16.11.130: REQUIRED MECHANICAL AND INDIVIDUAL SOLAR PHOTOVALTAIC SYSTEM EQUIPMENT SCREENING AND PLACEMENT:

(1) In all zoning districts, all at grade mounted, electrical service equipment, air conditioning, heating, cooling and ventilating equipment, swimming pool equipment, pumps and heaters, propane tanks and all other mechanical equipment shall be painted the same color as the exterior color of the adjacent building and screened from surrounding properties and streets by landscaping materials, or enclosed within a building.

(2) The color of all roof mounted equipment and vents shall be the same color as the roof. Solar energy systems shall be exempt from this requirement if the required color would affect the efficient operation of solar energy systems.

(3) No roof mounted equipment shall exceed the maximum height requirements for the zoning district in which the building is located.

(4) Ground mount units frame, structural elements, conduit and electrical panels shall be painted to match fencing or primary structure colors if these elements can be seen from the street frontage. Aluminum frames on the solar panels shall not be used where black and brown frames are available. If fencing is used it shall be of approved fencing materials in this ordinance. Ground mounts shall be screened by solid fencing 6 feet high and in accordance to allowed fencing heights in this ordinance. Ground mount systems shall be built in approved setbacks and within buildable areas for accessory structures in the zone in which they are built. Ground mounts can only be 8 feet tall above grade unless approved by the Planning Commission.

Exception: Ground mount solar screening is not required on residential lots 1 acre or bigger.

Table 16.33.102

Use: Solar Farm, fully screened with eight foot fence with 20 foot landscaped buffer.	CN X	C-1 X	RC X	CLM IV	RMU X	CPR V

16.34.102 Definitions

Individual Solar Photovoltaic System: An onsite solar power generation plant that backfeeds a primary structure either a commercial or a residential use. Excess electricity produced can be distributed to the utility grid.

Solar Farm: An onsite solar power generation plant that the primary use is to sell electricity to a utility or to the public.