

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to energy; making technical changes and modifying provisions related
1.3 to utility report filings, hydrogen energy projects, weatherization programs,
1.4 high-voltage transmission lines, public utility commission assessments, and
1.5 utility metering for supportive housing; removing obsolete and redundant
1.6 language; authorizing individuals and entities to take certain easements in
1.7 agricultural land; providing for certain reporting requirements; providing for
1.8 wind and solar easements; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 16E.15,
1.9 subdivision 2; 117.225; 216B.16, by adding a subdivision; 216B.241, subdivision
1.10 2; 216B.812, subdivision 2; 216C.264; 216E.03, subdivision 7; 216E.18,
1.11 subdivision 3; 326B.106, subdivision 12; 500.221, subdivisions 2, 4; Minnesota
1.12 Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 117.189; Laws 2008, chapter 296, article 1,
1.13 section 25; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 216C.19, subdivisions 2,
1.14 3, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20; 216C.262; Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement,
1.15 section 216C.19, subdivision 17.

1.16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.17 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 16E.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

1.18 Subd. 2. **Software sale fund.** (a) Except as provided in ~~paragraphs~~ paragraph (b)
1.19 ~~and (c)~~, proceeds of the sale or licensing of software products or services by the chief
1.20 information officer must be credited to the enterprise technology revolving fund. If a state
1.21 agency other than the Office of Enterprise Technology has contributed to the development
1.22 of software sold or licensed under this section, the chief information officer may reimburse
1.23 the agency by discounting computer services provided to that agency.

1.24 (b) Proceeds of the sale or licensing of software products or services developed by
1.25 the Pollution Control Agency, or custom developed by a vendor for the agency, must be
1.26 credited to the environmental fund.

1.27 ~~(c) Proceeds of the sale or licensing of software products or services developed by~~
1.28 ~~the Department of Education, or custom developed by a vendor for the agency, to support~~

2.1 ~~the achieved savings assessment program, must be appropriated to the commissioner of~~
2.2 ~~education and credited to the weatherization program to support weatherization activities.~~

2.3 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 117.189, is amended to read:

2.4 **117.189 PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION EXCEPTIONS.**

2.5 Sections 117.031; 117.036; 117.055, subdivision 2, paragraph (b); 117.186; 117.187;
2.6 117.188; and 117.52, subdivisions 1a and 4, do not apply to the use of eminent domain
2.7 authority by public service corporations for any purpose other than construction or
2.8 expansion of:

2.9 (1) a high-voltage transmission line of 100 kilovolts or more, or ancillary
2.10 substations; or

2.11 (2) a natural gas, petroleum, or petroleum products pipeline, or ancillary compressor
2.12 stations or pumping stations.

2.13 For purposes of an award of appraisal fees under section 117.085, the fees awarded
2.14 may not exceed \$1,500 for all types of property except for a public service corporation's
2.15 use of eminent domain for a high-voltage transmission line, where the award may not
2.16 exceed \$3,000.

2.17 For purposes of this section, "pipeline" does not include a natural gas distribution
2.18 line transporting gas to an end user.

2.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment
2.20 and applies to eminent domain proceedings or actions commenced on or after that date.
2.21 "Commenced" means when service of notice of the petition under Minnesota Statutes,
2.22 section 117.055, is made.

2.23 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 117.225, is amended to read:

2.24 **117.225 EASEMENT DISCHARGE.**

2.25 Whenever claiming that an easement acquired by condemnation is not being used for
2.26 the purposes for which it was acquired, the underlying fee owner may apply to the district
2.27 court of the county in which the land is situated for an order discharging the easement,
2.28 upon such terms as are just and equitable. Due notice of said application shall be given
2.29 to all interested parties. Provided, however, this section shall not apply to easements
2.30 acquired by condemnation by a public service corporation now or hereafter doing business
2.31 in the state of Minnesota for any purpose other than construction or expansion of:

2.32 (1) a high-voltage transmission line of 100 kilovolts or more, including ancillary
2.33 substations; or

3.1 (2) a natural gas, petroleum, or petroleum products pipeline, including ancillary
3.2 compressor stations or pumping stations.

3.3 For purposes of this section, "pipeline" does not include a natural gas distribution
3.4 line transporting gas to an end user.

3.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment
3.6 and applies to eminent domain proceedings or actions commenced on or after that date.
3.7 "Commenced" means when service of notice of the petition under Minnesota Statutes,
3.8 section 117.055, is made.

3.9 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216B.16, is amended by adding a subdivision
3.10 to read:

3.11 Subd. 7e. **Smart grid development and implementation plans.** (a) It is
3.12 in the public interest to encourage Minnesota electric utilities to plan for the future
3.13 implementation of new smart grid technologies in order to improve the efficiency,
3.14 reliability, and security of the electric grid, encourage the development of renewable
3.15 energy, and accommodate the economic transfer of energy within and between states.

3.16 (b) For the purpose of this subdivision, "smart grid technologies" are advanced
3.17 technology-assisted efficiency programs and devices that allow for two-way informational
3.18 flows between electric suppliers and consumers, provide the capability to monitor
3.19 transmission flow, electric generation, customer preferences, and individual appliances or
3.20 energy-using devices, and that provide consumers with information necessary to utilize
3.21 variable rates. Smart grid technologies include, but are not limited to, infrastructure that
3.22 integrates digital information and controls technology to improve the reliability, security,
3.23 and efficiency of the electric grid.

3.24 (c) By April 1, 2011, and annually thereafter, electric utilities shall submit an
3.25 informational report to the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission summarizing the
3.26 utilities' plans for implementing smart grid technologies.

3.27 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216B.241, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

3.28 Subd. 2. **Programs.** (a) The commissioner may require public utilities to make
3.29 investments and expenditures in energy conservation improvements, explicitly setting
3.30 forth the interest rates, prices, and terms under which the improvements must be offered to
3.31 the customers. The required programs must cover no more than a three-year period. Public
3.32 utilities shall file conservation improvement plans by June 1, on a schedule determined by
3.33 order of the commissioner, but at least every three years. Plans received by a public utility
3.34 by June 1 must be approved or approved as modified by the commissioner by December

4.1 1 of that same year. The commissioner shall evaluate the program on the basis of
4.2 cost-effectiveness and the reliability of technologies employed. The commissioner's order
4.3 must provide to the extent practicable for a free choice, by consumers participating in the
4.4 program, of the device, method, material, or project constituting the energy conservation
4.5 improvement and for a free choice of the seller, installer, or contractor of the energy
4.6 conservation improvement, provided that the device, method, material, or project seller,
4.7 installer, or contractor is duly licensed, certified, approved, or qualified, including under
4.8 the residential conservation services program, where applicable.

4.9 (b) The commissioner may require a utility to make an energy conservation
4.10 improvement investment or expenditure whenever the commissioner finds that the
4.11 improvement will result in energy savings at a total cost to the utility less than the cost
4.12 to the utility to produce or purchase an equivalent amount of new supply of energy. The
4.13 commissioner shall nevertheless ensure that every public utility operate one or more
4.14 programs under periodic review by the department.

4.15 (c) Each public utility subject to subdivision 1a may spend and invest annually up to
4.16 ten percent of the total amount required to be spent and invested on energy conservation
4.17 improvements under this section by the utility on research and development projects
4.18 that meet the definition of energy conservation improvement in subdivision 1 and that
4.19 are funded directly by the public utility.

4.20 (d) A public utility may not spend for or invest in energy conservation improvements
4.21 that directly benefit a large energy facility or a large electric customer facility for which
4.22 the commissioner has issued an exemption pursuant to subdivision 1a, paragraph (b).
4.23 The commissioner shall consider and may require a utility to undertake a program
4.24 suggested by an outside source, including a political subdivision, a nonprofit corporation,
4.25 or community organization.

4.26 (e) A utility, a political subdivision, or a nonprofit or community organization
4.27 that has suggested a program, the attorney general acting on behalf of consumers and
4.28 small business interests, or a utility customer that has suggested a program and is not
4.29 represented by the attorney general under section 8.33 may petition the commission to
4.30 modify or revoke a department decision under this section, and the commission may do
4.31 so if it determines that the program is not cost-effective, does not adequately address the
4.32 residential conservation improvement needs of low-income persons, has a long-range
4.33 negative effect on one or more classes of customers, or is otherwise not in the public
4.34 interest. The commission shall reject a petition that, on its face, fails to make a reasonable
4.35 argument that a program is not in the public interest.

5.1 (f) The commissioner may order a public utility to include, with the filing of the
5.2 utility's ~~proposed conservation improvement plan under paragraph (a)~~ annual status
5.3 report, the results of an independent audit of all or a selection of the utility's conservation
5.4 improvement programs and expenditures performed by the department or an auditor
5.5 with experience in the provision of energy conservation and energy efficiency services
5.6 approved by the commissioner and chosen by the utility. The audit must specify the
5.7 energy savings or increased efficiency in the use of energy within the service territory of
5.8 the utility that is the result of the spending and investments. The audit must evaluate the
5.9 cost-effectiveness of the utility's conservation programs.

5.10 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216B.812, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

5.11 Subd. 2. **Pilot projects.** (a) In consultation with appropriate representatives from
5.12 state agencies, local governments, universities, businesses, and other interested parties, the
5.13 Department of Commerce shall ~~report back to the legislature by November 1, 2005, and~~
5.14 ~~every two years thereafter, with~~ develop a slate of proposed pilot projects that contribute
5.15 to realizing Minnesota's hydrogen economy goal as set forth in section 216B.8109. The
5.16 Department of Commerce must consider the following nonexclusive list of priorities in
5.17 developing the proposed slate of pilot projects:

5.18 (1) deploy "bridge" technologies such as hybrid-electric, off-road, and fleet vehicles
5.19 running on hydrogen or fuels blended with hydrogen;

5.20 (2) lead to cost-competitive, on-site renewable hydrogen production technologies;

5.21 (3) demonstrate nonvehicle applications for hydrogen;

5.22 (4) improve the cost and efficiency of hydrogen from renewable energy sources; and

5.23 (5) improve the cost and efficiency of hydrogen production using direct solar energy
5.24 without electricity generation as an intermediate step.

5.25 (b) For deployment projects that do not involve a demonstration component,
5.26 individual system components of the technology should, if feasible, meet commercial
5.27 performance standards and systems modeling must be completed to predict commercial
5.28 performance, risk, and synergies. In addition, the proposed pilots should meet as many of
5.29 the following criteria as possible:

5.30 (1) advance energy security;

5.31 (2) capitalize on the state's native resources;

5.32 (3) result in economically competitive infrastructure being put in place;

5.33 (4) be located where it will link well with existing and related projects and be
5.34 accessible to the public, now or in the future;

5.35 (5) demonstrate multiple, integrated aspects of renewable hydrogen infrastructure;

- 6.1 (6) include an explicit public education and awareness component;
- 6.2 (7) be scalable to respond to changing circumstances and market demands;
- 6.3 (8) draw on firms and expertise within the state where possible;
- 6.4 (9) include an assessment of its economic, environmental, and social impact; and
- 6.5 (10) serve other needs beyond hydrogen development.

6.6 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216C.264, is amended to read:

6.7 **216C.264 COORDINATING RESIDENTIAL WEATHERIZATION**
6.8 **PROGRAMS.**

6.9 Subdivision 1. **Agency designation.** The department is the state agency to apply
6.10 for, receive, and disburse money made available to the state by federal law for the purpose
6.11 of weatherizing the residences of low-income persons. The commissioner must coordinate
6.12 available federal money with state money appropriated for this purpose.

6.13 Subd. 2. **Grants.** The commissioner must make grants of federal and state money
6.14 to community action agencies and other public or private nonprofit agencies for the
6.15 purpose of weatherizing the residences of low-income persons. ~~Grant applications must~~
6.16 ~~be submitted in accordance with rules promulgated by the commissioner.~~

6.17 Subd. 3. **Benefits of weatherization.** In the case of any grant made to an owner of a
6.18 rental dwelling unit for weatherization, the commissioner must require that (1) the benefits
6.19 of weatherization assistance in connection with the dwelling unit accrue primarily to the
6.20 low-income family that resides in the unit; (2) the rents on the dwelling unit will not be
6.21 raised because of any increase in value due solely to the weatherization assistance; and (3)
6.22 no undue or excessive enhancement will occur to the value of the dwelling unit.

6.23 ~~Subd. 4. **Rules.** The commissioner must promulgate rules that describe procedures~~
6.24 ~~for the administration of grants, data to be reported by grant recipients, and compliance~~
6.25 ~~with relevant federal regulations. The commissioner must require that a rental unit~~
6.26 ~~weatherized under this section be rented to a household meeting the income limits of~~
6.27 ~~the program for 24 of the 36 months after weatherization is complete. In applying this~~
6.28 ~~restriction to multiunit buildings weatherized under this section, the commissioner must~~
6.29 ~~require that occupancy continue to reflect the proportion of eligible households in the~~
6.30 ~~building at the time of weatherization.~~

6.31 Subd. 5. **Grant allocation.** The commissioner must distribute supplementary
6.32 state grants in a manner consistent with the goal of producing the maximum number of
6.33 weatherized units. Supplementary state grants are provided primarily for the payment of
6.34 additional labor costs for the federal weatherization program, and as an incentive for the
6.35 increased production of weatherized units.

7.1 Criteria for the allocation of state grants to local agencies include existing local
7.2 agency production levels, emergency needs, and the potential for maintaining or increasing
7.3 acceptable levels of production in the area.

7.4 An eligible local agency may receive advance funding for 90 days' production, but
7.5 thereafter must receive grants solely on the basis of program criteria.

7.6 Subd. 6. **Eligibility criteria.** To the extent allowed by federal regulations, the
7.7 commissioner must ensure that the same income eligibility criteria apply to both the
7.8 weatherization program and the energy assistance program.

7.9 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216E.03, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

7.10 Subd. 7. **Considerations in designating sites and routes.** (a) The commission's
7.11 site and route permit determinations must be guided by the state's goals to conserve
7.12 resources, minimize environmental impacts, minimize human settlement and other land
7.13 use conflicts, and ensure the state's electric energy security through efficient, cost-effective
7.14 power supply and electric transmission infrastructure.

7.15 (b) To facilitate the study, research, evaluation, and designation of sites and routes,
7.16 the commission shall be guided by, but not limited to, the following considerations:

7.17 (1) evaluation of research and investigations relating to the effects on land, water
7.18 and air resources of large electric power generating plants and high-voltage transmission
7.19 lines and the effects of water and air discharges and electric and magnetic fields resulting
7.20 from such facilities on public health and welfare, vegetation, animals, materials and
7.21 aesthetic values, including baseline studies, predictive modeling, and evaluation of new or
7.22 improved methods for minimizing adverse impacts of water and air discharges and other
7.23 matters pertaining to the effects of power plants on the water and air environment;

7.24 (2) environmental evaluation of sites and routes proposed for future development and
7.25 expansion and their relationship to the land, water, air and human resources of the state;

7.26 (3) evaluation of the effects of new electric power generation and transmission
7.27 technologies and systems related to power plants designed to minimize adverse
7.28 environmental effects;

7.29 (4) evaluation of the potential for beneficial uses of waste energy from proposed
7.30 large electric power generating plants;

7.31 (5) analysis of the direct and indirect economic impact of proposed sites and routes
7.32 including, but not limited to, productive agricultural land lost or impaired;

7.33 (6) evaluation of adverse direct and indirect environmental effects that cannot be
7.34 avoided should the proposed site and route be accepted;

8.1 (7) evaluation of alternatives to the applicant's proposed site or route proposed
8.2 pursuant to subdivisions 1 and 2;

8.3 (8) evaluation of potential routes that would use or parallel existing railroad and
8.4 highway rights-of-way;

8.5 (9) evaluation of governmental survey lines and other natural division lines of
8.6 agricultural land so as to minimize interference with agricultural operations;

8.7 (10) evaluation of the future needs for additional high-voltage transmission lines
8.8 in the same general area as any proposed route, and the advisability of ordering the
8.9 construction of structures capable of expansion in transmission capacity through multiple
8.10 circuiting or design modifications;

8.11 (11) evaluation of irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources should the
8.12 proposed site or route be approved; and

8.13 (12) when appropriate, consideration of problems raised by other state and federal
8.14 agencies and local entities.

8.15 (c) If the commission's rules are substantially similar to existing regulations of a
8.16 federal agency to which the utility in the state is subject, the federal regulations must
8.17 be applied by the commission.

8.18 (d) No site or route shall be designated which violates state agency rules.

8.19 (e) The commission must make specific findings that it has considered locating a
8.20 route for a high-voltage transmission line on an existing high-voltage transmission route
8.21 and the use of parallel existing highway right-of-way and, to the extent those are not used
8.22 for the route, the commission must state the reasons.

8.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment
8.24 and applies to route applications filed on and after that date.

8.25 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216E.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

8.26 Subd. 3. **Funding; assessment.** The commission shall finance its baseline studies,
8.27 general environmental studies, development of criteria, inventory preparation, monitoring
8.28 of conditions placed on site and route permits, and all other work, other than specific site
8.29 and route designation, from an assessment made quarterly, at least 30 days before the start
8.30 of each quarter, by the commission against all utilities with annual retail kilowatt-hour
8.31 sales greater than 4,000,000 kilowatt-hours in the previous calendar year.

8.32 Each share shall be determined as follows: (1) the ratio that the annual retail
8.33 kilowatt-hour sales in the state of each utility bears to the annual total retail kilowatt-hour
8.34 sales in the state of all these utilities, multiplied by 0.667, plus (2) the ratio that the annual
8.35 gross revenue from retail kilowatt-hour sales in the state of each utility bears to the annual

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9.1 total gross revenues from retail kilowatt-hour sales in the state of all these utilities,
9.2 multiplied by 0.333, as determined by the commission. The assessment shall be credited
9.3 to the special revenue fund and shall be paid to the state treasury within 30 days after
9.4 receipt of the bill, which shall constitute notice of said assessment and demand of payment
9.5 thereof. The total amount which may be assessed to the several utilities under authority
9.6 of this subdivision shall not exceed the sum of the annual budget of the commission
9.7 for carrying out the purposes of this subdivision. The assessment for the ~~second~~ third
9.8 quarter of each fiscal year shall be adjusted to compensate for the amount by which actual
9.9 expenditures by the commission for the preceding fiscal year were more or less than the
9.10 estimated expenditures previously assessed.

9.11 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.106, subdivision 12, is amended to
9.12 read:

9.13 Subd. 12. **Separate metering for electric service.** The standards concerning heat
9.14 loss, illumination, and climate control adopted pursuant to subdivision 1, shall require
9.15 that electrical service to individual dwelling units in buildings containing two or more
9.16 units be separately metered, with individual metering readily accessible to the individual
9.17 occupants. The standards authorized by this subdivision shall only apply to buildings
9.18 constructed after the effective date of the amended standards. Buildings intended for
9.19 occupancy primarily by persons who are 62 years of age or older or disabled, supportive
9.20 housing, or ~~which~~ buildings that contain a majority of units not equipped with complete
9.21 kitchen facilities, shall be exempt from the provisions of this subdivision. For purposes
9.22 of this section, "supportive housing" means housing made available to individuals and
9.23 families with multiple barriers to obtaining and maintaining housing, including those who
9.24 are formerly homeless or at risk of homelessness and those who have a mental illness,
9.25 substance abuse disorder, debilitating disease, or a combination of these conditions.

9.26 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 500.221, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

9.27 Subd. 2. **Aliens and non-American corporations.** Except as hereinafter provided,
9.28 no natural person shall acquire directly or indirectly any interest in agricultural land unless
9.29 the person is a citizen of the United States or a permanent resident alien of the United
9.30 States. In addition to the restrictions in section 500.24, no corporation, partnership,
9.31 limited partnership, trustee, or other business entity shall directly or indirectly, acquire
9.32 or otherwise obtain any interest, whether legal, beneficial or otherwise, in any title to
9.33 agricultural land unless at least 80 percent of each class of stock issued and outstanding or

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10.1 80 percent of the ultimate beneficial interest of the entity is held directly or indirectly by
10.2 citizens of the United States or permanent resident aliens. This section shall not apply:

10.3 (1) to agricultural land that may be acquired by devise, inheritance, as security for
10.4 indebtedness, by process of law in the collection of debts, or by any procedure for the
10.5 enforcement of a lien or claim thereon, whether created by mortgage or otherwise. All
10.6 agricultural land acquired in the collection of debts or by the enforcement of a lien or
10.7 claim shall be disposed of within three years after acquiring ownership;

10.8 (2) to citizens or subjects of a foreign country whose rights to hold land are secured
10.9 by treaty;

10.10 (3) to lands used for transportation purposes by a common carrier, as defined in
10.11 section 218.011, subdivision 10;

10.12 (4) to lands or interests in lands acquired for use in connection with (i) the production
10.13 of timber and forestry products by a corporation organized under the laws of Minnesota,
10.14 or (ii) mining and mineral processing operations. Pending the development of agricultural
10.15 land for the production of timber and forestry products or mining purposes the land may
10.16 not be used for farming except under lease to a family farm, a family farm corporation or
10.17 an authorized farm corporation;

10.18 (5) to agricultural land operated for research or experimental purposes if the
10.19 ownership of the agricultural land is incidental to the research or experimental objectives
10.20 of the person or business entity and the total acreage owned by the person or business
10.21 entity does not exceed the acreage owned on May 27, 1977;

10.22 (6) to the purchase of any tract of 40 acres or less for facilities incidental to pipeline
10.23 operation by a company operating a pipeline as defined in section 216G.01, subdivision 3;

10.24 (7) to agricultural land and land capable of being used as farmland in vegetable
10.25 processing operations that is reasonably necessary to meet the requirements of pollution
10.26 control law or rules; ~~or~~

10.27 (8) to an interest in agricultural land held on the August 1, 2003, by a natural person
10.28 with a nonimmigrant treaty investment visa, pursuant to United States Code, title 8,
10.29 section 1101(a)15(E)(ii), if, within five years after August 1, 2003, the person:

10.30 (i) disposes of all agricultural land held; or

10.31 (ii) becomes a permanent resident alien of the United States or a United States
10.32 citizen; or

10.33 (9) to an easement taken by an individual or entity for the installation and repair
10.34 of transmission lines and for wind rights.

10.35 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 500.221, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

11.1 Subd. 4. **Reports.** (a) Any natural person, corporation, partnership, limited
11.2 partnership, trustee, or other business entity prohibited from future acquisition of
11.3 agricultural land may retain title to any agricultural land lawfully acquired within this state
11.4 prior to June 1, 1981, but shall file a report with the commissioner of agriculture annually
11.5 before January 31 containing a description of all agricultural land held within this state,
11.6 the purchase price and market value of the land, the use to which it is put, the date of
11.7 acquisition and any other reasonable information required by the commissioner.

11.8 (b) An individual or entity that qualifies for an exemption under subdivision 2, clause
11.9 (2) or (9), and owns an interest in agricultural land shall file a report with the commissioner
11.10 of agriculture within 30 days of acquisition and annually thereafter by January 31,
11.11 containing a description of all interests in agricultural land held within this state, the
11.12 purchase price of the interest and market value of the land, the use to which it is put, the
11.13 date of acquisition, and any other reasonable information required by the commissioner.

11.14 (c) The commissioner shall make the information available to the public.

11.15 (d) All required annual reports shall include a filing fee of \$50 plus \$10 for each
11.16 additional quarter section of land.

11.17 Sec. 13. Laws 2008, chapter 296, article 1, section 25, the effective date, is amended to
11.18 read:

11.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, ~~2010~~ 2011.

11.20 Sec. 14. **TRANSMISSION LINE ROUTING.**

11.21 (a) The Public Utilities Commission and the commissioner of transportation must
11.22 cooperate to implement the policy in Minnesota Statutes, section 216E.03, subdivision 7,
11.23 paragraph (e).

11.24 (b) The commission must report any statutory amendments required for the
11.25 implementation of Minnesota Statutes, section 216E.03, subdivision 7, paragraph (e)
11.26 to the chairs and ranking minority members of the energy and transportation policy
11.27 committees of the legislature by January 15, 2011.

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

11.29 Sec. 15. **REPEALER.**

11.30 Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 216C.19, subdivisions 2, 3, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18,
11.31 19, and 20; and 216C.262, are repealed.

11.32 Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 216C.19, subdivision 17, is repealed.