



## Minnesota Reaps Benefits from Dramatic Increase in Wind and Solar Revenue

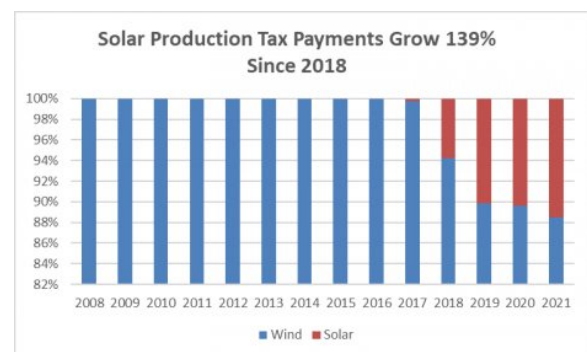
Holly Fritz, Communications/Policy Associate • May. 20, 2021

Minnesota's clean energy leadership continues to grow. Renewables, including wind, solar and storage were Minnesota's *largest* power provider in 2020, delivering [29 percent](#) of the state's electricity. In addition to reducing carbon emissions, wind and solar energy have provided economic stability for Minnesotans in all corners of the state. For nearly two decades, counties and landowners have benefitted from the wind and solar production tax revenue coming from the renewable energy industry.

Production taxes from wind and solar are one way communities can expand their budgets. Every year, the Minnesota Department of Revenue releases a [report](#) detailing production taxes paid by wind and solar projects to the counties that host them. Currently, 54 of Minnesota's counties are benefitting from the revenue generated by wind and solar. That's 62 percent of the state! In 2020, the report shows that Minnesota's counties have received more than \$16 million in wind and solar production tax revenue.

Wind energy has been delivering benefits for Minnesotans since 2004. Today, 32 percent of Minnesota's counties benefit from homegrown wind energy. Together, Minnesota counties generated over \$14 million in wind energy production tax revenue in 2020, a 9.1 percent increase from 2019. Lincoln County now ranks first in the state as the county that will receive the largest amount of revenue coming from wind, surpassing Mower County. This year, Lincoln County will receive over \$2.5 million, compared to \$1.8 million in 2020, a 37 percent increase. Mower County ranks second in the state with \$2.097 million in wind production tax revenue. Jackson County rounds out the top three with \$1.8 million. Since 2004, wind energy production tax has generated over \$133 million in revenue for Minnesota counties. This revenue has been very helpful for counties in need of funds to improve infrastructure, schools and public buildings and help keep property taxes down for all residents.

Solar energy also has grown significantly in the state. In fact, Minnesota is home to the Midwest's [largest](#) Solar + Storage, located in [Ramsey and Athens Township](#). "We're on an exponential growth curve in the state and really, it's behind more utility-scale and community solar-scale projects," says IPS Solar chief development officer [Eric Pasi](#). Minnesota now ranks 15th in the nation for solar energy capacity, with [over 1,500 MW](#) powering more than 200,000 homes. Production tax payments to counties hosting solar projects has increased 31 percent since 2019, and 139 percent since 2018. Minnesota now has 38 counties that have solar installments that received over 1.8 million in production tax revenue. Chisago County continues to produce the most solar energy in the state, receiving over \$350,000 in production tax revenue.



*These projects translate into real dollars and make a real positive impact on small communities that might otherwise struggle to pay for investments into their communities without overtaxing their residents. More opportunities for communities to benefit from the growth of solar energy is on the way. - Clean Grid Alliance Executive Director Beth Soholt*

There are 2,836 megawatts of solar being planned in Minnesota; and Xcel Energy recently announced a proposal to build a 460 megawatt solar project in Becker, which is slated to become the state's largest solar project.

It takes [less than one acre](#) to host a wind turbine, and between [seven and ten acres](#) per megawatt of solar. That creates plenty of economic opportunities for Minnesota's rural communities. Landowners can lease their land for wind and solar projects, providing a new cash crop through annual lease payments. Many solar developers include pollinator habitats under or near the panels that can help with crop yields. These opportunities not only help farmers provide a stable income for their families, but it can help ensure a property stays in a family that has cultivated the land for generations. This extra income can also help landowners invest in their farms or even help with college tuition for their children or grandchildren. Minnesota landowners received [\\$23.1 million](#) in land lease payments in 2020 alone.

As costs fall and demand grows, Minnesota's businesses and utilities have been [leading the charge for a cleaner economy](#). Xcel Energy, Minnesota's largest utility, committed to 100 percent clean energy by 2050 across all service territories. Since then, other utilities have followed suit. Minnesota Power, the state's second largest utility, also made a 100 percent clean energy commitment. In 2020, Minnesota Power became the first utility in Minnesota to generate half its power from renewable energy. Minnesota-based companies Target and 3M have also pledged to operate on 100 percent clean energy.

Wind and solar offer more than just clean, reliable energy sources - they bring economic activity that is often needed in smaller communities. Thanks to wind and solar, farmers can continue to work the land and counties can meet resident needs with a new source of revenue. Currently, [\\$848.7 billion](#) are being paid to U.S. landowners leasing wind and solar projects on their land. Nationally, property, state and local tax payments from renewable energy projects totaled [\\$1.7 billion](#) in 2020. But it doesn't end there.

Last spring, energy cooperative Great River Energy announced [new renewable energy goals](#), including a plan to install 1.1GW of wind and retire a 1.5GW coal facility by the end of 2022. [Cargill](#) has also publicly committed to reducing emissions. The Minnesota-based company is aiming to reduce emissions caused directly and indirectly by their operations by 10 percent by 2025 from 2017 levels, and emissions produced from their supply chain by 30 percent per ton of product by 2030. Minnesotans can also look forward to [over 1,000 MW](#) of new solar in the next five years.

As Minnesota puts renewables first, all corners of the state see the benefits - and that's just smart.