

Case Studies and Lessons Learned from State Advocates

Oct. 23rd 2-3рм ЕТ

Introduction

Kristen Soares



State Climate Policy Network Manager



State Climate Policy Network



Network of **15,000+**

- State and local elected officials
- → NGO advocates
- → Researchers
- State agency staffers
- → Organizers and activists
- → Business leaders

... working on state climate policy



Pro Bono Policy Assistance

We specialize in state climate policy design and analysis. Reach out to kristen@climate-xchange.org with your requests on:

- Example states and model rules for a given policy
- Gap analysis of your state's climate policy landscape
- Connections to other actors working on similar issues



Buy your tickets before Oct. 31st to be entered in our Early Bird Drawing for \$10,000!

Our Annual Fundraiser

As the federal government actively undermines the country's climate progress, the role of states is more critical than ever.

Help fund our programs:

- SCPN National Calls and Webinars
- State Climate Policy Dashboard
- Pro Bono Policy Assistance

We're celebrating 10 years of our fundraiser by hosting two raffles.

Help us at **carbonraffle.org**





Future of Gas 101 Series: How States Can Shape Natural Gas Policy







Event 1: State Policy Basics

Event 2: Case Studies

Event 3: Expert Panel

What is 'future of gas' (FOG)?

What policy levers exist, and what outcomes can they achieve?

With Building Decarbonization Coalition and Switchbox

How have FOG policies and proceedings played out?

What lessons can we learn from other states?

With NRDC and Clean Heat Minnesota What questions do you have for FOG experts?

With our series speakers + the People's Counsel for the State of Maryland, Fresh Energy, Groundwork Data



Future of Gas 101: Case Studies and Lessons Learned from State Advocates



Natalie Cook

Coalition Manager,

Clean Heat Minnesota



Madeline Semanisin
Illinois Policy Director,
Climate & Energy,
NRDC

Agenda

- 1. Case Study: Minnesota's Docket
- Case Study: Illinois's Docket and Legislative Work
- 3. Q&A



Speaker

Natalie Cook



Coalition Manager

Clean Heat Minnesota





October 23, 2025 Natalie Cook



Minnesota Climate Goals

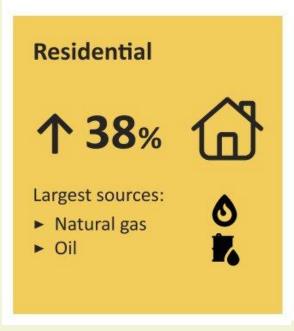
In 2022, Minnesota's Climate Action Framework set targets to reduce emissions 50 percent by 2030 (from 2005 levels) and achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.



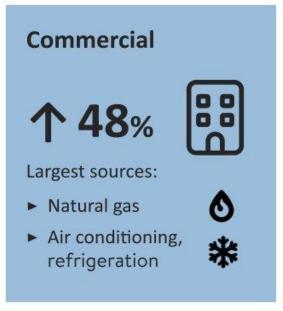
Emissions from gas are increasing in

Minnesota.
→ Recent MPCA data shows that emissions in the residential and commercial sectors are increasing.

GHG emissions 2005-2022



GHG emissions 2005-2022



Legislation passed in 2021

- Creation of the Future of Gas docket
 - Awaiting Line Extension Allowances Decision
- Natural Gas Innovation Act

Separately, Gas Integrated Resource Plans framework was created



ABOUT CLEAN HEAT MN

A **people-centered coalition** to slash emissions from fossil gas that is used in our homes and buildings.

Our goal is to **fully decarbonize building gas use** quickly and equitably.

















































































WE BELIEVE EVERYONE IN OUR STATE DESERVES:

- → Reliable energy with consistent prices we can all afford.
- → Safe energy that eliminates indoor air pollution.
- → Clean, Midwest-made energy that leverages Minnesota innovation to curb pollution and tackle climate change.
- → Transparent, accessible, and equitable decision-making, so that every Minnesotan can make their voice heard and see themselves in our shared vision for a clean energy future.
- → Tools and up-to-date information on how to access safe, reliable and affordable energy.





GROUNDING THIS STUDY

Partnered with Synapse Energy Economics to model **HOW** we might achieve our climate goals in our homes (residential) and businesses (commercial sector) in a way that's

- → Feasible
- → Equitable
- Cost-effective





FINDINGS

BOTH COSTS AND EMISSIONS
ARE LIKELY TO BE LOWER IF
MINNESOTA FULLY
ELECTRIFIES HEAT.

GAS USAGE MUST DECREASE DRAMATICALLY TO REACH NET ZERO.

AGGRESSIVE ADOPTION OF AIR SOURCE HEAT PUMPS IS A KEY, IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

ELECTRICITY DEMAND WILL
INCREASE SUBSTANTIALLY —
BUT THE INCREASE IS
MANAGEABLE, AND WE'VE DONE
IT BEFORE



Rate Cases in 2024



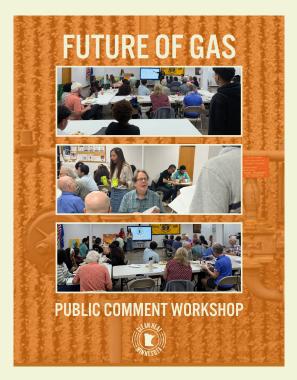






Now Underway

- Line Extension Allowances
 - 17 members filed organizational comments.
 - Over 30 community members submitted individual comments.
 - 33 parties filed a joint letter to support ending LEAs. This letter included state agencies, local governments and local and national organizations.





Bringing Voices into Formal Comments



"I noticed a difference in my asthma symptoms."

-Mary (St.Paul)

"Low-income and BIPOC communities bear the brunt of these impacts — smaller spaces, poor ventilation, older appliances — yet we pay for infrastructure we didn't ask for."

"We ask the Commission to stop subsidizing new gas lines and instead invest in equitable electrification: heat pumps, induction stoves, and weatherization for all."



"Gas line extension subsidies lock our communities into decades of fossil fuel dependency, higher bills, and serious health risks — especially for children."

"Our homes showed higher indoor air pollution from gas stoves than pollution levels recorded next to highways or oil refineries."







Speaker

Madeline Semanisin



Illinois Policy Director,
Climate & Energy
NRDC



Future of Gas Case Study: Illinois

State Climate Policy Network FOG Webinar Series, October 2025

Madeline Semanisin (She/Her), IL Policy Director, Climate and Energy Natural Resources Defense Council

Agenda

- Background
- Regulatory
 - Future of Gas Workshop
- State Legislator
 - o Clean and Healthy Buildings Act
- Lessons Learned
- Questions

Reason for a Future of Gas Workshop

Climate

Around 20% of IL emissions come from buildings

Cost + Consumer Protections

IL gas utilities have some of the highest fixed charges in the Midwest.

• Public Health

Recent research suggests that roughly 20% of current childhood asthma is attributable to gas stove use in IL

Unmanaged Transition

Scenario 1: Business-as-usual CapEx with moderate customer decline

Figure 5.11: Annual revenue requirement per customer with BaU CapEx and moderate customer departure

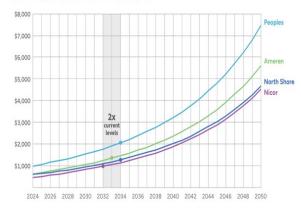


Table 5.2: Modeling scenario descriptions

CapEx With Customer Departures	Customer count	
	Moderate decline 50% reduction by 2050	High decline 90% reduction by 2050
Business-As-Usual (6% annual in- crease)	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Flat (at 2024 levels)	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
Declining (in line with cus- tomer departures)	Scenario 5	Scenario 6

Source: Dorie Seavey, et al. The Future of Gas in Illinois. Building Decarbonization and Groundwork Data, May 2024. https://buildingdecarb.org/resource/ the-future-of-gas-in-illinois.

Illinois Clean Jobs Coalition

The Illinois Clean Jobs Coalition (ICJC) is made up of more than 200 climate groups, healthcare professionals, environmental justice champions, businesses, community leaders, labor unions, consumer advocates, faith-based and student organizations.



Future of Gas Workshop

FOG Status

Timeline: Originally supposed to wrap up summer of 2025. ICC staff revised the plan to extend until Feb. 2026

Phase 1: Neutral Fact Finding

 All relevant topics relating to the future of gas and decarbonizing the State's gas distribution systems.

Phase 2: Positions Identified and Pilots

- 2A: Explore Decarbonization Pathways
- 2B:Decarbonization Pathway Working Groups
- 2C: Legislative and Regulatory Solution

Final Report: February 2026

Future of Gas Proceeding

"The proceeding shall discuss, at a minimum, the following categories of issues:"

- Potential for decarbonization of the existing gas system, including identification of technical constraints, hard to decarbonize end-uses, and methodologies for achieving decarbonization;
- If decarbonization requires a shift to electric distribution, the timing of such a shift;
- The role and scope of energy efficiency retrofits, for both residential and Commercial and Industrial end-users, to facilitate decarbonization;
- Cost considerations, including the protection of non-first movers from bearing a disproportionate cost of the remaining gas system;

FoG issues, continued

- Stranded assets of the gas distribution system and planning methods to mitigate the issue, including non-pipeline alternatives;
- Evaluation of strategies for identifying and managing infrastructure that is nearing the end of its useful life or is no longer used and useful;
- The need for future integrated systems planning between gas and electric systems;
- The need for line extensions (for both mains and services) on the gas distribution system in the future and the need for a rulemaking to modify existing codified line extension allowances;
- The ability, costs, and timing of ramping up the electric distribution system to meet expanding load;

FoG still continued

- Additional electric distribution infrastructure needed, and interaction with existing electric multi-year rate and spending plans;
- Potential uses for any existing gas infrastructure which may not be needed after the transition;
- The effects of federal and state public policy that supports electrification on the gas system;
- Legislative and regulatory changes needed to effectuate any needed transition;
- Issues unique to propane and other liquid fuel customers; and
- Other issues determined by the Staff to be necessary for the most thorough discussion possible."

FoG still continued

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NRDC Advocates For...

Phase 2B: Pathways Working Group

Electrification

 Any pathway to meeting Illinois' climate targets in an affordable manner will require significant levels of building electrification

• Energy Efficiency

 Energy efficiency is a key pillar of Illinois' energy policy for decarbonizing the gas and electric sectors.

• Low Income Protections

Protect against stranded assets

• Limiting Gas Expansion

Green H2

Reserved for "hard to electrify" end uses

Phase 2B: Pilots Working Group

• LMI Whole Home Decarbonation

 Exploring solutions on how to scale whole home building decarzation with battery storage in low income communities.

NPA

- Service line
- Capacity expansion

Clean and Healthy Buildings Act

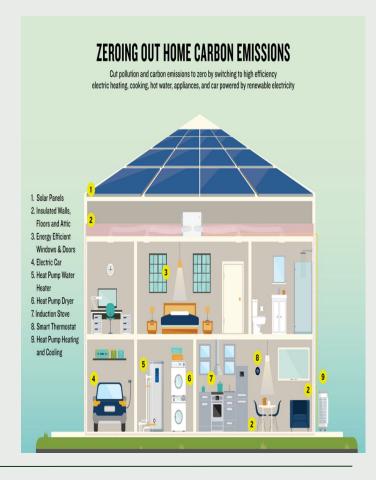
Clean Heat Standard

Clean Heat Standard

- 100% clean buildings by 2050 through declining emission caps
- Emission caps would be enforced through the gas utilities, who would have to report their emissions each year and face penalties if they do not
- Requires increased emissions reductions in equity investments eligible communities

• Clean Heat Pathways Study

- Requires the ICC to conduct a proceeding to explore the pathways for gas utilities to meet the Clean Heat Standard through decarbonization
- Requires the ICC to seriously consider electrification as an alternative to gas to meet Illinoisans' heating needs



Long Term Gas Planning

- Gas System Audit
 - Independent assessment of the gas distribution system:
 - Capital spending
 - Emission reductions
 - Safety
- Biennial Gas Infrastructure Plans
 - Align gas system investments programs with the State's Clean Heat Standard
 - o Requires scenario and sensitivity analysis
 - Requires the utilities to provide the results of non-pipeline alternative analysis



Gas Energy Efficiency Standards

Expand Energy Efficiency Requirements

- O Must implement cost-effective energy efficiency measures with total annual savings ramping up each year until they achieve at least 1% of such sales in 2027
- Installing new gas furnaces will not count towards this goal

• Efficiency Programs

- O At least 50% of the budget for EE programs must be met with efficient upgrades to the building envelope (e.g. air sealing and insulation)
- o 20% of the EE budget shall be spent on EE measures for income-qualified households
- Requires funding to address health and safety issues in income-qualified homes
- File plans with the Commission detailing progress on new EE standards
- Increases outreach requirements
- O Gas utilities shall report annually to the Commission and General Assembly on hiring, contracting, job training, and contractor demographics

Equity + Accessibility

State Navigator

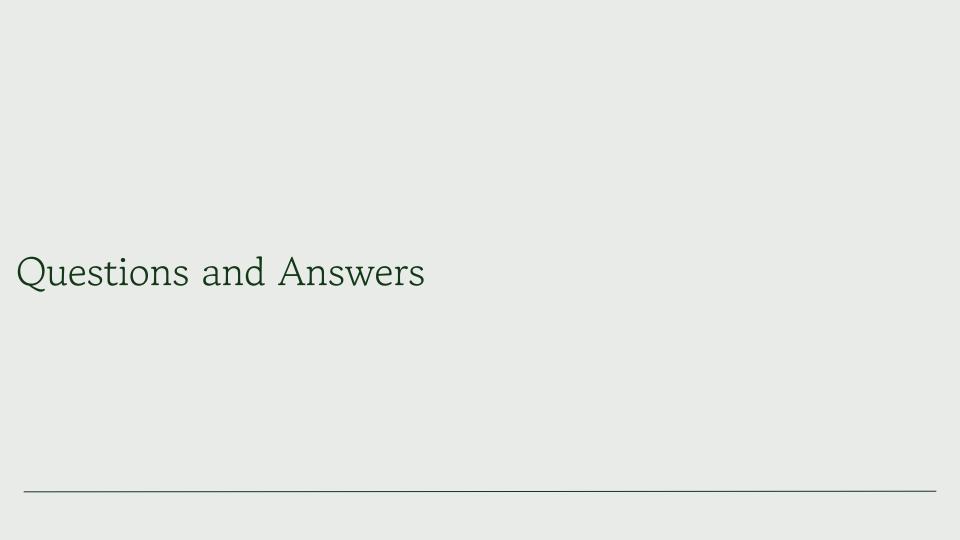
- Opportunity oversees and implements a statewide resource to assist building owners and renters with accessing electrification services and energy efficiency services and programs, funding, and other assistance that will result in aiding gas utilities compliance with the Clean Heat Standard.
- Dedicates at least 40% of the total funding for the navigator program to deploy electrification services, energy efficiency measures, renewable energy, and other related upgrades in equity investment eligible communities.

Shut Off Protections

Ceases disconnection activity for 60 days to allow the customer to apply for and establish eligibility for said energy assistance.

FOG Challenges





Thank you.

Madeline Semanisin msemanisin@nrdc.org

Q&A



Thank you for joining!

Reach out to kristen@climate-xchange.org with any additional questions!

