

Energy and Environment Policy and Funding

In June 2013 Minneapolis adopted a Climate Action Plan. The plan is a “roadmap” for the city to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions, energy use and waste generation. The plan includes goals to reduce greenhouse gas and strategies to achieve the goals. A similar long-term plan is being developed by Minnesota Legislative Commission on Energy. [The City’s has adopted a target of 80% greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.](#)

The Congress has not adopted a comprehensive energy policy but [in August 2015](#) at the direction of the President, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ~~has~~ issued ~~proposed~~ rules related to [reducing](#) greenhouse gas emissions [including goals for power plants](#). ~~The rules could be adopted within the year unless Congress intervenes.~~

Recommendation: the City of Minneapolis recommends that Congress [and federal agencies](#):

- enact climate change legislation that reduces greenhouse gas emissions in 2050 by approximately 80 percent of 1990 levels prior to the United Nations Climate Change Conference in December 2009.

- pass legislation that supports the development of clean energy sources, [including energy efficiency](#) that would decrease reliance on high carbon fuels and related infrastructure including transportation systems.

- [adopt standards to limit carbon dioxide \(CO2\) emissions from existing, new, modified, and reconstructed power plants.](#)

[October 5, 2015](#)

[Amended: IGR Committee Oct. 15, 2015.](#)