STATE OF ILLINOIS )
)SS
COUNTY OF BUREAU )

In the Matter of the Petition

of

Ladd Solar 2, LLC and Ladd Solar 3, LLC

Hall Township Bureau County, Illinois

> Testimony of Witnesses Produced, Sworn and Examined on this 29th day of October, A.D., 2024, before the Bureau County Zoning Board of Appeals

## Present:

Troy Quest Jim Forristall Bill Jensen Shirley Ann Smith Barry Welbers, Chairman

Cecilia Nemeth, Secretary Kristine Donarski, Zoning Enforcement Officer

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MR. WELBERS: So we're out of recess on 1 Ladd Solar 2 and 3. I believe our next step was 2 to read the conditions into the record. 3 I have a couple of other 4 MS. DONARSKI: things here. 5 MR. WELBERS: Okay. Well, let's do that. 6 7 I'll just stand up here so MS. DONARSKI: that I'm not talking with my back to everybody. 8 9 I just have the updated copy of two exhibits that were from last time. One of them 10 was from Karen Nerad, and she was -- did not 11 have a copy of a check. So I put the copy of 12 the check, along with those two items, on there. 13 14 It's on the third page. And then another item was a printout when 15 Jim had -- was it Jim, when he had shown a 16 17 picture of some storm damage on his phone? So 18 they brought a printout of that picture that he showed last week. 19 20 MR. WELBERS: Okay. 2.1 MS. DONARSKI: Okay. So I have the extra terms and conditions for Ladd Solar 2 and Ladd 2.2 23 Solar 3, and they are identical, except one says

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"Conditions for Ladd Solar 2" and one says "Ladd

Solar 3." Otherwise the contents are identical 1 2 on there. So I can read it twice, if you would like, 3 but otherwise I'll just read once. 4 5 MR. WELBERS: I think once will do. MS. DONARSKI: And I have copies for 6 7 everybody too. MR. WELBERS: 8 Okay. 9 MS. DONARSKI: So I'll hand those out. That's 3 and 2. I think you have got two 10 of 2. 11 12 MR. WELBERS: Okay. MS. DONARSKI: I think there might be two 13 of them there. 14 There's 2, and here's 2, and there's 2. 15 And you guys got 2 and 3, right? 16 This is our standard conditions for 17 Okay. Ladd Solar 2. Again, it will be the same for 18 Ladd Solar 3. 19 So, Number 1, The Conditional Uses, 20 including the placement of all components of the 21 proposed Ladd Solar 3, LLC, (LS3) electric 22 23 generating facility approved by Bureau County,

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shall be constructed as set forth in the

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applications filed with Bureau County on 1 June 20, 2024, and shall comply with all 2 requirements of the Bureau County Zoning 3 Ordinance.

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- 2, All conservation practices, (such as grassed waterways, filter strips, terraces, grasslands) which are damaged by construction of the proposed solar power facility, including but not limited to access road construction, underground transmission cable installation, and heavy equipment shall be restored by the owner of the solar power facility to their pre-construction condition using original design specifications and vegetative cover. should be taken to try to maintain the integrity of these practices for erosion control, flood control, and water quality.
- 3, The owner of the solar power facility shall implement erosion control standards for all excavation activities to maintain water quality and minimize erosion impacts.
- 4, The owner of the solar power facility shall enter into a Road Use Agreement with the governing road authority, unless the road

authority provides a written waiver of this requirement.

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- 5, The owner of the solar power facility shall enter into a decommissioning plan with the County to ensure that the facility is properly decommissioned upon end of project life or facility abandonment.
- 6, The solar power facility shall be in compliance with all applicable County, state, and federal regulatory standards (including applicable building codes and electrical codes), FAA requirements, EPA regulations (hazardous waste, construction, stormwater, et cetera).
- 7, The location of all proposed access points shall be identified and approved by the governing road authority prior to the granting of a building permit to accommodate road and/or drainage improvements within the existing and/or future right-of-way.
- 8, The Petitioner, Owner and/or Operator of the solar power facility shall construct said solar power facility in substantial accordance with submitted Conditional Use Permit applications and all accompanying documents.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the agricultural use of the balance of the subject property not occupied by the solar power facility. Said agricultural use will be considered as being the principal use of the subject property notwithstanding adoption of a Conditional Use Ordinance and the construction and operation of a solar power facility on a given lot or parcel of land, at locations approved by the Bureau County -- by Bureau County -- excuse me -- by the County Board pursuant to Conditional Use approval on a Site Plan Map.

- 9, Solid Waste. All solid waste, whether generated from supplies, equipment, parts, packaging, or operation or maintenance of the facility, including old parts and equipment, shall be removed from the site immediately and disposed of in accordance with all federal, state and local laws.
- 10, The owner of the solar power facility shall submit to the Bureau County Zoning Enforcement Officer, the jurisdictional fire district and the jurisdictional ambulance

service, a copy of the solar power facility's site plan, Standard Operating Procedures and Standard Operating Guidelines for the solar power facility so that the local fire protection district and rescue units that have jurisdiction over the site may evaluate and coordinate their emergency response plans with the owner and/or operator of the solar power facility. addition, the owner of the solar power facility shall provide training for, and the necessary equipment to, local emergency response authorities and their personnel so that they can properly respond to a potential emergency at the solar project. Nothing in this section shall alleviate the need to comply with all other applicable fire, life safety and/or emergency response laws and regulations.

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11, Additional Terms and Conditions.

A, Technical submissions as defined in the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989 and contained in the application filed for Conditional Use shall bear the seal of an Illinois professional engineer for the relevant discipline.

- B, The Conditional Use Permit granted to the Applicant shall bind and inure to the benefit of the Applicant, its successors and assigns. If any provision of this Ordinance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision of this Ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision and, to this end, the provisions in this Ordinance are severable.
- C, A violation of the terms and conditions herein shall constitute a violation of the Conditional Use granted herein and shall be grounds for revocation of the Conditional Use by the Zoning Enforcement Officer.
- D, The owner of the solar power facility shall supply written proof of an approved entrance, from the appropriate governing road authority to the Zoning Enforcement Officer prior to the issuance of any building permits for the proposed solar power facility.
- E, The owner of the solar power facility shall, at the owner's expense and in coordination with the County, develop a system for logging and investigating complaints related

to the solar power facility. The owner of the solar power facility shall resolve such complaints on a case-by-case basis and shall provide written confirmation to the Bureau County Zoning Office.

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12, Floodplain Ordinance Compliance. All parts of the solar power facility shall be in compliance with all requirements of the Bureau County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Floodplain Ordinance).

13, All components of the proposed solar facility, including the perimeter fencing, shall meet the setback requirements as stated in Article 3.41-4 v.3 of the Bureau County Zoning Ordinance.

Number 14, After the solar power facility is completed and operational, the owner of the solar power facility shall, at their expense, hire a third party, qualified professional, to complete a sound pressure analysis of the existing conditions to demonstrate compliance with Illinois Pollution Control Board Regulations. This analysis will be completed and returned to the Zoning Enforcement Officer

within 60 days. All analyses and studies are subject to approval of the Zoning Enforcing Officer and are a matter of public record.

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Number 15, The owner of the solar power facility shall follow the indemnification requirements per Article 3.41-4 v. 24) of the Bureau County Zoning Ordinance.

16) The owner of the solar power facility shall, at their expense, plant, maintain and manage vegetative screens to protect the view shed at the following specified locations:

And in there I have a note: Need a location or legal description for the location of the screens.

The way -- the reason that I worded it that way is that I had proposed that we would say something per the agreements between the Applicant and the landowners, and we cannot -- that's a private agreement between them and the landowner, and so that would not be something that we would enforce. That would be between them and the landowner. So if they did not, you know, hold themselves to that written agreement, then they would settle that in private court and

that would not involve Bureau County. 1 So we will have to come up with a location 2 or a legal description for the location of the 3 screens. So that's something that has to be 4 done before a motion is made so that we can 5 figure out what you want to put on there. 6 7 MR. WELBERS: Before a motion is made? MS. DONARSKI: And put this as a 8 9 stipulation of where that location would be. MR. WELBERS: How will we know what that 10 is tonight? 11 MS. DONARSKI: Well, that's what I was --12 that's what I was given. So we will have to 13 work on that. 14 I have an idea. We can refer MR. JACOBI: 15 to the exhibit as -- you know, "as demonstrated 16 on the exhibit that was entered into evidence." 17 18 So that would qualify as a location. MS. DONARSKI: Right. We would just have 19 to know what that would be. 20 2.1 MR. JACOBI: Yeah. I forget the exhibit number. 2.2 23 Or you can say "500 feet MS. DONARSKI: along the north property line from the west line 24

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to the east" or, you know, it would have to have some kind of a measurement or a location or something like that.

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But we just can't refer that a private agreement would be a stipulation. Because we can't make people agree on anything, you know, for a private agreement.

MR. JACOBI: I agree on that, but I think the -- I was looking for the map. I think the landscape plan -- couldn't we just say, "Consistent with the landscape plan, attached as Exhibit" blank, which has a, you know, map of the --

MS. DONARSKI: Well, we'll have to look at that. So we'll have to decide that when we get to that.

MR. WELBERS: Okay. Is there anything else?

MS. DONARSKI: That's all I got.

MR. WELBERS: The only other thing that comes to mind was the agreement. If you're into development, you have agreed to take care of the access for --

MS. NEMETH: The Nerads.

MR. WELBERS: -- the Nerads? 1 2 MR. JACOBI: Yes. MR. WELBERS: 3 That wasn't necessarily part 4 of the stipulation. MS. DONARSKI: Right. 5 MR. WELBERS: That's part of what was 6 7 agreed to. That was their private 8 MS. DONARSKI: 9 agreement between them and the Nerads, and they asked for the bills and we provided them and 10 11 they provided it. 12 So that would be up to you to provide that reimbursement to them, but we're not going to 13 14 put that as a stipulation because that's a 15 private agreement. But you --MR. WELBERS: But it is in the record. 16 17 MS. DONARSKI: It is in the record, and 18 you agreed to it in the record as part of the -of your case. 19 20 MR. JACOBI: Correct. 21 MS. DONARSKI: Okay. Is there anything else? 2.2 MR. WELBERS: 23 That's all I got. MS. DONARSKI: MR. WELBERS: Anyone else have any 24

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questions on what the Zoning Enforcement Officer 1 just presented? 2 (No verbal response.) 3 I guess the only question is 4 MR. WELBERS: how we specifically describe --5 MS. DONARSKI: Well, we'll work on that, 6 but we have closing arguments and all of that. 7 And we have time to decide how to do that. 8 9 We'll look at that exhibit again and see if that is sufficient or what we can come up with. 10 11 Thank you. MR. WELBERS: Okay. Would you like to do 12 closing argument, or should I ask the others if 13 14 they want to do theirs first while you think about that? 15 MR. JACOBI: I can go last, yeah. 16 17 MR. WELBERS: Because you might want to think about that. 18 MR. JACOBI: That's a good idea. 19 trying to find the landscape plan. 20 2.1 MR. WELBERS: Anyone have any objections if he thinks about that and goes last? 2.2 I mean, 23 by rights the Applicant went first, and so I guess we can make him go first. 24

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But what would everybody like to do? 1 MR. JACOBI: I think I would have an 2 3 opportunity to rebuttal anyways. So I'll just waive the opening part of my closing and I'll 4 just reserve it all for --5 MR. WELBERS: For your rebuttal. 6 7 MR. JACOBI: -- for the rebuttal part of my closing. Because I think I get the last 8 9 word. MS. DONARSKI: Can you tell me what that 10 11 exhibit was, what the number of it was? MR. JACOBI: I was looking for if I marked 12 13 one. 14 MS. DONARSKI: Do you know if it was on 2 or 3? 15 MR. JACOBI: We did one for both. 16 17 MS. DONARSKI: Okay. I'll look through all the exhibits here. 18 MR. WELBERS: Yes, sir? 19 I think he should go first. 20 MR. NERAD: 2.1 mean, that's the way it's been. MR. WELBERS: The attorney has rebuttal. 2.2 The Applicant will get the 23 MR. JACOBI: last word, that's the rule. So I would normally 24

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get the first word, and then they'll go, and 1 2 then I'll get the last word. I'm just saying, to save time and because --3 MR. WELBERS: We have a few minutes. 4 Ιf they would like you to go first, and then you'll 5 have the last word too. 6 7 Do you want to work on that matter for a little bit? We can take a few-minute break and 8 9 then you'll come up and begin your closing arguments and have your last word, whatever you 10 would like to do. They'd like you to start the 11 12 close, and of course you do get the last word. MR. JACOBI: Okay. I'll do the closing. 13 I have that --14 MS. DONARSKI: MR. WELBERS: We'll wait until you're 15 16 ready. 10 for Ladd Solar 2. 17 MS. DONARSKI: 10 for 2. And then 3, I have 18 MR. JACOBI: a copy of it. I don't know what number it is. 19 I'll look in the other. MS. DONARSKI: 20 I think Reuben has the 2.1 MR. NOLL: narrative that describes the screening that was 2.2 23 proposed to me.

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MR. JACOBI:

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Yeah, we have got a copy of

it. I'm just trying to find the exhibit number 1 so we can reference it. 2 So it looks pretty similar, Kris. 3 got a cover letter and then a map in the back. 4 So that's the cover letter. 5 MS. DONARSKI: Okay. For the second one 6 it would be AP 7 for Ladd Solar 3. 7 MR. JACOBI: F, as in Frank? 8 9 MS. DONARSKI: AP, Applicant's, Exhibit Number 7. We'll see what that looks like. 10 11 MS. NEMETH: And again, can you state your name and address for the record, please. 12 MR. JACOBI: Will do. Ben Jacobi, 13 14 J-A-C-O-B-I, 150 North Riverside Plaza, Chicago, Suite 3000, 60606. 15 Thank you, members of the Board. 16 You know, I took a look at your agendas for this 17 18 last month as I was trying to make sure I had the time right and I saw you had a bunch of 19

So I appreciate the time you have spent on our case and on other cases. As a former

have been here a lot. I know this is our fifth

stuff in October. You guys have been busy.

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night here.

attorney to ZBAs, I know that that takes a toll.

That's time away from your families, from your dinners. So thank you, just in opening remarks, and I mean that.

I opened two months ago by stating that Ladd 2 and Ladd 3 -- which, by the way, just to confirm for the record, I'm giving a closing for both projects on our combined record. So I don't have to repeat this twice.

So I opened two months ago by stating that Ladd 2 and Ladd 3 both took great care to design the projects to comply with the Solar Ordinance. The applications were designed as a checklist. You should have them. If you go through that checklist, it lists each part of the Solar Ordinance, and then it explains where and how the projects comply with that part of your Ordinance. It's a checklist. It's easy for us to make sure that we are complying with the Ordinance and it's a way for you to double-check our work.

There's a number of project benefits, which have been a little overshadowed in this hearing, but I think it's worth repeating

1 briefly.

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There's a number of property taxes.

Property taxes are increased, \$218,000 fair

market value, adjusted up for inflation, down

for depreciation, and then equalized. That's

usually about 10 to 11 times the property value

of an agricultural -- an agricultural plot.

Also the projects are, of course, community solar. Members of the public can participate, subscribe in them to get a discount on their energy supply bills.

They create construction jobs.

They create domestic energy, which is important to some people.

They are a divorce -- I'm sorry, diverse income stream for the landowners who have been here with us every night as well.

And they rejuvenate the soil. And we provided some testimony on how they restore nitrogen and carbon in the soil. And the root system of the pollinator-friendly prairie grass plants also assist with filtration.

So there's a number of benefits, and I always want to make sure that we understand why

projects like this are built.

But the evidence presented in both hearings from Reuben Grandon, Kelten Sharp and Erin Bowen, who were with us from time to time, demonstrated that these projects also comply with the provisions of your Ordinance. And I want to spend most of my time on that.

Our property valuation expert was Erin Bowen, as you recall. We, as developers -- I, as an attorney, Reuben as a developer, we have to rely on experts. We're not trained in property valuation.

The only person live at this hearing, present, to testify on property valuation was Erin Bowen. She's a certified general real estate appraiser and a member of the Appraisal Institute, MAI designation. It's the only testimony that we heard from an expert on the subject matter. And she concluded after her own matched pair analysis, which is an analysis that nobody in this room other than her is qualified to do, she concluded after her matched pair analysis that this site would not impact negatively the property valuation.

That was important to us. We did a sitespecific evaluation, and then we reinforced

Ms. Bowen's testimony with a submission of a
study from 2024 from Loyola University
demonstrating no negative impacts in the
property values near a solar facility. In fact,
it demonstrated positive movement on solar
values.

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Now, I know that, you know, that this is an instinctual concern, property value, from the property owners. You know, people are concerned about what's going in next door. I get that.

And that's why we rely on these experts on these studies, to make sure we have done our due diligence, to make sure everybody's protected. If these showed values in a different direction, this would be a different conversation. But they just simply don't.

In 2024, is the most recent study that I have ever seen on this. And as we heard from members of the Interested Parties, the most recent studies are often the most credible, and I place a lot of weight on that. You know, they're continuing to evaluate solar farms and

1 their impacts on property values.

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This study also was done in the Midwest, with which many of the other studies have not been done so far. So this is all compelling evidence to me that this project, in particular -- projects generally, but this one in particular won't negatively impact the property values of neighboring landowners.

We also heard from Kelten Sharp, who was our engineer. You recall him. He addressed topics such as drainage, you know, that we won't alter -- in fact, it's illegal for us to alter the flow negatively for neighbors, and he testified that this project will not.

He also testified about sound. We, of course, have to comply with the Illinois Pollution Control Board sound limits.

Glare, which, as he testified, is negligible, based on his own personal experience and also as an engineer in studying glare studies and the makeup of the solar panels.

So Kelten did a very good job for us, I think, of explaining how these panels work and what they will look like, you know, in nature.

Then, of course, Reuben; you know, the developer, many would say the star witness. He explained the development cycle and his outreach. His testimony was really important to demonstrate just the steps that he took to try to accommodate those concerns that were in -- that were expressed to him.

And in doing so, he agreed to the landscaping plans that we were just discussing, which are Exhibit 2 -- Exhibit 10, I'm sorry, in Ladd 2; and Exhibit 7 in Ladd 3. So, you know, he talked with the neighbors and agreed to those landscaping plans, which included vegetative screening for the Nerads and the Nolls.

Landscaping plans that they asked for and he agreed to. They were entered into the record.

As discussed a moment ago, we would accept a condition to the Special Use Permits that the developer, that the project comply with those landscaping plans specifically.

So where the condition had a bracket at the end, we would suggest inserting, "Consistent with the landscaping plans, Exhibit 10 in Ladd 2; Exhibit 7 in Ladd 3." We think that cures

that issue.

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Reuben has also agreed to reimburse the Nerads, as you noted, for the expenses incurred for the construction of the new culvert, up to \$3200 -- it was a little less than \$3200 -- if the permit is approved and the construction commences.

We would accept a condition to the Special Use Permit in that regard as well -- and I know there's been discussion as to whether you can enforce a private agreement, but we would accept a condition that says -- and I'll read from my notes here -- "Within 30 calendar days of the project commencing construction, owner of the solar power facility shall reimburse the Nerads in the amount of \$3,179.15, representing the actual costs incurred by the Nerads in installing the culvert on the Nerads' property."

So committed to it a hundred percent. We think it's fair.

The record demonstrates that these projects meet the Ordinance requirements, as I said, and the LaSalle Factors, which are Section 8.35 in the Zoning Ordinance. I'll talk

about that in a moment.

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The only provision in the entire County

Ordinance for which the projects may need a

Variance is the one and a half mile setback to

the Village of Ladd. I say "may" because, as I

explained on night one, we think that the

setback is inconsistent with State law.

But subject to that objection, the projects are trying to honor the County's Code, trying to comply with it, by formally requesting a setback in this venue. And we think that we have met our burden on that.

I'll start by noting that the Village of Ladd, on July 9th, 2024, voted to allow the project. We have the minutes in the record, and they stated, quote -- this is from July 9. They stated, quote: The Council discussed in detail all the pros and cons of the request from Ladd Solar 2 and Ladd Solar 3 for locating a commercial solar energy facility to generate electric power on a portion of the subject property.

This, by the way, is Exhibit 12.

The minutes also state, quote: The reason

the Village was included in this decision is because the south side of the subject property is as close as 2,660 feet from the corporate boundary line of the Village of Ladd, end quote.

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So I read this to note that the Village was fully aware of the projects and their location at the time that they made that vote. There was a motion to report "no objection" to the County, which carried unanimously, and they sent that statement of "no objection" to the County.

Ladd 2 and Ladd 3 relied on that, and they're entitled to rely on that. That's only fair. That's what was requested, and that's what the Village of Ladd decided.

It was then later, on July 23rd, that the Village voted to rescind the "no objection," and the Village provided six reasons for that. And Mayor Cattani answered questions posed by staff and by Developer's Counsel. I wasn't here that night, but my colleague, Sean Pluta, was.

Those reasons, they don't serve as a basis to rescind the initial approval -- or the initial vote, I should say, of "no objection"

and they do not serve as a basis to reject the projects outright.

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I'm going to address each of them one by one. I did this in my opening, but now we have the evidence in the record. I think this exercise is worthwhile. It overlaps, in large part, with the Interested Parties' testimony. So I think this is time well spent and won't take very long.

The first criticism that the Village noted in its rescission of its "no objection" was, the Village feels they were not provided enough information to make an informed decision.

Mayor Cattani stated here on the record that he had nothing to add to this reason. He didn't testify what more information they needed. And the minutes demonstrated from the Village's first encounter that the Village discussed, quote, in detail the project and then voted.

So we haven't elicited anything in the record here that would suggest that the Village of Ladd was deprived of information or that they needed more, additional information, and to the

extent they did, and it's been vetted here.

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So number two, the Village had concerns about health and welfare of the Village of Ladd residents.

Fair enough. Mayor Cattani explained that this was really a concern about chemical spill after damage from a storm to which he believes might encroach on the Village. There were also concerns raised by testimony of Interested Parties here about leaching in the event of a damaged panel.

We heard testimony from Kelten Sharp and from Reuben that the solar panels are very sturdy; they're made of tempered glass; they can withstand most major weather events, including hail. Now, they're not indestructible. And we saw a picture entered last time of a solar farm that had a tornado go through it. You know, that is an act of God. It's unusual.

When it does happen, when a tornado goes through a solar farm, it will cause damage. I'm not going to sit here and tell you that it won't. We have insurance that covers that, that covers that damage.

But the panels themselves are not made of hazardous material. And if there's damage, even if there's broken panels, it won't leach.

That's important, and that's responsive to Ladd's concerns.

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In fact, the project is committed -- has committed here time and time again, over and over, this was a number one thing raised, as far as I could tell, that it will be procuring silicon-based panels and not cadmium-based panels. That's very important to the residents. It's important to us.

So, you know, Mr. Pratt contended, Well, how do you know? How does the company know that the panels it procures are what the supplier says that they are? And here's the truth. The County can condition the permit on non-cadmiumbased panels, and we would accept that condition.

And if that condition exists -- and it's a representation we have made on the record, so you don't really need it. But based on that representation of the condition, we cannot use cadmium-based panels. Can't use them. If we

do, we're subject to the permit being revoked.

That's a risk the company won't take. It will

make sure that it deals with reputable vendors

to protect against that risk. Just, it's not

worth it.

2.1

The third thing Ladd said, the Village of Ladd, noted in its letter was there are unknown environmental impacts. Mayor Cattani testified that this was a concern, about soil. As Kelten Sharp explained, there's no risk to the soil, there's no hazardous materials, silicon-based panels.

In fact, the project laying fallow will improve the vitality of its soil, as I noted in the beginning, by increasing nitrogen and carbon deposits and assisting with water filtration that will improve with the root system of the pollinator-friendly and native prairie grass seed mix that the project intends to use.

Fourth, the Village is not comfortable with the panels a half mile from Ladd corporate village limits, which is an industrial development area in Ladd.

Mayor Cattani clarified this reason in

that the Village plans to extend its industrial development north of Ladd. But he couldn't point to any actual plans, he couldn't point to developers who had approached the Village to expand industrially north of the Village.

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At the August 13th, 2024, Village Board meeting, the minutes reflect that the following exchange occurred: Dave Flaherty raised his hand and Attorney Barry asked him if he had a question. Dave stated that the Village is a fast-growing community for a small town and he seems to think that most of our area for expansion is going north of town. Attorney Barry told him that the development, if any, will be more at the south end of town, towards the interstate.

I took that from the minutes.

But it makes sense, especially for industrial. The Village isn't going to want trucks going to and from a manufacturing facility or an industrial facility north of town to the interstate. It would be going right through the village of Ladd's main street.

The Village, and developers, too, I should

say, are going to want that industrial development closer to the interstate, on the south end, which is consistent with the Village attorney's comments. So the solar development going north of town isn't going to interfere with industrial development that's going to end up south of town most likely.

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Five, the Village of Ladd said there are concerns with the pile-driving to erect the racks that hold the solar panels, since Ladd is located over the Illinois Third Vein Coal Company mine shafts.

Mayor Cattani admitted that he could not verify impacts to mines. We had our own consultant review this. I mentioned in my opening that this is important. We can't build a solar farm over abandoned mine shafts or mines. There are no mines under this property. If we discover them later, the deal is going to be off. So this seems like a nonissue, but it was important to Ladd, and it's been studied.

Six, and finally, the Village of Ladd had concerns of electromagnetic fields elevating the risk of fire.

Mayor Cattani was concerned about whether the fire department is equipped to handle fire at the facility. The project has testified that it reached out to Chief Liebe, and he did not voice any concern over the project. So we have done our due diligence there.

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We have also provided literature at the last hearing demonstrating that EMF from a solar array is negligible -- there's no risk of it causing fire. But even as a risk to humans, it's negligible, no more than your microwave. There's nothing to suggest any fire risk. And it's nothing at the property lines.

So those were the six concerns that the Village of Ladd had. You know, we saw the letter before the hearing and spent a lot of time developing the evidence in response to those concerns. That was important to us. I understand it's important to Ladd.

We do understand that people have concerns, and these public hearings are an opportunity for people and villages to voice their concerns, ask questions. They are an opportunity for developers and landowners to

1 make adjustments and respond to those concerns.

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That's exactly what's happened here. The developer has done everything in its power, Reuben has done everything in his power, to express concerns. He's called neighbors. He's called the Village. He's attended Village meetings.

The project has made adjustments. It's agreed to the landscaping plan. It's agreed to the culvert. It's answered all the questions. We even teased up some protective conditions, such as the prohibition on cadmium-based solar panels.

The process has worked. The projects meet the requirements of the Solar Ordinance and the State law, and it's better now because of the hearing. That's the whole point, really.

I should also say that the project meets the factors in Section 8.35 of the Ordinance, sort of traditionally the LaSalle Factors but they're not called that in your Ordinance but that's what they look like.

We explained them in narrative form in some detail in the application. I'm not going

to go over them again here, but we'll just incorporate by reference our written responses to those factors for the sake of time. If you need me to, I'm happy to address them, but I think we addressed them in detail in the application.

So that brings us to the ask, our request of the ZBA and ultimately of the County. Of the ZBA, of course we have two projects, Ladd 2 and Ladd 3. Each of them are requesting a Variance from the setback to the Village of Cherry and to the Village of Ladd. And each of them are requesting a Special Use Permit to construct and operate the solar project as presented, subject to the conditions that were read earlier.

We have had this combined hearing. Just procedurally, I want to note that we -- for the purpose of voting, we need to separate the projects back out, and then we need to vote on the Variance and a separate vote on the Special Use Permit. So for Ladd 2, vote on the Variances, and on Ladd 2, vote on the Special Use Permit; then on Ladd 3, vote on the Variances and then vote on the Special Use

Permit. 1 2 We hope we have earned your vote. We take this very seriously. We take the comments of 3 the members of the public very seriously. 4 5 know that they're entitled to speak as well. I'll be listening very carefully, and if we have 6 7 a response or rebuttal or comments at the end, I'll reserve some time for that. 8 9 But thank you again for your attention to everybody to the Board. 10 11 MR. WELBERS: So now we go to who else 12 would like to make a closing argument? Frank, would you like to speak? 13 14 MR. CATTANI: Frank Cattani, Village of Ladd President. 15 Spell Cattani for me. 16 MS. NEMETH: 17 MR. CATTANI: C-A-T-T-A-N-I. MS. NEMETH: 18 And your address again, 19 Mayor? MR. CATTANI: Pardon me? 20 21 MS. NEMETH: Your address again? 2.2 MR. CATTANI: 303 Eastern Avenue, Ladd, 23 Illinois, 61329. MS. NEMETH: Thank you. 24

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MR. CATTANI: Again, I'm here representing the council of the Village of Ladd on their vote to rescind this project.

As far as expansion into an industrial area north, we do have a railroad line that's right there. And probably about 12, 14 years ago we did have a company interested in that area for shipping of product by rail.

If you have been east of Ladd at all, about a mile, you'll see the huge fracking sand distribution area where it's developed into a huge area.

This area would be readily accessible for the rail, and I think it's one of our selling points in Ladd. That's about all I got.

MR. WELBERS: So to summarize, the position of Ladd remains the same?

MR. CATTANI: Uh-huh.

MR. WELBERS: You prefer the Zoning Ordinance enforces as it is written?

MR. CATTANI: Yes.

MR. WELBERS: No Variation of it?

MR. CATTANI: Yes, we do. I mean, it's within a half a mile of Ladd.

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MR. WELBERS: These are closing arguments, 1 so you're not subject to questions. So you are 2 3 good. 4 MR. CATTANI: Okay. Thank you. MR. WELBERS: Are you next, Tim?

> MR. PRATT: I am.

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Tim Pratt, 32267 - 1800 North Avenue, Arlington, Illinois, 61312.

> MS. NEMETH: I don't have it memorized.

MR. PRATT: I didn't know if you needed it

Is that everything you need?

MS. NEMETH: Uh-huh.

or not.

All right. Well, ladies and MR. PRATT: gentlemen of the Board, I, too, thank you for your time. It has been a much longer process than I think I anticipated. Of course, it's my first time, so I didn't know what to expect. So I have learned a lot.

But I do want to say that those of us in opposition here, too, we do take this very seriously also. And I have to admit, you know, when the idea of renewable energy comes up, you know, there's a -- it's an interesting concept.

And I think if renewable energy could

actually pay for its own way, without government subsidies and without causing problems for home owners nearby, it might actually be viable.

However, I do not feel that's the case.

2.1

Here in the state of Illinois there's been a push to become a leader in the renewable energy revolution. And now, well, now we find ourselves here, because we are vulnerable to the whims of the solar developers. They have no ties to the community. They have very little in the way of rules to reign them in or even where their developments are going to be located.

And these placements of the developments can be as close as 16.66 yards from a homeowner's property lines. Solar developers have no regard for the community, and they have no regard for the neighbors who will be living next to these facilities. Sure, they offer some vegetation and some culverts, but those are of their own making; those are problems that they make by putting these developments up.

Placements of these facilities less than
17 yards away from property lines will cause a
great loss of the scenic views that homeowners

are accustomed to, and the proposed security fencing will make these facilities seem exactly like what they are: industrial complexes placed in our backyards.

When it comes to property values, let's be honest, since so many people feel that solar farms are not aesthetically pleasing, they will decrease the value of the properties around them. They just will. Many studies show declines in the value as much as 30 percent when the property is adjacent to a solar facility, and 6 to 7 percent declines are common for homes that are a half mile away.

You know, the experts that Ben refers to are paid by the solar industry. The report that he turned in from Loyola, if you dig into that report just a little bit, you find out that report was sponsored by solar industry, that the people that put the report together are actually also sponsored by and work for the solar industry.

Since, you know -- as a lifelong Bureau

County resident, I am convinced home values in

close proximity to solar facilities are going to

fall no matter what the experts say. Again, the experts we have heard from, from GreenKey, are paid experts and they're paid by GreenKey. They are either paid by or sponsored by GreenKey or the solar industry in some way.

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They want to say there's no decline in property values, but because they are sponsored by the solar industry their evaluations are misleading at best. Because when a rural home goes up for sale, there's a certain small group of people that are interested in buying that home. And when they find out that home comes with a large solar power plant surrounded by industrial-style fence located near its property line, that pool of buyers becomes much smaller. Because, again, people don't want to live by these.

You know, nearby properties are going to decline in value, but the developers certainly do not care about that. And we, as residents in Bureau County, we work hard to build up equity in our homes and in our property. And now we may lose as much as 30 percent of the value in our properties, to no fault of our own, just

because we're there and a solar farm is going to be put in close proximity.

Most appraisal studies discussing home values near these facilities also bring up a couple of recommendations. There's problems with glare and the negative visual effect of the facility, and those are problems from nearby homeowners. And those studies that are discussing those give some recommendations.

One of them is simply to just increase your distance from the solar farm. That's fine if you're looking to buy a house; distance isn't a problem them. But for those of us that live in the area and have for 20, 30, 40 years, we can't just pick up our homes and move them. So that's not really doable.

The second recommendation is vegetative screening. These studies say vegetative screening should be utilized to help hide the facility from the owner of the site and to reduce glare. The use of vegetative screening can help property values somewhat and cut down problems caused by glare from the panels. Now, again, it doesn't fix the problem but it

certainly helps. It helps it drastically.

2.1

When we talk about Ladd Solar 2 and 3, and we brought this up in testimony before, to the north and the west of this proposed area there are four homes within a half mile distance, north -- going west, northwest and north. The view of that proposed facility that GreenKey wants to place there will have an impact on our quality of life. And those four homeowners, as they have a direct line of sight to the proposed facility, are going to have that looking in their face every day whenever they walk in their front yard or drive by it.

Because of that, I have inquired to local nurseries, and I have been told that either

North Pole or Emerald Green plantings would make a very good low-maintenance screening for the purpose of screening this facility.

Since September 10th, which now is seven weeks ago, I have sent Reuben a total of eight emails. And we played phone tag a little bit, but there was six phone calls also. So eight emails and six phone calls. I asked for vegetative screening on the northwest side of

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the proposed facility using either the North Pole or Emerald Green plantings. So far, GreenKey has denied my screening request.

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And because of that, after the last Zoning Board of Appeals meeting on November 15th, I sent one more email to Reuben, asking him to please appeal to GreenKey one more time for me regarding the placement of screening to the north and west of the proposed solar facility.

This time, instead of asking for complete screening on the north and west side, I asked for much less on the west side. There would be, you know, 2500 feet on the west side that I originally would have been asking for. Now I'm asking for 500 feet on that side. The screening would be about 820 feet along 1800 North Avenue and then 500 feet from 1800 North Avenue going south.

That type of screening, I feel, and those of us that, you know, I have talked to that live in that area, it would certainly help screen that project for the four homes that are within the half mile to the north and west of the project.

I never heard back from that request. So
I guess, because I didn't hear back from that
request, and GreenKey has repeatedly denied my
request for screening, I am now respectively
asking the Zoning Board of Appeals for a
stipulation to require vegetative screening
surrounding the facility as spelled out in
Illinois General Assembly under the County's
Code 55 ILCS 5/5-12020 Section 5(L) talks about:
A county may require vegetative screening
surrounding a commercial wind energy facility or
a commercial solar energy facility.

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Because I have not been able to get any satisfaction, even when I have tried, I have sent an email that specified a screenshot, showed where I felt the screening would be beneficial, and I have looked up and found out the type of screening that local nurseries recommend, I don't know what else to do except ask the Zoning Board of Appeals to stipulate that for me.

And next, I do want to respectfully remind the Zoning Board of Appeals that the Bureau County Zoning Ordinance, as amended on May 9th

of 2023, requires a commercial solar energy facility to be set back one and a half miles from a municipality's corporate boundary lines.

2.2

In this case, the application for this facility is -- the distance between the south edge of the proposed facility is only a half a mile from Ladd's northern corporate boundary lines.

Now, Ben, you like speaking for the Village of Ladd, it seems. I don't know for sure what the Village of Ladd's plans are, but you seem to. Maybe they consider putting homes up there, and because you think it would be better to have the industrial south, but that's up to them. They have said that they do not want it within a half a mile. They -- what I have been told is, they have decided it's not in their best interest to have this facility within that half mile. They want it to stay a mile and a half away.

Now, in conclusion, I spent some time just today kind of reflecting a little bit on the last couple months that we have been meeting and getting together and talking about this. And

well, you know, I think we have a real disconnect here between the rural homeowners and solar developers or renewable energy developers in general. I think that we don't really see eye to eye on a few things. The homeowners see the beauty of the surrounding fields, while the developers only see open areas, areas that they feel they can exploit for their own uses.

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People that live in cities, including developers, just do not understand the rural community or its character. We live where we do because we enjoy the wide open spaces, we like having scenic views extending far out to the horizon, and most of us never do close our curtains because doing so is going to block our views.

And in the city, and I have been in the city, sometimes these houses are kind of shoved in there real close together. I can see where a distance of 16.6 yards might seem like a long distance in Chicago or some major cities. But in the country, where we live, the -- you know, a mile is just right next door.

And I'm here to say that we don't want our

next door to be an eyesore that a solar facility 1 is going to cause us. Rural Illinoisans should 2 not have to sacrifice our way of life, our 3 4 lifestyle or our character so that green energy companies can get rich off us. We don't know 5 what the health concerns might be from a solar 6 7 farm over the next 40 years. 40 years is a long time to have this in our backyard. We don't 8 9 like the way they look. We're concerned about how they might impact property values. 10 oppose the siting, not only because of the 11 12 distraction to our quality of life, but also because of the safety, health, welfare and 13 financial wellbeing of this community. 14 Because of that, I appeal to the Bureau 15 County Zoning Board of Appeals. I appeal to 16 17 them to please deny this application. 18 MR. WELBERS: Thank you, Tim. Did Tim speak for you, Sue? 19 MS. PRATT: 20 Yes. 21 MR. WELBERS: Karen, you're next. MS. NERAD: Karen Nerad, 17867 Illinois 2.2 23 Highway 89, Arlington, Illinois, 61312.

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Ladies and gentlemen of the Board, thank

you for hearing us out on this. And I'm going to repeat some of the stuff that I have already said in my testimony because I'm trying to prove a point here.

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We purchased our home 20 years ago. We just finally paid it off. All the hard work we have done, making double payments, everything else, I don't think it's fair for somebody to come in and put this right practically in our backyard that we can look out and see this.

You know, we moved to the country to get away from the town life. We didn't want to be in the town life. You know, this has been our tranquility. I'm out there every day, every morning, sunrises, sunsets, taking pictures, everything. Now that opportunity wants to be taken away from us.

We oppose the solar farm for many reasons. Like I said, we have three and a half acres of tillable farmland north of our house. Well, I have still spoken to several farmers again.

Nobody wants to touch this and farm it. They don't want to be next to a solar farm. So that's loss of income right there for me.

I get it. You want to pay for the culvert. That's great. If we lose, I appreciate that. We put it in just to see if we could get a farmer on our own to have our own access. I can't get nobody. Nobody. Nobody wants to touch it. And I have contacted several farmers.

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So like I said, we're losing income from this land that will be sitting empty. Not only have we lost income from an empty field, I still say we will lose value of our home and property from a solar farm to be put in if approved.

I cannot get any realtors or any appraisers to come out because they have all -you know, to appraise our land, anything, because they have all said it's all too new to Illinois. So right there, you know, there's another loss. I look at it as a loss.

Because if this is approved, you know, I don't want to stay there and look at the solar farm. I can't even get a buyer to come in. And if I do get a buyer, it might be somebody young that doesn't care that -- you know, they don't care to look at a solar farm. And right there,

I'm afraid, it's going to be more loss of income.

2.2

Like I said, we made double payments on this for 20 years and -- we're not just a farmer that can sit there and make money off their fields and everything else. We are working class people, like everybody else.

My next concern is that the solar farm is only going to be 27 yards from our barn. I mean, you look out, it's not that far. 27 yards.

And you say fires don't happen. Act of God, a fire can happen anywhere. I mean, it doesn't matter. It just takes -- look at the fields we have had this year, all the fires we have had. You know, I mean, no rain, anything can happen.

And the three main causes, like I said before, is the installed connectors, cable chafing from wind and panel movement, causing a short circuit, and failure of one of the solar inverter components, like a breaker, capacitor, transformer. All's it takes is one time, one time, anything can happen.

And like I said before, with the winds we get out there, it's right there. We are on the Ladd Fire Department District. And as Mayor Frank Cattani has stated, that this fire department only has two volunteers, which then would require backup from other fire departments.

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By the time a fire department gets there, with the wind, you know, that can go like that. I mean, my husband's got his, you know, workshop in there. I mean, there's money in that barn, let alone, I mean, thousands and thousands of dollars. He's a woodworker. You know, and like you said, you guys carry insurance. But I don't think you know the value -- maybe I'm second-guessing this, but I don't think you know the value of what is in that barn, let alone the size of that barn and everything.

We just got done putting gables on it on both sides, and that was a good couple thousand dollars. You know, but the rest is all wood still, okay.

And like I said, because of the drought we are in and with the winds that normally come out

of the west, our barn and our three and a half acres of land is there. Then if it's not un -- or if it's uncontrollable, you have got our house. And then guess what's next, directly downstream? The Ladd Elevator. If this cannot be contained. I don't think anybody would want that.

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My last statements in my testimony, I said we have already had a tornado there in 2015. It took down Gillans' pole barn. The winds, I have had people from Cherry, Illinois, call me and tell me that they could see the things just swirling in the air from the tornado. Which people were finding stuff up in Cherry on their property from our farm, a mile and a half away.

So along with the damage to our house and the yard from the tornado, with these solar panels only 27 yards away from our barn, what will it do with the wind and hail that hit them? I'm sure they will all be in my yard.

You say that these things -- quote me if I am wrong, that they're made out of glass. The solar panels, glass does break and glass does cause glare.

I'm going down the road the other day with a cell phone in my hand, and the sun hit it, I could not see. So you can't sit there and say that there's no glare -- or not going to be any kind of glare, because there's going to be, somewhat, somehow, some way. I truly believe it.

2.1

Between us, the Nolls, Dunseths, the

Pratts, we're going to have a visual eyesore if

this is approved. We would be able to see these

panels from our house in every direction except

to the east if these solar panels are approved.

I don't think anyone would want this in their

yard for a visual.

Once again, I brought up, we went down to the Putnam County site. I don't care what your engineer said. The noise level -- I didn't doctor my phone. I didn't do anything. I played it from the distance of what I pointed out. That noise was there.

And for him to say that it sounds like the sound of a dishwasher, I don't believe it. I have got it on my phone. I played it for evidence. I turned it in as evidence. You

1 know, I don't think I want to listen to that 2 24/7.

2.1

Like I said before, besides my husband and I, these other families that it's going to affect have been here longer than us. Some of us have been here over 30, 40 and 50 years that have lived by our farm. They have worked their whole lives, and we have all raised our families here. These are our homes. And we have all paid our homes and farms off. And we are all on fixed incomes now, in our later lives -- or later years of our lives.

Just to hear that someone wants to put up a 68-acre solar farm with 27,000 solar panels, which no one wants for a view in the country, we just can't all pick up and leave our homes to start all over again at our ages.

I just -- like I said, I just can't understand how one man's decision can adversely affect so many lives. As I stand here today, before you with all my fellow neighbors, I'm asking the Board to please take our concerns into consideration. Thank you.

MR. WELBERS: Tim, do you have anything

you intend to say? 1 2 MR. NERAD: (Shakes head.) MR. WELBERS: Karen's taken care of it? 3 (Nods head.) 4 MR. NERAD: MR. WELBERS: Jim, you're next. 5 MR. DUNSETH: James Dunseth. I live at 6 32555 - 1800 North Avenue, Arlington, Illinois, 7 61312. 8 9 Ladies and gentlemen of the Board, I have lived in my home since 1969. I am just not in 10 11 favor of getting up every morning and looking 12 out the window at a solar farm. You say it's got a lot of benefits, sir. 13 Okay. So does a cornfield and a bean field. 14 puts oxygen in the air, takes the bad stuff out 15 of the air. Your solar panels aren't going to 16 17 do that. So therefore, I am not in favor of 18 this, along with my fellow neighbors. And also over time your vegetation that 19 you are going to plant there if this gets 20 2.1 approved is still not going to clean it up, and we're also taking prime farm ground out of 22 23 service.

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Illinois is one of the leading producers

of crops. Okay. We keep putting all these solar farms in. Who's going to feed the people? You're going to have energy out there, but you're not going to have food for the people. You're going to have energy out there, but you're not going to have energy out there, but you're not going to have clean air to breathe because we're cutting down forests, we're doing away with cropland.

2.1

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That's all I have to say. Thank you for your attention, and I wish you would hear us out and not approve this. Thank you.

MR. WELBERS: Chris, you're next.

MR. NOLL: Chris Noll, 17594 Illinois Highway 89, Arlington, Illinois, 61312.

During these hearings you have heard testimony and received evidence concerning the objections to the proposed solar facilities Ladd 2 and 3. Those objections include detraction to our quality of life, safety, health, welfare and financial reasons.

You also heard the Village of Ladd's refusal to grant a siting Variance in order to protect the best interest of its residents and the long-term growth of the Village. Several

residents have testified that the siting would unfavorably alter the character of the rural environment and diminish the agrarian views that now exist.

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This is a detraction to our quality of life and a visual impairment. Both of these will have unfavorable impacts to the residents' emotional wellbeing and to the property values of their homes.

You have been provided documentation from four experts on the topic of solar panel glare. Each of the experts caution that the antiglare coatings and the antiglare panels are not completely glare free. There will be glare. The experts further warn that glare can extend to residences and roadways within six-tenths of a mile of the site, creating a nuisance at best and a hazard at worst to residents and traffic within that range. Each expert advised that using distance, positioning and screening to mitigate the glare.

GreenKey has offered only partial screening to the two parties adjacent to the site. That's my home and the Nerads' property.

That partial screening will not be effective until it matures several years from now. It also leaves a portion of Route 89 and other surrounding residents unscreened and exposed to the glare.

2.0

2.1

I remind the Board that the State law allows the County to require complete screening of the site, and recommend that if you do not deny this siting that you require complete screening for safety and welfare reasons.

GreenKey's only response when I testified to these facts was that one of their contract employees has panels installed on his garage and didn't experience any glare. However, when questioned, it was determined that the direction and the height of those panels was not at all comparable to this proposed siting.

You have been provided a University of
Maryland paper, also in coordination with the
University of Arizona, Wisconsin and Nevada,
that supercedes prior studies and indicates that
solar arrays produce heat. The effect of a
large array is a heat island that can cause the
temperature around the array to increase by as

much as 5 to 7 degrees. That heat will be pushed toward the adjacent residence, my home and the Nerads', by the prevailing west winds, causing a further decrease in our quality of life.

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The attorney tried to offer something during my testimony of heat islands, but that is one of the studies that was superceded by the study that I provided.

You have been provided comments from two internationally respected health agencies, the World Health Organization and the National Institute of Health, as well as two international consortiums of doctors and scientists, that warn of the cumulative effect of the long-term exposure to weak electromagnetic fields.

Although a solar panel by itself may not cause immediate harm, the 27,000 panels in this proposed siting will add to the cumulative harmful health effect of EMF to which we are already exposed.

You have heard testimony concerning the flow of surface stormwater runoff and springtime

flooding on this site, as well as the fields on the eastern side of Route 89. This proposed siting increases the risk that the flow could be impeded, resulting in significant harm to my home and flooding to Route 89 at the Ladd Elevator.

2.0

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Additionally, improper control of this flow through the site could harm the area watershed and water table with sediment and pollution, as demonstrated by the recent EPA fines to a solar facility developer in two Illinois counties.

You have heard testimony about four property valuation studies. Two of the studies were used by GreenKey to justify negligible property devaluation in the Cherry sitings. Each was presented by referencing an overall blended average of all the sites in the studies. However, in looking at the details, you get a much different picture.

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory was used to cite a 2.3 percent valuation reduction for residences. However, the detail of the study shows that, for the more comparable rural

areas, a much steeper 5 to 6 percent decline of property values was experienced.

2.1

The University of Rhode Island study was cited by GreenKey as an overall 1.7 percent decline to property value. However, the detail of the study indicates that homes within a tenth of a mile of the solar site experienced a 7 percent decline of property value.

A third study was presented during these hearings by CohnReznick. The report purports to be a neutral study, showing no decline to property values due to the proximity to a solar facility. However, from Mr. Pratt's testimony, we found out that CohnReznick is not independent. They, in fact, do a substantial amount of business with the solar industry, including financing, property valuations and tax advising.

The quotes that were used in that study also were found to be incomplete and conflicting when Mr. Pratt called those assessors to confirm the quotes. And that the properties shown as examples in that study were not at all comparable to the siting. The vast majority of

those ten samples were at greater distance from the solar facilities and were fully screened by mature vegetation growth or buildings.

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Also, as a fine point, the study did not address this specific site and the impact on the property in Bureau County. It talked about only those selected ten properties that were included in the study that aren't comparable to Bureau County.

A fourth allegedly independent study was slipped into the testimony based on the Loyola study authored by Mr. Hao and Mr. Michaud, suggesting that solar sites add property value. This study is probably the least credible of the four. The study is published on behalf of the International Solar Alliance, which is an advocate of solar energy. So it is not independent. The authors are not independent. Mr. Hao actually works for a solar development company, and Mr. Michaud works off of government grants and sponsored research for the solar industry.

And the most egregious fault of the study is that it uses the Zillow data, using

Zestimate, as the property valuation. Zillow's own site warns that their data is limited in accuracy. Zillow's own statistics acknowledge a 20 to 60 percent error range on estimated values on that site. Any conclusions derived from this study are obviously invalid.

2.1

The realistic best-case result of the four studies is that residences within half a mile of the proposed site, including the outskirts of Ladd, would experience at least a 5 to 7 percent property value devaluation.

You were also provided newspaper quotes from State legislators and property experts, including a Ms. McGarr, who is a former CohnReznick executive, who all emphasize the importance of community relations, distancing, screening, and water management as crucial to maintaining property values.

You have heard testimony from the mayor of Ladd, Mr. Cattani, and one of the Village Board members, Mr. Ruggerio, that the Village, by a unanimous vote, does not agree to the Variance to their one and a half mile setback, nor does the Village wish for this siting to be approved

1 within the setback zone.

I was at the Village meeting when the attorney made the comment about south of Ladd, and I did not take that as excluding north of Ladd. He was talking about the current development opportunities.

We do not believe that the Applicant has fulfilled the requirement of Bureau County Zoning Ordinance 10.52 with regard to the requested Variance to the Village of Ladd's one and a half mile setback. That Ordinance requires that the Applicant must demonstrate that they cannot get a reasonable return from their property if they are not granted the Variance. However, that property can continue to be farmed, it can be cash rented or it can be sole. There is a reasonable return from that property.

The Ordinance also states that the enforcement of the setback could cause plight, but there is no plight to the property. Plight is interpreted by the Courts as meaning that there is peril or risk to the property. By keeping the Ordinance in place and not granting

the Variance, that farmland remains the same farmland it's always been for decades. There's no diminishment or peril to the property.

I would also ask you to consider this.

You have heard the objections to this siting by the adjacent homeowners, numerous surrounding residents of Hall Township, additional residents of Bureau County, the representatives of the Village of Ladd, and our elected state senator. Yet, not a single resident of Hall Township, Bureau County, or central Illinois has come to these hearings in favor of the siting.

In conclusion, we urge the Board to deny this solar siting based on the Village of Ladd's refusal to grant the setback Variance, the failure of the Applicant to fulfill the requirements for the Variance to the setback Ordinance, and the numerous issues we have raised which detract from the nearby residents' quality of life and our safety, health, welfare and financial wellbeing.

In the event this appeals Board or the full Board will not deny the siting for these reasons, we request the Board exercise its

authority by Illinois law to stipulate that the 1 site provide vegetative screening of the site 2 from all affected properties, reimbursement for 3 access to the Nerads' farmland, and to safely 4 preserve the runoff waterway through the site. 5 Thank you. 6 7 Thank you, sir. MR. WELBERS: Do you have any comments? I thought I'd 8 9 ask. Didn't want you to feel ignored. (No verbal response.) 10 Would you like to rebut now? 11 MR. WELBERS: 12 MR. JACOBI: Sure. MR. WELBERS: Then we have to haggle over 13 these conditions. 14 MR. JACOBI: Correct. Well, hopefully we 15 have narrowed that. 16 I won't take long. I think a lot has been 17 18 said in this room over the past five nights and over the last hour and a half of closing 19 20 arguments. 21 But a couple points to raise. I have to start, I feel compelled on a personal level. 2.2 23 It's been twice suggested by Mr. Pratt that my

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residence in Chicago or my firm's office in

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Chicago somehow disqualifies me from being here.

I take a personal issue with that, as if I don't know what it's like to live outside of the city or I don't know what it's like to talk to members of the community about solar projects like this.

2.1

You know, I grew up in unincorporated Champaign County, outside the city of Mahomet, which is about the size of Princeton. The vast majority of my immediate family lives in Geneseo, which is down 80.

I'm a lawyer. I'm here to analyze your
Ordinance, provide support to my client, who's a
developer, but the fact that I live in Chicago
now or that my office is in Chicago, which
actually is headquartered in Kansas City,
doesn't disqualify me or Mr. Grandon from
advocating for our project here tonight, which
we believe is a benefit to the community. And I
wouldn't be here if I didn't believe that.

A couple of the more relevant points I want to make. You know, we heard from Mayor Cattani.

Thank you, Mayor, for providing some

clarification on the industrial usage north of town. I was looking at the map. There is that railroad that runs just north of town, looks like west/northwest. It's about two quarter sections north -- or south of the property here. And there's fracking to the east, you said.

2.2

So, you know, maybe that railroad is attractive to somebody who would want to develop an industrial facility on this particular parcel where Ladd 2 and Ladd 3 are suggested. Maybe. Looks a little far to me.

But I warn that if an industrial facility goes on that parcel because of the proximity of the railroad, that means you won't have a solar farm with vegetative screening on that property. You'll have something far more intrusive.

Something manufacturing. Something industrial. I doubt fracking is going to go there.

But, you know, there's concern of the neighbors about the view shed -- which I appreciate -- about the view shed, about the way of life, about their homes that have been there for a long time and that they enjoy, and they believe that the solar farm will disrupt their

1 | way of life.

2.0

2.1

If the plan of Ladd, the Village of Ladd, is to attract industrial developers north of Ladd, a solar farm acts as a preservation rather than as a deterrent. And I think that's important, based on those arguments that are made.

You know, I heard some -- let's talk about property value for a moment. It's important. I know that it's important. CohnReznick is our expert. You know, they were hired to run an analysis and to provide testimony at this proceeding.

The CohnReznick professional who was here, Erin Bowen, is licensed. Her license is supported by a set of professional rules of ethics and responsibility, and she is not allowed to lie under oath. She is not allowed to stand before this ZBA, under oath, or in any judicial proceeding and tell lies, nor is anybody. But her license is at stake if she does.

So when she testifies that she has done a study and it's her professional opinion, based

on the matched pair analysis that she has completed specific to this site, that there is no risk of property devaluation to neighboring properties, that's the truth as she sees it.

2.2

And she is the only one, in my opinion, who's credible enough to make those types of opinions on an expert basis. We do have articles that were submitted. We presented ours from 2024. There were others that Erin addressed in her testimony, the Berkeley Lab study, et cetera.

I heard the word superceded before. One could argue that the 2024 article that I entered into evidence supercedes those other articles or is more relevant to the development in the Midwest because it specifically addresses the Midwest, but really what supercedes those other articles, the Berkeley Labs, to the extent it's relevant, is Erin's testimony, Erin's report, Ms. Bowen's testimony and report. Those are the most recent, most relevant presentations and analysis as to this property and as to the surrounding neighbors. That's what we have to rely on here.

You know, we talked about, you know, what the Village of Ladd wants and how it communicated that. And, you know, Mr. Pratt suggested, you know, Mr. Jacobi, you seem to speak for the Village of Ladd a lot. Well, I am presenting based on the minutes that are available and the testimony of the mayor, and that's all I have. That's the only thing I'm doing, is repeating what I have heard and I'm summarizing it.

2.1

That's all anyone in this room, by the way, can rely on because the record is limited to what's been presented. So we are limited in this analysis to the exhibits, which are the minutes, and Mayor Cattani's testimony.

And it's not up to Ladd to decide what happens on this property. It's up to the landowners who own it. And that's an important part of our country, and I believe that.

Ms. Nerad had concerns on fire. I listened to everything you said. I appreciate that. It's accounted for here in Condition 10 of the proposed conditions, which we don't dispute, in that the project company must

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provide SOPs and SOGs to the local fire protection district. I think the last sentence is actually super important: In addition, the owner of the solar power facility shall provide training for and the necessary equipment to local emergency response authorities and their personnel so that they can properly respond to a potential emergency at the solar project.

I get it, an act of God could happen.

Rare, but if it does -- we all hope it doesn't.

But if it does, the fire district will be equipped.

And Ms. Nerad's closing remarks on sound,

I mean, I heard what everybody else did. We -you know, we went out and looked, because it was
unusual to us to hear sound that loud. And
that's an unusual system. You know, they have
the transformers and the inverter right up
against the fence, fence line. They don't build
them like that anymore, or they don't under the
current regulations when you're complying with
IPCB, Illinois Pollution Control Board.

So one thing that we have to do is comply with Illinois Pollution Control Board. There

are limits as to what sound can transmit to a

Class A property, which is residential use, from
a Class C, which is what ours will be. We have
to comply with that.

2.1

And what we have heard from the experts is that when you locate the inverter and the transformer centrally in the property, which is what GreenKey is suggesting in its site plan, that the sound at the property line is effectively inaudible.

It's not the same project. It's not going to sound like that, or it won't at the property line.

And when you look at the tornado damage, I mean, I spoke on this in my closing a moment ago and Ms. Nerad brought it up again. You know, the project is built to specs. You know, there are certain specifications that we have to comply with: National Electric Code, the County's own Building Code. So it will be built to Code, it will be built to specs.

I can't stop a tornado. But just like every solar developer and just like every responsible builder in the county, we'll do our

best to build it as sturdy as possible and up to Code.

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Mr. Noll commented on the glare and detraction to his property and the suggestion that screening be provided. And, you know, Reuben and the project company committed to screening Mr. Noll's property, and that's Exhibit 7 to Ladd 3. And, you know, Mr. Noll has done his research. He presented a lot of articles, and I respect that. And we presented articles too.

And what I have seen this Board do in the past is sort of wash, you know, the -- when we have articles on this side, and some articles on this side, and no witness to testify, it's essentially a wash. It's really not though, because when you look at the articles that were presented, you know, they provide scientific data.

And I'll use the EMF article as an example. We provided an EMF article that showed negligible effects outside of the range of the transformer and inverters, and to the property line it would be essentially zero. And you

can't supercede a study like that. You know, that's -- you know, EMFs don't change over time. That's a scientific study, and it holds up.

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Same with heat islands. We provided a heat island study. And we don't disagree that there's some heat that comes off the panels, but that heat dissipates over space. And what our studies show is that it dissipates to effectively zero and at night it dissipates entirely. So there's not a wave of heat coming off of the panels. It just doesn't exist.

That concludes my remarks in response to the landowners.

I just want to reiterate, you know, we presented in good faith. We had four nights of testimony. We answered all the questions or we did our best. This is not a unique project. There are solar projects like this elsewhere in the county. You heard of one. But we think this one fits the criteria. We have addressed the concerns. We have addressed all the standards. We ask for your vote tonight, and we hope that we have earned it.

Thank you for your time again.

MR. WELBERS: A comment, Chris?

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MR. NOLL: I have a question for you,
Mr. Chairman. Is the attorney allowed to say
anything he wants in this statement and we
aren't able to challenge anything he says?

MR. WELBERS: Last word, right?

MR. NOLL: Even though he's distorted some --

MR. WELBERS: Well, keep in mind this is argument. Although, it's certainly under oath and he's supposed -- but everything that you have testified to is on the record. Nothing changes.

And again, it's a closing argument. It's not actually even the testimony. The testimony -- the evidence is the testimony under oath that was cross-examined. This is just an argument. It's sort of a closing, which you have all done.

So yeah, he's able to do what he did, and it's taken in the form of argument. It really isn't exactly the evidence. The evidence has already been presented; you have, he has, everything. So it doesn't do any good to bicker

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from this point on. We're done with closing arguments now. So we have a couple things to talk about, including stipulations.

2.2

But there is one question I ask. When it comes to vegetative screening, you, of course, have conceded to do it if you were to win the Conditional Use and build this, for the Nolls, for the Nerads, but you have requests from two other people here.

Is it just out of the question? Can you do what they ask?

MR. GRANDON: Yeah, what we agreed was based on conversations with the Nerad family and the Chris Noll family, and it was specifically what they had requested for. So we're agreeing to that.

With the third party -- I think there's only one more party that's asking --

MR. WELBERS: Well --

MR. GRANDON: -- I would be willing to keep talking about it. Myself, I haven't gotten it approved for us to provide that. I think Mr. Pratt is more than half a mile from the facility, and that raises a little bit of a

question on our end in terms of if that screening, A, is effective, and, B is reasonable. Because if you're looking out a half mile, you see quite a bit of land.

2.1

But to answer your question directly, it's not out of the question. We would be willing to talk about that.

MR. WELBERS: What Tim Pratt has asked for would cover Jim Dunseth's view before it gets to them. Yes, he's closer. He's directly south. No, I don't believe he particularly asked for it, but he's opposed to the project in its entirety.

But Tim did ask for it, and he has testified that he never was responded and so he doesn't know what to think, but now what you're saying is maybe. Is that what you're saying?

MR. GRANDON: I think Mr. Dunseth is a quarter mile, if I remember his testimony correctly, so. I think he said 1,320 feet.

Mr. Pratt and I did have a conversation about it prior to the last hearing, and I think he testified on the record about our conversation. So it's not that I have ignored

him. I have, you know, reached out to him, and we did have a long game of phone tag but we eventually did connect.

2.1

I did not respond to the most recent email inquiry, just because I didn't have any more news to provide, and the evidence was closed in the record. So I didn't think that it would come up in this body, in terms of submitting another landscaping plan like we did for the Nerads or for the Nolls.

But absolutely, as a private matter or, you know, enforced by this Board, we would agree to a certain level of landscaping, as Tim Pratt proposed by email, on the north side and the portion on the west side that he testified to tonight.

MR. WELBERS: Okay. Fair enough.

Now, before we get in to try to figure out how to describe landscaping, you did propose two other conditions you would accept on the record.

One was that you would not use this cadmium.

MR. JACOBI: Cadmium-based solar panels.

MS. DONARSKI: I just jotted something.

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Again, I'm not an attorney, but I did my best 1 2 here. The owner of the proposed solar facility 3 shall use non-cadmium-based panels in the 4 construction and operation of proposed solar 5 power facility. 6 7 Is that -- maybe it's a little redundant. I just was writing down things. 8 MR. WELBERS: So that's a condition that 9 he proposed and just added to the list? 10 MS. DONARSKI: Yeah. We can wordsmith 11 12 that. MR. JACOBI: Okay. Yeah. 13 Is that --14 MS. DONARSKI: MR. JACOBI: We don't object to that. 15 That's no problem? 16 MS. DONARSKI: 17 MR. JACOBI: That works. 18 MS. DONARSKI: Okay. MR. WELBERS: What's the second one? 19 There was one other one. 20 The second one was with 2.1 MR. JACOBI: respect to the Nerads' culvert. 2.2 23 MR. WELBERS: The Nerads' culvert, yes. You were willing to put that even as a 24

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condition. Kris had argued it's a private matter. But you were willing to add that as a condition?

MR. JACOBI: That's correct.

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MS. DONARSKI: Whether it's a stipulation, you would say -- you would agree to it as a condition, whether or not it was listed as a stipulation, is that what you were saying?

MR. JACOBI: Yeah, we would agree to it as a condition.

Within 30 calendar days of project commencing construction, owner shall reimburse Nerads in the amount of \$3,179.15, representing the actual cost incurred by the Nerads in installing a culvert on the Nerads' property.

That was -- I can give you this, Kris.

MS. DONARSKI: Okay. I had very similar, so. I was writing as he was talking.

The other thing that I had written down as Tim Pratt was asking about the vegetative screening that he had proposed, and I just wanted to make sure, because I'm listening and writing at the same time, that I had written down, like, vegetative screening running along

the length of the north side of the proposed 1 facility, Ladd Solar 2, approximately 825 feet 2 in length. 3 Is that what you had said, Tim? 4 MR. PRATT: There's a screenshot. 5 MS. DONARSKI: And said vegetative 6 screening shall also run from the northwest 7 corner of the proposed Ladd Solar 2 facility to 8 the south a distance of 500 feet. 9 MR. PRATT: Yeah, 1800 North south 500, 10 and then about 820 -- it would meet then where 11 Nerads' screening is coming up on 1800 North. 12 So it would go from the 13 MS. DONARSKI: 14 northwest corner of Ladd 2, over 825 feet to the 15 east. MR. PRATT: Yeah. 16 17 MS. DONARSKI: Then from that same corner, 18 to the south 500 along the proposed. Yes, that's what I asked for. 19 MR. PRATT: That's what I had written MS. DONARSKI: 20 2.1 down, but I just wanted to make sure that I didn't have it backwards or was mistaken. 2.2

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MR. WELBERS:

the Nolls and for the Nerads?

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How would you describe for

MS. DONARSKI: Well, for the Nerads, they 1 would have -- we would say: Per landscaping 2 plan presented as Applicant's Exhibit Number 10, 3 for Ladd Solar 2. 4 And they have a clear definitive -- area, 5 is that a way to say it? 6 7 I think so, yeah. MR. JACOBI: MS. DONARSKI: It would go straight south 8 and around and down and out to the road. 9 I mean, everybody had that in their 10 11 packet. MR. WELBERS: Okay. 12 MS. DONARSKI: So that one would take care 13 14 of that. So those two would be on conditions on 15 Ladd 2. 16 17 Then a similar one would be for Ladd 3, which would be for Mr. Noll, and we would say: 18 Per landscaping plan presented as Applicant's 19 Exhibit Number 7. 20 2.1 And again, it has Mr. Noll's home on there and it has a definitive start and stop and the 2.2 23 location of that on your exhibit. MR. JACOBI: Mine's not 24 Yeah. Yup.

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colored, but yeah, that's right. Yeah.

2.1

MS. DONARSKI: So, I mean, I think that that would be something --

Reuben, is there a more -- it tells here the landscaping is approximately 600 feet -- -50 feet measured from south to north and will follow the contour of the perimeter fence for the solar array. I mean, it tells a footage on that exhibit.

MR. JACOBI: Yeah, I think you can describe it as starting at the southeast corner of the solar array, the landscaping will go 650 feet, yeah, south to north, following the contour of the perimeter fence.

MS. DONARSKI: Perimeter fence, yeah.

So we have words on that one. Let's look at the other one.

On the one around the Nerads', the wording at the top of it, it says: The green line on the site plan located between the perimeter fence and the subject property line is where the landscaping will be implemented. The landscaping is approximately 1200 feet measured from south to north and will follow the contour

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of the perimeter fence for the solar array.
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              So it shows and states in words --
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              MR. WELBERS:
                            Okay.
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              MS. DONARSKI: -- right on that exhibit.
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              MR. WELBERS:
                            All right.
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                             So I think we have that one
              MS. DONARSKI:
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         covered for the Nerads for 2, and this one for
 7
         the Nolls for the 3. And then if we come up
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 9
         with the wording, if you would wish to do that,
         on that northwest corner, you know, that we
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         would --
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              MR. WELBERS: Yes, we need to describe
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         that all --
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14
              MS. DONARSKI: Right.
              MR. WELBERS: -- in my opinion.
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              MS. DONARSKI: So can we take, like, a
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17
         few-minute break or something and we'll sit down
18
         and we'll try to write that out?
              MR. WELBERS: Let's do that.
19
              MS. DONARSKI:
                             Then we'll have it all
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         written down and then we'll have it.
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              MR. WELBERS: Yes, sir?
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              MR. NOLL:
                         I just want to point out that
         with this piecemeal approach, you're still
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leaving part of 89 exposed to glare from that 1 2 side. MR. WELBERS: 3 Okay. 4 Yes, a short break. Ten minutes. (A recess was taken at 8:48 p.m. 5 and proceedings resumed at 6 7 9:04 p.m.) MR. WELBERS: Okay. So you have a text of 8 9 what is going to be in the stipulations? MS. DONARSKI: Yes. And I can read them 10 aloud, if you would like these additional ones 11 12 that we are going to add. MR. WELBERS: Go ahead so everyone knows 13 14 what they say. MR. JACOBI: Well, it makes sense to put 15 them in the record. 16 17 MS. DONARSKI: Yeah, and we'll put them in the record. 18 If I could use your one so that I don't 19 have to try to read it from my phone and slide 20 21 it around. So during break we worked on 2.2 Okay. 23 wordsmithing out those stipulations. So one of them that would apply to both of Ladd 2 and 24

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Ladd 3 would be, we'll call that one Number 17:

The owner of the proposed solar power -- the solar power facility shall not use cadmium-based panels in the construction and operation of proposed solar power facility.

We'll tighten that up a little bit. But that's essential, they shall not use cadmium-based panels, Number 17.

MR. WELBERS: Okay.

2.0

MS. DONARSKI: Also on Ladd 2, then the -about the location of the vegetative screen for
Ladd 2: Vegetative screening to start at the
northwest corner of the project boundary and
run, 1, south for 500 feet along the west side
of the project area; and, 2, along the entire
north side of the project boundary bordering
County Road 1800 North. Vegetative screening
will start at the northeast corner of the
project boundary and run south and east along
the contour of the perimeter fence for
approximately 1200 feet, as depicted on
Applicant's Exhibit 10.

And that's what would go around the Nerads' home.

On Ladd -- is there any questions on those?

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MR. JACOBI: And one more, that the vegetative screening will be between the perimeter fence and the project boundary.

Sorry, that asterisk needs to go up there.

MS. DONARSKI: I'm sorry. Yeah, all vegetative screening shall be located between the perimeter fence and the subject property line.

MR. WELBERS: Okay.

MS. DONARSKI: Then also on Ladd 2, within 30 calendar days of the project commencing construction, owner of the solar power facility shall reimburse the Nerads in the amount of \$3,179.15, representing the actual cost incurred by the Nerads in installing a culvert on the Nerad property.

So on Ladd Solar 3, we would have the Number 17 about the owner of the proposed solar power facility shall not use cadmium-based panels in the construction and operation of the proposed facility.

And then the vegetative screening that

affects the Noll property would follow: 1 2 Vegetative screening to start at the southeast corner of the project boundary and run north for 3 approximately 650 feet along the contour of the 4 perimeter fence, as depicted on Applicant's 5 Exhibit 7. All vegetative screening shall be 6 7 located between the perimeter fence and the subject property line. 8 9 So that's what we have. MR. WELBERS: And that covers everything 10 we talked about then between the two of them? 11 12 That covers the Nolls --MS. DONARSKI: The two. 13 -- that you just read --14 MR. WELBERS: MS. DONARSKI: The Nolls and the Nerads 15 and the Pratts and Mr. Dunseth. 16 17 MR. WELBERS: Okay. All right. We put it in the record. 18 MS. DONARSKI: So are you going to ask 19 them if they did their inspections, to put their 20 21 comments? MR. WELBERS: Yeah, a few things I'm about 22 23 to say. MS. DONARSKI: 24 Okay.

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MR. WELBERS: The first thing that I want to let everyone know, and it's been pointed out in the closing arguments, there are four votes to make, two on Conditional Uses.

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When it comes to a Conditional Use, as a Zoning Board of Appeals here we are required to pass them with a recommendation, either recommending the project for development, recommending that we believe it met the Ordinance, or not recommending it. But the decision on the Conditional Use is a decision for the County Board. And our recommendation in many cases with the County Board has proven meaningless.

The real purpose of us here conducting our meetings that we're having is to create the public record, where all of you, every one of you, had a chance to come and talk and express your points of view. I hope you all feel that you had that. I don't think we cut anyone short or stopped them. It's all part of the public record. Callie has been here taking it all down. It's that public record, not our recommendation, that the County Board makes

1 their decision with.

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So that much is done.

The Conditional Use remains a decision for this Board. The Bureau County Board allows our Board to decide --

MS. DONARSKI: Variation.

MR. WELBERS: The Variation. I'm sorry. The Variation allows us to decide that. That will be a separate issue.

Now, usually a motion is made by the person who inspects, and the person who inspects is usually the one that lives the closest, which was me in your case. But in this case, every one of us have been there, and so any one of us can make a motion.

But first of all we'll ask any one of them if they would like to make any comments on their observation based on everything that they have heard. Any comments?

(No verbal response.)

MR. WELBERS: There seem to be none.

So the first thing we would do -- and I just gave you some comments, so, on how the program works.

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So the first thing we would do is take a look at Ladd Solar 2, since that's the lowest number of the two, and take a look at the Conditional Use. Does anyone care to volunteer a motion on it?

(No verbal response.)

MR. WELBERS: I'll do it.

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In my opinion, when it comes to the Conditional Use for Ladd Solar 2, that the Applicant has met the Zoning Ordinance. Keep in mind, this isn't exactly our Zoning Ordinance. It was imposed on us. But I believe they have met it. I believe they have produced the expert testimony in this case and that they have met it.

So I would recommend -- I would move to recommend that the County Board grant the Conditional Use Permit to build and operate a 4.99-megawatt commercial solar energy facility for the purposes of generating electric power on a portion of the subject property. This property would consist of solar panels, racking, foundation piles, inverters, overhead poles and lines. The CSEF would be enclosed by a

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perimeter fence, and it's subject to all of
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         these -- my recommendation would be for the
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         County Board to include all of those
         stipulations that have been read into the
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 5
         record, everything that's there.
              Now, let's see if there's a second.
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 7
         there?
                            I'll second that.
              MR. JENSEN:
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              MR. WELBERS: Bill Jensen seconds it.
              You can call the roll.
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              MS. NEMETH:
                           Mr. Jensen?
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              MR. JENSEN:
                            Yes.
              MS. NEMETH:
                           Ms. Smith?
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              MS. SMITH:
                           Yes.
              MS. NEMETH: Mr. Forristall?
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              MR. FORRISTALL:
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                                Yes.
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              MS. NEMETH: Mr. Quest?
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              MR. QUEST:
                          No.
              MS. NEMETH: Mr. Welbers?
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              MR. WELBERS:
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                           Yes.
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                        (By voice vote four ayes, one
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                        nay.)
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              MR. WELBERS: So the Conditional Use goes
         recommended to the County Board. But keep in
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mind, it's the public record that you all created that they're going to look at. They have overlooked our recommendations many, many times before.

Now, when it comes to the Variation, I'll just get right on with that. When it comes to Variations, our Ordinance does, indeed, require a mile and a half setback from these municipalities. Attorney Jacobi has argued that it shouldn't.

That mile and a half setback was in place for solar facilities, it was in place for wind turbine facilities. And Variations have been granted, but never when one of the communities involved was opposed to it being granted. We have never done it.

When it comes to -- when we had to modify back in May of last year to meet State standards, it was done with legal advice from someone knowledgeable in that area, someone from outside the County that told us where we had to be specific, like the 50-foot setback, the 150-foot, all those things. We had to do that, and so we did.

That was part of a public hearing similar to this. It didn't take as many nights, but it did. Ultimately it was approved by the County Board. So that is our Zoning Ordinance.

And with that regard, chat just a little bit about that. When it comes to, you know, in the previous application from the same developer up north of Cherry, we had our letter from the Village of Cherry, the Village of Arlington, that said they had no objection. It was signed by the mayors of both communities.

Little bitty towns like that don't get a lot of media. And we assumed it was done correctly.

However, the mayor of Cherry, Mayor Bob

McCook, did volunteer -- he's also a member of
the County Board -- on public record, which can
be found anywhere for that meeting, later, after
that, that he really just signed it himself.

That was never the intention, but that's what he
did.

I was advised that he was still the mayor and, as far as that was concerned, we had to take it at face value, and we did.

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We have something similar in this one, where it's signed. We don't know if that ever went before the Cherry Council. We don't know if any public comment from Cherry was on this application. We just know that Mayor McCook -- and I don't mean to be critical of him. He's been the mayor for a long time, and I know he's got Cherry's best interest at heart. I believe he really does. But whether he signed it without them, we don't know. We have to take it at face value.

But when it comes to Ladd, yes, they did indeed send a letter that said "no objection" at first, and then they explained that. Because before our hearings every started, they did have an objection and they filed all that. Plus, they filed the minutes of their meeting with the objection. Plus they -- a letter from their town clerk, Rhonda. I saw Rhonda on WMAQ TV explaining why it is they rescinded it, claiming they just didn't have enough time, they didn't study it, the public hadn't had a chance to come and participate and comment.

So they did indeed follow what I believe

is the intention, to have a part of the public agenda, a chance for public comment, and public comment was held.

2.1

They have provided us that they had a unanimous vote, with one absentee, one member absent, to say, No, we really don't want that. We want the Zoning Ordinance enforced as it's written. The mayor, the Village president of Ladd, has been here participating in our meetings. He testified, We want it enforced. I can't remember the councilman's name.

MR. CATTANI: Ruggerio.

MR. WELBERS: Ruggerio came and said the same thing, We want it enforced.

And, again, we have never defied a community when they said, Enforce the Zoning Ordinance as it's written on this mile and a half setback.

So in that regard, with what argument, I would move to deny the Variation to build a facility within the mile and a half setback of Ladd.

Is that close enough? Or did you need me to read the whole paragraph here?

MS. DONARSKI: If you want to just read 1 that one paragraph, then it will be clear. 2 MR. WELBERS: To deny the Variation, that 3 the Bureau County Zoning Ordinance as amended, 4 5/29 -- 5/9/2023, requiring a solar facility to 5 be set back by 1.5 miles from a municipality's 6 7 corporate boundary line. Requesting a setback Variation to construct and operate the proposed 8 9 small solar facility within one and a half miles of the Village of Cherry and within one and a 10 half miles of the Village of Ladd. 11 12 Okay. Is that clear? MS. DONARSKI: Uh-huh. 13 Is there a second on that? 14 MR. WELBERS: MS. SMITH: I'll second that motion. 15 MR. WELBERS: Shirley Ann makes the 16 17 second. You can call the roll. 18 MS. NEMETH: Mr. Jensen? 19 MR. JENSEN: 20 Yes. 21 MS. NEMETH: Ms. Smith? MS. SMITH: 2.2 Yes. 23 MS. NEMETH: Mr. Forristall? MR. FORRISTALL: 24 Yes.

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MS. NEMETH: Mr. Quest? 1 2 MR. QUEST: Yes. Mr. Welbers? MS. NEMETH: 3 MR. WELBERS: 4 Yes. (By voice vote five ayes.) 5 MR. WELBERS: When it comes to Ladd Solar 6 7 3, the arguments would be the same that I would So they are already in the record. 8 9 I would move to recommend to the Bureau County Board that the Conditional Use Permit to 10 11 build and operate and 4.5-megawatt AC commercial 12 solar energy facility for the purpose of generating electric power on a portion of the 13 14 subject property. The project will consist of solar panels, racking, foundation piles, 15 inverters and overhead poles and lines. 16 The 17 commercial solar energy facility will be 18 enclosed by a perimeter fence and subject to all those conditions that have been developed 19 between the Planning Commission and this Board 20 2.1 here. Is there a second? 22 23 I'll second that. MR. JENSEN: Mr. Jensen is the second. MR. WELBERS: 24

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You can call the roll.
 1
 2
              MS. NEMETH:
                            Mr. Jensen?
              MR. JENSEN:
 3
                            Yes.
 4
              MS. NEMETH:
                            Mrs. Smith?
              MS. SMITH:
 5
                           Yes.
              MS. NEMETH:
                            Mr. Forristall?
 6
 7
              MR. FORRISTALL:
                                Yes.
              MS. NEMETH:
 8
                            Mr. Quest?
 9
              MR. QUEST:
                           No.
              MS. NEMETH:
                           Mr. Welbers?
10
11
              MR. WELBERS:
                             Yes.
12
                        (By voice vote four ayes, one
                         nay.)
13
                            When it comes to the
14
              MR. WELBERS:
         Variation, again my arguments would be the same
15
         as I just recited earlier on Ladd Solar 2.
16
17
              I would move to deny the Variation request
18
         to build the Bureau County Zoning -- the Bureau
         County Zoning Ordinance as amended on 5/9/2023,
19
         requires a solar facility to be set back by
20
2.1
         1.5 miles from a municipality's corporate
         boundary line. Requesting a setback Variation
2.2
23
         to construct and operate that proposed small
         solar facility within 1.5 miles of the Village
24
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of Cherry and within 1.5 miles of the Village of 1 2 Ladd. 3 Again, I move to deny that Variation. Is there a second on that? 4 MS. SMITH: I'll second that. 5 MR. WELBERS: Shirley Ann Smith is the 6 7 second. You can call the roll. 8 9 MS. NEMETH: Mr. Jensen? MR. JENSEN: Yes. 10 MS. NEMETH: Ms. Smith? 11 12 MS. SMITH: Yes. MS. NEMETH: Mr. Forristall? 13 14 MR. FORRISTALL: Yes. 15 MS. NEMETH: Mr. Quest? 16 MR. QUEST: Yes. 17 MS. NEMETH: Mr. Welbers? 18 MR. WELBERS: Yes. (By voice vote five ayes.) 19 MR. WELBERS: That closes the case. 20 For 2.1 us now it goes to the County Board for whatever their action is going to be. 2.2 23 Good luck, John, on that. Thank you all very much for MR. GRANDON: 24

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all your time. Appreciate it.
1
 2
              MR. JACOBI:
                             Thank you.
              MS. DONARSKI: So we need a motion to
 3
         adjourn.
 4
              MR. QUEST: I'll make a motion to adjourn.
 5
              MR. WELBERS:
                              Bill?
 6
                             I'll second it.
 7
              MR. JENSEN:
                        (The hearing was concluded at
8
                         9:21 p.m.)
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1	Now on this 29th day of October, A.D., 2024, I
2	do signify that the foregoing testimony was given
3	before the Bureau County Zoning Board of Appeals.
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	Barry Welbers, Chairman
9	
10	
11	
12	Variatina Danamaki
13	Kristine Donarski, Zoning Enforcement Officer
14	
15	
16	On an in O Drad mand
17	Callie S. Bodmer  Callie S. Bodmer
18	Carrie S. Bodiller  Certified Shorthand Reporter  Registered Professional Reporter
19	IL License No. 084-004489 P.O. Box 381
20	Dixon, Illinois 61021
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