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**Biofuels Statutory Citations**

**State of Minnesota**

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## Biofuels Statutory Citations

### STATE OF MINNESOTA

*This compilation of state statutory citations focuses predominantly on biofuels laws in effect January 1, 1970 through December 31, 2013. It is intended to serve as a researcher-friendly inventory of state laws by providing the formal title of relevant legislation, the standard legal citation for each statute, the applicability of the statute (ethanol, biodiesel, or both), and a brief description of the law. Some statutes and regulations listed do not specifically relate to biofuels, but are included because of their complementary relationship to the evolution of biofuels law in the state. These statutes are placed in reverse chronological order using the date of the most recent amendment to the statute. Many biofuels laws were enacted as amendments to previously passed laws.*

<b>Title</b>	<b>Citation</b>	<b>Applicability</b>	<b>Description</b>
Petroleum replacement promotion (2013)	<a href="#"><u>MINN. STAT. § 239.7911</u></a>	Both	Requires biofuels to compose a certain percentage of all gasoline sold in the state: 14% by 2015, 18% by 2017, 25% by 2020, and 30% by 2025. Also requires the development of a task force to assist in carrying out these biofuel use targets.
Oxygenated Gasoline (2013)	<a href="#"><u>MINN. STAT. § 239.791</u></a>	Ethanol	Requires all gasoline sold in the state, subject to different exceptions, to contain 10% conventional or unconventional biofuel.
Biodiesel content mandate (2013)	<a href="#"><u>MINN. STAT. § 239.77</u></a>	Biodiesel	Requires almost all diesel fuel sold in the state during the months of April thru October to contain at least 20% biodiesel by May 1, 2015, other months have a 5% biodiesel requirement. (2014 Amendment: removes October from increased requirement and extends the deadline to 2018)
Petroleum product specifications (2013)	<a href="#"><u>MINN. STAT. § 239.761</u></a>	Both	Establishes the quality compliance standards necessary to blend biofuels with gasoline and diesel that are then sold in the state.

Agricultural growth, research, and innovation program (2013)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 41A.12</a>	Both	Creates the Ag Growth, Research, and Innovation program to advance ag and renewable energy industries in the state through grants, loans, and other financial assistance. Expires June 30, 2015.
NexGen energy (2013)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 41A.105</a>	Both	Creates the NexGen Energy Board to examine the future of fuels in Minnesota, including biodiesel and ethanol. Expires June 30, 2015.
Cellulosic biofuel development (2013)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 41A.10</a>	Ethanol	Sets a cellulosic biofuel production goal of either ¼ of the total biofuel use requirement in 2015 or 60,000,000 gallons, whichever is attained first. Expires January 1, 2015.
Gasoline Tax (2012)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 296A.07</a>	Ethanol	Sets the gas tax for E85 at \$.1775/gallon, and \$.25/gallon for all other gasoline.
Environmental Impact Statements (2012)	MINN. STAT. § 116D.04	Ethanol	Exempts certain ethanol plants from having to submit environmental impact statements before beginning construction.
Ethanol development (2011)	<del>MINN. STAT. § 41A.09</del> <b>(REPEALED, JUNE 30, 2013)</b>	Ethanol	Provided a \$.20/gallon incentive for ethanol produced at a site before June 30, 2003. Payments were capped at \$3,000,000 per producer per fiscal year.
Minimizing energy use; renewable fuels (2009)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 16C.137</a>	Both	Requires the state to reduce gasoline use by 50% and diesel fuel use by 25% by 2015. This should include the increased use of renewable fuels. <i>(2014 Amendment: removes specific reduction requirements, and requires the state to use renewable fuels when legally, technically, and economically feasible)</i>
Violations; penalties (2007)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 239.80</a>	Both	Provides a misdemeanor penalty if a pipeline or refinery fails to have ethanol or biodiesel available for blending when the distributor needs, unless they have had it available for 20 of the last 30 days.

Notice of product unavailability (2007)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 239.754</a>	Both	Requires fuel distributors to notify the state when fuel, including ethanol and biodiesel, are physically not available for sale.
Inspection of petroleum products (2007)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 239.75</a>	Both	Establishes inspection and testing protocols for fuels, including blended biofuels.
Clean energy resource teams (2007)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 216C.385</a>	Both	Creates the clean energy resource team (CERT) to help develop and implement energy efficiency programs in community planning activities, include use of biofuels.
Reinvest in Minnesota clean energy program (2007)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 103F.518</a>	Ethanol	Program for landowners to give the state an easement in their property for development of renewable fuel stock. The board will prioritize projects that involve cellulosic biofuel production.
Twenty-five by twenty-five goal (2007)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 41A.11</a>	Both	Goal that state's ag, forestry, and working lands will develop at least 25% of the total energy consumed in the state by 2025.
Promotional Activities (2007)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 17.101</a>	Ethanol	Requires that one of the Commissioner of Agriculture's duties is to study the conversion of raw ag products into ethanol.
Distributor expense reimbursement (2002)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 239.771</a>	Biodiesel	Provides a reimbursement incentive of 20% of capital expenditure made to adapt or add equipment to blend biodiesel fuel.
Purchases of fuel and vehicles by state agencies (2002)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 16C.135</a>	Both	State agencies must purchase cleaner fuels, including ethanol and biodiesel, to fuel vehicles when economical and compatible. Agencies must also purchase cleaner fuel vehicles, if one is available for the purpose.
Ethanol Development Program (1999)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 41B.044</a>	Ethanol	Allows the Rural Finance Authority to establish loan programs to encourage construction of ethanol production facilities.
Payment of tax (1998)	<a href="#">MINN. STAT. § 296A.15</a>	Both	Unless they are subject to an exemption, farmers using gas or any special fuel in bulk must report and pay the tax on that fuel if it hasn't already been paid.