

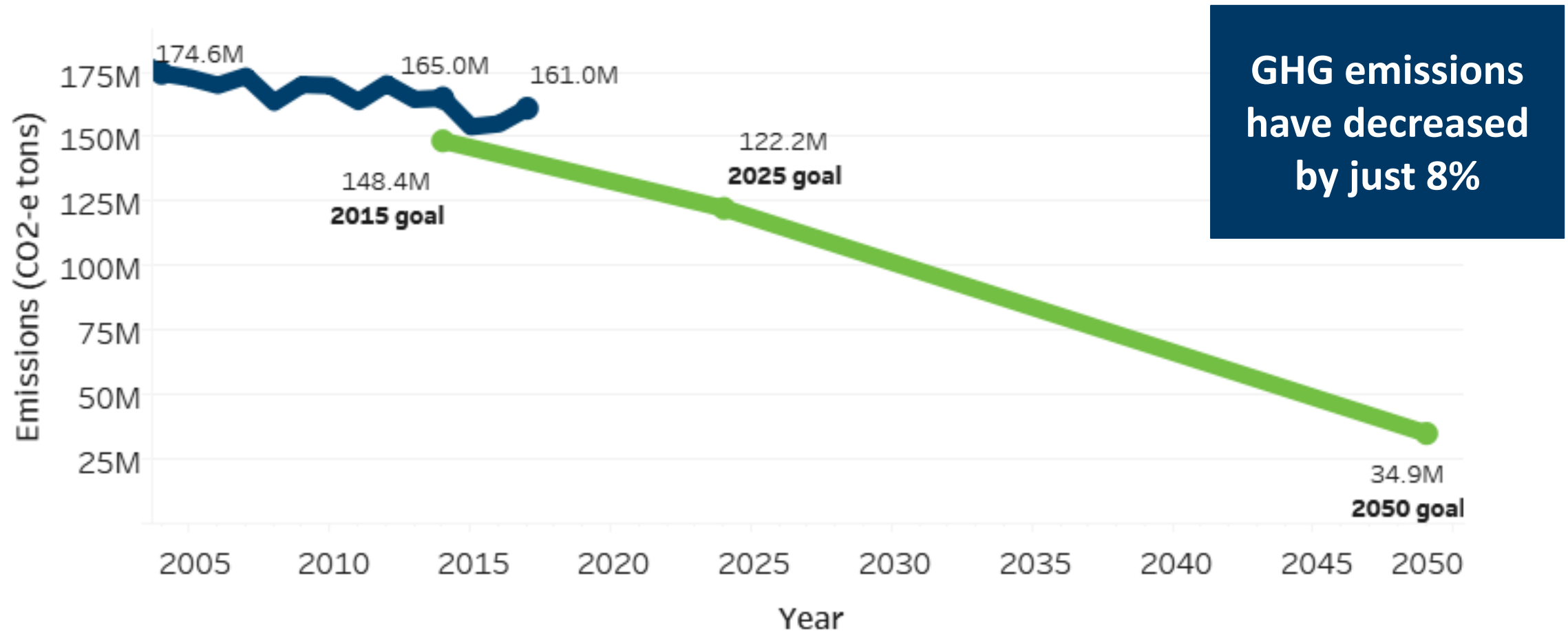


Greenhouse gas emissions in Minnesota

Frank Kohlasch | Climate Director

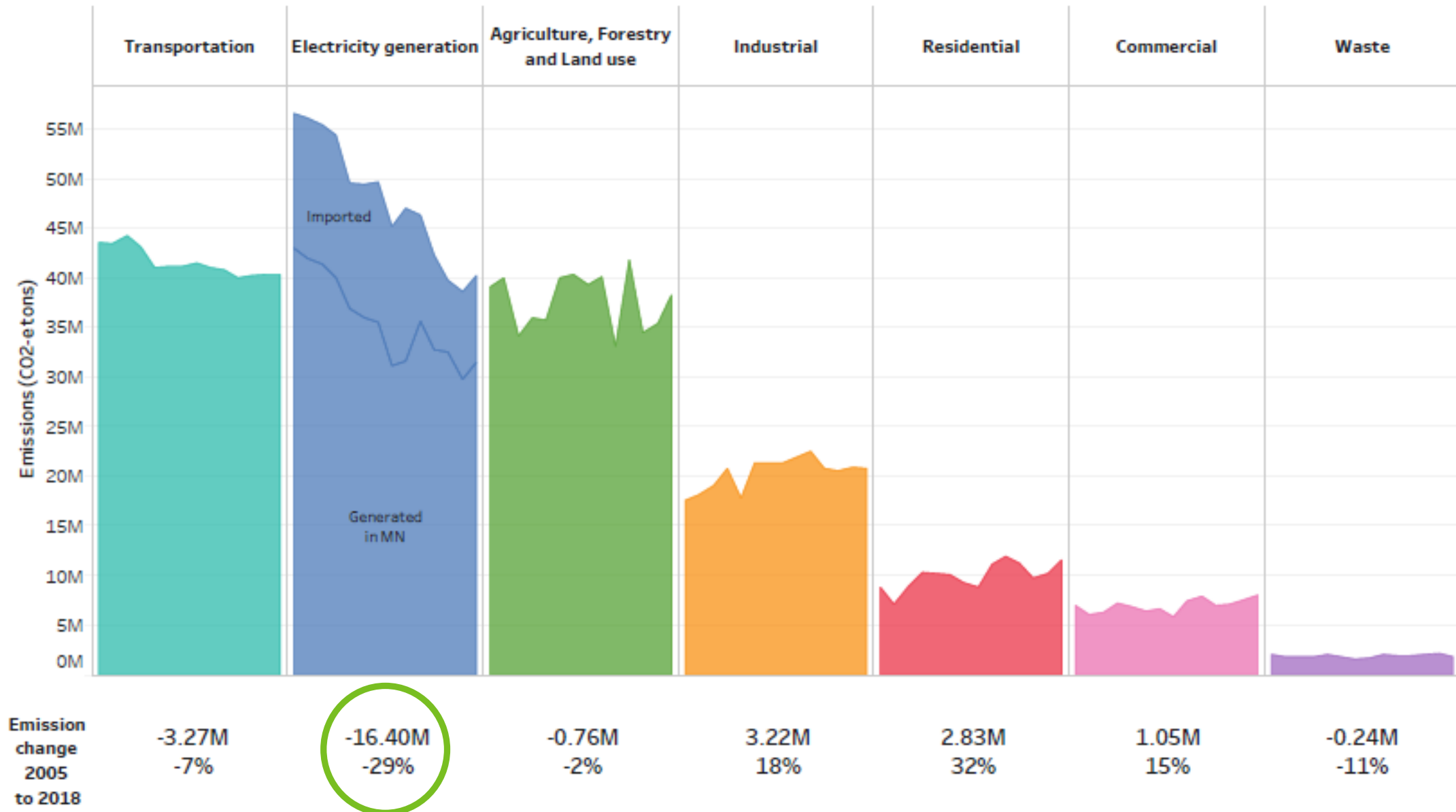
January 2021

Minnesota is not on track to meet its goals



Minnesota's actual GHG emissions, compared to the Next Generation Energy Act goals

Greenhouse gas emissions by sector



Over 70% of total GHG emissions



Transportation



**Electricity
generation**



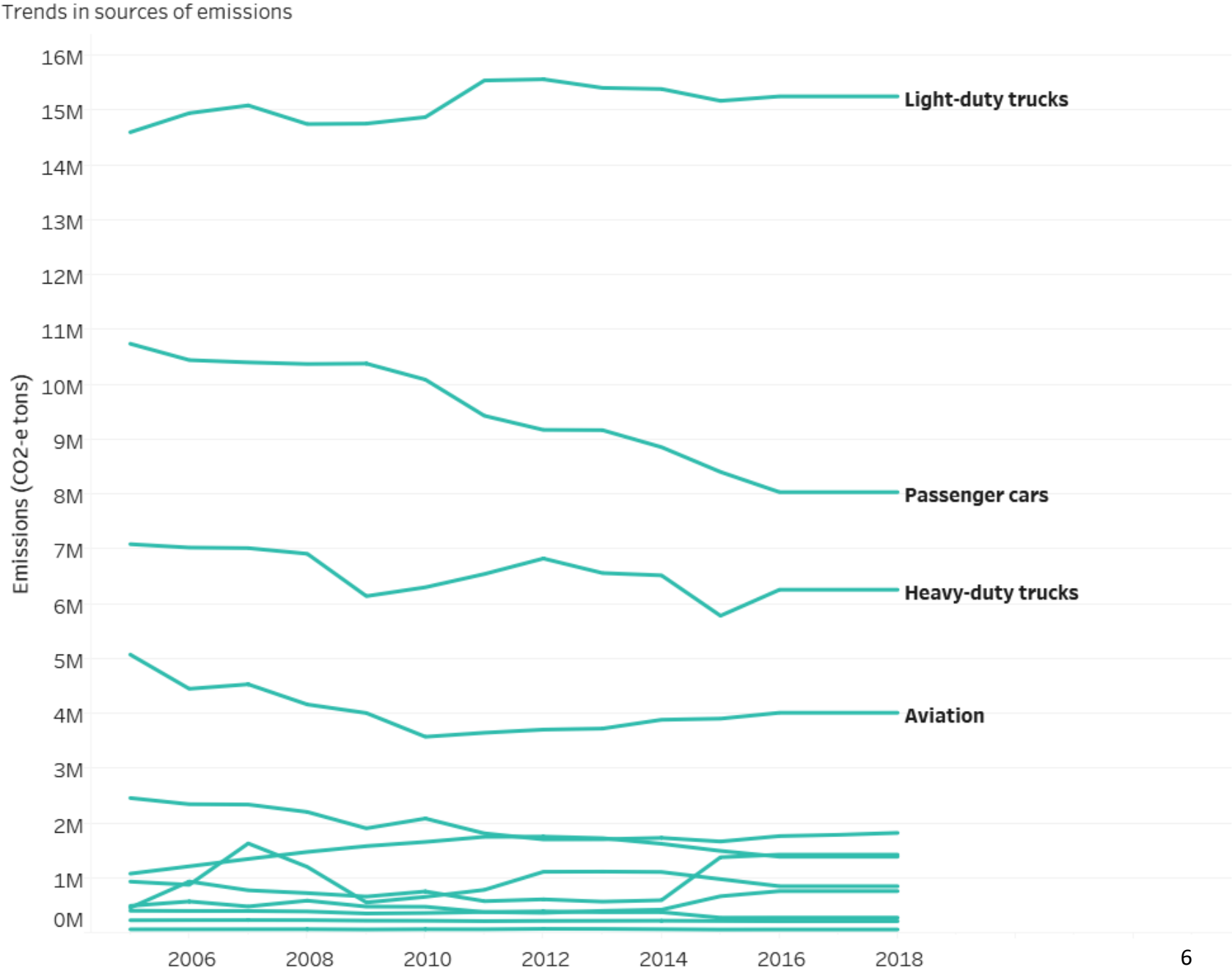
**Agriculture, forestry
and land use**

Transportation

- Largest source of emissions
- Most in need of swift action
- Light-and medium-duty vehicles make up **more than half** of all transportation emissions



Transportation emissions



A close-up photograph of an electric vehicle's charging port, which is covered in a thick layer of snow. An orange charging cable is plugged into the port. The car's body is also covered in snow, and a red light is visible in the background.

Transportation



↓ 7% GHG emissions, 2005–2018

Action needed:

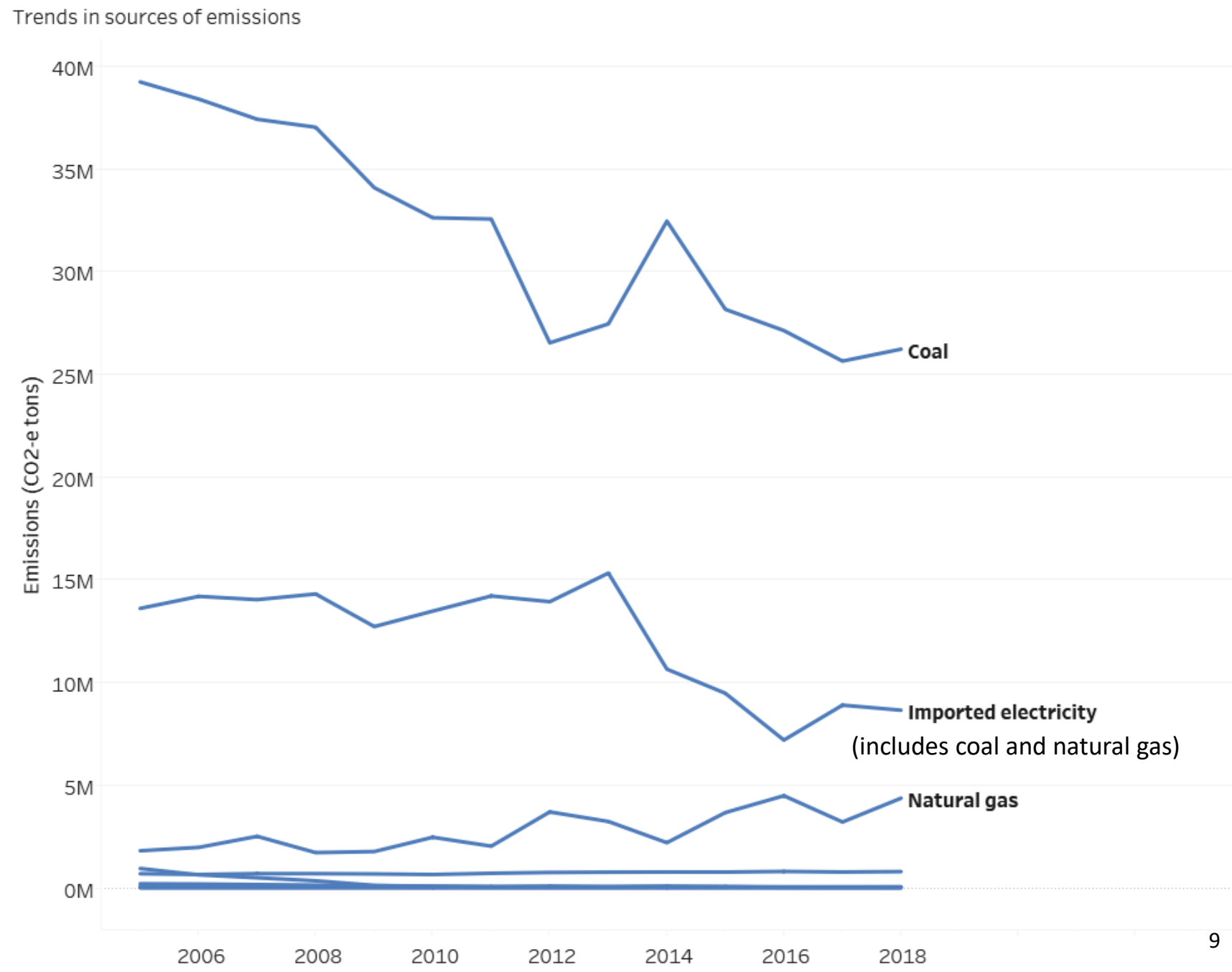
Implement clean car standards

Electricity generation

- Close second to transportation sector
- Positive progress so far has been concentrated here
- Only sector that is on track to meet NGEA goals



Electricity generation emissions



Electricity generation



↓ 29% GHG emissions, 2005–2018

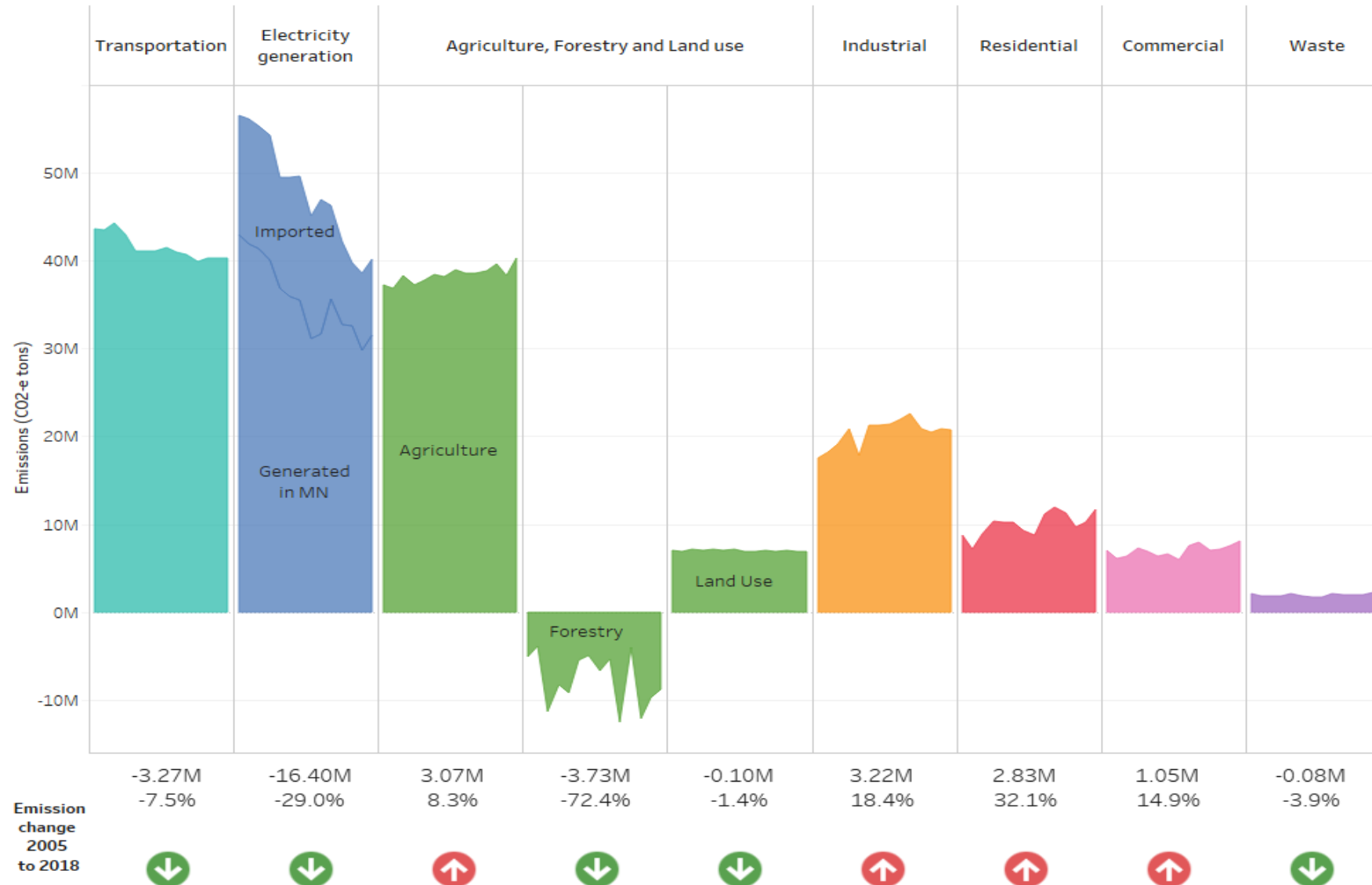
Action needed:

Move ahead with 100% Clean Energy

Agriculture, forestry, land use

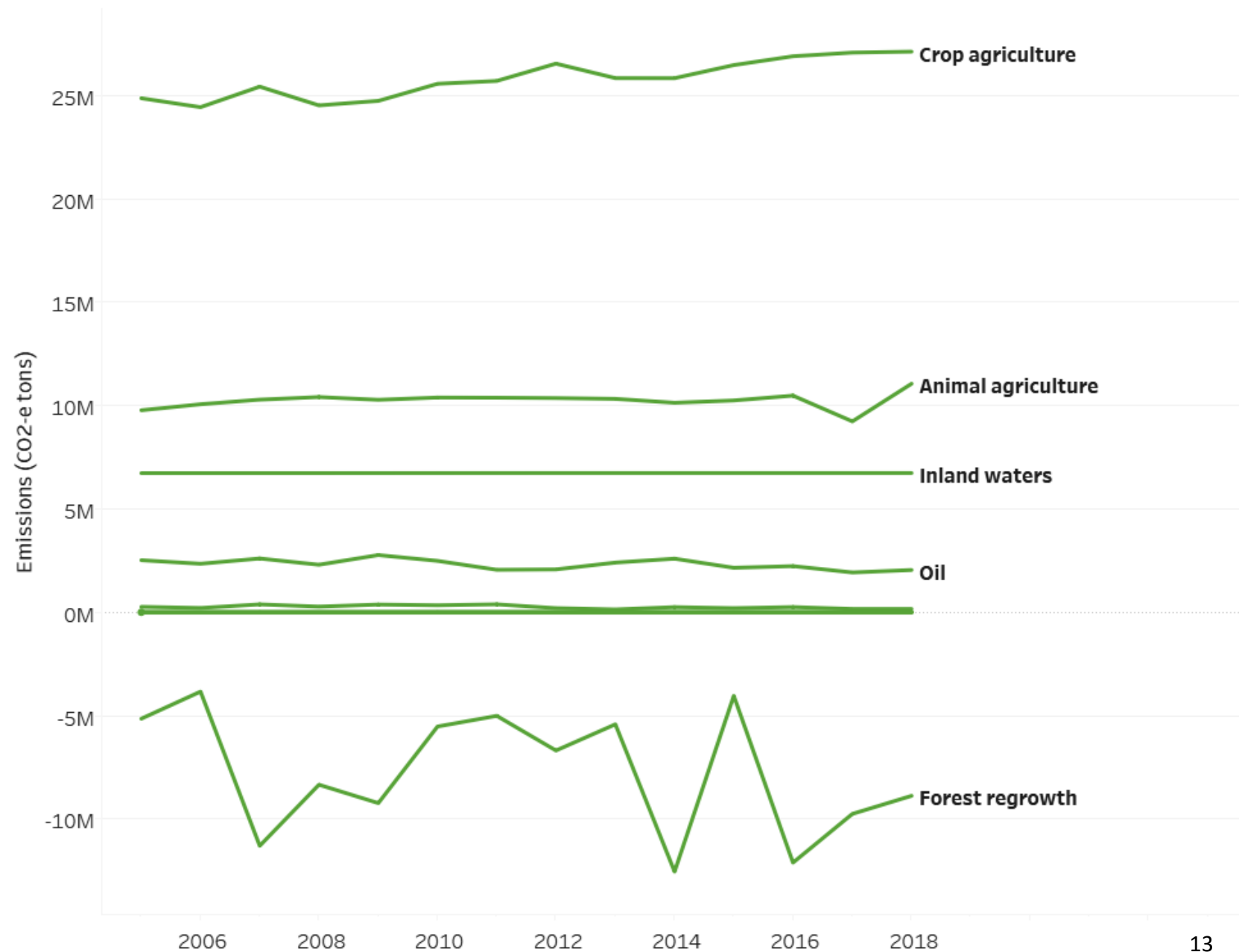
- Emissions picture is complicated and varies year to year
- Nitrous oxide and methane emissions have a higher climate impact than carbon dioxide
- Forest regrowth offers a significant offset for emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions by sector



Agriculture, forestry, land use emissions

Trends in sources of emissions



Agriculture, forestry, land use



↓ 2% GHG emissions, 2005–2018

Action needed:

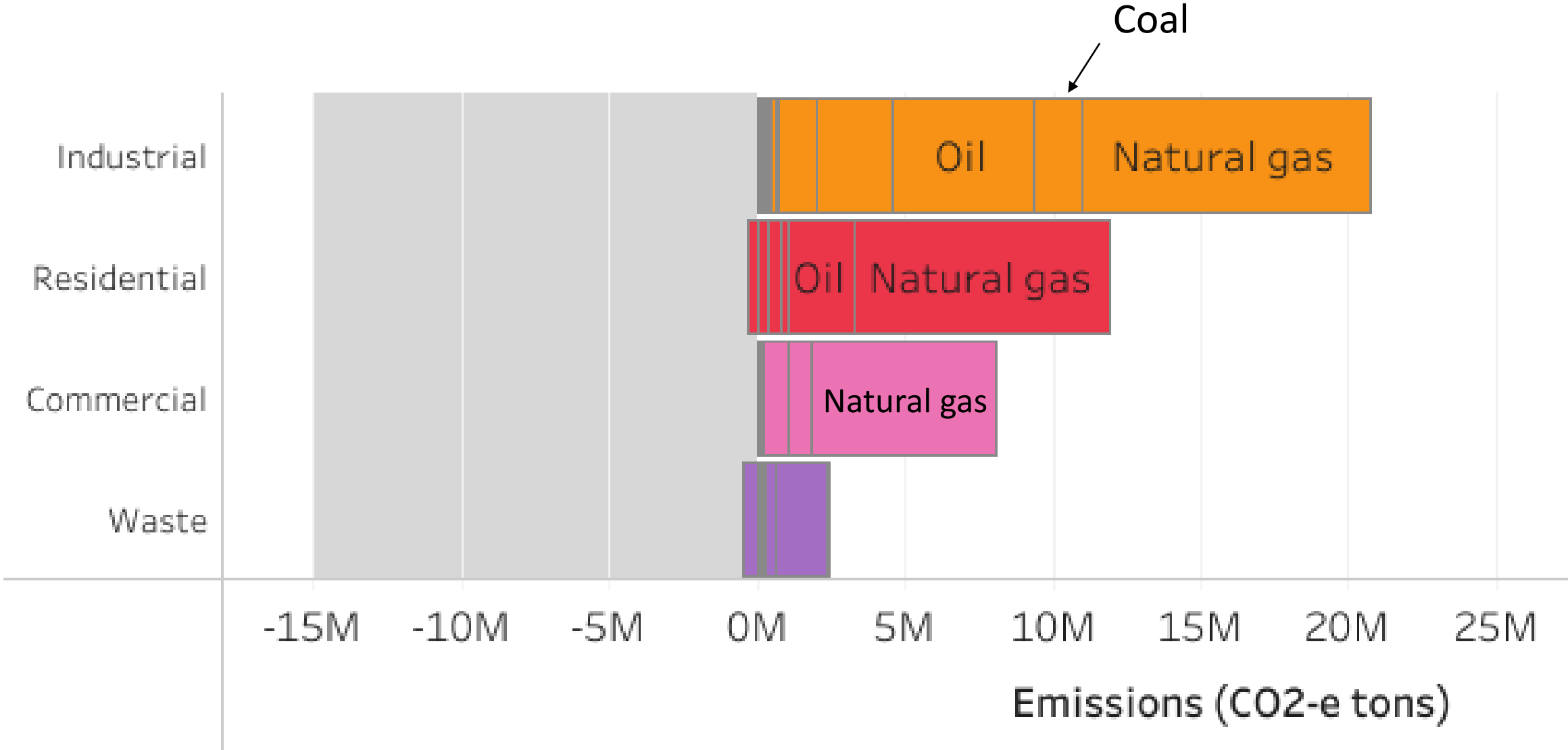
**Increase adoption of best
management practices**

Buildings

- Fossil fuels used for heating buildings, industrial processes, and manufacturing
- Industrial processes can also emit GHGs directly
- Does not include emissions from electricity use in buildings



Other emissions



Our path forward

- Positive results in electricity generation shows smart climate policies and programs can and do reduce GHG emissions
- We must accelerate the pace of progress in other sectors, especially in transportation and our agricultural and forested lands
- Expand our engagement with Minnesotans to identify ways to reduce our emission and address the existential crisis presented by climate change

Our path forward

- Leverage the work of multiple efforts to reduce emissions and build resiliency
 - Climate Change Subcabinet
 - Governor's Advisory Council on Climate Change
 - Governor's Council on Biofuels recommendations
 - Sustainable Transportation Advisory Council recommendations
 - Minnesota Climate Adaptation Partnership

What questions do you have?

Frank Kohlasch

Frank.Kohlasch@state.mn.us