

Kane County Attn: Mark VanKerkhoff 719 Batavia Ave – Building A, 4<sup>th</sup> Fl. Geneva IL 60134

Via email cc. Keith Berkhout

November 20th, 2023

RE: Claims of Solar Impacts on Grape Vines

Dear Mr. VanKerkhoff,

At the September 12<sup>th</sup> public hearing for Petition 4616, a representative from the Acquaviva Winery vaguely claimed that solar would increase the air temperature of the area enough to have a negative impact on grapevines on their property, causing early bud break and increasing the vines' susceptibility to frost damage. No specific evidence to back this claim was provided. We do not believe there is any merit to their claim.

Michigan State University is widely regarded as the premier viticulture research and education institution in the midwestern United States. I spoke with Mike Reinke, Viticulture Specialist for the MSU Extension in Berrien County, one of the top wine growing regions of the Midwest. His bio is attached to this letter. On October 30<sup>th</sup>, 2023, I spoke by with him by phone and he stated that soil temperature, not air temperature, is the primary factor in bud break, and a one- or two-degree increase in air temperature "doesn't matter, I cannot see it mattering". He indicated that frost is always a risk for grapevines in the Midwest, and any claimed temperature increase from solar would "be lost in the normal temperature variation day-to-day or year-to-year." He also stated that a "tree buffer would absolutely reduce any temperature effect". Please note that we do indeed have such a tree buffer already proposed between our solar facility and the vineyard.

In a follow up email from Mr. Reinke on November 8<sup>th</sup>, 2023, he reiterated that solar would not materially affect a grape crop as close as fifty (50) feet away, and that "If, and that a big if, anything were to influence the temperature of an area by 1-2 degrees the impact on bud break timing would likely be <u>extremely minor</u>" (emphasis added). Further, "To put some scientific principles in the conversation, we quantify heat using growing degree days (GDD). ... If I were to add 2 degrees to the high temperature to half the days in the couple weeks leading up to 15 April, the total accumulation would be an additional 7 GDD50. Therefore, IF the temperature influence were of that magnitude, the result would be a potential of one day in how much the grape bud break would



be sped up. <u>That is rather minor when you can see soil temperature influence bud break by a week</u> <u>or more from year to year</u>" (emphasis added).

Given the above, there is no quantifiable negative impact to grape vines attributable to this planned solar facility.

Sincerely,

Andluffle

Andy Melka Director, Development 312-972-5055 andy@horizonpow.com

Michael Reinke



## Contact Me

Viticulture Specialist Berrien County Extension Office

Phone: 269-944-1477 x 210

Cellphone: 573-239-0808

Email: reinkem3@msu.edu

Mike is the Michigan State University Extension Viticulture Specialist located in Berrien County. He received his PhD in Entomology from MSU and has several years of industry experience in insect monitoring, pheromone-based insect management, and insect behavior in agricultural systems. He helps growers with pest and disease management decisions on a wide range of fruit and vegetable crops.

## **Related Work**



<u>Michigan grape scouting</u> <u>report - September 6,</u> <u>2023</u>

Published on September 6, 2023



Southwest Michigan fruit update – September 5, 2023

Published on September 6, 2023



report - August 30, 2023 Published on August 30, 2023



Michigan grape scouting report - August 22, 2023 Published on August 22, 2023



Southwest Michigan fruit update - August 22, 2023



Michigan grape scouting report - August 9, 2023 Published on August 9, 2023



Southwest Michigan fruit update - August 8, 2023 Published on August 8, 2023

extension.msu.edu



Report - August 2, 2023
Published on August 2, 2023



update - July 25, 2023 Published on July 25, 2023

## All Related Work

MSU is an affirmative-action, equal-opportunity employer, committed to achieving excellence through a diverse workforce and inclusive culture that encourages all people to reach their full potential.

Michigan State University Extension programs and materials are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, age, height, weight, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status, family status or veteran status. Issued in furtherance of MSU Extension work, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Guentin Tyler, Director, MSU Extension, East Lansing, MI 48824. This information is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names does not imply endorsement by MSU Extension or bias against those not mentioned.

The 4-H Name and Emblem have special protections from Congress, protected by code 18 USC 707.

We comply with the Federal Trade Commission 1998 Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA) (https://www.ftc.gov/enforcement/rules/rulemaking-regulatory-reform-proceedings/childrens-online-privacy-protection-rule).