

Climate Pollution Reduction Implementation Grants Competition

COVER PAGE FOR APPLICATION

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Organization: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)
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TYPE OF APPLICATION: Coalition Application

FUNDING REQUESTED: \$385,593,491

APPLICATION TITLE: **REACH Homes Minnesota – Equitable Residential Decarbonization**

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) MEASURES

Building on the policy successes and financial investments of the 2023 Minnesota Legislative Session, Minnesota is proposing to launch a new initiative we're calling REACH Homes, which centers the values of Resilience, Equity, Affordability, Carbon-Free, and Health in our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction strategy in the residential sector. This project proposes partnership with the EPA through the Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) program to launch with equity at the center.

Measure 1) Leverage Minnesota Housing Finance Agency's financing processes to deeply decarbonize existing and new construction affordable multifamily, single family, and manufactured housing. PCAP Measures 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.5, and 3.1.8.

Measure 2) Leverage the Department of Commerce' Weatherization Assistance Program by establishing a set of manufactured homes decarbonization programs to address current barriers and allow for focused efforts to weatherize, electrify, and/or replace homes. PCAP measures include 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.6, 3.1.7, and 3.1.9.

Measure 3) Decarbonize and improve buildings in which the State of Minnesota houses people to reduce GHG emissions and create healthier living situations. PCAP measures include 3.1.8 and 3.2.1

Measure 4) Build on Department of Commerce' pilot Energy Navigator Program, pairing with local and Tribal government efforts across the state to localize, scale, and sustain equitable residential decarbonization by working with a coalition of eight local governments and three Tribal governments as part of a collective impact approach to REACH every home in our state. PCAP measure include 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.1.7, 3.1.8, 3.1.9, 3.1.10

SECTORS:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial and Residential Buildings |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electricity Generation | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture/Natural and Working Lands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Waste and Materials Management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe) | |

EXPECTED TOTAL CUMULATIVE GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS

Estimated cumulative GHG reductions for 2025-2030 (in metric tons CO₂e): **233,604**

Estimated cumulative GHG reductions from 2025-2050 (in metric tons CO₂e): **1,762,137**

LOCATION: Within the geography of the state of Minnesota

APPLICABLE PRIORITY CLIMATE ACTION PLAN (PCAP) ON WHICH MEASURES ARE BASED:

MPCA, Minnesota PCAP, <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/aq1-70.pdf>

Table 1. List of GHG reduction measures and PCAP page reference for each measure:

PCAP measure
<p>3.1 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from residential buildings by promoting energy efficiency, renewable energy, electrification, and lower-carbon design, materials, and fuels (p. 36)</p> <p>3.1.1. Decarbonize residential buildings through voluntary programs by combining multiple technologies and approaches, including energy efficiency, renewable energy and fuels, refrigerant replacement, and electrification of cooking, heating, clothes drying, and hot water heating. For example, implement service panel upgrades and technologies that improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions such as heat pumps. Include networked geothermal systems, which could include residential and commercial buildings.</p> <p>3.1.2. Increase access to home decarbonization resources through tiered financial incentives, rebates, pre-weatherization assistance, home energy audits, healthy home assessments, efficiency retrofitting, and workforce training for weatherization and electrification.</p> <p>3.1.3. Expand energy navigator programs to serve communities across the state. Focus efforts specifically on disadvantaged residents living in manufactured home parks, public housing, rental units, reservations, and affordable multi-family and single-family homes.</p> <p>3.1.4. Conduct community-scale decarbonization block-by-block to reach the residents that will benefit most from energy savings and improvement of indoor air quality. Promote community involvement in planning for residential decarbonization. Install microgrid technology tailored to local community needs. Install system upgrades, such as transformers, that are necessary to electrify specific LIDAC communities.</p> <p>3.1.5. Design new buildings using green building principles, energy sources, materials, and techniques</p> <p>3.1.6. Pair decarbonization with clean indoor air strategies, especially in LIDAC areas with high criteria air pollutants and hazardous air pollutants.</p> <p>3.1.7. Conduct pre-weatherization work to enable Weatherization Assistance Program activities.</p> <p>3.1.8. Incorporate climate resiliency aspects to prepare homes and residents to withstand climate impacts. For example, install heat pump cooling and rooftop solar and battery storage.</p> <p>3.1.9. Educate residents about residential decarbonization technologies and strategies through a variety of methods, including demonstration sites.</p> <p>3.1.10. Engage with other states, sector stakeholders, members of the public, and decision makers to share strategies, learn from other efforts, and identify ways to enhance and expand efforts.</p>
<p>3.2. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from commercial and public buildings by promoting energy efficiency, renewable energy, electrification, and lower-carbon design, materials, and fuels (p. 39)</p> <p>3.2.1 Decarbonize existing commercial and public buildings by combining multiple technologies and approaches including: energy efficiency, energy recovery, energy storage, renewable energy and fuels, refrigerant replacement, and electrification. Eligible activities include, but are not limited to energy audits, HVAC and electrical upgrades, solar panel and battery installations, transitioning to low-temperature water heating systems, local geothermal networks, and district heating and cooling systems</p>