

CHAPTER 115C

PETROLEUM TANK RELEASE CLEANUP

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115C.02 DEFINITIONS

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 1a. [Repealed, 1995 c 254 art 1 s 97]

[For text of subds 2 to 5b, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 6a. **Fund.** "Fund" means the petroleum tank release cleanup fund.

[For text of subds 7 to 11, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 11a. **Preremoval site assessment.** "Preremoval site assessment" means actions defined in section 115C.092 which are taken by a registered consultant or the consultant's subcontractor prior to the removal of a petroleum storage tank in order to determine whether a release has occurred in the area immediately surrounding the tank.

[For text of subd 12, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 12a. **Residential site.** "Residential site" means a site containing a residence used for permanent habitation by an applicant. A residence may be part of a multipurpose or multi-dwelling building, but shall not include multidwelling units which contain more than two separate residences, or buildings such as hotels, hospitals, motels, dormitories, sanitariums, nursing homes, schools or other buildings used for educational purposes, or correctional institutions.

[For text of subds 13 to 15, see M.S.1994]

History: 1995 c 240 art 1 s 1,2; 1995 c 254 art 1 s 67

NOTE: Subdivision 12a, as added by Laws 1995, chapter 240, article 1, section 2, is effective retroactive to June 4, 1987. See Laws 1995, chapter 240, article 1, section 14.

115C.03 RESPONSE TO RELEASES.

[For text of subds 1 to 8, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 9. **Requests for review, investigation, and oversight.** (a) The commissioner may, upon request:

- (1) assist in determining whether a release has occurred; and
- (2) assist in or supervise the development and implementation of reasonable and necessary corrective actions.

(b) Assistance may include review of agency records and files and review and approval of a requester's investigation plans and reports and corrective action plans and implementation.

(c) Assistance may include the issuance of a written determination that an owner or prospective buyer of real property will not be a responsible person under section 115C.021, if the commissioner finds the release came from a tank not located on the property. The commissioner may also issue a written confirmation that the real property was the site of a release and that the tank from which the release occurred has been removed or that the agency has issued

a site closure letter and has not revoked that status. The issuance of the written determination or confirmation applies to tanks not on the property or removed only and does not affect liability for releases from tanks that are on the property at the time of purchase. The written determination or confirmation extends to the successors and assigns of the person to whom it originally applied, if the successors and assigns are not otherwise responsible for the release.

(d) The person requesting assistance under this subdivision shall pay the agency for the agency's cost, as determined by the commissioner, of providing assistance. Money received by the agency for assistance under this subdivision must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to an account in the special revenue fund. Money in this account is annually appropriated to the commissioner for purposes of administering the subdivision.

Subd. 10. Corrective action records. A contractor or consultant who has billed for corrective action services must prepare and retain all records related to the corrective action services for a minimum of seven years from the date the corrective action services are performed, including, but not limited to, invoices submitted to applicants, subcontractor invoices, receipts for equipment rental, and all other goods rented or purchased, personnel time reports, mileage logs, and expense accounts. An applicant must obtain and retain records necessary to document costs submitted in a claim for reimbursement for corrective action services for seven years from the date the claim is submitted to the board.

History: 1995 c 220 s 103; 1995 c 240 art 1 s 3

115C.04 LIABILITY FOR RESPONSE COSTS.

[For text of subs 1 and 2, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 3. Agency cost recovery; subrogation. Reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by the agency in taking a corrective action, including costs of investigating a release, administrative and legal expenses, and reimbursement costs described in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), may be recovered in a civil action in district court brought by the attorney general against a responsible person. The agency's certification of expenses is prima facie evidence that the expenses are reasonable and necessary. If the responsible person has petroleum tank leakage or spill insurance coverage that insures against the liability provided in this section, the agency is subrogated to the rights of the responsible person with respect to that insurance coverage, to the extent of the expenses incurred by the agency and described in this subdivision. The agency may request the attorney general to bring an action in district court against the insurer to enforce this subrogation right. Expenses that are recovered under this section must be deposited in the fund.

History: 1995 c 220 s 130

115C.08 PETROLEUM TANK FUND.

Subdivision 1. Revenue sources. Revenue from the following sources must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a petroleum tank fund:

- (1) the proceeds of the fee imposed by subdivision 3;
- (2) money recovered by the state under sections 115C.04, 115C.05, and 116.491, including administrative expenses, civil penalties, and money paid under an agreement, stipulation, or settlement;
- (3) interest attributable to investment of money in the fund;
- (4) money received by the board and agency in the form of gifts, grants other than federal grants, reimbursements, or appropriations from any source intended to be used for the purposes of the fund;
- (5) fees charged for the operation of the tank installer certification program established under section 116.491; and
- (6) money obtained from the return of reimbursements, civil penalties, or other board action under this chapter.

Subd. 2. Imposition of fee. The board shall notify the commissioner of revenue if the unencumbered balance of the fund falls below \$4,000,000, and within 60 days after receiving notice from the board, the commissioner of revenue shall impose the fee established in

subdivision 3 on the use of a tank for four calendar months, with payment to be submitted with each monthly distributor tax return.

Subd. 3. **Petroleum tank release cleanup fee.** A petroleum tank release cleanup fee is imposed on the use of tanks that contain petroleum products defined in section 296.01. On products other than gasoline, the fee must be paid in the manner provided in section 296.141 by the first licensed distributor receiving the product in Minnesota, as defined in section 296.01. When the product is gasoline, the distributor responsible for payment of the gasoline tax is also responsible for payment of the petroleum tank cleanup fee. The fee must be imposed as required under subdivision 3, at a rate of \$20 per 1,000 gallons of petroleum products, rounded to the nearest 1,000 gallons. A distributor who fails to pay the fee imposed under this section is subject to the penalties provided in section 296.15.

Subd. 4. **Expenditures.** (a) Money in the fund may only be spent:

(1) to administer the petroleum tank release cleanup program established in this chapter;

(2) for agency administrative costs under sections 116.46 to 116.50, sections 115C.03 to 115C.06, and costs of corrective action taken by the agency under section 115C.03, including investigations;

(3) for costs of recovering expenses of corrective actions under section 115C.04;

(4) for training, certification, and rulemaking under sections 116.46 to 116.50;

(5) for agency administrative costs of enforcing rules governing the construction, installation, operation, and closure of aboveground and underground petroleum storage tanks;

(6) for reimbursement of the harmful substance compensation account under subdivision 5 and section 115B.26, subdivision 4; and

(7) for administrative and staff costs as set by the board to administer the petroleum tank release program established in this chapter.

(b) Money in the fund is appropriated to the board to make reimbursements or payments under this section.

[For text of subd 5, see M.S.1994]

History: 1995 c 186 s 119; 1995 c 220 s 130; 1995 c 254 art 1 s 68-70

115C.082 LEAD FUND.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1995 c 213 art 2 s 12]

115C.09 REIMBURSEMENT TO RESPONSIBLE AND OTHER PERSONS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 2. **Responsible person eligibility.** (a) A responsible person who has incurred reimbursable costs after June 4, 1987, in response to a release, may apply to the board for partial reimbursement under subdivision 3 and rules adopted by the board. The board may consider applications for reimbursement at the following stages:

(1) after the commissioner approves corrective actions related to soil excavation and treatment or after the commissioner determines that further soil excavation and treatment should not be done;

(2) after the commissioner determines that the corrective actions described in clause (1) have been fully constructed, installed, or completed;

(3) after the commissioner approves a comprehensive plan for corrective action that will adequately address the entire release, including groundwater contamination if necessary;

(4) after the commissioner determines that the corrective action necessary to adequately address the release has been fully constructed or installed; and

(5) periodically afterward as the corrective action continues operation, but no more frequently than four times per 12-month period unless the application is for more than \$2,000 in reimbursement.

(b) The commissioner shall review a plan, and provide an approval or disapproval to the responsible person and the board, within 60 days in the case of a plan submitted under paragraph (a), clause (1), and within 120 days in the case of a plan submitted under paragraph (a), clause (3), or the commissioner shall explain to the board why additional time is necessary. The board shall consider a complete application within 60 days of submission of the application under paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), and within 120 days of submission of the application under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), or the board shall explain for the record why additional time is necessary. For purposes of the preceding sentence, board consideration of an application is timely if it occurs at the regularly scheduled meeting following the deadline. Board staff may review applications submitted to the board simultaneous to the commissioner's consideration of the appropriateness of the corrective action, but the board may not act on the application until after the commissioner's approval is received.

(c) A reimbursement may not be made unless the board determines that the commissioner has determined that the corrective action was appropriate in terms of protecting public health, welfare, and the environment.

Subd. 3. Reimbursements; subrogation; appropriation. (a) The board shall reimburse a responsible person who is eligible under subdivision 2 from the fund in the following amounts:

(1) 90 percent of the total reimbursable costs on the first \$250,000 and 75 percent on any remaining costs in excess of \$250,000 on a site; or

(2) for corrective actions at a residential site used as a permanent residence at the time the release was discovered, 92.5 percent of the total reimbursable costs on the first \$100,000 and 100 percent of any remaining costs in excess of \$100,000.

Not more than \$1,000,000 may be reimbursed for costs associated with a single release, regardless of the number of persons eligible for reimbursement, and not more than \$2,000,000 may be reimbursed for costs associated with a single tank facility.

(b) A reimbursement may not be made from the fund under this subdivision until the board has determined that the costs for which reimbursement is requested were actually incurred and were reasonable.

(c) When an applicant has obtained responsible competitive bids or proposals according to rules promulgated under this chapter prior to June 1, 1995, the eligible costs for the tasks, procedures, services, materials, equipment, and tests of the low bid or proposal are presumed to be reasonable by the board, unless the costs of the low bid or proposal are substantially in excess of the average costs charged for similar tasks, procedures, services, materials, equipment, and tests in the same geographical area during the same time period.

(d) When an applicant has obtained a minimum of two responsible competitive bids or proposals on forms prescribed by the board and where the rules promulgated under this chapter after June 1, 1995, designate maximum costs for specific tasks, procedures, services, materials, equipment and tests, the eligible costs of the low bid or proposal are deemed reasonable if the costs are at or below the maximums set forth in the rules.

(e) Costs incurred for change orders executed as prescribed in rules promulgated under this chapter after June 1, 1995, are presumed reasonable if the costs are at or below the maximums set forth in the rules, unless the costs in the change order are above those in the original bid or proposal or are unsubstantiated and inconsistent with the process and standards required by the rules.

(f) A reimbursement may not be made from the fund under this subdivision in response to either an initial or supplemental application for costs incurred after June 4, 1987, that are payable under an applicable insurance policy, except that if the board finds that the responsible person has made reasonable efforts to collect from an insurer and failed, the board shall reimburse the responsible person under this subdivision.

(g) If the board reimburses a responsible person for costs for which the responsible person has petroleum tank leakage or spill insurance coverage, the board is subrogated to the rights of the responsible person with respect to that insurance coverage, to the extent of the

reimbursement by the board. The board may request the attorney general to bring an action in district court against the insurer to enforce the board's subrogation rights. Acceptance by a responsible person of reimbursement constitutes an assignment by the responsible person to the board of any rights of the responsible person with respect to any insurance coverage applicable to the costs that are reimbursed. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the board may instead request a return of the reimbursement under subdivision 5 and may employ against the responsible party the remedies provided in that subdivision, except where the board has knowingly provided reimbursement because the responsible person was denied coverage by the insurer.

(h) Money in the fund is appropriated to the board to make reimbursements under this section. A reimbursement to a state agency must be credited to the appropriation account or accounts from which the reimbursed costs were paid.

(i) The board may reduce the amount of reimbursement to be made under this section if it finds that the responsible person has not complied with a provision of this chapter, a rule or order issued under this chapter, or one or more of the following requirements:

- (1) the agency was given notice of the release as required by section 115.061;
- (2) the responsible person, to the extent possible, fully cooperated with the agency in responding to the release; and
- (3) the state and federal rules and regulations applicable to the condition or operation of the tank when the noncompliance caused or failed to mitigate the release.

(j) The reimbursement may be reduced as much as 100 percent for failure by the responsible person to comply with the requirements in paragraph (i), clauses (1) to (3). In determining the amount of the reimbursement reduction, the board shall consider:

- (1) the reasonable determination by the agency of the environmental impact of the non-compliance;
- (2) whether the noncompliance was negligent, knowing, or willful;
- (3) the deterrent effect of the award reduction on other tank owners and operators; and
- (4) the amount of reimbursement reduction recommended by the commissioner.

(k) A person may assign the right to receive reimbursement to each lender who advanced funds to pay the costs of the corrective action or to each contractor or consultant who provided corrective action services. An assignment must be made by filing with the board a document, in a form prescribed by the board, indicating the identity of the responsible person, the identity of the assignee, the dollar amount of the assignment, and the location of the corrective action. An assignment signed by the responsible person is valid unless terminated by filing a termination with the board, in a form prescribed by the board, which must include the written concurrence of the assignee. The board shall maintain an index of assignments filed under this paragraph. The board shall pay the reimbursement to the responsible person and to one or more assignees by a multiparty check. The board has no liability to a responsible person for a payment under an assignment meeting the requirements of this paragraph.

[For text of subd 3a, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 3b. Volunteer eligibility. (a) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 to 3, a person may apply to the board for partial reimbursement under subdivision 3 who:

- (1) is not a responsible person under section 115C.02;
- (2) holds legal or equitable title to the property where a release occurred; and
- (3) incurs reimbursable costs on or after May 23, 1989.

(b) A person eligible for reimbursement under this subdivision must, to the maximum extent possible, comply with the same conditions and requirements of reimbursement as those imposed by this section on a responsible person.

(c) The board may reduce the reimbursement to a person eligible under this subdivision if the person acquired legal or equitable title to the property from a responsible person who failed to comply with the provisions of subdivision 3, paragraph (i), except that the board may not reduce the reimbursement to a mortgagee who acquires title to the property through foreclosure or receipt of a deed in lieu of foreclosure.

Subd. 3c. **Release at refineries and tank facilities not eligible for reimbursement.** (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of subdivisions 1 to 3b, a reimbursement may not be made under this section for costs associated with a release:

(1) from a tank located at a petroleum refinery; or
 (2) from a tank facility, including a pipeline terminal, with more than 1,000,000 gallons of total petroleum storage capacity at the tank facility.

(b) Paragraph (a), clause (2), does not apply to reimbursement for costs associated with a release from a tank facility:

(1) owned or operated by a person engaged in the business of mining iron ore or taconite;

(2) owned by a political subdivision, a housing and redevelopment authority, an economic development authority, or a port authority that acquired the tank facility prior to May 23, 1989; or

(3) owned by a person:

(i) who acquired the tank facility prior to May 23, 1989;

(ii) who did not use the tank facility for the bulk storage of petroleum; and

(iii) who is not affiliated with the party who used the tank facility for the bulk storage of petroleum.

[For text of subds 3d to 7, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 8. **Limitation on reimbursement obligation.** The amount of the state's obligation to make reimbursement under this chapter is limited to the amount available. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, there shall be no obligation to the general fund to make a reimbursement if there are not sufficient funds in the petroleum tank fund.

[For text of subds 9 and 10, see M.S.1994]

History: 1995 c 220 s 130; 1995 c 240 art 1 s 4-7

NOTE: Subdivision 3, paragraph (a), as amended by Laws 1995, chapter 240, article 1, section 5, is effective retroactive to June 4, 1987. See Laws 1995, chapter 240, article 1, section 14.

115C.092 TANK REMOVALS; PAYMENT FOR PREREMOVAL SITE ASSESSMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Preremoval site assessment; reimbursement.** (a) Preremoval site assessment costs which are in compliance with the requirements of this chapter and with rules promulgated under this chapter shall be reimbursable. The applicant shall obtain written competitive proposals for the preremoval site assessment on a form prescribed by the board utilizing, as appropriate, tasks and costs established in rules promulgated under this chapter governing the initial site assessment.

(b) If contamination is found at the site, the board shall reimburse an applicant upon submission of the applicant's first application for reimbursement under section 115C.09, subdivision 2. If no contamination is found at the site, the board shall reimburse the applicant upon provision by the applicant of documentation that the tank or tanks have been removed from the site.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision in this subdivision to the contrary, the board shall not reimburse for a preremoval site assessment which is done for the purposes of facilitating a property transfer. The board shall presume that a preremoval site assessment is done for the purposes of facilitating a property transfer if the property is transferred within three months of incurring preremoval site assessment costs.

Subd. 2. **Requirements of a preremoval site assessment.** The preremoval site assessment shall include a preremoval site assessment report to the tank owner as prescribed in subdivision 3 and (1) three borings if one tank is to be removed, or (2) five borings if more than one tank is to be removed. The placement of the borings shall be based on the tank system location, estimated depth and gradient of groundwater, and the maximum probability of encountering evidence of petroleum contamination.

Subd. 3. **Report to tank owner.** The consultant shall prepare a preremoval site assessment report which must include the following:

- (1) a summary of any unusual site features affecting the prerule site assessment and subsequent corrective action;
- (2) the opinion of the consultant as to the presence and relative magnitude of any petroleum contamination on the site;
- (3) the recommendation of the consultant as to whether further corrective action is needed, including groundwater remediation;
- (4) the recommendation of the consultant as to whether the contaminated soil, if any, should be excavated and the volume of soil that should be excavated;
- (5) a statement as to whether a petroleum tank release was reported to the agency and the date and time of that report, if any; and
- (6) the signature of the consultant or contractor, and the date the report was prepared.

If further corrective action is recommended by the consultant, the prerule site assessment report and any additional information gathered by the consultant during the assessment shall be used for securing competitive bids or proposals on forms prescribed by the board to implement corrective actions at the site, consistent with rules promulgated under this chapter.

Subd. 4. Bid and invoice forms; agency fact sheets. By August 1, 1995, the board shall prescribe a prerule site assessment bid and invoice form as described in subdivision 1 and the agency shall publish fact sheets applicable to the prerule site assessment.

History: 1995 c 240 art 1 s 8

NOTE: See section 115C.13 for repealer.

115C.10 FUNDING OF AGENCY ACTIONS.

Subdivision 1. Payment from fund; subrogation; appropriation. (a) If the cost of authorized actions under section 115C.03 exceeds the amount appropriated to the agency for the actions and amounts awarded to the agency from the federal government, the agency may apply to the board for money to pay for the actions from the fund. The board shall pay the agency the cost of the proposed actions under section 115C.03 if the board finds that the conditions for the agency to be paid from the fund have been met, and that an adequate amount exists in the fund to pay for the corrective action. If the board pays the agency for the cost of authorized actions for which a responsible person has petroleum tank leakage or spill insurance coverage, the board is subrogated to the agency's rights with respect to the responsible person and the responsible person's insurer, to the extent of the board's payment of costs for which the responsible person has insurance coverage, subject to the limitations on an agency cost recovery action set forth in section 115C.04, subdivision 3. The board may request the attorney general to bring an action in district court against the responsible person or that person's insurer to enforce the board's subrogation rights. Acceptance of a payment from the board by the agency constitutes an assignment to the board of the subrogation rights specified in this subdivision.

(b) Money in the fund is appropriated to the board for the purpose of this subdivision.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1994]

History: 1995 c 220 s 130

115C.11 CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS; SANCTIONS.

Subdivision 1. Registration. (a) All consultants and contractors who perform corrective action services must register with the board. In order to register, consultants must meet and demonstrate compliance with the following criteria:

- (1) provide a signed statement to the board verifying agreement to abide by this chapter and the rules adopted under it and to include a signed statement with each claim that all costs claimed by the consultant are a true and accurate account of services performed;
- (2) provide a signed statement that the consultant shall make available for inspection any records requested by the board for field or financial audits under the scope of this chapter;
- (3) certify knowledge of the requirements of this chapter and the rules adopted under it;

(4) obtain and maintain professional liability coverage, including pollution impairment liability; and

(5) agree to submit to the board a certificate or certificates verifying the existence of the required insurance coverage.

(b) The board must maintain a list of all registered consultants and a list of all registered contractors.

(c) All corrective action services must be performed by registered consultants and contractors.

(d) Reimbursement for corrective action services performed by an unregistered consultant or contractor is subject to reduction under section 115C.09, subdivision 3, paragraph (i).

(e) Corrective action services performed by a consultant or contractor prior to being removed from the registration list may be reimbursed without reduction by the board.

(f) If the information in an application for registration becomes inaccurate or incomplete in any material respect, the registered consultant or contractor must promptly file a corrected application with the board.

(g) Registration is effective on the date a complete application is received by the board. The board may reimburse without reduction the cost of work performed by an unregistered contractor if the contractor performed the work within 30 days of the effective date of registration.

Subd. 2. Disqualification. (a) The board must automatically remove from the registration list for five years a consultant or contractor who is convicted in a criminal proceeding for submitting false or fraudulent bills that are part of a claim for reimbursement under section 115C.09. The board may, in addition, impose one or more of the sanctions in paragraph (c).

(b) The board may impose sanctions under paragraph (c) on a consultant or contractor for any of the following reasons:

(1) engaging in conduct that departs from or fails to conform to the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing engineering, hydrogeological, or other technical practices within the reasonable control of the consultant or contractor;

(2) participating in a kickback scheme prohibited under section 115C.045;

(3) engaging in conduct likely to deceive or defraud, or demonstrating a willful or careless disregard for public health or the environment;

(4) commission of fraud, embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, receiving stolen property, making false claims, or obstruction of justice;

(5) revocation, suspension, restriction, limitation, or other disciplinary action against the contractor's or consultant's license or certification in another state or jurisdiction; or

(6) if the person is a consultant, failure to comply with any of the ongoing obligations for registration as a consultant in subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

(c) The board may impose one or more of the following sanctions:

(1) remove a consultant or contractor from the registration list for up to five years;

(2) publicly reprimand or censure the consultant or contractor;

(3) place the consultant or contractor on probation for a period and upon terms and conditions the board prescribes;

(4) require payment of all costs of proceedings resulting in an action instituted under this paragraph; or

(5) impose a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000, in an amount that the board determines will deprive the consultant or contractor of any economic advantage gained by reason of the consultant's or contractor's conduct or to reimburse the board for the cost of the investigation and proceeding.

(d) In deciding whether a particular sanction is appropriate, the board must consider the seriousness of the consultant's or contractor's acts or omissions and any mitigating factors.

(e) Civil penalties recovered by the state under this section must be credited to the fund.

[For text of subs 3 and 4, see M.S. 1994]

History: 1995 c 220 s 130; 1995 c 240 art 1 s 9, 10

115C.12 APPEAL OF REIMBURSEMENT DETERMINATION.

Subdivision 1. **Appeal from determination of commissioner of commerce.** An applicant for reimbursement may appeal to the board a reimbursement determination made by the commissioner of commerce under authority delegated by the board according to section 115C.09, subdivision 10. The commissioner of commerce shall send written notification of the reimbursement determination by first class United States mail to the applicant for reimbursement at the applicant's last known address. The applicant for reimbursement must file written notice with the board of an appeal of a reimbursement determination made by the commissioner of commerce within 60 days of the date that the commissioner of commerce sends written notice to the applicant of the reimbursement determination. The board shall consider the appeal within 90 days of receipt of the written notice of appeal by the applicant for reimbursement.

Subd. 2. **Appeal from decision of the board.** (a) An applicant for reimbursement may appeal a reimbursement determination of the board as a contested case under chapter 14. An applicant for reimbursement must provide written notification to the board of a request for a contested case within 30 days of the date that the board makes a reimbursement determination.

(b) This subdivision applies to reimbursement determinations made by the board as a result of an appeal to the board under subdivision 1 and reimbursement determinations made by the board when the board has not delegated its authority to make reimbursement determinations.

History: 1995 c 240 art 1 s 11

115C.13 REPEALER.

Sections 115C.01, 115C.02, 115C.021, 115C.03, 115C.04, 115C.045, 115C.05, 115C.06, 115C.065, 115C.07, 115C.08, 115C.09, 115C.092, 115C.10, 115C.11, and 115C.12, are repealed effective June 30, 2000.

History: 1995 c 240 art 1 s 12