



MINNESOTA

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

At a glance

Core Duties



Rate Setting



Infrastructure
Permitting



Planning



Consumer
Protection

Mission

The Minnesota Public Utilities Commission's mission is to improve the lives of all Minnesotans by ensuring safe, reliable, and sustainable utility services at just and reasonable rates.

Independent oversight

Created by the Minnesota Legislature in 1874 to oversee the delivery of services essential to the economic well-being of Minnesotans, the Commission functions as an independent regulatory agency. The Commission is charged with authority over the provision of electric, natural gas and landline telephone utility services.

Although not a cabinet agency, each of the five commissioners is appointed by the governor for a staggered six-year term and approved by the Minnesota Senate.

Minnesota law requires that the Commission be geographically diverse and politically balanced. Commissioners also bring a wide variety of professional backgrounds to their positions and ultimately their decision making.

Commissioners are insulated from undue influence through:

- Ex parte restrictions on communications with parties appearing before the Commission
- Code of conduct
- Open meeting law requirements
- Judicial-like proceedings
- Temporary bans on employment with regulated entities

Our work

Rates: A core responsibility of the Commission is reviewing electric and gas utility requests to increase rates. The Commission's comprehensive rate review led to saving ratepayers an estimated \$1.8 billion in proposed rate increases between 2020 and 2023.

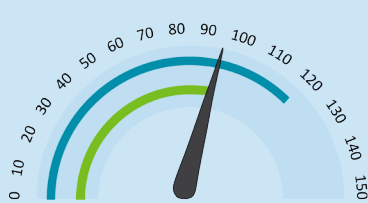
Planning: The Commission regulates how Minnesotans receive power, starting with a utility's resource or distribution plan. These plans estimate future energy needs and evaluate energy conservation, fuel purchases, power generation, and infrastructure to deliver energy to customers.

Permitting: The Commission permits large electric transmission lines, power plants, battery storage, energy projects, and hazardous liquid and gas pipelines.

Consumer protections: The Commission and its Consumer Affairs Office helps Minnesotans with telephone, electric and gas utility bill assistance, utility programs and rate offerings, utility service complaints, billing issues, disconnections and a host of other issues impacting utility consumers.

Key indicators

Reliability



MN electric IOUs: 95.43 Minutes

Average MN IOU residential National average

Minnesotans served by IOUs have reliable power. When power does go out, the lights come back on quicker than the national average.

Consumer costs

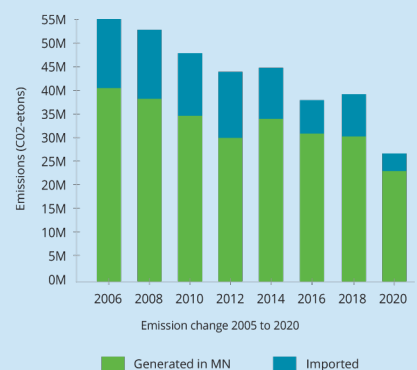


MN IOU residential bill average v. national average

Average MN IOU residential National average

Minnesotans served by IOUs generally pay less than customers in other states. Our state's average residential bill is almost \$60 cheaper than the national average.

Emissions



Emissions from electricity generation are falling. Since 2005, CO2 emission have dropped by about 10 million tons.