

ARTICLE 27 WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS (WECS) OVERLAY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Sections:

27-101 Purpose and Intent

27-102 Applicability

27-103 Overlay District Established

27-104 Circumstances Requiring Application of the WECS Overlay District

27-105 Additional Required Topics to be Included in Submittals

27-106 Special Regulations Applicable for Conditional Use Permit for WECS

27-107 General Construction Document Requirements

27-101 Purpose and Intent: The purpose of the Overlay District is to ensure a regulatory means of facilitating wind energy development of a commercial Wind Energy Conversion System within the unincorporated portion of Marion County by protecting the WECS developer's interest in unobstructed wind flow; and at the same time provide reasonable requirements for submittal of proposals for the establishment of a WECS to provide adequate information to the officials of Marion County charged with the responsibility to review said proposals.

To the extent there are conflicts between the requirements of this Article 27 and other provisions of the Marion County Zoning Regulations, it is intended that the purpose and intent of this Article 27 shall control the interpretation of the Zoning Regulations.

A Wind Energy Conversion System is defined as an electrical generating facility that operates by converting the kinetic energy of wind into electrical energy and is comprised of one or more wind turbines and accessory facilities, including but not limited to, ancillary operational meteorological towers, overhead and underground communication and electrical transmission lines, transformers, substations, roads, administrative and operations buildings, turbines, supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) facilities, and other associated facilities. The energy may be used on-site or distributed into the electrical grid.

27-102 Applicability: All WECS development within the WECS Overlay District, as described herein, shall comply with the standards and procedures of this Section and those required for a Conditional Use Permit as stated in Article 19 and Development Plan as stated in Article 12, understanding the "timeline" restrictions in Article 12 and Article 19 are not applicable to a WECS project because of the overall time for the development and construction thereof. Placement of noncommercial Wind Energy Conversion Systems, as defined in these Regulations, shall be subject to the procedures and requirements contained in these Regulations.

27-103 Overlay District Established: The WECS Overlay District shall apply to all of the unincorporated portion of Marion County, Kansas.

27-104 Circumstances Requiring Application of the WECS Overlay District: The following circumstances require application of Overlay District standards and procedures within the designated WECS Overlay District:

1. An application for a Conditional Use Permit for a WECS; or

ARTICLE 27 WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS (WECS) OVERLAY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

2. An application for expansion of a WECS beyond the area previously approved.

27-105 Additional Required Topics to be Included in Submittals: In addition to the requirements of Article 12, applications for a WECS project shall address specific issues related with the project that include, but are not limited to the following:

1. In addition to strict conformance to all performance standards and Development Plan requirements as detailed in the Marion County Zoning Regulations, the Development Plan shall address the following:
 - A. The “boundary” of the project shall be the properties included within the “leased lands” on which the WECS is proposed to be constructed. The specific siting of individual components of the WECS, including towers, supporting structures, and all other aspects which entail a complete WECS as recognized within the industry, may be included conceptually within the Development Plan and are permitted to be moved and adjusted as necessary during the design and construction process without modifications to the Development Plan, so long as new lands are not added to the original “boundary” of the WECS and so long as such relocations conform to the setbacks and other requirements of this Article 27.
 - B. All setback designations herein, when referenced as “total height” shall mean “Total Tip Height”, which is the total height of the wind turbine measured at the highest point of the blade system during its rotation, or with respect to any other structure including meteorological tower, its total height. All horizontal setbacks shall be measured from the center point of the turbine tower to the edge point from which the setback is required.
2. No turbines shall be located closer than 500 feet from public roads, measuring from the nearest edge of the right-of-way or public road easement, or the total height of the turbine plus 50 feet, whichever is greater. No turbines shall be located closer than 500 feet from property lines of any property not included in the CUP, or the total height of the turbine plus 50 feet, whichever is greater. No turbine shall be located closer than 1,320 feet from an existing non-participating residential structure. For a participating residential structure, the turbine shall be located no closer than the total height of the turbine plus 50 feet. Turbine locations for other buildings on “participating lands” shall be as determined jointly by the WECS developer and the participating landowner.

For the purposes of the above requirements, a “participating residential structure” means a residential structure on the same land under lease or contract with a wind company; and a “non-participating residential structure” means a residential structure on land not under lease or contract with a WECS Developer.

3. Communication lines and power collection lines are to be installed underground in the area covered by the CUP with use of directional boring, horizontal drilling, micro-tunneling, vibrating plowing, narrow trench ditching and other techniques in the construction of facilities. Such processes are intended to result in the least amount of disruption and damage as possible to the surface soil and natural features. Said lines are to be located under or at the edge of turbine access roads as feasible. Aboveground transmission lines may be used only in public rights-of-way, easements or other legal

ARTICLE 27 WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS (WECS) OVERLAY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

documents dedicated for such purposes, or when conditions on-site are found to make installation of underground supporting lines impractical or infeasible, for example the presence of existing underground lines or pipelines that conflict with such type of construction.

4. Designation of the public roads to be used as transportation routes for construction and maintenance of the WECS; said roads to be included within the mandatory Road Maintenance Agreement specified in these Regulations.
5. Applicant shall construct the smallest number of turbine access roads as reasonably feasible. Access roads shall be low profile roads so farming equipment can cross them. Where an access road is to cross a stream or drainage way, it shall be designed and constructed so runoff from the upper portions of the watershed can readily flow to the lower portions of the watershed. Where an access road is to cross a stream or drainage way, the applicant must follow FEMA regulations pertaining to constructing a roadway structure in a floodplain zone.
6. The lowest point of the rotor blades shall be at least 50 feet above ground level at the base of each tower.
7. All lubricants and/or hazardous materials to be located on the premises in connection with the WECS facility shall be kept and transported in accordance with all state and federal regulations.
8. No lights shall be installed on the towers unless required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). If lighting is required, then only the installation of red lights shall be permitted. This restriction shall not apply to infrared heating devices used to protect the wind monitoring equipment. At no point shall white, strobe lights be permitted.
9. Structures for wind turbines shall be self-supporting tubular towers painted a neutral color such as a white or pale gray. No lattice structure shall be used. No logos or advertisements are allowed on these structures. Each turbine shall be marked with a visible identification number located no higher than fifteen (15) feet above ground level.
10. At the end of the project's or an individual turbine's or tower's useful life, all WECS equipment shall be removed from the site and the foundation for the base of each tower shall be removed such that each location can be covered over with a minimum of 18 inches of topsoil and re-seeded with native grass. Any request greater than the minimum requirements shall be negotiated between the WECS Developer and the landowner at or before the time of decommissioning. Access roads shall be removed to the landowner's satisfaction, and the ground shall be restored to a use compatible with surrounding use. The requirement to remove access roads shall not apply to roads in existence before the WECS application was filed. The landowner may choose to have access roads left intact.
11. The WECS and its associated facilities shall not be operated so as to cause microwave, television, radio, telecommunications or navigation interference contrary to Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations or other law as to occupied residential structures existing as of the date of the CUP approval by Marion County. In the event the WECS and its associated facilities or its operations cause such interference, the applicant shall take timely measures reasonably necessary

ARTICLE 27 WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS (WECS) OVERLAY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

to correct the problem.

12. Reasonable measures shall be identified to mitigate specific adverse visual impacts such as reflections, shadow flicker, and blade glint affecting occupied residential structures existing as of the date of the CUP approval by Marion County, and within or immediately adjacent to the project area, such as planting trees, installing awnings, etc.
13. The applicant shall identify the potential fire risk associated with the project, including both prescribed burning and non-prescribed burning (natural or accidental). This shall include fire within the site, escape from the site, and the effects of fire originating from outside the site. Also address high angle rescue.

It is important to be aware that PRESCRIBED BURNING, or range burning is a common practice in this area. Mitigation plans are to show how the towers and equipment are protected from fire within the site and from fire originating from outside the site. PRESCRIBED BURNING is defined as the controlled application of fire to naturally occurring or naturalized vegetative fuels under specified environmental (weather) conditions in accordance with a written prescription that is designed to confine the fire to a predetermined area and to accomplish planned land management objectives.

The applicant shall acknowledge that an owner, lessee, or occupant of any agricultural land is not liable for property damage caused by or resulting from prescribed burning their own land on the land owned by, leased by, or occupied by the WECS if the prescribed burning is conducted by the procedures stated above.

14. If the WECS project area contains riparian watershed areas, native prairie grasses, or other sensitive areas designated by the county, the applicant shall identify the manner in which the WECS project shall comply with the following requirements:
 - A. The manner in which the riparian watershed areas, native prairie grass areas, or sensitive areas on any site shall be preserved, or shall be substituted for open space as approved by the County.
 - B. No clearing or grading shall be permitted within 125' from the centerline of any drainage area, unless otherwise permitted by the County.
 - C. Any development that is determined by the county to fall within the limits of the historical Chisholm Trail, Santa Fe Trail, or related historic natural or manmade feature shall comply with the following requirements:
 1. Any trees that are determined to endanger the preservation of trail ruts or diminish the visibility of a trail shall be removed under the direction of the County or the County's appointed designee.
 2. Interpretive signage as approved by the County shall be provided, if applicable.

ARTICLE 27 WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS (WECS) OVERLAY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

3. To the extent reasonably feasible, WECS projects should be designed, constructed and operated so as to have the minimal impact on existing historical or cultural resources, including the designation on the Development Plan and Construction Plans of areas designated as “off limits” to construction or operations activities.
15. An overview of the existing environment issues shall be documented and filed to include information regarding:
 - A. Wildlife Habitat;
 - B. Bird Migration and the potential for bird strikes;
 - C. Flora – vegetation species, threatened species (officially listed), critical habitat and habitat conditions for such species;
 - D. Fauna – species, habitat assessment, threatened species (officially listed), migratory species, critical habitat and habitat conditions for such species;
 - E. Geoconservation – sites of geoconservation significance listed on the state/national database (All of Marion County is located in the Flint Hills);
 - F. Flood zones.
 16. Soil Erosion, Sediment Control & Storm Water Runoff. Applicant shall develop a Soil Erosion, Sediment Control & Storm Water Runoff Plan. The Plan shall address what types of erosion control measures will be used during each phase of the project. Said plan shall identify plans for:
 - A. Grading;
 - B. Construction and drainage of access roads and turbine pads;
 - C. Necessary soil information;
 - D. Design features to maintain down-stream water quality;
 - E. Re-vegetation to ensure slope stability;
 - F. Restoring the site after temporary project activities.

The Soil Erosion, Sediment Control & Storm Water Runoff Plan shall also include practices regarding:

1. Disposal or storage of excavated materials;
2. Protecting exposed soil;

ARTICLE 27 WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS (WECS) OVERLAY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

3. Stabilizing restored material and removal of silt fences or barriers when the area is stabilized;
 4. Maintenance of erosion controls throughout the life of the project.
17. Other Lighting and Utility Standards. No light source greater than (1) one foot-candle shall be directed onto any public right-of-way, directed so as to cause glare onto any vehicle roadway, or cause light trespass onto any residentially used or zoned property. Security or safety lighting shall also be designed to avoid excess light trespass and glare. Lighting sources of all kinds shall be adequately shielded and positioned to avoid glare or direct visibility of the light source from adjoining property.
18. Noise. The audible noise created by the WECS shall not exceed 55 decibels at all times measured at the property line of any non-participating property within the boundary of the project. Turbines shall be moved, or modified, or removed (and decommissioned) from service if necessary to comply with this condition.

ARTICLE 27 WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS (WECS) OVERLAY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

27-106 Special Regulations Applicable for Conditional Use Permit for WECS: Evidence of a market for the electric generating capacity of the WECS shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator prior to turbine construction and the issuance of a construction permit. Developmental rights, and any other rights granted by the issuance of the Conditional Use Permit will continue under any extensions, reissuances, renewals or assignments of the original lease as long as the Zoning Administrator is provided with documentation that a lease for the project was continuously maintained in effect. Also, as noted elsewhere in this Article, the “timeline” restrictions in Article 12 and Article 19 are not applicable to a WECS project because of the overall time for the development and construction thereof. With respect to a WECS project approved after the adoption of this section:

1. For all Conditional Use Permits approved for a WECS project, a construction permit must be applied for within two (2) years of the approval of the CUP. If construction cannot be commenced within that two (2) year period, the applicant may obtain a single one-year extension upon the submission of a written report to the Zoning Administrator setting forth the reason(s) for a delay and the plan for commencing construction within the one-year extension period.
2. For all Conditional Use Permits approved for a WECS project, such permit shall be allowed to continue, as long as all conditions placed on it are met. However, if the WECS project use ceases to exist for a period of two (2) years, the CUP will forfeit its Development Plan and will not be allowed to exist again unless a new application is made, a public hearing held, and a new Development Plan approved. However, the applicant may obtain a single one-year extension upon the submission of a written report to the Zoning Administrator setting forth the reason for the temporary cessation of operations and the plan of initiating operations. The County may initiate an action to remove the Conditional Use, but must follow the same procedures as followed to establish the Conditional Use originally.

27-107 Requirements for Construction Permit: The following requirements shall be met in order to obtain a construction permit from the County:

1. No construction permit application shall be accepted by the County until a road agreement has been approved by the County and other public entities having jurisdiction. The WECS owner and the County and any other public governing body having jurisdiction over said roads shall enter into a road agreement for maintenance and repair of roads subject to the extra wear and tear due to transportation of equipment and turbine components. The WECS owner shall be held liable for any damage to county or township roads or rights-of-way resulting from tower construction, deconstruction, and/or maintenance activity. The WECS owner shall not be held responsible to maintain or repair a road to a condition better than what existed before said owner began using the public road for WECS purposes.
2. A construction permit shall be required for the construction of each turbine within the approved WECS, accompanied by the payment of all fees associated therewith as established by the County. Construction shall be allowed to begin only after approval by the County following review of all submittals for the permit outlined herein. The County shall have a maximum of 20 working days to review all submitted materials in order to either approve the construction permit or notify the applicant of any deficiencies associated therewith.

ARTICLE 27 WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS (WECS) OVERLAY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

3. Construction plans showing the general description of major components and onsite facilities of the WECS including, but not limited to, wind turbine specifications; transmission line and accessory facilities such as control rooms, transformers, substations, maintenance facilities; underground infrastructure; and interior access roads plans shall be provided with the application for the construction permit. This shall include the designation of the number, location, capacity, and dimensions of the turbines for the WECS project and shall include the following:
 - A. A description and general schedule of major construction activities for the turbines, transmission lines, and common accessory structures related to WECS.
 - B. An outline of any proposed site preparation involving removal of vegetation, and restoration of the site due to construction.
 - C. The volume and designated route for traffic generated during the construction phase, including oversized and heavy equipment.
 - D. The WECS owner shall inform all employees, contractors and others involved in the construction of the WECS project of the terms and conditions of the approved Conditional Use Permit.
4. Marion County retains the authority to retain the services of a structural engineer or structural engineering firm licensed by the State of Kansas Board of Technical Professions to practice engineering or to offer engineering services in the State of Kansas to conduct all necessary inspections on each turbine. Inspections shall include, but not be limited to; foundation, structural assembly, mechanical, and electrical. For the purposes of the inspections regarding the WECS, the most current building and construction code published by the International Code Council and the most current electrical code published by the National Fire Protection Association shall be applicable on behalf of Marion County, Kansas. Documentation regarding each approved inspection shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator. All costs incurred by Marion County and associated with the inspections shall be paid to Marion County by the WECS owner.
5. Construction (On-site within the WECS permitted area). Prior to the start of, and continuously throughout construction and site restoration, the WECS owner shall designate a field representative responsible for overseeing compliance with the conditions of the CUP. Said field representative shall be accessible by telephone as needed by the County Zoning Administrator or his or her designee (as provided in writing to the WECS owner.) The designated field representative shall provide an address, phone number and emergency phone number to the Zoning Administrator and 911 Emergency services officials of the County. Said information shall be available to residents, officials, and other interested persons by the County. The WECS owner shall notify the Zoning Department and 911 Emergency services should a change be made in the designated field representative. If environmental conditions not previously identified are discovered during construction, the applicant shall have the right to move or relocate a turbine site, only if the discovery would, by law, prevent such use.

ARTICLE 27 WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS (WECS) OVERLAY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

6. Construction (Off-site outside the WECS permitted area). Any new infrastructure or off site accessory structures required for the project to progress shall be described, including the following:
 - A. Requirements for new transportation infrastructure and/or upgraded, realigned, or new road.
 - B. Changes to electrical sub-stations.
 - C. Changes to existing power transmission systems, including any upgrades to existing transmission lines.
 - D. Requirements for the realignment of other utilities affected by the project.
7. The WECS owner, or its construction company, shall disturb or clear the site only to the extent necessary to assure suitable access for construction, safe operation, and maintenance of the WECS. The contractor shall minimize the removal of trees and shall not remove groves of trees or hedgerows (shelter belts) without approval of the affected landowner. The contractor shall separate and protect topsoil from subsoil. On cultivated land, the contractor shall minimize compaction of the land during all phases of the WECS life. Compaction shall be confined to as small an area as practical. During site clearance and construction, silt fences and other temporary erosion controls shall be installed and left in place until new native vegetation covers the bare ground around the turbines.
8. Cleanup. The WECS owner or its contractor shall remove all waste and scrap that is the product of construction, operation, restoration, and maintenance from the site and properly dispose of it upon completion of each task. Bottles, paper, and other litter deposited by site personnel shall be removed on a daily basis.
9. Operation & Maintenance. The WECS owner shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator information concerning the following:
 - A. Operation and maintenance requirements (including frequency of maintenance activities) for the turbines and transmission lines.
 - B. Width of transmission line easements required, and, any restrictions necessary on land use, development, and access within said easement.
10. If ownership of the WECS is transferred from the WECS developer identified in the original permitting documents at the time of initial construction of the WECS to a different unrelated entity, the new owner shall be responsible for and accountable to the Conditional Use Permit and all other requirements of the Conditional Use Permit and conditions and requirements of the construction permits and all other rules and regulations applicable to the WECS as established by Marion County, Kansas. Notice of such transfer and acknowledgement by the new owner of compliance obligations shall be provided to the Zoning Administrator.

