# Nebraska Wind and Solar Conference

Tom Swierczewski, AICP
Bluestem Energy Solutions
Director of Development Services
847.909.8579
tom@bstem.biz



How was Lunch?





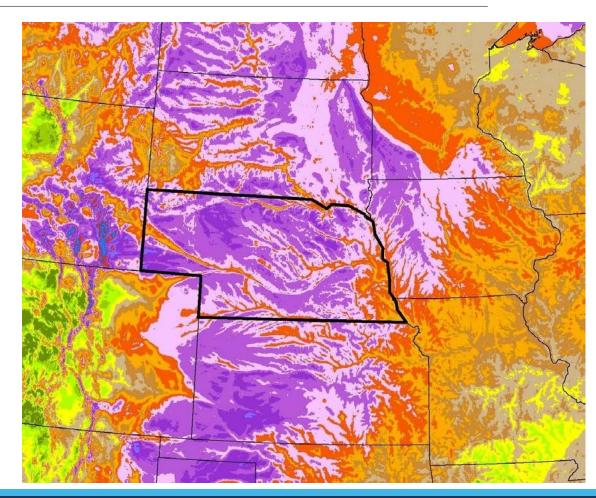
### Tom Swierczewski, AICP

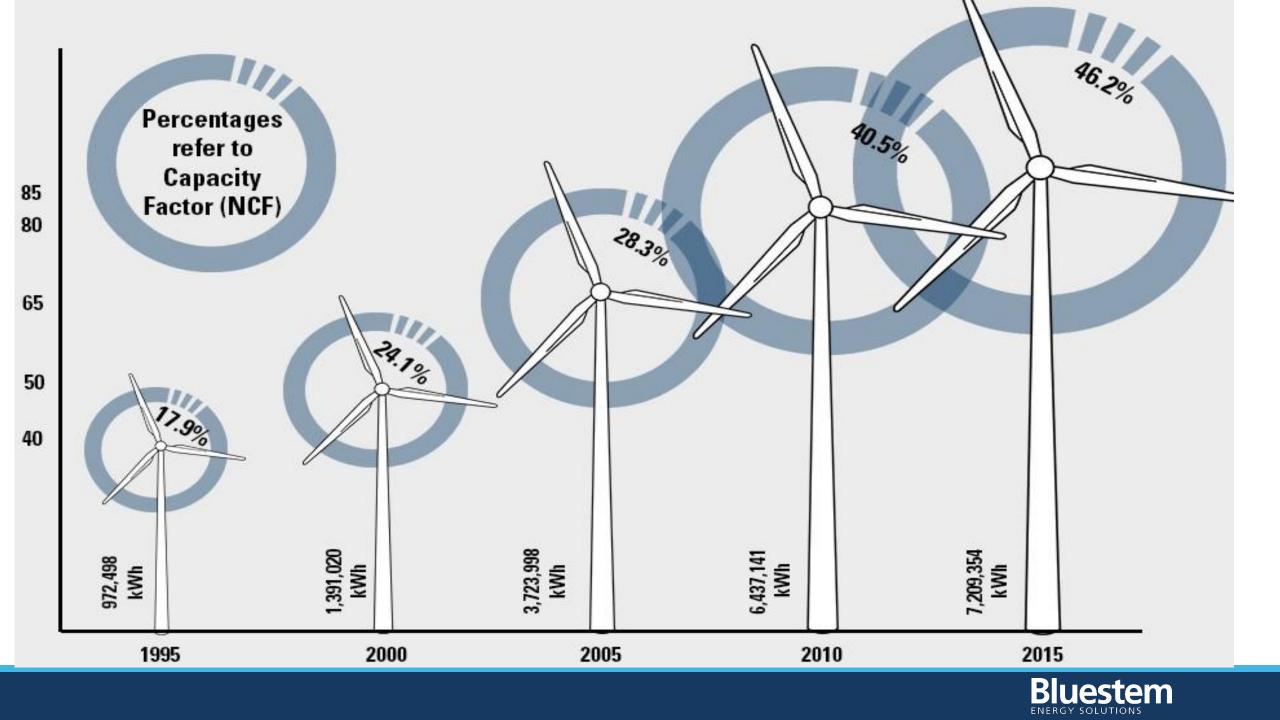
- B.S. Degree in Community and Regional Planning from Iowa State University
- Zoning Administrator/City Planner for 9 years
- Member American Institute of Certified
- Planners since 2003Renewable energy developer since
- 。 2006 10 years!
  - Not a lawyer but happily give free legal advice



### Why Wind?

- Nebraska ranks 20<sup>th</sup> in installed capacity and 6<sup>th</sup> in wind resource
- Cost of installed wind has decreased nearly 50% in the last 6 years
- NCF of turbines has increased from ~25% in 1990 to nearly 50% today
- Federal Production Tax Credit of \$.023/kWh in place since 1992
  - Cost competitive vs traditional
- power sources





### Zoning's Role in the Development Process - Timing

- 1. Projects Origination (6-12 months, \$250k)
  - Wind, land, interconnection (and early read on permits, PPA, construction...)
- 2. Early Stage Development (1-2 years, \$500k or more)
  - ° Public outreach, Land control, met towers, fatal flaw analysis
- 3. Mid Stage Development (1-2 years, \$1 mil or more)
  - Wind analysis, field surveys, prelim layout, prelim engineering, State and National
- 4. permits, **ZONING** 
  - Late Stage Development (6-12 months, \$1 mil or more)
- 5. <u>PPA</u>, final layout, complete permitting, final engineering, turbine contract, financing Construction (typically one year)



### Zoning's Role in the Development Process – Impacts/Needs

- Main process for public interaction through public hearing process
  - Not much public discussion prior to hearings
- Set rules in advance and follow
- them get help if needed
- Fair and Predictable process
   Communication and expectation
- setting is key!
  - Wording of permits/conditions is important equity counsel is finicky





### Choosing Turbine Locations

- Project footprint
  - Target area chosen based on wind and transmission availability Lease sets footprint
- Buildable area
  - The area available for turbine placement once setbacks are accounted for
- Major factors
  - Leased land and landowner wishes, elevation, zoning requirements (shadow and noise), turbine to turbine setbacks, environmental, constructability
- Preliminary turbine layout shifting turbines is challenging past this point
  - Most permits have little flexibility
  - Soil borings, survey work, FAA, engineering design all site specific



### One Size Doesn't Fit All

- Most ordinances have two sizes but they may need three S/M/L
- Small projects are typically funded by a private family and don't need noe can they afford complex regulation
- Mid-sized projects have less impact than large wind farms but still need some regulation
- Large projects take
   substantial review as their
   potential impacts are
   far- ranging



## Wind Zoning Regulations Mid-Sized Project - ~500 kW- 1 MW

- Permitted use for a single turbine
- Public notice requirement (but no hearing)
- Height limit of ~200 ft.
- Setbacks to houses at least ~2x height
- Setback to property lines 1.1x height
- Setback to roads 1.1x height
- FAA approval
- Basic shadow flicker and noise standards, construction plan, LOC and basic decomm
- Special use for more than one turbine





### Words of Advice to Zoning Admin and BOS - General

- Wind is here and viable
  - Unfair/illegal treatment won't work forever
  - Good wind sites will get developed eventually
  - ° Zoning isn't the best tool to stop development
- Host landowners are neighbors and constituents in your community
- Actual <u>RURAL</u> economic development
- Application fees
  - Staff will spend significant time on application
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> party experts
- Communication is key





### Words of Advice – Regulation and Process

- The entire Zoning Ordinance applies
  - Definitions, CUP standards, findings of fact
- "Waivers" are better than "variations"
  - Reduced setbacks are just part of the project not something unique
- Proof of land control
  - Recorder of Deeds document numbers, redacted leases, etc.
- Keep regulations flexible
  - ° "other standards as deemed necessary..."
- Future tech bigger, co-generation





### Words of Advice – NIMBY's

- "Not in my backyard" is easy to say
- Harder to change your mind once made up
- NIMBY's are usually the vocal minority
- Usually emotion based
- "I don't like the way they look" isn't a good argument
  - They are inefficient
  - Build them in the middle of nowhere
  - They don't pay the taxes they promise
  - ° They dry out the crops
- "Kill them with kindness"



Come On, Be Reasonable

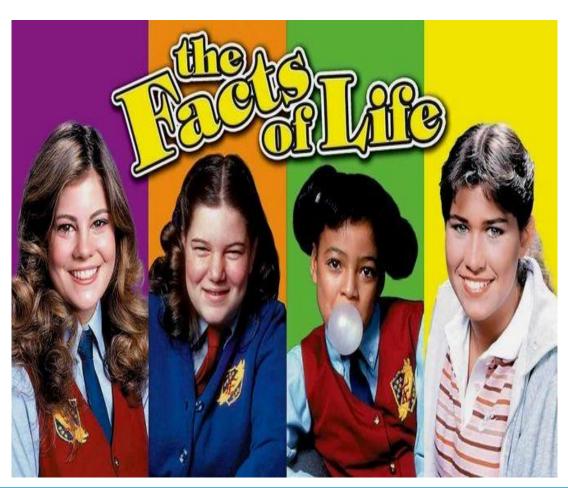
- Less than open and truthful interaction
  - Developers are people too!
- ½ mile house setbacks
  - ~1500' is more typical and ample
- 30 decibel noise standard
  - ° 45-50 decibels is fair and protects the public
- Zero hours of shadow flicker
  - ° 30 hours/year .3% of the time
- Property value protection plan
- No waiver ability



### Nothing in Life is Free

#### You take the good

- Economic development through taxes, rent and construction
- Good paying local and regional jobs
- Helps with energy independence
- Carbon free fuel source CPP hedge
- You take the "bad"
  - 500' tall towers
  - Blinking red lights
- Shadow flicker and noise if sited improperly
- You take 'em both and there you have...





# Nebraska Wind and Solar Conference

Tom Swierczewski, AICP
Bluestem Energy Solutions
Director of Development Services
847.909.8579
tom@bstem.biz

