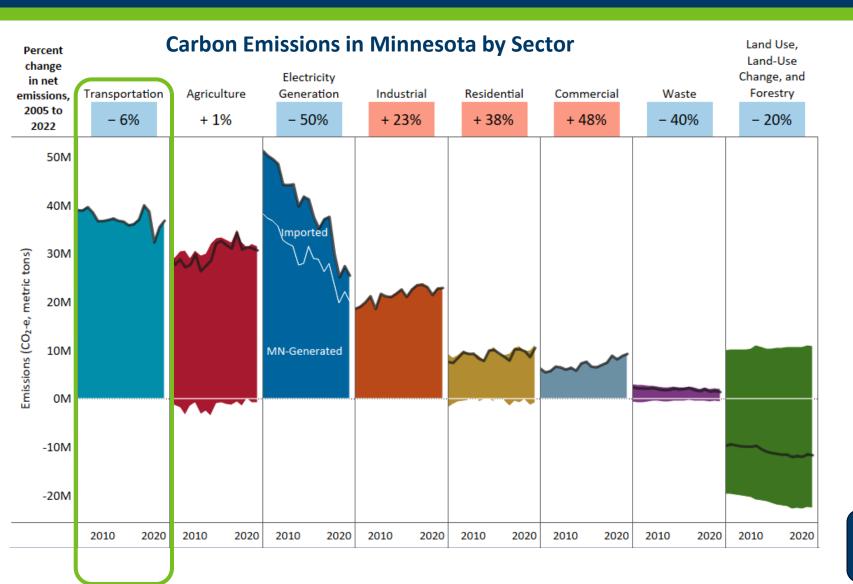


# **GHG Impact Mitigation Assessment**



# **Emissions in Minnesota & Transportation**



### **Fuel Type**



#### **Transportation options**



Transportation sector is contributing the most to emissions in Minnesota.

## Key Dates

**2023 Session:** Legislature requires emissions impact assessment of highway capacity expansion and creates work group to address

**2024 Session:** Work group submits report with recommendations to effectively implement legislation. Legislature adopts recommendations and establishes Technical Advisory Committee

**2025:** New capacity expansion projects will need to assess impacts and offset

Future: Mature multimodal emissions analysis and assess portfolio outcomes

### Impact Assessment Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Members

- **1.** Department of Transportation
- 2. Pollution Control Agency
- 3. Metropolitan Council
- 4. County Member Carver County
- 5. City Member City of Brooklyn Park
- 6. University of Minnesota: Center for Transportation Studies
- 7. Metropolitan Planning Organization from Greater Minnesota
- 8. Active transportation Toole Design
- 9. National expert University of Rutgers



- Now August 2027: Any individual state highway construction project that adds lane capacity of more than 2,500 ft or creates a new interchange/ grade separation
- After August 2027 (for fiscal year 2031): The program of trunk highway and multimodal projects for a fiscal year and specific region (evaluated as a portfolio and not individual projects)

## Assessment Summary

Step 1: Determine if a project adds lanes for more than a half mile or creates a new interchange on the highway system, would be a capacity expansion project (typically 3-6 projects a year)

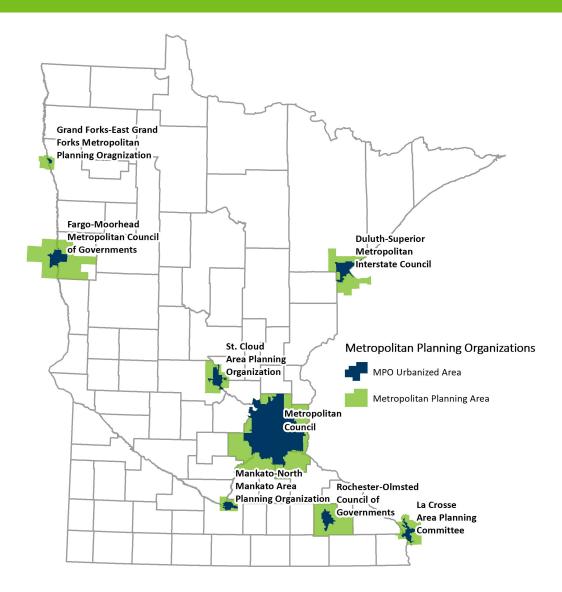
Step 2: That project will then be assessed for new impacts (increased emissions and VMT) from building the project over a 20-year analysis period

Step 3: Projects will need to offset any increases in emissions and VMT that will result from the project using any of the nine categories identified by the legislature. For example, expanding road capacity can be offset by combining it with transit improvements and land use changes, as determined by the community

# Who is Responsible?

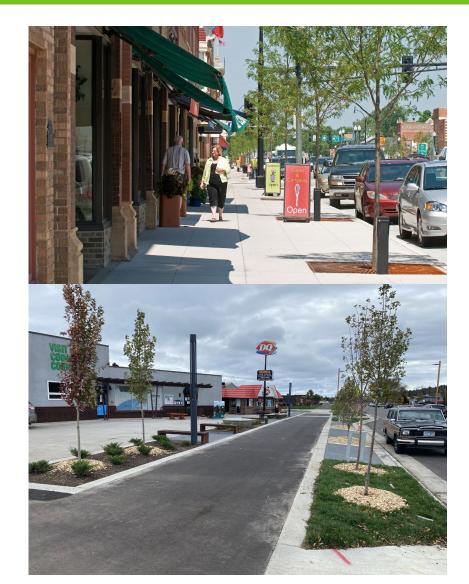
- Within metropolitan planning areas: the Metropolitan Planning Organization must assess prior to including a project in their Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)
- Outside of metropolitan areas: MnDOT must assess prior to including a project in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)
- All assessments are reviewed and validated by the Technical Advisory Committee

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# Eligible Offsets

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



# Questions



Safety for Minnesotans



Economic Benefit for Minnesotans



Environmental Health for Minnesotans