Zine, Natalie

From:

Vincent C. Argento Friday, October 10, 2025 2:34 PM Sent:

Zine, Natalie To: Subject: EX: Petition #4666

Attachments: Guidance Notes for County.pdf

Natalie:

Please post the attached document to Petition website.

Thank you.

Yours very truly,

Vince

Vincent C. Argento

Guidance Notes on Statutory Application in Local Decision-Making

These notes are submitted to provide context regarding the legislative intent and proper construction of recent statutory provisions governing local review of commercial solar and wind energy facilities. They summarize pertinent legislative history, statutory language, and interpretive considerations relevant to the exercise of zoning authority under Illinois law. This information is offered to assist decision-makers in applying the statute in a manner that remains consistent with both state legislative purpose and established local land use standards.

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

- Speaker Harris: "House will be in order. Members will be in their chairs. We shall be led in prayer today by Wayne Padget, the Assistant Doorkeeper. Members and guests are asked to refrain from starting their laptops, turn off all cell phones and pagers, and rise for the invocation and Pledge of Allegiance. Wayne Padget."
- Wayne Padget: "Let us pray. Dear heavenly Father, thank you for the faithful servants you've brought together to fulfill your purpose in this august Body. You have given us willing hearts and desire to proclaim the name of Jesus through word indeed. We ask you to give us wisdom, patience, guidance, and peace as we plan for the future. Jesus taught us to follow you first in all things. He said, 'But seek first his kingdom and righteousness, and all these things will be given to you as well.' As we begin Session today, Lord, help us to pursue you and your will. Help us to respect one another and work together. We give you the glory for everything that is accomplished. These things we pray, Amen."
- Speaker Harris: "We shall be led in the Pledge of Allegiance today by Leader Bourne."
- Bourne et al: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."
- Speaker Harris: "Roll Call for Attendance. Leader Greenwood is recognized to report any excused absences on the Democratic side of the aisle."
- Greenwood: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let the record show that Representatives Tarver and Blair-Sherlock are excused today."

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

for oversight. Has that been cleared up in this piece of legislation?"

Kifowit: "The... we do have oversight with regards to mandatory reporting to the county. What this culminates is a lot of legislative intent in re... in addition to a lot of court cases. So, with the legislation that goes back decades, multiple decades, it states is that the VACs is... is a bit of a separate entity from the county. And that still maintains today. What this legislation does is give the county a seat on the VAC board so that they can participate and be more in line. But the legislation written back in, I believe, the 60s designated as... as a separate, not under direct oversight of the county, but kind of working together with the county."

Swanson: "Okay. Thank you."

Kifowit: "So, that doesn't change. That was ... "

Swanson: "Thank you."

Kifowit: "...that's going back decades."

Swanson: "All right. Thank you."

Speaker Harris: "Representative Kifowit to close."

Kifowit: "I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Harris: "The Motion is, 'Shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2369?' All those in favor vote 'yes'; all opposed vote 'nay'. This is final action. All voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Barbara Hernandez. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. With 110 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present', the House concurs with Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2369. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 3 of the Calendar, under the

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

Order of Concurrences, is House Bill 4412, Representative Gabel."

Gabel: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to concur with Senate Amendment 1 and 4. This Bill is a energy omnibus Bill with four parts to it. The first part is a... rebates to Ameren customers. It's the individual customers in small commercial. It sets up a mechanism to rebate up to \$200 million. The second piece is amending the climate work hub's portion of CEJA. An entity can now oversee more than one of these work hubs. The third piece is with the Illinois Power Agency, where the director now must have worked in the renewable industry. The fourth piece is the siting... siting Bill. This Bill sets up reasonable guideposts and provides consistency throughout the state on siting for solar and wind construction. It's supported by labor, by environmental groups, and even by the Farm Bureau. The Farm Bureau supports the statewide siting. This Bill is necessary because over a dozen counties have enacted zoning ordinances that effectively ban wind energy projects and seeing... and we've seen several states do the ... several counties do the same for solar. This Bill, it protects individual property rights, so individuals will be able to lease their farms if they want to and if it's approved by the counties. This is important to meet CEJA's decarbonization goals to improve reliability, tackle rising energy cost downstate, and we need to increase the scale and pace of our renewable energy buildout. With the projects comes substantial economic benefits across the entire State of Illinois, new tax revenue for schools, additional revenue for Illinois landowners, thousands of union jobs, and new job

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

opportunity for equity eligible communities. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Harris: "Representative Yednock."

Yednock: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Harris: "She indicates she'll yield."

Yednock: "Great. Leader Gabel, thank you. It's my understanding that the Illinois Farm Bureau is in agreement with the statewide zoning standards, however, they are against it based on the ability of a county board to ultimately say yes or no to a wind or solar project. Is that correct?"

Gabel: "No. The Farm Bureau told me that they are against it because they have some issues with the drainage and the agricultural impact mitigation that they want to meet about."

Yednock: "Okay. I had a different story from them, but I'll take your word on that. But I'm... I believe I'm correct in saying then the Farm Bureau does not disagree with the concept of siting provisions for the Bill. However, they... they had that... the technical reasons that you just stated there. So, maybe I was just a little bit incorrect about that and I apologize. One last thing. I've been told that the Senate Sponsor and the proponents of the Bill will be committed to working together to work on those issues the Farm Bureau was against with the goal of maybe bringing it back in the spring. And so, they're asking if we would have a commitment from you to work on a couple of those issues."

Gabel: "Yes. I spoke with the Farm Bureau and I told them I'd be happy to meet with them about these issues."

Yednock: "Great. Thank you, Leader Gabel. I will be supporting this Bill."

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

Gabel: "Thank you."

Speaker Harris: "Representative Bourne."

Bourne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Harris: "She indicates she'll yield."

Bourne: "Thank you. Representative, I know that we had a long discussion on this Bill in committee twice, so I will be as brief as the three-minute timer allows me. Could you clarify for the Body how many counties in Illinois are opposed to this Bill?"

Gabel: "I believe we talked about it in committee that 78 had posted against the Bill."

Bourne: "Yes. And do you know how many... so, 78 of our counties in Illinois. Do you know how many counties in Illinois already have zoning standards that would fit within the criteria in this Bill?"

Gabel: "I don't know exactly how many, but I know that we base these guidelines on the... on a number of counties that do have these... these guideposts."

Bourne: "Okay. The testimony in committee was that a majority of counties that have zoning already comply with this Bill, which begs the question of, why pass it? To the Bill, Mr. Speaker. This Bill strips away county authority to zone wind and solar projects. Two years ago, this Body passed House Bill 2988. I would encourage you to look up your vote. And in that testimony in the Senate and in the House, the Sponsors of the Bill, Senator Cunningham and Representative Williams, reiterated over and over throughout the debate that the intention of the Bill was to leave the zoning and siting decisions to the county level. Something that your counties

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

agreed with and my counties agreed with, and we had broad bipartisan support. Now, two years later, you're not seeing the policy outcomes that you wanted. Your counties aren't complying with what you wanted to have happen in CEJA, and now this Body is deciding to overrule the authority of local governments. That is wrong. I cannot express to you the frustration counties will feel knowing that their hard efforts to talk to their constituents, to negotiate local siting that's agreed upon, will be overruled. It should not be allowed that unaccountable Legislators in a lame duck Session vote on a Bill that will overtake the authority of duly-elected locally accountable county board members. I've had much more to say on this in committee, but let me tell you, this is more than just restrictive zoning. This takes away the ability of counties to decide if other economic development is better in other parts of their counties. They can't exempt land that's commercially or agriculturally zoned. Meaning, if they had plans for broad economic development, this overrides it. If they've worked with their counties and their communities to find siting rules that work for their county, like one of my counties that has a 1.25 of the maximum blade height setback and a one and a half miles from schools, overruled. I want you to come and talk to my county board members who have put in hundreds of hours on this issue and come to a resolution, who understand the importance of bringing this into our counties in a smart way.

This is not the way to do it. Please vote 'no'."

Speaker Harris: "Representative Halbrook."

Halbrook: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question of the Sponsor."

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

Speaker Harris: "The Sponsor will yield."

Halbrook: "And, Mr. Speaker, if I would exceed my time, I would ask that one of my colleagues yield me some time in this discussion. So, Representative, on the bottom of page 23, paragraph (d), we hear a lot about local control. And I'm just curious here, in this Section, it says, 'A county with an existing zoning ordinance in conflict with this Section shall amend the zoning ordinance to be in compliance with this Section within 120 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.' Can you tell me where the local control is when we have this mandate from Springfield?"

Gabel: "Well, the local control in fact is that the counties do ultimately have the say on zoning and... zoning wind and solar projects. They have the ultimate say on the Bill... the project still has to go through the Zoning Board of Appeals, the full county board, they have to receive a road use agreement, receive building permits from the county, and... and they still have to abide by the agriculture impact mitigation agreements. These are guardrails. There is just a... they can't go below... they can't go above."

Halbrook: "So, as we move along here, on page 28, paragraph (h), it says, 'A county may not adopt zoning regulations that disallow, permanently or temporarily, commercial wind facilities or commercial solar energy facilities from being developed or operated in any district zoned to allow agriculture or industrial uses.' Again, where is the local control when you mandate these type of stipulations?"

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

- Gabel: "I believe that is just until they change their ordinances."
- Halbrook: "So, on the page... the bottom of page 33, paragraph (t), it says, 'Not withstanding any other provision of law, a facility owner with siting approval from a county to construct a commercial wind energy facility, commercial solar energy facility is authorized to cross or impact a drainage system, including, but not limited to, drainage tiles'... and it goes on and on talking about drainage. But then it concludes here that they can fix these things whenever they want. Where is the local control? Where is the protections for property owners, for farm owners, for the community citizens? Where's the protections for road districts in all of this?"
- Gabel: "As I said, these permits have to be passed by these county organizations. It has to be passed by the Zoning Board of Appeals, the full county board. It has to receive a road use agreement and building permits from the county."
- Halbrook: "Thank you for that. Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill falls extremely short on these protections for the property owners at every level. In conclusion... to the Bill, Mr. Speaker. There's a document circulating around advocating for this Bill. It says, 'Energy supply shortfalls driving electrical bills higher can be remedied when more wind and solar projects are built.' And I asked the question, why is that? It's because the Illinois General Assembly is implementing policies that affect aging coal and natural gas electrical generating facilities that drive up costs. This is a math equation and it leads to the mothball of these facilities. The state and federal governmental mandates have

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

increased costs. Granted some of these facilities have been in operation for some time, but there's always a need for maintenance and upgrades. The state and federal mandates are accelerating the costs to the point of no return, thus these plans are shuttered, again, by the regulations, not because of their operations. Not all plants are old. The Prairie State Energy Campus in southwestern Illinois is an example of that. Coming on line in 2011, 2012, it's a 4 or 5 billion dollar facility built under the Obama era air standards. This was one of the cleanest coal plants in the state, in the nation, and in the world. But with the passage of CEJA, it will cause a premature closure of this state-of-the-art facility. This all becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy. Allowing local governments... another quote in this document, it says, 'Allowing local governments to determine energy policy jeopardizes grid reliability and threatens the state's economic competitiveness.' I asked, what about local policy? We have..."

Speaker Harris: "Representative, are you getting close to the end of your remarks?"

Halbrook: "...locally elected officials to make these decisions with the input of their constituency that makes the decisions that are right for themselves. CEJA contains nation-leading incentives to grow and diversify the clean energy workforce. However, these..."

Speaker Harris: "Representative. Representative."

Halbrook: "...policies are at odds with at least 15 counties."

Speaker Harris: "Representative."

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

- Halbrook: "You know, the situation is this. A former speaker here, Representative Bourne, talked about that there's counties that are extremely friendly to this. And because they're working it out, they're trying to figure out what best fits their needs."
- Speaker Harris: "Representative, we've been very generous in allowing you to speak. Could you bring your remarks to a close?"
- Halbrook: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is, what's next?

 Not all the counties have adopted strict standards. Some counties, with proper planning, are allowing this development. This continued one-size-fits-all approach fails us. This language may harm counties that are very friendly to alternative energy solutions. We simply do not know the true downstream effects of this alternative energy production. With that, Ladies and Gentlemen, I know the developers come to town, they make lots of promises..."
- Speaker Harris: "Representative, please conclude your remarks."

 Halbrook: "...they break lots of commitments. With that, I would

 ask for a 'no' vote. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Harris: "Representative West, for what reason do you seek recognition? Ladies and Gentlemen, you know, we're trying to be respectful of folks, but please stick with as close to the three minutes as you can or we will put on the auto-mic cancel. So, next up is Representative Caulkins."

Caulkins: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Harris: "Indicates he'll yield."

Caulkins: "Thank you very much. We're going to switch gears here just a little bit, Representative. We've already talked about

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

how bad this Bill is for the local zoning ordinances that our counties have. I want to go to another piece to your Bill. I heard say that this could be up to \$2 million in this Bill for Ameren customers. Is it up to 2 million? Is it 2 million? What's the number, please?"

Gabel: "The total number..."

Caulkins: "Two-hundred million. I apologize."

Gabel: "...that can be distributed... that can be distributed to all the Ameren ratepayers is 200 million."

Caulkins: "So, it's not up to 200 million. It is exactly \$200 million?"

Gabel: "I believe the ... I believe the word is 'up to'."

Caulkins: "So, it could be a million?"

Gabel: "It could... you know, I was in a work group and we kind of committed to reaching the 200 million."

Caulkins: "And that \$200 million is subject to appropriation?"

Gabel: "Correct."

Caulkins: "So, if you wanted this \$200 million funding, why didn't you put it in House Bill 969? Why... why didn't you appropriate that money today so that the ratepayers for Ameren, who are suffering from extremely high power bills, would know for sure that they're going to get some rate relief?"

Gabel: "We... we need to work with the Governor's Office and figure out exactly where this 200 million's going to come from."

Caulkins: "So, there's no guarantee that this money is going to be available?"

Gabel: "I'm committed to making sure it happens."

Caulkins: "I understand committed. So am I. Do you understand that Ameren can't just decide to give this money to their

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

ratepayers? They must go through an ICC approval process. How long will that take? Is it guaranteed? Will the ICC give them... are you committed to the ICC giving them the approval process?"

Gabel: "Yes."

Caulkins: "Excellent. Do you know, Ma'am, how much this will be for every Ameren customer in our district? How much money will each customer get in a rebate?"

Gabel: "Yes. Approximately \$170."

Caulkins: "That's \$30 a month times five months, that's \$150. Six months, is that about? I mean, that's if they get the full 200 million."

Gabel: "Correct."

Caulkins: "So, you know... so, we... in my office, we get phone calls, emails, text messages from customers in Ameren. People in my district have seen their electric bills go from \$120 to \$180. I had a lady on a fixed income send me a text message. Her Ameren bill for the month of December is over a thousand dollars a month."

Gabel: "That's exactly why we're... we're doing this."

Caulkins: "But this money won't be available till when? When could the customers see a rebate? What's the earliest time?"

Gabel: "You know, we're committed to working on it as quickly as we can. At the worst, it would happen during a June... in June, July, and August when it's the hottest months of the year."

Caulkins: "So, we're going to pass a budget. This money is going to be in the budget, goes into effect July 1. Ameren can't do anything until we actually give them the up to \$200 million."

Speaker Harris: "Representative, your time has expired."

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

Caulkins: "They must then go to the ICC to get approval..."

Gabel: "Well, actually, they're going to have to spend it first and then we're going to reimburse them."

Caulkins: "I don't believe they're willing to do that."

Gabel: "Well, it was in the ... it's in the Bill."

Speaker Harris: "Representative, your time has expired.

Representative Meier. Meier."

Meier: "Several years ago, I worked with Scott Bennett on the IEMA agreement for this Bill, for a Bill like this for wind and solar. We worked two years on that Bill, Democrats and Republicans. Wind, solar, Ag, county boards, everybody working together. We worked as a... as a State Representatives and the State Senate working together. This Bill is doing away with that. Why can we not sit down in a room with all groups and try to do the same thing again for every citizen in the State of Illinois? We were able to do it. We came to an agreement. Why are we being pushed here, only a month after Scott's loss, and having this shoved down our county boards' necks? You talk about what's ... what's not changed, but things have changed. Decommissioning is changed in this Bill. If you're a landowner and with decommissioning changing... and when you do tweaks, major things happen. How is this land going to be returned back to its natural site? It takes away the Department of Agriculture to have anything to say about it. Can you tell me right now how many acres of wind and solar are in Illinois?"

Gabel: "I don't know off the top of my head. I can get that information for you."

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

Meier: "That would be good to know. Just for closing down Prairie State, only one power plant in the State of Illinois, takes away 122 thousand acres in the solar farms to replace that. You're taking the food away from 60 thousand people in the State of Illinois because of that plant closing. And multiply that past the other plants. So, think about that. Our county boards had zoning for many years to protect agriculture so we could feed the American public and the world. You want to take that zoning away and let it be where we can have wind and solar shoved down our throats right next to us. I hope that there's an Amendment in here that states that the windmills that are proposed for Lake Michigan, which I pushed for, for a long time, are situated within 150 feet of the shore so we can get as many on the lake as we can, right by Chicago, so you can be as close to this as our houses are, and our farms, and our constituents that are living next to it. I have faith and I put on programs helping people figure out what it's going to take for wind and solar. I'm not against wind and solar, but I'm against our rights. You know, have you ever negotiated to lease your ground out for this? Do you know they have the right to tell you where you can plant trees on your ground and where you can't plant trees on your ground? And if you buy a piece a ground attaching to this, that those rules for what you already had leased apply to the new piece of ground? You have no say on that. You have no guarantee that ground's going to be returned back to the way it was before."

Speaker Harris: "Representative, could you bring your remarks to a close?"

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

Meier: "Well, I wish that you would pull this Bill, sit down with everybody, and let's work as what's best for the State of Illinois. Let's come up with a plan that everybody can do it. Because we did it before. We're able to do it. Republicans and Dems can do a Bill together if we're allowed to. What... what you're doing now..."

Speaker Harris: "Representative."

Meier: "...dropping it in, voting on it at night, it's... it's against democracy. You know, if you've got..."

Speaker Harris: "Representative, could you complete your remarks?"

Meier: "...such a great plan, I'm sure we can come up with a plan to make it work. I wish you'd work with us and hold this Bill.

Thank you."

Speaker Harris: "Representative Swanson."

Swanson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A few comments. I'll go right to the Bill. Some of the more scary parts of this legislation affects those of us who farm, those of us in the agricultural world, those of us who till our soil, those of us who deal with it every day, those of us who live in the country and drive on township roads, those of us who live in the country and drive on county blacktops, those of us who live outside of Chicago where we have the wind turbines and the solar farms. Let me share with you some of what this says. Some of this legislation takes the responsibility away from the wind turbine companies and puts it back on the townships. I hear in here every day... I hear in here often about property taxes. Well, guess what? When the wind turbine companies start tearing up the township roads, guess who pays for that? Me,

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

the property tax owner. And here we're going to cause more of a burden in rural Illinois on our property tax... burden on our farmers, on our landowners, on those residents out in our country. Another thing that's very disturbing in here, the President just signed the Waters... Waters of the U.S., where waters in the U.S. will be a part of the Federal Government's requirements to maintain. Within here, it says if a company wants to tear up a drainage ditch to put in their turbines, or to put in their solar farms, no permission is required, and no repairs is required to repair it once they've done the damage. Whether it be a field tile on my farm or whether it be a drainage ditch going across a farm or even a stream or local river. It says that they can damage it without asking permission. Right now... previously I served on a county zoning board and that would be a no-go from the start. If something like that happened, that would not be allowed. It would be required to be fixed. But this legislation, it just gets at the gut of what our land and what us, as farmers, believe is not right when someone else can come in and tell us how to run our county business. This is far from being friendly at all to downstate Illinois. Once again, this is not fair to anyone in downstate Illinois when it comes to renewable energy, when it comes to telling me how I must use my farm or how someone else can damage my farm with their heavy equipment or with their turbines or solar panels. I urge a 'no' vote because this goes way beyond the rights of this legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Harris: "The final speaker will be Representative Keicher."

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

Keicher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Harris: "She indicates she'll yield."

Keicher: "All right. Leader, can you share with me... I was absolutely fascinated and enthralled with Leader Evans' Bill concerning wind turbines getting sited in Lake Michigan. Can you share with me why that isn't included in this comprehensive package?"

Gabel: "There was still some... it was still being worked out."

- Keicher: "Okay. What areas... what areas are being worked out?

 Because I would think something as broad-based as this, where
 we are comprehensively impacting wind turbines, we wouldn't
 want to leave the people out on the South and West Sides of
 Chicago from the good opportunities of employment that these
 types of facilities would provide."
- Gabel: "Offshore wind is... does not have the same kind of history that onshore wind does. And so, there was still questions about transferring the energy issues and some other issues."
- Keicher: "I disagree, Madam. Norway, the UK, Ireland, East Coast of the United States have proven a significant benefit from offshore wind generation as well as the benefits to aquatic life and the ability to lessen the impact to our resources that are on land."
- Gabel: "Well, I support that Bill, and I'm hoping we can get that Bill done in the next General Assembly."
- Keicher: "Folks, in DeKalb County... to the Bill, please. In DeKalb County and Boone County and Ogle County, we have had a sad history of wind turbine organizations siting and not disclosing properly to adjacent property owners. If none of you have been to a wind turbine installation and been

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

subjected to the flickering that happens when you are within the shadow of the wind turbine's long shadow crossing across the field, you have no idea of the devastating impact that this will have to adjacent land owners. They can't sell their house. They can't get rid of their property. And there are no provisions in this Bill to protect the rural property owners that this elitist Bill is seeking to subject wind turbines onto. We have a situation where, because we can't locate it in Lake Michigan, we... like Ted Kennedy did ... said, it's unfeasible to put it in the water. Instead, we're going to go out west and we're going to put it in the farm fields 'cause nobody's really out there. It's wide open. It doesn't matter what happens in the farm fields. And that type of elitist arrogance regarding wind and solar has gone too far. And you are cutting out the local decision makers who know best what's available in their city, while at the same time denying residents of the South and West Side of Chicago the opportunity for readily available high-paying labor jobs in the City of Chicago, adjacent to where they reside. I urge a strong 'no' vote on this measure."

Speaker Harris: "Leader Gabel to close."

Gabel: "So, this Bill will provide reasonable guideposts based on best practices to provide consistency throughout the state on siting these solar and wind projects. I have to tell you that this Bill protects individual property rights. There are now 15 counties where farmers have come to us and said, I would like to lease my land and I am not allowed to. So, this Bill protects individual property rights. It will allow us to

112th Legislative Day

1/10/2023

implement CEJA and meet our goals for renewable energy. Please
vote 'yes'."

Speaker Harris: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur with Amendments #1 and 4... Senate Amendments #1 and 4 to House Bill 4412. All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. With 73 voting 'yay', 36 voting 'nay', 0 voting 'present', the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 4 to House Bill 4412. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative West, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

West: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Point of personal privilege."

Speaker Harris: "Please state your point."

West: "I want to direct my colleagues to the Speaker's Gallery.

Up there you will see my parents. And I'm glad to see brother

La Shawn Ford up on the floor. That's Pastor West, Maurice

West. I'm not. But I want to have my parents stand, and please
help me welcome Pastor Maurice and Evangelist Sharon West.

Thank you so much."

Speaker Harris: "Representative Davidsmeyer, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Davidsmeyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I know we're on our last day of the 102nd General Assembly. We've still got a number of big Bills that are still coming through and I know that a lot of people are having trouble hearing. I know that there's a lot of excitement about the 103rd General Assembly starting tomorrow, but I hope we can bring the… the conversations down

121st Legislative Day 1/8/2023 Recalled HB1688 4 HB1688 Third Reading 5 Second Reading HB2870 24 Recalled 8 HB4412 Third Reading 10 HB4412 SB1720 Concurrence 25 Resolution Offered SR1381 3 Senate to Order - Senator Koehler 1 Prayer led by Pastor Stephen Lawrence 1 Pledge of Allegiance 1 Journal-Postponed 1 Messages from the House 2 Committee Reports 3 Adjournment 39

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

amendment?

SENATOR REZIN:

No.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it, and the amendment is adopted. Mr. Secretary, are there any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

3rd Reading. And now on the Order of 3rd Reading is House Bill 4412. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 4412.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Cunningham, if you'll explain your bill.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM:

Thank you, Mr. President. The bill, as amended, makes a handful of changes related to energy policy in the State of Illinois. First, its reform siting requirements for wind and solar projects by taking best practices that are currently in place in a number of counties and applying them statewide. Second, the bill creates a mechanism for financial relief for ratepayers in the MISO zone. However, that rebate is subject to appropriation. As I mentioned in describing the amendment, it makes a handful of technical changes related to the IPA and for -- and training hubs in the Carbon-Free Assessment program. This bill has wide support

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

from organized labor, from environmental groups, and I think it's very important if we're going to move forward with some of the goals we have regarding the expansion of renewable energy, that we adopt these changes. Not only will it help us reach our goals for renewable energy, it will get new generation into the MISO zone, which will help staunch some of the price pressures that consumers have had to shoulder the last couple of months. Appreciate the Chamber's support and I'm certainly open to taking any questions. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Is there any discussion? Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

Question for the sponsor, please. Mr...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Sponsor indicates he'll lead -- yield.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you, Senator Cunningham. So, essentially, -- this bill is going to take away all local control from every county in the entire State regarding siting for wind farms. Is that correct? PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Cunningham.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM:

No, that is not correct. This bill still allows for local input on permitting projects, on holding hearings on projects. What this bill does do, however, is place guardrails in place. What we're trying to do is put in place workable rules that allow for local input, but do not allow for local authorities to put such stringent requirements in place, as to completely shut those areas off for development. We have a number of areas in the State, in the primary regions for, particularly for, wind development in

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

this State, that have very reasonable siting rules. And we've seen all sorts of development. We have other counties that have much more restrictive rules in place and that has stymied development. And that's what we're trying to address in this bill by allowing for local input, but putting guardrails on how restrictive those siting requirements can be.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you. So, when you talk about -- Senator, when you talk about guardrails and reasonable siting rules, you talked about several counties that you consider have reasonable siting rules. I'm assuming that's what you mean when this bill puts into place guardrails. So, it's my understanding, and correct me if I'm wrong, that you will -- if this is passed, every county, then, will have to abide by the reasonable siting rules or guardrails and will not be able to turn away a project, a wind farm project in their county. Is that correct?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Cunningham.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM:

No, they will still be able to place restrictions on projects and those -- if those projects do not meet those restrictions, they could not permit them, but they cannot be excessive in the restrictions they put in place.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

Senator, who -- who, when you say restrictions -- let me go

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

back. Again, the county is allowed to have a hearing, however, in this bill, is it correct that you can only deny a -- or that you cannot deny a project if they have what you call reasonable siting rules or guardrails that are set forth in this bill?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Cunningham.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM:

So, just to clarify, a county can put an ordinance in place with restrictions on development. They just cannot exceed the restrictions that are put forth in this bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

So, Senator, when you say that they cannot exceed the restrictions that will be in this bill, where are the restrictions coming from? Who's -- who's setting the siting standards? Who's setting the guardrails?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Cunningham.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM:

So, that -- that is actually in the bill, what those guardrails are. Those were adopted in consultation with developers and other -- and local officials, based on best practices that are in place in a number of counties. As I said, there are a number of counties. We can see it as we drive around the State. We see there are a number of counties that have very reasonable zoning ordinances in effect, and we've seen development in those counties. There are others who have passed de facto bans of renewable development, and that's what this bill is attempting to address.

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

So, Senator, what I -- what I understand from what you just said is, that a county will not be able to refuse a -- the developer who wants to invest in a wind project in their county, if this bill is passed. Is that correct?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Cunningham.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM:

No, the -- the county still permits the project. This bill simply puts -- puts guardrails in effect on how restrictive the zoning requirements can be.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you, Mr. President. I'm going to answer this question one more time -- or ask this question one more time, unless I am confused. It is my understanding, in this bill -- this bill is going to set forth guardrails or siting standards that are reasonable in the eyes of the developers. And then, once this bill is passed and those guardrails are in effect, the county cannot -- the county cannot deter a wind farm from coming into their county if the guardrails are in effect in this bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Cunningham.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM:

I guess simply just repeat myself. So, these are guidelines that are in place in a number of counties right now, that allow

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

for development. We've taken those best practices. We've put them in the statute. If a development fits within the guardrails of what's in the statute right now, then the county could not deny the -- could not deny the permit by effectively putting in more restrictive guidelines.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you, Mr. President. One more question, and then I'll go to the bill. In your siting standards, Senator Cunningham, how -- what are the setbacks in your siting standards that you refer to? PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Cunningham.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM:

If you can give me just a minute to consult with counsel on that. They're a lot of detail to that answer. Okay, Senator, I can give you a -- a couple of lines of the bill that set what these standards are. For instance, setback distance is 2.1 times the maximum blade tip height of the wind tower to the nearest point on the outside wall of the structure, 1.1 times the maximum blade tip height of the wind tower to the nearest point on the outside wall of the structure, 2. -- for nonparticipating residences, 2.1 times the maximum blade tip height of the wind tower to the nearest point of the outside wall structure. There are -- there is another page of similar restrictions that are in the bill on page 24, and 25, and 26 of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

Thank you. We did a -- kind of a, calculation based off of what was just read, and the 2.1 times that were referred to, in our estimation, is the equivalent of two blocks or 6 to 700 feet. To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Cunningham.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

To the bill.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you. Ladies and Gentlemen. Just so you know, this is a complete overreach by the State of Illinois. If this bill passes, Illinois will be the only state in the entire country, the only state in the entire country that has taken away local control. That will say, you know what, if you don't want the wind farms in your county, it doesn't matter. As long as the developers submit their development within the siting standards, they can put a wind farm within six to seven-hundred feet of the closest home. Illinois will become a no local-control renewable state, nor a state approved system. Just so you know, in -- according to NCSL in 2020, twenty-two states have strong local control siting rules. Twentyone states have hybrid either local or state control. We don't -meaning, you have to go through your local government, or you have to go to through the state commission, the equivalent of the ICC, to have your project approved. This bill says you don't have to go through any of them. Your project will automatically be approved if it falls within the siting standards that the developers have given -- given the sponsor on this bill. And four states have state

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

controls for their commissions to approve the site. So again, any time we have a bill that is going to completely take away the power of our local governments to site massive projects in your backyard, and I get it, many of my colleagues from Chicago don't understand just because of where you're located, the challenges that the wind farms, and we understand why we need wind farms, but there are some people, some counties, who just do not want them in their backyard. So, because of that, I ask for a No vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Is there further discussion? Senator Rose.

SENATOR ROSE:

Thank you, to the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

To the bill.

SENATOR ROSE:

Leader, you'll remember in our House days, I was actually the sponsor of the bill that allowed local siting of wind. I was that sponsor, because at the time, no one was coming here because they didn't have rules to play by in local counties. So, we worked all Session long with people like the Farm Bureau and the municipalities, the IML, the counties, etc., to come up with that bill, to allow local siting, as the locally elected officials on behalf of their constituents, deem appropriate. And you know what, I represent ten counties in Illinois. I almost represent, well that's -- tens almost ten percent of the total number of counties in this -- but I almost, probably, represent ten to fourteen percent of the size of this State. I've got several wind farms, several. So I don't want this nonsense that we've discouraged wind farms. I've got several. Few have come through, done a good job.

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

Most haven't. But, we have them. But the reason the local control is important, and I want to talk about things that are problems in this bill and then I want to really talk about why local control is so important. This bill would mandate 2.1 times the setback from your home, 2.1 times the blade height. On a three-hundredfoot-long blade, that's a little over a tenth of a mile, about a city block. So imagine, you're a professor at the University of Illinois, who's bought your dream home out in the country in Urbana and then one of these goes up in your backyard, professor. Let's imagine your Piatt County, that I currently represent, that Senator Turner is about to represent, it's a very compact geographic county, between Monticello and a few other communities, there's not a whole lot of space left to put this. But there will be a lot of space left if you go with the 2.1 times setback. And by the way, on the topic of Piatt County, Piatt County Board has had fourteen public hearings to listen to the citizens of Piatt County, to listen to their wishes, fourteen. This bill is going to come in and say, forget you guys, we don't care you had fourteen hearings to listen to what people really think about this. We're just going to take away your right to do anything about it. And 2.1 times the length, a city block, in your backyard. I mentioned that professor at the U of I a minute ago. Furny thing is, they don't want it either. University of Illinois was going to put up some windmills around Urbana. Those of you from Chicagoland don't know much about it, Urbana. Urbana is left of Madison. It's probably somewhere between Madison and Berkeley on the progressive leftist scale. This is the Urbana City Council from -- 2010, the U of I, University of Illinois. The brightest minds. We're going to put up windmills in Urbana. Solve that climate change. Or Ben at city council says

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

uh-oh, not in our backyard. Not in our backyard. But it's okay to put them in our backyard! Now you want to talk about climate change. Let's talk about that. Let's talk the science. The science says, here's the science. The impact of wind energy on wildlife and the environment, papers from the Berlin Seminar, published by the Global Warming Policy Foundation. Here's one from a guy from Oxford. The number of birds killed directly by collision in turbines blades is not insignificant. In one study, the estimated five-hundred and seventy-three thousand birds were killed in a year at a single fifty-one-thousand-megawatt installation. Of those, eighty-three thousand were raptor birds. Why is that important? Because they're the ones that keep all the other species in check. They're the ones who eat mice and rats that prevent vermin from spreading disease. Oh, monarch butterflies. Let's screw that up too. Why is that important? Because we need to eat. Wind turbines, solar. I got Kansas, Illinois, my newest -- my new area in my district. The best farm ground, literally in the world, is now covered in solar. How much more do you guys want to pay for food? And you know what? The funny thing is. We already have a rule that has created plenty of wind energy in Illinois. Just ask me. I can take you. Macon County, multiple fields. Champaign County, multiple fields. Two years ago, we overruled what did the same thing. We overruled the township down in Douglas, put up a whole bunch of in people's backyards in Douglas County. We got plenty of this. And if you let it work, you'll get plenty more, but it will be in places where locally elected officials have said, yeah, that makes sense. That makes sense to put it there. I want to say one other thing, though, because the most interesting thing I read in this, science, there is conclusion at the end that said,

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

be careful how -- how we trod upon the earth. We don't know what the impacts are going to be. Take your time. Do it right. Here's something, here's something that's real, that has actually happened. By the way, science, National Weather Service. This is from the National Weather Service, the Lincoln Radar Station. By the way, for those of you in Chicago, don't know where Lincoln is. They do the radar for Chicago too. They're the regional radar for the Midwest. 2018, the Taylorville tornado. When Senator Manar was here, we all passed a bill for Senator Manar, because Taylorville got hit by a tornado. 2018, National Weather Service, that tornado produced an EF3 tornado at -- Taylorville. It also produced several EFO to EF2 tornadoes. For fifteen minutes, the National Weather Service lost track of the frickin tornado. As it loft -as it left Macon County, on a trajectory, it disappeared. It disappeared in a wind farm. The radar couldn't find it for fifteen minutes. Does that mean Monticello gets hit? Does that mean Argenta-Oreana gets hit? Or does that mean Clinton gets hit? Or Sullivan? I don't know, because nobody knew where it was. And then it did reappear and they were able to track it. That was in 2018. You know what, folks. Last week in that storm, they lost a tornado again. This time for only two minutes. So, you know what? We talk about local siting. Here's what Logan County's local siting is. And by the way, I don't represent Logan County. Logan County said, you know what? We're going to work with the National Weather Service to put these in a place that won't disrupt the radar, to know where the tornadoes are and the strong storms are, so we all don't get killed in the process. I mean, folks, how much more do you want? You want to talk about the environment, ooh we're here for the environment. You guys, people's gas up there in Chicago.

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

You polluted my aquifer, natural gas. Family can't drink their water. They can literally light their tap water on fire. That was five years ago. Nowhere to be found. Kwame didn't do a damn thing to get them water. The Governor, I've had two -- a bill and a handshake from him in the capital bill to fix their damn water. And to this day, there hasn't been one penny expended on their water. So don't tell me about the damn environment. People's Gas, you store all your damn natural gas to heat your homes. Right now, it's stored under my house. My house. It goes from north of Mahomet to Tuscola, Illinois. They pipe it in from the Gulf Coast all year long. And then the winter, they send it up to Chicago, so you guys can heat your homes and that's fine. But when you screw up my -when it breaks, the pipeline breaks and screws up my water, you're nowhere to be found. So, yeah, go ahead, how much more do you want? Pollute the hell out of downstate Illinois. Pollute our agriculture. You're going to pay the price. When that storm is coming from Chicago, you won't be able to see it on your damn radar either. When your food prices go up, it's because all the farm grounds gone. Quit polluting everything down my way.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Is there further discussion? Senator Bryant.

SENATOR BRYANT:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Sponsor yield to the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Indicates he'll yield.

SENATOR BRYANT:

Thank you. Gosh, I -- I hate to follow that because previous speakers said a lot of the things that I wanted to say. But, here's the things I notice in this bill and from committee. There is two-

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

hundred million dollars here that is supposed to go to Ameren customers for some kind of rate relief. There's nothing for Nicor. There is nothing for People's. There's nothing for Ameren Gas. In committee, the statement that was made was that, we need to do something about the MISO grid. So I guess if we go back a year ago, we can look at the fact that the MISO grid is basically being destroyed, because we have some very good clean coal plants that are being shut down. So what we have in this bill is two-hundred million dollars, fake, because it's subject to appropriations, in order to pretend like we're going to give Ameren customers some kind of rate relief that we know is not going to happen. But if we're giving rate relief to folks, then why are we only giving them to some of the Ameren customers and not to all of these other customers who are being destroyed by the MISO grid being destroyed in this State, and all the way across the Midwest? So make no mistake, Members here and my friends at home, who like I, are Ameren customers, there's no relief coming for Ameren customers because if there was, this wouldn't be just subject to appropriations. We would say, that we have to fund the relief. You know as well as I do, that when we say subject to appropriation, it's a glorified way of saying, let's pretend like we're going to do something about it. This is fake, and I urge a No vote. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Further discussion? Seeing none, Senator Cunningham to close. SENATOR CUNNINGHAM:

Thank -- thank you, Mr. President. I want to start by just correcting the record. It was said earlier in debate that this bill would make Illinois the only state in the country to have statewide regulation of renewable projects. That's false on two

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

counts. First of all, it will not create statewide siting require -- statewide control of siting. As I mentioned, there will still be local input. Localities can still put ordinances in effect. Localities can still have those hearings that were mentioned. In fact, there's language in the law talking about those -- those hearings. That will still happen. So local control will remain. Secondly, there are many states that completely, one-hundred percent, control siting. This bill does not do that. This bill shares the -- responsibility between counties and the State. So, I just wanted to make that clear. That was said during debate. It is not true. Secondly, I understand the passion that we've heard from the opponents of the bill. I -- I completely understand that. These siting issues create a lot of controversy in -- in places, as I say, completely understandable. But, I think we need to balance out these concerns. And that's what this bill tries to do, in a couple of different ways. First of all, by maintaining the county permitting process and it working in junction with statewide standards, instead of turning the entire thing over to a state agency, as is done in many other states. But the other thing is we -- is getting to the need for new generation in our State, in MISO zone. Coal plants are closing, as you have heard. They're closing. MISO covers a big region. They're -- they're closing outside of Illinois, and that is causing a reduction in the amount of generation that is available in the MISO zone. This bill would address that and since CEJA passed, there's been two procurements by the IPA, where they authorize and help fund renewable developments. There's been a big problem, though. Not a single wind program has been approved in either one of the last two procurements. And that's because no one development company can

121st Legislative Day

1/8/2023

get permitted by any county to develop a project. So, we are missing out on these opportunities to get more energy into the MISO grid, which will lower the bills of customers. And we're also missing the opportunity to align policy with the goals of CEJA, which is to bring more renewable energy onto the system. This will do that. This bill strikes that balance. I urge an Aye vote. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Since we've had a long discussion, I want everybody to check their computer to make sure it's ready to receive your vote. Is everybody okay? The question is, shall House Bill 4412 pass. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 33 voting Yea, 17 voting Nay, none voting Present. And House Bill 4412, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. WCIA seeks leave of the Body to record. Seeing no objection, leave is granted. You've been -- you've received Supplemental Calendar No. 1 at your desks. We're going to go to the first one on Supplemental Calendar No. 1. It's a 2nd Reading. It is House Bill 2870. President Harmon, do you wish to proceed? President Harmon wishes to proceed. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2870.

(Secretary reads title of the bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments reported. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

3rd Reading. We're going to go to Supplemental Calendar No.

1. Senator Rose, for what purpose do you seek recognition?