

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB3146

Introduced 2/17/2023, by Rep. Lance Yednock

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

55 ILCS 5/5-12020 505 ILCS 147/15

Amends the Counties Code. Modifies the setback distance of a wind tower from occupied community buildings and nonparticipating residences. Modifies provisions restricting the county's ability to enact standards for construction, decommissioning, or deconstruction of commercial wind energy facilities or commercial solar energy facilities that are more restrictive than those included in the Department of Agriculture's impact agreements. Includes provisions requiring a comprehensive agricultural drainage plan and agreements with drainage districts to cross or impact a drainage system. Amends the Renewable Energy Facilities Agricultural Impact Mitigation Act. Modifies provisions requiring a commercial renewable energy facility owner of a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility that is located on landowner property to enter into an agricultural impact mitigation agreement with the Department outlining construction and deconstruction standards and policies. Removes provisions requiring a commercial solar energy facility owner to submit, not less than 45 days prior to commencement of actual construction, to the Department a standard agricultural impact mitigation agreement signed by the commercial solar energy facility owner and including all information required by the Department. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB103 29289 AWJ 55676 b

1 AN ACT concerning government.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing
- 5 Section 5-12020 as follows:
- 6 (55 ILCS 5/5-12020)
- 7 Sec. 5-12020. Commercial wind energy facilities and
- 8 commercial solar energy facilities.
- 9 (a) As used in this Section:
- 10 "Commercial solar energy facility" means a "commercial
- 11 solar energy system" as defined in Section 10-720 of the
- 12 Property Tax Code. "Commercial solar energy facility" does not
- 13 mean a utility-scale solar energy facility being constructed
- 14 at a site that was eligible to participate in a procurement
- 15 event conducted by the Illinois Power Agency pursuant to
- 16 subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency
- 17 Act.
- "Commercial wind energy facility" means a wind energy
- 19 conversion facility of equal or greater than 500 kilowatts in
- 20 total nameplate generating capacity. "Commercial wind energy
- 21 facility" includes a wind energy conversion facility seeking
- 22 an extension of a permit to construct granted by a county or
- 23 municipality before the effective date of this amendatory Act

of the 102nd General Assembly.

"Facility owner" means (i) a person with a direct ownership interest in a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility, or both, regardless of whether the person is involved in acquiring the necessary rights, permits, and approvals or otherwise planning for the construction and operation of the facility, and (ii) at the time the facility is being developed, a person who is acting as a developer of the facility by acquiring the necessary rights, permits, and approvals or by planning for the construction and operation of the facility, regardless of whether the person will own or operate the facility.

"Nonparticipating property" means real property that is not a participating property.

"Nonparticipating residence" means a residence that is located on nonparticipating property and that is existing and occupied on the date that an application for a permit to develop the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility is filed with the county.

"Occupied community building" means any one or more of the following buildings that is existing and occupied on the date that the application for a permit to develop the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility is filed with the county: a school, place of worship, day care facility, public library, or community center.

"Participating property" means real property that is the

subject of a written agreement between a facility owner and the owner of the real property that provides the facility owner an easement, option, lease, or license to use the real property for the purpose of constructing a commercial wind energy facility, a commercial solar energy facility, or supporting facilities. "Participating property" also includes real property that is owned by a facility owner for the purpose of constructing a commercial wind energy facility, a commercial solar energy facility, or supporting facilities.

"Participating residence" means a residence that is located on participating property and that is existing and occupied on the date that an application for a permit to develop the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility is filed with the county.

"Protected lands" means real property that is:

- (1) subject to a permanent conservation right consistent with the Real Property Conservation Rights Act; or
- (2) registered or designated as a nature preserve, buffer, or land and water reserve under the Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act.

"Supporting facilities" means the transmission lines, substations, access roads, meteorological towers, storage containers, and equipment associated with the generation and storage of electricity by the commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility.

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- 1 "Wind tower" includes the wind turbine tower, nacelle, and 2 blades.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or whether the county has formed a zoning commission and adopted formal zoning under Section 5-12007, a county may establish standards for commercial wind energy facilities, commercial solar energy 7 facilities, or both. The standards may include all of the requirements specified in this Section but may not include requirements for commercial wind energy facilities commercial solar energy facilities that are more restrictive than specified in this Section. A county may also regulate the siting of commercial wind energy facilities with standards that are not more restrictive than the requirements specified in this Section in unincorporated areas of the county that are outside the zoning jurisdiction of a municipality and that are 16 outside the 1.5-mile radius surrounding the zoning 17 jurisdiction of a municipality.
  - (c) If a county has elected to establish standards under subsection (b), before the county grants siting approval or a special use permit for a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility, or modification of an approved siting or special use permit, the county board of the county in which the facility is to be sited or the zoning board of appeals for the county shall hold at least one public hearing. The public hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Open Meetings Act and shall be held not more than 45

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days after the filing of the application for the facility. The county shall allow interested parties to a special use permit an opportunity to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses at the hearing, but the county may impose reasonable restrictions on the public hearing, including reasonable time presentation of limitations on the evidence cross-examination of witnesses. The county shall also allow public comment at the public hearing in accordance with the Open Meetings Act. The county shall make its siting and permitting decisions not more than 30 davs after the conclusion of the public hearing. Notice of the hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. A facility owner must enter into an agricultural impact mitigation agreement with the Department of Agriculture prior to the date of the required public hearing. A commercial wind energy facility owner seeking an extension of a permit granted by a county prior to July 24, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 99-132) must enter into an agricultural impact mitigation agreement with the Department of Agriculture prior to a decision by the county to grant the permit extension. Counties may allow test wind towers or test solar energy systems to be sited without formal approval by the county board.

(d) A county with an existing zoning ordinance in conflict with this Section shall amend that zoning ordinance to be in compliance with this Section within 120 days after the

| 1  | effective date of this amen                    | datory Act of the 102nd General                     |
|----|--|---|
| 2  | Assembly.                                      |   |
| 3  | (e) A county may require:                      |   |
| 4  | (1) a wind tower of a                          | a commercial wind energy facility                   |
| 5  | to be sited as follows,                        | with setback distances measured                     |
| 6  | from the center of the base of the wind tower: |   |
|    |  |   |
| 7  | Setback Description                            | Setback Distance                                    |
|    |  |   |
| 8  | Occupied Community                             | <u>1,320 feet or 3</u> <del>2.1</del>               |
| 9  | Buildings                                      | times the maximum blade tip                         |
| 10 |  | height of the wind tower $_{\underline{{m \iota}}}$ |
| 11 |  | whichever is greater, to the                        |
| 12 |  | nearest point on the outside                        |
| 13 |  | wall of the structure                               |
|    |  |   |
| 14 | Participating Residences                       | 1.1 times the maximum blade tip                     |
| 15 |  | height of the wind tower to the                     |
| 16 |  | nearest point on the outside                        |
| 17 |  | wall of the structure                               |
|    |  |   |
| 18 | Nonparticipating Residences                    | 1,320 feet or 3 <del>2.1</del>                      |
| 19 |  | times the maximum blade tip                         |
| 20 |  | height of the wind tower                            |
| 21 |  | whichever is greater, to the                        |
| 22 |  | nearest point on the outside                        |

| 1  |                             | wall of the structure           |
|----|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2  | Boundary Lines of           | None                            |
| 3  | Participating Property      |                                 |
| 4  | Boundary Lines of           | 1.1 times the maximum blade tip |
| 5  | Nonparticipating Property   | height of the wind tower to the |
| 6  |                             | nearest point on the property   |
| 7  |                             | line of the nonparticipating    |
| 8  |                             | property                        |
|    |                             |                                 |
| 9  | Public Road Rights-of-Way   | 1.1 times the maximum blade tip |
| 10 |                             | height of the wind tower        |
| 11 |                             | to the center point of the      |
| 12 |                             | public road right-of-way        |
|    |                             |                                 |
| 13 | Overhead Communication and  | 1.1 times the maximum blade tip |
| 14 | Electric Transmission       | height of the wind tower to the |
| 15 | and Distribution Facilities | nearest edge of the property    |
| 16 | (Not Including Overhead     | line, easement, or right of way |
| 17 | Utility Service Lines to    | containing the overhead line    |
| 18 | Individual Houses or        |                                 |
| 19 | Outbuildings)               |                                 |
|    |                             |                                 |
| 20 | Overhead Utility Service    | None                            |
| 21 | Lines to Individual         |                                 |

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2.1 times the maximum blade

tip height of the wind tower

to the nearest point on the

wildlife area or protected

property line of the fish and

- 1 Houses or Outbuildings
- 2 Fish and Wildlife Areas
- 3 and Illinois Nature
- 4 Preserve Commission
- 5 Protected Lands
- 6
- 7
  - 8 This Section does not exempt or excuse compliance with

land

- 9 electric facility clearances approved or required by the
- National Electrical Code, The National Electrical Safety
- 11 Code, Illinois Commerce Commission, Federal Energy
- 12 Regulatory Commission, and their designees or successors.
- 13 (2) a wind tower of a commercial wind energy facility
- 14 to be sited so that industry standard computer modeling
- 15 indicates that any occupied community building or
- 16 nonparticipating residence will not experience more than
- 17 30 hours per year of shadow flicker under planned
- 18 operating conditions;
- 19 (3) a commercial solar energy facility to be sited as
- follows, with setback distances measured from the nearest
- 21 edge of any component of the facility:
- 22 Setback Description

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|----|--|--------------------------------|
| 1  | Occupied Community   | 150 feet from the nearest      |
| 2  | Buildings and Dwellings on                                 | point on the outside wall      |
| 3  | Nonparticipating Properties                                | of the structure               |
|    |  |                                |
| 4  | Boundary Lines of  | None                           |
| 5  | Participating Property                                     |                                |
|    |  |                                |
| 6  | Public Road Rights-of-Way                                  | 50 feet from the nearest       |
| 7  |  | edge                           |
|    |  |                                |
| 8  | Boundary Lines of  | 50 feet to the nearest         |
| 9  | Nonparticipating Property                                  | point on the property          |
| 10 |  | line of the nonparticipating   |
| 11 |  | property                       |
|    |  |                                |
| 12 | (4) a commercial solar energy facility to be sited so      |                                |
| 13 | that the facility's perimeter is enclosed by fencing       |                                |
| 14 | having a height of at least 6 feet and no more than 25     |                                |
| 15 | feet; and  |                                |
| 16 | (5) a commercial solar energy facility to be sited so      |                                |
| 17 | that no component of a solar panel has a height of more    |                                |
| 18 | than 20 feet above ground when the solar energy facility's |                                |
| 19 | arrays are at full tilt.                                   |                                |
| 20 | The requirements set forth in this subsection (e) may be   |                                |

waived subject to the written consent of the owner of each

affected nonparticipating property.

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- (f) A county may not set a sound limitation for wind towers in commercial wind energy facilities or any components in commercial solar energy facility that is more restrictive than the sound limitations established by the Illinois Pollution Control Board under 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 900, 901, and 910.
  - (g) A county may not place any restriction on the installation or use of a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility unless it adopts an ordinance that complies with this Section. A county may not establish siting standards for supporting facilities that preclude development of commercial wind energy facilities or commercial solar energy facilities.

A request for siting approval or a special use permit for a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility, or modification of an approved siting or special use permit, shall be approved if the request is in compliance with the standards and conditions imposed in this Act, the zoning ordinance adopted consistent with this Code, and the conditions imposed under State and federal statutes and regulations.

- (h) A county may not adopt zoning regulations that disallow, permanently or temporarily, commercial wind energy facilities or commercial solar energy facilities from being developed or operated in any district zoned to allow agricultural or industrial uses.
  - (i) A county may not require permit application fees for a

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- commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility that are unreasonable. All application fees imposed by the county shall be consistent with fees for projects in the county with similar capital value and cost.
  - (j) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a county shall not require standards for construction, decommissioning, or deconstruction of a commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility or related financial assurances that are more restrictive than those included in the Department of Agriculture's standard wind agricultural impact mitigation agreement, template 81818, or standard solar agricultural impact mitigation agreement available on the Department of Agriculture's website at the time the commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility enters the agricultural impact mitigation agreement, version 8.19.19, as applicable and in effect on December 31, 2022. The amount of any decommissioning payment shall be in accordance with the financial assurance limited to the cost identified in the decommissioning or deconstruction plan, as required by those agricultural impact mitigation agreements, minus the salvage value of the project.
  - (j-5) A county shall require a comprehensive agricultural drainage plan that will mitigate any surface or subsurface drainage impacts on farmland within and outside the footprint of the proposed commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility.

- (k) A county may not condition approval of a commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility on a property value guarantee and may not require a facility owner to pay into a neighboring property devaluation escrow account.
  - (1) A county may require certain vegetative screening surrounding a commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility but may not require earthen berms or similar structures.
  - (m) A county may set blade tip height limitations for wind towers in commercial wind energy facilities but may not set a blade tip height limitation that is more restrictive than the height allowed under a Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation by the Federal Aviation Administration under 14 CFR Part 77.
  - (n) A county may require that a commercial wind energy facility owner or commercial solar energy facility owner provide:
    - (1) the results and recommendations from consultation with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources that are obtained through the Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool (EcoCAT) or a comparable successor tool; and
    - (2) the results of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consulting environmental review or a comparable successor tool that is consistent with (i) the "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Land-Based Wind Energy Guidelines" and (ii) any

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- applicable United States Fish and Wildlife Service solar wildlife guidelines that have been subject to public review.
- 4 (o) A county may require a commercial wind energy facility
  5 or commercial solar energy facility to adhere to the
  6 recommendations provided by the Illinois Department of Natural
  7 Resources in an EcoCAT natural resource review report under 17
  8 Ill. Admin. Code Part 1075.
  - (p) A county may require a facility owner to:
  - (1) demonstrate avoidance of protected lands as identified by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the Illinois Nature Preserve Commission; or
  - (2) consider the recommendations of the Illinois

    Department of Natural Resources for setbacks from

    protected lands, including areas identified by the

    Illinois Nature Preserve Commission.
  - (q) A county may require that a facility owner provide evidence of consultation with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office to assess potential impacts on State-registered historic sites under the Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act.
- 22 (r) To maximize community benefits, including, but not
  23 limited to, reduced stormwater runoff, flooding, and erosion
  24 at the ground mounted solar energy system, improved soil
  25 health, and increased foraging habitat for game birds,
  26 songbirds, and pollinators, a county may (1) require a

commercial solar energy facility owner to plant, establish, and maintain for the life of the facility vegetative ground cover, consistent with the goals of the Pollinator-Friendly Solar Site Act and (2) require the submittal of a vegetation management plan that is in compliance with the agricultural impact mitigation agreement in the application to construct and operate a commercial solar energy facility in the county.

No later than 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources shall develop guidelines for vegetation management plans that may be required under this subsection for commercial solar energy facilities. The guidelines must include guidance for short-term and long-term property management practices that provide and maintain native and non-invasive naturalized perennial vegetation to protect the health and well-being of pollinators.

(s) If a facility owner enters into a road use agreement with the Illinois Department of Transportation, a road district, or other unit of local government relating to a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility, the road use agreement shall require the facility owner to be responsible for (i) the reasonable cost of improving roads used by the facility owner to construct the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility and (ii) the reasonable cost of repairing roads used by the facility owner during construction of the commercial

wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility so that those roads are in a condition that is safe for the driving public after the completion of the facility's construction. Roadways improved in preparation for and during the construction of the commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility shall be repaired and restored to the improved condition at the reasonable cost of the developer if the roadways have degraded or were damaged as a result of construction-related activities.

The road use agreement shall not require the facility owner to pay costs, fees, or charges for road work that is not specifically and uniquely attributable to the construction of the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility. Road-related fees, permit fees, or other charges imposed by the Illinois Department of Transportation, a road district, or other unit of local government under a road use agreement with the facility owner shall be reasonably related to the cost of administration of the road use agreement.

(s-5) A facility owner with siting approval from a county to construct a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility must reach an agreement with a drainage district under the Illinois Drainage Code to cross or impact a drainage system, including, but not limited to, drainage tiles, open drainage districts, culverts, and water gathering vaults, owned or under the control of the drainage district.

The facility owner shall repair or pay for the repair of all damage to the drainage system caused by the construction of the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility in accordance with the agricultural impact mitigation agreement requirements for repair of drainage. The facility owner shall also compensate landowners within the drainage district for crop losses or other agricultural damages resulting from damage to the drainage system caused by the construction of the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility.

- (t) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a facility owner with siting approval from a county to construct a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility is authorized to cross or impact a drainage system, including, but not limited to, drainage tiles, open drainage districts, culverts, and water gathering vaults, owned or under the control of a drainage district under the Illinois Drainage Code without obtaining prior agreement or approval from the drainage district, except that the facility owner shall repair or pay for the repair of all damage to the drainage system caused by the construction of the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility within a reasonable time after construction of the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility is complete.
  - (u) The amendments to this Section adopted in this

- amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly do not apply to 1 2 (1) an application for siting approval or for a special use permit for a commercial wind energy facility or commercial 3 solar energy facility if the application was submitted to a 4 5 unit of local government before the effective date of this 6 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly or (2) 7 commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility if the facility owner has submitted an agricultural 8 9 impact mitigation agreement to the Department of Agriculture 10 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd 11 General Assembly.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 101-4, eff. 4-19-19; 102-1123, eff. 1-27-23.)
- Section 10. The Renewable Energy Facilities Agricultural Impact Mitigation Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:
- 16 (505 ILCS 147/15)
- 17 Sec. 15. Agricultural impact mitigation agreement.
- (a) A commercial renewable energy facility owner of a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility that is located on landowner property shall enter into an agricultural impact mitigation agreement with the Department outlining construction and deconstruction standards and policies designed to preserve the integrity of any agricultural land that is impacted by commercial renewable

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facility construction and enerav deconstruction. The construction and deconstruction of any commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility shall be in conformance with the Department's standard agricultural impact mitigation agreement referenced in subsection (f) of this Section, except where the commercial renewable energy facility owner is subject to terms and conditions of an underlying agreement between the landowner and the commercial renewable energy facility owner that are more restrictive than the terms and conditions of the standard agricultural impact mitigation agreement. The Department or the county in which the commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility is to be located may halt the construction or deconstruction of a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility that does not meet or exceed the terms and conditions included in the Department's standard agricultural impact mitigation agreement referenced in subsection (f) of this Section. Except as provided subsection (a 5) of this Section, the terms and conditions of the Department's standard agricultural impact mitigation agreement are subject to and may be modified by an underlying agreement between the landowner and the commercial solar energy facility owner.

(a-5) Prior to the commencement of construction, a commercial renewable energy facility owner of a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility

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commercial solar energy facility owner shall submit to the county in which the commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy commercial solar facility is to be located a deconstruction plan. A commercial renewable energy commercial solar energy facility owner shall provide the county with an appropriate financial assurance mechanism consistent with the Department's standard agricultural impact mitigation agreement for and to assure deconstruction in the event of an abandonment of a commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility.

(b) The agricultural impact mitigation agreement for a commercial wind energy facility shall include, but is not limited to, such items as restoration of agricultural land affected by construction, deconstruction (including upon abandonment of а commercial wind energy facility), construction staging, and storage areas; support structures; aboveground facilities; guy wires and anchors; underground cabling depth; topsoil replacement; protection and repair of agricultural drainage tiles; rock removal; repair compaction and rutting; land leveling; prevention of soil erosion; repair of damaged soil conservation practices; compensation for damages to private property; clearing of trees and brush; interference with irrigation systems; access roads; weed control; pumping of water from open excavations; advance notice of access to private property; indemnification of landowners; and deconstruction plans and financial

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assurance for deconstruction (including upon abandonment of a commercial wind energy facility).

- (b-5) The agricultural impact mitigation agreement for a commercial solar energy facility shall include, but is not limited to, such items as restoration of agricultural land affected by construction, deconstruction (including abandonment of a commercial solar energy facility); support structures; aboveground facilities; guy wires and anchors; underground cabling depth; topsoil removal and replacement; rerouting and permanent repair of agricultural drainage tiles; rock removal; repair of compaction and rutting; construction during wet weather; land leveling; prevention of soil erosion; repair of damaged soil conservation practices; compensation for damages to private property; clearing of trees and brush; access roads; weed control; advance notice of access to property; indemnification of landowners; and deconstruction and financial plans assurance for deconstruction (including upon abandonment of a commercial solar energy facility). The commercial solar energy facility owner shall enter into one agricultural impact mitigation agreement for each commercial solar energy facility.
- (c) For a commercial renewable energy facility owner of a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility commercial wind energy facility owners seeking a permit from a county or municipality for the construction of a commercial wind energy facility, the agricultural impact

mitigation agreement shall be entered into prior to the public hearing required prior to a siting decision of a county or municipality regarding the commercial wind energy facility. The agricultural impact mitigation agreement is binding on any subsequent commercial wind energy facility owner that takes ownership of the commercial wind energy facility that is the subject of the agreement.

- shall, not less than 45 days prior to commencement of actual construction, submit to the Department a standard agricultural impact mitigation agreement as referenced in subsection (f) of this Section signed by the commercial solar energy facility owner and including all information required by the Department. The commercial solar energy facility owner shall provide either a copy of that submitted agreement or a copy of the fully executed project specific agricultural impact mitigation agreement to the landowner not less than 30 days prior to the commencement of construction. The agricultural impact mitigation agreement is binding on any subsequent commercial solar energy facility owner that takes ownership of the agreement.
- (d) If a commercial renewable energy facility owner seeks an extension of a permit granted by a county or municipality for the construction of a commercial wind energy facility prior to the effective date of this Act, the agricultural

- 1 impact mitigation agreement shall be entered into prior to a
- decision by the county or municipality to grant the permit
- 3 extension.
- 4 (e) The Department may adopt rules that are necessary and
- 5 appropriate for the implementation and administration of
- 6 agricultural impact mitigation agreements as required under
- 7 this Act.
- 8 (f) The Department shall make available on its website a
- 9 standard agricultural impact mitigation agreement applicable
- 10 to all commercial wind energy facilities or commercial solar
- 11 energy facilities within 60 days after the effective date of
- this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
- 13 (g) Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 100th General
- 14 Assembly and nothing in an agricultural impact mitigation
- 15 agreement shall be construed to apply to or otherwise impair
- an underlying agreement for a commercial solar energy facility
- 17 entered into prior to the effective date of this amendatory
- 18 Act of the 100th General Assembly.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 99-132, eff. 7-24-15; 100-598, eff. 6-29-18.)
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 21 becoming law.