











STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
	<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets</b>			
 Enacted	26-28% by 2025 Relative to 2005 levels Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Executive Order 2019-06 (2019)</a></li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	<b>Climate Governance</b>	2019
	<b>Climate Action Plans</b>			
 Not Enacted	Climate action plans are documents that clearly outline the policies and strategies that the state intends to implement to meet its emissions reduction targets. Draft plans are often published first, and after a period of public comments and revisions, a final plan is released.	Climate Governance and Equity	<b>Climate Governance</b>	
	<b>State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory</b>			
 Not Enacted	State greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventories report sector-based GHG emissions in a given year, and often provide historical data on emissions over time. Inventories may also include data on co-pollutant emissions.	Climate Governance and Equity	<b>Climate Governance</b>	


STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Climate Bureaucracy</b></p> <p>Climate bureaucracy consists of dedicated climate offices and staff, interagency working groups, task forces, and other bodies made up of government staff. These bodies are often responsible for writing a state's climate plan and implementing the policies and strategies identified to meet its climate targets.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	<b>Climate Governance</b>	
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Climate Advisory Bodies</b></p> <p>Climate advisory bodies often write or advise on a state's climate plan, and make non-binding recommendations on climate policy design and implementation. The bodies can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	<b>Climate Governance</b>	
 Enacted	<p><b>Environmental Justice Community Definitions</b></p> <p>"Environmental justice communities" are the 25% highest scoring census block groups based on factors including environmental hazards, income, race, health, and other environmental and socioeconomic criteria used by the U.S. EPA's EJScreen; communities are also able to request self-designation as an EJ community.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">20 ILCS 3855/1-56 (2017)</a></li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	<b>Environmental Justice and Equity</b>	2017

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Enacted	<p><b>Environmental Justice Mapping Tools</b></p> <p>Illinois EPA EJ Start</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illinois EPA EJ Start (2022)</li> </ul>	<p>Climate Governance and Equity</p>	<p><b>Environmental Justice and Equity</b></p>	<p>2022</p>
 Enacted	<p><b>Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements</b></p> <p>At least 25% of Illinois Solar for All funding must be allocated to projects within EJ communities.</p> <p>At least 45% of transportation electrification funding must be directed to environmental justice communities.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 ILCS 3855/1-56 (2017)</li> <li>• SB 2408 (2021)</li> </ul>	<p>Climate Governance and Equity</p>	<p><b>Environmental Justice and Equity</b></p>	<p>2017</p>
 Enacted	<p><b>Environmental Justice Bureaucracy</b></p> <p>Illinois EPA – EJ Coordinator</p> <p>Illinois EPA – Office of Environmental Justice</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illinois EPA – EJ Coordinator</li> <li>• Illinois EPA – Office of Environmental Justice</li> </ul>	<p>Climate Governance and Equity</p>	<p><b>Environmental Justice and Equity</b></p>	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
<b>Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies</b>				
 Enacted	<p>Commission on Environmental Justice</p> <p>Justice40 Oversight Committee</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">415 ILCS 155/ (2011)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 2487 (2023)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Commission on Environmental Justice</a></li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	<b>Environmental Justice and Equity</b>	2011
<b>Cumulative Impact Assessment</b>				
 Not Enacted	<p>Cumulative impact assessments determine the health and environmental impacts of renewing or granting a permit for certain pollution-generating facilities in environmental justice communities. Increased pollution burdens in communities may result in the permit application being denied.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	<b>Environmental Justice and Equity</b>	
<b>Just Transition Plans</b>				
 Not Enacted	<p>Just transition plans are documents that outline policies and recommendations aimed at supporting communities, workers, and industries affected by the transition away from fossil fuels. The plans often focus on workforce development and retraining, job creation, and economic diversification.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	<b>Just Transition</b>	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
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### Just Transition Offices and Staff

 Not Enacted

Just transition offices and staff assist workers and communities transitioning away from fossil fuel extraction and use, typically through retraining programs and support with relocation and economic diversification. Offices and staff also coordinate with other state agencies to effectively design policy to achieve a just transition.

Climate  
 Governance  
 and Equity

**Just Transition**

### Just Transition Advisory Bodies

 Enacted

Energy Transition Workforce Commission

Establishing Policies


- [SB 2408 \(2021\)](#)
- [Energy Transition Workforce Commission](#)

Climate  
 Governance  
 and Equity

**Just Transition**

2021




### Just Transition Funds




 Not Enacted

Just transition funds support initiatives and investments aimed at facilitating the equitable transition of workers and communities affected by shifts in industries or policies that transition from fossil fuels.

Climate  
 Governance  
 and Equity

**Just Transition**

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
<b>Green Banks</b>				
	Illinois Finance Authority Climate Bank and the Clean Energy Jobs and Justice Fund			
 Enacted	Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 2408 (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Illinois Finance Authority Climate Bank and the Clean Energy Jobs and Justice Fund</a></li> </ul>	Cross-Sector	<b>Climate Finance</b>	2021
<b>Carbon Pollution Pricing</b>				
 Not Enacted	Carbon pollution pricing establishes a pollution fee or cap-and-trade program on the greenhouse gas emissions associated with each sector/source of emissions within the state. Programs typically cover the electricity, buildings, transportation, and/or industrial sectors.	Cross-Sector	<b>Carbon Valuation</b>	
<b>Social Cost of Carbon</b>				
 Not Enacted	The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Cross-Sector	<b>Carbon Valuation</b>	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
	<b>Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards</b>			
 Enacted	100% zero-carbon power by 2045   100% clean energy by 2050  Establishing Policies  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SB 2408 (2021)</li> </ul>	Electricity	<b>Energy Plans and Targets</b>	2021
	<b>Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets</b>			
 Not Enacted	Electricity greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets are set by a state to limit GHG emissions in the electricity sector. These targets aim to reduce emissions by different amounts over time, often expressed as percentage relative to a baseline year.	Electricity	<b>Energy Plans and Targets</b>	
	<b>Clean Energy Plans</b>			
 Enacted	Renewable Energy Access Plan  Establishing Policies  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SB 2408 (2021)</li> <li>• Docket No. 22-0749 (2024)</li> <li>• Renewable Energy Access Plan (2024)</li> </ul>	Electricity	<b>Energy Plans and Targets</b>	2024

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
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**Distributed Generation Carve-out**



Partially Enacted

The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.

Electricity

**Clean Energy Generation**

Establishing Policies

- [SPOT – Generation Carve-outs in Illinois](#)

Policy Components



4/5

**Net Metering**



Partially Enacted

The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.

Electricity

**Clean Energy Generation**

Establishing Policies





- [SPOT - Net Metering in Illinois](#)
- [SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in Illinois](#)





Policy Components






7/11










STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Partially Enacted	<p><b>Shared Renewables</b></p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SPOT - Shared Renewables in Illinois</a></li> </ul> <p>Policy Components</p>  <p>5/6</p>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	
 Enacted	<p><b>Community Choice Aggregation</b></p> <p>Illinois has an active community choice aggregation program.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 316 (2009)</a></li> </ul>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	2009
 Enacted	<p><b>Energy Storage Targets</b></p> <p>The Illinois Climate and Equitable Jobs Act directed the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) to establish storage procurement targets for all utilities serving &gt;200,000 customers by 2022. However, the ICC decided not to establish any procurement targets, stating "establishing targets does not appear to be a reasonable policy to pursue at this state in the process" in its 2022 report to the Governor and General Assembly.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 2408 (2021)</a></li> </ul>	Electricity	Transmission, Distribution, and Energy Storage	2021




STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
<b>Interconnection Standards</b>				
 Enacted	<p>Illinois received a B grade from Freeing the Grid.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeing the Grid Illinois Grade (2023)</li> </ul>	Electricity	<b>Transmission, Distribution, and Energy Storage</b>	2023
<b>Coal Phaseouts</b>				
 Not Enacted	<p>Coal phaseouts establish a target year by which states must end coal-fired power generation.</p>	Electricity	<b>Coal Retirement</b>	
<b>Coal Plant Securitization</b>				
 Not Enacted	<p>Coal securitization is a financing tool that allows utility companies to refinance debt they issued to build coal plants and close the facilities early without taking a financial hit or passing costs on to ratepayers.</p>	Electricity	<b>Coal Retirement</b>	
<b>Residential Energy Codes</b>				
 Enacted	<p>The statewide energy code for residential construction is 2021 IECC with amendments.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Illinois State Energy Code (2023)</li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Codes</b>	2023




STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
<b>Commercial Energy Codes</b>				
 Enacted	<p>The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is 2021 IECC with amendments.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Illinois State Energy Code (2023)</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Codes</b>	2023
<b>Stretch Building Energy Codes</b>				
 Enacted	<p>The 2023 Illinois Stretch Codes incorporates 2021 IECC with amendments for residential buildings and 2024 IECC for commercial buildings.</p> <p>The 2025 Illinois Stretch Energy Code is currently under development.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 2408 (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Illinois Stretch Energy Codes (2024)</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Codes</b>	2024
<b>Appliance Standards</b>				
 Not Enacted	<p>Appliance standards set minimum energy and water conservation requirements for appliances and equipment.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Standards</b>	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Building Performance Standards</b></p> <p>Building performance standards establish energy and/or greenhouse gas performance targets for existing buildings in a state. These targets increase in stringency over time, leading to efficiency improvements in buildings to conserve energy and reduce emissions.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Standards</b>	
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Clean Heat Standards</b></p> <p>Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Standards</b>	
 Enacted	<p><b>Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS)</b></p> <p>Electric utilities are required to achieve cumulative persisting annual savings of 21.5% by 2030 for utilities serving more than 3,000,000 retail customers, and cumulative persisting annual savings of 16% by 2030 for utilities serving between 500,000 and 3,000,000 retail customers. Savings are relative to average consumption over 2014-2016.</p> <p>Gas utilities are required to achieve annual energy savings of 1.5% each year.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">220 ILCS 5/8-104 (2011)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SB 2408 (2021)</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Efficiency</b>	2021





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Enacted	<p><b>Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)</b></p> <p>Illinois has enacted commercial PACE-enabling legislation and has active programs.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 2831 (2017)</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Efficiency</b>	2017
 Partially Enacted	<p><b>Weatherization Funding</b></p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SPOT - Weatherization Funding in Illinois</a></li> </ul> <p>Policy Components</p>  <p>3/4</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Efficiency</b>	
 Not Enacted	<p><b>All-Electric Buildings</b></p> <p>All-electric buildings policies require new buildings to be constructed with all-electric heating, cooling, and cooking systems to transition away from fossil-fuel use in buildings.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Electrification</b>	






STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards</b></p> <p>Under Section 177 of the Clean Air Act, California has the unique authority to establish vehicle emission standards more stringent than federal standards, and other states may adopt California's standards. These Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) standards control tailpipe emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gasses from light-duty vehicles.</p>	Transportation	<b>Light-Duty Vehicles</b>	
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates</b></p> <p>Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) mandates, also known as "clean car standards," require automakers to produce and sell a certain percentage of zero-emission light-duty vehicles each model year based on total new vehicle sales. The most stringent ZEV mandates require 100% of new vehicle sales to be electric by 2035 and are known as "Advanced Clean Cars II".</p>	Transportation	<b>Light-Duty Vehicles</b>	
 Enacted	<p><b>Electric Vehicle Rebates</b></p> <p>The Illinois Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebate Program offers rebates for new and used EVs: up to \$4,000 for all-electric vehicles and \$1,500 for all-electric motorcycles.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 2408 (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Electric Vehicle Rebate Program</a></li> </ul>	Transportation	<b>Light-Duty Vehicles</b>	2021




STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Low NOx Omnibus Rules</b></p> <p>Low NOx Omnibus Rules establish stringent tailpipe emission standards for heavy duty vehicles, updated testing procedures, and technology-neutral compliance mechanisms to reduce nitrous oxide (NOx) pollution. The regulation must be adopted first by California, and other states may adopt the regulation under the federal Clean Air Act.</p>	Transportation	<b>Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles</b>	
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates</b></p> <p>Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) zero-emission vehicle mandates, also known as "Advanced Clean Trucks", require automakers to produce and sell a certain number of zero-emission MHD vehicles to fulfill a quota based on a percentage of total sales in states.</p>	Transportation	<b>Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles</b>	
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates</b></p> <p>Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) electric vehicle rebates consist of programs and policies that offer rebates to make MHD electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.</p>	Transportation	<b>Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles</b>	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Enacted	<p><b>Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets</b></p> <p>Requires the state to develop and implement a program for the procurement of zero emissions vehicles for the state fleet</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Executive Order 2021-08 (2021)</a></li> </ul>	Transportation	<b>Lead by Example</b>	2021
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Electric Bus Procurement Targets</b></p> <p>Electric bus procurement targets require that a certain percentage or number of school buses and/or transit buses purchased or leased by the state, transit authorities, and/or school districts must be electric or zero-emissions.</p>	Transportation	<b>Lead by Example</b>	
 Enacted	<p><b>Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements</b></p> <p>Requires that new residential buildings with designated parking spaces have EV charging capabilities; each residential unit with a designated parking spot is required to have at least one parking space that is EV-capable.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 40 (2023)</a></li> </ul>	Transportation	<b>EV Charging Infrastructure</b>	2023



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	<b>Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates</b> Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure rebates offer rebates to make the purchase and/or installation costs of EV charging infrastructure more affordable.	Transportation	<b>EV Charging Infrastructure</b>	
 Not Enacted	<b>Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans</b> Electric vehicle (EV) and EV charging infrastructure plans are documents that provide a framework to guide the development, coordination, and adoption of EVs and EV charging infrastructure.	Transportation	<b>Transportation Plans and Targets</b>	
 Not Enacted	<b>Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets</b> Transportation greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets are set by a state to limit emissions in the transportation sector. These targets aim to reduce emissions by specific amounts over time, often expressed as a percentage reduction from a baseline year.	Transportation	<b>Transportation Plans and Targets</b>	
 Not Enacted	<b>Low Carbon Fuel Standards</b> A low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) is a market-based mechanism to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels and account for the fuel's life cycle greenhouse gas emissions.	Transportation	<b>Transportation Plans and Targets</b>	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Partially Enacted	<p><b>Bicycle Friendly States</b></p> <p>Illinois is ranked 11th out of 50 in the 2024 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Illinois Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard</a></li> </ul> <p>Policy Components</p>  <p>4/5</p>	Transportation	<b>Public and Active Transportation</b>	
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Buy Clean Requirements</b></p> <p>Buy clean requirements mandate or incentivize the use of low-carbon construction materials, such as concrete and steel, in public projects to address embodied carbon.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	<b>Industrial Decarbonization</b>	
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations</b></p> <p>Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations include phasedown commitments, rulemakings, disclosure requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce HFC usage and emissions.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	<b>F-gas Regulations</b>	
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations</b></p> <p>Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce SF6 usage and emissions.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	<b>F-gas Regulations</b>	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Oil and Gas Methane Regulations</b></p> <p>Oil and gas methane regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, leak detection and repair, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from oil and gas production.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	<b>Oil and Gas Regulations</b>	
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Fracking Bans</b></p> <p>Fracking bans prohibit the practice of hydraulic fracking for the production of oil and/or natural gas by a certain year. Legislation often requires an environmental agency or department to promulgate regulations.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	<b>Oil and Gas Regulations</b>	
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Landfill Methane Regulations</b></p> <p>Landfill methane regulations include rulemakings, emissions monitoring, emissions control, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from decaying organic waste in landfills.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	<b>Waste Management</b>	
 Not Enacted	<p><b>Food Waste Bans and Targets</b></p> <p>Food waste bans and targets include policies that prohibit certain entities that generate specified amounts of food waste (typically commercial businesses and larger institutions) from sending this waste to landfills. Targets aim to reduce total food waste by a certain percentage each target year.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	<b>Waste Management</b>	

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**Agriculture Financial Incentives**

 Enacted

The Sustainable Agriculture Grants Program provides grants to implement conservation practices that reduce soil loss and improve soil health.

The Cover Crop Premium Discount Program offers premium discounts to promote additional acres of cover crops that are not covered by other state and federal program incentives.


Establishing Policies

- Sustainable Agriculture Grants Program
- Cover Crop Premium Discount Program

Natural and Working Lands

**Agriculture**

**Agriculture Technical Assistance Programs**

 Not Enacted

Agriculture technical assistance programs provide state-driven technical assistance, apprenticeship and mentorship programs, and support securing additional funding for farmers to increase uptake of soil health practices.

Natural and Working Lands

**Agriculture**