

S.F. No. 50, as introduced - 87th Legislative Session (2011-2012) [11-0421]

2.1 (3) determine the obligations of the state, the utility that holds title to the spent fuel,
2.2 and local governments and host communities under current law and recommend to the
2.3 legislature potential legislation or other actions that may be necessary for addressing
2.4 long-term or indefinite storage costs and safety;

2.5 (4) determine the likely impact of long-term or indefinite storage of spent nuclear
2.6 fuel on host communities should the spent fuel stay in Red Wing and Monticello for 50
2.7 years, 100 years, 200 years, 500 years, and indefinitely; and

2.8 (5) determine whether long-term or indefinite storage costs could become the
2.9 responsibility of the state and be funded through the general fund.

2.10 (d) Effective July 1, 2011, the Office of the Attorney General may file suit against
2.11 the United States Department of Energy for failing to meet its obligations to the state
2.12 under the 1982 Nuclear Waste Policy Act.

2.13 (e) Proceeds from any lawsuits filed by a utility that owns a nuclear power plant in
2.14 Minnesota against the United States Department of Energy for breach of contract under
2.15 the 1982 Nuclear Waste Policy Act shall be credited to the ratepayers of that utility.