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**Solar Power Plant Amendments** 

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Colin W. Jack

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provides for severability.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 

None

None

**ENACTS**:

**Other Special Clauses:** 

**Utah Code Sections Affected:** 

**54-17-1201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

**54-17-1202**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Senate Sponsor: David P. Hinkins 2 3 LONG TITLE 4 **Committee Note:** 5 The Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee recommended this bill. 6 Legislative Vote: 9 voting for 5 voting against 4 absent 7 **General Description:** 8 This bill enacts provisions related to utility scale solar power plants. 9 **Highlighted Provisions:** This bill: 10 11 defines terms; 12 • establishes eligibility criteria for state incentives for solar power plants based on land characteristics: 13 14 provides for reduction of incentives for solar power plants located on certain protected farmland; 15 16 creates exemptions for solar power plants with existing agreements or incentives; 17 requires wildlife impact consultation with state or federal agencies for solar power plants; 18 • establishes requirements for decommissioning plans and financial assurance for solar 19 power plants; 20 creates a permitting process for solar power plants; 21 • requires submission and approval of development plans for solar power plants; and

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<b>54-17-1203</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>54-17-1204</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>54-17-1205</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>54-17-1206</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>54-17-1201</b> is enacted to read:
<u>54-17-1201</u> . Definitions.
As used in this part:
(1) "Solar power plant" means a utility-scale commercial facility that:
(a) has a nameplate generating capacity in excess of one megawatt; and
(b) converts sunlight into electricity for the primary purpose of wholesale or retail sales of generated electricity.
(2)(a) "State incentive" means a tax credit, grant, subsidy, loan, or other form of
financial support provided by the state or a state agency to promote or support the
development or operation of a solar power plant.
(b) "State incentive" includes:
(i) a clean energy systems tax credit under Sections 59-7-614, 59-10-1014, and
<u>59-10-1106;</u>
(ii) a tax credit for high cost infrastructure projects under Sections 79-6-602 and
79-6-603; and
(iii) an alternative energy development tax credit under Section 79-6-5.
Section 2. Section <b>54-17-1202</b> is enacted to read:
54-17-1202 . Eligibility for state incentives.
(1) A solar power plant that is permitted after May 6, 2026, is not eligible to receive state
incentives if the soil where the project is located is:
(a) prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or
farmland of unique importance, as designated by the Natural Resource Conservation
Service;
(b) irrigated cropland; or
(c) non-irrigated cropland of a capability class one through four, as designated by the
Natural Resources Conservation Service.
(2) A proposed solar power plant may receive half of an eligible state incentive if the soil
where the project is located is non-irrigated cropland of a capability class five or six, as

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65		designated by the Natural Resources Conservation Service.
66	(3)	A proposed solar power plant located on grazing land is not eligible to receive state
67		incentives if the land produces greater than 1,000 pounds of vegetative production per
68		acre in a normal year, according to the Web Soil Survey produced by the Natural
69		Resources Conservation Service.
70	<u>(4)</u>	A proposed solar power plant located on grazing land may receive half of an eligible
71		state incentive if the land produces between 500 and 1,000 pounds of vegetative
72		production per acre in a normal year, according to the Web Soil Survey produced by the
73		Natural Resources Conservation Service.
74	<u>(5)</u>	In accordance with Subsection 17D-3-103(2), a conservation district may make a
75		recommendation to the Office of Energy Development to exempt a solar power plant
76		from the eligibility limitations described in Subsections (1) through (4).
77	<u>(6)</u>	If a solar power plant is partially located on land described in Subsection (1)(a), the total
78		amount of state incentives available to the solar power plant shall be reduced by the
79		same percentage as the percentage of the solar power plant's total area that overlaps with
80		the described land.
81	<u>(7)</u>	This section does not apply to a solar power plant that:
82		(a) holds a position in an interconnection queue prior to January 1, 2026;
83		(b) is subject to a signed commercial agreement to provide power that was executed
84		prior to January 1, 2026; or
85		(c) meets the requirements for, or is receiving, a state incentive prior to May 6, 2026.
86		Section 3. Section <b>54-17-1203</b> is enacted to read:
87		54-17-1203 . Consultation requirements.
88		The owner or operator of a solar power plant shall consult with the Division of Wildlife
89	Res	sources or United States Fish and Wildlife Service regarding how the solar power plant
90	cou	ald potentially impact wildlife on affected land.
91		Section 4. Section <b>54-17-1204</b> is enacted to read:
92		54-17-1204 . Decommissioning plan.
93	<u>(1)</u>	An owner of a solar power plant that is permitted after May 6, 2026, shall:
94		(a) place financial assurance with the appropriate local jurisdiction, state entity, or land
95		owner in accordance with Section 11-17-12 in the form of:
96		(i) a bond;
97		(ii) a parent company guarantee;
98		(iii) an irrevocable letter of credit; or

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99	(iv) an alternate form of financial security;
100	(b) ensure the amount of financial security is not less than the estimated cost of
101	decommissioning and reclaiming the solar power plant, after deducting reasonable
102	salvage value, as calculated by:
103	(i) a third party with expertise in decommissioning, hired by the owner and agreed to
104	by the appropriate local jurisdiction; and
105	(ii) if required by the appropriate local jurisdiction, an engineer registered with the
106	state;
107	(c) create and update a decommissioning and reclamation plan every five years from the
108	initial commercial operating date of the solar power plant that:
109	(i) incorporates changes resulting from inflation or changes in total cost estimates;
110	(ii) specifies the condition to which the site shall be returned, unless otherwise
111	specified and agreed upon by the property owner and appropriate local jurisdiction:
112	(iii) requires removal of materials, including steel piles, concrete foundations, and
113	buried cabling, to a depth of four feet below the surface, unless otherwise
114	specified in the plan due to local permitting requirements; and
115	(iv) addresses vegetation and soil restoration, based on environmental field surveys
116	and site characterizations conducted before construction, unless otherwise
117	specified in the plan due to local permitting requirements;
118	(d) in the case of cessation of operation, abandonment, or damage of the solar power
119	plant:
120	(i) rectify any deficiency within 90 days after receiving written notice from the
121	appropriate local jurisdiction by certified mail; or
122	(ii) provide a written plan to the appropriate local jurisdiction with an amended cure
123	date if 90 days is insufficient due to circumstances beyond the owner's control; and
124	(e) if seeking to repower the solar power plant at the end of the initial permitted use:
125	(i) complete necessary local permitting and approval requirements within 18 months
126	before decommissioning requirements or penalties are incurred; or
127	(ii) obtain an extension from the local permitting authority.
128	(2) As a condition of the permit, the decommissioning plan shall be approved by the
129	appropriate local jurisdiction's governing body before an owner commences construction
130	on the solar power plant project site.
131	Section 5. Section 54-17-1205 is enacted to read:
132	54-17-1205 . Permit application and review.

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133	(1) A person may not construct a solar power plant without first applying for and receiving
134	from the governing body of the appropriate local jurisdiction:
135	(a) a conditional use permit;
136	(b) a grading permit;
137	(c) a building permit; and
138	(d) any other permit required by the local jurisdiction.
139	(2) An application for constructing a solar power plant shall specify how the location and
140	design standards will be met.
141	(3) After receiving the permits required under Subsection (1), but before commencing
142	construction of a solar power plant, the owner shall submit to the appropriate local
143	jurisdiction for review and approval:
144	(a) site and development plans that identify:
145	(i) all existing and proposed structures;
146	(ii) setbacks;
147	(iii) access routes;
148	(iv) utilities;
149	(v) drainage pathways; and
150	(vi) areas of existing vegetation and proposed vegetation removal; and
151	(b) a comprehensive decommissioning plan that complies with Section 54-17-1204.
152	(4) The local jurisdiction may not unreasonably withhold approval of the plans and
153	documentation required under Subsection (3).
154	Section 6. Section 54-17-1206 is enacted to read:
155	<u>54-17-1206</u> . Severability.
156	If any provision of this part or the application of any provision to any person or
157	circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this part shall be given effect without the invalid
158	provision or application.
159	Section 7. Effective Date.
160	This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.