

1.23 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216B.098, subdivision 5, is amended to  
1.24 read:

1.25 Subd. 5. **Medically necessary equipment.** (a) A utility shall reconnect or  
1.26 continue service to a customer's residence where a medical emergency exists or where  
1.27 medical equipment requiring electricity necessary to sustain life is in use, provided that  
1.28 the utility receives ~~from a medical doctor~~ written certification, or initial certification by  
1.29 telephone and written certification within five business days, that failure to reconnect or  
1.30 continue service will impair or threaten the health or safety of a resident of the customer's  
1.31 household. ~~The customer must enter into a payment agreement.~~

2.1 (b) Certification of the necessity for service is required. Certification may be  
2.2 provided by:

2.3 (1) a licensed medical doctor;

2.4 (2) a licensed physician assistant;

2.5 (3) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 148.171; or

2.6 (4) a registered nurse, but only to the extent of verifying the current diagnosis or  
2.7 prescriptions made by a licensed medical doctor for the customer or member of the  
2.8 customer's household.

2.9 (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), a certification may not extend beyond six  
2.10 months from the date of written certification.

2.11 (d) If a utility determines that a longer certification is appropriate given a particular  
2.12 customer's circumstances, the utility may, at its sole discretion, extend the duration of a  
2.13 certification for up to 12 months.

1.23 Section 1. **[16B.324] MANDATORY USE OF RENEWABLE ELECTRIC**  
1.24 **ENERGY IN STATE BUILDINGS.**

1.25 After January 1, 2020, all electric energy used in state-owned buildings located in  
1.26 the Capitol area as defined in section 15B.02 must be generated by an "eligible energy  
1.27 technology" as defined in section 216B.1691, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

1.28 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 16C.144, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

1.29 Subd. 3. **Lease purchase agreement.** The commissioner may enter into a lease  
1.30 purchase agreement with any party for the implementation of utility cost-savings measures  
2.1 in accordance with the guaranteed energy-savings agreement. The implementation costs of  
2.2 the utility cost-savings measures recommended in the engineering report shall not exceed  
2.3 the amount to be saved in utility and operation and maintenance costs over the term of the  
2.4 lease purchase agreement. The term of the lease purchase agreement shall not exceed ~~15~~  
2.5 25 years from the date of final installation. The lease is assignable in accordance with  
2.6 terms approved by the commissioner of management and budget.

2.7 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216B.098, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

2.8 Subd. 5. **Medically necessary equipment.** (a) A utility shall reconnect or  
2.9 continue service to a customer's residence where a medical emergency exists or where  
2.10 medical equipment requiring electricity necessary to sustain life is in use, provided that  
2.11 the utility receives ~~from a medical doctor~~ written certification, or initial certification by  
2.12 telephone and written certification within five business days, that failure to reconnect or  
2.13 continue service will impair or threaten the health or safety of a resident of the customer's  
2.14 household. ~~The customer must enter into a payment agreement.~~

2.15 (b) Certification of the necessity for service is required. Certification may be  
2.16 provided by:

2.17 (1) a licensed medical doctor;

2.18 (2) a licensed physician assistant;

2.19 (3) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 148.171; or

2.20 (4) a registered nurse, but only to the extent of verifying the current diagnosis or  
2.21 prescriptions made by a licensed medical doctor for the customer or member of the  
2.22 customer's household.

2.23 (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), a certification may not extend beyond six  
2.24 months from the date of written certification.

2.25 (d) If a utility determines that a longer certification is appropriate given a particular  
2.26 customer's circumstances, the utility may, at its sole discretion, extend the duration of a  
2.27 certification for up to 12 months.

2.14 (e) A certification may be renewed, provided that the renewal complies with this  
 2.15 subdivision. A certification may be renewed by the same or another medical professional  
 2.16 who meets the qualifications of paragraph (b).

2.17 (f) A customer whose account is in arrears must contact and enter into a payment  
 2.18 agreement with the utility. The payment agreement must consider a customer's financial  
 2.19 circumstances and any extenuating circumstances of the household. The payment  
 2.20 agreement may, at the discretion of the utility, contain a provision by which the utility  
 2.21 forgives all or a portion of the amount in which the account is in arrears, which, if  
 2.22 implemented, extinguishes individual liability for the amount forgiven.

2.23 Sec. 2. **[216B.0991] DEFINITIONS.**

2.24 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For the purposes of sections 216B.0991 to 216B.0995, the  
 2.25 terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

2.26 Subd. 2. **Customer.** "Customer" means a person who has an established relationship  
 2.27 with a propane distributor and whose propane system meets the safety guidelines  
 2.28 established by the propane distributor for residential heating service.

2.29 Subd. 3. **LIHEAP.** "LIHEAP" means the low-income home energy assistance  
 2.30 program.

2.31 Subd. 4. **Propane distributor.** "Propane distributor" means a person who sells  
 2.32 propane at retail to customers as their primary residential heat source; propane distributors  
 2.33 are not public utilities.

2.34 Subd. 5. **Residential heating service.** "Residential heating service" means the  
 2.35 provision of the primary source of heat for the interior of a residential structure.

3.1 Sec. 3. **[216B.0992] PRICE AND FEE DISCLOSURE.**

3.2 A propane distributor must provide a document listing the current per-gallon price of  
 3.3 propane and all additional charges, fees, and discounts that pertain to residential heating  
 3.4 service. The document must be:

3.5 (1) made available to the general public upon request; and

3.6 (2) provided to new customers before residential heating service is initiated.

3.7 Sec. 4. **[216B.0993] BUDGET PAYMENT PLAN.**

3.8 (a) A propane distributor who offers customers a budget payment plan must make  
 3.9 that same plan available to all customers, including those who participate in the LIHEAP  
 3.10 program.

2.28 (e) A certification may be renewed, provided that the renewal complies with this  
 2.29 subdivision. A certification may be renewed by the same or another medical professional  
 2.30 who meets the qualifications of paragraph (b).

2.31 (f) A customer whose account is in arrears must contact and enter into a payment  
 2.32 agreement with the utility. The payment agreement must consider a customer's financial  
 2.33 circumstances and any extenuating circumstances of the household. The payment  
 2.34 agreement may, at the discretion of the utility, contain a provision by which the utility  
 3.1 forgives all or a portion of the amount in which the account is in arrears, which, if  
 3.2 implemented, extinguishes individual liability for the amount forgiven.

3.3 Sec. 4. **[216B.0991] DEFINITIONS.**

3.4 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For the purposes of sections 216B.0991 to 216B.0995, the  
 3.5 terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

3.6 Subd. 2. **Customer.** "Customer" means a person who has an established relationship  
 3.7 with a propane distributor and whose propane system meets the safety guidelines  
 3.8 established by the propane distributor for residential heating service.

3.9 Subd. 3. **LIHEAP.** "LIHEAP" means the low-income home energy assistance  
 3.10 program.

3.11 Subd. 4. **Propane distributor.** "Propane distributor" means a person who sells  
 3.12 propane at retail to customers as their primary residential heat source; propane distributors  
 3.13 are not public utilities.

3.14 Subd. 5. **Residential heating service.** "Residential heating service" means the  
 3.15 provision of the primary source of heat for the interior of a residential structure.

3.16 Sec. 5. **[216B.0992] PRICE AND FEE DISCLOSURE.**

3.17 A propane distributor must provide a document listing the current per-gallon price of  
 3.18 propane and all additional charges, fees, and discounts that pertain to residential heating  
 3.19 service. The document must be:

3.20 (1) made available to the general public upon request; and

3.21 (2) provided to new customers before residential heating service is initiated.

3.22 Sec. 6. **[216B.0993] BUDGET PAYMENT PLAN.**

3.23 (a) A propane distributor who offers customers a budget payment plan must make  
 3.24 that same plan available to all customers, including those who participate in the LIHEAP  
 3.25 program.

3.11 (b) A budget payment plan must equalize a customer's estimated annual propane bill  
 3.12 by dividing it into equal monthly payments. Any budget plan started after the propane  
 3.13 distributor's traditional budget plan start date will be divided by the remaining months  
 3.14 in the budget plan year. Any positive balance remaining at the end of a year may, at the  
 3.15 customer's discretion, be provided to the customer as a cash payment or carried over as a  
 3.16 credit on the customer's bill for the next year.

3.17 (c) A propane distributor must notify a customer on a budget payment plan of a price  
 3.18 or fee change that may affect the monthly amount due under the budget payment plan  
 3.19 by more than 20 percent.

3.20 (d) A propane distributor may alter or terminate the plan if a customer has failed to  
 3.21 pay two monthly payments during the period of the budget payment plan. In lieu of the  
 3.22 requirements of this section, the parties may enter into a mutually agreeable plan.

3.23 Sec. 5. **[216B.0994] PROPANE PURCHASE CONTRACTS.**

3.24 A propane distributor is prohibited from adding any service, distribution,  
 3.25 transportation, or similar fees to customer billings for those customers who have entered  
 3.26 into a contract for prepurchasing or capitated pricing of propane for the period of the  
 3.27 contract provided that:

3.28 (1) the customer has met all obligations of that contract; and

3.29 (2) the propane distributor can receive product from its contracted supply points and  
 3.30 a force majeure has not been declared by the propane distributor's supplier.

3.31 Sec. 6. **[216B.0995] TERMS OF SALE.**

3.32 Subdivision 1. **Cash sales.** A propane distributor with an available supply of  
 3.33 propane must not refuse to sell propane to a customer who:

4.1 (1) pays the distributor's established price upon delivery in cash, by certified or  
 4.2 cashier's check, or by commercial money order or its equivalent; or

4.3 (2) receives energy assistance from LIHEAP or a governmental or private agency  
 4.4 that has funds available to pay for a delivery.

4.5 Subd. 2. **LIHEAP participation; delivery.** A propane distributor who accepts  
 4.6 LIHEAP payments must, upon request, make available to its customers information  
 4.7 regarding LIHEAP, including income eligibility and contact information for organizations  
 4.8 accepting LIHEAP applications.

4.9 Subd. 3. **Third-party credit disclosure.** A propane distributor must not make  
 4.10 known the names of past or present delinquent customers to other propane distributors,  
 4.11 except in the course of a routine credit check performed when a prospective customer  
 4.12 applies for credit privileges.

4.13 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216B.16, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

3.26 (b) A budget payment plan must equalize a customer's estimated annual propane bill  
 3.27 by dividing it into equal monthly payments. Any budget plan started after the propane  
 3.28 distributor's traditional budget plan start date will be divided by the remaining months  
 3.29 in the budget plan year. Any positive balance remaining at the end of a year may, at the  
 3.30 customer's discretion, be provided to the customer as a cash payment or carried over as a  
 3.31 credit on the customer's bill for the next year.

4.1 (c) A propane distributor must notify a customer on a budget payment plan of a price  
 4.2 or fee change that may affect the monthly amount due under the budget payment plan  
 4.3 by more than 20 percent.

4.4 (d) A propane distributor may alter or terminate the plan if a customer has failed to  
 4.5 pay two monthly payments during the period of the budget payment plan. In lieu of the  
 4.6 requirements of this section, the parties may enter into a mutually agreeable plan.

4.7 Sec. 7. **[216B.0994] PROPANE PURCHASE CONTRACTS.**

4.8 A propane distributor is prohibited from adding any service, distribution,  
 4.9 transportation, or similar fees to customer billings for those customers who have entered  
 4.10 into a contract for prepurchasing or capitated pricing of propane for the period of the  
 4.11 contract provided that:

4.12 (1) the customer has met all obligations of that contract; and

4.13 (2) the propane distributor can receive product from its contracted supply points and  
 4.14 a force majeure has not been declared by the propane distributor's supplier.

4.15 Sec. 8. **[216B.0995] TERMS OF SALE.**

4.16 Subdivision 1. **Cash sales.** A propane distributor with an available supply of  
 4.17 propane must not refuse to sell propane to a customer who:

4.18 (1) pays the distributor's established price upon delivery in cash, by certified or  
 4.19 cashier's check, or by commercial money order or its equivalent; or

4.20 (2) receives energy assistance from LIHEAP or a governmental or private agency  
 4.21 that has funds available to pay for a delivery.

4.22 Subd. 2. **LIHEAP participation; delivery.** A propane distributor who accepts  
 4.23 LIHEAP payments must, upon request, make available to its customers information  
 4.24 regarding LIHEAP, including income eligibility and contact information for organizations  
 4.25 accepting LIHEAP applications.

4.26 Subd. 3. **Third-party credit disclosure.** A propane distributor must not make  
 4.27 known the names of past or present delinquent customers to other propane distributors,  
 4.28 except in the course of a routine credit check performed when a prospective customer  
 4.29 applies for credit privileges.

4.30 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216B.16, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

4.14 Subd. 14. **Low-income electric rate discount.** A public utility shall fund an  
 4.15 affordability program for low-income customers ~~in an amount based on a 50 percent electric~~  
 4.16 ~~rate discount on the first 400 kilowatt-hours consumed in a billing period for low-income~~  
 4.17 ~~residential customers of the utility at a base annual funding level of \$8,000,000. The annual~~  
 4.18 ~~funding level shall increase in the calendar years subsequent to each commission approval~~  
 4.19 ~~of a rate increase for the public utility's residential customers by the same percentage as the~~  
 4.20 ~~approved residential rate increase. Costs for the program shall be included in the utility's~~  
 4.21 ~~base rate. For the purposes of this subdivision, "low-income" describes a customer who is~~  
 4.22 ~~receiving assistance from the federal low-income home energy assistance program. The~~  
 4.23 ~~affordability program must be designed to target participating customers with the lowest~~  
 4.24 ~~incomes and highest energy costs in order to lower the percentage of income they devote~~  
 4.25 ~~to energy bills, increase their payments, lower utility service disconnections, and lower~~  
 4.26 ~~decrease costs associated with collection activities on their accounts. For low-income~~  
 4.27 ~~customers who are 62 years of age or older or disabled, the program must, in addition to~~  
 4.28 ~~any other program benefits, include a 50 percent electric rate discount on the first 400~~  
 4.29 ~~kilowatt-hours consumed in a \$15 discount in each billing period. For the purposes of this~~  
 4.30 ~~subdivision, "public utility" includes only those public utilities with more than 200,000~~  
 4.31 ~~residential electric service customers. The commission may issue orders necessary to~~  
 4.32 ~~implement, administer, and recover the costs of the program on a timely basis.~~

4.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 1, 2014.

5.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216B.1611, is amended by adding a  
 5.2 subdivision to read:

5.3 Subd. 3a. **Project information.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2014, each electric utility  
 5.4 shall request an applicant for interconnection of distributed renewable energy generation  
 5.5 to provide the following information, in a format prescribed by the commissioner:

5.6 (1) the nameplate capacity of the facility in the application;

5.7 (2) the preincentive installed cost and cost components of the generation system  
 5.8 at the facility;

5.9 (3) the energy source of the facility; and

5.10 (4) the zip code in which the facility is to be located.

5.11 (b) The commissioner shall develop or identify a system to collect and process the  
 5.12 information under this subdivision for each utility, and make non-project-specific data  
 5.13 available to the public on a periodic basis as determined by the commissioner, and in a  
 5.14 format determined by the commissioner. The commissioner may solicit proposals from  
 5.15 outside parties to develop the system. The commissioner may only collect data authorized  
 5.16 in paragraph (a), and may not require submission of any additional data that could be used  
 5.17 to personally identify any individual applicant or utility customer.

4.31 Subd. 14. **Low-income electric rate discount.** A public utility shall fund an  
 4.32 affordability program for low-income customers ~~in an amount based on a 50 percent electric~~  
 4.33 ~~rate discount on the first 400 kilowatt-hours consumed in a billing period for low-income~~  
 5.1 ~~residential customers of the utility at a base annual funding level of \$8,000,000. The annual~~  
 5.2 ~~funding level shall increase in the calendar years subsequent to each commission approval~~  
 5.3 ~~of a rate increase for the public utility's residential customers by the same percentage as the~~  
 5.4 ~~approved residential rate increase. Costs for the program shall be included in the utility's~~  
 5.5 ~~base rate. For the purposes of this subdivision, "low-income" describes a customer who is~~  
 5.6 ~~receiving assistance from the federal low-income home energy assistance program. The~~  
 5.7 ~~affordability program must be designed to target participating customers with the lowest~~  
 5.8 ~~incomes and highest energy costs in order to lower the percentage of income they devote~~  
 5.9 ~~to energy bills, increase their payments, lower utility service disconnections, and lower~~  
 5.10 ~~decrease costs associated with collection activities on their accounts. For low-income~~  
 5.11 ~~customers who are 62 years of age or older or disabled, the program must, in addition to~~  
 5.12 ~~any other program benefits, include a 50 percent electric rate discount on the first 400~~  
 5.13 ~~kilowatt-hours consumed in a \$15 discount in each billing period. For the purposes of this~~  
 5.14 ~~subdivision, "public utility" includes only those public utilities with more than 200,000~~  
 5.15 ~~residential electric service customers. The commission may issue orders necessary to~~  
 5.16 ~~implement, administer, and recover the costs of the program on a timely basis.~~

5.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 1, 2014.

5.18 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216B.1611, is amended by adding a  
 5.19 subdivision to read:

5.20 Subd. 3a. **Project information.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2014, each electric utility  
 5.21 shall request an applicant for interconnection of distributed renewable energy generation  
 5.22 to provide the following information, in a format prescribed by the commissioner:

5.23 (1) the nameplate capacity of the facility in the application;

5.24 (2) the preincentive installed cost and cost components of the generation system  
 5.25 at the facility;

5.26 (3) the energy source of the facility; and

5.27 (4) the zip code in which the facility is to be located.

5.28 (b) The commissioner shall develop or identify a system to collect and process the  
 5.29 information under this subdivision for each utility, and make non-project-specific data  
 5.30 available to the public on a periodic basis as determined by the commissioner, and in a  
 5.31 format determined by the commissioner. The commissioner may solicit proposals from  
 5.32 outside parties to develop the system. The commissioner may only collect data authorized  
 5.33 in paragraph (a), and may not require submission of any additional data that could be used  
 5.34 to personally identify any individual applicant or utility customer.

5.18 (c) Electric utilities collecting and transferring data under this subdivision are not  
 5.19 responsible for the accuracy, completeness, or quality of the information under this  
 5.20 subdivision.

5.21 (d) Except as provided in paragraph (b), any information provided by an applicant to  
 5.22 the commissioner under this subdivision is nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02,  
 5.23 subdivision 9.

5.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2014, and applies to  
 5.25 applications received on or after that date.

5.26 Sec. 9. **[216B.1614] ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING TARIFF.**

5.27 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in  
 5.28 this subdivision have the meanings given them.

5.29 (b) "Electric vehicle" has the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 26a.

5.30 (c) "Public utility" has the meaning given in section 216B.02, subdivision 4.

5.31 (d) "Renewable energy" has the meaning given in section 216B.169, subdivision 2,  
 5.32 paragraph (d).

5.33 **Subd. 2. Required tariff.** (a) By February 1, 2015, each public utility selling  
 5.34 electricity at retail must file with the commission a tariff that allows a customer to purchase  
 5.35 electricity solely for the purpose of recharging an electric vehicle. The tariff must:

6.1 (1) contain either a time-of-day or off-peak rate, as elected by the public utility;

6.2 (2) offer a customer the option to purchase electricity:

6.3 (i) from the utility's current mix of energy supply sources; or

6.4 (ii) entirely from renewable energy sources, subject to the conditions established  
 6.5 under section 216B.169, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and subdivision 3, paragraph (a); and  
 6.6 (3) be made available to the residential customer class.

6.7 (b) The public utility may, at its discretion, offer the tariff to other customer classes.

6.8 (c) The commission shall, after notice and opportunity for public comment, approve,  
 6.9 modify, or reject the tariff. The commission may approve the tariff if the public utility  
 6.10 has demonstrated that the tariff:

6.11 (1) appropriately reflects off-peak versus peak cost differences in the rate charged;

6.1 (c) Electric utilities collecting and transferring data under this subdivision are not  
 6.2 responsible for the accuracy, completeness, or quality of the information under this  
 6.3 subdivision.

6.4 (d) Except as provided in paragraph (b), any information provided by an applicant to  
 6.5 the commissioner under this subdivision is nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02,  
 6.6 subdivision 9.

6.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2014, and applies to  
 6.8 applications received on or after that date.

6.9 Sec. 11. **[216B.1614] ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING TARIFF.**

6.10 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in  
 6.11 this subdivision have the meanings given them.

6.12 (b) "Electric vehicle" has the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 26a.

6.13 (c) "Public utility" has the meaning given in section 216B.02, subdivision 4.

6.14 (d) "Renewable energy" has the meaning given in section 216B.169, subdivision 2,  
 6.15 paragraph (d).

6.16 **Subd. 2. Required tariff.** (a) By February 1, 2015, each public utility selling  
 6.17 electricity at retail must file with the commission a tariff that allows a customer to purchase  
 6.18 electricity solely for the purpose of recharging an electric vehicle. The tariff must:

6.19 (1) contain either a time-of-day or off-peak rate, as elected by the public utility;

6.20 (2) offer a customer the option to purchase electricity:

6.21 (i) from the utility's current mix of energy supply sources; or

6.22 (ii) entirely from renewable energy sources, subject to the conditions established  
 6.23 under section 216B.169, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and subdivision 3, paragraph (a); and  
 6.24 (3) be made available to the residential customer class.

6.25 (b) The public utility may, at its discretion, offer the tariff to other customer classes.

6.26 (c) The commission shall, after notice and opportunity for public comment, approve,  
 6.27 modify, or reject the tariff. The commission may approve the tariff if the public utility  
 6.28 has demonstrated that the tariff:

6.29 (1) appropriately reflects off-peak versus peak cost differences in the rate charged;

6.12 (2) includes a mechanism to allow the recovery of costs reasonably necessary to  
 6.13 comply with this section, including costs to inform and educate customers about the  
 6.14 financial, energy conservation, and environmental benefits of electric vehicles and to  
 6.15 publicly advertise and promote participation in the customer-optional tariff;

6.16 (3) provides for clear and transparent customer billing statements including, but not  
 6.17 limited to, the amount of energy consumed under the tariff; and

6.18 (4) incorporates the cost of metering or submetering within the rate charged to  
 6.19 the customer.

6.20 (d) Within 60 days of commission approval of a public utility's tariff filed under this  
 6.21 section, the public utility shall make the tariff available to customers.

6.22 (e) The utility may at any time propose revisions to a tariff filed under this  
 6.23 subdivision based on changing costs or conditions.

6.24 **Subd. 3. Data reporting.** Each public utility providing a tariff under this section  
 6.25 shall periodically report to the commission, as established by the commission and on a form  
 6.26 prescribed by the commission, the following information, organized on a per-quarter basis:

6.27 (1) the number of customers who have arranged to purchase electricity under the  
 6.28 tariff;

6.29 (2) the total amount of electricity sold under the tariff; and

6.30 (3) other data required by the commission.

6.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

6.32 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216B.241, is amended by adding a  
 6.33 subdivision to read:

6.34 **Subd. 5d. On-bill loan repayment programs.** (a) For the purposes of this  
 6.35 subdivision:

7.1 (1) "utility" means a public utility, municipal utility, or cooperative electric  
 7.2 association that provides electric or natural gas service to retail customers; and

7.3 (2) "on-bill loan repayment program" means a program in which a utility collects  
 7.4 on a customer's bill repayment of a loan to the customer by an eligible lender to finance  
 7.5 the customer's investment in eligible energy conservation or renewable energy projects,  
 7.6 and remits loan repayments to the lender.

6.30 (2) includes a mechanism to allow the recovery of costs reasonably necessary to  
 6.31 comply with this section, including costs to inform and educate customers about the  
 6.32 financial, energy conservation, and environmental benefits of electric vehicles and to  
 6.33 publicly advertise and promote participation in the customer-optional tariff;

6.34 (3) provides for clear and transparent customer billing statements including, but not  
 6.35 limited to, the amount of energy consumed under the tariff; and

7.1 (4) incorporates the cost of metering or submetering within the rate charged to  
 7.2 the customer.

7.3 (d) Within 60 days of commission approval of a public utility's tariff filed under this  
 7.4 section, the public utility shall make the tariff available to customers.

7.5 (e) The utility may at any time propose revisions to a tariff filed under this  
 7.6 subdivision based on changing costs or conditions.

7.7 **Subd. 3. Data reporting.** Each public utility providing a tariff under this section  
 7.8 shall periodically report to the commission, as established by the commission and on a form  
 7.9 prescribed by the commission, the following information, organized on a per-quarter basis:

7.10 (1) the number of customers who have arranged to purchase electricity under the  
 7.11 tariff;

7.12 (2) the total amount of electricity sold under the tariff; and

7.13 (3) other data required by the commission.

7.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

7.15 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216B.241, is amended by adding a  
 7.16 subdivision to read:

7.17 **Subd. 5d. On-bill repayment programs.** (a) For the purposes of this subdivision:

7.18 (1) "utility" means a public utility, municipal utility, or cooperative electric  
 7.19 association that provides electric or natural gas service to retail customers; and

7.20 (2) "on-bill repayment program" means a program in which a utility collects on a  
 7.21 customer's bill repayment of a loan to the customer by an eligible lender to finance the  
 7.22 customer's investment in eligible energy conservation or renewable energy projects, and  
 7.23 remits loan repayments to the lender.

7.7 (b) A utility may include as part of its conservation improvement plan an on-bill  
 7.8 loan repayment program to enable a customer to finance eligible projects with installment  
 7.9 loans originated by an eligible lender. An eligible project is one that is either an energy  
 7.10 conservation improvement, or a project that uses an eligible renewable energy source as  
 7.11 that term is defined in section 216B.2411, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), but does not  
 7.12 include mixed municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel from mixed municipal solid  
 7.13 waste. An eligible renewable energy source also includes solar thermal technology that  
 7.14 collects the sun's radiant energy and transfers it to a storage medium for distribution as  
 7.15 energy to heat or cool air or water, and meets the requirements of section 216C.25. To be  
 7.16 an eligible lender, a lender must:

7.17 (1) have a federal or state charter and be eligible for federal deposit insurance;  
 7.18 (2) be a government entity, including an entity established under chapter 469, that  
 7.19 has authority to provide financial assistance for energy efficiency and renewable energy  
 7.20 projects;

7.21 (3) be a joint venture by utilities established under section 452.25; or

7.22 (4) be licensed, certified, or otherwise have its lending activities overseen by a  
 7.23 state or federal government agency.

7.24 The commissioner must allow a utility broad discretion in designing and  
 7.25 implementing an on-bill loan repayment program, provided that the program complies  
 7.26 with this subdivision.

7.27 (c) A utility may establish an on-bill loan repayment program for all customer  
 7.28 classes or for a specific customer class.

7.29 (d) A public utility that implements an on-bill repayment program under this  
 7.30 subdivision must enter into a contract with one or more eligible lenders that complies  
 7.31 with the requirements of this subdivision and contains provisions addressing capital  
 7.32 commitments, loan origination, transfer of loans to the public utility for on-bill loan  
 7.33 repayment, and acceptance of loans returned due to delinquency or default.

7.34 (e) A public utility's contract with a lender must require the lender to: (1) comply  
 7.35 with all applicable federal and state laws, rules, and regulations related to lending practices  
 7.36 and consumer protection; (2) conform to reasonable and prudent lending standards; and (3)  
 8.1 provide to businesses that sell, install, and maintain eligible projects the ability to participate  
 8.2 in an on-bill repayment program under this subdivision that is nondiscriminatory.

8.3 (f) A public utility's contract with a lender may provide:

8.4 (1) for the public utility to purchase loans from the lender with a condition that the  
 8.5 lender must purchase back loans in delinquency or default; or

8.6 (2) for the lender to retain ownership of loans with the public utility servicing the  
 8.7 loans through on-bill repayment as long as payments are current.

7.24 (b) A utility may include as part of its conservation improvement plan an on-bill  
 7.25 repayment program to enable a customer to finance eligible projects with installment  
 7.26 loans originated by an eligible lender. An eligible project is one that is either an energy  
 7.27 conservation improvement, or a project installed on the customer's site that uses an eligible  
 7.28 renewable energy source as that term is defined in section 216B.2411, subdivision 2,  
 7.29 paragraph (b), but does not include mixed municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel  
 7.30 from mixed municipal solid waste. An eligible renewable energy source also includes  
 7.31 solar thermal technology that collects the sun's radiant energy and uses that energy to heat  
 7.32 or cool air or water, and meets the requirements of section 216C.25. To be an eligible  
 7.33 lender, a lender must:

7.34 (1) have a federal or state charter and be eligible for federal deposit insurance;  
 8.1 (2) be a government entity, including an entity established under chapter 469, that  
 8.2 has authority to provide financial assistance for energy efficiency and renewable energy  
 8.3 projects;

8.4 (3) be a joint venture by utilities established under section 452.25; or

8.5 (4) be licensed, certified, or otherwise have its lending activities overseen by a  
 8.6 state or federal government agency.

8.7 The commissioner must allow a utility broad discretion in designing and implementing an  
 8.8 on-bill repayment program, provided that the program complies with this subdivision.

8.9 (c) A utility may establish an on-bill repayment program for all customer classes  
 8.10 or for a specific customer class.

8.11 (d) A public utility that implements an on-bill repayment program under this  
 8.12 subdivision must enter into a contract with one or more eligible lenders that complies  
 8.13 with the requirements of this subdivision and contains provisions addressing capital  
 8.14 commitments, loan origination, transfer of loans to the public utility for on-bill repayment,  
 8.15 and acceptance of loans returned due to delinquency or default.

8.16 (e) A public utility's contract with a lender must require the lender to comply with  
 8.17 all applicable federal and state laws, rules, and regulations related to lending practices  
 8.18 and consumer protection; to conform to reasonable and prudent lending standards; and to  
 8.19 provide businesses that sell, maintain, and install eligible projects the ability to participate  
 8.20 in an on-bill repayment program under this subdivision on a nondiscriminatory basis.

8.21 (f) A public utility's contract with a lender may provide:

8.22 (1) for the public utility to purchase loans from the lender with a condition that the  
 8.23 lender must purchase back loans in delinquency or default; or

8.24 (2) for the lender to retain ownership of loans with the public utility servicing the  
 8.25 loans through on-bill repayment as long as payments are current.

8.8 The risk of default must remain with the lender. The lender shall not have recourse  
 8.9 against the public utility except in the event of negligence or breach of contract by the utility.

8.10 (g) If a public utility customer makes a partial payment on a utility bill that includes  
 8.11 a loan installment, the partial payment must be credited first to the amount owed for  
 8.12 utility service, including taxes and fees. A public utility may not suspend or terminate  
 8.13 a customer's utility service for delinquency or default on a loan that is being serviced  
 8.14 through the public utility's on-bill loan repayment program.

8.15 (h) An outstanding balance on a loan being repaid under this subdivision is a financial  
 8.16 obligation only of the customer who is signatory to the loan, and not to any subsequent  
 8.17 customer occupying the property associated with the loan. If the utility purchases loans  
 8.18 from the lender as authorized under paragraph (f), clause (1), the utility must return to the  
 8.19 lender a loan not repaid when a customer borrower no longer occupies the property.

8.20 (i) Costs incurred by a public utility under this subdivision are recoverable as provided  
 8.21 in section 216B.16, subdivision 6b, paragraph (c), including reasonable incremental costs  
 8.22 for billing system modifications necessary to implement and operate an on-bill loan  
 8.23 repayment program and for ongoing costs to operate the program. Approved costs may be  
 8.24 counted toward a utility's conservation spending requirements under subdivisions 1a and  
 8.25 1b. Energy savings from energy conservation improvements resulting from this section  
 8.26 may be counted toward satisfying a utility's energy-savings goals under subdivision 1c.

8.27 (j) This subdivision does not require a utility to terminate or modify an existing  
 8.28 financing program and does not prohibit a utility from establishing an on-bill financing  
 8.29 program in which the utility provides the financing capital.

8.30 (k) A municipal utility or cooperative electric association that implements an on-bill  
 8.31 loan repayment program shall design the program to address the issues identified in  
 8.32 paragraphs (d) to (h) as determined by the governing board of the utility or association.

8.33 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216B.2422, is amended by adding a  
 8.34 subdivision to read:

9.1 Subd. 2c. **Long-range emission reduction planning.** Each utility required to file a  
 9.2 resource plan under subdivision 2 shall include in the filing a narrative identifying and  
 9.3 describing: (1) the costs, opportunities, and technical barriers to the utility continuing to  
 9.4 make progress on its system toward achieving the state greenhouse gas emission reduction  
 9.5 goals established in section 216H.02, subdivision 1; and (2) the technologies, alternatives,  
 9.6 and steps the utility is considering to address those opportunities and barriers.

9.7 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216B.243, subdivision 8, is amended to read:  
 9.8 Subd. 8. **Exemptions.** This section does not apply to:

8.26 The risk of default must remain with the lender. The lender shall not have recourse against  
 8.27 the public utility except in the event of negligence or breach of contract by the utility.

8.28 (g) If a public utility customer makes a partial payment on a utility bill that includes  
 8.29 a loan installment, the partial payment must be credited first to the amount owed for  
 8.30 utility service, including taxes and fees. A public utility may not suspend or terminate  
 8.31 a customer's utility service for delinquency or default on a loan that is being serviced  
 8.32 through the public utility's on-bill repayment program.

8.33 (h) An outstanding balance on a loan being repaid under this subdivision is a  
 8.34 financial obligation only of the customer who is signatory to the loan, and not to any  
 8.35 subsequent customer occupying the property associated with the loan. If the public utility  
 8.36 purchases loans from the lender as authorized under paragraph (f), clause (1), the public  
 9.1 utility must return to the lender a loan not repaid when a customer borrower no longer  
 9.2 occupies the property.

9.3 (i) Costs incurred by a public utility under this subdivision are recoverable as  
 9.4 provided in section 216B.16, subdivision 6b, paragraph (c), including reasonable  
 9.5 incremental costs for billing system modifications necessary to implement and operate an  
 9.6 on-bill repayment program and for ongoing costs to operate the program. Costs in a plan  
 9.7 approved by the commissioner may be counted toward a utility's conservation spending  
 9.8 requirements under subdivisions 1a and 1b. Energy savings from energy conservation  
 9.9 improvements resulting from this section may be counted toward satisfying a utility's  
 9.10 energy-savings goals under subdivision 1c.

9.11 (j) This subdivision does not require a utility to terminate or modify an existing  
 9.12 financing program and does not prohibit a utility from establishing an on-bill financing  
 9.13 program in which the utility provides the financing capital.

9.14 (k) A municipal utility or cooperative electric association that implements an on-bill  
 9.15 repayment program shall design the program to address the issues identified in paragraphs  
 9.16 (d) through (h) as determined by the governing board of the utility or association.

9.17 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216B.2422, is amended by adding a  
 9.18 subdivision to read:

9.19 Subd. 2c. **Long-range emission reduction planning.** Each utility required to file a  
 9.20 resource plan under subdivision 2 shall include in the filing a narrative identifying and  
 9.21 describing the costs, opportunities, and technical barriers to the utility continuing to make  
 9.22 progress on its system toward achieving the state greenhouse gas emission reduction goals  
 9.23 established in section 216H.02, subdivision 1, and the technologies, alternatives, and steps  
 9.24 the utility is considering to address those opportunities and barriers.

9.25 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216B.243, subdivision 8, is amended to read:  
 9.26 Subd. 8. **Exemptions.** This section does not apply to:

9.9 (1) cogeneration or small power production facilities as defined in the Federal Power  
 9.10 Act, United States Code, title 16, section 796, paragraph (17), subparagraph (A), and  
 9.11 paragraph (18), subparagraph (A), and having a combined capacity at a single site of less  
 9.12 than 80,000 kilowatts; plants or facilities for the production of ethanol or fuel alcohol; or  
 9.13 any case where the commission has determined after being advised by the attorney general  
 9.14 that its application has been preempted by federal law;

9.15 (2) a high-voltage transmission line proposed primarily to distribute electricity to  
 9.16 serve the demand of a single customer at a single location, unless the applicant opts to  
 9.17 request that the commission determine need under this section or section 216B.2425;

9.18 (3) the upgrade to a higher voltage of an existing transmission line that serves the  
 9.19 demand of a single customer that primarily uses existing rights-of-way, unless the applicant  
 9.20 opts to request that the commission determine need under this section or section 216B.2425;

9.21 (4) a high-voltage transmission line of one mile or less required to connect a new or  
 9.22 upgraded substation to an existing, new, or upgraded high-voltage transmission line;

9.23 (5) conversion of the fuel source of an existing electric generating plant to using  
 9.24 natural gas; or

9.25 (6) the modification of an existing electric generating plant to increase efficiency,  
 9.26 as long as the capacity of the plant is not increased more than ten percent or more than  
 9.27 100 megawatts, whichever is greater; or

9.28 (7) a wind energy conversion system or solar electric generation facility if the system  
 9.29 or facility is owned and operated by an independent power producer and the electric  
 9.30 output of the system or facility is not sold to an entity that provides retail or wholesale  
 9.31 electric service in Minnesota other than an entity that is a federally recognized regional  
 9.32 transmission organization or independent system operator.

9.33 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

9.34 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216C.41, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

10.1 Subd. 4. **Payment period.** (a) A facility may receive payments under this section for  
 10.2 a ten-year period. No payment under this section may be made for electricity generated:

10.3 (1) by a qualified hydroelectric facility after December 31, 2021;

10.4 (2) by a qualified wind energy conversion facility after December 31, 2018; or

10.5 (3) by a qualified on-farm biogas recovery facility after December 31, ~~2015~~ 2017.

9.27 (1) cogeneration or small power production facilities as defined in the Federal Power  
 9.28 Act, United States Code, title 16, section 796, paragraph (17), subparagraph (A), and  
 9.29 paragraph (18), subparagraph (A), and having a combined capacity at a single site of less  
 9.30 than 80,000 kilowatts; plants or facilities for the production of ethanol or fuel alcohol; or  
 9.31 any case where the commission has determined after being advised by the attorney general  
 9.32 that its application has been preempted by federal law;

10.1 (2) a high-voltage transmission line proposed primarily to distribute electricity to  
 10.2 serve the demand of a single customer at a single location, unless the applicant opts to  
 10.3 request that the commission determine need under this section or section 216B.2425;

10.4 (3) the upgrade to a higher voltage of an existing transmission line that serves the  
 10.5 demand of a single customer that primarily uses existing rights-of-way, unless the applicant  
 10.6 opts to request that the commission determine need under this section or section 216B.2425;

10.7 (4) a high-voltage transmission line of one mile or less required to connect a new or  
 10.8 upgraded substation to an existing, new, or upgraded high-voltage transmission line;

10.9 (5) conversion of the fuel source of an existing electric generating plant to using  
 10.10 natural gas; or

10.11 (6) the modification of an existing electric generating plant to increase efficiency,  
 10.12 as long as the capacity of the plant is not increased more than ten percent or more than  
 10.13 100 megawatts, whichever is greater; or

10.14 (7) a wind energy conversion system or solar electric generation facility if the system  
 10.15 or facility is owned and operated by an independent power producer and the electric output  
 10.16 of the system or facility is not sold to an entity that provides retail service in Minnesota  
 10.17 or wholesale electric service to another entity in Minnesota other than an entity that is a  
 10.18 federally recognized regional transmission organization or independent system operator.

10.19 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

10.20 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216C.41, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

10.21 Subd. 4. **Payment period.** (a) A facility may receive payments under this section for  
 10.22 a ten-year period. No payment under this section may be made for electricity generated:

10.23 (1) by a qualified hydroelectric facility after December 31, 2021;

10.24 (2) by a qualified wind energy conversion facility after December 31, 2018; or

10.25 (3) by a qualified on-farm biogas recovery facility after December 31, ~~2015~~ 2017.

10.6 (b) The payment period begins and runs consecutively from the date the facility  
 10.7 begins generating electricity or, in the case of refurbishment of a hydropower facility, after  
 10.8 substantial repairs to the hydropower facility dam funded by the incentive payments are  
 10.9 initiated.

10.10 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216C.436, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

10.11 Subd. 4. **Financing terms.** Financing provided under this section must have:

10.12 (1) a weighted average maturity not exceeding the useful life of the energy  
 10.13 improvements installed, as determined by the implementing entity, but in no event may  
 10.14 a term exceed 20 years;

10.15 (2) a principal amount not to exceed the lesser of ~~ten~~ 20 percent of the assessed value  
 10.16 of the real property on which the improvements are to be installed or the actual cost of  
 10.17 installing the energy improvements, including the costs of necessary equipment, materials,  
 10.18 and labor, the costs of each related energy audit or renewable energy system feasibility  
 10.19 study, and the cost of verification of installation; and

10.20 (3) an interest rate sufficient to pay the financing costs of the program, including the  
 10.21 issuance of bonds and any financing delinquencies.

10.22 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216C.436, is amended by adding a  
 10.23 subdivision to read:

10.24 Subd. 9. **Supplemental funding sources.** (a) An implementing entity is authorized  
 10.25 to establish, acquire, and use additional or alternative funding sources for the purposes  
 10.26 of this section.

10.27 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, additional or alternative funding sources  
 10.28 may include, but are not limited to, issuance of general obligation bonds in a manner  
 10.29 consistent with the requirements of chapter 475.

10.30 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216E.01, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 10.31 to read:

11.1 Subd. 8a. **Solar energy generating system.** "Solar energy generating system"  
 11.2 means a set of devices whose primary purpose is to produce electricity by means of any  
 11.3 combination of collecting, transferring, or converting solar-generated energy.

10.26 (b) The payment period begins and runs consecutively from the date the facility  
 10.27 begins generating electricity or, in the case of refurbishment of a hydropower facility, after  
 10.28 substantial repairs to the hydropower facility dam funded by the incentive payments are  
 10.29 initiated.

10.30 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216C.436, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

10.31 Subd. 4. **Financing terms.** Financing provided under this section must have:

10.32 (1) a ~~weighted~~ cost-weighted average maturity not exceeding the useful life of  
 10.33 the energy improvements installed, as determined by the implementing entity, but in no  
 10.34 event may a term exceed 20 years;

11.1 (2) a principal amount not to exceed the lesser of ~~ten~~ 20 percent of the assessed value  
 11.2 of the real property on which the improvements are to be installed or the actual cost of  
 11.3 installing the energy improvements, including the costs of necessary equipment, materials,  
 11.4 and labor, the costs of each related energy audit or renewable energy system feasibility  
 11.5 study, and the cost of verification of installation; and

11.6 (3) an interest rate sufficient to pay the financing costs of the program, including the  
 11.7 issuance of bonds and any financing delinquencies.

11.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

11.9 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216C.436, is amended by adding a  
 11.10 subdivision to read:

11.11 Subd. 9. **Supplemental funding sources.** (a) An implementing entity is authorized  
 11.12 to establish, acquire, and use additional or alternative funding sources for the purposes  
 11.13 of this section.

11.14 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, additional or alternative funding sources  
 11.15 may include, but are not limited to, issuance of general obligation bonds in a manner  
 11.16 consistent with the requirements of chapter 475.

11.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

11.18 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216E.01, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 11.19 to read:

11.20 Subd. 8a. **Solar energy generating system.** "Solar energy generating system"  
 11.21 means a set of devices whose primary purpose is to produce electricity by means of any  
 11.22 combination of collecting, transferring, or converting solar-generated energy.

11.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

11.4 Sec. 17. **[216E.021] SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM SIZE DETERMINATION.**

11.5 (a) This section must be used to determine whether a combination of solar energy  
 11.6 generating systems meets the definition of large electric power generating plant and is  
 11.7 subject to the commission's siting authority jurisdiction under this chapter. The alternating  
 11.8 current nameplate capacity of one solar energy generating system must be combined with  
 11.9 the alternating current nameplate capacity of any other solar energy generating system that:

11.10 (1) is constructed within the same 12-month period as the solar energy generating  
 11.11 system; and

11.12 (2) exhibits characteristics of being a single development, including but not limited  
 11.13 to ownership structure, an umbrella sales arrangement, shared interconnection, revenue  
 11.14 sharing arrangements, and common debt or equity financing.

11.15 (b) The commissioner of commerce shall provide forms and assistance for applicants  
 11.16 to make a request for a size determination. Upon written request of an applicant, the  
 11.17 commissioner shall provide a written size determination within 30 days of receipt of the  
 11.18 request and of any information requested by the commissioner. In the case of a dispute,  
 11.19 the chair of the Public Utilities Commission shall make the final size determination.

11.20 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216E.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11.21 Subd. 2. **Applicable projects.** The requirements and procedures in this section  
 11.22 apply to the following projects:

11.23 (1) large electric power generating plants with a capacity of less than 80 megawatts;

11.24 (2) large electric power generating plants that are fueled by natural gas;

11.25 (3) high-voltage transmission lines of between 100 and 200 kilovolts;

11.26 (4) high-voltage transmission lines in excess of 200 kilovolts and less than five miles  
 11.27 in length in Minnesota;

11.28 (5) high-voltage transmission lines in excess of 200 kilovolts if at least 80 percent  
 11.29 of the distance of the line in Minnesota will be located along existing high-voltage  
 11.30 transmission line right-of-way;

11.31 (6) a high-voltage transmission line service extension to a single customer between  
 11.32 200 and 300 kilovolts and less than ten miles in length; ~~and~~

12.1 (7) a high-voltage transmission line rerouting to serve the demand of a single  
 12.2 customer when the rerouted line will be located at least 80 percent on property owned or  
 12.3 controlled by the customer or the owner of the transmission line; and

11.24 Sec. 19. **[216E.021] SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM SIZE DETERMINATION.**

11.25 (a) This section must be used to determine whether a combination of solar energy  
 11.26 generating systems meets the definition of large electric power generating plant and is  
 11.27 subject to the commission's siting authority jurisdiction under this chapter. The alternating  
 11.28 current nameplate capacity of one solar energy generating system must be combined with  
 11.29 the alternating current nameplate capacity of any other solar energy generating system that:

11.30 (1) is constructed within the same 12-month period as the solar energy generating  
 11.31 system; and

12.1 (2) exhibits characteristics of being a single development, including but not limited  
 12.2 to ownership structure, an umbrella sales arrangement, shared interconnection, revenue  
 12.3 sharing arrangements, and common debt or equity financing.

12.4 (b) The commissioner of commerce shall provide forms and assistance for applicants  
 12.5 to make a request for a size determination. Upon written request of an applicant, the  
 12.6 commissioner shall provide a written size determination within 30 days of receipt of the  
 12.7 request and of any information requested by the commissioner. In the case of a dispute,  
 12.8 the chair of the Public Utilities Commission shall make the final size determination.

12.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

12.10 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216E.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

12.11 Subd. 2. **Applicable projects.** The requirements and procedures in this section  
 12.12 apply to the following projects:

12.13 (1) large electric power generating plants with a capacity of less than 80 megawatts;

12.14 (2) large electric power generating plants that are fueled by natural gas;

12.15 (3) high-voltage transmission lines of between 100 and 200 kilovolts;

12.16 (4) high-voltage transmission lines in excess of 200 kilovolts and less than five miles  
 12.17 in length in Minnesota;

12.18 (5) high-voltage transmission lines in excess of 200 kilovolts if at least 80 percent  
 12.19 of the distance of the line in Minnesota will be located along existing high-voltage  
 12.20 transmission line right-of-way;

12.21 (6) a high-voltage transmission line service extension to a single customer between  
 12.22 200 and 300 kilovolts and less than ten miles in length; ~~and~~

12.23 (7) a high-voltage transmission line rerouting to serve the demand of a single  
 12.24 customer when the rerouted line will be located at least 80 percent on property owned or  
 12.25 controlled by the customer or the owner of the transmission line; and

12.4 (8) large electric power generating plants that are powered by solar energy.

12.5 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 239.051, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

12.6 Subd. 29. **Refinery, terminal.** "Refinery" or "terminal" means a petroleum refinery,  
 12.7 pipeline terminal, river terminal, storage facility, or other point of origin where liquefied  
 12.8 petroleum gas or petroleum products are manufactured, or imported by rail, truck, barge, or  
 12.9 pipe; and held, stored, transferred, offered for distribution, distributed, offered for sale, or  
 12.10 sold. For the purpose of restricting petroleum product blending, this definition includes all  
 12.11 refineries and terminals within and outside of Minnesota, but does not include a licensed  
 12.12 distributor's bulk storage facility that is used to store petroleum products for which the  
 12.13 petroleum inspection fee charged under this chapter is either not due or has been paid.

12.14 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 239.785, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 12.15 to read:

12.16 Subd. 7. **Notification of product unavailability; terminal operators.** A person  
 12.17 who operates a terminal where liquefied petroleum gas is loaded into transport trucks for  
 12.18 subsequent distribution shall notify the commissioner within 24 hours when liquefied  
 12.19 petroleum gas is physically not available for sale to licensed distributors.

12.20 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 325E.027, is amended to read:

12.21 **325E.027 DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITION.**

12.22 (a) No dealer or distributor of liquid propane gas or number 1 or number 2 fuel oil  
 12.23 who has signed a low-income home energy assistance program vendor agreement with the  
 12.24 Department of Commerce may refuse to deliver liquid propane gas or number 1 or number  
 12.25 2 fuel oil to any person located within the dealer's or distributor's normal delivery area  
 12.26 who receives direct grants under the low-income home energy assistance program if:

12.27 (1) the person has requested delivery;

12.28 (2) the dealer or distributor has product available;

12.29 (3) the person requesting delivery is capable of making full payment at the time of  
 12.30 delivery; and

12.31 (4) the person is not in arrears regarding any previous fuel purchase from that dealer  
 12.32 or distributor.

12.26 (8) large electric power generating plants that are powered by solar energy.

12.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

12.28 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 239.051, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

12.29 Subd. 29. **Refinery, terminal.** "Refinery" or "terminal" means a petroleum refinery,  
 12.30 pipeline terminal, river terminal, storage facility, or other point of origin where liquefied  
 12.31 petroleum gas or petroleum products are manufactured, or imported by rail, truck, barge, or  
 12.32 pipe; and held, stored, transferred, offered for distribution, distributed, offered for sale, or  
 12.33 sold. For the purpose of restricting petroleum product blending, this definition includes all  
 13.1 refineries and terminals within and outside of Minnesota, but does not include a licensed  
 13.2 distributor's bulk storage facility that is used to store petroleum products for which the  
 13.3 petroleum inspection fee charged under this chapter is either not due or has been paid.

13.4 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 239.785, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 13.5 to read:

13.6 Subd. 7. **Notification of product unavailability; terminal operators.** A person  
 13.7 who operates a terminal where liquefied petroleum gas is loaded into transport trucks for  
 13.8 subsequent distribution shall notify the commissioner within 24 hours when liquefied  
 13.9 petroleum gas is physically not available for sale to licensed distributors.

13.10 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 325E.027, is amended to read:

13.11 **325E.027 DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITION.**

13.12 (a) No dealer or distributor of liquid propane gas or number 1 or number 2 fuel oil  
 13.13 who has signed a low-income home energy assistance program vendor agreement with the  
 13.14 Department of Commerce may refuse to deliver liquid propane gas or number 1 or number  
 13.15 2 fuel oil to any person located within the dealer's or distributor's normal delivery area  
 13.16 who receives direct grants under the low-income home energy assistance program if:

13.17 (1) the person has requested delivery;

13.18 (2) the dealer or distributor has product available;

13.19 (3) the person requesting delivery is capable of making full payment at the time of  
 13.20 delivery; and

13.21 (4) the person is not in arrears regarding any previous fuel purchase from that dealer  
 13.22 or distributor.

13.1 (b) A dealer or distributor making delivery to a person receiving direct grants  
 13.2 under the low-income home energy assistance program may not charge that person any  
 13.3 additional costs or fees that would not be charged to any other customer and must make  
 13.4 available to that person any discount program on the same basis as the dealer or distributor  
 13.5 makes available to any other customer.

13.6 (c) The commissioner of commerce may enforce this section using any of the  
 13.7 authority granted to the commissioner under section 45.027.

13.23 (b) A dealer or distributor making delivery to a person receiving direct grants  
 13.24 under the low-income home energy assistance program may not charge that person any  
 13.25 additional costs or fees that would not be charged to any other customer and must make  
 13.26 available to that person any discount program on the same basis as the dealer or distributor  
 13.27 makes available to any other customer.

13.28 (c) The commissioner of commerce may enforce this section using any of the  
 13.29 authority granted to the commissioner under section 45.027.

13.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

13.8 Sec. 22. **[500.216] LIMITS ON CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL SOLAR ENERGY**  
 13.9 **SYSTEMS PROHIBITED.**

13.10 Subdivision 1. **General rule.** A private entity may not prohibit or refuse to permit  
 13.11 installation, maintenance, or use of a roof-mounted solar energy system by the owner of a  
 13.12 single-family dwelling notwithstanding any covenant, restriction, or condition contained  
 13.13 in a deed, security instrument, homeowners association document, or any other instrument  
 13.14 affecting the transfer, sale of, or an interest in real property, except as provided in this  
 13.15 section.

13.16 Subd. 2. **Applicability.** This section applies to single-family dwellings, whether  
 13.17 attached or detached, where the dwelling owner is responsible for maintenance, repair,  
 13.18 replacement, and insurance of the roof of the dwelling.

13.19 Subd. 3. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

13.20 (b) "Private entity" means a homeowners association, community association, or  
 13.21 other association that is subject to a homeowners association document.

13.22 (c) "Homeowners association document" means a document containing the  
 13.23 declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, or rules and regulations of:

13.24 (1) a common interest community, as defined in section 515B.1-103, regardless of  
 13.25 whether the common interest community is subject to chapter 515B; and

13.26 (2) a residential community that is not a common interest community.

13.27 (d) "Solar energy system" has the meaning given in section 216C.06, subdivision 17.

13.28 Subd. 4. **Allowable conditions.** (a) This section does not prohibit a private entity  
 13.29 from requiring that:

13.30 (1) a licensed contractor install a solar energy system;

13.31 (2) a roof-mounted solar energy system not extend above the peak of a pitched roof  
 13.32 or beyond the edge of the roof;

- 13.33 (3) the owner or installer of a solar energy system indemnify or reimburse the private  
13.34 entity or its members for loss or damage caused by the installation, maintenance, use,  
13.35 repair, or removal of a solar energy system;
- 14.1 (4) the owner and each successive owner of a solar energy system list the private  
14.2 entity as a certificate holder on the homeowner's insurance policy;
- 14.3 (5) the owner and each successive owner of a solar energy system be responsible for  
14.4 removing the system if reasonably necessary for the repair, maintenance, or replacement  
14.5 of common elements or limited common elements, as defined in section 515B.1-103; or
- 14.6 (6) the owner not modify the existing style of roof design or type of roofing material.
- 14.7 (b) A private entity may impose additional reasonable conditions on the installation,  
14.8 maintenance, or use of solar energy systems. Additional conditions imposed under  
14.9 this paragraph are presumed to be reasonable if they do not, in aggregate, decrease the  
14.10 projected generation of energy by a solar energy system by more than ten percent or, in  
14.11 aggregate, increase the cost of the labor and materials of the solar energy system by  
14.12 more than ten percent, compared with the generation of energy and the cost of labor and  
14.13 materials certified by the designer or installer of the solar energy system as originally  
14.14 proposed without the restrictions. A private entity may obtain an alternative bid and  
14.15 design from a solar energy system designer or installer for the purposes of this paragraph.
- 14.16 (c) A solar energy system must meet applicable standards and requirements imposed  
14.17 by the state and by governmental units, as defined in section 462.384.
- 14.18 (d) A solar energy system for heating water must be certified by the Solar Rating  
14.19 Certification Corporation (SRCC) or an equivalent certification agency. A solar energy  
14.20 system for producing electricity must meet all applicable safety and performance standards  
14.21 established by the National Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics  
14.22 Engineers, and accredited testing laboratories, including, but not limited to, Underwriters  
14.23 Laboratories and, where applicable, rules of the Public Utilities Commission regarding  
14.24 safety and reliability.
- 14.25 (e) If approval by a private entity is required for the installation or use of a solar  
14.26 energy system, the application for approval must be processed and approved in the same  
14.27 manner as an application for approval of an architectural modification to the property, and  
14.28 must not be willfully avoided or delayed. A private entity may deny an application if it  
14.29 fails to satisfy any of the conditions allowed under this subdivision. A private entity shall  
14.30 approve or deny an application in writing. If an application is not denied in writing within  
14.31 60 days from the date of receipt of the application, the application is deemed approved  
14.32 unless the delay is the result of a reasonable request for additional information.
- 14.33 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 515.07, is amended to read:  
14.34 **515.07 COMPLIANCE WITH COVENANTS, BYLAWS, AND RULES.**

15.1 Each apartment owner shall comply strictly with the bylaws and with the  
15.2 administrative rules adopted pursuant thereto, as either of the same may be lawfully  
15.3 amended from time to time, and with the covenants, conditions, and restrictions set forth in  
15.4 the declaration or in the owner's deed to the apartment. Failure to comply with any of the  
15.5 same shall be ground for an action to recover sums due, for damages or injunctive relief or  
15.6 both maintainable by the manager or board of directors on behalf of the association of  
15.7 apartment owners or, in a proper case, by an aggrieved apartment owner. This chapter is  
15.8 subject to ~~section~~ sections 500.215 and 500.216.

15.9 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 515B.2-103, is amended to read:

15.10 **515B.2-103 CONSTRUCTION AND VALIDITY OF DECLARATION AND**

15.11 **BYLAWS.**

15.12 (a) All provisions of the declaration and bylaws are severable.

15.13 (b) The rule against perpetuities may not be applied to defeat any provision of  
15.14 the declaration or this chapter, or any instrument executed pursuant to the declaration  
15.15 or this chapter.

15.16 (c) In the event of a conflict between the provisions of the declaration and the  
15.17 bylaws, the declaration prevails except to the extent that the declaration is inconsistent  
15.18 with this chapter.

15.19 (d) The declaration and bylaws must comply with ~~section~~ sections 500.215 and  
15.20 500.216.

15.21 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 515B.3-102, is amended to read:

15.22 **515B.3-102 POWERS OF UNIT OWNERS' ASSOCIATION.**

15.23 (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), and subject to the provisions of the  
15.24 declaration or bylaws, the association shall have the power to:

15.25 (1) adopt, amend and revoke rules and regulations not inconsistent with the articles  
15.26 of incorporation, bylaws and declaration, as follows: (i) regulating the use of the common  
15.27 elements; (ii) regulating the use of the units, and conduct of unit occupants, which may  
15.28 jeopardize the health, safety or welfare of other occupants, which involves noise or  
15.29 other disturbing activity, or which may damage the common elements or other units;  
15.30 (iii) regulating or prohibiting animals; (iv) regulating changes in the appearance of the  
15.31 common elements and conduct which may damage the common interest community;  
15.32 (v) regulating the exterior appearance of the common interest community, including,  
15.33 for example, balconies and patios, window treatments, and signs and other displays,  
15.34 regardless of whether inside a unit; (vi) implementing the articles of incorporation,  
16.1 declaration and bylaws, and exercising the powers granted by this section; and (vii)  
16.2 otherwise facilitating the operation of the common interest community;

16.3 (2) adopt and amend budgets for revenues, expenditures and reserves, and levy and  
16.4 collect assessments for common expenses from unit owners;

16.5 (3) hire and discharge managing agents and other employees, agents, and  
16.6 independent contractors;

16.7 (4) institute, defend, or intervene in litigation or administrative proceedings (i) in  
16.8 its own name on behalf of itself or two or more unit owners on matters affecting the  
16.9 common elements or other matters affecting the common interest community or, (ii) with  
16.10 the consent of the owners of the affected units on matters affecting only those units;

16.11 (5) make contracts and incur liabilities;

16.12 (6) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of the  
16.13 common elements and the units;

16.14 (7) cause improvements to be made as a part of the common elements, and, in the  
16.15 case of a cooperative, the units;

16.16 (8) acquire, hold, encumber, and convey in its own name any right, title, or interest  
16.17 to real estate or personal property, but (i) common elements in a condominium or planned  
16.18 community may be conveyed or subjected to a security interest only pursuant to section  
16.19 515B.3-112, or (ii) part of a cooperative may be conveyed, or all or part of a cooperative  
16.20 may be subjected to a security interest, only pursuant to section 515B.3-112;

16.21 (9) grant or amend easements for public utilities, public rights-of-way or other  
16.22 public purposes, and cable television or other communications, through, over or under  
16.23 the common elements; grant or amend easements, leases, or licenses to unit owners for  
16.24 purposes authorized by the declaration; and, subject to approval by a vote of unit owners  
16.25 other than declarant or its affiliates, grant or amend other easements, leases, and licenses  
16.26 through, over or under the common elements;

16.27 (10) impose and receive any payments, fees, or charges for the use, rental, or  
16.28 operation of the common elements, other than limited common elements, and for services  
16.29 provided to unit owners;

16.30 (11) impose interest and late charges for late payment of assessments and, after  
16.31 notice and an opportunity to be heard before the board or a committee appointed by it,  
16.32 levy reasonable fines for violations of the declaration, bylaws, and rules and regulations  
16.33 of the association;

16.34 (12) impose reasonable charges for the review, preparation and recordation of  
16.35 amendments to the declaration, resale certificates required by section 515B.4-107,  
16.36 statements of unpaid assessments, or furnishing copies of association records;

17.1 (13) provide for the indemnification of its officers and directors, and maintain  
17.2 directors' and officers' liability insurance;

17.3 (14) provide for reasonable procedures governing the conduct of meetings and  
17.4 election of directors;

17.5 (15) exercise any other powers conferred by law, or by the declaration, articles  
17.6 of incorporation or bylaws; and

17.7 (16) exercise any other powers necessary and proper for the governance and  
17.8 operation of the association.

17.9 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) the declaration or bylaws may not impose  
17.10 limitations on the power of the association to deal with the declarant which are more  
17.11 restrictive than the limitations imposed on the power of the association to deal with other  
17.12 persons.

17.13 (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), powers exercised under this section must comply  
17.14 with ~~section~~ sections 500.215 and 500.216.

17.15 Sec. 26. Laws 2013, chapter 57, section 2, is amended to read:

17.16 Sec. 2. **TRANSMISSION LINE; CERTIFICATE OF NEED REQUIRED**

17.17 **AND EVIDENCE REQUIRED.**

17.18 (a) A high-voltage transmission line with a capacity of 100 kilovolts or more proposed  
17.19 to be located within a city in the metropolitan area as defined in Minnesota Statutes,  
17.20 section 473.121, subdivision 2, for which a route permit application was filed between  
17.21 June 2011 and August 2011, and a certificate of need application was filed between June  
17.22 2012 and August 2012, to rebuild approximately eight miles of 69 kilovolt transmission  
17.23 with a high-voltage transmission line to meet local area distribution needs, must be  
17.24 approved in a certificate of need proceeding conducted under Minnesota Statutes, section  
17.25 216B.243. The certificate of need may be approved only if the commission finds by clear  
17.26 and convincing evidence that there is no feasible and available distribution level alternative  
17.27 to the transmission line. In making its findings the commission shall consider the factors  
17.28 provided in applicable law and rules including, without limitation, cost-effectiveness,  
17.29 energy conservation, and the protection or enhancement of environmental quality.

17.30 (b) Further proceedings regarding the routing of a high-voltage transmission line  
17.31 described in this section shall be suspended until the Public Utilities Commission has  
17.32 made a determination that the transmission line is needed.

17.33 (c) If an application for a certificate of need described in paragraph (a) is withdrawn  
17.34 or otherwise abandoned, this section shall apply to any high-voltage transmission line of  
17.35 100 kilovolts or more proposed to meet the same needs as the line described in paragraph  
18.1 (a) and that follows a route that is similar to that of the line subject to paragraph (a). In  
18.2 addition, a certificate of need for a line subject to this paragraph is not effective until  
18.3 30 days following the adjournment of the regular legislative session next following  
18.4 commission approval of the certificate of need.

18.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

13.31 Sec. 24. Laws 2013, chapter 57, section 2, is amended to read:

14.1 Sec. 2. **TRANSMISSION LINE; CERTIFICATE OF NEED REQUIRED**

14.2 **AND EVIDENCE REQUIRED.**

14.3 (a) A high-voltage transmission line with a capacity of 100 kilovolts or more proposed  
14.4 to be located within a city in the metropolitan area as defined in Minnesota Statutes,  
14.5 section 473.121, subdivision 2, for which a route permit application was filed between  
14.6 June 2011 and August 2011, and a certificate of need application was filed between June  
14.7 2012 and August 2012, to rebuild approximately eight miles of 69 kilovolt transmission  
14.8 with a high-voltage transmission line to meet local area distribution needs, must be  
14.9 approved in a certificate of need proceeding conducted under Minnesota Statutes, section  
14.10 216B.243. The certificate of need may be approved only if the commission finds by clear  
14.11 and convincing evidence that there is no feasible and available distribution level alternative  
14.12 to the transmission line. In making its findings the commission shall consider the factors  
14.13 provided in applicable law and rules including, without limitation, cost-effectiveness,  
14.14 energy conservation, and the protection or enhancement of environmental quality.

14.15 (b) Further proceedings regarding the routing of a high-voltage transmission line  
14.16 described in this section shall be suspended until the Public Utilities Commission has  
14.17 made a determination that the transmission line is needed.

14.18 (c) If an application for a certificate of need described in paragraph (a) is withdrawn  
14.19 or otherwise abandoned, this section shall apply to any high-voltage transmission line of  
14.20 100 kilovolts or more proposed to meet the same needs as the line described in paragraph  
14.21 (a) and that follows a route that is similar to that of the line subject to paragraph (a). In  
14.22 addition, a certificate of need for a line subject to this paragraph is not effective until  
14.23 30 days following the adjournment of the regular legislative session next following  
14.24 commission approval of the certificate of need.

14.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

18.6 Sec. 27. Laws 2014, chapter 145, section 1, is amended to read:

18.7 Section 1. **LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM;**

18.8 **SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION.**

18.9 (a) \$20,000,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2014 from the general fund to the  
18.10 commissioner of commerce for the purpose of providing additional heating assistance  
18.11 through the low-income home energy assistance program under United States Code, title  
18.12 42, sections 8621 to 8630, and Minnesota Statutes, section 216C.02, subdivision 1. No  
18.13 more than five eight percent of this appropriation may be used for expenses to administer  
18.14 the program. Any unspent balance available on June 30, 2014, cancels to the general fund.

18.15 (b) The funding provided in this section shall supplement, and not replace, any  
18.16 federal or other funding existing or otherwise available for heating assistance in Minnesota.

18.17 (c) The commissioner shall disburse the funds provided in this section in a manner  
18.18 consistent with the requirements of the federal low-income home energy assistance  
18.19 program under United States Code, title 42, sections 8621 to 8630.

18.20 Sec. 28. **LEGISLATIVE ENERGY COMMISSION; PROPANE CONVERSION**

18.21 **STRATEGIES.**

18.22 (a) The Legislative Energy Commission is required to investigate the feasibility of  
18.23 converting propane gas users to alternative sources of energy, including but not limited to  
18.24 renewable technologies, such as geothermal ground-source heat pumps and solar thermal,  
18.25 and nonrenewable sources, such as natural gas. The investigation, among other things,  
18.26 should assess the technical and economic issues for converting nonmetropolitan users of  
18.27 propane to users of alternative sources of heat. The investigation should assess to what  
18.28 extent increased residential weatherization efforts could decrease the need for delivered  
18.29 fuels.

18.30 (b) The commission is requested to complete its investigations so that any  
18.31 recommendations for legislation are completed by January 15, 2015.

18.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

19.1 Sec. 29. **REPEALER.**

19.2 Subdivision 1. **Weatherization assistance.** Minnesota Rules, parts 3300.0800;  
19.3 3300.0900; 3300.1000, subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19,  
19.4 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 25a, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36; 3300.1100;  
19.5 3300.1200; 3300.1300; 3300.1400; 3300.1500; 3300.1600; 3300.1700; 3300.1800; and  
19.6 3300.1900, are repealed.

19.7 Subd. 2. **Energy conservation loan program.** Minnesota Rules, parts 7607.0100;  
19.8 7607.0110; 7607.0120; 7607.0130; 7607.0140; 7607.0150; 7607.0160; 7607.0170; and  
19.9 7607.0180, are repealed.

14.26 Sec. 25. **LEGISLATIVE ENERGY COMMISSION; PROPANE CONVERSION**

14.27 **STRATEGIES.**

14.28 (a) The Legislative Energy Commission is requested to investigate the feasibility of  
14.29 converting propane gas users to natural gas or other alternative sources of energy. The  
14.30 investigation, among other things, should assess the technical and economic issues for  
14.31 converting nonmetropolitan users of propane gas to pipeline service of natural gas.

14.32 (b) The commission is requested to complete its investigations so that any  
14.33 recommendations for legislation are completed by January 15, 2015.

14.34 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

15.1 Sec. 26. **REPEALER.**

15.2 Subdivision 1. **Weatherization assistance.** Minnesota Rules, parts 3300.0800;  
15.3 3300.0900; 3300.1000, subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19,  
15.4 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 25a, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36; 3300.1100;  
15.5 3300.1200; 3300.1300; 3300.1400; 3300.1500; 3300.1600; 3300.1700; 3300.1800; and  
15.6 3300.1900, are repealed.

15.7 Subd. 2. **Energy conservation loan program.** Minnesota Rules, parts 7607.0100;  
15.8 7607.0110; 7607.0120; 7607.0130; 7607.0140; 7607.0150; 7607.0160; 7607.0170; and  
15.9 7607.0180, are repealed.

19.10 Subd. 3. **Electric utilities; extended forecasts.** Minnesota Rules, part 7610.0300,  
19.11 is repealed.

19.12 Subd. 4. **Cooling systems replacement; energy efficiency criteria.** Minnesota

19.13 Rules, parts 7685.0100; 7685.0120; 7685.0130; and 7685.0140, are repealed.

15.10 Subd. 3. **Electric utilities; extended forecasts.** Minnesota Rules, part 7610.0300,  
15.11 is repealed.

15.12 Subd. 4. **Cooling systems replacement; energy efficiency criteria.** Minnesota

15.13 Rules, parts 7685.0100; 7685.0120; 7685.0130; and 7685.0140, are repealed.