### Overview: Energy Efficiency in the State of Minnesota

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Minnesota Department of Commerce Division of Energy Resources



## Overview

- Historic energy efficiency commitment in Minnesota
- National recognition
- Evolving regulations and programs
- Stakeholder partnerships
- Achievement of real results



## Minnesota Initiatives

- Conservation Improvement Program (CIP)
- Weatherization (low income residential)
- Energy Codes & Standards
- B3, SB2030, benchmarking
- Better Building Challenge
- Financing Programs



## Efficiency as a Resource

#### **Energy Savings Policy Goal:**

"The legislature finds that energy savings are an energy resource, and that cost-effective energy savings are preferred over all other energy resources..."



## Conservation Improvement Program (CIP)

#### 1980:

PUC directed to initiate a pilot to demonstrate the "feasibility" of investments in EE.

1989: All public utilities were required to operate conservation improvement programs. Oversight transferred from PUC, low-income requirements added.

#### 1991:

A specific level of spending was required (1.5% electric, 0.5% gas) & munis and coops were included.

#### 2007:

Next Generation Energy Act

1983: Utilities with revenues greater than \$50 million were required to operate at least 1 conservation program.

Required "significant" investment.

1994: Prairie Island settlement required [Xcel] to spend 2% of their annual GOR. Programs began to be evaluated against a pre-set goal.

#### 2010:

1.5% Savings Goal for utilities takes effect



## CIP Fundamental Change

The greatest impact of the 2007 NGEA was the change from a *spending* goal to a *savings* goal.



## CIP Energy Savings Results: 2010 - 2011

- Enough energy savings to heat, cool and power 102,000 homes annually on average.
- 2 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions avoided annually from electric and gas savings.
  - Enough to remove 370,700 cars annually



## CIP: Utility Programs

#### **Direct:**

- Rebates for prescriptive measures
- Custom rebates based on site-specific assumptions

#### **Indirect:**

- Education & Awareness programs
- Behavioral change
- Market transformation



# Weatherization Assistance Program

- Assists low income families to make homes more energy efficient, healthier, safer
  - Funded by DOE
  - Pre-ARRA: 3,000-4,000 homes per year
  - ARRA: nearly 20,000 over 3 years (\$136 million)
  - Air sealing, insulation, furnace repair/replacement, etc.
  - Families save 30-40% of energy bills, for years
  - Provides good-paying jobs throughout the state
  - 150,000 MN families eligible each year
    - Congressional funding appears doubtful



## **Energy Code**

- Minnesota first adopted in 1976
  - For residential, commercial, institutional buildings
    - Applies to heating, cooling, ventilating, lighting
- Current buildings more efficient
  - Residential: 30% better than in 1976
    - 2014 amendments: 50% better
  - Commercial: 30% better than in 1976
    - 2014 amendments: 45% better



## B3 -- Buildings, Benchmarks, & Beyond

- The B3 tools are designed to help make buildings more energy efficient and sustainable.
- B3 programs are required on State-funded projects in Minnesota.
- The B3 tools include guidelines to make new buildings sustainable and use less and less energy and benchmarking tool to track and monitor building energy use on existing buildings

## SB 2030- energy standard for B3 guidelines

- Reduce carbon output from non-residential buildings
  - By 100% (net zero carbon) by 2030
    - compared to 2003 levels
- Energy savings
  - 40 buildings designed to SB 2030, so far
    - 250 million kBtus/year savings
      - \$3.25 million



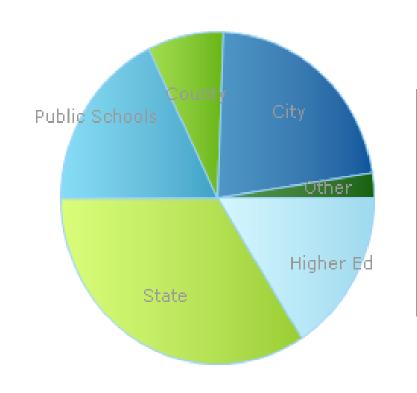
## B3 -- Buildings, Benchmarks, & Beyond

- B3 benchmarking tool is free and used by MN public entities to track and manage its energy and building data:
  - Building Data:
    - Square footage,
    - operational equipment,
    - occupancy and usage
  - Utility Data:
    - electric and natural gas use:
      - kW, kWh, therms
    - Water Use:
      - Sanitary & sewered consumption



# Buildings, Benchmarking, & Beyond

#### **Buildings By Sector**



#### **Current Statistics**

Number of Organizations 1,352

Number of Sites 5,418

Number of Buildings 7,631

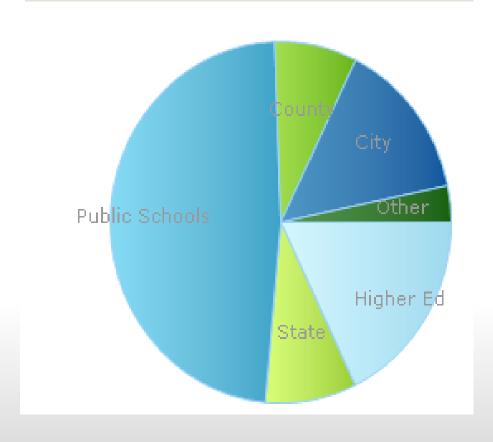
Number of Meters 11,950

Total Square Feet 305,734,556

- o Higher Ed 1,220 buildings
- 🌖 State 2,593 buildings
- Public Schools 1,356 buildings
- 🌖 County 598 buildings
- 🌒 City 1,679 buildings
- Other 185 buildings

# Buildings, Benchmarking, & Beyond

#### Square Footage By Sector



- Higher Ed 54,458,964 SF
- State 26,441,467 SF
- Public Schools 146,679,821 SF
- 🌗 County 23,893,463 SF
- City 44,276,383 SF
- D Other 9,984,458 SF



## Better Building Challenge

#### Executive Order 11-12

 Committed all 26M SF in state-owned buildings to participate in the federally sponsored "Better Building Initiative" to reduce energy consumption 20 percent by 2020.

#### • Minnesota will provide the USDOE:

- Building and utility consumption data for all state-owned buildings
- "Showcase Projects" completed using the State's Guaranteed Energy Savings Program (GESP)
- MN's Implementation Plan outlining the State's efforts in establishing and administering GESP

## Financing: GESP

### Guaranteed Energy Savings Program

- Developed to support of EO 11-12
- Pre-qualified 11 Energy Services Companies (ESCOs)
- Developed Master Contract
- All State Agencies and Local Units of Government
- Commerce provides technical support for project development, performance measurement & verification



## Financing: GESP Statistics

- Five Interagency Agreements
- Five Joint Powers Agreements
- Project development pipeline:
  - 9 Sites
  - 171 Buildings
  - 7,117,408 Square Feet
  - \$42,000,000 Estimated Project Value Created
  - 641 Estimated Jobs Created



## Financing: PACE

- Property Assessed Clean Energy
  - Pays for energy improvements through a property tax assessment
    - 1. Local government establishes a PACE program
    - 2. Building owner completes audit/feasibility study
    - 3. PACE administrator approves and city makes assessment to property
    - 4. Property owner completes improvements
    - 5. Property owner uses energy savings to repay assessment



## Financing: PACE

#### • PACE Programs:

- Edina Emerald Energy Program
  - First PACE in MN, Nov. 2011
  - Two projects to date
- PACE for MN
  - SPPA, available statewide, Aug. 2013
  - Cities of St. Paul, Eagan, Cottage Grove, to date
- Southwest Regional Development Commission
  - 18-county region of SW MN



## Financing: Trillion BTU

#### SPPA-administered RLF

- Using ARRA money to reduce energy consumption in Xcel service territory for C/I businesses
- Accomplishments:
  - 44 projects over 10.3M SF of building space
  - Investments exceed \$17 million
  - Estimated annual energy reduction of 137 billion Btus
  - Retained/created
    - 566 jobs at borrower's locations
    - 242 construction jobs
  - No loan losses to date



#### Bill Grant, Deputy Commissioner

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