



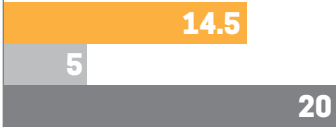
Minnesota

Minnesota ranked eighth in the 2018 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, rising one position compared to last year. The state scored 32 points out of a possible 50, 1 point less than it earned last year.

Minnesota continues to rank among the top energy-efficient states in the nation. Grid modernization and integrated systems planning efforts continued this year under the e21 Initiative, however plans to transition to a performance-based utility model have prompted a variety of questions and concerns that remain to be addressed by policymakers. The state has also invested in policies and programs to drive efficiency in other sectors. For example, Minnesota has undertaken a comprehensive set of activities to ensure building energy code compliance. The government's lead by example initiatives also signal commitment to energy efficiency.



UTILITIES



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The state's utilities administer strong portfolios of electricity and natural gas efficiency programs, and continued to post leading levels of energy savings in 2017. Minnesota has long-term savings targets in place for both electricity and natural gas as part of its energy efficiency resource standard. Decoupling and performance incentives are in place for utilities, which value energy efficiency as a low-cost utility system resource.



TRANSPORTATION



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The state adopted legislation in 2010 that provides significant funding for transit maintenance and construction, although funding levels have dropped in recent years. Minnesota has complete streets legislation in place, and finalized a freight plan in 2005.



BUILDING POLICIES



BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES

In 2015, the 2012 IECC became effective for both residential and commercial buildings. The state offers code training and outreach, and completed a baseline compliance study in September 2013. Minnesota completed a gap analysis in 2014 and convenes a codes collaborative.



COMBINED HEAT AND POWER



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The state has an interconnection standard and offers deployment incentives for cost-effective and efficient CHP projects. Additional supportive policies are in place to encourage renewable-fueled CHP. Three new CHP installations were completed in 2017.



STATE-LED INITIATIVES



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

The state earned a perfect score for state government-led initiatives, which include multiple loan programs and energy efficiency investments. Minnesota has enabled Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing and has several active programs. The state government leads by example by setting energy requirements for public buildings, benchmarking energy use, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. There are several research and development programs focused on energy efficiency within the state.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS



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Minnesota has not set appliance standards beyond those required by the federal government.

MINNESOTA

NATIONAL MEDIAN SCORE

POINTS POSSIBLE