Minnesota State Permitting Process for Large Wind Energy Conversion Systems

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Minnesota Energy Facility Permitting













Large Electric Power Generating Plants



Pipelines



High Voltage Transmission Lines

Minnesota Program Began in 1995

Wind Siting Act – Minnesota Statute 216F

- ➤ The siting of Large Wind Energy Conversion Systems (LWECS) projects of 5 MW or more is to be made in an orderly manner compatible with environmental preservation, sustainable development, and the efficient use of resources (Minn. Stat. § 216F.03).
- Local government may regulate projects less than 25 MW in combined nameplate capacity.
 - Less than 5 MW is a Small Wind Energy Conversion Systems.
 - ➤ Between 5 MW and 25 MW if assume authority to regulate LWECS via Minn. Stat. § 216F.08.

Wind Permitting Trends In Minnesota

> 1,800 MW (>1,400 turbines) in Minnesota today, plus 600 turbines permitted but not built.

Projects increasing in number and size

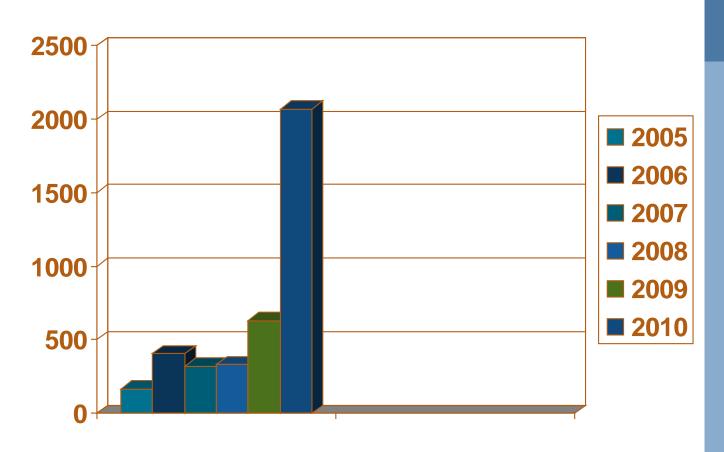
12+ projects in PUC process – 1,300+ MW, 800+ turbines

12+ additional projects expected in next year for another 1,000+ MW

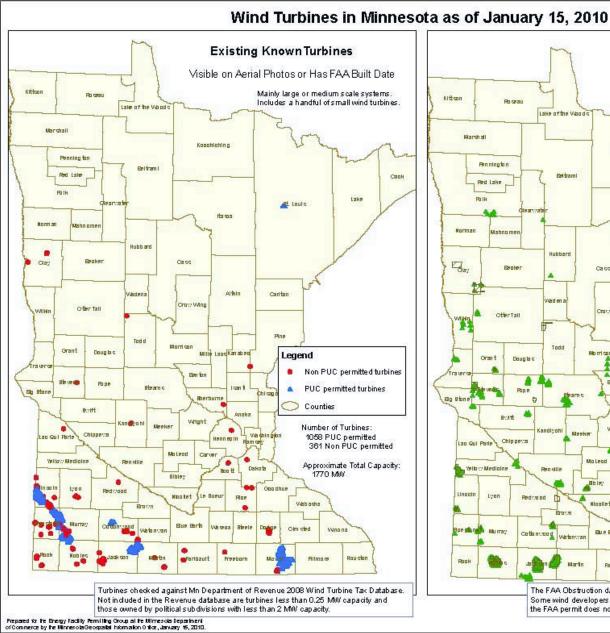
Concentrated in southern Minnesota, but expanding across state

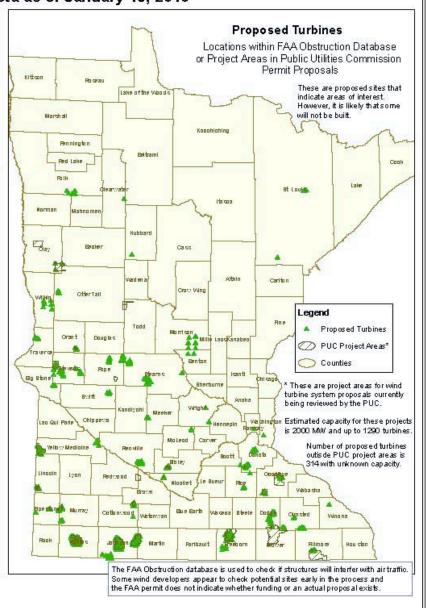
Drivers – MISO deadlines, Grants, Transmission, Wind Resources, Renewable Requirements

Total Number of Megawatts by Year For Wind Power Projects in MN State Process 2005-2010



Wind Development in Minnesota





Public Utilities Commission Wind Permitting

- Provides consistent process and standards statewide
- Up to 6 month process
- ➤ Alternate form of Environmental Review not required to prepare an EIS, EA, or EAW for Minnesota
- > Public notice, participation, comments
- Site permits issued for up to 30 years and may be amended

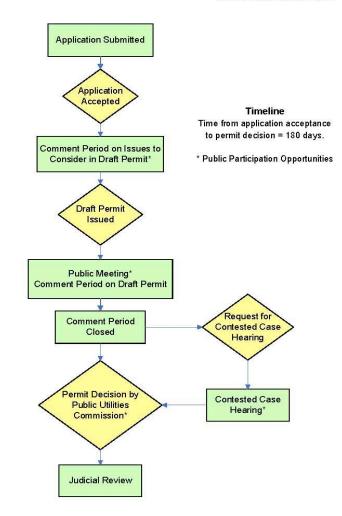






Large Energy Wind Conversion Systems Permitting Process

Minnesota Rules 7854



Minnesota Rules 7854

County Delegation (Minnesota Statutes Chapter 216F)

County Delegation Program Overview

- PUC General permit standards for wind developed
- > Standards apply to projects < 25 MW, variance allowed
- Counties may be more restrictive by ordinance
- Technical assistance to counties

How to Assume Authority

- Adopt standards by ordinance and pass resolution
- Written notice to PUC

Clarified Project Size Definition

- Established project sized determination procedure
- Applications to counties must include the determination

LWECS Permitting Requirements

General Permit Standards

- Minn. Stat. § 216F.08 directed PUC to adopt standards for projects less than 25 MW
- PUC Order, January 11, 2008 (Docket #: 07-1102)
- Establishes minimum standards.
 - > Setbacks
 - Size Determination
 - Permittee Responsibilities
 - Studies/Surveys/Plans
 - Reporting
 - Pre-Construction Meeting

County LWECS Permitting Approach

Amend existing ordinances to:

- Incorporate General Permit Standards
- Adopt more restrictive standards, such as:
 - ➤ Larger setbacks
 - ➤ Setbacks from additional features
 - > Exclusion areas
- Can be different for commercial, non-commercial sized turbines

Current Counties with Delegation:

Lyon Freeborn

Murray Lincoln

Stearns Meeker

PUC General Permit Setbacks

Issue	PUC General Permit Setback Minimums
Wind Access Buffer (setback from lands not in permittee's control)	3 RD (760 – 985 ft) on east-west axis 5 RD (1280 – 1640 ft) on north-south (RD = rotor diameter = 78 – 100 m)
Homes	500 feet + distance to meet state noise standard.
Noise Standard	750 – 1500 ft typically required to meet state noise standard. (Minnesota Rules Chapter 7030).
Public Roads	250 ft from edge of public road ROW.
Wetlands	No turbines in wetlands and no setback; but Wind Access Buffer setback applies to public lands.

Additional Standards Include

- Native prairie, biological and archeological surveys.
- Public road permits required and repair construction related damages.
- NPDES storm water permit for construction projects.
- Utility scale, monopole design turbines, not prototypes. Off white or white in color.
- Lighting and safety marking limited to FAA requirements.
- Conditions for crop damage and restoration; drain tile avoidance, repair.
- Preconstruction emergency plan.
- > Tower identification and "as-built" GIS data submitted to PUC.
- TV signal strength study (baseline) and preconstruction microwave beam path analysis.
- Decommissioning plan.
- Special Conditions.

PUC Permit Prevails

PUC's permits preempt local planning and zoning – LWECS permit is the only site approval required.

Local governments encouraged to comment during the state permitting process – PUC must apply county standards for LWECS unless PUC finds good cause to not apply those setbacks.

Docket Records Define Conditions

General Permit Standards Docket

Health Effects Docket

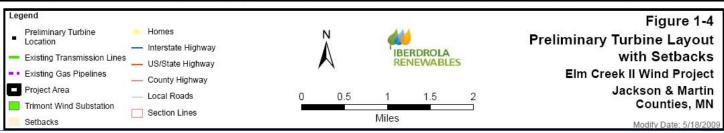
Natural Resource, including Avian and Bat Impacts

Individual Project Dockets

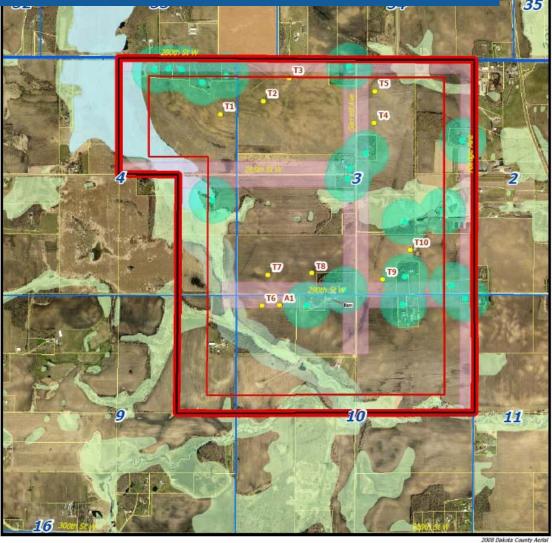
If PUC's state permitting authority is to be used to establish conditions, the record for these conditions must be developed within PUC's process.

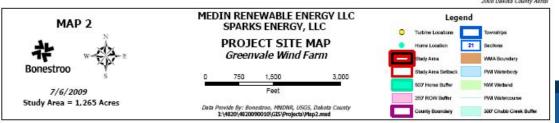
PUC Permits the Box



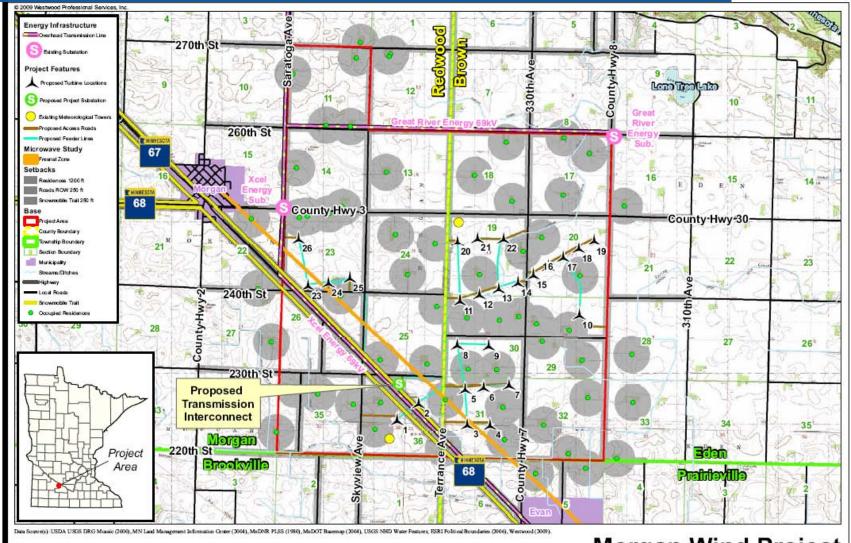


Exclusion Areas Defined in Process





Details Come Through Compliance



Morgan Wind Project

Brown and Redwood Counties, Minnesota

Preliminary Site Layout



Westwood Professional Services, Inc. 7699 Anagram Drive Eden Prairie, MN 55344

952-937-5150 952-937-5822 1-888-937-5150

www.westwoodps.com



EXHIBIT A-3

Other Permits

Wetland and Water Impacts

- Section 404 (COE), WCA (SWCD), PWI (DNR)
- License to cross public waters (DNR)

Turbine Location and Lighting

Proposed Construction or Alteration (FAA)

Sediment Control

NPDES storm water permit for construction projects

Transportation and Road Permits

State, County, Township – oversize/overweight, driveway access, utility crossing.

Other Project Specific Permits

Additional permitting maybe be required for the interconnection, O&M building, and other project components.

Local Review of Associated Facilities

Associated Facilities

Transmission lines, substations, O&M building

Local Review for Transmission Lines

- Minn. Stat. § 216E.05, Minn. Rule 7850.5300
 - HVTL between 100 and 200 kV
 - ➤ Substations with a voltage designed ≥ 100 kV
 - Other facilities
 - Within 10 days of notifying local government, applicant must notify PUC
 - Local government can request PUC to assume jurisdiction within 60 days.
 - Requires Environmental Review with scoping

For Further Information on Minnesota's Permitting Process for Large Wind Energy Conversion Systems see:

http://energyfacilities.puc.state.mn.us/ wind.html

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