# **SENATE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 1504**

# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

#### PRESENTED BY:

## Michael W. Morrissey

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to comprehensive wind energy siting reform.

## PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Michael W. Morrissey	Norfolk and Plymouth
Matthew C. Patrick	3rd Barnstable

# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

## AN ACT RELATIVE TO COMPREHENSIVE WIND ENERGY SITING REFORM.

*Whereas*, The deferred operation for this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is forthwith to make that the General Court finds that locating wind energy facilities within the commonwealth is an essential public purpose, as this will create jobs and foster technical expertise in the clean energy sector as mandated by the Green Jobs Act, reduce the emissions of pollutants, including greenhouse gases as mandated by the Global Warming Solutions Act, diversify energy supply and reduce dependence on fossil fuels, and assist electric distribution companies in meeting their renewable energy portfolio obligations as mandated by the Green Communities Act; The General Court further finds that existing state and local procedures hinder the siting of wind energy facilities, and that it is necessary to establish clear standards and timely and predictable permitting procedures to encourage wind energy development in the commonwealth, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Section 10 of chapter 25A of the General Laws, as amended by section 22
2	of chapter 169 of the Acts of 2008, is hereby amended by adding the following new paragraph:-
3	(g) There shall be within the department a full-time employee who shall provide technical
4	assistance to municipalities with respect to the siting of wind energy facilities.
5	SECTION 2. Section 69H of chapter 164 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2006
6	Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting in line 18 after the words "or his designee," the
7	following words:- the commissioner of the department of fish and game,

8 **SECTION 3.** Said section 69H of said chapter 164, as so appearing, is hereby further 9 amended by striking out the word "three" in line 18, and inserting in place thereof the 10 following:- four

SECTION 4. Said section 69H of said chapter 164, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting in line 20 after the words "consumer matters" the following:-, one of whom shall be a municipal official with experience in land use planning,

SECTION 5. Chapter 164 of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding after
 section 69S the following three new sections:-

Section 69T. The board shall appoint a director of wind energy facility siting, who shall be responsible for ensuring that the siting standards established in section 96U of this chapter are timely issued, and that the procedures for the siting of wind energy facilities established in section 69V result in timely and predictable permitting decisions.

Section 69U. No later than 9 months after the effective date of this act, the board shall promulgate regulations containing standards for the siting of electric generating plants that are: (1) powered by wind energy and (b) have the capacity to generate 5 or more megawatts. The criteria shall be established for wind energy facilities that are inland. Facilities are not required to comply with such criteria, but compliant facilities shall be entitled to state agency fast-track permitting under section 69V of this chapter and municipal fast-track permitting under chapter 40T.

The standards shall include, but not be limited to, the following: wind speeds; proximity to transmission or distribution lines; appropriate distances from residences to minimize noise and safety impacts; appropriate distances from recreational areas of special federal or state significance; performance standards to protect rare species if a wind energy facility is located within habitats for rare species; performance standards to minimize impact upon wetland
resources or other ecologically sensitive areas; and such other factors as the board determines to
be relevant to foster the development of wind energy in a manner that minimizes environmental
impact.

35 The board shall empanel an advisory group to assist in developing the standards. The advisory group shall include the secretary of energy and environmental affairs, the commissioner 36 37 of the department of energy resources, a commissioner of the department of public utilities, the commissioner of the department of environmental protection, the commissioner of the 38 39 department of conservation and recreation, the commissioner of the department of fish and game, the commissioner of the department of public safety, the secretary of the executive office of 40 housing and economic development, or the designees of any of the foregoing. The advisory 41 42 group shall also include the following individuals to be selected by the secretary of the executive office of energy and environmental affairs: a representative of the wind power generation 43 industry, a representative of the electric power generation industry, a representative of a non-44 45 profit environmental organization with experience in wind energy facility siting, a representative of the Berkshire Regional Planning Council, a representative from the Cape Cod Commission, a 46 47 municipal official with experience in wind energy facility siting, and such other representatives 48 as the secretary deems advisable.

49 Section 69V. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, any person that 50 seeks to construct a wind energy facility with a capacity of five or more megawatts may elect to 51 follow the procedures established by this section. As used in this section, the term "wind energy 52 facility" or "the facility" includes turbines, foundations, and ancillary facilities such as roadways, transmission or distribution lines, substations, and any other buildings, structures or equipment
needed to generate and deliver electricity powered by wind.

A person seeking to construct a wind energy facility that complies with the siting standards established pursuant to section 69U shall be eligible for the following fast-track permitting procedures under this subsection.

58 After the local wind energy board renders a final decision pursuant to chapter 40T or the 59 time for decision has passed, the project applicant shall file an application with the board, together with such supporting materials as are necessary to demonstrate that the facility complies 60 61 with the siting standards. The application shall include a complete list of state agency permits that are needed for the facility. The applicant shall file a notice of the application with the 62 municipal wind energy permitting board established pursuant to chapter 40T, any state agencies 63 64 that have been identified as permit granting authorities in the application, abutters to the site of the facility, and the office of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, which shall publish 65 the notice in the Environmental Monitor. 66

67 Within two months of publication of the application in the environmental monitor, siting 68 board staff shall hold a non-adjudicatory public hearing to take comment on the application, and 69 shall allow written comments to be filed within two months of the publication of the 70 notice. State permit granting agencies shall file comments with the staff that include 71 recommended conditions within each agency's regulatory purview.

Within two months of the close of the public comment period, the board shall render a decision on whether the facility meets the siting standards. If the board finds that the facility meets the siting standards, it shall approve the facility and may impose conditions to its approval. 75 Should the board find that the facility does not meet the siting standards, it may hold additional 76 hearings to take additional evidence, if necessary, and approve the facility and impose conditions to its approval if it finds that the benefits of the facility outweigh the detriments, taking into 77 78 account impact on ecologically sensitive areas, rare species, recreational areas of special federal 79 or state significance; noise and public safety. A decision under this subparagraph shall be issued 80 no later than nine months after the publication of the notice in the environmental monitor. 81 Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, if the Board issues an approval under this section, no state agency or local government shall require any approval, consent, 82 83 permit, certificate or condition for the construction, operation or maintenance of the facility with respect to which the certificate is issued and no state agency or local government shall impose or 84 enforce any law, ordinance, by-law, rule or regulation nor take any action nor fail to take any 85 86 action which would delay or prevent the construction, operation or maintenance of such facility; provided, however, that the board shall not issue a certificate the effect of which would be to 87 grant or modify a permit, approval or authorization which, if so granted or modified by the 88 89 appropriate state or local agency, would be invalid because of a conflict with applicable federal 90 water or air standards or requirements. The approval, if issued, shall be in the form of a 91 composite of all individual permits, approvals or authorizations which would otherwise be 92 necessary for the construction and operation of the facility and that portion of the certificate which relates to subject matters within the jurisdiction of a state or local agency shall be enforced 93 94 by said agency under the other applicable laws of the commonwealth as if it had been directly granted by the said agency. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the local wind energy permitting 95 board grants a permit pursuant to section 40T, the board's decision shall not supersede the local 96 97 wind energy permitting board's permit except as to any locally-imposed conditions that the

98 board finds would significantly impair the ability of the applicant to construct or operate the99 facility.

100 The board shall combine the review and approval process under this section with any 101 appeal of a local wind energy permitting board decision brought by an applicant or aggrieved 102 person pursuant to chapter 40T.

An application filed by a person seeking to construct a wind energy facility that does not 103 104 comply with the siting standards shall be governed by the same procedures as above, except that: 105 (a) the board shall hold a hearing within four months and close the public comment period within 106 six months from the date of publication of the notice of the application in the environmental 107 monitor; and (b) the board shall issue an approval within nine months of the date of publication if it finds that the benefits of the facility outweighs the detriments, taking into account adverse 108 impact on ecologically sensitive areas, rare species, recreational areas of special federal or state 109 110 significance; noise and public safety.

The board shall promulgate regulations governing the procedures for permitting under thissection and appeals brought pursuant to chapter 40T.

SECTION 6. The General Laws are hereby amended by adding after Chapter 40S, the
 following new chapter:-

115 Chapter 40T: Municipal Wind Energy Permitting Board.

Section 1. A municipality with significant wind resources areas as determined by the Department of Energy Resources shall establish a wind energy permitting board to conduct local permitting of a wind energy facility. As used in this chapter, the term "wind energy facility" or "the facility" includes turbines, foundations and ancillary facilities such as roadways, transmission or distribution lines, substations, and any other buildings, structures or equipment
needed to generate and deliver electricity powered by wind.

Section 2. In the case of towns, the board of selectmen, and in the case of cities, the mayor, shall establish and appoint the wind energy permitting board, to be composed of either three or five members, at the discretion of the board of selectmen or mayor. A three member board shall consist of one representative from the conservation commission, one member from the zoning board of appeals, and one member from the planning board. A five member board shall consist of two members of the conservation commission, one member from the zoning board of appeals, and two members from the planning board.

Section 3. Permitting Procedure. Any person that seeks to construct a wind energy
facility with a capacity of five or more megawatts may elect to follow the procedure established
herein.

A person seeking to construct a wind energy facility that complies with the siting
standards established pursuant to section 69U of chapter 164 shall be eligible for fast-track
permitting procedures under this subsection.

The applicant shall file an application with the wind energy permitting board and the town or city clerk in lieu of separate applications to the applicable local boards. The application shall identify any provisions of local laws or regulations from which a waiver is sought.

The wind energy permitting board shall forthwith notify each such local board, as applicable, of the filing of such application by sending a copy thereof to such local boards for their recommendations and shall, within sixty days of the receipt of such application and in compliance with the notice and publication provisions of section 11 of chapter 40A, hold a public hearing on the application. The wind energy permitting board shall request the recommendations of said local boards as are deemed necessary or helpful in making its decision upon such application and shall have the same power to issue a permit or other approval as any local board or official who would otherwise act with respect to such application, including but not limited to the power to attach to said permit or approval conditions as are consistent with the terms of this section.

The wind energy permitting board, in making its decision on the application, shall take into consideration the recommendations of the local boards and shall have the authority to assess fees to retain consultants pursuant to the provisions of section 53G of chapter 44. The board shall have the authority to waive zoning and non-zoning requirements of the municipality's local bylaw.

The board shall file with the city or town clerk a written decision, based upon a majority 153 154 vote of said board, within 120 days from the filing of the application, unless the time period is extended by mutual agreement by the board and the applicant, and the agreement is filed with the 155 city or town clerk prior to the expiration of the 120 day period. Failure to file a written decision 156 157 or extension within the 120 day period shall result in a constructive approval of the application. A wind energy facility that does not comply with the siting standards established under section 158 159 sixty-nine U of chapter 164 shall be governed by the same procedures as in subsection 1 above, except that the deadline for a decision shall be 180 days, rather than 120 days. 160 161 The wind energy permitting board is authorized to assess an impact fee upon the

applicant in accordance with a fee schedule to be promulgated by the Department of Energy
 Resources. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the wind energy permitting board may accept other
 forms of mitigation, including but not limited to a purchase and sale agreement for electricity,

and is authorized to enter into a legally enforceable agreements with the applicant for alternativemitigation.

Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, a municipality in which the wind energy permitting board has issued an approval pursuant to this chapter shall be deemed to have met the green community eligibility standards set forth in subsections (2) and (3) of section 10(c) of chapter 25A, and if the municipality seeks a waiver of any of the other eligibility requirements, shall be entitled to a finding that the municipality has committed to alternative measures that advance the purposes of the green communities program as effectively as adherence to the requirements.

Any person aggrieved by a decision of the wind energy permitting board may appeal the decision to the Energy Facilities Siting Board and this appeal shall be the exclusive means of review of the board's decision. The appeal shall be filed with the siting board no later than thirty days after the wind energy permitting board's decision is filed with the city or town clerk.