

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB4551

Introduced 1/31/2024, by Rep. Lance Yednock

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

55 ILCS 5/5-12020

Amends the Counties Code. Provides that a county may deny a permit for a commercial solar energy facility or commercial wind energy facility, including the modification or improvement to an existing facility, if the work requested to be performed under the permit is not being performed under a project labor agreement with building trades located in the area where construction, modification, or improvements are to be made.

LRB103 36943 AWJ 67057 b

1 AN ACT concerning local 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:
- "Commercial solar energy facility" means a "commercial 10 solar energy system" as defined in Section 10-720 of the 11 Property Tax Code. "Commercial solar energy facility" does not 12 13 mean a utility-scale solar energy facility being constructed 14 at a site that was eligible to participate in a procurement event conducted by the Illinois Power Agency pursuant to 15 16 subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency 17 Act.
- "Commercial wind energy facility" means a wind energy conversion facility of equal or greater than 500 kilowatts in total nameplate generating capacity. "Commercial wind energy facility" includes a wind energy conversion facility seeking an extension of a permit to construct granted by a county or municipality before January 27, 2023 (the effective date of

1 Public Act 102-1123).

"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.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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 outside the 1.5-mile radius surrounding the zoning 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 60

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 January 27,

1	2023 (the effective date of Public Act 102-1123).		
2	(e) A county may require:		
3	(1) a wind tower of a commercial wind energy facility		
4	to be sited as follows, with setback distances measured		
5	from the center of the base of the wind tower:		
6	Setback Description	Setback Distance	
7	Occupied Community	2.1 times the maximum blade tip	
8	Buildings	height of the wind tower to the	
9		nearest point on the outside	
10		wall of the structure	
11	Participating Residences	1.1 times the maximum blade tip	
12		height of the wind tower to the	
13		nearest point on the outside	
14		wall of the structure	
15	Nonparticipating Residences	2.1 times the maximum blade tip	
16		height of the wind tower to the	
17		nearest point on the outside	
18		wall of the structure	
19	Boundary Lines of	None	
20	Participating Property		

	HB4331	- / - LKB103 30943 AWO 07037 D
1	Boundary Lines of	1.1 times the maximum blade tip
2	Nonparticipating Property	height of the wind tower to the
3		nearest point on the property
4		line of the nonparticipating
5		property
6	Public Road Rights-of-Way	1.1 times the maximum blade tip
7		height of the wind tower
8		to the center point of the
9		<pre>public road right-of-way</pre>
10	Overhead Communication and	1.1 times the maximum blade tip
11	Electric Transmission	height of the wind tower to the
12	and Distribution Facilities	nearest edge of the property
13	(Not Including Overhead	line, easement, or
14	Utility Service Lines to	right-of-way
15	Individual Houses or	containing the overhead line
16	Outbuildings)	
17	Overhead Utility Service	None
18	Lines to Individual	
19	Houses or Outbuildings	
20	Fish and Wildlife Areas	2.1 times the maximum blade
21	and Illinois Nature	tip height of the wind tower
22	Preserve Commission	to the nearest point on the

HB4551

- 7 - LRB103 36943 AWJ 67057 b

1	Protected Lands	property line of the fish and
2		wildlife area or protected
3		land
4	This Section does not ex	xempt or excuse compliance with
5	electric facility clearar	nces approved or required by the
6	National Electrical Code,	, The National Electrical Safety
7	Code, Illinois Commerc	e Commission, Federal Energy
8	Regulatory Commission, and	d their designees or successors.
9	(2) a wind tower of a	commercial wind energy facility
10	to be sited so that indu	ustry standard computer modeling
11	indicates that any oc	ccupied community building or
12	nonparticipating residence	ce will not experience more than
13	30 hours per year of	shadow flicker under planned
14	operating conditions;	
15	(3) a commercial solar energy facility to be sited as	
16	follows, with setback distances measured from the nearest	
17	edge of any component of the facility:	
18	Setback Description	Setback Distance
19	Occupied Community	150 feet from the nearest
20	Buildings and Dwellings on	point on the outside wall
21	Nonparticipating Properties	of the structure

22 Boundary Lines of None

16

17

18

1	Participating	Property
Τ	Participating	Property

- Public Road Rights-of-Way 50 feet from the nearest edge

 Boundary Lines of 50 feet to the nearest point on the property

 Nonparticipating Property line of the nonparticipating
- 8 (4) a commercial solar energy facility to be sited so 9 that the facility's perimeter is enclosed by fencing 10 having a height of at least 6 feet and no more than 25 11 feet; and

property

- 12 (5) a commercial solar energy facility to be sited so 13 that no component of a solar panel has a height of more 14 than 20 feet above ground when the solar energy facility's 15 arrays are at full tilt.
 - The requirements set forth in this subsection (e) may be waived subject to the written consent of the owner of each affected nonparticipating property.
- 19 (f) A county may not set a sound limitation for wind towers
 20 in commercial wind energy facilities or any components in
 21 commercial solar energy facilities that is more restrictive
 22 than the sound limitations established by the Illinois
 23 Pollution Control Board under 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 900,

901, and 910. 1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 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 7 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 adopted consistent with this Code, ordinance and 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 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.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (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 Department of Agriculture's standard wind agricultural impact mitigation agreement, template 81818, or standard solar 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 required by those agricultural impact mitigation agreements.
- solar energy facility shall file a farmland drainage plan with the county and impacted drainage districts outlining how surface and subsurface drainage of farmland will be restored during and following construction or deconstruction of the facility. The plan is to be created independently by the facility developer and shall include the location of any potentially impacted drainage district facilities to the extent this information is publicly available from the county or the drainage district, plans to repair any subsurface drainage affected during construction or deconstruction using procedures outlined in the agricultural impact mitigation agreement entered into by the commercial wind energy facility owner, and

- procedures for the repair and restoration of surface drainage affected during construction or deconstruction. All surface and subsurface damage shall be repaired as soon as reasonably practicable.
 - (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 applicable United States Fish and Wildlife Service solar wildlife guidelines that have been subject to public review.
 - (o) A county may require a commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility to adhere to the recommendations provided by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources in an EcoCAT natural resource review report under 17 Ill. Adm. 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.
- 26 (r) To maximize community benefits, including, but not

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

limited to, reduced stormwater runoff, flooding, and erosion at the ground mounted solar energy system, improved soil health, and increased foraging habitat for game birds, 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 if the vegetative ground cover and vegetation management plan comply with the requirements of the underlying agreement with the landowner or landowners where the facility will be constructed.

No later than 90 days after January 27, 2023 (the effective date of Public Act 102-1123), 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.

(r-5) A county may deny a permit for a commercial solar energy facility or commercial wind energy facility, including

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- the modification or improvement to an existing facility, if

 the work requested to be performed under the permit is not

 being performed under a project labor agreement with building

 trades located in the area where construction, modification,

 or improvements are to be made.
 - (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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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) The facility owner shall also compensate landowners 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. The commercial wind energy facility owner or commercial solar energy facility owner shall repair or pay for the repair of all damage to the subsurface drainage system caused by the construction of the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility in accordance with the agriculture impact mitigation agreement requirements for repair of drainage. The commercial wind energy facility owner or commercial solar energy facility owner shall repair or pay for the repair and restoration of surface drainage caused by the construction or deconstruction of the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility as soon as reasonably practicable.
- (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 ditches, 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 in accordance with the farmland drainage plan required by subsection (j-5).
- 9 (u) The amendments to this Section adopted in Public Act 10 102-1123 do not apply to: (1) an application for siting 11 approval or for a special use permit for a commercial wind 12 energy facility or commercial solar energy facility if the 13 application was submitted to a unit of local government before January 27, 2023 (the effective date of Public Act 102-1123); 14 15 (2) a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar 16 energy facility if the facility owner has submitted an 17 agricultural impact mitigation agreement to the Department of Agriculture before January 27, 2023 (the effective date of 18 Public Act 102-1123); or (3) a commercial wind energy or 19 20 commercial solar energy development on property that is located within an enterprise zone certified under the Illinois 21 22 Enterprise Zone Act, that was classified as industrial by the 23 appropriate zoning authority on or before January 27, 2023, and that is located within 4 miles of the intersection of 24 25 Interstate 88 and Interstate 39.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 102-1123, eff. 1-27-23; 103-81, eff. 6-9-23;

1 103-580, eff. 12-8-23.)