216C.01 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE; ENERGY DIVISION

CHAPTER 216C

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE; ENERGY DIVISION

216C.01Definitions.216C.051Legislative electric energy task force.216C.13Post-secondary energy education.

216C.16 State petroleum set-aside program.

216C.19 Energy conservation.

216C.27 216C.41 Energy conservation in existing residences. Renewable energy production incentive.

216C.01 DEFINITIONS.

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

Subd. 1a. Alternative fuel. "Alternative fuel" means natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; hydrogen; coal-derived liquefied fuels; electricity; methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols; mixtures containing 85 percent or more, or other percentage as may be set by regulation by the Secretary of the United States Department of Energy, by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols with gasoline or other fuels; fuels other than alcohol that are derived from biological materials; and other fuel that the Secretary of the United States Department of Energy determines by regulation to be an alternative fuel within the meaning of section 301(2) of the National Energy Policy Act of 1992 and intended for use in motor vehicles.

Subd. 1b. Alternative fuel vehicle. "Alternative fuel vehicle" means a dedicated, flexible, or dual-fuel vehicle operated primarily on an alternative fuel.

[For text of subds 2 to 4, see M.S.1994]

History: 1995 c 264 art 2 s 5,6

216C.051 LEGISLATIVE ELECTRIC ENERGY TASK FORCE.

[For text of subds 1 to 4, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 5. **Report and recommendations.** (a) The legislative task force may contract with independent experts, none of whom can have been involved in any capacity in any of the proceedings before the public utilities commission, the administrative law judge, or the court of appeals related to dry cask storage at Prairie Island or in any proceedings related to the license for the facility granted by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to assist it with analysis of items and issues listed in subdivisions 3 and 4.

(b) The legislative task force shall convene a separate balanced group of experts in the fields of energy production and distribution and energy economics from within and without the state to include experts formerly or currently employed by the department of public service and/or the public utilities commission, an economist employed by the residential and small business division of the office of the attorney general, electric energy experts employed by utilities, experts from other states that have begun to implement policies for utilizing indigenous, sustainable energy sources, experts from public advocacy groups, and others to be determined by the task force. The task force shall request the group of experts to assist it in publicly examining and analyzing information received from the independent experts and in preparing the report required in paragraph (c).

(c) By January 15, 1996, the task force shall submit a report to the chairs of the committees in the house and in the senate that have responsibility for energy and for environmental and natural resources issues that contains an overview of plans and analyses that have been prepared, a critique of how those plans and analyses will assist in implementation of the energy conservation and sources for generation policies and goals in chapters 216B and 216C, and specific recommendations for legislative action that will ensure development and implementation of electric energy policy that will provide the state with adequate, sustainable, and economic electric power for the long term while utilizing, to the maximum reasonable ex-

134

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE; ENERGY DIVISION 216C.19

tent, energy resources that are available or producible within the state and while developing, maintaining, and strengthening a viable and robust energy and utility infrastructure.

(d) By September 15, 1995, the task force shall submit to the chairs of the committees specified in paragraph (c), a preliminary report that provides:

(1) an overview of the current status of energy planning and implementation of those plans by state agencies and utilities, along with an analysis of the extent to which existing statutory energy policies and goals are being met for electric energy consumed in the state;

(2) an analysis of and any recommendations for adjustments to the specific targets set in subdivisions 4 and 5, relating to energy savings, electric generation sources for replacement and additional capacity needs, and development of wind and biomass energy sources; and

(3) as much information as the task force has been able to gather on future high-level radioactive waste management and transportation, including technologies and costs.

Subd. 6. Assessment; appropriation. On request by the cochairs of the legislative task force and after approval of the legislative coordinating commission, the commissioner of the department of public service shall assess from electric utilities, in addition to assessments made under section 216B.62, the amount requested for the studies and analysis required in subdivisions 3 and 4 and for operation of the task force not to exceed \$350,000. This authority to assess continues until the commissioner has assessed a total of \$350,000. The amount assessed under this section is appropriated to the director of the legislative coordinating commission for those purposes, and is available until expended.

[For text of subds 7 to 9, see M.S.1994]

History: 1995 c 4 s 1; 1995 c 248 art 2 s 5

216C.13 POST-SECONDARY ENERGY EDUCATION.

The commissioner, in consultation with the state board of education, the higher education services office, the state board for community colleges, the state university board, and the board of regents of the University of Minnesota, shall assist in the development and implementation of adult and post-secondary energy education programs.

History: 1995 c 212 art 3 s 59

216C.16 STATE PETROLEUM SET-ASIDE PROGRAM.

[For text of subds 1 to 6, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 7. **Rules.** The commissioner shall adopt rules to govern the administration of the set-aside system. Rules shall cover matters such as the form and procedure for applications for set-aside allocations by dealers of bulk purchasers, reports on available gasoline and middle distillate supplies, orders and procedure for set-aside allocation and distribution and other rules deemed necessary or desirable in the implementation and administration of the set-aside system, including monthly reports of anticipated deliveries and actual sales of gasoline, middle distillates, propane, aviation fuels, and residual oils.

[For text of subd 8, see M.S.1994]

History: 1995 c 233 art 2 s 56

216C.19 ENERGY CONSERVATION.

[For text of subds 1 to 12, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 13. New room air conditioners. No new room air conditioner shall be sold or installed or transported for resale into Minnesota unless it has an energy efficiency ratio equal to or greater than the values required by applicable federal laws and the United States Department of Energy regulations codified in Code of Federal Regulations, title 10, including applicable interpretations of the regulations issued by that department.

Subd. 14. Certain gas-powered equipment prohibited. No new residential

Copyright © 1995 by the Office of the Revisor of Statutes, State of Minnesota. All Rights Reserved.

135

216C.19 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE; ENERGY DIVISION

136

.

(a) forced air type central furnace,

(b) cooking appliance manufactured with an electrical supply cord, or

(c) clothes drying equipment

that is designed to burn natural gas shall be sold or installed in Minnesota, unless it meets or exceeds the efficiency standards required by applicable federal laws and the United States Department of Energy regulations codified in Code of Federal Regulations, title 10, including applicable interpretations of the regulations issued by that department.

[For text of subd 15, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 16. Lamps. No new lamp may be sold in Minnesota unless it meets or exceeds the minimum efficiency standards required by applicable federal laws and the United States Department of Energy regulations codified in Code of Federal Regulations, title 10, including applicable interpretations of the regulations issued by that department.

Subd. 17. Motors. No new motor covered by this subdivision, excluding those sold as part of an appliance, may be sold or installed in Minnesota unless its nominal efficiency meets or exceeds the values adopted under subdivision 8.

[For text of subd 18, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 19. Showerheads; faucets. No new showerhead, kitchen faucet or kitchen replacement aerator, or lavatory faucet or lavatory replacement aerator may be sold or installed in Minnesota unless it meets or exceeds the efficiency standards required by applicable federal laws and the United States Department of Energy regulations codified in Code of Federal Regulations, title 10, including applicable interpretations of the regulations issued by that department.

[For text of subd 20, see M.S.1994]

History: 1995 c 161 s 1-5

216C.27 ENERGY CONSERVATION IN EXISTING RESIDENCES.

[For text of subds 1 to 5, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 6. Fines for noncompliance; exception. If the administrative law judge issues a decision, following a contested case proceeding commenced pursuant to subdivision 4a, that a renter–occupied residence is not in compliance with the standards prescribed pursuant to subdivision 1 and that the owner of the renter–occupied residence has not proven a good cause, as defined by rule adopted by the commissioner, for failure to comply with the standards prescribed pursuant to subdivision 1, the administrative law judge shall assess a fine against the owner in accordance with a schedule of fines adopted by the commissioner by rule. This subdivision shall not apply in the case of low–rent housing owned by a public housing authority or a housing and redevelopment authority as defined in section 469.002.

Subd. 7. Building evaluators. The commissioner shall certify evaluators in each county of the state who are qualified to determine the compliance of a residence with applicable energy efficiency standards. The commissioner shall, by rule pursuant to chapter 14, adopt standards for the certification and performance of evaluators and set a fee for the certification of evaluators which is sufficient to cover the ongoing costs of the program once it is established. The commissioner shall encourage the certification of existing groups of trained municipal personnel and qualified individuals from community-based organizations and public service organizations. Each certified evaluator shall, on request of the owner, inspect any residence and report the degree to which it complies with applicable energy efficiency standards established pursuant to subdivision 1. The inspections shall be made within 30 days of the request. The commissioner shall enter into an agreement with the department of children, families, and learning for the provision of evaluator training through the technical colleges. The commissioner may contract with the technical colleges to reduce the training costs to the students. The commissioner may eliminate the examination fee for persons seeking upgraded certificates. The commissioner may also establish requirements for continuing education, periodic recertification, and revocation of certification for evaluators.

Copyright © 1995 by the Office of the Revisor of Statutes, State of Minnesota. All Rights Reserved.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE; ENERGY DIVISION 216C.41

[For text of subd 8, see M.S.1994]

History: 1995 c 233 art 2 s 56; 1Sp1995 c 3 art 16 s 13

216C.41 RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION INCENTIVE.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section:

(b) "Qualified hydroelectric facility" means a hydroelectric generating facility in this state that:

(1) is located at the site of a dam, if the dam was in existence as of March 31, 1994; and

(2) begins generating electricity after July 1, 1994.

(c) "Qualified wind energy conversion facility" means a wind energy conversion system that:

(1) is located within one county and owned by a natural person who owns the land where the facility is sited, or is a farm-generated wind energy production facility qualifying under section 41B.046, subdivision 1;

(2) produces two megawatts or less of electricity as measured by nameplate rating; and (3) begins generating electricity after June 30, 1997.

Subd. 2. **Incentive payment.** Incentive payments shall be made according to this section to the owner or operator of a qualified hydropower facility or qualified wind energy conversion facility for electric energy generated and sold by the facility. Payment may only be made upon receipt by the commissioner of finance of an incentive payment application that establishes that the applicant is eligible to receive an incentive payment and that satisfies other requirements the commissioner deems necessary. The application shall be in a form and submitted at a time the commissioner establishes. There is annually appropriated from the general fund sums sufficient to make the payments required under this section.

Subd. 3. Eligibility window. Payments may be made under this section only for electricity generated:

(a) from a qualified hydroelectric facility that is operational and generating electricity before January 1, 2001; or

(b) from a qualified wind energy conversion facility that is operational and generating electricity before January 1, 2005.

Subd. 4. **Payment period.** A facility may receive payments under this section for a tenyear period. No payment under this section may be made for electricity generated:

(a) by a qualified hydroelectric facility after December 31, 2010; or

(b) by a qualified wind energy conversion facility after December 31, 2015.

The payment period begins and runs consecutively from the first year in which electricity generated from the facility is eligible for incentive payment.

Subd. 5. Amount of payment. An incentive payment is based on the number of kilowatt hours of electricity generated. The amount of the payment is 1.5 cents per kilowatt hour. For electricity generated by qualified wind energy conversion facilities, the incentive payment under this section is limited to no more than 100 megawatts of nameplate capacity. During any period in which qualifying claims for incentive payments exceed 100 megawatts of nameplate capacity, the payments must be made to producers in the order in which the production capacity was brought into production.

History: 1995 c 245 s 4-8

137