

RANK

4/100

OVERALL SCORE

70/100

RECOMMENDATIONS

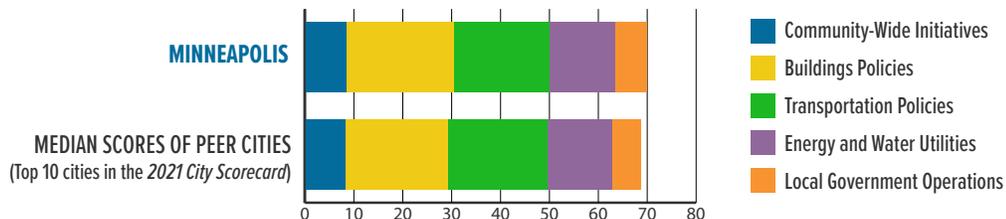
- Incorporate participatory budgeting procedures in decision-making bodies.
- Increase the deployment of EV charging infrastructure.

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

MINNEAPOLIS, MN

Minneapolis earned fourth place in the *City Scorecard*, maintaining its spot in the rankings from the previous edition. The city’s policy advances have already established Minneapolis as clean energy leader; it could rank even higher if it continues its embrace of energy efficiency and renewable energy.

HOW DOES MINNEAPOLIS STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (8.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Minneapolis’s climate change mitigation and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. Based on past years of emissions data, ACEEE projects the city will achieve its near-term, community-wide climate mitigation goal of 30% below 2006 levels by 2025. To advance equity-driven planning and implementation, the city created Green Zones Initiatives to improve public health and economic outcomes in communities most impacted by environmental pollution. It also uses its Racial Equity Impact Analysis process to analyze impacts of policies. Minneapolis supported the creation of a community solar system required to reserve shares for low-income residents. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, it has adopted land conservation requirements.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (22 OF 30 POINTS)

Minnesota requires all jurisdictions to adopt the 2020 Minnesota Energy Code, which references the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code. Minneapolis advocates for more stringent state energy codes and amended its zoning code to allow for solar energy use in all zones. The city has also passed an ordinance mandating that new construction be EV ready. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, Minneapolis requires commercial and multifamily building owners to benchmark energy use and conduct an energy audit or tune-up every five years. The city also has adopted time-of-sale and time-of-rent energy use disclosure requirements for single-family homes and rental properties, advancing energy equity in the rental sector. Minneapolis offers clean energy incentives such as density bonuses and PACE financing. It supports the development of a clean energy workforce by funding training and offering school-based programs.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (19.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Minneapolis, 68.7% have access to high-quality transit. With only 34 per 100,000 people, the city has a low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. The city’s strategies to address freight efficiency are outlined in the Minneapolis 2040 Comprehensive Plan. The city’s GHG reduction target for the transportation sector calls for a 31% reduction between 2010 and 2025, equivalent to 2.1% annually. GHG emissions from on-road transportation are down 8% from 2006. Transportation entities that serve Minneapolis have received roughly \$166.85 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a moderate funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (13.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Xcel Energy shows moderate savings programs and CenterPoint Energy shows high savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency and natural gas efficiency programs, respectively. The utilities offer a portfolio of energy efficiency programs for low-income customers, including comprehensive programs and health and safety measures, as well as comprehensive programs for multifamily properties. Minneapolis provides community-wide energy use information for planning and evaluation purposes. It actively participates in numerous Public Utility Commission dockets related to renewable energy development, and is involved in the planning of Xcel Energy’s Integrated Resource Plan. Xcel set a stringent goal to provide customers with 100% carbon-free electricity by 2050.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (6.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Minneapolis has GHG emissions reduction and renewable energy goals for local government operations. Based on data from past years, ACEEE projects the city will achieve its goal to reduce GHG emissions from city facilities 1.5% annually. Minneapolis’s Green Fleet Policy requires the city to prioritize fleet efficiency. The city has adopted a Street Light Policy standard that requires full cutoff fixtures and complies with the International Dark-Sky Association’s Model Lighting Ordinance. In partnership with Xcel Energy, the city has converted 78% of streetlights to LEDs. Minneapolis has installed onsite renewable systems on municipal facilities and has instituted inclusive contracting and procurement policies. It benchmarks all municipal buildings, identifies energy efficiency upgrade opportunities using the data, and conducts retrofits.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



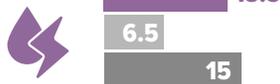
BUILDINGS POLICIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



■ MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES
■ MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE