

ORDINANCE 427
AMENDED SECTION 31
Wind Energy Regulations

This ordinance hereby repeals Section 31 Wind Energy Regulations as adopted on March 22, 2015.

Section 31: Additional Use Regulations

- Section 31.1. Intent
- Section 31.2. Jurisdiction
- Section 31.3. Definitions
- Section 31.4. Wind Energy Requirements
- Section 31.5. Conditional Use Permit
- Section 31.6. Permit Requirements
- Section 31.7. Notification
- Section 31.8. Review and Approval
- Section 31.9. Mitigation of Damages
- Section 31.10. Discontinuance or Abandonment
- Section 31.11. Penalty

Section 31.1. INTENT.

The intent of this article is to provide for the regulation of owners/developers engaged in the construction, erection, placement, location and maintenance of wind energy devices in Ida County; and to preserve and protect public health and safety without significantly increasing the cost or decreasing the efficiency of wind energy devices and associated structures.

Section 31.2. JURISDICTION.

The regulations stated in this article are adopted by the Ida County Board of Supervisors governing all lands within the unincorporated areas of Ida County, Iowa. This article and its provisions shall not apply to those properties or projects occurring within the incorporated cities in Ida County.

Section 31.3. DEFINITIONS.

1. Administrator - Any person or firm appointed by Ida County Board of Supervisors to oversee the permitting and compliance of the wind energy device regulations.
2. Commercial Wind Energy Device – any wind energy device with a nameplate capacity of more than 100kw of which its primary intent is to generate electrical power to be sold to utility or power companies.
3. Owner/Developer - shall mean the individual or entity that intends to own and operate the wind energy system in accordance with this ordinance.
4. Rotor Diameter - means the cross sectional dimension of the circle swept by the rotating blades.
5. Total Height - means the vertical distance from ground level to the tip of a wind generator blade when the tip is at its highest point.
6. Tower - means a monopole, freestanding, or guyed structure that supports a wind generator.
7. Wind Energy Device - means equipment that converts and then stores or transfers energy from the wind into usable forms of energy. This equipment includes any base, blade, foundation, generator, nacelle, rotor, tower, transformer, wire, inverter, batteries or other components used in the system. The term wind energy device often refers to and includes wind towers, wind turbines, wind generators, windmills or wind energy conversion systems.
8. Meteorological Tower (or Met Tower) - Any meteorological, measuring or surveying equipment erected on or attached to any tower, monopole, or guyed structure to verify the wind and weather resources found within a certain area. Meteorological towers are also subject to permitting on both temporary and permanent structures.
9. Small Wind Energy Device - A wind energy system that is used to generate electricity and has a nameplate capacity of 100kw or less. Wind energy devices with a generating capacity of 20kw or less may be used for residential or personal use. A wind energy device with a generating capacity between 20kw and 100kw is considered small wind energy for commercial/industrial applications. A wind energy device is considered "small" only if it supplies electrical power solely for on-site use, except that when a parcel on which the system is installed also receives electrical power supply by a utility company, excess

electrical power generated and not presently needed for on-site use may be used by the utility company in accordance with Section 199, chapter 15.11 (5) of the Iowa Administrative Code.

Section 31.4. WIND ENERGY REQUIREMENTS.

1. Location and Height.

Commercial wind energy devices shall not be permitted within any defined residential zoned district nor shall they be permitted within 5,280 feet of any residential zoned district. Commercial wind energy devices shall also not be permitted within any defined recreational district nor shall they be permitted within 2,640 feet of any recreational district. No height limitations shall apply in all other zoning districts, except that no wind energy device, meteorological tower or other associated structures shall be permitted to extend into approach zones, clear zones or other restricted air space required for the protection of any airport.

Small wind energy devices are exempt from any zoning height limitations, except that no wind energy device, meteorological tower or other associated structures shall be permitted to extend into approach zones, clear zones or other restricted air space required for the protection of any airport.

2. Setbacks.

Commercial wind energy devices shall be set back a distance equal to 110% its total height from any public right of way, overhead utility lines or adjacent property lines not under the same ownership unless written consent is granted by the property owner or entity with jurisdiction over the street, utilities or adjacent properties. With that stated, those wind energy devices that are located on land adjacent to property under the same ownership may have the property line setback requirement waived; however, the setbacks still apply to overhead utility lines and public right-of-ways. Commercial wind energy devices shall be setback a distance of no less than 1,250 feet from any human occupied dwelling. A human occupied dwelling is defined as one that is currently occupied or capable of being occupied for residential purposes. A greater setback may be required to minimize shadow flicker, nuisance noise, and other possible documented effects to humans living in these dwellings, which such greater setback, if any, shall be set out in the conditions or requirements issued as part of the conditional use permit.

Small wind energy devices located on a freestanding pole or other tower structure must maintain a setback distance equal to 110% of its total height from any public street or road right-of-way, overhead utility lines or adjacent property lines not under the same ownership unless written permission is granted by the property owner or entity with jurisdiction over the street, utilities or adjacent properties.

No wind energy device shall be located more than 300 feet in any direction from the location reflected in the site plan submitted pursuant to Section 31.6 of this Ordinance, while maintaining the setback limits set forth in this Section 31.4.2

3. Placement or Spacing.

Commercial wind energy device spacing will vary depending on common industry practice and manufacturer specifications. The owner/developer shall consider the public interest and the natural environment, and maintain the intent and purpose of this ordinance.

Small wind energy devices designed for residential or personal use shall be erected on either a freestanding pole or tower. In all residential zoned districts, no small wind energy device or accessory structures shall be permitted within the front yard.

4. Public Lands or Waterways. It is required that the owner/developer of commercial wind energy devices have a preliminary review with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and the Ida County Conservation Board early in the planning stages of all wind energy device projects located in Ida County. This review will allow the IDNR and/or County Conservation Board to comment and offer suggestions regarding the siting of wind energy devices near wildlife habitats. The review will also allow IDNR staff or the County Conservation Board to identify sensitive environmental concerns near public lands or waters, and to work with the owner/developer to voluntarily identify alternative siting options that minimize negative impacts to environmentally sensitive areas.

5. Access. All ground mounted electrical and control equipment shall be labeled and secured to prevent unauthorized access.

6. Electrical Wires. All electrical wires associated with any wind energy device, other than wires necessary to the operation of the wind turbine itself shall be located underground. In the instance of commercial wind energy projects, transmission lines or high capacity electrical lines from substations transferring cumulative energy resources from a wind energy project shall not be required to be placed underground.
7. Lighting. Any wind energy device shall not be artificially lighted unless such lighting is required by the Federal Aviation Administration.
8. Appearance, Color, and Finish. Any wind energy device shall remain painted or finished the color or finish that was originally applied by the manufacturer, unless approved in the conditional use permit.
9. Signs. All signs shall be prohibited other than the manufacturer or installer's identification sign and appropriate warning signs. Documentation showing any signage is required with the application. Signs indicating the 911 rural addressing of each commercial wind energy device or grouping of multiple wind energy devices shall be placed at each wind energy device site and/or the entry points of access roads as per the Ida County 911 rural addressing signage requirements.
10. Code Compliance. Any wind energy device shall comply with all applicable state construction and electrical codes, and the National Electrical Code.
11. Utility notification and interconnection.
Commercial wind energy devices that connect to the electric utility shall comply with all local, state and federal regulations regarding the connection of energy generation facilities.

Small wind energy devices shall not be installed until evidence has been given that the utility company has authorized interconnection of the small wind device to its electric distribution or transmission, under an agreement approved by and subject to regulation adopted by the Iowa Utilities Board. Small wind energy devices not connected to a public utility system shall be exempt from this requirement.
12. Sound. Sound produced by any wind energy devices under normal operating conditions, as measured at the property line shall not produce sound at a level that would constitute a nuisance. Industry standards support that wind energy noise should not exceed 50dba at a distance of 1,250 feet, the setback distance in Ida County to a human occupied dwelling. Sound levels, however, may be exceeded during short term events out of anyone's control, such as utility outages and/or severe wind storms.
13. Climbing Apparatus. Any commercial wind energy device tower must be designed to prevent climbing within the first ten feet (10').
14. Change of Ownership. Any commercial wind energy device, whether singularly or within a group of multiple wind energy devices, shall submit to the Ida County zoning administrator notification upon change of ownership of commercial wind energy devices.
15. Electromagnetic Interference. Any wind energy device shall be designed and constructed so as not to cause radio and television interference. If it is determined that the wind energy device is causing electromagnetic interference, the owner shall take the necessary corrective action to eliminate this interference including relocation or removal of the facilities, subject to the approval of the appropriate county authority. A conditional use permit granting a wind energy device may be revoked if electromagnetic interference from such device becomes evident.

Section 31.5. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT.

Commercial wind energy devices, wind energy towers or meteorological towers erected in any zoning district may be granted as a conditional use and approved by the Board of Adjustment after a public hearing. The zoning administrator shall perform an assessment of the issues raised as a result of erecting wind energy devices and issuing conditional use permits in the zoning district prior to any public hearing and any action by the Board of Adjustment. Any conditions or requirements issued as part of the conditional use permit shall not be more lenient than the stated wind energy requirements in Section 31.4. Additional conditions or requirements for the acceptable erection and operation of wind energy devices in any zoning district shall be clearly stated in the conditional use permit.

Small wind energy devices designed, marketed and sold explicitly for personal or private residential or business applications, which has a nameplate capacity of 100kw or less shall be considered a conditional use in all zoning districts. For small wind energy devices only, if such device is used expressly for agricultural purposes or to supply power for agricultural purposes and not intended to be connected to an electrical grid and sold for profit or power credit, then the wind energy device is determined to be farm exempt, and not subject to these regulations.

Section 31.6. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

A conditional use permit shall be required for the installation of any wind energy device, except for small wind energy devices used expressly for agricultural purposes or to supply power for agricultural purposes. The application for a conditional use permit will be accompanied by a detailed site plan for the wind energy device. A site plan and other such plans and manufacturer's specifications shall show the dimensions, arrangements, descriptive data, site layout and other information essential to an understanding of the use and construction of the proposed wind energy device. The conditional use permit application shall also be accompanied by an application fee of \$500.00. A site plan shall include the following at a minimum:

- Location of the proposed wind energy device(s)
- Wind energy device specifications, including manufacturer and model, rotor diameter, tower height, tower type (freestanding or guyed)
- Tower foundation blueprints or drawings and tower blueprint or drawing
- Site layout, including location of property lines, wind turbines, electrical wires, connection points with electrical grid, and related accessory structures.
- The site plan shall be drawn to scale.
- Documentation of land ownership or legal control of the property.
- FAA Permit Application, if applicable.
- GPS coordinates for wind energy device locations on final/approved site plan
- Applicable for commercial wind energy; access points to roads showing construction details typical of all entrances proposed to be built in the public right-of-way.
- Applicable for commercial wind energy; the leaseholder or ownership details of the building site.
- Applicable for commercial wind energy; the distances to any human occupied dwellings and the distances to other wind energy devices or other tower structures within 1,250 feet.

Section 31.7. NOTIFICATION.

The owner/developer shall be responsible for obtaining and submitting to Ida County an abstractor's or attorney's certificate, at the time the conditional use permit application is made, showing the names and last known addresses of the owners of all property within 2,640 feet (½ mile) of the perimeter of the total project development site containing wind energy device(s). Prior to the public hearing for such conditional use permit, notice shall be given by ordinary mail to all adjacent property owners and owners of property within 2,640 feet (½ mile) of the proposed site(s) for which the conditional use is requested.

Section 31.8. REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

A conditional use permit shall not be granted for a commercial wind energy device or commercial wind energy project unless and until the following procedures have been fulfilled:

1. Pre-application meeting. Whenever a commercial wind energy device, whether singularly or within a group of multiple wind energy devices, is proposed in the jurisdiction of Ida County the owner/developer is required to hold a public informational meeting on the proposed development within 90 days prior to submitting an application. A public notice of the meeting shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the vicinity of the proposed project site as well as published within the official publication(s) of Ida County no less than 4 days and no more than 20 days prior to the meeting. The public notice shall include at a minimum the name of the proposed project, a contact person for the project, the location of the project, the time and place of the meeting and a description of the project activities. The owner/developer is responsible in meeting all of these requirements and shall provide documentation to the county that these requirements have been satisfied prior to making application for a conditional use permit.
2. Agency notice/review. Prior to submitting a conditional use permit application for a commercial wind energy device, whether singularly or within a group of multiple wind

energy devices, the project owner/developer of such structure shall be responsible for notifying applicable governmental and community agencies and allowing each agency 60 days advance notice to do a preliminary review. Documentation of notification of these agencies, and any reports from the agencies are to be provided to the county when the application is submitted. If any agency does not act within 60 days, the plan may be deemed approved by the agency that failed to act upon proof of notice. It is recommended that any issues be addressed prior to the public hearing. Ida County staff and the project applicant will agree to a list of applicable agencies (identified below) to which the applicant will solicit comment from prior to Ida County considering an application for wind energy project.

- a. Federal Aviation Administration
 - b. Army Corps of Engineers
 - c. Bureau of Land Management
 - d. U.S. Fish and Wildlife
 - e. U.S. Department of Agriculture (Local FSA and NRCS)
 - f. Environmental Protection Agency
 - g. Federal Communications Commission
 - h. Iowa Department of Transportation
 - i. Iowa Department of Natural Resources
 - j. Iowa Utilities Board
 - k. Office of State Archaeologist
 - l. Ida County Engineer's Office
 - m. Ida County Conservation Board
 - n. Local EMS Fire and Rescue
3. Within 60 days of receiving the conditional use permit application for a commercial wind energy device, whether singularly or within a group of multiple wind energy devices, the Board of Adjustment shall schedule a public hearing regarding the conditional use permit. Notice shall be given to the public no less than 4 days and no more than 20 days prior to the public hearing by publication in the official newspaper(s) of Ida County as well as publication in a newspaper within the general vicinity of the proposed project site. Prior to the public hearing, notice shall also be given by ordinary mail to all adjacent property owners and all property owners located within 2,640 feet (½ mile) of the total development site of the proposed wind energy device(s) for which the permit is requested.
 4. The Board of Adjustment may prescribe additional appropriate conditions and safeguards as part of the conditional use permit, in conformity with this ordinance and other ordinances of the County.
 5. *Commercial wind energy* devices are subject to a wind energy permit fee of \$1,000.00 per wind energy device to be erected, which must be received and acknowledged prior to approval of said conditional use permit application.
Small wind energy devices are subject to a wind energy permit fee of \$250.00 per wind energy device erected, of which must be received and acknowledged prior to approval of said application. If the wind energy device is used solely for agricultural purposes and not connected to an electrical grid or used for commercial energy, then the wind energy device is considered exempt from these zoning regulations and not subject to the permit fee.
 6. Approval of the conditional use permit for a wind energy device shall be valid for a period no longer than two (2) years from the date of such permit, unless construction has commenced or the Board of Adjustment specifically grants a longer period of time for the conditional use permit.
 7. The approval and issuance of a conditional use permit for the construction or installation of a commercial wind energy device, whether singularly or within a group of multiple wind energy devices, under this ordinance shall not relieve any permittee, applicant or owner from compliance with all legal requirements, including, but not limited to, the requirement to obtain a Certificate of Zoning Compliance in accordance with Section 22 of the Ida County Zoning Ordinance, nor relieve the permittee, applicant or owner of any liability for damage or loss resulting from the placement, construction or maintenance of such wind energy device. Ida County assumes no liability whatsoever by virtue of the issuance of a conditional use permit for wind energy devices.

Section 31.9. MITIGATION OF DAMAGES.

In the event there are any damages that occur during construction or maintenance of any wind energy device, the owner/developer shall be fully responsible to mitigate and correct any damages to public or private infrastructure.

1. Roads. Costs of replacement, maintenance, restoration, and/or damage to county roads, rights-of-way, or any county infrastructure resulting from modifications, adjustments, heavy or frequent use during construction and operation of the wind energy devices shall be the responsibility of the owner/developer of such project. A separate roads agreement that clearly and specifically lays out the rights and obligations of Ida County and the owner/developer with respect to the construction, maintenance and use of roads in connection with the development project will be required as a condition of the permit.
2. Drainage system. The owner/developer of the wind energy device shall remedy any adverse effect on any duly established drainage tile caused by construction or repair of such project.

Section 31.10. DISCONTINUANCE OR ABANDONMENT.

Each application for a commercial wind energy device shall have a decommissioning plan outlining the anticipated means and proposed financing methods adequate to remove such structure(s) upon becoming a discontinued use. Any commercial wind energy device that is out-of-service for a continuous one (1) year period will be deemed to have been abandoned and discontinued for use. At such time the wind energy device is determined to be abandoned, the owner shall remove the wind energy device at the owner's expense within one (1) year of receipt of notice. If the owner fails to remove the wind energy device, the zoning administrator may pursue legal action against the owner of such wind energy devices.


Section 31.11. PENALTY.

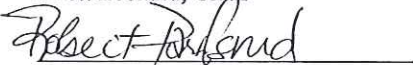
It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct, install, or operate a wind energy device that is not in compliance with this ordinance or with any special conditions contained in the conditional use permit. Wind energy devices installed prior to the adoption of this ordinance are exempt. The zoning administrator may enter any property for which a permit has been issued under this ordinance to conduct an inspection to determine whether the conditions stated in the permit have been met.

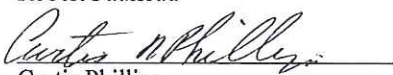
Any person who fails to comply with any provision of this ordinance or an approved conditional use permit for any wind energy device shall be deemed a county infraction and punishable by a civil penalty of not less than \$100.00 but not to exceed \$750.00 plus court costs for the first offense and not less than \$100.00 but not to exceed \$1,000.00 plus court costs for each repeat offense. Ida County may seek all relief prescribed by State law for county infractions. The Ida County Auditor and the Ida County Attorney are the officers authorized to enforce this ordinance by issuance of civil citations for county infractions. Each wind energy device determined to be in violation will be considered a separate infraction. Each day that a violation occurs or continues to exist constitutes a separate offense.


Section 31.12. When Effective: This ordinance shall be effective after its final passage, approve and publication as provided by law.

Passed and Adopted this 8th day of February, 2016.


 Rhett Leonard, Chair


 Robert Paulsrud


 Curtis Phillips

Attest: 
 Lorna Steenbock, Auditor

Minutes - Jan 2, 2018

A motion to approve the Ida County Courier and The Holstein Advance as legal newspapers for Ida County was made by Drey and seconded by Schubert. Motion carried, all voting Aye.

The Planning and Zoning Commission requested that the County needed to set up a person to receive the monthly call logs and present them to the Supervisors to be reviewed at their regular meetings regarding the conditions in connection with the permitting process of the Ida Grove Wind II Project. Schubert moved to designate the Planning and Zoning Administrator to receive the monthly call logs and present them to the Board of Supervisors. Leonard seconded the motion and it carried, all voting Aye.

At 10:30 a.m., this being the time and place as published, Chair Leonard opened the Public Hearing with regards to Resolution 18-04 to Declare Necessity and Establish an Urban Renewal Area, Pursuant to Section 403.4 of the Code of Iowa and Approve Urban Renewal Plan Amendment for the Ida County Urban Renewal Area. Those present were Engineer Jeff Williams, Donavon Davenport, Battle Creek Mayor Lloyd Holmes, Courier Reporter Steve Petersen and Assessor Joe Cronin. Discussion was held on TIF proceeds to pay interest on anticipated bonds and the assessed and taxable values of the turbines and the substation.

At 11:00 a.m., Chair Leonard closed the Public Hearing. Schubert moved to approve Resolution 18-04 and Drey seconded the motion and it carried, all voting Aye.

RESOLUTION NO. 18-04 Resolution to Declare Necessity and Establish an Urban Renewal Area, Pursuant to Section 403.4 of the Code of Iowa and Approve Urban Renewal Plan Amendment for the Ida County Urban Renewal Area

WHEREAS, as a preliminary step to exercising the authority conferred upon Iowa counties by Chapter 403 of the Code of Iowa (the "Urban Renewal Law"), a county must adopt a resolution finding that one or more slums, blighted or economic development areas exist in the county and that the development of such area or areas is necessary in the interest of the public health, safety or welfare of the residents of the county; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of Ida County (the "County") has previously created the Ida County Urban Renewal Area (the "Urban Renewal Area") and adopted an urban renewal plan (the "Plan") for the governance of projects and initiatives therein; and

WHEREAS, a proposal has been made which shows the desirability of expanding the Urban Renewal Area to add and include all the property (the "Property") lying within the legal description set out in Exhibit A hereto; and

WHEREAS, the proposal demonstrates that sufficient need exists to warrant finding the Property to be an economic development area; and

WHEREAS, an amendment (the "Amendment") to the Plan has been prepared which (1) covers the addition of the Property to the Urban Renewal Area; and (2) authorizes the undertaking of new urban renewal projects in the Urban Renewal Area consisting of using tax increment financing to pay the costs of undertaking county road, bridge and culvert improvements for the improvement of transportation infrastructure and the promotion of economic development; and

WHEREAS, notice of a public hearing by the Board of Supervisors of the County on the question of establishing the Property as an urban renewal area and on the proposed Amendment for the Ida County Urban Renewal Area was heretofore given in strict compliance with the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Code of Iowa, and the Board has conducted said hearing on January 2, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission of the County has reviewed and commented on the proposed Amendment; and

WHEREAS, copies of the Amendment, notice of public hearing and notice of a consultation meeting with respect to the Amendment were mailed to the cities of Ida Grove, Holstein, Galva, Battle Creek, and Arthur (collectively, the "Cities"); the Battle Creek-Ida Grove Community School District, the Odebolt-Arthur Community School District, the Schleswig Community School District, and the Galva-Holstein Community School District; the consultation meeting was held on the 18th day of December, 2017; and responses to any comments or recommendations received following the consultation meeting were made as required by law; and

WHEREAS, the Cities have executed and delivered joint agreements (the "Joint Agreements") consenting to the County's proposed urban renewal activity on the Property; and

NOW, THEREFORE, It Is Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Ida County, Iowa, as follows:

Section 1. An economic development area as defined in Chapter 403 of the Code of Iowa is found to exist on the Property.

Section 2. The Property is hereby declared to be an urban renewal area, in conformance with the requirements of Chapter 403 of the Code of Iowa, and is hereby designated the 2018 Addition to the Urban Renewal Area.

Section 3. The development of the Property is necessary in the interest of the public health, safety or welfare of the residents of the County.

Section 4. It is hereby determined by this Board of Supervisors as follows:

A. The Amendment and the projects and initiatives described therein conform to the general plan of the County as a whole;

B. Proposed agribusiness, commercial and industrial development projects described in the Amendment are necessary and appropriate to facilitate the proper growth and development of the County in accordance with

Ida Grove, Iowa
August 28, 2017

The Board of Supervisors convened in adjourned session, members present Chair Rhett Leonard, Creston Schubert and Raymond Drey.

Minutes of the meeting held August 14, 2017 were read and approved.

Public comments were received from Don Hyde, expressing appreciation for the removal of graffiti on the Keystone and 270th St. bridge. Earl Zoch said many roads have holes in the shoulders and are in need of edge rudding.

Schubert moved and Drey seconded a motion to approve Alan Van Houten as a member of the Board of Adjustment to fill a vacancy until October 1, 2017 and for the next 4 year term ending October 1, 2021. Motion carried, all voting Aye.

A motion by Schubert to approve the FY-17 cash report. Drey seconded the motion and it carried, all voting Aye.

Drey moved to approve Rebecca Schmidt, Dispatcher in the amount of \$16 per hour effective August 4, 2017. Schubert seconded the motion and it carried, all voting Aye.

Dale Hinrickson, Planning and Zoning Administrator presented the Board with action taken on a petition with regards to proposed changes to the Zoning Ordinance #27-Wind Energy Regulations. The Planning and Zoning Commission had denied the petition on August 3, 2017. They also presented the Board with approved proposed amendments regarding a hotline, setback of 1500' and a noise factor of no more than 50 decibels as listed in the minutes of August 14, 2017. Mason Fleenor was present to express his support for the proposed petition and informed the Board of possible litigation with regards to the loss of property values. Approximately 40 individuals were present. Comments were received for and against said petition and proposed amendments.

After much discussion, Schubert moved to approve the recommendation of the Planning and Zoning Board to deny the petition. Leonard seconded the motion. Motion carried with the following vote: Schubert, Aye; Leonard, Aye and Drey, Nay.

A motion by Schubert and seconded by Leonard to amend the conditional use permit requirements as listed in Ordinance #27 in Section 31.6 from the distance to any human occupied dwellings and the distances to other wind energy devices or other tower structures within 1,250 feet to 1,500 feet and to add a requirement regarding the maximum amount of shadow flickering on any human occupied dwelling to 30 hours per year and also to add a requirement of a hotline which states: Prior to the commencement of construction of the project and during the entire operating life of the project, (the project owner/operator shall establish a telephone number hotline for the general public to call with any complaints or questions. The hotline number shall be publicized in order to insure that the general public is aware of the hotline number. The hotline number shall be conspicuously posted at the project site, and at the project owner/operator's office in the county. Each call shall be logged by the project owner/operator, and such log shall identify the name, address and reason for the call. The project owner/operator shall provide the designated county representative with the call log on a monthly basis and upon reasonable request, to the extent allowed by law, and the owner/operator shall respond to all complaints within a reasonable time, not to exceed 72 hours, and shall take necessary actions to resolve all objectively verified complaints. During the construction of the project, the project owner/operator shall maintain updated contact information on file with the designated county representative, including a designated representative of the project owner/operator along with a phone number and email address, and a 24 hour emergency contact phone number. Motion carried, with the following vote: Schubert, Aye; Leonard, Aye and Drey, Nay.

Ed Sohm was present to discuss various IT issues and presented the Board with a bid from Edsen Election for wiring of various computers in the courthouse. No action was taken pending the reconciliation of data processing proposed budget expenses.

Justin Georg was present to discuss the landfill compost pile and possible repairs to the entrance gate. The Board requested that he turn the compost periodically to keep the weeds from growing.

Schubert moved to approve setting a public hearing date for the consideration of Ordinance #28 Re-Adopting Ida County Ordinances on September 25, 2017 at 11:30 a.m. Leonard seconded the motion and it carried, all voting Aye.

The Board acknowledged receipt of manure management plans for Roeder Finisher Farm/Iowa Select Farms and Otter Creek Finisher Farm/Forest Farms, LLC.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned to meet again at 9:00 a.m., Friday, September 15, 2017 or on call of the Chair.

/s/ Lorna Steenbock
Auditor

/s/ Rhett A. Leonard
Chair