



*City of Mountain Lake &
Mountain Lake Municipal
Utilities Newsletter*

April 2026



City Hall Hours

9AM — 4PM
Monday — Friday
24 Hour Drop Box

City of Mountain Lake

or
Mountain Lake Municipal Utilities
930 Third Ave – Drawer C
Mountain Lake, Minnesota 56159



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Facebook:
City of Mountain Lake, MN

**City-Wide Clean-Up
Information**

Please see the additional
enclosed sheet with city-wide
clean-up information. City-wide
clean-up will be

May 2, 2026



**2026 Golf Cart Permits
Now Available!**

A golf cart permit is needed to
operate a golf cart on city
streets. Permits are \$10. Stop
by city hall to fill out the permit
application and pay the \$10 fee.
Please bring proof of insurance.
See below for more details.



Open Burning of Leaves

The open burning of leaves in the City of Mountain Lake is permitted
between April and May.

The following rules apply:

- Only in residential areas.
- Only between the hours of 8 AM and 8 PM.
- Fires must be extinguished by 8 PM.
- Fires must be more than 25 feet from any structure, wood fence, hedge or bush.
- Fires must be more than 5 feet from any property line.
- The burning of leaves is prohibited on city streets, boulevards, lake shore, or any other public property by private citizens.
- Fires must be attended at all times.



City Burnsite

- The city burn-site is now open for the season in 2026

Mountain Lake Economic Development Authority

**Turn Your Business Dreams Into Reality with
Mountain Lake EDA!**

Are you looking to start a new business, expand or grow your current
business? The Economic Development Authority (EDA) is here to help
you every step of the way.

Whether you're just getting started or looking to take your business to
the next level, the EDA offers a range of resources, funding options,
and expert guidance to help you succeed.

**Contact the EDA today to learn how we can make your business
dreams a reality!**

507-427-2999 Ext. #3

Mountain Lake, "The Next Big Thing"

SECTION 11.09 MOTORIZED GOLF CARTS.

Subdivision 1. Definition

Motorized Golf Cart A small battery or gas powered three or four-wheeled vehicle
primarily used for transporting one or two golfers and their equipment.

Subdivision 2. Requirements.

It is unlawful for any person to operate a motorized golf cart on the roadway of a street
unless:

The operator has in possession a valid, current and unrevoked permit from the city;

The operation is on a roadway which has not been designated as prohibited for this type of
operation, except crossing at an intersection;

The operation is from one-half hour after sunrise to one-half hour before sunset;

The operation is not during inclement weather, nor when visibility is impaired by weather,
smoke, fog, or other conditions, nor when there is insufficient light to clearly see persons or
vehicles thereon at a distance of 500 feet;

The operation occurs when visibility is not impaired by weather, smoke, fog or other condi-
tions such that there is sufficient light to see persons or vehicles thereon at a minimum
distance of 500 ft.

The motorized golf cart displays a slow moving vehicle emblem on the rear thereof;

The motorized golf cart is equipped with rear view mirrors;

The operator has insurance coverage as provided by statute;

The operator observes all traffic laws, except those, which cannot reasonably be applied to
motorized golf carts;

The operator has a valid Driver's License;

The motorized golf cart has a valid permit affixed to and prominently displayed on it.



What Makes Up Your Electricity Bill?

When you receive your monthly electricity bill, the **total amount is made up of several smaller charges** that cover producing electricity, delivering it to your home, and funding programs that keep the grid reliable and efficient. Here's a simple breakdown of the key components.

Energy (Generation)

This is the cost of **producing the electricity you use**. Power plants generate electricity using sources such as natural gas, coal, wind, solar, nuclear, or hydropower. The energy charge is typically based on how many **kilowatt-hours (kWh)** you use during the billing period.

Transmission

Once electricity is generated, it must travel long distances over **high-voltage transmission lines** before reaching Mountain Lake. Transmission charges cover the cost of building, maintaining, and operating this regional grid that carries electricity from power plants to local communities. Our transmission provider is ITC.

Capacity

Utilities must ensure there is **enough electricity available during times of high demand**, such as very hot or very cold days. Capacity charges help pay power producers to maintain and invest in generation resources that can supply electricity when the grid needs it most—even if those plants are not used all the time. If you do not own capacity or a plant, you must pay another entity capacity to guarantee there is enough electricity to power Mountain Lake.

Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Many utilities purchase renewable energy certificates to support electricity produced from **clean energy sources like wind or solar**. Buying RECs helps utilities meet renewable energy goals and encourages the development of cleaner power. These are mandated to meet clean energy targets.

Customer Charge

This is a **fixed monthly fee** that covers basic costs of providing electric service, regardless of how much electricity you use. It supports things like maintaining your electric meter, billing systems, and customer service.

Utility Return

Mountain Lake is investing in our power plant, transmission lines, substations, and other infrastructure needed to deliver reliable electricity. Regulators allow utilities to earn a **reasonable return on these investments**, similar to interest or profit in other businesses. This “utility return” helps utilities recover the cost of building and maintaining infrastructure and encourages continued investment in a safe, reliable electric system.

CIP (Conservation Improvement Program)

The CIP charge funds **energy efficiency and conservation programs**. These programs help customers reduce energy use through rebates, energy audits, and incentives for efficient appliances and home improvements.

Taxes and Local Fees

Electric bills also include **state taxes**. These funds go to the MN Department of Revenue.

The Bottom Line

Your electricity bill reflects the **full journey of electricity—from generation to delivery to programs that improve reliability and efficiency**. Each charge supports a different part of the system that keeps power flowing safely and reliably to homes and businesses every day. ⚡