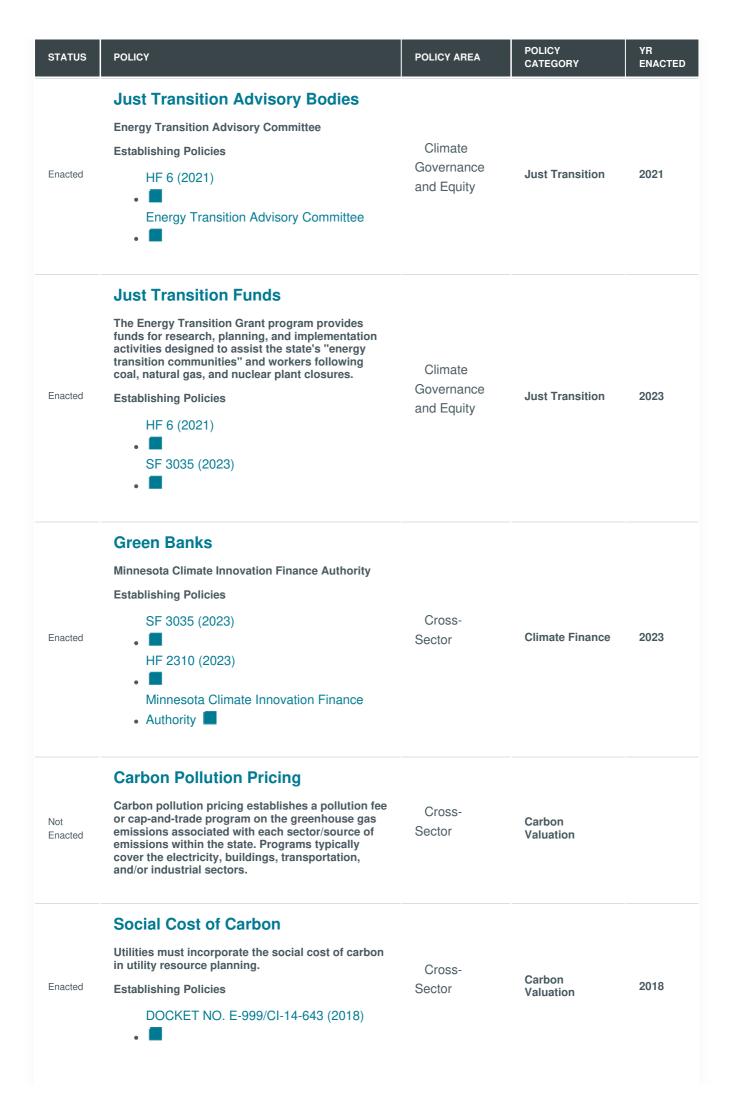


STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Climate Advisory Bodies Governor's Advisory Council on Climate Change Establishing Policies Executive Order 19-37 (2019) Governor's Advisory Council on Climate Change	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2019
Enacted	Environmental Justice Community Definitions "Environmental justice areas" are census tracts where at least 40% of the population is nonwhite, 40% have limited English proficiency, 35% of households have an income of less than 200% of the federal poverty level, or those located within "Indian Country". "Disadvantaged communities" are communities defined as disadvantaged by the federal agency disbursing federal funds, or as "environmental justice areas" as defined by the state. Establishing Policies HF 7 (2023) HF 4942 (2024)	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2023
Enacted	Environmental Justice Mapping Tools Understanding Environmental Justice in Minnesota Establishing Policies Understanding Environmental Justice in Minnesota (2023)	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2023
Not Enacted	Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements Environmental justice (EJ) community investment requirements help ensure communities most impacted by environmental burdens are benefitting equitably from public programs by requiring a certain percentage of funds and/or benefits from other policies are allocated to EJ communities.	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Environmental Justice Bureaucracy MPCA – Environmental Justice Coordinator Establishing Policies MPCA – Environmental Justice Coordinator	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Enacted	Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies Environmental Justice Advisory Group Establishing Policies Environmental Justice Advisory Group • •	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Enacted	Cumulative Impact Assessment Requires the MPCA to complete a cumulative impact analysis of EJ areas when issuing a permit. Establishing Policies HF 2310 (2023)	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2023
Enacted	Just Transition Plans Energy Transition Plan Establishing Policies HF 6 (2021) Energy Transition Plan (2022) SF 3035 (2023)	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2022
Enacted	Just Transition Offices and Staff Energy Transition Office within the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development Establishing Policies HF 6 (2021) Energy Transition Office • •	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2021



POLICY STATUS **POLICY POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards** 25% renewable energy by 2025 | 80% clean electricity for investor-owned utilities (IOUs), and 60% for munis and coops by 2030 | 55% renewable and 90% clean electricity by 2035 | 100% clean electricity by 2040 Electricity **Energy Plans Establishing Policies** 2023 Enacted and Targets Minn. Stat. §216B.1691 (2007) HF 7 (2007) **Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets** Electricity greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions Electricity **Energy Plans** Not reduction targets are set by a state to limit GHG and Targets Enacted 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. **Clean Energy Plans** Clean energy plans are documents that outline the Not Electricity **Energy Plans** policies and strategies states can implement to Enacted and Targets meet clean energy targets. Draft plans are often published first, and after a period of public comments and revisions, a final plan is released. **Distributed Generation/Solar Carve**out 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 Partially **Clean Energy** Enacted Generation **Establishing Policies** SPOT - Distributed Generation/Solar

Carve-out in Minnesota

Policy Components

3/5

POLICY STATUS **POLICY POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED Net Metering** 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. **Establishing Policies** Electricity Partially Clean Energy Enacted Generation SPOT - Net Metering in Minnesota SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in Minnesota **Policy Components** 8/11 **Shared Renewables** 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 Partially **Establishing Policies** Generation Enacted SPOT - Shared Renewables in Minnesota **Policy Components** 5/6 **Community Choice Aggregation** Community choice aggregation allows local governments to procure power on behalf of their Electricity Clean Energy Not residents, businesses, and municipal accounts Generation Enacted from an alternative supplier while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider. **Energy Storage Targets** Energy storage targets establish procurement Transmission, targets for energy storage systems by a certain Not Electricity Distribution, date, often with interim targets. Targets can vary and Energy Enacted from broad megawatt (MW) requirements to more Storage specific mandates that focus on the adoption of certain storage technologies. Interconnection Standards Minnesota received a C grade from Freeing the Grid. Transmission, Electricity Distribution, 2023 Enacted **Establishing Policies** and Energy **Storage** Freeing the Grid Minnesota Grade (2023)

Coal Phaseouts

Requires 100% of electric utilities' total retail electric sales to be generated from carbon-free technologies by 2040, effectively eliminating coal from its electricity portfolio.

Establishing Policies

HF 7 (2023)



Electricity

Coal Retirement

2023

Coal Plant Securitization

Not Enacted

Enacted

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.

Electricity

Coal Retirement

Residential Energy Codes

The statewide energy code for residential construction is 2012 IECC with amendments.

Enacted

Establishing Policies

Buildings and Efficiency

Building Codes

2014

Minnesota State Energy Code (2014)



Commercial Energy Codes

The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is ASHRAE 90.1-2019 with amendments.

Enacted

Establishing Policies

Buildings and Efficiency

Building Codes

2023

Minnesota State Energy Code (2023)



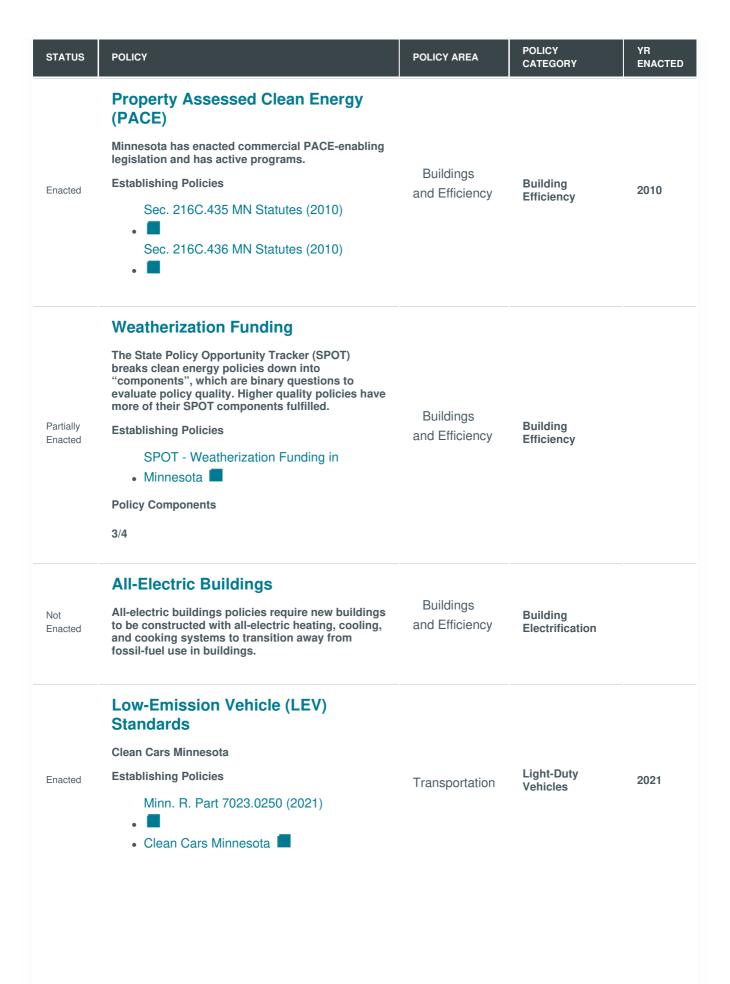
Stretch Building Energy Codes

Not Enacted Stretch building energy codes are an optional, more stringent building code established by the state that local jurisdictions can adopt to require that newly constructed buildings are more efficient than the baseline state codes.

Buildings and Efficiency

Building Codes

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Appliance Standards The sale of mercury-containing light bulbs will be phased out by 2025 in favor of LEDs. Establishing Policies HF 3911 (2024)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	2024
In- Progress	Building Performance Standards Minnesota recieved funding through the Inflation Reduction Act Support for Building Energy Codes and Innovative Codes to adopt, implement, and enforce a building performance standard to reduce emissions from existing buildings by 50% by 2035. Establishing Policies Inflation Reduction Act Support for Building Energy Codes and Innovative Codes – Round 1 (2024)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
Not Enacted	Clean Heat Standards Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
Enacted	Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS) Investor-owned electric utilities are required to achieve annual savings equivalent to 1.75% of gross annual energy sales, and public electric utilities are required to achieve annual savings equivalent to 1.5% of gross annual energy sales. Investor-owned and public gas utilities are required to achieve annual savings equivalent to 1.0% of gross annual energy sales. Establishing Policies HF 164 (2021) HF 4942 (2024)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2021



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates Model Year (MY) 2025: 22% of new passenger vehicle sales are ZEVs. Establishing Policies Clean Cars Minnesota (2021) Clean Cars Minnesota Program In the control of the contro	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2021
Enacted	Electric Vehicle Rebates The Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebate Program offers rebates for new and used electric or plug-in hybrid EVs: up to \$2,500 for new EVs and \$600 for used EVs. Establishing Policies HF 2310 (2023) Electric Vehicle Rebates Program	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2023
Not Enacted	Low NOx Omnibus Rules 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.	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	
Not Enacted	Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates 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.	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	
Not Enacted	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates 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.	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets Public fleet electric vehicle (EV) procurement targets require that a certain percentage or number of vehicles purchased or leased by the state are zero-emission or electric vehicles. This can apply to passenger cars, light-duty vehicles, and/or medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in a state's public fleet.	Transportation	Lead by Example	
Not Enacted	Electric Bus Procurement Targets 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.	Transportation	Lead by Example	
Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure requirements establish mandates for the installation of EV charging infrastructure in new construction or developments, such as residential or commercial buildings, and public parking lots.	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	
Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure rebates offer rebates to make the purchase and/or installation costs of EV charging infrastructure more affordable.	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	
Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans 2021 Minnesota Electric Vehicle Assessment Establishing Policies 2021 Minnesota Electric Vehicle • Assessment (2021)	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2021

POLICY STATUS **POLICY POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets** 25% by 2025 | 50% by 2030 | 65% by 2035 | 80% by 2040 | net-zero by 2050 Relative to 2005 levels **Establishing Policies Transportation** 2023 Plans and Enacted Transportation SF 145 (2007) **Targets** HF 2887 (2023) HF 2310 (2023) Low Carbon Fuel Standards **Transportation** A low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) is a market-Not Plans and based mechanism to reduce the carbon intensity of Transportation Enacted **Targets** transportation fuels and account for the fuel's life cycle greenhouse gas emissions. **Bicycle Friendly States** Minnesota is ranked 5th out of 50 in the 2022 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists. **Public and Establishing Policies** Active Enacted Transportation **Transportation** Minnesota Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard **Policy Components** 5/5 **Buy Clean Requirements** The Environmental Standards Procurement Task Force is responsible for examining the implementation of a program requiring vendors of the state to measure, report, and limit the lifecycle Industry, greenhouse gas impact of certain construction Materials, and materials. Industrial Enacted 2023 Waste Decarbonization **Establishing Policies** Management HF 2310 (2023) **Environmental Standards Procurement** Task Force

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations include phasedown commitments, rulemakings, disclosure requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce HFC usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce SF6 usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Oil and Gas Methane Regulations 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.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Fracking Bans 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.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Landfill Methane Regulations Landfill methane regulations include rulemakings, emissions monitoring, emissions control, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from decaying organic waste in landfills.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	
Not Enacted	Food Waste Bans and Targets 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.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Agriculture Financial Incentives The Soil Health Financial Assistance Program provides cost-share incentives for the purchase and retrofit of soil health equipment. The Cover Crop Demonstration Grants Initiative provides grants to increase the establishment of cover crops and related tillage practices. Establishing Policies HF 3420 (2022) Soil Health Financial Assistance Program Grants Cover Crop Demonstration Grants Initiative	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	2022
Enacted	Agriculture Technical Assistance Programs Minnesota passed legislation to create a "Soil Health Practices Program" which may include both financial and technical support to establish soil health best practices. Establishing Policies HF 2310 (2023)	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	2023