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State of Minnesota
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-SIXTH
SESSION

HOUSE FILE No. 3255

March 1, 2010

Authored by Beard; Olin; Hackbarth; Anderson, P.; Demmer and others
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Energy Finance and Policy Division

1.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to greenhouse gas emissions; repealing a prohibition on constructing
1.3 coal plants or importing electricity generated from coal unless a statewide plan
1.4 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from electricity generation is enacted;
1.5 amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216H.02, subdivision 4; repealing
1.6 Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216H.03.

1.7 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:**

1.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216H.02, subdivision 4, is amended to
1.9 read:

1.10 Subd. 4. **General elements of the plan.** The plan must:

1.11 (1) estimate 1990 and 2005 greenhouse gas emissions in the state and make
1.12 projections of emissions in 2015, 2025, and 2050;

1.13 (2) identify, evaluate, and integrate a broad range of statewide greenhouse gas
1.14 reduction options for all emission sectors in the state;

1.15 (3) assess the costs, benefits, and feasibility of implementing the options;

1.16 (4) recommend an integrated set of reduction options and strategies for implementing
1.17 the options that will achieve the goals in subdivision 1, including analysis of the associated
1.18 costs and benefits to Minnesotans;

1.19 (5) estimate the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reductions anticipated from
1.20 implementation of existing state policies; and

1.21 (6) recommend a system to require the reporting of statewide greenhouse gas
1.22 emissions, identifying which facilities must report, and how emission estimates should
1.23 be made; ~~and.~~

1.24 ~~(7) evaluate the option of exempting a project from the prohibitions contained in~~
1.25 ~~section 216H.03, subdivision 3, if the project contributes a specified fee per ton of carbon~~

2.1 ~~dioxide emissions emitted annually by the project, the proceeds of which would be used to~~
2.2 ~~fund permanent, quantifiable, verifiable, and enforceable reductions in greenhouse gas~~
2.3 ~~emissions that would not otherwise have occurred.~~

2.4 Sec. 2. **REPEALER.**

2.5 Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216H.03, is repealed.

2.6 Sec. 3. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2.7 Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

216H.03 FAILURE TO ADOPT GREENHOUSE GAS CONTROL PLAN.

Subdivision 1. **Definition; new large energy facility.** For the purpose of this section, "new large energy facility" means a large energy facility, as defined in section 216B.2421, subdivision 2, clause (1), that is not in operation as of January 1, 2007, but does not include a facility that (1) uses natural gas as a primary fuel, (2) is designed to provide peaking, intermediate, emergency backup, or contingency services, (3) uses a simple cycle or combined cycle turbine technology, and (4) is capable of achieving full load operations within 45 minutes of startup for a simple cycle facility, or is capable of achieving minimum load operations within 185 minutes of startup for a combined cycle facility.

Subd. 2. **Definition; statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions.** For the purpose of this section, "statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions" means the total annual emissions of carbon dioxide from the generation of electricity within the state and all emissions of carbon dioxide from the generation of electricity imported from outside the state and consumed in Minnesota. Emissions of carbon dioxide associated with transmission and distribution line losses are included in this definition. Carbon dioxide that is injected into geological formations to prevent its release to the atmosphere in compliance with applicable laws, and emissions of carbon dioxide associated with the combustion of biomass, as defined in section 216B.2411, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clauses (1) to (4), are not counted as contributing to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions.

Subd. 3. **Long-term increased emissions from power plants prohibited.** Unless preempted by federal law, until a comprehensive and enforceable state law or rule pertaining to greenhouse gases that directly limits and substantially reduces, over time, statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions is enacted and in effect, and except as allowed in subdivisions 4 to 7, on and after August 1, 2009, no person shall:

(1) construct within the state a new large energy facility that would contribute to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions;

(2) import or commit to import from outside the state power from a new large energy facility that would contribute to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions; or

(3) enter into a new long-term power purchase agreement that would increase statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions. For purposes of this section, a long-term power purchase agreement means an agreement to purchase 50 megawatts of capacity or more for a term exceeding five years.

Subd. 4. **Exception for facilities that offset emissions.** (a) The prohibitions in subdivision 3 do not apply if the project proponent demonstrates to the Public Utilities Commission's satisfaction that it will offset the new contribution to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions with a carbon dioxide reduction project identified in paragraph (b) and in compliance with paragraph (c).

(b) A project proponent may offset in an amount equal to or greater than the proposed new contribution to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions in either, or a combination of both, of the following ways:

(1) by reducing an existing facility's contribution to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions; or

(2) by purchasing carbon dioxide allowances from a state or group of states that has a carbon dioxide cap and trade system in place that produces verifiable emissions reductions.

(c) The Public Utilities Commission shall not find that a proposed carbon dioxide reduction project identified in paragraph (b) acceptably offsets a new contribution to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions unless the proposed offsets are permanent, quantifiable, verifiable, enforceable, and would not have otherwise occurred. This section does not exempt emissions that have been offset under this subdivision and emissions exempted under subdivisions 5 to 7 from a cap and trade system if adopted by the state.

Subd. 5. **Exception for new steel production facility.** The prohibitions in subdivision 3 do not apply to increases in statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions from a new steel production project located in a taconite relief area that has filed an application for an air quality permit from the Pollution Control Agency prior to January 1, 2007.

Subd. 6. **Exception for iron nugget production facility.** The prohibitions in subdivision 3 do not apply to an iron nugget production facility that began construction prior to January 31, 2007, nor to associated mining activities and beneficiation facilities with a concentrate capacity of up to three million tons annually. For the purposes of this subdivision, "iron nugget" means a product with at least 90 percent iron content.

Subd. 7. **Other exemptions.** The prohibitions in subdivision 3 do not apply to:

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 10-5555

(1) a new large energy facility under consideration by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to proposals or applications filed with the Public Utilities Commission before April 1, 2007, or to any power purchase agreement related to a facility described in this clause. The exclusion of pending proposals and applications from the prohibitions in subdivision 3 does not limit the applicability of any other law and is not an expression of legislative intent regarding whether any pending proposal or application should be approved or denied;

(2) a contract not subject to commission approval that was entered into prior to April 1, 2007, to purchase power from a new large energy facility that was approved by a comparable authority in another state prior to that date, for which municipal or public power district bonds have been issued, and on which construction has begun; or

(3) a new large energy facility or a power purchase agreement between a Minnesota utility and a new large energy facility located outside Minnesota that the Public Utilities Commission has determined is essential to ensure the long-term reliability of Minnesota's electric system, to allow electric service for increased industrial demand, or to avoid placing a substantial financial burden on Minnesota ratepayers. An order of the commission granting an exemption under this clause is stayed until the June 1 following the next regular or annual session of the legislature that begins after the date of the commission's final order.

Subd. 8. **Enforcement.** Whenever the commission or the Department of Commerce determines that any person is violating or about to violate this section, it may refer the matter to the attorney general who shall take appropriate legal action. This section may be enforced by the attorney general on the same basis as a law listed in section 8.31, subdivision 1, except that the remedies provided by section 8.31, subdivision 3a, do not apply to a violation of this section.