

# Appendix E - Scoring Criteria for Traditional Community Solar Projects

The Agency will begin accepting Traditional Community Solar applications on the first day of each Program Year with that “first day” application window ending at 11:59:59 PM CT each June 1st or the next business day if June 1st does not fall on a business day. Should first day project applications *not* exceed category capacity, then all applicant projects otherwise qualifying shall be deemed acceptable and may qualify for a REC Delivery Contract. Should category capacity fill later in the Program year, then from that point forward, only projects meeting this scoring threshold of 5 points may be considered for an eligible spot on the waitlist for the Traditional Community Solar category. If, in the Program Administrator’s review of an application, it is discovered that a project qualifies for points that an Approved vendor did not claim in the relevant application, those points will be awarded to the project. Still, Approved Vendors should be diligent in their applications, working to claim all relevant points for a project at the time of application.

## 1. Built Environment (Maximum of 4 points permitted)

- a. Sited on “contaminated lands” as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.<sup>108</sup> (Add 2 points)
- b. Sited on rooftops or other existing structures.<sup>109</sup> (Add 3 points)
- c. Sited on a brownfield, as defined in Section 1-10 of the Act and further clarified in Section 5.4.2 of the Plan.<sup>110</sup> (Add 2 points)

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<sup>108</sup> See US EPA definition for contaminated lands here: <https://www.epa.gov/report-environment/contaminated-land>

<sup>109</sup> “Existing structures” may include man-made industrial or commercial waterbodies such as, but not limited to, industrial reservoirs, wastewater treatment lagoons, mined lands that have filled with water, or detention and retention ponds.

<sup>110</sup> The Agency recognizes that there may be overlap between projects defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) as a brownfield that also meet the definition of contaminated lands. The Agency believes that allowing a contaminated project that qualifies as a brownfield site under Section 1-10 of the IPA Act to receive points in both categories fits within the spirit of this scoring criteria. Therefore, if a project is sited on a location that independently qualifies as both contaminated lands defined by the U.S. EPA and as a brownfield under Section 1-10 of the IPA Act, the project may receive points under both (a) and (c) of the Built Environment scoring.

In order to qualify as a brownfield under Section 1-10 of the IPA Act, the project must be able to demonstrate that it is sited in an area that is either (1) located at the site of a coal mine that has permanently ceased coal production, permanently halted any re-mining operations, and is no longer accepting any coal combustion residues, or (2) is regulated by one of the following entities under the following programs: (a) the U.S. EPA under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (“CERCLA”); (b) the U.S. EPA under the corrective Action Program of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (“RCRA”); (c) the Illinois EPA under the Illinois Solid Waste Program; or (d) the Illinois EPA under the Illinois Site Remediation Program (“ISRP”). Approved Vendors must submit sufficient documentation to demonstrate that the project is located at the site of a permanently closed coal mine or a site regulated by the identified program above.

- d. Commitment to utilize agrivoltaics or dual-use solar.<sup>111, 112</sup> (Add 2 points)
- e. Commitment to pollinator friendly habitat, as defined in in the Pollinator Friendly Solar Site Act (525 ILCS 55).<sup>113</sup> (Add 1 point)
- f. Sited on a greenfield (if not utilizing any of 1.a – 1.e, this subtractor will apply).<sup>114</sup> (Subtract 2 points)

## 2. Siting (Maximum of 4 points permitted)

- a. Sited in an Environmental Justice Community<sup>115</sup> or an R3 area.<sup>116</sup> (Add 2 points)
- b. Sited on land owned by a non-profit or public entity. (Add 2 points)
- c. Sited in a county (or a township within Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry or Will County)<sup>117</sup> that has five or fewer community solar projects that were approved by the ICC for a REC contract under the Adjustable Block Program at the time of application.<sup>118</sup> (Add 2 points)

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<sup>111</sup> Projects utilizing crop-based agrivoltaics should not submit the project’s Part II application until the crops are planted and documentation of adherence to commitment to utilize agrivoltaics can be proved. Approved Vendors will be asked to prove the progress of planted crops and/or other agrivoltaics activities in the Part II application. The Agency will make greater use of inspections to verify whether grazing is occurring. The Agency recognizes that grazing may not be appropriate during winter months and will make reasonable allowances for the impact of weather at the time of Part II application. To determine whether “active grazing” is present at the time of a system’s Part II application, the Agency will allow contracts or a signed agreement between a herd owner and a landowner (or the solar farm owner/operator) as evidence of active grazing.

<sup>112</sup> Dual-use solar involves the co-location of electricity generation and a non-energy use on the same land at the same time—that is, generating electricity on the land while also using the land for another purpose. This may include floating photovoltaics, also sometimes known as “floating solar” or “solar-over-water.” The Agency will consider these on a case-by-case basis.

<sup>113</sup> 525 ILCS 55/ limits pollinator friendly sites to ground-mounted systems, thus rooftop systems may not attain points under this criterion. Resources for how to successfully certify as pollinator friendly here: <https://dnr.illinois.gov/conservation/pollinatorscorecard.html>

<sup>114</sup> Greenfield project means a project proposed at a site that is either previously undeveloped land or agricultural land and that does not meet the definition of a brownfield site or contaminated land.

<sup>115</sup> A map of Environmental Justice Communities as defined by the IPA through its Illinois Solar for All Program can be found here: <https://elevate.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=d87a45c18a5c4e0fa96c1f03b6187267>

<sup>116</sup> R3 Areas established pursuant to Section 10-40 of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, are defined as areas where residents have historically been excluded from economic opportunities, including opportunities in the energy sector; For a map see: <https://r3.illinois.gov/eligibility>

<sup>117</sup> The Illinois Public Land Survey System (PLSS) GIS map will be used to determine the county and township boundaries for each project: <https://prairie-research.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=16239dfab62f49e48e692bb93b495fd9>

<sup>118</sup> Multiple projects in a given county or township that does not presently feature five or fewer community solar projects under contract may receive points in this category for the current Program Year. Project application reports will be used to verify this information.

### 3. Equity Eligible Contractors (Maximum 5 points permitted)<sup>119, 120</sup>

- a. Project is developed entirely by an EEC Approved Vendor or can demonstrate contractual commitments for all project development work<sup>121</sup> to be performed by EEC Subcontractor(s) and/or Designee(s).<sup>122</sup> (Add 5 points)
- b. Project is developed by an EEC Approved Vendor or a non-EEC Approved Vendor and the contractual commitments for EEC Subcontractor(s) and/or Designee(s) that all project development work represents at least 75% or more of the project's REC Contract value.<sup>123</sup> (Add 4 points)
- c. Project is developed by an EEC Approved Vendor or a non-EEC Approved Vendor and the contractual commitments for EEC Subcontractor(s) and/or Designee(s) that all project development work represents at least 50% and up to 75% of the project's REC Contract value. (Add 3 points)
- d. Project is developed by an EEC Approved Vendor or a non-EEC Approved Vendor and the contractual commitments for EEC Subcontractor(s) and/or Designee(s) that all project development work represents at least 25% and up to 50% of the project's REC Contract value. (Add 2 points)

### 4. Interconnection Status – Maximum of 4 points permitted

- a. Project has a valid interconnection agreement at the time of application (Add 1 point)<sup>124</sup>
- b. Project has a top-two queue position among community solar projects on a substation on the date of the application (Add 2 points)<sup>125</sup>

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<sup>119</sup> For purposes of this scoring category, Designees that have submitted an application but are not yet certified as Equity Eligible Contractors by the Program Administrator will be permitted to be utilized as EEC Designees. If a Designee's EEC application is not approved by the Program Administrator, a substitution will need to be made for a qualifying EEC Designee. EEC Designees will need to be certified by the application scoring cure period. This allowance will only be made in the initial scoring of Day 1 applications. After such time, all EEC Designees must be certified at the time of Part I application submission to achieve points for the EEC scoring criteria.

<sup>120</sup> Projects receiving points under 3 must ensure that EECs perform the portion of work committed under the REC Contract, EECs may not subcontract their work to non-EECs.

<sup>121</sup> For purposes of this category, "project development work" refers to all construction and electrical work on a project, and project-specific site assessment work such as permitting, legal, and other site-specific development work, including work that may have already been undertaken prior to project application. Non-site specific development functions (such as general sales and marketing activities) will not be considered as project development work. This definition also differs from the "project workforce" definition utilized for the Minimum Equity Standards as outlined in P.A. 102-0662 and in this Guidebook's Glossary, for which a firm's Illinois-based employees are included in the "project workforce" regardless of function.

<sup>122</sup> The points available under scoring criteria 3.a. are not attainable unless all project development work – including pre-application development work – was performed by an EEC Designee

<sup>123</sup> For purposes of this category, the IPA will assess the percentage of the REC Contract value spent utilizing EEC-certified Designees to be taken through a comparison of a) the value of the REC Delivery Contract (expected deliveries x REC price across the contract term) and b) the demonstrated value of agreements for the project development work to be performed by EEC-certified Designees in developing the project, with those agreement submitted to the Program Administrator at the Part II stage. If the latter value meets or exceeds 50% of the former value, then that project will be deemed to have met this criterion.

<sup>124</sup> Pursuant to Article 3 of the Interconnection Contract (see 83 Ill. Adm. Code Part 467, Appx. C), the interconnection agreement will be considered "valid" if it is fully executed by both parties and the effective of the contract date (i.e., the date noted in the first paragraph of the agreement, pursuant to 3.1 of the contract) falls before the date of the application.

<sup>125</sup> Demonstration of queue position among other community solar projects can be accomplished through a snapshot of the interconnection queue (taken after interconnection agreement execution), verification from interconnecting utility, or other supporting materials, if applicable, submitted with a project application and accompanying certification. The IPA will also

- c. Recency of project having obtained a valid interconnection agreement (Add up to 1 point)
  - i. Should project applications received on the first day exceed category capacity, the project with the earliest interconnection agreement effective date will receive a full 1 point. If there are multiple projects that share the earliest interconnection agreement effective date, they will each receive 1 point.<sup>126</sup>
  - ii. The project with the latest (i.e., most recent) interconnection agreement effective date will receive 0.25 points. If there are multiple projects that share the latest interconnection agreement effective date, they will each receive 0.25 points.
  - iii. Projects applying on the first day of the Program Year, with an interconnection agreement effective date between the earliest and latest dates as established in i. and ii. directly above, will be assigned points based on a sliding scale between 1 and 0.25 points based upon their rank-order from the earliest effective interconnection date to the latest effective interconnection date. Each independent effective interconnection date within this rank-order will be assigned an independent fractional score between 1 point and 0.25 points. As such, projects that have the same effective interconnection agreement date will receive the same number of points.
  - iv. If a project lacks an effective interconnection agreement, no points will be awarded to that project under this category for that project.
  - v. For projects submitted *after* the first day of the Program Year, will be assigned points based upon the recency of the agreement on a sliding scale based upon their rank-order from earliest effective interconnection date to the latest effective interconnection date; the maximum available points for recency of interconnection agreement shall be .25 points (for the earliest interconnection date), and the minimum points available shall be .10 points (for the latest interconnection date).<sup>127</sup>

## Developer Cap

A 20% developer cap will be applied across megawatts awarded, rather than the number of contracts awarded (that is, if the capacity for the Traditional Community Solar category were to be 100 MW in a Program Year, a single developer could be awarded at most 20 MW; the number of contracts awarded is unrelated to the developer cap).

Contract awards for established projects should not be made to a firm who would then hold over 20% of contract awards made for that Program Year (non-inclusive of transfers or assignments) through the waitlisted project contract award. Thus, while an entity that was awarded the maximum of 20% of REC Delivery Contract awards could have the highest ranked projects on an ordinal waitlist (and that ranking would not change, including for use in the next Program Year), those projects would only be awarded REC Delivery Contracts in the current Program Year in the case of a removal of one (or more) of that entity's projects already having received a contract award so as to ensure that the 20% developer cap would not be exceeded.

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endeavor to work with the utilities to verify the accuracy of queue position submittals and reserves the right to take disciplinary action against firms found to have knowingly submitted a false queue position.

<sup>126</sup> As noted above, Section 3.1 of the contract defines the effective date of the interconnection agreement as the date noted in the first paragraph of the agreement. (83 Ill. Adm. Code Part 467, Appx. C).

<sup>127</sup> If there is only one project with a valid interconnection agreement submitted on a particular day, it will be awarded .25 points.

## Verification

In the event that the capacity for the Traditional Community Solar block is exceeded on Day 1, the Program Administrator's application review team will first seek to review all submitted Day 1 applications for any deficiencies. In order for applications to be considered fully submitted, they must be batched and payment of the application fee should be initiated. This review process will assess only project specifications and requirements, not any attributes of the project submitted for scoring purposes. This application review process will take place prior to any application scoring to ensure that the universe of applications being scored is viable. After the project specifications for these applications are reviewed and deficiencies cured, the application scoring will commence. After scores are determined by the Program Administrator's scoring team, those scores will be shared individually with each Approved Vendor for review. After review of scores is completed and capacity is filled, all scores will be made public and the ranked ordinal list will be posted publicly. Any subsequent Traditional Community Solar applications submitted to the Program will be added to a waitlist, so long as the applications meet the minimum point threshold for waitlist acceptance.

## Proposed Schedule for Application Review and Scoring<sup>128</sup>

- Application Review Period
  - a. Applications undergo initial review by Program Administrator – Approximately 4 weeks
- Application Cure Period
  - a. Approved Vendors cure deficiencies identified by Program Administrator – Approximately 2 weeks
- Application Scoring Period
  - a. Program Administrator begins scoring process for all relevant applications (those submitted without deficiencies and those that successfully cure deficiencies during the 2-week cure period) – Approximately 3 weeks
- Scoring Cure Period
  - a. Approved Vendors are offered a chance to review initial score and dispute and resolve any discrepancies – Approximately 2 weeks

Final scores will be posted publicly after the scoring cure period closes.

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<sup>128</sup> Please note this schedule is tentative for each Program Year and will be dependent on both the quality and quantity of applications received

## Compliance

Approved Vendors will be asked to submit proper documentation at Part I Application for each scoring criterion sought based on the following table.

Scoring Criterion	Topic	What Should Be Submitted
1.a	Built Environment – Contaminated Land	Provide documentation of qualifications per definition
1.b	Built Environment – Rooftops/Other existing structures	Statement that this scoring criterion is sought after (Yes/No)
1.c	Built Environment – Brownfield	Provide documentation of qualifications per definition
1.d	Built Environment – Agrivoltaics or dual-use solar	Agrivoltaics development plan with all required items outlined in Appendix C or a written explanation of the dual-use solar application. This should include a description of the additional function the land will serve besides the generation of electricity
1.e	Built Environment – Pollinator Friendly Habitat	Pollinator Friendly Habitat development plan that aligns with IDNR’s Illinois Planned Pollinator Habitat on Solar Sites Scorecard <sup>129</sup>
1.f	Built Environment – Sited on a greenfield	If no points are claimed for 1a - 1e and the site is not a greenfield, please provide documentation that the project is not a greenfield per definition.
2.a	Siting – Environmental Justice Community and R3 area	Statement that this scoring criterion is sought after (Yes/No)
2.b	Siting – Land owned by non-profit or public entity	Site control documentation that proves ownership
2.c	Siting – County with five or fewer Community Solar (both TCS and CDCS) projects	Statement that this scoring criterion is sought after (Yes/No)
3.a	Equity Eligible Contractor – EEC AV and EEC Designee(s)	Provide name of EEC Designee(s) that AV is partnering with and date of EEC certification.
3.b	Equity Eligible Contractor – EEC AV or Non- EEC AV and at least 75% of development work performed by EEC Designee(s)	Provide name of EEC Designee(s) that AV is partnering with and date of EEC certification,  AND  Attestation from EEC Designee(s) of its interest and capacity to perform project development including the specific project development work that will be completed by the EEC Designee.

<sup>129</sup> See: <https://www2.illinois.gov/dnr/conservation/pollinatorscorecard/pages/default.aspx>

Scoring Criterion	Topic	What Should Be Submitted
3.c	Equity Eligible Contractor – EEC AV or non- EEC AV and at least 50% and up to 75% of development work performed by EEC Designee(s)	Provide name of EEC Designee(s) that AV is partnering with and date of EEC certification,  AND  Attestation from EEC Designee(s) of its interest and capacity to perform project development work.
3.d	Equity Eligible Contractor – EEC AV or Non- EEC AV and 25% and up to 50% of development work performed by EEC Designee(s)	Provide name of EEC Designee(s) that AV is partnering with and date of EEC certification,  AND  Attestation from EEC Designee(s) of its interest and capacity to perform project development.
4.a	Interconnection Status – Valid Interconnection Agreement <sup>130</sup>	Copy of agreement and date noted in the first paragraph of the agreement.  If not applicable, please state “N/A” or “No interconnection agreement available.”
4.b	Interconnection Status – Top 2 Queue Position	Identifier of relevant substation and queue position (if available).  If not applicable, please state “N/A” or “No queue position available.”
4.c	Interconnection Status – Recency of Interconnection Agreement	No submission of information required, can be determined from information provided via item 4.a.

<sup>130</sup> A valid interconnection agreement is an agreement signed by both the interconnecting utility and the customer. Partially executed agreements will not be accepted.

The following table outlines what should be submitted to demonstrate fulfillment of Part I commitments for which projects earned scoring points, as well as permissible changes in commitments between Part I and Part II applications. If a project earned points for any of the following criterion at Part I application scoring, Approved Vendors should be prepared to submit the following:

Scoring Criterion	Topic	Documentation to be Submitted to Demonstrate Fulfillment of Part I Commitment, Including Permissible Changes
1.c	Built Environment – Agrivoltaics	Demonstration of active agricultural use: Please provide a completed agrivoltaics plan outlining the commitments from the Part I agrivoltaics plan that have been met including any photographs or supporting documentation. Changes to an agrivoltaics plan, such as a change in crop utilization or footprint size (above the required 50% outlined in Appendix C of the Program Guidebook), are permitted. Any changes to an agrivoltaics plan that occur between the Part I and Part II application must be made in writing via an updated plan sent to the Program Administrator. Please note, if points for grazing were awarded, active grazing needs to be present at the time of Part II application and demonstration of such must be made through the Part II application. Contracts or a signed agreement between a herd owner and a landowner (or the solar farm owner/operator) will be allowed as evidence of active grazing.
1.d	Built Environment – Pollinator Friendly Habitat	Demonstration of an active pollinator friendly habitat: Please provide a copy of a submitted Illinois <a href="#">Planned Pollinator Habitat on Solar Sites Scorecard</a> from the DNR with a passing score of at least 85 points. Changes to a Pollinator Friendly Habitat plan, such as a change in crop utilization, are permitted. Any changes to a Pollinator Friendly Habitat plan that occur between the Part I and Part II application must be made in writing via an updated plan sent to the Program Administrator.
3.a-d	Equity Eligible Contractor (EEC)	Demonstration that the committed percentage of development work has been completed by an EEC Approved Vendor/Designee: Please submit the agreements (including the value of work performed) for the construction, electrical and other site-specific work that has been performed by EEC-certified Designees during project development. Substitution of the EEC Designee(s) that will support a project due to unforeseen circumstances can be made between the Part I and Part II applications. Any substitutions must be made in writing to the Program Administrator and are subject to review and verification.

## Changes between Part I and Part II

Failure to meet any criteria which resulted in more favorable scoring (and thus a higher likelihood of contract award) would be considered an event of default under the REC Delivery Contract resulting in the full forfeiture of collateral, with the system unable to be Part II verified. For example, if a project did not use sufficient levels of EEC Designees as submitted in the Part I application or failed to leverage the project site for agricultural use as stated in an agrivoltaics plan submitted in the Part I application, the Program Administrator would not Part II verify the project. Approved Vendors would have the right to appeal Program Administrator determinations of non-compliance with scoring criteria to the IPA, as described in Section 1.K of this Guidebook. A demonstrated pattern of such defaults could result in disciplinary action, including ineligibility for future contract awards.

Permitted Changes Between Part I and Part II Application:

1. Agrivoltaics
  - Changes to an agrivoltaics plan, such as a change in crop utilization or footprint size (above the required 50% outlined in Appendix C), are permitted. Any changes to an agrivoltaics plan that occur between the Part I and Part II application must be made in writing via an updated plan to the Program Administrator.
2. Pollinator Friendly Habitat
  - Changes to a Pollinator Friendly Habitat plan, such as a change in crop utilization, are permitted. Any changes to a Pollinator Friendly Habitat plan that occur between the Part I and Part II application must be made in writing via an updated plan to the Program Administrator.
3. EEC Designee Substitution
  - Substitution of the EEC Designee(s) that will support a project due to unforeseen circumstances can be made between the Part I and Part II application. Any substitutions must be made in writing to the Program Administrator and are subject to review and verification.

## Part II Verification of Commitments Made at Part I

As noted above, any changes to commitments made in the Part I application submission which resulted in more favorable scoring (and thus a higher likelihood of contract award) would be considered an event of default under the REC Delivery Contract resulting in the full forfeiture of collateral, with the system unable to be Part II verified.

### After Part II Verification

As most of the scoring criteria for Traditional Community Solar project will take place during the project development cycle (thus take place across the Part I and Part II application process), there is a limited scope of criteria that the Agency will need to monitor after Part II verification. Two commitments that, if applicable, the Program Administrator will seek to monitor throughout the life of the REC Delivery Contract are scoring criterion Built Environment – Agrivoltaics (1.d) and Built Environment – Pollinator Friendly Habitat (1.e). As both of these criteria are commitments that are to be continued throughout the life of the REC contract, the Program Administrator will request updated reporting at the Annual Report each July and will also seek

to ensure that projects that have made these commitments are in compliance via random project inspections. Failure to uphold these commitments may result in an Event of Default under the REC Contract.