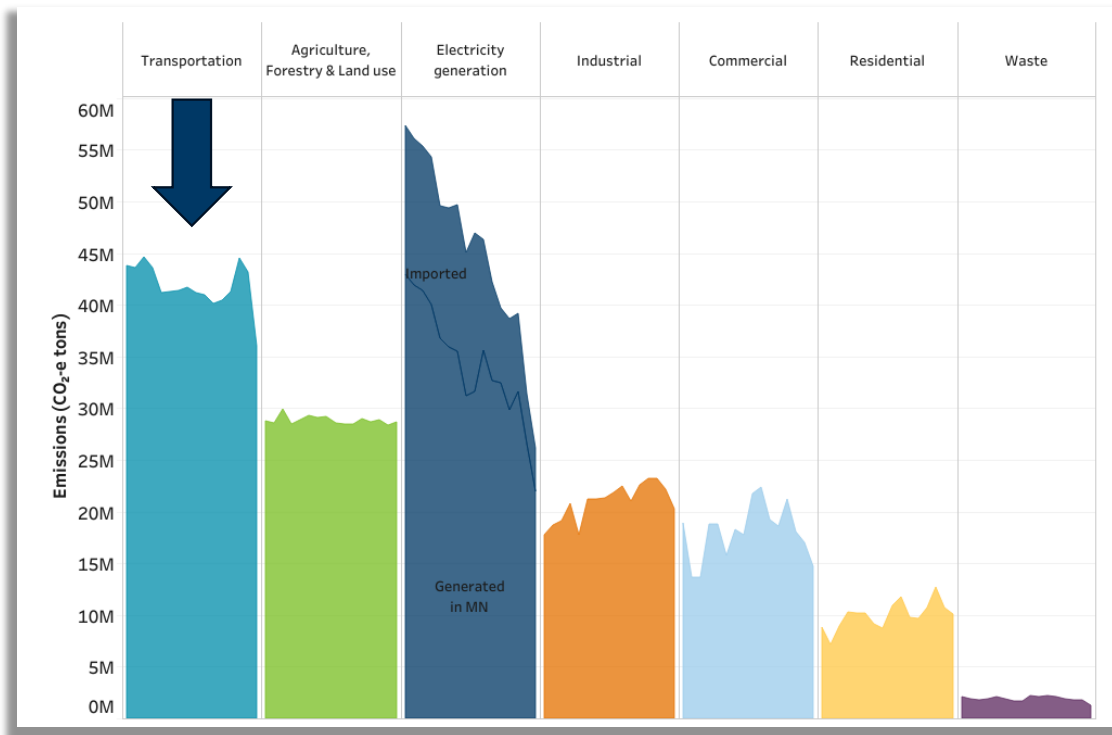


State GHG Legislation Implementation TAB

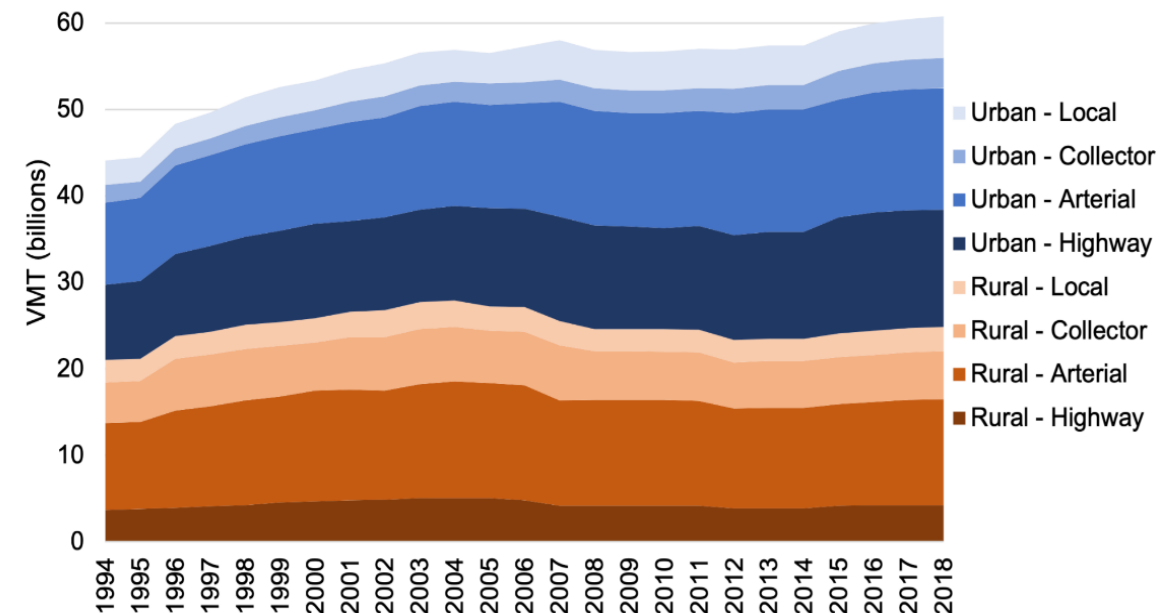
GHG Overview of Legislation Background

Carbon Emissions in Minnesota by Sector



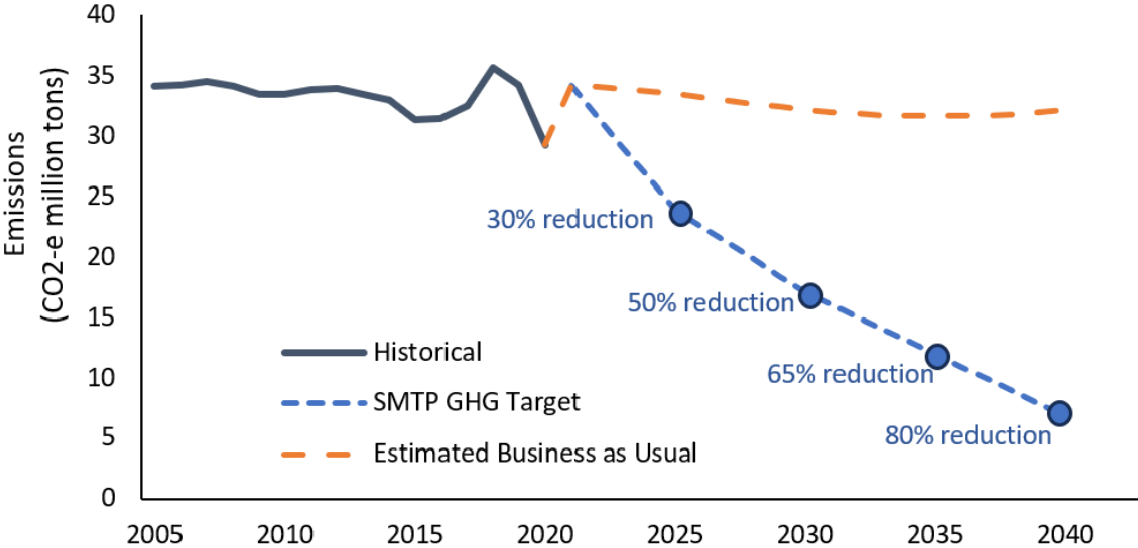
Transportation sector is contributing the most to emissions in Minnesota

VMT in Minnesota (1994-2018)



As our VMT increased 40%, our Minnesota population only grew 23%. VMT has increased almost twice as fast as our population

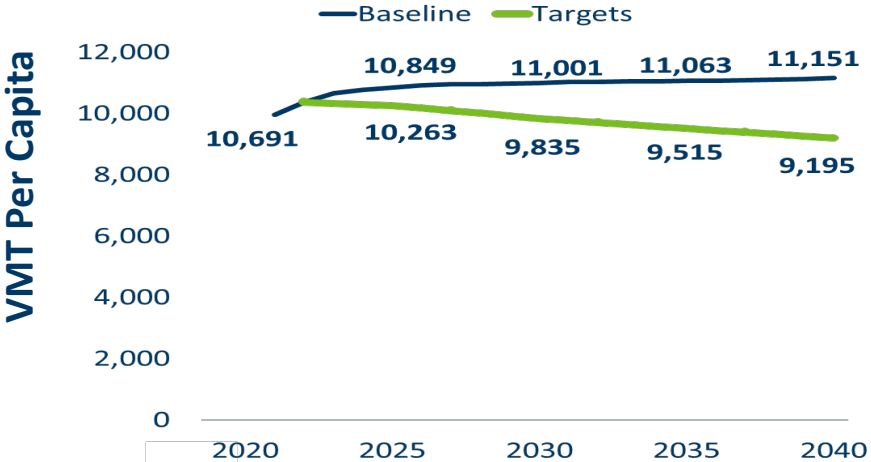
Emissions + VMT Reduction Targets for Transportation



MnDOT Transportation GHG Reduction Target

From 2005 baseline:

- ≤ 29.5 million metric tons CO2e by 2025 (-30%)
- ≤ 20.1 million metric tons CO2e by 2030 (-50%)
- ≤ 14.1 million metric tons CO2e by 2035 (-65%)
- ≤ 8.0 million metric tons CO2e by 2040 (-80%)

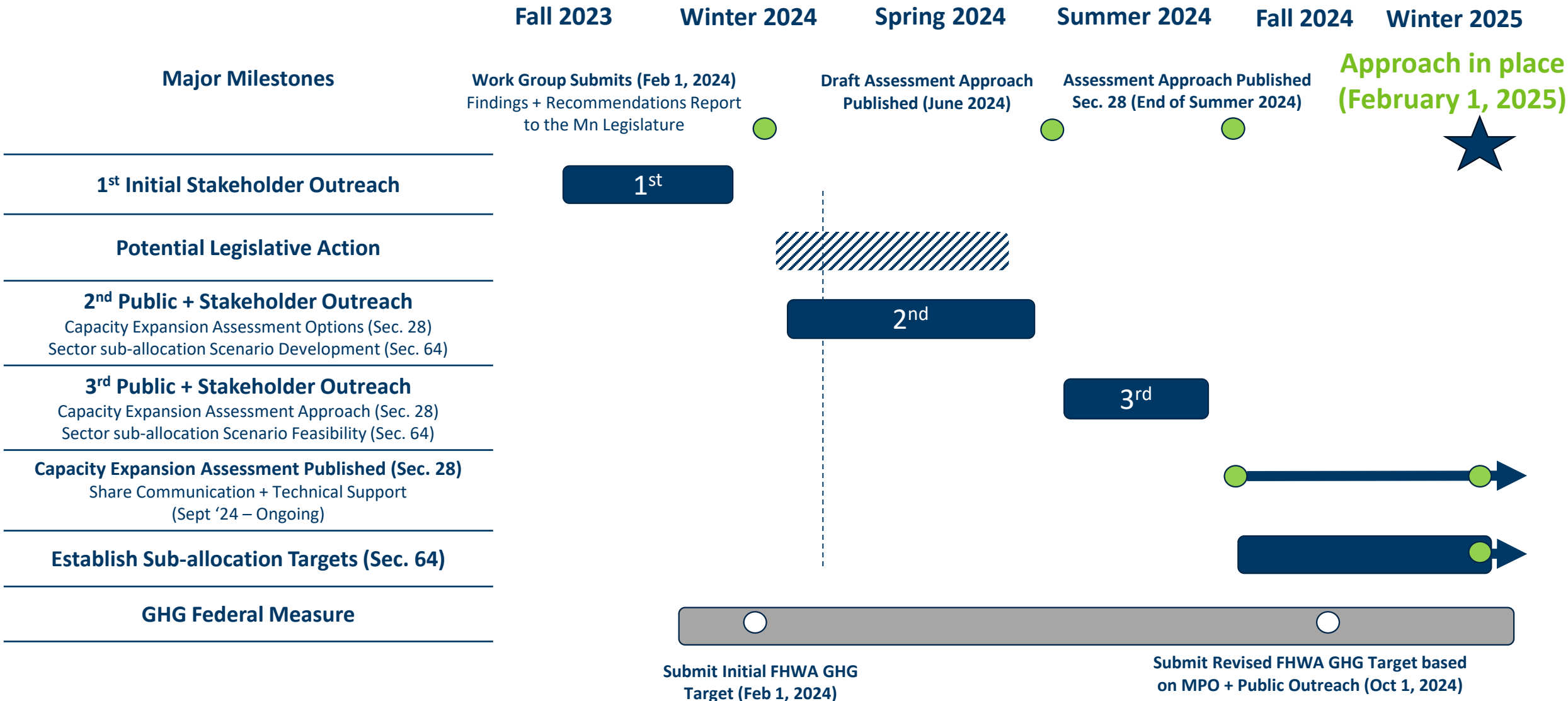


VMT Per Capita Reduction Target

From 2019 baseline:

- ≤ 10,263 by 2025 (-4%)
- ≤ 9,835 by 2030 (-8%)
- ≤ 9,515 by 2035 (-11%)
- ≤ 9,195 by 2040 (-14%)

State GHG Legislation Implementation



State GHG Reduction Legislation

Capacity Expansion Definition

New lanes or new grade separation

Definitions

(d) "Capacity expansion project" means a project for trunk highway construction or reconstruction that:

- (1) is a major highway project (5M in rural areas, 15M in metro), as defined in section 174.56, subdivision 1, paragraph (b); and
- (2) adds highway traffic capacity or provides for grade separation at an intersection, excluding auxiliary lanes with a length of less than 2,500 feet.



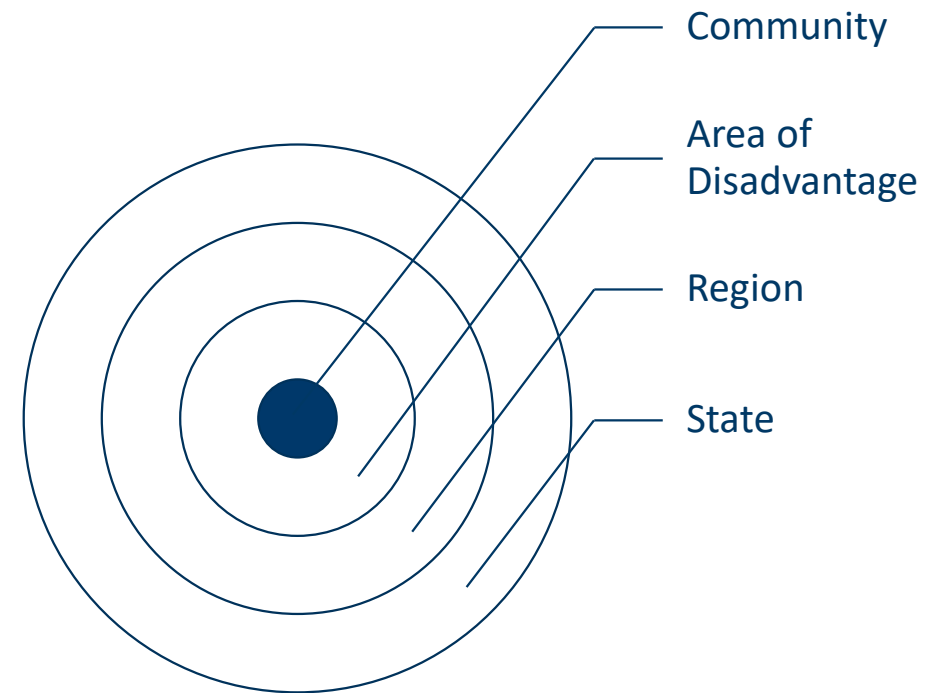
GHG/VMT Assessment Procedure

Draft Steps

	Steps	Overview
1	Determine whether proposed action qualifies as a capacity expansion project	New lanes or new grade separation
2	Select an Analysis Model(s) (Forecast Method)	Metro: Regional Model and associated project forecast GM MPO: MPO Model and associated project forecast Non-MPO Area: Project corridor forecast
3	Project Assessment + Method(s) (Area of analysis and determination of current and future speeds, traffic volume, etc.)	Affected network of project is analyzed using currently available travel demand forecasts for a project area to determine build/no build impacts
4	Compare Impacts to Targets (Determining net change in VMT and carbon emissions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minnesota Infrastructure Carbon Estimator (MICE) <u>OR</u> Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES) project level tool • (In development) Non-emissions VMT impacts
5	Mitigation/Offset Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project – Program a project(s) within the community experiencing GHG/VMT increase 2. Setaside – Program a setaside at the amount of GHG/VMT increase into STIP/TIP. To be converted to a transportation project. 3. Land Use Change – Voluntary, measurable change in land use density that would support emission and VMT reduction in the community
6	Mitigation/Offset Management Plan (Conformance Determination GHG + VMT Reduction Targets)	Project proposer develops offsetting mitigation management plan/projects Conformance Determination: Project build results in a reduction of total emissions and per capita VMT over the 20 years of the project

What qualifies as a mitigation/offset? (currently)

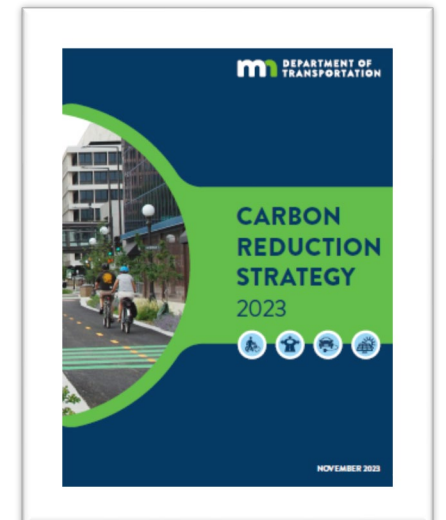
- (1) Transit expansion,
- (2) Transit service improvements,
- (3) Active transportation infrastructure (biking and walking)
- (4) Micromobility infrastructure and service
- (5) Transportation demand management
- (6) Parking management
- (7) Land use density increases
- (8) Infrastructure improvements related to traffic operations
- (9) Natural systems



Section 64

Allocation of GHG Reduction Target across Transportation Sector

- (1) establishment of proportional emissions reduction performance targets for the transportation sector;
- (2) specification of the performance targets on a five-year or more frequent basis; and
- (3) allocation across the transportation sector, which:
 - (i) must provide for an allocation to the metropolitan area;**
 - (ii) must account for differences in the feasibility and extent of emissions reductions across forms of land use and across regions of the state; and**
 - (iii) may include performance targets based on Department of Transportation district, geographic region, a per capita calculation, or transportation mode, or a combination.



What are the questions you have?