

Sen. Sally J. Turner

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Filed: 3/24/2023

10300SB1128sam001 LRB103 05568 BMS 60047 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1128 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1128 by replacing 2 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing 4 Section 5-12020 as follows: 5 6 (55 ILCS 5/5-12020) 7 Sec. 5-12020. Commercial Wind farms, electric-generating wind devices, and 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 15 at a site that was eligible to participate in a procurement

event conducted by the Illinois Power Agency pursuant to

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subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency

"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 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

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or

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;

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1 (2) registered or designated as a nature preserve,
2 buffer, or land and water reserve under the Illinois
3 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.

"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 wind farms and electric-generating wind devices. The standards may include all of the requirements specified in this Section but may not include requirements for commercial wind energy facilities or commercial solar energy facilities that are more restrictive than specified in this Section, without limitation, the height of the devices and the number of devices that may be located within a geographic area. 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 wind farms and electric-generating wind devices in unincorporated areas of the county that are outside of the zoning jurisdiction of a

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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 There shall be 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 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 the 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 prior to a siting decision by the county board. Notice of the hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. A commercial wind energy facility owner, as defined in the Renewable Energy Facilities Agricultural Impact Mitigation

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Act, 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. Any provision of a county zoning ordinance pertaining to wind farms, commercial wind energy facilities, or commercial solar energy facilities that was in effect before January 27, 2023 may continue in effect notwithstanding any changes made in Public Act 102-1123 and, if applicable, any provision of a county zoning ordinance pertaining to wind farms that was in effect before August 16, 2007 may continue in effect notwithstanding the changes made in Public Act 95-203.

(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 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

(e) A county may not require÷

(1) a wind tower of a commercial wind energy to be sited as follows, with setback distances measured

1	from the center of the k	pase of the wind tower: or other
2	renewable energy system t	that is used exclusively by an end
3	user to be setback more	than 1.1 times the height of the
4	renewable energy system f	rom the end user's property line.
5	Setback Description	Setback Distance
6	Occupied Community	2.1 times the maximum blade tip
7	Buildings	height of the wind tower to the
8		nearest point on the outside
9		wall of the structure
10	Participating Residences	1.1 times the maximum blade tip
11		height of the wind tower to the
12		nearest point on the outside
13		wall of the structure
14	Nonparticipating Residences	2.1 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	Boundary Lines of	None
19	Participating Property	
20	Boundary Lines of	1.1 times the maximum blade tip

1	Nonparticipating Property	height of the wind tower to the
2		nearest point on the property
3		line of the nonparticipating
4		property
5	Public Road Rights of Way	1.1 times the maximum blade tip
6		height of the wind tower
7		to the center point of the
8		<pre>public road right-of-way</pre>
9	Overhead Communication and	1.1 times the maximum blade tip
10	Electric Transmission	height of the wind tower to the
11	and Distribution Facilities	nearest edge of the property
12	(Not Including Overhead	line, easement, or right of
13	way	
14	Utility Service Lines to	containing the overhead line
15	Individual Houses or	
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

1	Protected Lands	property line of the fish and
2		wildlife area or protected
3		land
4	This Section does not o	exempt or excuse compliance with
5	electric facility cleara	nces approved or required by the
6	National Electrical Code	The National Electrical Safety
7	Code, Illinois Commerc	ce Commission, Federal Energy
8	Regulatory Commission, an	nd their designees or successors.
9	(2) a wind tower of	a commercial wind energy facility
10	to be sited so that ind	ustry standard computer modeling
11	indicates that any o	ccupied community building or
12	nonparticipating residen	ce will not experience more than
13	30 hours per year of	shadow flicker under planned
14	operating conditions;	
15	(3) a commercial sola	ar energy facility to be sited as
16	follows, with setback dia	stances 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

1	Participating Property	
2	Public Road Rights-of-Way	50 feet from the nearest
3		edge
4	Boundary Lines of	50 feet to the nearest
5	Nonparticipating Property	point on the property
6		line of the nonparticipating
7		property
8	(4) a commercial sol	lar energy facility to be sited so
9	that the facility's po	erimeter is enclosed by fencing
10	having a height of at	least 6 feet and no more than 25
11	feet; and	
12	(5) a commercial sol	lar energy facility to be sited so
13	that no component of a	solar panel has a height of more
14	than 20 feet above groun	d when the solar energy facility's
15	arrays are at full tilt.	
16	The requirements set for	rth in this subsection (e) may be
17	waived subject to the writt	ten consent of the owner of each
18	affected nonparticipating pr	operty.
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 faci	lity that is more restrictive than
22	the sound limitations estab	olished by the Illinois Pollution

23 Control Board under 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 900, 901, and 910.

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(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 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

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Part 77.

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 farm 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 height allowed under a Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation by the Federal Aviation Administration under 14 CFR

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(n)	A	count	y may	require	that a	commerc	ial wind	energy
facilit	- Y	owner	or c	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.

Only a county may establish standards for wind farms, electric-generating wind devices, and commercial wind energy facilities, as that term is defined in Section 10 of the Renewable Energy Facilities Agricultural Impact Mitigation Act, in unincorporated areas of the county outside of the zoning jurisdiction of a municipality and outside the 1.5 mile radius surrounding the zoning jurisdiction of a municipality.

(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

1	Ill. Admin. Code Part 1075.
2	(p) A county may require a facility owner to:
3	(1) demonstrate avoidance of protected lands as
4	identified by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources
5	and the Illinois Nature Preserve Commission; or
6	(2) consider the recommendations of the Illinois
7	Department of Natural Resources for setbacks from
8	protected lands, including areas identified by the
9	Illinois Nature Preserve Commission.
10	(q) A county may require that a facility owner provide
11	evidence of consultation with the Illinois State Historic
12	Preservation Office to assess potential impacts on
13	State-registered historic sites under the Illinois State
14	Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act.
15	(r) To maximize community benefits, including, but not
16	limited to, reduced stormwater runoff, flooding, and erosion
17	at the ground mounted solar energy system, improved soil
18	health, and increased foraging habitat for game birds,
19	songbirds, and pollinators, a county may (1) require a
20	commercial solar energy facility owner to plant, establish,
21	and maintain for the life of the facility vegetative ground
22	cover, consistent with the goals of the Pollinator-Friendly
23	Solar Site Act and (2) require the submittal of a vegetation
24	management plan in the application to construct and operate a
25	commercial solar energy facility in the county.

No later than 90 days after the effective date of this

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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

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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 within a reasonable time after construction of the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility is complete.

1	(u) The amendments to this Section adopted in this
2	amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly do not apply to
3	(1) an application for siting approval or for a special use
4	permit for a commercial wind energy facility or commercial
5	solar energy facility if the application was submitted to a
6	unit of local government before the effective date of this
7	amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly or (2) a
8	commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy
9	facility if the facility owner has submitted an agricultural
10	impact mitigation agreement to the Department of Agriculture
11	before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
12	Ceneral Assembly.
13	(Source: P.A. 100-598, eff. 6-29-18; 101-4, eff. 4-19-19.)".