

Minneapolis greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from citywide activities decreased 20.4% in 2016 compared to the 2006 baseline, continuing a downward trajectory one year after exceeding the 2015 reduction goal of 15%. Upcoming goals include a 30% reduction by 2025 and an 80% or more reduction by 2050.

GHG emissions decreased 3.1% in 2016 compared to the previous year. Increases in emissions from natural gas consumption, solid waste, and wastewater were offset by decreases in emissions from electricity consumption and on-road transportation.

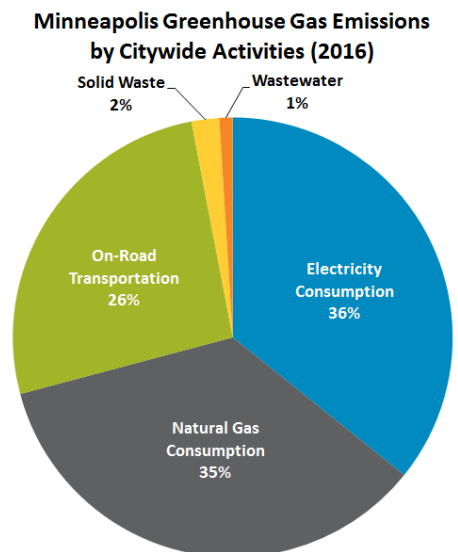
## Emissions from electricity consumption continue to decrease over time

Though electricity consumption increased in 2016, carbon intensity per electric megawatt hour (MWh) decreased 10%, resulting in an overall decrease in electricity emissions of 9.6% from 2015.

Despite a growing number of buildings since 2006, electricity consumption has decreased 5.5% and electricity emissions decreased 38%, accounting for 86% of total GHG reductions. Improved energy efficiency, more renewables, and fewer coal power plants drive this change. In contrast, natural gas consumption and emissions have remained relatively constant, decreasing approximately 2% since 2006.

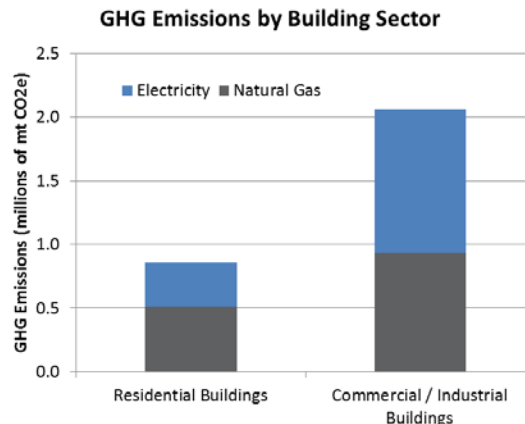
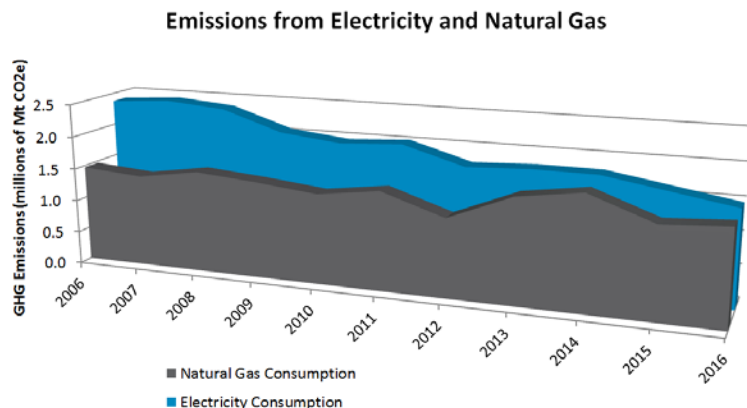
The 11,900 Minneapolis residential and business subscribers of Xcel Energy’s [Windsources](#) program accounted for almost 13,300 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (carbon dioxide equivalent) avoided (0.3% of total emissions).

The City adopted goals in April 2018 to achieve [100% renewable electricity](#) for municipal facilities and operations by 2022 and citywide by 2030. Achieving these goals will result in fewer carbon emissions due to the collective actions of city government, residents, and businesses. If electricity was 100% renewable in 2016, overall GHG emissions would be 49% below the 2006 baseline.



## Natural gas emissions soon to exceed those from electricity

Emissions from electricity consumption are the largest share of the City's inventory, but are expected to be eclipsed by natural gas in coming years as more renewable electricity is added to Xcel Energy's portfolio. Natural gas conservation in commercial buildings and industrial facilities is critically important to achieving the City's climate goals, given the scale of emissions from the sector and no currently scalable renewable natural gas alternative.



## Warmer-than-average winter and summer months

Yearly weather variations have a significant impact on the consumption of natural gas for heating, and a lesser impact on electricity for cooling. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the winter months of 2016, with 6,332 heating degree days (HDD), were 16% warmer than the 30-year average of 7,580 HDD and warmer than the 2006 baseline of 6,676 HDD. The summer of 2016, with 935 cooling degree days (CDD), was 24% warmer than the 30-year average of 753 CDD, yet slightly cooler than the 2006 baseline of 1,023 CDD.

## Minneapolis further commits to climate action

The City approved ordinance amendments in December 2017 to support programs that will help the City accelerate toward its energy and climate change goals. These amendments raise the utility franchise fees by half a percentage point – about 59 cents monthly for the average household – with the increase taking effect in 2018. The money is being used to help residents and businesses participate in and make the best use of the utilities' energy conservation programs and City initiatives.

New and expanded clean energy programming for 2018 in collaboration with the Clean Energy Partnership will include:

- Rental housing energy efficiency program outreach in Green Zones via community-based organizations;
- Free Home Energy Squad (HES) visits and 0% home insulation and air-sealing financing for residents in a Green Zone and for income-qualified residents across Minneapolis;
- A feasibility and market study for an on-bill, inclusive financing program in Minneapolis to make residential energy efficiency improvements more affordable and accessible;
- Expansion of the suite of Green Cost Share programs;
- A new Energy Technical Assistance Program (E-TAP) for outreach to small businesses; and
- A workforce development assessment of the renewable electricity sector.

In addition to these new programs, Minneapolis will make progress towards its goals by continuing to implement the City's [Climate Action Plan](#) as well as working with CenterPoint Energy and Xcel Energy on implementing the [Minneapolis Clean Energy Partnership's 2017-2018 Work Plan](#).

For reasonable accommodations or alternative formats please contact the City Coordinator's Division of Sustainability, Luke Hollenkamp, 612-673-2349 or [Luke.Hollenkamp@minneapolismn.gov](mailto:Luke.Hollenkamp@minneapolismn.gov)

People who are deaf or hard of hearing can use a relay service to call 311 at 612-673-3000.

TTY users can call 612-673-2157 or 612-673-2626.

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