



**WCP**  
**SOLAR**

Brighter, Richer, Cleaner



PROJECT SITE

**3 A SOLAR FARM**  
**SITE RESTORATION & VEGETATION**  
**MANAGEMENT PLANS**  
**COUNTY OF MCHENRY, ILLINOIS**

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SITE RESTORATION & VEGETATION  
MANAGEMENT PLANS  
COUNTY OF MCHENRY, ILLINOIS**

SUBMITTED ON:  
DECEMBER 29, 2025

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MANAGEMENT PLANS  
COUNTY OF MCHENRY, ILLINOIS**

**SUBMITTED  
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This document contains proprietary information and is submitted for the expressed purposes of securing a bid to provide Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) Services for the installation of a Photovoltaic System.

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## **§1.1 Introduction**

3 A ENERGY, LLC is proposing to install a solar farm at the above-referenced property. In accordance with the McHenry County Unified Development Ordinance, solar farms are required to install and maintain native vegetation within the facility (including beneath and between the panels but excluding the access roads and equipment buildings).

The property is sized at 10 Acres centered on 42°25'11"N 88°32'38"W comprising of Property Identification Number (PIN) namely: 02-33-300-12.

The Property will be used to develop a 2.43-MWp (DC) and 2.2-MW (AC) ground-mounted utility-scale solar farm facility on the subject property.

McHenry County requires that native vegetation meet the performance standards set forth in this document and shall be maintained to those standards throughout the life of the project. The applicable sections of the Unified Development Ordinance are Section PP. Solar Farm, 2. Site Design (§16.56.030.PP.2)

## **§1.2 Site Conditions and Restoration Plan for 3 A Solar Farm**

The project area, located in the western portion of McHenry County, is relatively level and contains a narrow gravel driveway running along the northern and western perimeter of the proposed area. The entrance of the driveway is bordered by existing commercial properties. However, the entire site will be grubbed prior to construction of the solar array and restoration of the site. It should be noted that there are no drain tiles on the site as reported from the drain tile study of the site.

Existing trees on the perimeter to the east and west of the site be removed to avoid undue shading of the solar array. There is a wetland area to the southeastern end of the property. The trees in this area will not be removed and these will be maintained as is for the life of the project.

The species contained in our recommended seed mixes are tolerant of and compatible with the loam, sandy loam and gravelly loam found throughout the site. Additionally, since there is a section of the site that is demarked as wetland, we have selected recommended seed mixes that is also suitable for this area as indicated in the Figure 1 below.

It is important to note that species are also selected based on their ability to successfully establish from seed as well as on their ability to thrive within the unique conditions found on solar sites. From a practical standpoint, the species contained in these mixes are generally available in the marketplace and, as whole, have reasonable price points. These may be obtained from the listing in Table 1 and Table 2 below.

Ultimately, the list is a combination of well-performing, workhorse species coupled with smaller amounts of more unique species for a robust mixture.

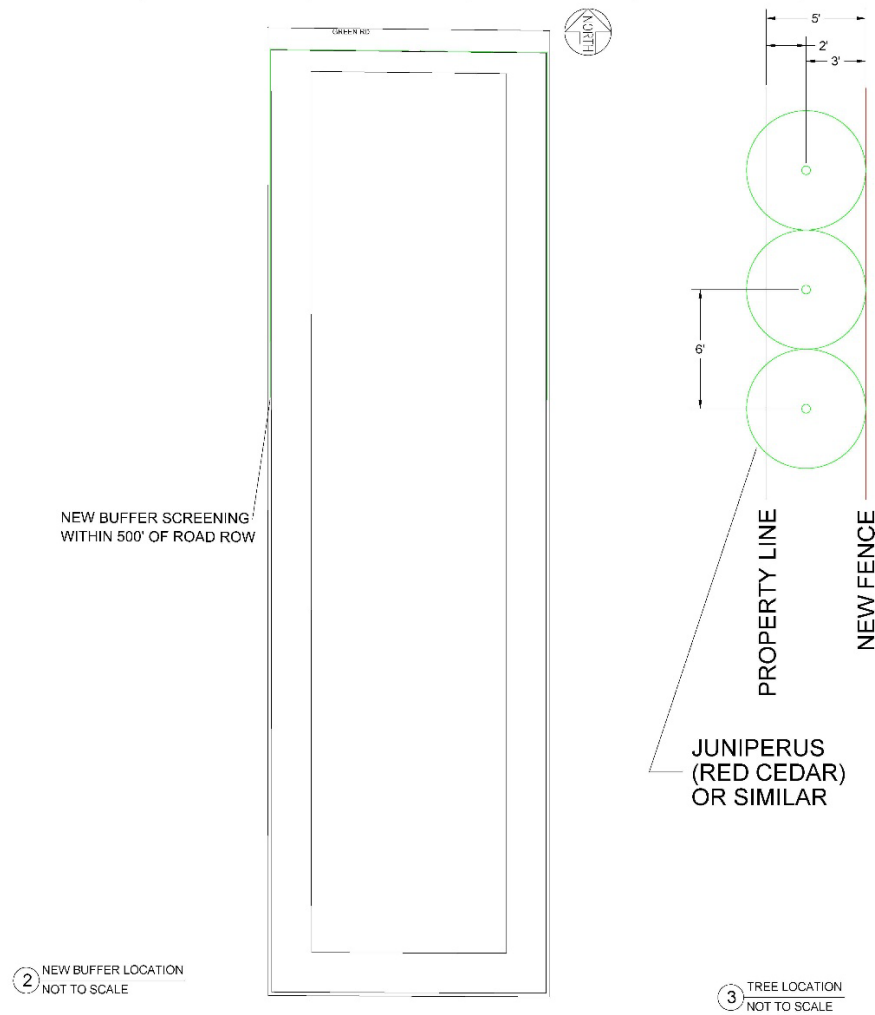


Figure 1 - Proposed Mix for Planting Areas

With any properly designed mix, there is a healthy balance between the grass/sedge component and the forb (flowering plants) component. Grasses and sedges provide long-term stability and structure to the landscape and help fill voids that would otherwise be ripe for weed invasion. Not insignificantly, grasses/sedges also provide excellent habitat for birds and nesting insects.

The forb component contains a diverse blend of species that provide blossoms throughout the growing season. This aspect is especially important for the bees and other insects that rely on these blooms at critical stages during their life cycles.

The soil types in any particular region impact the success of a plant community and it is important to closely match species with soil data and hydrology to ensure planting success. Equally important, the recommended species are native to this region and these soil types, which helps ensure authenticity and long-term success of the landscape while providing an economically stable vegetative cover on a solar site.

Table 1 – Proposed Prairie Seed Mix

MESIC PRAIRIE SEED MIX			
Type	Species	Common Name	Seeding Rate PLS (lbs/ac)
Forbs	Allium Cernuum	Nodding Onion	0.3750
	Asclepias Tuberosa	Butterfly Weed	0.6250
	Asclepias Verticillata	Whorled Milkweed	0.2500
	Chamaecrista Fasciculata	Partridge Pea	0.7500
	Coreopsis Lanceolata	Lance-Leaf Coreopsis	0.1875
	Dalea Candida	White Prairie Clover	0.1875
	Dalea Purpurea	Purple Prairie Clover	0.1875
	Echinacea Pallida	Pale Purple Coneflower	0.6250
	Monarda Fistulosa	Wild Bergamot	0.1250
	Penstemon Digitalis	Foxglove Beardtongue	0.1250
	Potentilla Arguta	Prairie Cinquefoil	0.0625
	Pycnanthemum Virginianum	Mountain Mint	0.0625
	Rudbeckia Hirta	Black-Eyed Susan	0.1250
	Aster Laevis	Smooth Blue Aster	0.0625
	Aster Oolentangiense	Sky Blue Aster	0.0625
	Tradescantia Ohiensis	Ohio Spiderwort	0.3750
	Verbena Stricta	Hoary Vervain	0.1875
	Zizia Aurea	Golden Alexanders	0.2500
		Sub Total	4.6250
Grasses & Sedges	Bouteloua Curtipendula	Side-Oats Grama	1.500
	Carex Bicknellii	Copper-Shouldered Oval Sedge	0.125
	Carex Brevior	Plains Oval Sedge	0.188
	Carex Granularis	Pale Sedge	0.250
	Elymus Virginicus	Virginia Wild Rye	2.000
	Elymus Canadensis	Canada Wild Rye	2.500
	Schyzachyrium Scoparium	Little Bluestem	2.500
	Sporobolus Heterolepis	Prairie Dropseed	0.250
		Sub Total	9.313
		Total Permanent Species:	13.938
Cover	Avena Sativa	Seed Oats	32.000

Table 2 – Proposed Sedge Meadow Prairie Seed Mix

Sedge Meadow Prairie Seed Mix			
Type	Species	Common Name	Seeding Rate Pls (Lbs/Ac)
Forbs	Asclepias Incarnata	Rose Milkweed	0.37500
	Bidens Cernua	Nodding Bur Marigold	0.12500
	Boltonia Asteroides	False Aster	0.06250
	Epilobium Coloratum	Cinnamon Willow Herb	0.03125
	Euthamia Graminifolia	Grass-Leaved Goldenrod	0.03125
	Eutrochium Maculatum	Joe Pye Weed	0.12500
	Helenium Autumnale	Sneezeweed	0.06250
	Liatriis Pycnostachya	Prairie Blazing Star	0.25000
	Lobelia Cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	0.03125
	Lobelia Siphilitica	Great Blue Lobelia	0.03125
	Lythrum Alatum	Winged Loosestrife	0.00500
	Mimulus Ringens	Monkey Flower	0.01563
	Oligoneuron Riddellii	Riddell's Goldenrod	0.06250
	Physostegia Virginiana	Obedient Plant	0.25000
	Pycnanthemum Virginianum	Mountain Mint	0.06250
	Senna Hebecarpa	Wild Senna	0.75000
	Symphotrichum Novae-Angliae	New England Aster	0.12500
	Verbena Hastata	Blue Vervain	0.18750
	Veronia Fasciculata	Common Ironweed	0.12500
			Sub Total
Grasses, Sedges & Rushes	Carex Hystericina	Porcupine Sedge	0.125000
	Carex Lacustris	Common Lake Sedge	0.500000
	Carex Stipata	Common Fox Sedge	0.125000
	Carex Stricta	Common Tussock Sedge	0.125000
	Carex Vulpinoidea	Brown Fox Sedge	0.125000
	Elymus Virginicus	Virginia Wild Rye	3.000000
	Glyceria Striata	Fowl Manna Grass	0.125000
	Juncus Dudleyi	Dudley's Rush	0.015625
	Juncus Torreyi	Torrey's Rush	0.015625
	Leersia Oryzoides	Rice Cut Grass	0.250000
	Panicum Virgatum	Switch Grass	1.500000
	Schoenoplectus Fluviatilis	River Bulrush	0.750000
	Schoenoplectus Tabernaemontani	Great Bulrush	0.125000
	Scirpus Atrovirens	Dark-Green Bulrush	0.062500
	Scirpus Cyperinus	Wool Grass	0.031250
	Scirpus Pendulus	Rufous Bulrush	0.125000
	Spartina Pectinata	Cord Grass	1.000000
		Sub Total	8.000
		Total Permanent Species:	10.708
Cover	Avena Sativa	Seed Oats	32.000

### **§1.3 Prep and Seeding**

Given the site's recent history as row crops and due to the extensive soil disturbance as a result of the driveway and tree removal, there may be a flush of annual and biennial weeds. These may need to be mowed prior to and construction influenced by when site construction begins.

Dependent on the overall construction schedule, seeding an annual temporary cover crop of oats or wheat may be advisable prior to the start of construction activities. This can help keep weeds at bay, reduce erosion, and help deter muddy construction conditions.

Following construction of the site but prior to drive shaft installation, herbicide should be applied to the entire site. Prior experience on nearby sites in McHenry County have demonstrated a second, full site herbicide treatment may be advantageous for short and long term vegetation success.

The first herbicide treatment should take place five to six weeks prior to seeding dates to allow for adequate die-back, observation of the site, regrowth and a second herbicide treatment if necessary. Site preparation information with herbicide application dates shall be included in annual field reports to the County. A commonly used herbicide is glyphosate unless unusual perennial weed species are present, requiring weed specific herbicides.

Following vegetation die-back, the soil will be lightly prepped with disks and harrows in order to create a viable seedbed. In some cases of extreme compaction, the site should be decompacted with the use of soil rippers to break up the soil.

Within the array, seeding is typically accomplished using tractor mounted broadcasters. This ensures adequate coverage including areas under the panels. Along with permanent native mixes, a cover crop will be simultaneously sown to provide immediate "green up" to help protect against water and wind erosion.

The forbs chosen are native to this region of Illinois and will provide economical vegetative cover for the site as well as critical habitat for native butterflies, insects and songbirds for the life of the array. The forbs and grasses selected for this site will be seeded between and under the panels.

McHenry County Performance Standards require that by the end of the first growing season, planted areas will have 90% vegetative cover. The cover crop may be used to meet this requirement. By end of year two, 50% of the vegetation present must be native non-invasive, and at the end of year three, 60% native with no non-native/invasive species being among the three most dominant species found on the site.

### **§1.4 NATIVE SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS**

**Description.** This work consists of preparing the seed bed, furnishing, transporting, and placing the seed, of the various mixes on predetermined areas. All work, materials, equipment, and incidentals shall conform to Section 250 and 1081 of the Illinois Department of Transportation – Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, most recent edition, except as modified herein and as directed by the Engineer.

**Seed Specifications.** The seed mix shall be supplied in pounds of Pure Live Seed. Only local genotypes shall be used; that is, seed shall be harvested from plants whose origin is within 150 miles of the site. If the seed listed is not available within 150 miles the Engineer may allow seed sourced from locations no more than 300 miles. The seed mix shall be supplied with appropriate inoculants. Fertilizer is not required.

- **Species Substitutions or Quantity Deviations.** Prior to installation, the Engineer will review any species substitutions or quantity deviations submitted by the CONTRACTOR and reserves the authority to deny use of any species, if deemed unacceptable for the site and evaluate requested deviations in the listed quantities. The Engineer may consult with the OWNER regarding the suitability of the requested substitution.

All seed materials shall conform to the following requirements:

1. All supplied seed shall meet the requirements of Article 1081.04 of the Standard Specifications
2. Any seed received that does not meet these Specifications will be rejected by the ENGINEER and returned at the Contractor's expense.
3. All seed furnished by the Contractor shall be true to species name and variety for each seed mix tabulated in the plans.
4. All seed shall be guaranteed by the Contractor to be in a vigorous growing condition through three growing cycles (including three summer and two winter seasons). The guarantee period shall begin at the time of final acceptance.
5. The original (wild) source of seed shall be guaranteed within a 150-mile radius of McHenry County, Illinois. If the seed listed is not available within 150 miles the Engineer may allow seed sourced from locations no more than 300 miles. Any seed that is not shall be specified by geographic location and distance from McHenry County, Illinois, by the Vendor. Preference will be given to seed that originates within 150 miles of McHenry County, Illinois.
  - a) All species with dispersal appendages (e.g. Asclepias, Aster, Liatris, Solidago, etc.) are being requested on a "de-fluffed" (DF) basis. The Vendor must indicate if their seed is not available on a de-fluffed basis. Preference will be given to de-fluffed seed rather than bulk seed.
  - b) All "hulled" species (e.g. Desmodium, Lespedeza, Petalostemum, etc.) are being requested on a de-hulled (DH) basis. Vendor must indicate if their seed is not available on a de-hulled basis. Preference will be given to de-hulled seed rather than bulk seed.
6. Packaging for all species shall be clearly labeled on the outside with the following information:
  - a) Scientific name of species;
  - b) PLS value, PLS weight, and bulk weight;
  - c) Pure weight and bulk weight if seed is not available as PLS;

- d) Seed tests must be attached to the packaging for all species at time of delivery;
  - e) Year of seed production and date of seed tests.
7. The Vendor shall provide (upon request) to the Engineer, a written description of the seed materials provided by the Vendor. This description shall include any or all the following:
    - a) Provenance of the various species of seed;
    - b) Name and location of seed supplier, if not from Vendor's nursery;
    - c) Certificate of compliance from appropriate regulatory agencies indicating approval of seeds.
  8. All legume species shall have the appropriate inoculants supplied with them.
  9. The CONTRACTOR shall provide proof of acquisition of seed and associated seed tests as outlined prior to placement. There shall be no seed delivered to the project site or received by the Engineer on Fridays or holidays without prior approval.
  10. All deliveries of seeds shall be packaged and delivered to ensure the viability of the seed material upon delivery. All seed shall be packed and covered in such a manner as to insure adequate protection against leakage, damage and to maintain dormancy while in transit.
  11. Any delivery/shipping costs shall be integrated into the seed price per oz./lb. and the itemized cost. Do not give both a seed cost and a separate shipping/delivery cost.
  12. Invoices shall directly reflect the quantities, price per unit, and itemized cost submitted to the Vendor in the form of Purchase Order and/or Attachment.

**Mycorrhizal Inoculum:** All native seed mixes shall be combined with an appropriate endomycorrhizal inoculant, such as AM 120 Mycorrhizal Inoculum (or comparable). The inoculants shall contain a diverse mixture of glomales fungal species (*Glomus* spp.) in pelletized form. The Application rate shall be in accordance with the selected manufacturers recommendations. All seed shall be mixed with a granular form of endomycorrhizal inoculant prior to installation.

**Seeding Method.** The primary method for seeding is broadcasting with carrier agent via a mechanical spreader. Hydroseeding can be used for areas with erosion issues, or other hard to access areas, as allowed by the Engineer. Other methods may be presented to Engineer for consideration. The Engineer will have final approval of the installation method.

Areas to be seeded shall be firm but not compacted and shall be fine graded to a smooth and natural contour prior to seeding. All rocks, sticks, roots, clods, and debris greater than one inch in diameter shall be removed and disposed on site in locations approved by the Engineer.

Immediately after rolling seeded area, place erosion control blanket on all slope's steeper than 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical on the bottom of all ditches and adjacent to all trail and pavement edges. See Typical Section for type.

**Schedule.** Seeding is to be performed between April 1 and June 15 or August 1 and November 1 when it may be broadcast on top of the ground using traditional broadcast seeding equipment that has been cleaned to prevent the spread of weed seed from another site.

Dormant seeding may be allowed following consultation and approval by the Engineer.

Coverage shall mean a uniform coverage of vegetation at least 2 inches tall from the grade planted for any square yard planted. If the Contractor does not meet the above performance standard by the end of two growing seasons, the Contractor must complete appropriate tasks (additional seeding, prescribed burns, mowing, and/or selective herbicide application) to comply with the performance criteria. No payment will be made until performance is met.

## **§1.5 MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING PLAN:**

The OWNER shall contract qualified contractors to install and maintain the native plantings for the life of the project. The installation contractor shall be required to achieve the performance standards listed in this document within 5 years. Follow-on contractors shall be required to maintain the vegetation to the 5-year standards.

**Mowing:** Mowing will be completed initially 3 or four times per growing season to discourage weedy and invasive species presence and the establishment of woody vegetation. Once the native vegetation has established mow frequency will be reduced and completed strategically to control woody species and invasive or weedy herbaceous vegetation.

Annual mowing will be carefully timed and kept to a minimum to avoid disturbance of wildlife and native vegetation but frequent enough to prevent the establishment of weeds/trees/shrubs that may be introduced by seed over time.

Contractors and the Owner may alter the schedule as needed to meet required goals and standards. The following is a suggested mowing frequency approach.

Annual mowing is recommended once a year, after October 15, since most native plants have flowered and gone to seed by this time, and before April 15, which is the typical start of prime nesting season for birds. If invasive or weedy species need to be targeted outside of this time frame, the use of high mowing (mower blade over 12" high) or properly timed use of brush cutter/weed whip can be implemented to target specific species and prevent the formation weed seed without harming native plants. To prevent smothering of native plants, the cut material should be chopped into small enough parts or cut material should be collected, removed, and properly disposed of.

**Chemical Control:** Chemical pesticides/herbicides shall be applied selectively (e.g., spot application rather than routine broadcast spraying) unless part of an approved adaptive management strategy to address selected problem areas (e.g., areas with a dominance of invasive plant species that do not respond well to mechanical control measures).

Pesticide/herbicide applications are to be performed by a licensed professional applicator in strict compliance with all warning labels and applicable codes, standards, and best management practices.

**Fertilizer Use:** Fertilizers shall not be used in areas planted with native vegetation.

**Erosion Control:** No area on the vegetated portion of the site greater than 1 square meter shall be devoid of vegetation, as measured by aerial coverage. The site shall have no rills or gullies greater than four inches wide by four inches deep.

**Supplemental Seeding/Revegetation:** Remedial actions may be needed as site conditions warrant. Such actions may include reseeding or planting live plugs of native plant species. Installation of supplemental plugs and/or seed should be consistent with the approved seed mix and appropriate for the habitat conditions, or as approved by McHenry County P&D.

**Tree/Shrub Replacement:** At least 80% of the trees/shrubs identified in the permitted plan must remain alive and healthy throughout the life of the solar farm. The Long-Term Maintenance Plan shall include a discussion of how trees/shrubs will be monitored and replaced.

**Adaptive Management:** To maintain the ecological quality of the site, the applicant must be prepared to adapt management practices if site conditions change. For instance, an outbreak of an invasive species may require more intensive management and reseeding to restore habitat. The earlier a problem is identified, and adaptive strategies are implemented, the less corrective action is typically required. The Plan shall include a brief discussion of how adaptive management strategies would be established and implemented.

## **§1.6 INSPECTIONS:**

McHenry County P&D reserves will have the right to request access to the site to complete visual inspections and assess the condition of the native planting areas.

## **§1.7 ANNUAL MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE REPORTS:**

A monitoring and maintenance report shall be submitted to McHenry County P&D annually for the first five years or until compliance approval is provided by McHenry County P&D. See the compliance approval sub-section of this document for information on performance standards associated with compliance approval. The reports shall be submitted to McHenry County P&D by December 31st of each year. The monitoring and Maintenance report shall be prepared by a qualified ecological/environmental consultant. The Annual Report shall include, at a minimum:

1. Project name and geographic location
2. Map location and description of each plant community present on-site
3. Description of the general condition of each plant community including any issues or
4. deficiencies from the performance standards
  - a) List of all species observed in each plant community, including scientific and common names, based on a minimum of 2 meander searches completed by an ecologist, botanist, or other qualified personnel during the growing season (1 meander search in the spring and 1 in the summer)
  - b) List the 5 most dominant species present in each plant community, estimated based on visual observation during the meander searches, including scientific and common names
  - c) Discussion of maintenance activities completed during the current year being reported on

- d) Summary of maintenance activities planned for the coming year, including any “adaptive management” strategies proposed to address issues or to correct deficiencies from the performance standards
- e) Color photos representing each plant community and their general condition including any issues observed or deficiencies in performance standards.

## **§1.8 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

### **§1.8.1 Upon Completion of Construction:**

A temporary cover crop shall be planted to aid in the establishment of the native species and prevent erosion. Cover crop may include species such as Oats (*Avena sativa*).

- NOTE: Perennial Rye (*Lolium perenne*) and Barnyard Grass (*Echinochloa crusgalli*), which are identified as a cover crop on some regional species lists, **shall not be used.**

### **§1.8.2 Within Three Months of Seeding:**

At least 70% of the project site (excluding access road(s) and equipment pad(s)), as measured by aerial coverage, shall be vegetated, or otherwise stabilized against erosion. The cover crop may be used to accomplish this requirement.

### **§1.8.3 Year 1:**

By the end of the first full growing season, planted areas shall have 90% vegetation cover. The cover crop may be used to accomplish this requirement. Any planted trees/shrubs that are dead or trees/shrubs with 50% or more dead branches shall be replaced.

### **§1.8.4 Year 2:**

By the end of the second growing season at least 50% of the vegetation present shall be native, non-invasive species. No area on the vegetated portion of the site greater than 1 square meter shall be devoid of vegetation, as measured by aerial coverage. Any planted trees/shrubs that are dead or trees/shrubs with 50% or more dead branches shall be replaced.

None of the 3 most dominant species within the planted communities shall be non-native or invasive species including, but not limited to the set listed in Table 2 below:

### **§1.8.1 Year 3:**

By the end of the third growing season at least 60% of the vegetation present shall be native, non-invasive species. No non-native or invasive species shall be among the 3 most dominant species. No area on the vegetated portion of the site greater than 1 square meter shall be devoid of vegetation, as measured by aerial coverage. Any planted trees/shrubs that are dead or trees/shrubs with 50% or more dead branches shall be replaced.

### §1.8.2 Year 4:

By the end of the fourth growing season at least 70% of the vegetation present shall be native, non-invasive species. No non-native or invasive species shall be among the 3 most dominant species. No area on the vegetated portion of the site greater than 1 square meter shall be devoid of vegetation, as measured by aerial coverage. Any planted trees/shrubs that are dead or trees/shrubs with 50% or more dead branches shall be replaced.

Table 3 - Non-Native or Invasive Species

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	Velvet Leaf
<i>Agropyron repens</i>	Quackgrass
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	Amaranth Species
<i>Ambrosia spp.</i>	Ragweed - Common and Giant
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Burdock
<i>Cirsium spp., Cardus spp.</i>	Thistle - Non-Native
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison Hemlock
<i>Dipsacus spp.</i>	Teasel - Cut-Leaved and Common
<i>Echinochloa crusgali</i>	Barnyard Grass
<i>Elaeagnus spp.</i>	Olive – Russian and Autumn
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	Leafy Spurge
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame’s Rocket
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birdsfoot Trefoil
<i>Melilotus spp.</i>	Sweet Clover - White and Yellow
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky Bluegrass
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Kudzu
<i>Rhamnus spp.</i>	Buckthorn
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora Rose
<i>Setaria spp.</i>	Foxtail Species
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sowthistle
<i>Sorghum almum Parodi</i>	Columbus Grass
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass

### §1.8.3 Year 5:

By the end of the fifth growing season at least 75% of the vegetation present shall be native, non-invasive species. No non-native or invasive species shall be among the 3 most dominant species. No area on the vegetated portion of the site greater than 1 square meter shall be devoid of vegetation, as measured by aerial coverage. A minimum 80% of all trees/shrubs identified in the approved plans must be alive and healthy.

#### **§1.8.4 Compliance Approval:**

After the Year 5 performance standards have been achieved, the applicant can submit a written request for compliance approval from McHenry County P&D. McHenry County P&D Staff will visit the site to evaluate if performance criteria have been met. If performance standards are confirmed to have been met, McHenry County P&D will provide written confirmation. Once compliance approval has been obtained, the applicant is responsible for implementing the Long-Term

Maintenance Plan and maintaining the Year 5 performance standards throughout the life of the solar farm.

#### **§1.8.5 Post Compliance Approval Reporting:**

At each 5-year interval after compliance approval, a brief monitoring report shall be submitted to McHenry County P&D for review and acceptance. The format of the report shall follow the format of the Annual Monitoring and Maintenance Report. If the report shows that the site does not meet or exceed the Year 5 performance standards, additional maintenance shall be performed during subsequent years to achieve the Year 5 standards. Monitoring reports shall be submitted annually until such standards are achieved, at which point the 5-year reporting period shall be repeated.

### **§1.9 LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING PLAN REQUIREMENTS**

Following signoff from McHenry County P & D, the Owner shall be required to continue maintenance and monitoring of the site for the life of the project. McHenry County requires that native vegetation meet the performance standards set forth in this document and shall be maintained to those standards throughout the life of the project. The applicable sections of the Unified Development Ordinance are Section PP. Solar Farm, 2. Site Design (§16.56.030.PP.2).

The OWNER shall commit to performance of long-term maintenance and monitoring such that the herbaceous vegetative performance standards for Year 5, listed above, are met for the life of the development.