

1.1 ..... moves to amend H.F. No. 10 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "Section 1. TITLE.

1.4 This act may be referred to as the "Clean Energy First Act."

1.5 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.16, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

1.6 Subd. 6. **Factors considered, generally.** The commission, in the exercise of its powers  
1.7 under this chapter to determine just and reasonable rates for public utilities, shall give due  
1.8 consideration to the public need for adequate, efficient, and reasonable service and to the  
1.9 need of the public utility for revenue sufficient to enable it to meet the cost of furnishing  
1.10 the service, including adequate provision for depreciation of its utility property used and  
1.11 useful in rendering service to the public, and to earn a fair and reasonable return upon the  
1.12 investment in such property. In determining the rate base upon which the utility is to be  
1.13 allowed to earn a fair rate of return, the commission shall give due consideration to evidence  
1.14 of the cost of the property when first devoted to public use, to prudent acquisition cost to  
1.15 the public utility less appropriate depreciation on each, to construction work in progress, to  
1.16 offsets in the nature of capital provided by sources other than the investors, and to other  
1.17 expenses of a capital nature. For purposes of determining rate base, the commission shall  
1.18 consider the original cost of utility property included in the base and shall make no allowance  
1.19 for its estimated current replacement value. If the commission orders a generating facility  
1.20 to terminate its operations before the end of the facility's physical life in order to comply  
1.21 with a specific state or federal energy ~~statute~~ or policy, the commission may allow the public  
1.22 utility to recover any positive net book value of the facility as determined by the commission.

2.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.16, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

2.2 Subd. 13. **Economic and community development.** The commission may allow a  
2.3 public utility to recover from ratepayers the reasonable expenses incurred (1) for economic  
2.4 and community development, and (2) to employ local workers to construct and maintain  
2.5 generation facilities that supply power to the utility's customers.

2.6 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.1645, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

2.7 Subdivision 1. **Commission authority.** Upon the petition of a public utility, the Public  
2.8 Utilities Commission shall approve or disapprove power purchase contracts, investments,  
2.9 or expenditures entered into or made by the utility to satisfy the wind and biomass mandates  
2.10 contained in sections 216B.169, 216B.2423, and 216B.2424, ~~and~~ to satisfy the renewable  
2.11 and solar energy objectives and standards set forth in section 216B.1691, and to provide  
2.12 additional clean energy resources beyond the proportions required by those mandates and  
2.13 standards, including reasonable investments and expenditures, net of revenues, made to:

2.14 (1) transmit the electricity generated from sources developed under those sections that  
2.15 is ultimately used to provide service to the utility's retail customers, including studies  
2.16 necessary to identify new transmission facilities needed to transmit electricity to Minnesota  
2.17 retail customers from generating facilities constructed to satisfy the renewable energy  
2.18 objectives and standards, provided that the costs of the studies have not been recovered  
2.19 previously under existing tariffs and the utility has filed an application for a certificate of  
2.20 need or for certification as a priority project under section 216B.2425 for the new  
2.21 transmission facilities identified in the studies;

2.22 (2) provide storage facilities for renewable energy generation facilities that contribute  
2.23 to the reliability, efficiency, or cost-effectiveness of the renewable facilities; or

2.24 (3) develop renewable energy sources from the account required in section 116C.779.

2.25 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.1645, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

2.26 Subd. 2. **Cost recovery.** The expenses incurred by the utility over the duration of the  
2.27 approved contract or useful life of the investment ~~and~~, expenditures made pursuant to section  
2.28 116C.779 ~~shall be~~, and the expenses incurred to employ local workers to construct and  
2.29 maintain generation facilities that supply power to the utility's customers are recoverable  
2.30 from the ratepayers of the utility, to the extent ~~they~~ the expenses or expenditures are not  
2.31 offset by utility revenues attributable to the contracts, investments, or expenditures, and if  
2.32 the expenses or expenditures are deemed reasonable by the commission. Upon petition by

3.1 a public utility, the commission shall approve or approve as modified a rate schedule  
3.2 providing for the automatic adjustment of charges to recover the expenses or costs approved  
3.3 by the commission under subdivision 1, which, in the case of transmission expenditures,  
3.4 are limited to the portion of actual transmission costs that are directly allocable to the need  
3.5 to transmit power from the renewable sources of energy. The commission may not approve  
3.6 recovery of the costs for that portion of the power generated from sources governed by this  
3.7 section that the utility sells into the wholesale market.

3.8 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.1691, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

3.9 Subd. 9. **Local benefits.** The commission shall take all reasonable actions within its  
3.10 statutory authority to ensure this section is implemented to maximize benefits to Minnesota  
3.11 citizens and local workers, as defined in section 216B.2422, subdivision 1, balancing factors  
3.12 such as local ownership of or participation in energy production; local job impacts, as  
3.13 defined in section 216B.2422, subdivision 1; development and ownership of eligible energy  
3.14 technology facilities by independent power producers; Minnesota utility ownership of  
3.15 eligible energy technology facilities; the costs of energy generation to satisfy the renewable  
3.16 standard; and the reliability of electric service to Minnesotans.

3.17 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.2422, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

3.20 (b) "Utility" means an entity with the capability of generating 100,000 kilowatts or more  
3.21 of electric power and serving, either directly or indirectly, the needs of 10,000 retail  
3.22 customers in Minnesota. Utility does not include federal power agencies.

3.23 (c) "Renewable energy" means electricity generated through use of any of the following  
3.24 resources:

3.25 (1) wind;

3.26 (2) solar;

3.27 (3) geothermal;

3.28 (4) hydro;

3.29 (5) trees or other vegetation;

3.30 (6) landfill gas; or

4.1 (7) predominantly organic components of wastewater effluent, sludge, or related  
 4.2 by-products from publicly owned treatment works, but not including incineration of  
 4.3 wastewater sludge.

4.4 (d) "Resource plan" means a set of resource options that a utility could use to meet the  
 4.5 service needs of its customers over a forecast period, including an explanation of the supply  
 4.6 and demand circumstances under which, and the extent to which, each resource option  
 4.7 would be used to meet those service needs. These resource options include using,  
 4.8 refurbishing, and constructing utility plant and equipment, buying power generated by other  
 4.9 entities, controlling customer loads, and implementing customer energy conservation.

4.10 (e) "Refurbish" means to rebuild or substantially modify an existing electricity generating  
 4.11 resource of 30 megawatts or greater.

4.12 (f) "Energy storage system" means a commercially available technology that:

4.13 (1) uses mechanical, chemical, or thermal processes to:

4.14 (i) store energy, ~~including energy generated from renewable resources and energy that~~  
 4.15 ~~would otherwise be wasted~~, and deliver the stored energy for use at a later time; or

4.16 (ii) store thermal energy for direct use for heating or cooling at a later time in a manner  
 4.17 that reduces the demand for electricity at the later time;

4.18 ~~(2) is composed of stationary equipment;~~

4.19 ~~(3)~~ (2) if being used for electric grid benefits, is (i) operationally visible to the distribution  
 4.20 or transmission entity managing it, and (ii) capable of being controlled by the distribution  
 4.21 or transmission entity managing it, to enable and optimize the safe and reliable operation  
 4.22 of the electric system; and

4.23 ~~(4)~~ (3) achieves any of the following:

4.24 (i) reduces peak or electrical demand;

4.25 (ii) defers the need or substitutes for an investment in electric generation, transmission,  
 4.26 or distribution assets;

4.27 (iii) improves the reliable operation of the electrical transmission or distribution systems;  
 4.28 ~~while ensuring transmission or distribution needs are not created; or and~~

4.29 (iv) ~~lowers customer costs~~ produces a net ratepayer benefit by storing energy when the  
 4.30 cost of generating or purchasing it energy is low and delivering it energy to customers when  
 4.31 the costs are high.

5.1 (g) Clean energy resource means:

5.2 (1) renewable energy, as defined in section 216B.2422, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);

5.3 (2) an energy storage system storing energy generated by renewable energy or a  
5.4 carbon-free resource;

5.5 (3) energy efficiency, as defined in section 216B.241, subdivision 1;

5.6 (4) load management, as defined in section 216B.241, subdivision 1; or

5.7 (5) a carbon-free resource that the commission has determined to be cost competitive  
5.8 under subdivision 4, paragraph (h).

5.9 (h) "Carbon-free resource" means a generation technology that, when operating, does  
5.10 not contribute to statewide greenhouse gas emissions, as defined in section 216H.01,  
5.11 subdivision 2.

5.12 (i) "Nonrenewable energy facility" means a generation facility that does not use a  
5.13 renewable energy or other clean energy resource. Nonrenewable facility does not include  
5.14 a nuclear facility.

5.15 (j) "Local job impacts" means the impacts of a certificate of need, a power purchase  
5.16 agreement, or commission approval of a new or refurbished energy facility on the availability  
5.17 of construction employment opportunities to local workers.

5.18 (k) "Local workers" means workers employed to construct and maintain energy  
5.19 infrastructure that are Minnesota residents, residents of the utility's service territory, or who  
5.20 permanently reside within 150 miles of a proposed new or refurbished energy facility.

5.21 (l) "Statewide greenhouse gas emissions" has the meaning given in section 216H.02,  
5.22 subdivision 1.

5.23 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.2422, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

5.24 Subd. 2. **Resource plan filing and approval.** (a) A utility shall file a resource plan with  
5.25 the commission periodically in accordance with rules adopted by the commission. The  
5.26 commission shall approve, reject, or modify the plan of a public utility, as defined in section  
5.27 216B.02, subdivision 4, consistent with the public interest.

5.28 (b) In the resource plan proceedings of all other utilities, the commission's order shall  
5.29 be advisory and the order's findings and conclusions shall constitute prima facie evidence  
5.30 which may be rebutted by substantial evidence in all other proceedings. With respect to  
5.31 utilities other than those defined in section 216B.02, subdivision 4, the commission shall

6.1 consider the filing requirements and decisions in any comparable proceedings in another  
6.2 jurisdiction.

6.3 (c) As a part of its resource plan filing, a utility shall include the least cost plan for  
6.4 meeting ~~50 and~~ 75, and 100 percent of all energy needs from both new and refurbished  
6.5 generating facilities through a combination of ~~conservation and renewable~~ clean energy and  
6.6 carbon-free resources.

6.7 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.2422, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

6.8 Subd. 3. **Environmental costs.** ~~(a)~~ The commission shall, to the extent practicable,  
6.9 quantify and establish a range of environmental costs associated with each method of  
6.10 electricity generation. A utility shall use the values established by the commission in  
6.11 conjunction with other external factors, including socioeconomic costs, when evaluating  
6.12 and selecting resource options in all proceedings before the commission, including, but not  
6.13 limited to, for power purchase agreement, resource plan, and certificate of need proceedings.  
6.14 When evaluating resource options, the commission must include and consider the  
6.15 environmental cost values adopted under this subdivision. When considering the costs of a  
6.16 nonrenewable energy facility under this section, the commission must consider only nonzero  
6.17 values for the environmental costs that must be analyzed under this subdivision, including  
6.18 both the low and high values of any cost range adopted by the commission.

6.19 ~~(b) The commission shall establish interim environmental cost values associated with~~  
6.20 ~~each method of electricity generation by March 1, 1994. These values expire on the date~~  
6.21 ~~the commission establishes environmental cost values under paragraph (a).~~

6.22 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.2422, is amended by adding a subdivision  
6.23 to read:

6.24 Subd. 3a. **Favored electric resources; state policy.** It is the policy of the state that: (1)  
6.25 in order to hasten the achievement of the greenhouse gas reduction goals under section  
6.26 216H.02, the renewable energy standard under section 216B.1691, subdivision 2a, and the  
6.27 solar energy standard under section 216B.1691, subdivision 2f; and (2) given the significant  
6.28 and continuing reductions in the cost of wind technologies, solar technologies, energy  
6.29 storage systems, demand-response technologies, and energy efficiency technologies and  
6.30 strategies, the favored method to meet electricity demand in Minnesota is a combination of  
6.31 clean energy resources.

7.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.2422, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

7.2 Subd. 4. **Preference for renewable clean energy facility resources.** (a) The commission  
7.3 shall not approve a new or refurbished nonrenewable energy facility in an integrated resource  
7.4 plan or a certificate of need, pursuant to section 216B.243, nor shall the commission approve  
7.5 a power purchase agreement or allow rate recovery pursuant to section 216B.16 for such a  
7.6 nonrenewable energy facility, unless the utility has demonstrated by clear and convincing  
7.7 evidence that a renewable energy facility, alone or in combination with other clean energy  
7.8 resources, is not in the public interest. When making the public interest determination, the  
7.9 commission must consider:

7.10 ~~(1) whether the resource plan helps the utility achieve the greenhouse gas reduction~~  
7.11 ~~goals under section 216H.02, the renewable energy standard under section 216B.1691, or~~  
7.12 ~~the solar energy standard under section 216B.1691, subdivision 2f;~~

7.13 ~~(2) impacts on local and regional grid reliability;~~

7.14 ~~(3) utility and ratepayer impacts resulting from the intermittent nature of renewable~~  
7.15 ~~energy facilities, including but not limited to the costs of purchasing wholesale electricity~~  
7.16 ~~in the market and the costs of providing ancillary services; and~~

7.17 ~~(4) utility and ratepayer impacts resulting from reduced exposure to fuel price volatility,~~  
7.18 ~~changes in transmission costs, portfolio diversification, and environmental compliance~~  
7.19 ~~costs.~~

7.20 (b) In determining that a renewable energy facility, alone or in combination with other  
7.21 clean energy resources, is not in the public interest, the commission must find by clear and  
7.22 convincing evidence that using renewable or clean energy resources to meet the need for  
7.23 resources is not affordable or reliable, when compared with a nonrenewable energy facility  
7.24 or nonclean energy resource.

7.25 (c) In determining whether a renewable or clean energy resource is not affordable, the  
7.26 commission must consider utility and ratepayer effects resulting from:

7.27 (1) the intermittent nature of renewable energy facilities, including but not limited to  
7.28 the cost to purchase wholesale electricity in the market and the cost to provide ancillary  
7.29 services;

7.30 (2) reduced exposure to fuel price volatility, changes in transmission and distribution  
7.31 costs, portfolio diversification, and environmental compliance costs; and

7.32 (3) other environmental costs resulting from a nonrenewable energy facility, as determined  
7.33 by the commission under subdivision 3.

8.1 (d) In order to determine whether a renewable or clean energy resource is reliable, the  
8.2 commission must consider, to the extent reasonable, the ability of the resources or facilities  
8.3 of the utility and the regional electric grid to provide essential reliability services, including  
8.4 frequency response, balancing services, and voltage control.

8.5 (e) The commission must make a written determination describing its findings and the  
8.6 reasoning behind its conclusions regarding whether a renewable or clean energy resource  
8.7 is affordable and reliable under this subdivision. In making the public interest determination  
8.8 under paragraph (a), the commission must also consider and make a written determination  
8.9 as to whether the energy resources approved by the commission:

8.10 (1) help the state achieve the greenhouse gas reduction goals under section 216H.02;  
8.11 and

8.12 (2) help the utility achieve the renewable energy standard under section 216B.1691,  
8.13 subdivision 2a, or the solar energy standard under section 216B.1691, subdivision 2f.

8.14 (f) Nothing in this section impacts a decision to continue operating a nuclear facility  
8.15 that is generating energy in Minnesota as of June 1, 2020. If a decision is made to retire an  
8.16 existing nuclear electric generating unit, the provisions in paragraphs (a) to (c) shall govern  
8.17 the process to identify replacement resources.

8.18 (g) The commission may, by order, add to the list of resources it determines are clean  
8.19 energy resources for the purposes of this section upon finding that the resource is carbon-free  
8.20 and cost competitive when compared with other carbon-free alternatives.

8.21 (h) If the commission approves a public utility's integrated resource plan that includes  
8.22 the retirement of a facility that contributes to statewide greenhouse gas emissions, the public  
8.23 utility is entitled to own at least a portion of the generation, transmission, and other facilities  
8.24 necessary to replace the accredited capacity and energy of the retiring facility, as determined  
8.25 by the commission, provided that:

8.26 (1) for a public utility with more than 200,000 retail electric customers in Minnesota,  
8.27 the approved resource plan projects that the public utility's contribution to statewide  
8.28 greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced by 80 percent or more, measured from 2005 to  
8.29 2030;

8.30 (2) for a public utility with more than 100,000 but fewer than 200,000 retail electric  
8.31 customers, the approved resource plan projects that the public utility's contribution to  
8.32 statewide greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced by 80 percent or more, measured from  
8.33 2005 to 2035;



9.1 (3) for a public utility with fewer than 100,000 retail electric customers in Minnesota,  
9.2 the approved resource plan projects that the public utility's contribution to statewide  
9.3 greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced by 65 percent or more, measured from 2005 to  
9.4 2030; and

9.5 (4) the commission determines that the public utility's ownership of clean energy and  
9.6 carbon-free resources that replace retired facilities is reasonable and in the public interest.

9.7 (i) Utility purchases or contracts to purchase capacity, energy, or ancillary services from  
9.8 an independent systems operator, an auction, or other market administered by an independent  
9.9 systems operator, and whose term is one year or less, are not subject to this subdivision.

9.10 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.2422, is amended by adding a subdivision  
9.11 to read:

9.12 Subd. 4a. **Preference for local job creation.** As part of a resource plan filing, a utility  
9.13 must report on associated local job impacts and the steps the utility and the utility's energy  
9.14 suppliers and contractors are taking to maximize the availability of construction employment  
9.15 opportunities for local workers. The commission must consider local job impacts and give  
9.16 preference to proposals that maximize the creation of construction employment opportunities  
9.17 for local workers, consistent with the public interest, when evaluating any utility proposal  
9.18 that involves the selection or construction of facilities used to generate or deliver energy to  
9.19 serve the utility's customers, including but not limited to an integrated resource plan, a  
9.20 certificate of need, a power purchase agreement, or commission approval of a new or  
9.21 refurbished electric generation facility. The commission must, to the maximum extent  
9.22 possible, prioritize the hiring of workers from communities hosting retiring electric generation  
9.23 facilities, including workers previously employed at those facilities.

9.24 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.2422, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

9.25 Subd. 5. **Bidding; exemption from certificate of need proceeding.** (a) A utility may  
9.26 select resources to meet its projected energy demand through a bidding process approved  
9.27 or established by the commission. A utility shall use the environmental cost estimates  
9.28 determined under subdivision 3 ~~in~~ and consider local job impacts when evaluating bids  
9.29 submitted in a process established under this subdivision.

9.30 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if an electric power generating  
9.31 plant, as described in section 216B.2421, subdivision 2, clause (1), is selected in a bidding  
9.32 process approved or established by the commission, a certificate of need proceeding under  
9.33 section 216B.243 is not required.

10.1 (c) A certificate of need proceeding is also not required for an electric power generating  
10.2 plant that has been selected in a bidding process approved or established by the commission,  
10.3 or such other selection process approved by the commission, to satisfy, in whole or in part,  
10.4 the wind power mandate of section 216B.2423 or the biomass mandate of section 216B.2424.

10.5 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.2422, is amended by adding a subdivision  
10.6 to read:

10.7 Subd. 8. **Transmission planning in advance of generation retirement.** A utility must  
10.8 identify in a resource plan each nonrenewable energy facility on the utility's system that  
10.9 has a depreciation term, probable service life, or operating license term that ends within 15  
10.10 years of the resource plan filing date. For each nonrenewable energy facility identified, the  
10.11 utility must include in the resource plan an initial plan to: (1) replace the nonrenewable  
10.12 energy facility; and (2) upgrade any transmission or other grid capabilities needed to support  
10.13 the retirement of that nonrenewable energy facility.

10.14 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216E.03, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

10.15 Subd. 10. **Final decision.** (a) No site permit shall be issued in violation of the site  
10.16 selection standards and criteria established in this section and in rules adopted by the  
10.17 commission. When the commission designates a site, it shall issue a site permit to the  
10.18 applicant with any appropriate conditions. The commission shall publish a notice of its  
10.19 decision in the State Register within 30 days of issuance of the site permit.

10.20 (b) No route permit shall be issued in violation of the route selection standards and  
10.21 criteria established in this section and in rules adopted by the commission. When the  
10.22 commission designates a route, it shall issue a permit for the construction of a high-voltage  
10.23 transmission line specifying the design, routing, right-of-way preparation, and facility  
10.24 construction it deems necessary, and with any other appropriate conditions. The commission  
10.25 may order the construction of high-voltage transmission line facilities that are capable of  
10.26 expansion in transmission capacity through multiple circuiting or design modifications. The  
10.27 commission shall publish a notice of its decision in the State Register within 30 days of  
10.28 issuance of the permit.

10.29 (c) The commission shall require, as a condition of permit issuance, that the recipient  
10.30 of a site permit to construct a large electric power generating plant and all of the permit  
10.31 recipient's construction contractors and subcontractors on the project pay no less than the  
10.32 prevailing wage rate, as defined in section 177.42. The commission shall also require, as a  
10.33 condition of modifying a site permit for a large electric power generating plant repowering

11.1 project, as defined in section 216B.243, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), that the recipient of  
11.2 the site permit and all of the permit recipient's construction contractors and subcontractors  
11.3 on the repowering project pay no less than the prevailing wage rate, as defined in section  
11.4 177.42.

11.5 (d) The commission may require, as a condition of permit issuance, that the recipient of  
11.6 a site permit to construct a large electric power generating plant and all of the permit  
11.7 recipient's construction contractors and subcontractors on the project participate in  
11.8 apprenticeship programs that are registered with the Minnesota Department of Labor and  
11.9 Industry or the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor for their  
11.10 work on the project. The commission may also require, as a condition of modifying a site  
11.11 permit for a large electric power generating plant repowering project as defined in section  
11.12 216B.243, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), that the recipient of the site permit and all of the  
11.13 permit recipient's construction contractors and subcontractors on the repowering project  
11.14 participate in apprenticeship programs that are registered with the Minnesota Department  
11.15 of Labor and Industry or the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of  
11.16 Labor for their work on the project. In deciding whether to require participation in  
11.17 apprenticeship programs that are registered with the Minnesota Department of Labor and  
11.18 Industry or the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor under  
11.19 this paragraph, the commission shall consider relevant factors including the direct and  
11.20 indirect economic impact as well as the quality, efficiency, and safety of construction on  
11.21 the project.

11.22 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216F.04, is amended to read:

11.23 **216F.04 SITE PERMIT.**

11.24 (a) No person may construct an LW ECS without a site permit issued by the Public  
11.25 Utilities Commission.

11.26 (b) Any person seeking to construct an LW ECS shall submit an application to the  
11.27 commission for a site permit in accordance with this chapter and any rules adopted by the  
11.28 commission. The permitted site need not be contiguous land.

11.29 (c) The commission shall make a final decision on an application for a site permit for  
11.30 an LW ECS within 180 days after acceptance of a complete application by the commission.  
11.31 The commission may extend this deadline for cause.

11.32 (d) The commission may place conditions in a permit and may deny, modify, suspend,  
11.33 or revoke a permit.

12.1 (e) The commission shall require, as a condition of permit issuance, that the recipient  
12.2 of a site permit to construct an LW ECS with a nameplate capacity above 25,000 kilowatts  
12.3 and all of the permit recipient's construction contractors and subcontractors on the project  
12.4 pay no less than the prevailing wage rate, as defined in section 177.42. The commission  
12.5 shall also require, as a condition of modifying a site permit for an LW ECS repowering  
12.6 project, as defined in section 216B.243, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), that the recipient of  
12.7 the site permit and all of the permit recipient's construction contractors and subcontractors  
12.8 on the repowering project pay no less than the prevailing wage rate as defined in section  
12.9 177.42.

12.10 (f) The commission may require, as a condition of permit issuance, that the recipient of  
12.11 a site permit to construct an LW ECS with a nameplate capacity above 25,000 kilowatts and  
12.12 all of the permit recipient's construction contractors and subcontractors on the project  
12.13 participate in apprenticeship programs that are registered with the Minnesota Department  
12.14 of Labor and Industry or the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of  
12.15 Labor for their work on the project. The commission may also require, as a condition of  
12.16 modifying a site permit for an LW ECS repowering project as defined in section 216B.243,  
12.17 subdivision 8, paragraph (b), that the recipient of the site permit and all of the permit  
12.18 recipient's construction contractors and subcontractors on the repowering project participate  
12.19 in apprenticeship programs that are registered with the Minnesota Department of Labor and  
12.20 Industry or the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor for their  
12.21 work on the project. In deciding whether to require participation in apprenticeship programs  
12.22 that are registered with the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry or the Office of  
12.23 Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor under this paragraph, the  
12.24 commission shall consider relevant factors including the direct and indirect economic impact  
12.25 as well as the quality, efficiency, and safety of construction on the project.

12.26 **Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

12.27 This act is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to dockets initiated at the Public Utilities  
12.28 Commission on or after that date."