

ARTICLE II

Sec. 16-1 Definitions (*add these definitions*)

Acreage coverage means the total acres covered by blocks of photovoltaic panels including spaces between panels, buildings, ancillary equipment and fencing around these items but excluding wildlife corridors, mandated setbacks, wetlands, and other avoided natural or cultural features outside of the security fencing on the project site.

Applicant means the person or entity who submits an application to the locality for a permit under this ordinance.

Battery energy storage system means a physical container providing secondary containment to battery cells that is equipped with cooling, ventilation, fire suppression, and a battery management system.

Battery management system means an electronic regulator that manages a battery energy storage system by monitoring individual battery module voltages and temperatures, container temperature and humidity, off-gassing of combustible gas, fire ground fault and DC surge, and door access and providing controls to prevent operation outside safe limits.

Brownfield means former industrial or commercial sites typically containing low levels of environmental pollution such as hazardous waste or industrial byproducts.

Decommissioning plan means a plan to disconnect, remove and properly dispose of equipment, facilities, or devices.

Integrated PV means photovoltaics incorporated into building materials, such as shingles.

Operator means the person responsible for the overall operation and management of a facility.

Owner means the person or entity who owns all or a portion of a facility.

Photovoltaic or "PV" means materials and devices that absorb sunlight and convert it directly into electricity.

Rated capacity means the maximum capacity of a solar facility based on the sum total of each photovoltaic system's nameplate capacity.

Site, solar facility means the entire area, including acreage coverage, setbacks, access roads, wildlife corridors, wetlands, and other natural features of a facility that generates electricity from sunlight.

Solar facility, small-scale means a facility that either: (a) generates less than 20 kilowatts (kW) electricity from sunlight, consisting of one or more Photovoltaic (PV) systems and other appurtenant structures and facilities within the boundaries of the site; or (b) utilizes sunlight as an energy source to heat or cool buildings, heat or cool water, or produce electrical or mechanical power by means of any combination of collecting, transferring, or converting solar-generated energy; and (c) meets at least one of the following criteria: has a disturbance zone equal to or less than an acre; is mounted on or over a building, parking lot, or other previously disturbed area; or utilizes integrated PV only (excluding passive solar homes).

Solar facility, medium-scale means a facility that generates electricity from sunlight primarily to reduce onsite consumption of utility power for commercial and industrial applications. Sites are between one to three acres with a maximum capacity of 999 kW.

Solar facility, utility-scale means a facility that generates electricity from sunlight which will be used to provide electricity to a utility provider. Sites are generally over two acres and have a capacity in excess of one megawatt (1 MW).