Dear Zoning Board of Appeals Member,

I oppose the petition #4666 SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC for the reasons that follow:

(B) The special use for this site would be injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity (our backyards) for the purpose already permitted and will substantially diminish and impair our property values within our neighborhood. Our home is one of the adjacent property owners within 250' of the subject property. Bruce & myself just fought Petition #4661 TNT Howard, LLC Solar Facility that was going to be on the southside of our home and you voted "No" because it doesn't belong in a residential area. Please I□m asking you to vote this petition #4666 down also for the same exact reason. This one will be in our backyard. Where our neighbors' children play & enjoy family parties. Please view the four pictures attached to see the neighborhood that this site would be affecting. The commercial solar facility will change the visibility and aesthetics of our homes and play a significant role. The visual change from a rural or natural landscape to a large, industrial-looking facility is a key concern for many West Highland Acres residents. The impact on residential properties can be negative visually and our property values. We are a growing community that is surrounded by nature and that is the reason we moved here. There is currently a new house being built in our subdivision. The City of Elgin has plans for this site and surrounding area all the way to Coombs Road for single detached homes. We will support the City of Elgin! This area is located near I90 and is minutes away from 2 hospitals. Has to be 8 different churches on Highland Avenue. Home Depot and Starbucks half mile away. Having this commercial solar facility will impede progress to develop homes in Kane County.

(A) The establishment of the special use will be unreasonably detrimental to and endanger the public health, safety, comfort & general welfare. This subdivision is zoned for Rural Residential and the residents are worried about our safety & health and general wellbeing. The proposed solar facility is 250 feet from West Highland Acres subdivision. Solar fires can occur and can spread to our homes quickly. There was a solar field fire in Lily Lake 7/2021' incident #22000993. Commercial Solar Facility should not be placed on land that already zoned for Farming and Agriculture use (F) in an Estate area (E-3 District). They are also way to close to our homes. Tornado striking a Commercial solar farm next to residential homes is so devasting and scary. Broken glass & wires and metal hitting our homes or us. The set back fence and bushes are not going to protect us from 10,000 modules (panels and racks and wires) equipment. Since 1954 there have been 81 Tornados in Kane County, IL.. Last year 2024' there was 4 tornados and 1 micro burst in Kane County. The operation of the special use will be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety & general welfare if a tornado or a microburst came through the site it would be devasting to all the non - participating residents living 250' from flying glass & steel & chemicals Please see attached photo of a storm that hit a solar facility just this month. If solar panels do break it could poison our well water due to lead and cadmium which is harmful to humans. There are amounts of heavy metals (cadmium & lead). This is considered hazardous waste. Refer to an article from June 18, 2021 called "The Dark Side of Solar Power" This site also has flooding issues. When it floods water is directed right back to West Highland Acres. If it gets into drinking water it could cause kidney disease, bone damage

& potentially cancer. Drinking contaminated water is one of the ways to get Cadmium into your body. Per article on "Cadmium and Drinking Water" May 2014' Minnesota Department of Health.

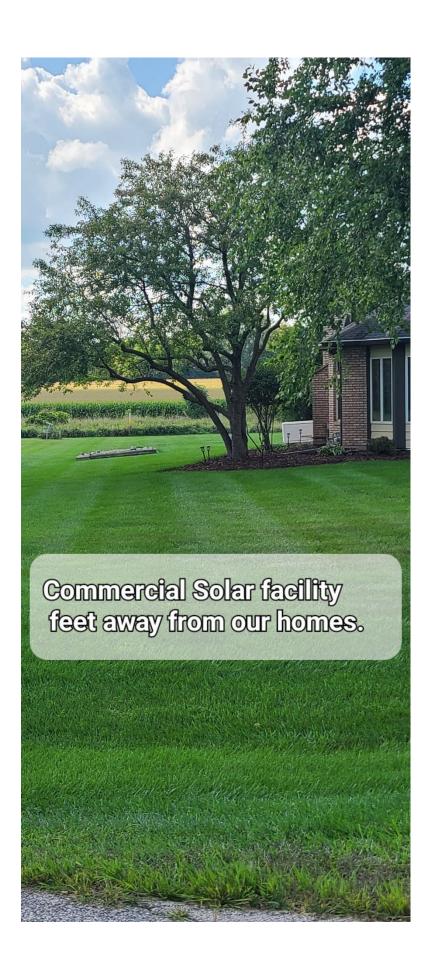
This is the wrong location for the commercial solar facility! I am worried about the gas lines that are on the out skirt this facility and all our homes on the westside. Electricity going into the ground from the inverters and cables in the solar installations or operations and electrical current leaking into the ground which can damage the pipelines. Are the gas lines insolated completely and nothing is worn? When was the last time the gas lines were checked for safety? Check on for safety based on a solar facility is going to be feet away from the main gas pipe. Arcing: Lightning strikes at the solar facility could cause a high voltage to arc to a nearby pipeline. Could lead to a catastrophic gas leak and explosion. This is the wrong location for the commercial solar facility!

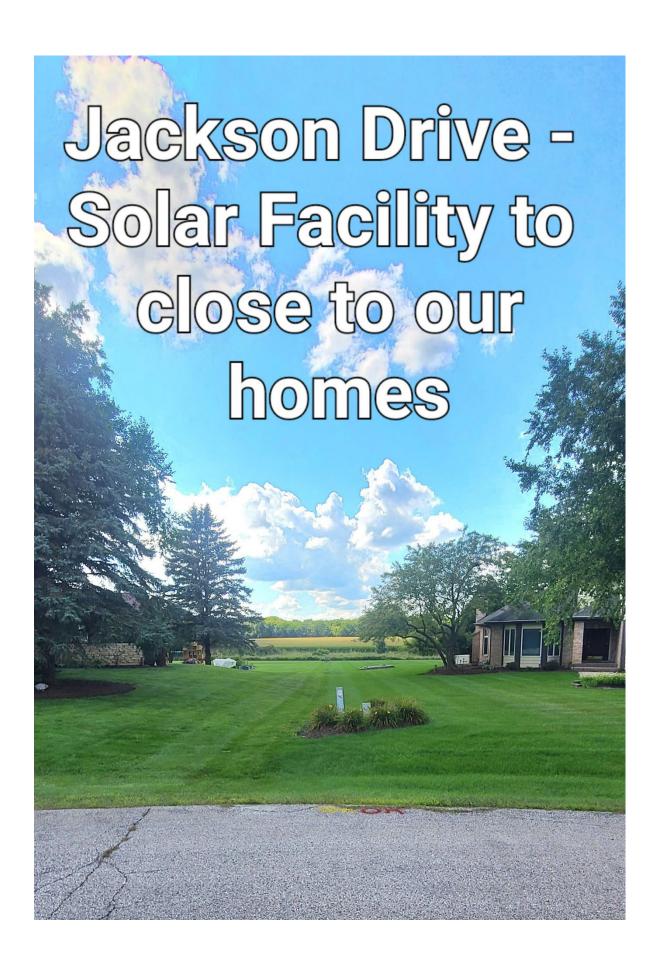
Sincerely,

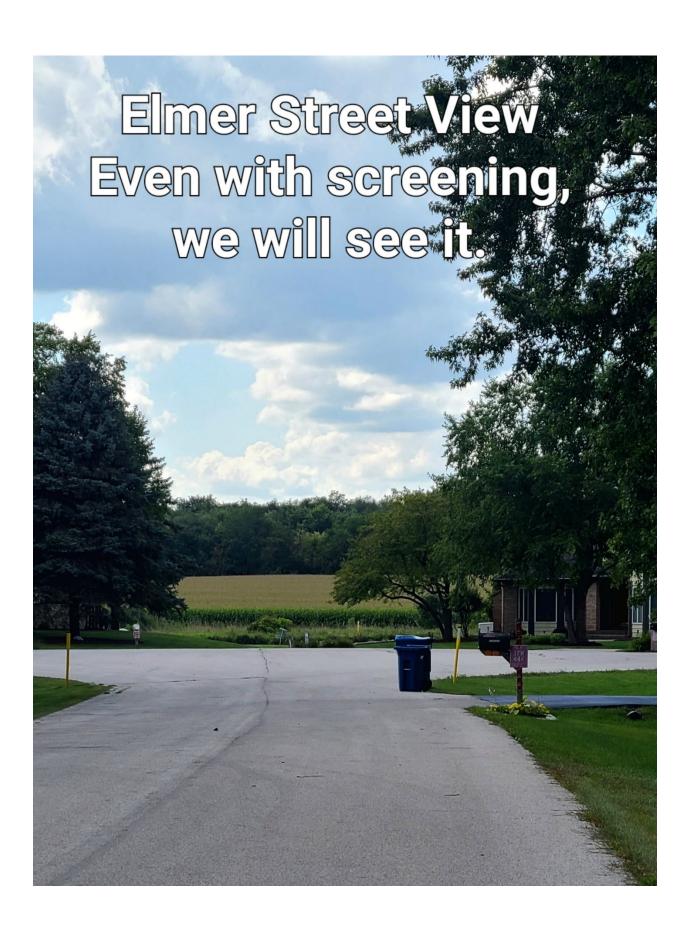
Sharon Wright

12N268 Jackson Drive

Elgin, IL 60124









Children Playing
next to Commercial Solar
Facility in their backyard
on Elmer Drive

Cadmium and Drinking Water

Cadmium is a contaminant that has been found in waters that could be used as drinking water sources in Minnesota. New information suggests that too much cadmium from drinking water may not be good for our health. This information sheet discusses the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) health-based guidance value for cadmium in drinking water and its possible health effects.

What is cadmium?

Cadmium is an element found naturally in the earth's crust and soil. It is used in batteries, paints, pigments, coatings and some types of inexpensive jewelry.

Has cadmium been found in Minnesota waters?

A low level of cadmium is found naturally in surface and groundwater throughout the United States. In Minnesota, the amount of cadmium in groundwater varies. It has only been detected at levels greater than 0.1 parts per billion (ppb) in about 1 percent of samples of public drinking water supplies.¹

Higher levels of cadmium in water can result from the use and disposal of items containing cadmium. For example, water draining from a landfill could have higher levels of cadmium. Most water samples collected in the past ten years from public drinking water systems have not contained cadmium at detectable levels. When tests indicate high levels of cadmium, actions are taken to ensure that people are not drinking contaminated water.

What is the MDH guidance value for cadmium in drinking water?

Based on available information, MDH developed a guidance value of 0.5 ppb for cadmium in drinking water.

Can cadmium in drinking water affect my health?

Low level exposure to cadmium decreases bone density and disrupts bone composition. Rapidly growing bones are the most sensitive to these effects, so children are at an increased risk. Cadmium does not easily leave our bodies and tends to build up in the kidney. As a result, both shorter, higher exposures and lifetime low level exposures to cadmium can cause kidney disease in older adults. Although cadmium can cause cancer when inhaled, there is little evidence to support that it can cause cancer when ingested.

At a Glance

Cadmium is...

- a naturally occurring metal.
- used primarily in batteries, paints, and pigments and some jewelry.

Cadmium enters your body from...

- inhalation from tobacco smoking or occupational settings where fossil fuels are burnt.
- eating certain foods that are high in cadmium.
- mouthing objects containing cadmium (babies and children).
- drinking contaminated water.

Your exposure to cadmium can be reduced by....

- not smoking.
- preventing children from mouthing products that contain high amounts of cadmium.
- proper handling of batteries and inexpensive jewelry that contains cadmium.

Cadmium in drinking water is safe if...

the level is lower than the MDH guidance value of 0.5 ppb.

Cadmium in Drinking Water – Page 2

How am I exposed to cadmium?

Minnesotans may be exposed to cadmium through foods such as leafy vegetables, sunflower seeds, peanuts, potatoes, organ meats, or shellfish. Leafy plants, like tobacco and lettuce, take up cadmium from soil as they grow. Smoking tobacco products, including cigarettes, can also be a major source of cadmium exposure. Other sources of cadmium exposure are drinking water, certain types of jewelry, and cadmium pigments used on pottery finishes or in cheap plastics. Infants and children may have an increased risk of exposure to cadmium if they frequently put things in their mouth. Children and infants are also they are more likely to accidentally swallow small toys, jewelry, or small batteries that could contain cadmium.

How can I safely use products containing cadmium?

People who get their drinking water from a private well should contact their county authorities if they have questions about cadmium in the water. Nickel-cadmium or "Ni-Cd" batteries should be properly recycled. If you buy inexpensive jewelry for a child, look for a label about the intended age range for the product's user. Eating a well-balanced diet with adequate iron intake can help to protect you from exposure to cadmium because iron can block absorption of cadmium into the body. Avoiding smoking can also reduce your exposure to cadmium.

How does cadmium get into the environment?

Natural events like volcanic eruptions or forest fires, and human activities like mining, manufacturing, disposal of wastes, use of phosphate fertilizers, and fossil fuel combustion, release cadmium into air, water, and soil.²

What are the potential environmental impacts of Cadmium?

Cadmium is toxic to fish and other aquatic life. Cadmium bioaccumulates (builds up) in plants, fish, and other wildlife that live in water and on land. Cadmium also interferes with the normal endocrine function in fish and may affect fish behavior.

What Minnesotans Need to Know . . .

Cadmium is a natural element that is sometimes found in drinking water. Public water systems are monitored for cadmium, but private well owners should have their wells tested if they are concerned about cadmium. Cadmium can be found in tobacco products and some foods. Proper handling of batteries and inexpensive jewelry will reduce exposure to cadmium.

For more information contact:

Health Risk Assessment Phone: (651) 201-4899

Website: www.health.state.mn.us/risk E-mail: health.risk@state.mn.us

The Health Risk Assessment Unit...

evaluates the health risks from contaminants in groundwater. MDH works in collaboration with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture to understand the occurrence and environmental effects of contaminants in water..

References

- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. 1999. http://www.pca.state.mn.us/ind ex.php/viewdocument.html?gid=6312.
- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
 2012. http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/phs/p hs.asp?id=46&tid=15