the wind farm conferences that he attended.
30	1711. Trail stated that he came deross and report at one of the wind farm conferences that he attended.
31	9. Audience Participation with respect to matters other than cases pending before the
32	Board.
33	
34	None
35	
36	10. Adjournment
37	
38	Mr. Courson moved, seconded by Mr. Palmgren to adjourn the meeting. The motion carried

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1	by voice vote.
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3	The meeting adjourned at 8:42 p.m.
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6	Respectfully submitted
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11	Secretary of Zoning Board of Appeals
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