

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB4612

Introduced 1/31/2024, by Rep. Bradley Fritts

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

55 ILCS 5/5-12020

Amends the Counties Code. Provides that a county may set blade tip height limitations for wind towers in commercial wind energy facilities near a restricted landing area to ensure compliance with specified provisions of the Illinois Administrative Code.

LRB103 35784 AWJ 65866 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:
- 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 January 27, 2023 (the effective date of

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Public Act 102-1123) this amendatory Act of the 102nd General 1 2 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

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- 1 or commercial solar energy facility.
- "Wind tower" includes the wind turbine tower, nacelle, and 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 the 1.5-mile radius surrounding outside 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

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with the Open Meetings Act and shall be held not more than 45 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 limitations on the presentation of evidence and 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 days 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

1	compliance with this Section	within 120 days after <u>January 27</u> ,
2	2023 (the effective date	of <u>Public Act 102-1123)</u> this
3	amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.	
4	(e) A county may require:	
5	(1) a wind tower of a commercial wind energy facility	
6	to be sited as follows, with setback distances measured	
7	from the center of the base of the wind tower:	
8	Setback Description	Setback Distance
9	Occupied Community	2.1 times the maximum blade tip
10	Buildings	height of the wind tower to the
11		nearest point on the outside
12		wall of the structure
13	Participating Residences	1.1 times the maximum blade tip
14		height of the wind tower to the
15		nearest point on the outside
16		wall of the structure
17	Nonparticipating Residences	2.1 times the maximum blade tip
18		height of the wind tower to the
19		nearest point on the outside
20		wall of the structure
21	Boundary Lines of	None

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

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

1	Boundary Lines of	None
2	Participating Property	
3	Public Road Rights-of-Way	50 feet from the nearest
4		edge
5	Boundary Lines of	50 feet to the nearest
6	Nonparticipating Property	point on the property
7		line of the nonparticipating
8		property
9	(4) a commercial sola	ar energy facility to be sited so
10	that the facility's perimeter is enclosed by fencing	
11	having a height of at least 6 feet and no more than 25	
12	feet; and	
13	(5) a commercial solar energy facility to be sited so	
14	that no component of a solar panel has a height of more	
15	than 20 feet above ground when the solar energy facility's	
16	arrays are at full tilt.	
17	The requirements set forth in this subsection (e) may be	
18	waived subject to the written consent of the owner of each	
19	affected nonparticipating property.	
20	(f) A county may not set a	a sound limitation for wind towers
21	in commercial wind energy	facilities or any components in

22 commercial solar energy <u>facilities</u> <del>facility</del> that is more

- 1 restrictive than the sound limitations established by the
- 2 Illinois Pollution Control Board under 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts
- 3 900, 901, and 910.
- 4 (g) A county may not place any restriction on the
- 5 installation or use of a commercial wind energy facility or a
- 6 commercial solar energy facility unless it adopts an ordinance
- 7 that complies with this Section. A county may not establish
- 8 siting standards for supporting facilities that preclude
- 9 development of commercial wind energy facilities or commercial
- 10 solar energy facilities.
- 11 A request for siting approval or a special use permit for a
- 12 commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy
- facility, or modification of an approved siting or special use
- 14 permit, shall be approved if the request is in compliance with
- 15 the standards and conditions imposed in this Act, the zoning
- 16 ordinance adopted consistent with this Code, and the
- 17 conditions imposed under State and federal statutes and
- 18 regulations.
- 19 (h) A county may not adopt zoning regulations that
- 20 disallow, permanently or temporarily, commercial wind energy
- 21 facilities or commercial solar energy facilities from being
- 22 developed or operated in any district zoned to allow
- 23 agricultural or industrial uses.
- 24 (i) A county may not require permit application fees for a
- 25 commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy
- 26 facility that are unreasonable. All application fees imposed

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- 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 energy commercial solar facility or related financial assurances that are more restrictive than those included in Department of Agriculture's standard wind the 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 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.
  - (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

- 1 height allowed under a Determination of No Hazard to Air
- 2 Navigation by the Federal Aviation Administration under 14 CFR
- 3 Part 77.
- 4 (m-5) Notwithstanding subsection (m), a county may set
- 5 blade tip height limitations for wind towers in commercial
- 6 wind energy facilities near a restricted landing area, as that
- 7 term is defined in Section 8 of the Illinois Aeronautics Act,
- 8 to ensure compliance with 92 Ill. Adm. Code 14.730, including
- 9 those referenced illustrations and appendix.
- 10 (n) A county may require that a commercial wind energy
- 11 facility owner or commercial solar energy facility owner
- 12 provide:
- 13 (1) the results and recommendations from consultation
- 14 with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources that are
- obtained through the Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool
- 16 (EcoCAT) or a comparable successor tool; and
- 17 (2) the results of the United States Fish and Wildlife
- 18 Service's Information for Planning and Consulting
- 19 environmental review or a comparable successor tool that
- 20 is consistent with (i) the "U.S. Fish and Wildlife
- 21 Service's Land-Based Wind Energy Guidelines" and (ii) any
- 22 applicable United States Fish and Wildlife Service solar
- wildlife guidelines that have been subject to public
- 24 review.
- 25 (o) A county may require a commercial wind energy facility
- 26 or commercial solar energy facility to adhere to the

- 1 recommendations provided by the Illinois Department of Natural
- 2 Resources in an EcoCAT natural resource review report under 17
- 3 Ill. Adm. Admin. Code Part 1075.
  - (p) A county may require a facility owner to:
- 5 (1) demonstrate avoidance of protected lands as 6 identified by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources 7 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.
    - (r) To maximize community benefits, including, but not 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 in the application to construct and operate a

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commercial solar energy facility in the county.

No later than 90 days after <u>January 27, 2023</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 102-1123</u>) 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 Illinois Department of Transportation, with the 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

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commercial solar energy facility shall be repaired and 1 2 restored to the improved condition at the reasonable cost of 3 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.

(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

- 1 within a reasonable time after construction of the commercial
- wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility
- 3 is complete.
- 4 (u) The amendments to this Section adopted in Public Act
- 5 102-1123 do not apply to: (1) an application for siting
- 6 approval or for a special use permit for a commercial wind
- 7 energy facility or commercial solar energy facility if the
- 8 application was submitted to a unit of local government before
- 9 January 27, 2023 (the effective date of Public Act 102-1123)
- 10 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly; (2) a
- 11 commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy
- 12 facility if the facility owner has submitted an agricultural
- impact mitigation agreement to the Department of Agriculture
- 14 before January 27, 2023 (the effective date of Public Act
- 15 102-1123) this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly;
- or (3) a commercial wind energy or commercial solar energy
- development on property that is located within an enterprise
- zone certified under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, that
- 19 was classified as industrial by the appropriate zoning
- 20 authority on or before January 27, 2023, and that is located
- 21 within 4 miles of the intersection of Interstate 88 and
- 22 Interstate 39.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 102-1123, eff. 1-27-23; 103-81, eff. 6-9-23;
- 24 revised 9-25-23.)