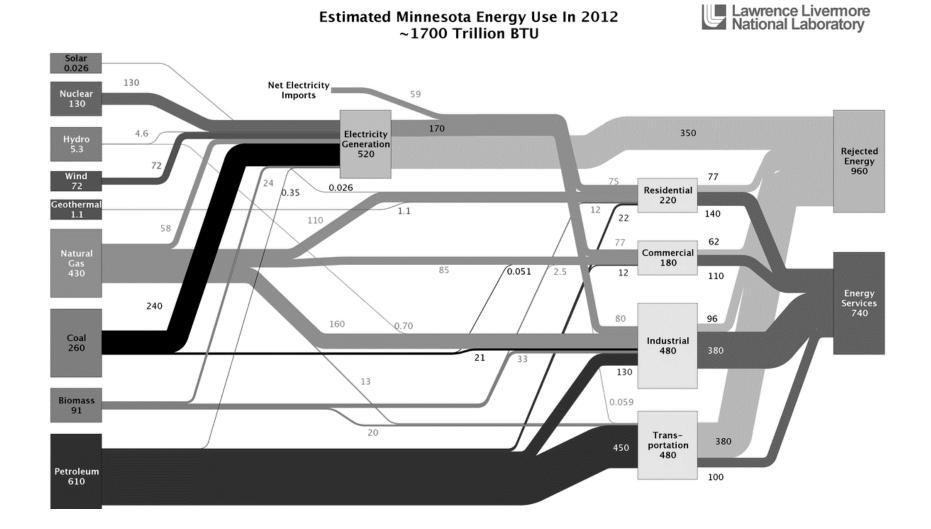
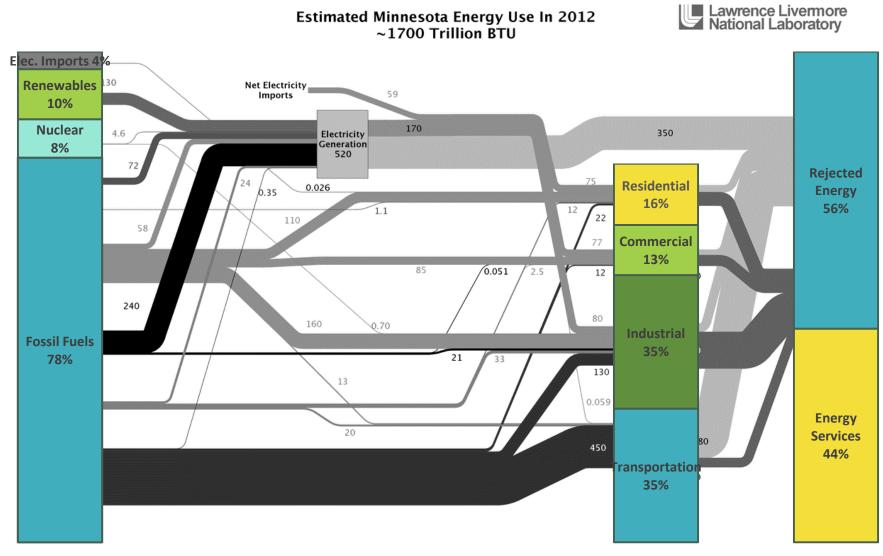
## MINNESOTA'S ENERGY LANDSCAPE



Source: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. "Estimated Minnesota Energy Use in 2012." https://flowcharts.llnl.gov/commodities/energy

## MINNESOTA'S ENERGY LANDSCAPE



Source: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. "Estimated Minnesota Energy Use in 2012." https://flowcharts.llnl.gov/commodities/energy

#### MINNESOTA'S ENERGY POLICIES

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Conservation policy
- Building energy codes/standards

#### **RENEWABLE ENERGY**

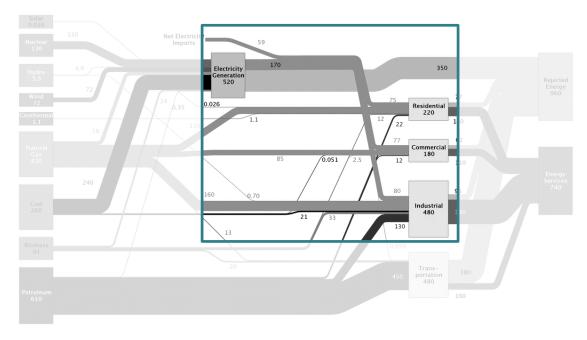
- Renewable energy goal
- Renewable electricity standard
- Solar electricity goal and standard
- Renewable fuel standards

CLIMATE

- Fossil fuel reduction goal
- Greenhouse gas emissions goal

POLICY

 Energy Conservation Improvement: Annually conserve 1.5% of retail electricity and 1% of natural gas sales (<u>M.S. 216B.241</u>)



Source: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. "Estimated Minnesota Energy Use in 2012." https://flowcharts.llnl.gov/commodities/energy

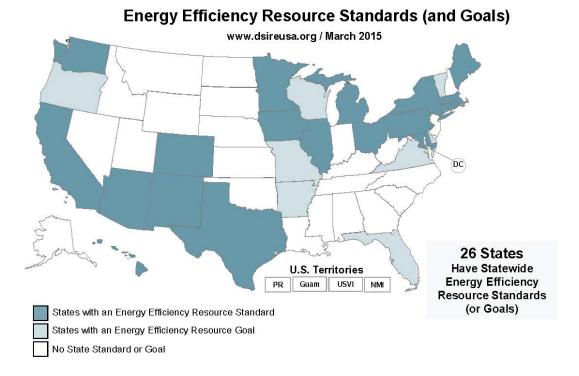
#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

Annually conserve 1.5% of retail electricity and 1% of natural gas sales

#### POLICY COMPARISON TO OTHER STATES

- 26 states have electricity energy efficiency resources standards, ranging from 0.2% - 2.6% incremental savings
- 15 states have natural gas policies, ranging from 0.2%
   1.2% incremental savings



Source: U. S. Department of Energy and N.C. Energy Technology Center at N.C. State University. DSIRE. "Energy Efficiency Resource Standards." <u>http://www.dsireusa.org/resources/detailed-summary-maps/energy-efficiency-resource-standards/</u>

#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

Annually conserve 1.5% of retail electricity and 1% of natural gas sales

#### PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES

 Conservation Improvement Programs (CIPs): utility programs that incentivize energy efficient products and practices.

RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL		
Energy audit	Building recommissioning		
Energy-efficient construction guidelines	Manufacturing process improvements that reduce energy intensity and improve productivity		
<ul> <li>Rebates:</li> <li>High-efficiency heating, cooling, and water heating appliances</li> <li>Low-flow showerheads</li> <li>Compact fluorescent lighting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rebates:</li> <li>High efficiency boilers, chillers, and rooftop units</li> <li>High efficiency lighting and lighting control systems</li> <li>High efficiency motors and drives</li> </ul>		

Source: Minnesota Department of Commerce, Department of Energy Resources. "Conservation Improvement Programs." http://mn.gov/commerce/energy/utilities/conservation/index.jsp

• The Conservation Applied Research and Development (CARD) Grant Program: identifies new technologies or strategies to maximize energy savings

#### OUTCOMES | ENERGY SAVED THROUGH CIP

#### Natural Gas Saved **Trillion Btu** Electricity Saved

Source: Minnesota Department of Commerce. "A Report on the Impacts of the 2010-2014 Shared Savings Demand-Side Management (DSM) Financial Incentive on Investor-Owned Utility Conservation Achievements and Customer Costs." Docket No. E,G999/CI-08-133. https://www.edockets.state.mn.us/EFiling/edockets/searchDocuments.do?method=showPoup&documentId={9DF59F7B-19D8-4230-8475-4A14EF738326}&documentTitle=20157-112050-01

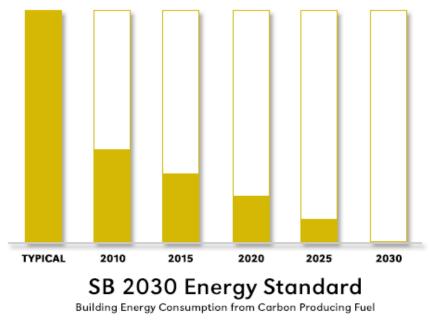
#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

Annually conserve 1.5% of retail electricity and 1% of natural gas sales

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY** 

POLICY

 The Minnesota Sustainable Building 2030 (SB 2030) Program sets aggressive energy targets for new and renovated buildings. It is required for all state-bonded buildings that receive General Obligation (GO) bonds (M.S. 216B.241).



Source: Minnesota B3. "SB 2030 Energy Standard." http://www.b3mn.org/2030energystandard/

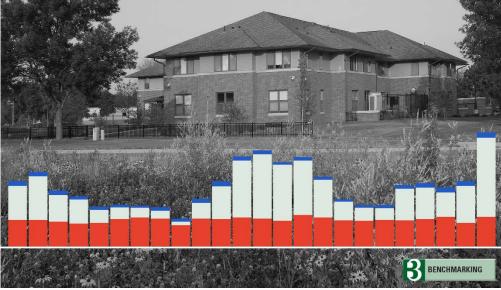
OUTCOMES

• SB 2030 has resulted in savings of 327 billion Btus and \$5.24 million per year

#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

#### POLICY

 Energy Standards for Public Buildings: 20% reduction in energy use in state-owned buildings (<u>Executive</u> <u>Order 11-12</u>). Each state agency must track energy use in B3 Benchmarking, set site-specific energy goals, and report progress annually.



Source: LHB. For more information, visit: https://mn.b3benchmarking.com/

#### OUTCOMES

 B3 Benchmarking tracks energy use in 7,890 buildings and has identified easily achievable savings of over 3 million MMBtu annually.

#### PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES

#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

- Clean Energy Resource Teams (CERTs): a statewide partnership that supports individuals and communities in pursuing communitybased clean energy projects
- Minnesota GreenStep Cities: a voluntary challenge, assistance and recognition program that helps cities achieve their sustainability and qualityof-life goals



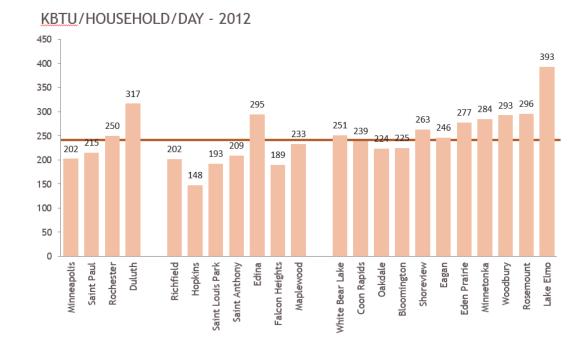
Source: MPCA. Minnesota GreenStep Cities. For more information, visit: <u>http://greenstep.pca.state.mn.us/</u>

#### **PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES**

**RESIDENTIAL ENERGY USE** 

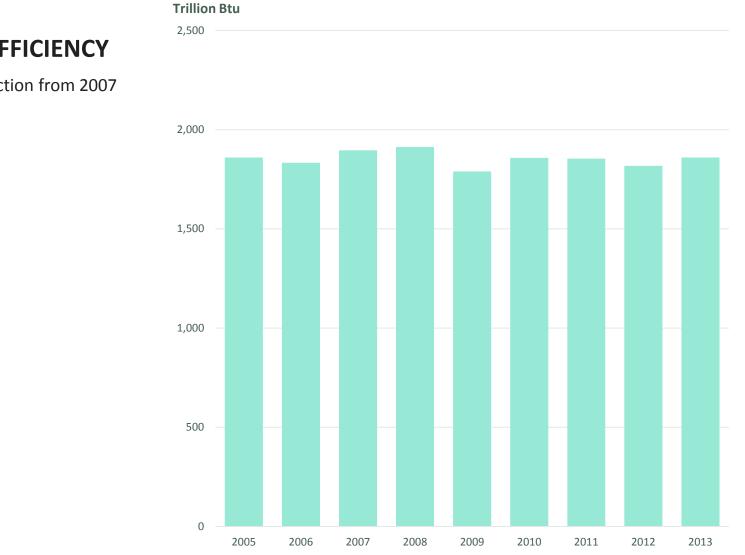
#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

• Regional Indicators Initiative: a program that tracks annual performance metrics for Minnesota cities



Source: LHB. Regional Indicators Initiative. "Residential Energy Use." For more information, visit: <u>http://www.regionalindicatorsmn.com/</u>

#### OUTCOMES | TOTAL ENERGY USE

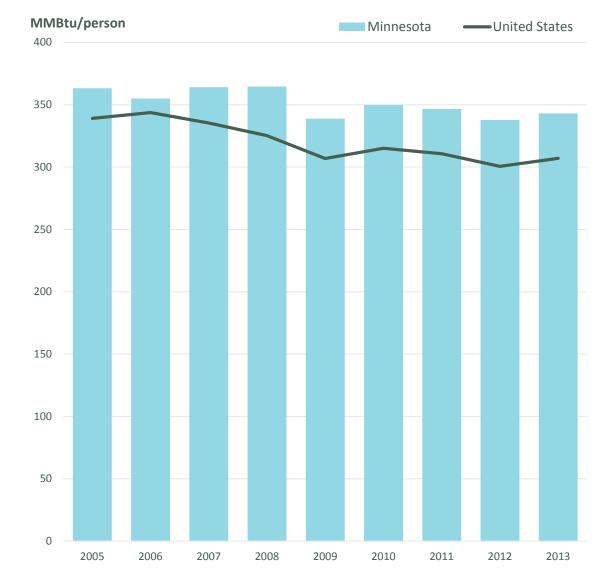


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. "Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, 1960-2012, Minnesota". <u>http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.cfm?incfile=/state/seds/sep\_use/tx/use\_tx\_MN.html&sid=MN</u>

#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

1.8% reduction from 2007 •

#### OUTCOMES | TOTAL ENERGY USE PER CAPITA

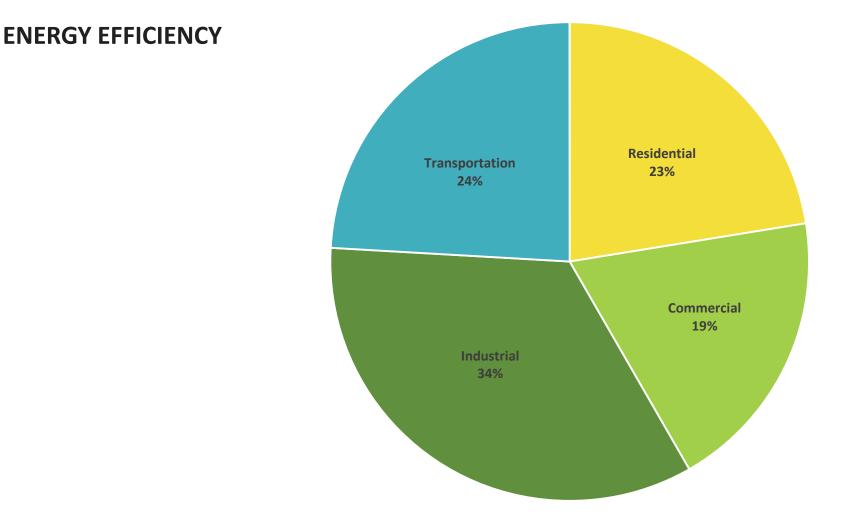


#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

- 5.7% reduction from 2007
- 12% higher than national average

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. "Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, 1960-2012, Minnesota". <u>http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.cfm?incfile=/state/seds/sep\_use/tx/use\_tx\_MN.html&sid=MN</u>

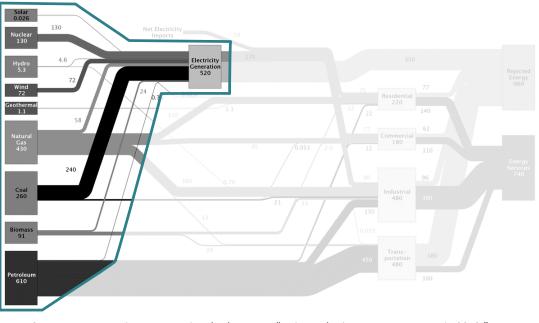
#### **OPPORTUNITIES | TOTAL ENERGY USE BY SECTOR (2013)**



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. "Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, 1960-2012, Minnesota". http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.cfm?incfile=/state/seds/sep\_use/tx/use\_tx\_MN.html&sid=MN

POLICY

- Renewable Energy Goal: 25% of total energy from renewable sources by 2025 (<u>M.S. 216C.05 Subd. 2</u>)
- Renewable Energy Standard: 25% of electricity from renewable sources by 2025 (<u>M.S. 216B.1692</u>)
- Solar Energy Standard: 1.5% of electricity from solar by 2020 (M.S. 216B.1692)
- Solar Energy Goal: 10% of electricity from solar by 2030 (M.S. 216B.1692)

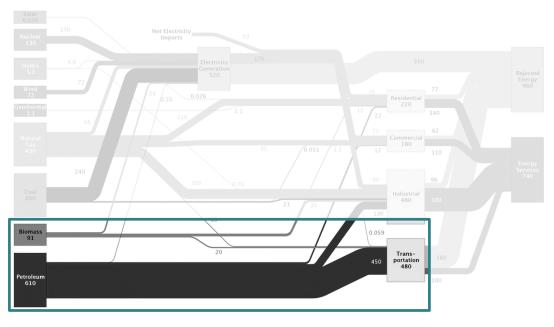


Source: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. "Estimated Minnesota Energy Use in 2012." https://flowcharts.llnl.gov/commodities/energy

#### **RENEWABLE ENERGY**

#### POLICY

- Petroleum Replacement Goal: 30% renewable fuels in total gasoline sold or offered by 2025 (<u>M.S.</u> <u>239.7911</u>).
- Biofuel Content Mandate: 10% ethanol or other approved biofuel in all gasoline fuel sold or offered (M.S. 239.791)
- Biodiesel Content Mandate: 20% biodiesel in all diesel fuel sold or offered by 2018 (<u>M.S. 297.77</u>)

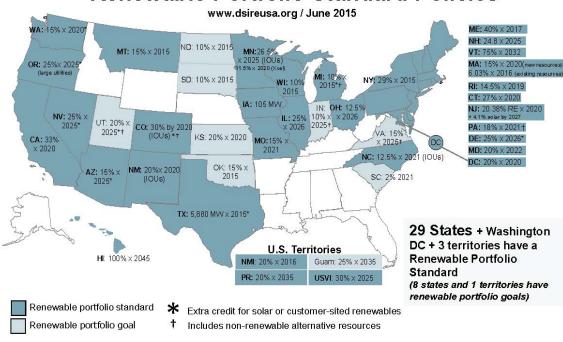


Source: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. "Estimated Minnesota Energy Use in 2012." https://flowcharts.llnl.gov/commodities/energy

25% of electricity from renewable sources by 2025

#### POLICY COMPARISON TO OTHER STATES

• 29 states have a Renewable Portfolio Standard, ranging from 2%-75%



**Renewable Portfolio Standard Policies** 

Source: U. S. Department of Energy and N.C. Energy Technology Center at N.C. State University. DSIRE. "Renewable Portfolio Standards." <u>http://www.dsireusa.org/resources/detailed-summary-maps/</u>

25% of total energy fromrenewable sources by 2025;25% of electricity fromrenewable sources by 2025;10% of electricity from solar by2030

#### PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES

 Made in Minnesota Solar Incentive Program: \$15 million per year for incentives for Minnesota-made solar PV and solar thermal (<u>M.S. 216C.411-.416</u>).



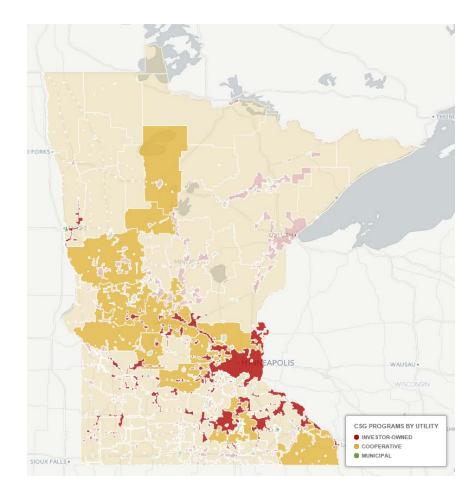
Source: Minnesota Solar Energy Industries Association. "Made in Minnesota Solar Incentive Program for PV & Thermal." http://www.mnseia.org/programs/made-in-minnesota

- Renewable Energy Production Incentive: up to \$10.9 million per year for performance-based incentives for wind, hydroelectric, and on-farm biogas facilities (<u>M.S.</u> <u>216C.41</u>)
- Solar Production Based Incentive (Xcel Energy): \$5 million per year for performance-based incentives for solar installations

25% of total energy from renewable sources by 2025; 25% of electricity from renewable sources by 2025; 10% of electricity from solar by 2030

#### PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES

 Community Solar Gardens: programs offered by utilities for customers to subscribe to a community solar installations (M.S. 216B.1641).



Utilities that offer community solar programs. Source: Clean Energy Resource Teams. "Community Solar Gardens." http://www.cleanenergyresourceteams.org/solargardens#current

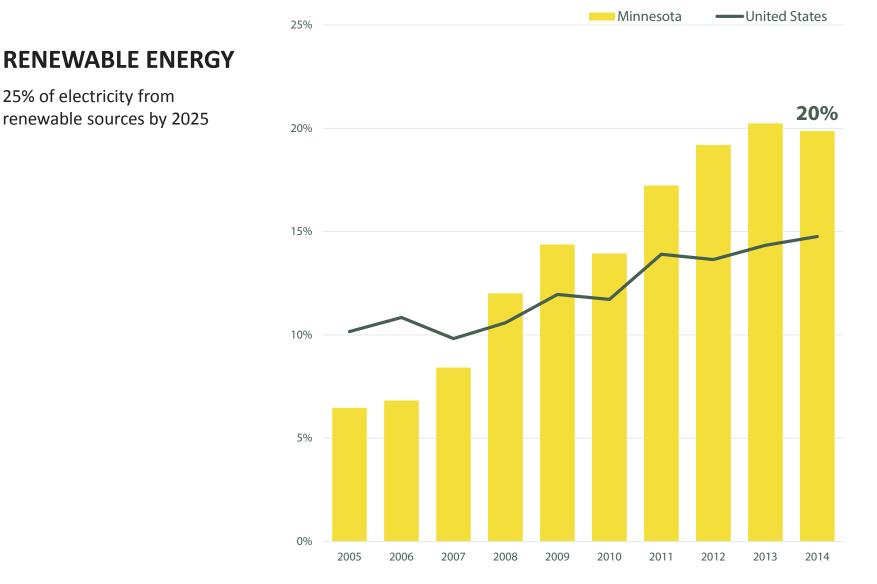
25% of total energy fromrenewable sources by 2025;25% of electricity fromrenewable sources by 2025;10% of electricity from solar by2030

#### **PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES**

- Renewable Energy Equipment Grant Program: \$150,000 per year for grants to low-income Minnesota households (<u>Laws of MN 2015 1st Spec. Session</u>, Ch 1, art 1. sec 8, subd 7).
- Property-Assessed Clean Energy (PACE): energy efficiency and renewable energy financing program for home and business owners
- Net energy metering: credits solar PV system owners for the electricity they add to the grid (M.S. 216B.164).
- Value of Solar Tariff: an alternative to net metering that credits grid-tied solar PV system owners for the value they provide to the utility, its customers, and society (M.S. 216B.164, Subd. 10).



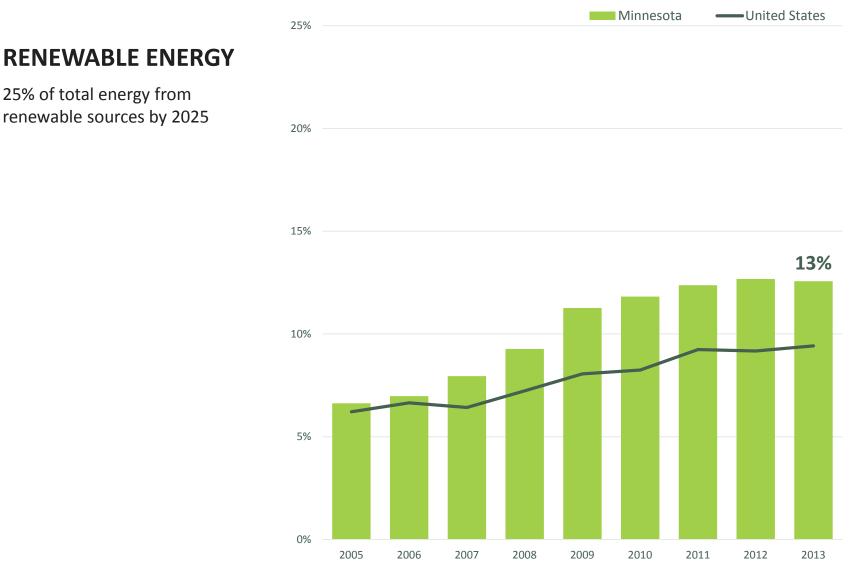
#### OUTCOMES | RENEWABLE % OF ELECTRICITY GENERATION



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. "Net Generation by State by Type of Producer by Energy Source." <u>http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/</u>

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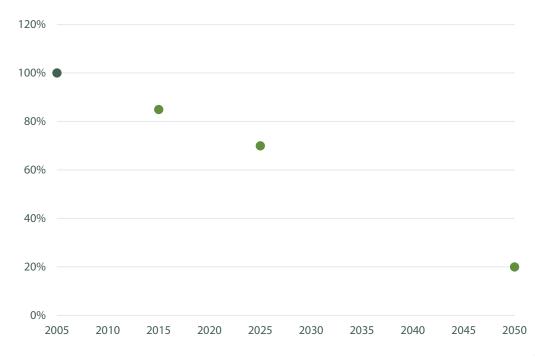
#### OUTCOMES | RENEWABLE % OF ENERGY SUPPLY



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. "Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, 1960-2012, Minnesota". http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.cfm?incfile=/state/seds/sep\_use/tx/use\_tx\_MN.html&sid=MN

POLICY

- Reduce per capita fossil fuel use for energy by 15% by 2015 (M.S. 216C.05 Subd. 2)
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors producing those emissions to at a level at least:
  - 15% below 2005 levels by 2015;
  - 30% percent below 2005 levels by 2025; and
  - 80% below 2005 levels by 2050. (M.S. 216H.02)



#### CLIMATE

**PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES** 

**CLIMATE** 

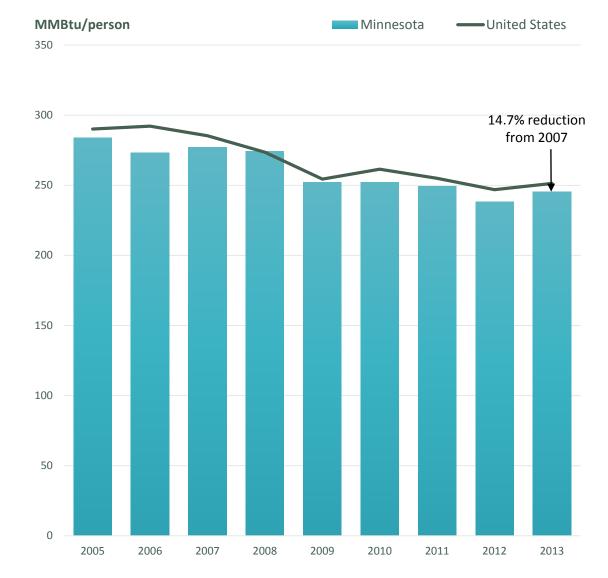
 Climate Solutions and Economic Opportunities: project that identified and quantified strategies to bend the curve toward the statewide emissions goal

Energy Supply	Energy Demand-Side Management	Transportation and Land Use	Agriculture	Forests, grasslands, and wetlands	Waste Management
40% Renewable Energy Standard 50% Renewable	Combined Heat and Power	Transportation Pricing PAYD Insurance	Fertilizer Reduction	Protect Peat lands	Waste Water Treatment Efficiency
Energy Standard Repower Sherco 1&2 to natural gas	SB2030 Building Guidelines	Carbon Tax Fuel Tax	Cover Crops	Best Management Practices	
Retire Sherco 1&2	2.5%/yr Energy Efficiency	Compact Metro Development	Increase Perennials	Community Forests*	Waste Reduction
Repower one unit, retire the other		Metro Mass Transit Electric Vehicles	Advanced Biofuels	Disturbance Response	Increased Recycling
111(d) Scenarios	Thermal Renewable Energy	TLU-2&3 (combined)	State Biofuel Goal	Conservation of natural land*	and Composting

Source: Environmental Quality Board. "Climate Solutions and Economic Opportunities." For more information, visit: <u>http://www.environmental-initiative.org/our-work/environmental-policy/climate-solutions-economic-opportunities</u>



#### OUTCOMES | FOSSIL FUEL USE PER CAPITA



#### CLIMATE

Reduce per capita fossil fuel use for energy by 15% by 2015

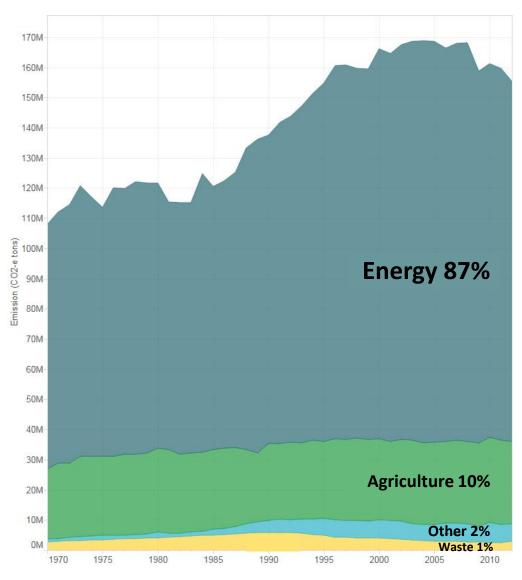
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. "Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, 1960-2012, Minnesota". http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.cfm?incfile=/state/seds/sep\_use/tx/use\_tx\_MN.html&sid=MN



#### OUTCOMES | EMISSIONS BY ACTIVITY

#### CLIMATE

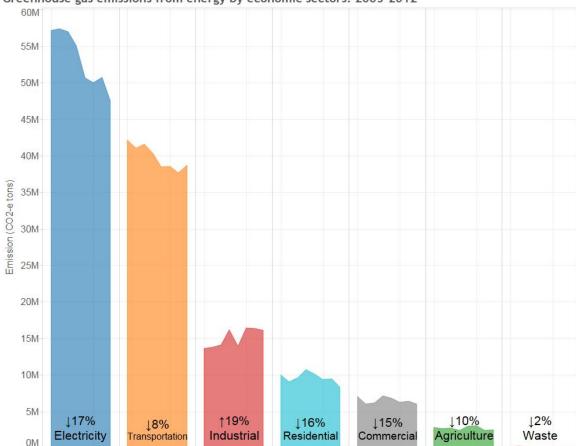
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2025



Source: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency



#### OUTCOMES | ENERGY EMISSIONS TRENDS BY SECTOR



Greenhouse gas emissions from energy by economic sectors: 2005-2012

Source: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

# Greenhouse gas emissions from energy have decreased 10% from 2005-2012.

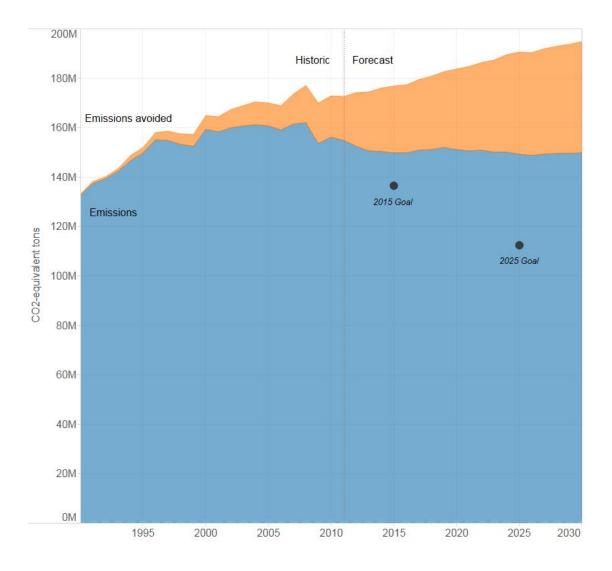
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2025



#### OUTCOMES | FORECASTED EMISSIONS

#### CLIMATE

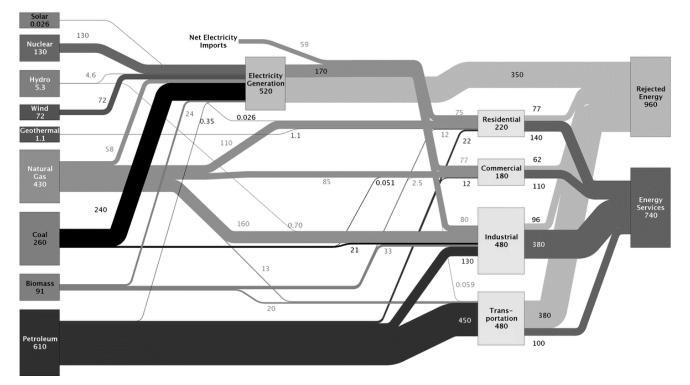
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2025



Source: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

# QUESTIONS?

• What else do you need to know in order to identify priority strategies and technologies for Minnesota to focus on over the next ten years?



Source: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. "Estimated Minnesota Energy Use in 2012." https://flowcharts.llnl.gov/commodities/energy

Additional questions? Send to <u>becky.alexander@lhbcorp.com</u>

#### ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Energy use by sector
- Vehicle travel per capita

#### RENEWABLE ENERGY

• Energy by fuel

#### CLIMATE

- Energy emissions by sector/fuel
- Forecasted emissions by sector

#### ENERGY ECONOMY

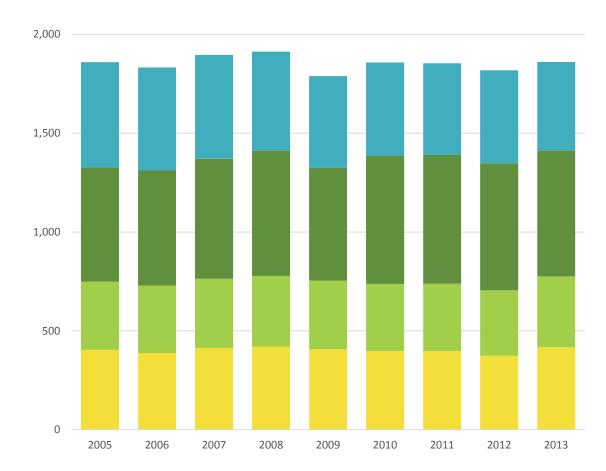
- Energy prices
- Energy cost per gross state product

#### **APPENDIX**

#### TOTAL ENERGY USE BY SECTOR

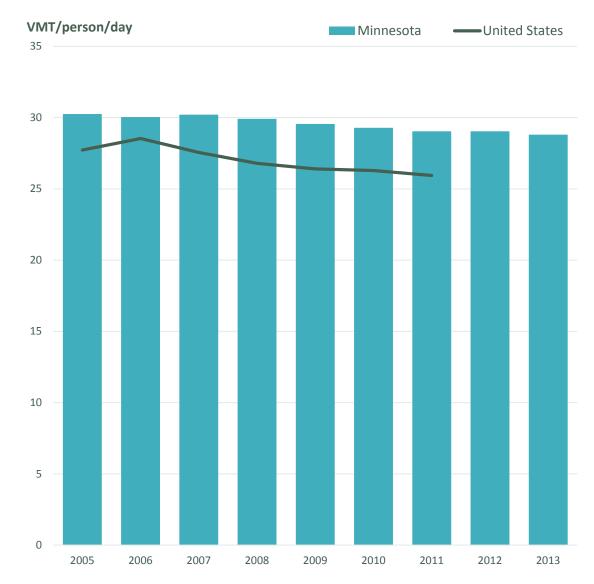


# ENERGY EFFICIENCY



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. State Energy Data System. "Tables CT4-CT7, 1960-2013, Minnesota." http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm?sid=MN#Consumption

#### VEHICLE TRAVEL PER CAPITA

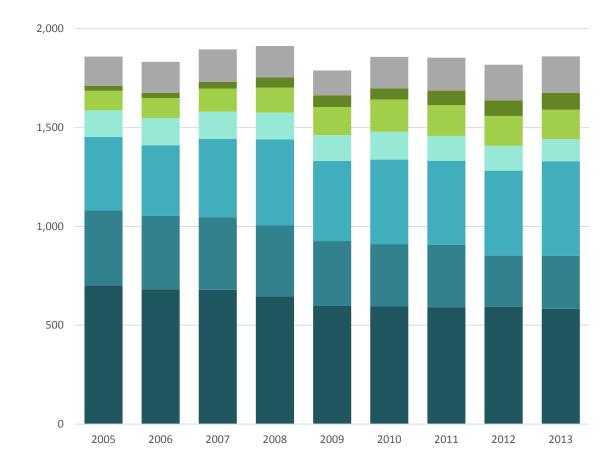


#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

- 4.7% reduction from 2007
- 12% higher than national average

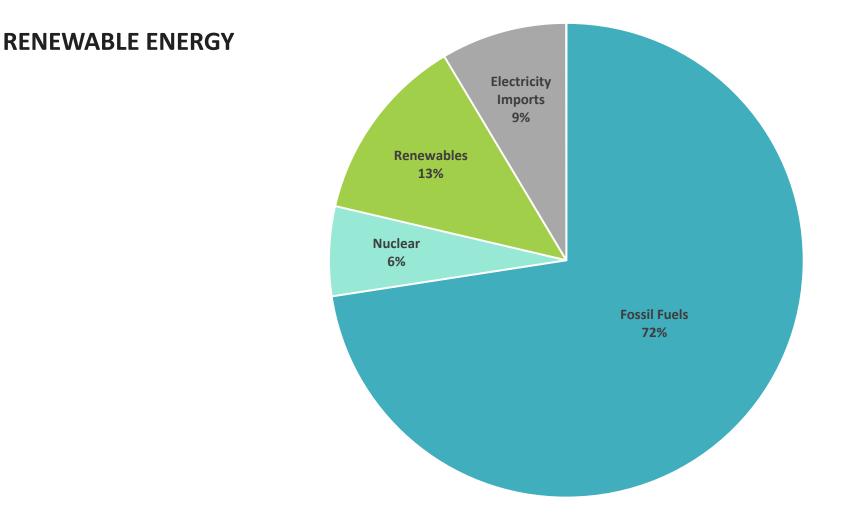
Sources: Minnesota Department of Transportation. "Roadway Data." <u>http://www.dot.state.mn.us/roadway/data/data-products.html#VMT</u>. U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Policy Information. "Vehicle Miles of Travel Highway Statistics Series." <u>http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/quickfinddata/qftravel.cfm</u>





Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. "Table CT1. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, 1960-2013, Minnesota". <u>http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.cfm?incfile=/state/seds/sep\_use/total/use\_tot\_MNa.html&sid=MN</u>

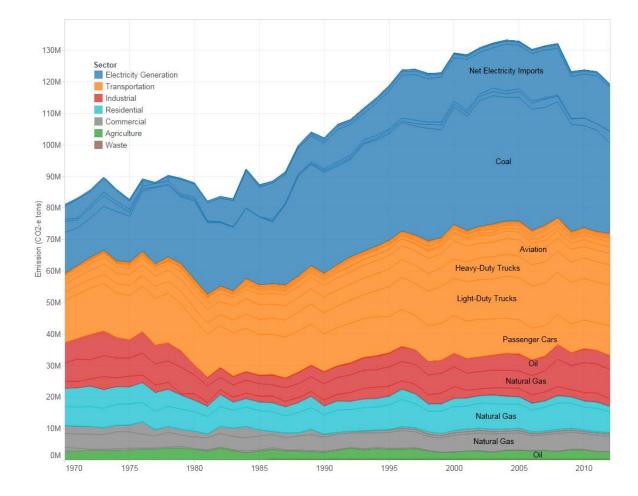
#### **ENERGY SOURCES (2013)**



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. "Table CT1. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, 1960-2013, Minnesota". http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.cfm?incfile=/state/seds/sep\_use/total/use\_tot\_MNa.html&sid=MN

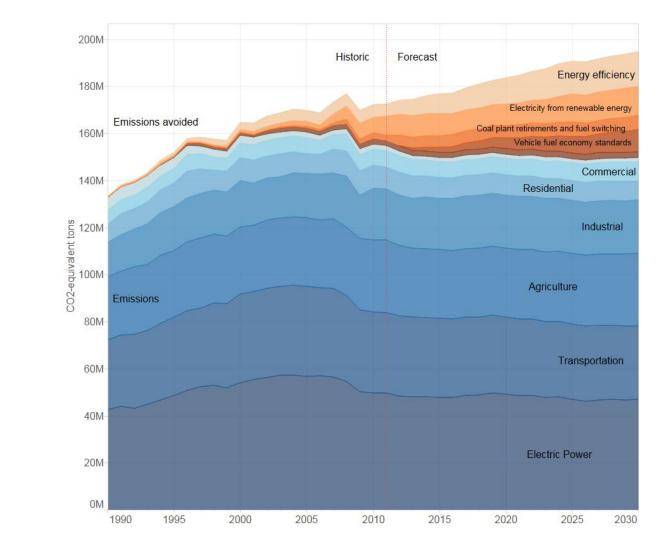
#### HISTORIC MINNESOTA ENERGY EMISSIONS

**CLIMATE** 



Source: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

#### FORECASTED MINNESOTA EMISSIONS



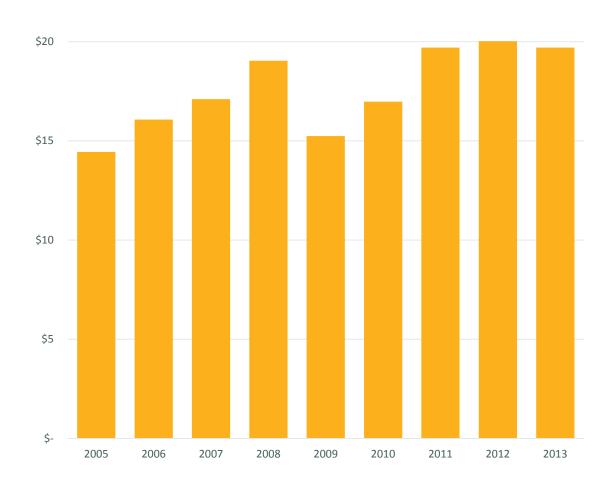
Source: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

#### PRICE OF ENERGY



\$25

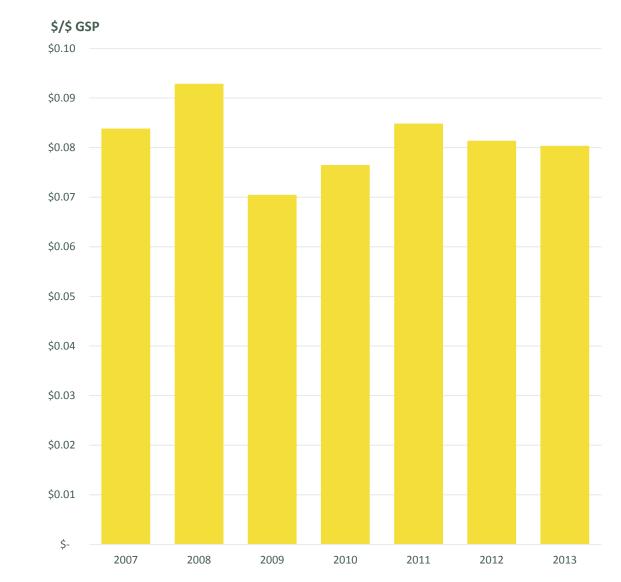




Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. "Table ET2. Total End-Use Energy Price and Expenditure Estimates, 1960-2013, Minnesota". <u>http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.cfm?incfile=/state/seds/sep\_prices/tx/pr\_tx\_MN.html&sid=MN</u>

#### ENERGY EXPENDITURES PER GSP

**ENERGY ECONOMY** 



Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration. "Table ET2. Total End-Use Energy Price and Expenditure Estimates, 1960-2013, Minnesota". <u>http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.cfm?incfile=/state/seds/sep\_prices/tx/pr\_tx\_MN.html&sid=MN</u>. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. "Total Gross Domestic Product for Minnesota."

https://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/graph/?id=MNNGSP