STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets** 28% by 2025 | 52% by 2030 | Carbon neutral by 2050 Relative to 2005 levels Establishing Policies • Executive Directive 2020-10 (2020)	Climate Governance and Equity	**Climate Governance**	2020
Enacted	**Climate Action Plans** MI Healthy Climate Plan Establishing Policies • Executive Directive 2020-10 (2020) • MI Healthy Climate Plan (2022)	Climate Governance and Equity	**Climate Governance**	2022
Not Enacted	**State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory** State greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventories report sector-based GHG emissions in a given year, and often provide historical data on emissions over time. Inventories may also include data on co-pollutant emissions.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Climate Governance**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Climate Bureaucracy** Office of Climate and Energy Establishing Policies • Executive Order 2019-06 (2019) • Office of Climate and Energy	Climate Governance and Equity	**Climate Governance**	2019
Enacted	**Climate Advisory Bodies** Council on Climate Solutions Establishing Policies • Executive Order 2020-182 (2020) • Council on Climate Solutions • Council on Climate Solutions Membership	Climate Governance and Equity	**Climate Governance**	2020
Not Enacted	**Environmental Rights Amendments** An Environmental Rights Amendment is an amendment to a state constitution guaranteeing the citizens of that state a right to a clean and healthy environment. The right to a clean and healthy environment can help to address climate change and provide a key tool to regulate greenhouse gases and achieve environmental justice goals.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Climate Governance**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Environmental Justice Community Definitions** Environmental justice (EJ) community definitions identify the specific, quantifiable thresholds that designate a geographical area as an EJ community. These definitions account for multiple factors, including both environmental and socioeconomic stressors, that may contribute to persistent environmental health disparities.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Environmental Justice and Equity**	
Enacted	**Environmental Justice Mapping Tools** MiEJScreen: Environmental Justice Screening Tool (Version 1.0) Establishing Policies • MiEJScreen: Environmental Justice Screening Tool (Version 1.0) (2024)	Climate Governance and Equity	**Environmental Justice and Equity**	2024
Not Enacted	**Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements** Environmental justice (EJ) community investment requirements help ensure communities most impacted by environmental burdens are benefitting equitably from public programs by requiring a certain percentage of funds and/or benefits from other policies are allocated to EJ communities.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Environmental Justice and Equity**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Environmental Justice Bureaucracy** EGLE – Office of the EJ Public Advocate Michigan Interagency Environmental Justice Response Team Establishing Policies • Executive Order 2019-06 (2019) • EGLE – Office of the EJ Public Advocate • Michigan Interagency Environmental Justice Response Team	Climate Governance and Equity	**Environmental Justice and Equity**	2019
Enacted	**Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies** Michigan Advisory Council on Environmental Justice Establishing Policies • Michigan Advisory Council on Environmental Justice (2020)	Climate Governance and Equity	**Environmental Justice and Equity**	2020
Not Enacted	**Cumulative Impact Assessment** Cumulative impact assessments determine the health and environmental impacts of renewing or granting a permit for certain pollution-generating facilities in environmental justice communities. Increased pollution burdens in communities may result in the permit application being denied.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Environmental Justice and Equity**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Just Transition Plans** Just transition plans are documents that outline policies and recommendations aimed at supporting communities, workers, and industries affected by the transition away from fossil fuels. The plans often focus on workforce development and retraining, job creation, and economic diversification.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Just Transition**	
Enacted	**Just Transition Offices and Staff** Community & Worker Economic Transition Office within the Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity (LEO) Establishing Policies • Gov. Whitmer Launches New Office to Help Michiganders Benefit from Transitions in the Auto and Energy Sectors (2024) • Community & Worker Economic Transition Office	Climate Governance and Equity	**Just Transition**	2024
Not Enacted	**Just Transition Advisory Bodies** Just transition advisory bodies write or advise on a state's just transition plan or report, and make recommendations on ways to support affected workers, communities, and industries. The bodies can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Just Transition**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Just Transition Funds** Just transition funds support initiatives and investments aimed at facilitating the equitable transition of workers and communities affected by shifts in industries or policies that transition from fossil fuels.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Just Transition**	
Enacted	**Green Banks** Michigan Saves Establishing Policies • Michigan Saves	Cross-Sector	**Climate Finance**	2009
Not Enacted	**Divestment** State divestment means ending new investment in the fossil fuel industry and phasing out existing fossil fuel investments in public funds, such as state pensions, over time. States can also set greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets for their investment portfolios.	Cross-Sector	**Climate Finance**	
Not Enacted	**Carbon Pollution Pricing** Carbon pollution pricing establishes a pollution fee or cap-and-trade program on the greenhouse gas emissions associated with each sector/source of emissions within the state. Programs typically cover the electricity, buildings, transportation, and/or industrial sectors.	Cross-Sector	**Carbon Valuation**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Social Cost of Carbon** The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Cross-Sector	**Carbon Valuation**	
Enacted	**Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards** 15% renewable energy by 2027 | 50% by 2030 | 60% renewable and 80% clean energy by 2035 | 100% clean energy by 2040 Establishing Policies • SB 271 (2023)	Electricity	**Energy Plans and Targets**	2023
Not Enacted	**Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets** Electricity greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets are set by a state to limit GHG emissions in the electricity sector. These targets aim to reduce emissions by different amounts over time, often expressed as percentage relative to a baseline year.	Electricity	**Energy Plans and Targets**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Clean Energy Plans** The state does not have its own clean energy plan, but SB 271 requires electricity providers to submit clean energy plans detailing how they will meet the state's clean energy standard. Establishing Policies • SB 271 (2023)	Electricity	**Energy Plans and Targets**	2023
Enacted	**Consolidated State Siting and Permitting Authority** The Michigan Public Service Commission has permitting authority for all solar projects and battery projects over 50 megawatts, and wind projects over 100 megawatts. Developers must still submit site plans to local jurisdictions that have ordinances that are fully compliant with the state's maximally restrictive standards. Establishing Policies • HB 5210 (2023)	Electricity	**Permitting and Grid Integration**	2023
Enacted	**Interconnection Standards** Michigan received a B grade from Freeing the Grid. Establishing Policies • Freeing the Grid Michigan Grade (2023)	Electricity	**Permitting and Grid Integration**	2023

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Enabling ATTs and GETs** Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Electricity	**Permitting and Grid Integration**	
Partially Enacted	**Net Metering** The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies • SPOT - Net Metering in Michigan • SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in Michigan Policy Components  4/11	Electricity	**Permitting and Grid Integration**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Shared Renewables** The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies • SPOT - Shared Renewables in Michigan Policy Components 0/6	Electricity	**Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources**	
Not Enacted	**Community Choice Aggregation** Community choice aggregation allows local governments to procure power on behalf of their residents, businesses, and municipal accounts from an alternative supplier while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider.	Electricity	**Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Distributed Generation Carve-out** The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies • SPOT – Generation Carve-outs in Michigan Policy Components 0/5	Electricity	**Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources**	
Enacted	**Energy Storage Targets** 2,500 megawatts (MW) of energy storage capacity by 2030 Establishing Policies • SB 271 (2023)	Electricity	**Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources**	2023
Not Enacted	**Coal Phaseouts** Coal phaseouts establish a target year by which states must end coal-fired power generation.	Electricity	**Coal Retirement**	
Enacted	**Coal Plant Securitization** Securitization is authorized for coal plant retirement Establishing Policies • SB 937 (2000) • SB 1253 (2000)	Electricity	**Coal Retirement**	2000

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Residential Energy Codes** The statewide energy code for residential construction is 2015 IECC with amendments. Establishing Policies • Michigan State Energy Code (2024)	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Codes**	2025
Enacted	**Commercial Energy Codes** The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is 2021 IECC with amendments and ASHRAE 90.1-2019. Establishing Policies • Michigan Energy Code (Commercial) (2024)	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Codes**	2025
Not Enacted	**Stretch Building Energy Codes** Stretch building energy codes are an optional, more stringent building code established by the state that local jurisdictions can adopt to require that newly constructed buildings are more efficient than the baseline state codes.	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Codes**	
Not Enacted	**Appliance Standards** Appliance standards set minimum energy and water conservation requirements for appliances and equipment.	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Standards**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
In-Progress	**Building Performance Standards** Michigan will receive $20M to develop and adopt a building performance standard through the federal Inflation Reduction Act's Support for Building Energy Codes and Innovative Codes. Establishing Policies • Inflation Reduction Act Support for Building Energy Codes and Innovative Codes – Round 2 (2024)	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Standards**	
Not Enacted	**Clean Heat Standards** Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Standards**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS)** Electric utilities are required to achieve annual energy savings equivalent to 1% of preceding year's sales for electricity for 2017-2025, and 1.5% starting in 2026, with additional incentives for 2% savings or higher. Gas utilities are required to achieve annual energy savings equivalent to 0.75% of preceding year's sales for natural gas for 2017-2025, and 0.875% starting in 2026. Establishing Policies • SB 438 (2016) • SB 273 (2023)	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Efficiency**	2023
Enacted	**Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)** Michigan has enacted commercial PACE-enabling legislation and has active programs. Establishing Policies • HB 5640 (2010)	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Efficiency**	2010

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Weatherization Funding** The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies • SPOT - Weatherization Funding in Michigan Policy Components 4/4	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Efficiency**	
Not Enacted	**All-Electric Buildings** All-electric buildings policies require new buildings to be constructed with all-electric heating, cooling, and cooking systems to transition away from fossil-fuel use in buildings.	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Electrification**	
Not Enacted	**Thermal Energy Networks** Thermal energy networks are neighborhood-scale energy projects that allow multiple buildings to be connected through a shared network of underground pipes to distribute heating and cooling, often using renewable energy sources like geothermal or waste heat. State policymakers can create an enabling regulatory structure, and may also commission pilots, allow cost recovery, or create mandates to help transition from natural gas.	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Electrification**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards** Under Section 177 of the Clean Air Act, California has the unique authority to establish vehicle emission standards more stringent than federal standards, and other states may adopt California's standards. These Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) standards control tailpipe emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gasses from light-duty vehicles.	Transportation	**Light-Duty Vehicles**	
Not Enacted	**Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates** Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) mandates, also known as "clean car standards," require automakers to produce and sell a certain percentage of zero-emission light-duty vehicles each model year based on total new vehicle sales. The most stringent ZEV mandates require 100% of new vehicle sales to be electric by 2035 and are known as "Advanced Clean Cars II".	Transportation	**Light-Duty Vehicles**	
Not Enacted	**Electric Vehicle Rebates** Electric vehicle rebates offer rebates to make light-duty electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.	Transportation	**Light-Duty Vehicles**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Low NOx Omnibus Rules** Low NOx Omnibus Rules establish stringent tailpipe emission standards for heavy duty vehicles, updated testing procedures, and technology-neutral compliance mechanisms to reduce nitrous oxide (NOx) pollution. The regulation must be adopted first by California, and other states may adopt the regulation under the federal Clean Air Act.	Transportation	**Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles**	
Not Enacted	**Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates** Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) zero-emission vehicle mandates, also known as "Advanced Clean Trucks", require automakers to produce and sell a certain number of zero-emission MHD vehicles to fulfill a quota based on a percentage of total sales in states.	Transportation	**Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles**	
Not Enacted	**Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates** Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) electric vehicle rebates consist of programs and policies that offer rebates to make MHD electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.	Transportation	**Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets** 100% of light-duty vehicles in the state fleet are ZEVs by 2033, and 100% medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in the state fleet are ZEVs by 2040 Establishing Policies • Executive Directive 2023-5 (2023)	Transportation	**Lead by Example**	2023
Not Enacted	**Electric Bus Procurement Targets** Electric bus procurement targets require that a certain percentage or number of school buses and/or transit buses purchased or leased by the state, transit authorities, and/or school districts must be electric or zero-emissions.	Transportation	**Lead by Example**	
Not Enacted	**Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements** Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure requirements establish mandates for the installation of EV charging infrastructure in new construction or developments, such as residential or commercial buildings, and public parking lots.	Transportation	**EV Charging Infrastructure**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates** Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure rebates offer rebates to make the purchase and/or installation costs of EV charging infrastructure more affordable.	Transportation	**EV Charging Infrastructure**	
Enacted	**Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans** Optimized EV Charger Placement Plan Establishing Policies • Optimized EV Charger Placement Plan (2019)	Transportation	**Transportation Plans and Targets**	2019
Not Enacted	**Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets** Transportation greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets are set by a state to limit emissions in the transportation sector. These targets aim to reduce emissions by specific amounts over time, often expressed as a percentage reduction from a baseline year.	Transportation	**Transportation Plans and Targets**	
Not Enacted	**Low Carbon Fuel Standards** A low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) is a market-based mechanism to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels and account for the fuel's life cycle greenhouse gas emissions.	Transportation	**Transportation Plans and Targets**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Partially Enacted	**Bicycle Friendly States** Michigan is ranked 10th out of 50 in the 2024 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists. Establishing Policies • Michigan Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard Policy Components  3/5	Transportation	**Public and Active Transportation**	
Not Enacted	**Buy Clean Requirements** Buy clean requirements mandate or incentivize the use of low-carbon construction materials, such as concrete and steel, in public projects to address embodied carbon.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**Industrial Decarbonization**	
Not Enacted	**Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations** Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations include phasedown commitments, rulemakings, disclosure requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce HFC usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**F-gas Regulations**	
Not Enacted	**Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations** Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce SF6 usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**F-gas Regulations**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Oil and Gas Methane Regulations** Oil and gas methane regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, leak detection and repair, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from oil and gas production.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**Oil and Gas Regulations**	
Not Enacted	**Fracking Bans** Fracking bans prohibit the practice of hydraulic fracking for the production of oil and/or natural gas by a certain year. Legislation often requires an environmental agency or department to promulgate regulations.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**Oil and Gas Regulations**	
Enacted	**Landfill Methane Regulations** All landfills are required to self-monitor methane emissions and fix leaks through patching or installing gas collection systems. Landfill owners and operations have a 90-day window to address noncompliant emissions. Establishing Policies • Public Act 245 (2022)	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**Waste Management**	2022

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Food Waste Bans and Targets** Food waste bans and targets include policies that prohibit certain entities that generate specified amounts of food waste (typically commercial businesses and larger institutions) from sending this waste to landfills. Targets aim to reduce total food waste by a certain percentage each target year.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**Waste Management**	
Enacted	**Healthy Soils Financial Incentives** Michigan has passed legislation that creates and funds an agricultural resiliency program to promote soil health and regenerative agriculture. Establishing Policies • HB 4437 (2023) • MDARD - Regenerative Agriculture Program	Natural and Working Lands	**Agriculture**	2023
Enacted	**Healthy Soils Technical Assistance Programs** Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's (MDARD) Regenerative Agriculture Program provides technical assistance for farmers to become "market ready" for new regenerative agriculture supply chains. Establishing Policies • HB 4437 (2023) • MDARD - Regenerative Agriculture Program	Natural and Working Lands	**Agriculture**	2023