# FARMER'S GUIDE TO SOLAR ENERGY

Garrett Thalgott Illinois Farm Bureau







#### **Contract Basics**

- Offer and acceptance
  - Both parties must be competent
- Definite and certain terms
- Consideration
- Performance



#### **Contract Basics**

- "Four corners" rule: If the contract is clear and unambiguous, no evidence of the parties' intent is allowed.
- Courts try to determine the intention of the parties and to give ambiguous contracts the effect of those intentions.



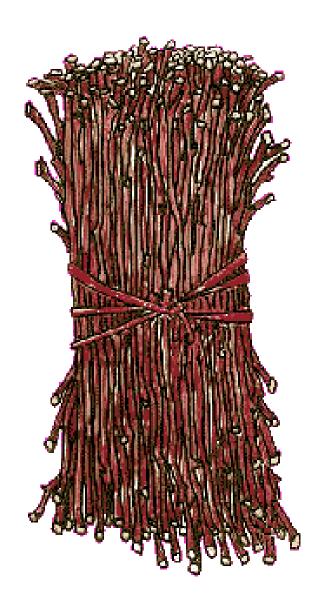
## Easement and Lease Agreements

#### > Lease

Landlord-tenant relationship for set period of time allowing exclusive right to use your property

#### **Easement**

Allows grantee to do specified things





#### General Provisions and Considerations

- Broad grant of powers:
  - > typically exclusive right to construct and install facilities
  - > excavating, grading, leveling, roads, foundations, transmission lines, substations, inverters, etc.
- How will this interfere with your farming operations on adjacent acreage?

Crop protection?

Ability to plant trees or build structures?

**Burning?** 

CRP?

Development of mineral interests?

Negotiate limits to powers granted to developer so you can continue current farming operations and negotiate compensation for impact on current and future operations



#### **Lease Provisions**

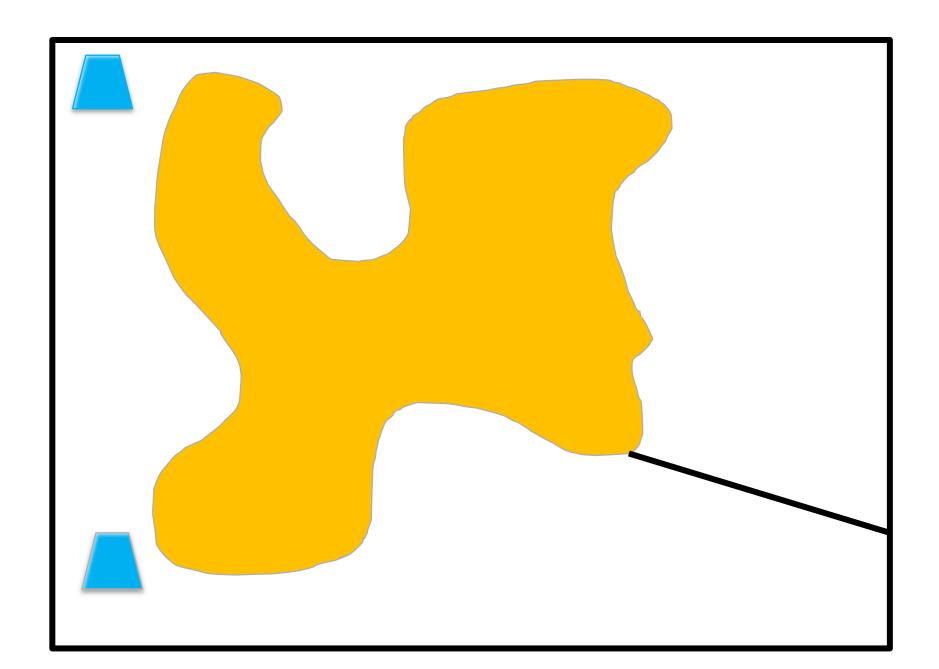
- Legal description of the land subject to the Agreement (¶2)
  - What is the site plan? What other facilities will need to be installed?
  - Limited to land needed for operation of solar farm – not entire parcel
  - Landowner input on the siting; ask company to take commercially "reasonable" or "feasible" suggestions



#### **Easement Agreements**

- > Construction, Access and Transmission
  - developer access for construction; travel across your property to construct and operate farm -- ¶12
  - > consider water use requirements; ask the company about water access
  - > 16,000 gallons/MW annually
- > Sun obstruction
  - > agree not to do anything that may interfere with sunlight -- \$\quad 124(a)\$
  - Dust from adjacent farming operations?
  - > Particulates? What about spraying?
- ➤ Interference -- ¶20
  - > agree to allow glare, noise, flicker, electromagnetic, or any other effects from the solar farm
- ➤ Includes an easement over adjacent property!!! --¶20; 24(a)





#### **Easement Agreements**

- ➤ Mineral development don't count on it –– ¶33
- ➤ Defend company's exclusive control and right to use property -- ¶33
- ➤ Exclusivity zone 1 mile –– ¶41
- > You must sign any agreement so developer can get the tax credit -- ¶44



#### Term of Agreement

> Avoid granting perpetual easement and/or lease

#### Diligence Period

- > Allows developer to access land for investigation, testing, and to obtain regulatory approvals
- > 6 months 2 years -- starts to run on the day that *both parties* sign the agreement.

#### > Operations Term

- > 20-40 years: Should be tied to life of solar farm
- > Usually termination by developer prior to end of agreement
- Caution-avoid automatic renewals w/o landowner agreement
- > Tie length of lease to the Power Purchase Agreement?



#### Term of Agreement

- Landowner should require advance renewal notice
  - ¶ 4(b) notice of renewal is sent 60 days prior; landlord must give notice of 30 days notice of failure to send renewal notice
  - > Difficult to terminate lease due to lack of renewal notice
- Renegotiation of lease or certain terms at the end of the term in between renewal periods?



#### Term of Agreement—Caution!!!

- Right of first refusal to lease -- ¶39
- Right of first refusal to purchase -- ¶40
- Both of these could create "perpetual" leases or force a sale that you may not want to make.



#### Payment for Lease/Easement Rights

- >Compensation during Diligence Period
- ➤ Rental Period begins at the time of construction or after the Diligence Period, whichever occurs first.
  - > \*Unclear when term starts in Cyprus agreement—Term commencement or Rent Commencement?



#### **Lease Provisions**

#### > Indemnification (¶18)

> Usually mutual but make sure developer agrees to indemnify you for any injury or claims due to developers exercise of rights under any agreements

#### ➤ Insurance (¶23)

- > Require developer to carry commercial liability insurance in appropriate amount and name landowner as additional insured
- Inquire with your agent about any landowner indemnity obligations (will your general farm policy provide coverage?)

#### > Termination

- > At end of Development term?
- > Can developer terminate prior to end of listed term?



#### Lease Provisions [con't]

- ➤ Decommissioning (¶13)
  - > AIMA not applicable
  - > Supplement and/or incorporate provisions in County Ordinance
  - > Add whatever necessary to get your ground back to current productivity levels
  - > Financial assurance should be considered
- > Confidentiality provisions (¶42)
  - > How broad? Do not allow a "gag" clause
- > Further Cooperation Clause
  - > Cooperate in zoning, title matters, permitting operations
  - > If yes, require reimbursement for time and expense



#### Landowner Should Reserve These Rights

- > "Catch-all" rights not given to Developer retained by Landowner
- > Specific rights can be reserved:
  - > Right to conduct farming or agricultural activities or other activities involving adjacent land
  - "Shared uses" of land (i.e., small animal grazing)
  - Aerial spraying
- > Landowner should reserve any rights that are unique to Landowner's agricultural or other operations
- When specifically listing the rights being reserved, Landowner may also want to include a "catch-all" to avoid limiting the rights reserved to just those listed



#### Restoration of Land

- > Repair of compaction and rutting on site and on adjacent land
  - > all areas impacted by vehicles and construction equipment rip 18 inches
- > Repair of damaged soil conservation practices
- Repair damaged tile on farm and on adjacent property



## Landowner Easement/Lease Negotiation Tips

- > Research the company
- > Seek advice from qualified attorney, tax advisor, farm manager and anyone involved in the operation of your farm
- > Landowner groups
  - > Bargaining power in large groups
- Do not sign form easement/lease without consulting attorney experienced in easement/lease negotiations on behalf of farmers
  - >Well versed in county ordinances and other applicable laws



## Landowner Easement/Lease Negotiation Tips [con't]

- > If Development Term or any Operation Term expires, avoid automatic renewal
  - >take opportunity to review and renegotiate agreement terms
- Demand transparency in negotiation process and agreements
- > Request reimbursement for attorneys' fees for agreement review



#### **Government Farm Programs**

- Contact FSA!
- Make sure to ask permission first if land is in CRP, EQIP, or WHIP
- > Installation without permission might trigger repayment of program monies previously received.



### **QUESTIONS?**

