SENATE BILL No. 279

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

2-24

AN ACT concerning energy; establishing the wind generation permit and 2 property protection act; relating to certain electric generation facilities; 3 imposing setbacks from certain property; restricting approval of 4 facilities by boards of county commissioners; terminating property 5 easements and conveyances; imposing certain conditions thereto; amending K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 58-2272 and repealing the existing 6 7 section

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. Sections 1 through 4, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the wind generation permit and property protection act.

New Sec. 2. For the purposes of the wind generation permit and property protection act:

- (a) "Airport" means any area of land or water designed and set aside for the landing and takeoff of aircraft and utilized or to be utilized in the interest of the public for such purposes, including any such area used for military or commercial purposes.
- (b) "Applicant" means any developer filing an application pursuant to this act. In the event that there is more than one person or entity qualifying as a developer, any of such persons or entities may serve as the applicant pursuant to this act.
- "Board" means the board of county commissioners of the county to which an application is submitted.
- (d) "Developer" means any person, firm, partnership, corporation, limited liability corporation, association, cooperative corporation or other entity desiring to construct all or any portion of a facility and holding by lease, easement or otherwise the real property rights necessary for construction of a facility. "Developer" includes any of the persons or entities that may hold record title to the real property rights used or intended to be used for a facility.
- (e) "Facility" means an electric generation facility consisting of one or more wind turbines and any accessory structures and buildings, including substations, meteorological towers, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant structures located within the boundaries of land where a developer plans to construct all or a portion of

such electric generation facility.

- (f) "Industrial wind turbine" means any wind turbine with a generating capacity in excess of one megawatt.
- (g) "Nonparticipating" means any landowner who owns real property adjacent to real property that has signed a lease agreement for the installation of an industrial wind turbine.
- (h) "Residential property" means any single-family dwelling, multifamily dwelling that contains two or more separate residential dwelling units, rural home site or farm home site that has been used as a residence within the last three years.
- (i) "System height" means the total height of a wind turbine as measured from the end of one blade of such turbine in a vertical position to the lowest point of the tower base.
- (j) "Wind easement" means a right, whether stated in the form of a restriction, easement, covenant or condition, in a deed, will or other instrument executed by or on behalf of an owner of land for the purpose of ensuring adequate exposure of a facility to the winds.
- New Sec. 3. (a) No facility shall be constructed within this state unless an applicant enters into a facility agreement pursuant to section 4, and amendments thereto, and the setback distance from the nearest wind turbine of the facility, as measured from the end of one blade in a vertical position, is not less than:
- (1) 12 times the system height or 7,920 feet, whichever is greater, from any residential property or public building;
- (2) 20 times the system height or 15,840 feet, whichever is greater, from any airport, federal wildlife refuge, public hunting area or public park; and
- (3) 10 times the system height or 5,280 feet, whichever is greater, from any property line of nonparticipating real property.
- (b) Prior to the construction of any facility, the board of county commissioners of any county that contains any property within the setback distances established pursuant to subsection (a) shall approve an application for the construction of the facility. In addition to any other reasonable requirements imposed by the board by resolution and without respect to whether such requirements are imposed as part of any zoning regulation pursuant to K.S.A. 12-741 et seq., and amendments thereto, an application shall be approved by the board if the applicant complies with the following:
- (1) The developer shall submit an application to the board on a form and in the manner specified by the board. Such application shall include:
- (A) The name, address and telephone number of the applicant and the applicant's contact person for the construction of the facility;
 - (B) a detailed site plan for the facility, including, but not limited to,

 proposed locations for turbines and any accessory structures and buildings and compliance with the setback distances established pursuant to subsection (a); and

- (C) a certification that the developer has entered into a facility agreement with the landowner pursuant to section 4, and amendments thereto.
- (2) The applicant shall demonstrate to the board that all applicable setback distances pursuant to subsection (a) will be satisfied.
- (3) The applicant shall demonstrate that each turbine of the facility will be equipped only with navigational lights that are activated by infrared or other radar technology used to detect nearby aircraft and that such lights will not be activated absent such technology, unless the board has modified this requirement by resolution.
- (4) The applicant shall provide notice, in writing, of the application and the proposed construction of the facility to all owners of any property located within any applicable setback distances provided in subsection (a). The applicant shall publish such notice in the official newspaper of the county in which the proposed facility would be located and in any county that contains property within any of the setback distances provided in subsection (a). The notice shall include a description of the location of the proposed facility and the total number of wind turbines and the system height of such wind turbines to be constructed.
- (5) Each application shall include a sound study pursuant to subsection (c) that includes information regarding the effects of and plans for avoiding, minimizing or mitigating potential adverse effects of the proposed energy facility on public health and safety to ensure that any industrial wind turbine that is installed does not generate noise levels that exceed 40 decibels.
- (6) The wind turbine density shall not exceed one turbine per square mile.
- (7) For any proposed facility that includes industrial wind turbines, an application for construction shall include:
- (A) An assessment that identifies the astronomical maximum as well as the anticipated hours per year of shadow flicker expected to be perceived at each residence, educational facility, workplace, healthcare setting, outdoor or indoor public gathering area, other occupied building and roadway within a minimum of one mile of any turbine based on shadow flicker modeling that assumes an impact distance of at least one mile from each of the turbines:
- (B) a description of the planned setbacks that explains why the indicated distances are adequate to protect the public from risks associated with the operation of the proposed wind energy facility and that indicates the distance between each wind turbine and the nearest:

(i) Landowner's existing building and property line; and

- (ii) public road and overhead or underground energy infrastructure or energy transmission pipeline within two miles of any such wind turbine;
- (C) an assessment of the risks of ice throw, blade shear and tower collapse on public safety, including a description of the measures taken or planned to avoid or minimize the occurrence of such events and the alternative measures considered but not included by the applicant;
- (D) a description of the lightning protection system planned for the proposed facility;
- (E) a description of the federal aviation administration's lighting, turbine color and other requirements for the wind turbines and any determination made by the federal aviation administration regarding whether any hazard to aviation is expected from any of the wind turbines included in the proposed facility;
- (F) a decommissioning plan prepared by an independent, qualified person with demonstrated knowledge and experience in wind generation projects and cost estimates. Such plan shall include:
- (i) A description of sufficient and secure funding to implement the plan that does not account for the anticipated salvage value of facility components or materials;
- (ii) the provision of financial assurance in the form of an irrevocable standby letter of credit, performance bond, surety bond or unconditional payment guaranty executed by a parent company of the facility owner maintaining at all times an investment-grade credit rating;
- (iii) a plan for disassembly and removal of all turbines, including the blades, nacelles and towers from the site;
- (iv) a plan for the removal from the site of all transformers, overhead power collection conductors and electric poles;
- (v) a plan for the removal from the site of all underground infrastructure that is at depths of four feet or less below grade and the abandonment in place of all underground infrastructure at depths greater than four feet below finished grade; and
- (vi) a plan to fill, grade to match adjacent contours and appropriately reseed areas where subsurface components are removed to stabilize such areas and allow them to revegetate naturally;
- (G) a plan for fire protection for the proposed facility that is prepared by or in consultation with a fire safety expert; and
- (H) an assessment of the risks that determines whether the proposed facility will interfere with the weather radars used for severe storm warning or any local weather radars.
- (c) (1) All sound studies conducted for an application made pursuant to this act shall be prepared in accordance with professional standards by an expert in the field. The methodology for conducting a sound study of

preconstruction sound levels for a facility shall adhere to the protocol of the American national standard quantities and procedures for description and measurement of environmental sound. The preconstruction sound measurements shall include:

- (A) Short-term attended measurements pursuant to part 3 short-term measurements with an observer present, ANSI S12.9-2013;
- (B) long-term unattended monitoring conducted pursuant to part 2 measurement of long-term, wide-area sound, ANSI S12.9-1992, that includes audio recordings taken in order to clearly identify and remove transient noises from the data, with frequencies above 1250 hertz with 1/3 octave band to be filtered out of the data;
- (C) the use of microphones that are placed one to two meters above ground level, at least 7.5 meters from any reflective surface, located within close proximity to an anemometer and field calibrated before and after measurements;
- (D) data collection performed with a windscreen of the type recommended by the monitoring instrument's manufacturer;
- (E) measurements conducted at the nearest properties from the proposed wind turbines that are representative of all residential properties within two miles of any turbine; and
 - (F) omission of any sound measurements when:
- (i) The wind velocity is greater than four meters per second at the microphone position;
 - (ii) there is rain; or
 - (iii) temperatures are below instrumentation minimums.
- (2) Final preconstruction sound reports shall provide A-weighted and C-weighted sound levels for L-10, Leq and L-90 and include a map or diagram clearly showing the:
- (A) Layout of the project area, including topography, project boundary lines and property lines;
 - (B) locations of the sound measurement points;
- (C) distance between any sound measurement point and the nearest wind turbine:
- (D) location of significant local sound and vibration sources other than turbine sound and vibration sources;
- (E) distance between all sound measurement points and significant local sound sources;
- (F) location of all sensitive receptors, including schools, daycare centers, healthcare facilities, residences, residential neighborhoods, places of worship and elderly care facilities; and
- (G) indication of temperature, weather conditions, sources of ambient sound and prevailing wind direction and speed for the monitoring period.
 - (3) The predictive sound modeling study shall include:

 (A) Observations of all sound measurements conducted in accordance with the standards and specifications of the international organization for standardization for acoustics, attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors, part 2, general method of calculation, ISO 9613-2 1996-12-15; and

- (B) an adjustment to the Leq sound level produced by the model applied in order to adjust for turbine manufacturer uncertainty. Such adjustment shall be determined in accordance with the most recent release of the international electrotechnical commission wind turbines, acoustic noise measurement techniques, IEC 61400 part 11 standard, edition 3.0 2012-11
- (d) (1) Upon the filing of an application and publication of notice is made pursuant to subsection (b), the board of county commissioners shall hold a public hearing on the application at least 20 days, but not more than 90 days, after the publication of such notice. The board shall deny the application if the board finds that the developer failed to comply with any of the requirements set forth in this section.
- (2) If an application for construction is denied, nothing in this section shall prohibit a developer from resubmitting to the board an application for construction pursuant to this section.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit zoning regulations adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 12-741 et seq., and amendments thereto, from imposing additional conditions or limitations with respect to facilities, approval of facilities or setbacks required for facilities.
- New Sec. 4. (a) Before making an application for the construction of a facility, a developer shall enter into a facility agreement with the landowner that demonstrates that the developer has:
- (1) (A) Obtained and is required to deliver to the landowner evidence that the developer has secured financial assurance that conforms to the requirements of this section to secure the performance of the grantee's obligation to remove the grantee's facilities located on the landowner's property. Acceptable forms of such financial assurance include a parent company guaranty with a minimum investment-grade credit rating for the parent company issued by a major domestic credit rating agency, a letter of credit, a bond or another form of financial assurance acceptable to the landowner:
- (B) the amount of financial assurance required by this subsection shall be at least equal to the estimated cost of removing the facilities from the landowner's property and restoring the property to, as near as reasonably possible, the condition of the property as of the date the agreement began, less any portion of the value of the facilities pledged to secure outstanding debt. For each industrial wind turbine, a minimum of ¹/₄ of the total cost of developing the land, constructing access roads,

installing the turbine, including all appurtenant equipment, and connecting the turbine to the grid shall be set aside for decommissioning of each such turbine;

- (C) such financial assurance shall be provided to the landowner not later than the date the facility agreement is terminated or 10 years after the date the facilities located on the landowner's leased property are approved for participation in market operations by a regional transmission organization, not including the date when the generation of electrical energy or any other operation was conducted for purposes of maintenance and testing, whichever is earlier;
- (2) accounted for the estimated cost, as determined by an independent, third-party professional engineer licensed in this state, of removing the facilities from the landowner's property and of restoring the property to, as near as reasonably possible, the condition of the property as of the date the agreement begins. At least once every five years, the developer shall provide the landowner with an updated estimate prepared by an independent, third-party professional engineer licensed in this state of the cost of such removal of the facilities and restoration of the property; and
- (3) the responsibility for maintaining the required amount of financial assurance that is sufficient to cover the amount required by this section.
- (b) The developer shall be responsible for the costs of obtaining financial assurance described by this section and the costs of determining the estimated removal costs. The developer shall not cancel the financial assurance before the date the developer has completed the developer's obligation to remove the facilities located on the landowner's property in the manner provided by this act, unless the developer provides the landowner with replacement financial assurance at the time of or before the cancellation. In the event of a transfer of ownership of the developer's facilities, the financial assurance provided by the developer shall remain in place until the date evidence of financial assurance meeting the requirements of this act are provided to the landowner.
- (c) For any facility agreement that involves a wind easement or wind energy lease, such easement or lease shall be:
- (1) Delivered to the landowner with a completed cover page in at least 16-point type font containing the following paragraph:

"Special message to property owners: This is an important agreement our lawyers have drafted that will bind you and your land for up to _____ years. We will give you enough time to study and thoroughly understand it. We strongly encourage you to hire a lawyer to explain this agreement to you. You may talk with your neighbors about the wind project and find out if they also received a proposed contract. You and your neighbors may choose to hire the same attorney to review the

agreement and negotiate changes on your behalf.";

- (2) held at least 10 business days after the first proposed easement or lease has been delivered to the property owner before it may be executed by the parties;
- (3) free from any nondisclosure agreement for any negotiations or the terms of any proposed lease or easement, except that the parties may agree to a mutual confidentiality agreement in the final executed lease or easement; and
 - (4) executed in a manner that:
- (A) Preserves the right of the landowner to continue conducting business operations as currently conducted for the term of the agreement. When a facility is being constructed and when it is completed, the landowner shall make accommodations to the developer, owner or operator of the facility for the facility's business operations to allow the construction and operation of the facility;
- (B) does not make the landowner liable for any property tax associated with the facility or other equipment related to wind energy generation;
- (C) does not make the landowner liable for any damages caused by the facility and equipment or the operation of such facility, including liability or damage to the landowner or to third parties;
- (D) obligates the developer, owner and operator of the facility to comply with federal and state law and local ordinances and does not make the landowner liable in the case of a violation;
- (E) allows the landowner to terminate the facility agreement if the facility has not operated for a period of at least three years, unless the property owner receives the normal minimum lease payments that would have occurred if the facility had been operating during such period;
- (F) clearly states any circumstances that will allow the developer, owner or operator of the facility to withhold payments from the property owner; and
- (G) states that the owner of the facility shall carry general liability insurance relating to claims for property damage or bodily injury arising out of the construction or operation of the facility project site and may include the landowner as an additional insured on the policy.
- (d) If the terms of any wind easement or wind energy lease are not in accordance with this section, the court may alter the easement or lease in accordance with this section, void the easement or lease or order any equitable relief allowed by law.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 58-2272 is hereby amended to read as follows: 58-2272. (a) Every instrument that conveys any estate or interest created by any lease or easement involving wind or solar resources and technologies to produce and generate electricity shall include:

 (1) A description of the real property subject to the easement and a description of the real property benefitting from the wind or solar lease or easement:

- (2) a description of the vertical and horizontal angles, expressed in degrees, and distances from the site of the wind or solar power system in which an obstruction to the wind or solar system is prohibited or limited;
- (3) all terms or conditions under which the lease or easement is granted or may be terminated, except that if the instrument is recorded under K.S.A. 58-2221, and amendments thereto, any compensation received by the owner of the real property may be excluded; and
- (4) any other provisions necessary or desirable to execute the instrument.
- (b) No person other than the surface owner of a tract of land shall have the right to use such land for the production of wind or solar generated energy unless granted such right by the lawful owner of the surface estate by lease or easement for a definite period.
- (c) The provisions of subsection (b) shall not apply to any lease or easement filed of record prior to July 1, 2011, with the register of deeds of the county in which the tract is located.
- (d) A lease or easement involving wind resources for the generation of electricity shall be:
- (1) Void if, within five years after the easement commences, the property that is the subject of the lease or easement does not have a:
- (A) Certificate of site compatibility or conditional use permit issued, if required; and
- (B) transmission interconnection request that is in process and not under suspension; and
- (2) presumed to be abandoned if a period of 36 consecutive months has passed with no construction or operation of the facility as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto. If the developer as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, of such facility does not file a plan with the board of county commissioners of the county in which the real property is located outlining the steps and schedule for continuing construction or operation of the facility within the 36-month period, the landowner may provide, by certified mail or other personal delivery to the developer, a 60-day written notice of the intent to terminate the easement. If, within 60 days of the receipt of such notice, the developer fails to provide a written objection to the notice by certified mail or other personal delivery, the landowner may file a notice of termination with the register of deeds in the county in which the real property is located. Termination of the lease or easement shall become effective when the notice of termination is filed and recorded with the register of deeds.
 - (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any otherwise

- enforceable restriction on the use of any tract of land for the production of wind or solar energy whether or not such restriction is in the form of an
- 3 easement for a definite term.
- 4 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 58-2272 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.