This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

House File No. 680

FIRST COMMITTEE ENGROSSMENT

A bill for an act

relating to energy; providing direction for the use of federal stimulus funding

February 9, 2009

1.1

1.2

1.3

Authored by Kalin

for energy programs.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance

Referred by Chair to Housing Finance and Policy and Public Health Finance Division. February 12, 2009

Returned to the Committee on Finance as Amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
Section 1. FEDERAL STIMULUS FUNDING; GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR
ENERGY PROGRAMS.
Subdivision 1. Definition. For the purpose of sections 1 to 7, "stimulus funding" or
"funding" means federal stimulus funding provided to the state by the federal stimulus
funding legislation for energy programs, including, without limitation, energy programs
described in sections 2 to 7.
Subd. 2. Stimulus fund allocation and use principles. To the extent allowed
by federal law and rule, stimulus funding shall be allocated and expended according to
the following principles:
(1) project administrators, including the Office of Energy Security, shall attempt to
maximize job creation and energy conservation and energy demand reduction that can
be achieved by stimulus funding;
(2) consistent with the job creation and energy conservation goals program, projects
shall be selected based on relative cost-effectiveness and achieving the maximum ongoing
energy savings per stimulus dollar spent and the ability to meet federal deadlines for the
obligation and expenditure of federal stimulus funds so that no federal funding is lost
due to failure to meet deadlines;
(3) stimulus funding must be used for projects geographically distributed across
the state;

Section 1.

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

2.5

2.6

2.7

2.8

2.9

2.10

2.11

2.12

2.13

2.14

2.15

2.16

2.17

2.18

2.19

2.20

2.21

2.22

2.23

2.24

2.25

2.26

2.27

2.28

2.29

2.30

2.31

2.32

2.33

(4) whenever practical, stimulus funds should be coordinated with existing utility conservation programs and other leveraged funds. Preference should be given to loan programs and other programs that recycle funding and effectively coordinate with and leverage existing utility programs and private dollars;

REVISOR

(5) preference should be given to projects with jobs that pay a living wage and protect the occupational health and safety of the workers; and

(6) consideration in all projects should be given to achieving high indoor air quality.

The Office of Economic Security, in coordination with the Departments of Education and Administration, shall develop an action plan to spend stimulus funds consistent with this section. This plan must include application procedures for funding and the development of a system to track all funds expended, energy savings caused, the number of jobs, and the wage level of jobs created by the investment of stimulus funding. The commissioner of commerce may select and hire contractors to assist in the development of the plan and tracking system using expedited procurement procedures. The procedures must include efforts to hire disadvantaged business enterprises.

Sec. 2. WEATHERIZATION.

All stimulus funds for weatherization must be allocated by the director of the Office of Energy Security, consistent with federal allocation requirements and state allocation formulas in the state weatherization plan. Existing providers of weatherization services must be fully utilized, consistent with effective program delivery, before additional providers of weatherization services are added. Programs that include rental units shall be developed, including developing procedures to streamline low-income rental unit participation in programs. Priority shall be given to serving the largest number of new weatherization clients consistent with federal eligibility requirements.

Sec. 3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUILDING RENOVATIONS.

The Office of Energy Security must coordinate the use of stimulus funds with the public building enhanced energy-efficiency program. The improvements funded by this project should have a priority for lighting upgrades, energy recommissioning, and other cost-effective energy projects that have already been designed and are ready for immediate implementation. Energy-efficiency conservation block grants may be used to advance public building enhanced energy-efficiency program projects by either reducing energy bills during a savings repayment period or decreasing the number of years for payback of energy improvement investments.

Sec. 3. 2

3.1

3.2

3.3

3.4

3.5

3.6

3.7

3.8

3.9

3.10

3.11

3.12

3.13

3.14

3.15

3.16

3.17

3.18

3.19

3.20

3.21

3.22

3.23

3.24

3.25

3.26

3.27

3.28

3.29

3.30

3.31

3.32

3.33

Sec. 4. SCHOOL DISTRICT BUILDINGS.

The Department of Education with the assistance of the Office of Energy Security shall develop a plan and procedures to select, fund, and implement projects for the use of stimulus funds. The improvements should have a priority for lighting upgrades, energy recommissioning, and other cost-effective energy projects that have already been designed and are ready for immediate implementation. Energy-efficiency conservation block grants may be used to advance public building enhanced energy-efficiency program projects by either reducing energy bills during a savings repayment period or decreasing the number of years for payback of energy improvement investments.

Sec. 5. STATE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

The Department of Administration, with the assistance of the Office of Energy

Security, shall develop a plan and procedures to select, fund, and implement projects using stimulus funds. The improvements shall have a priority for lighting upgrades, energy recommissioning, and other cost-effective energy projects that have already been designed and are ready for immediate implementation. Energy-efficiency conservation block grants may be used to advance public building enhanced energy-efficiency program projects by either reducing energy bills during a savings repayment period or decreasing the number of years for payback of energy improvement investments.

Sec. 6. RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL PROGRAMS.

A portion of the stimulus funds received by the Office of Energy Security must be used to fund a window replacement and insulation program for existing housing occupied by low or moderate-income households. The development and implementation of this financing program must be coordinated with the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency and lead abatement activities.

To the extent that funds are available, the Office of Energy Security may also provide some funding to projects that serve commercial and industrial facilities.

Sec. 7. TRAINING AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.

Subdivision 1. Home energy auditors and technicians. The director of the Office of Energy Security shall oversee training of energy auditors necessary for energy projects using stimulus funding and may allocate funding for that purpose. Technical skills training must include insulation, air sealing, and mechanical work.

Subd. 2. Energy manager and building operator training. The director of the Office of Energy Security shall coordinate and monitor training and certification of energy

Sec. 7. 3

4.1

4.2

4.3

4.4

4.5

4.6

4.7

4.8

4.9

4.10

4.11

4.12

4.13

4.14

4.15

managers, building operators, and other energy professionals necessary for energy projects
using stimulus funding and may allocate funding for that purpose. Training strategies must
be designed to meet the wide range of facilities managers and the wide range of building
sizes and types and the occupational health and safety of workers on these energy projects.
Subd. 3. Training activity guidelines. In addition to training individuals already
employed in implementing energy programs, the director shall attempt to recruit
individuals for training to perform work in energy projects using stimulus funding who
are unemployed, especially targeting communities experiencing disproportionately
high rates of unemployment, including but not limited to low-income, rural, or tribal
communities and individuals in construction trades and crafts. The director shall utilize
the full capacity of current training providers, including, but not limited to, opportunities
industrialization centers, skilled trades labor unions, tribal colleges or nonprofits working
in tribal communities, community action partnerships, and nonprofit organizations with
historic expertise in energy efficiency.

Sec. 8. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

4.16 Sections 1 to 7 are effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 8.