

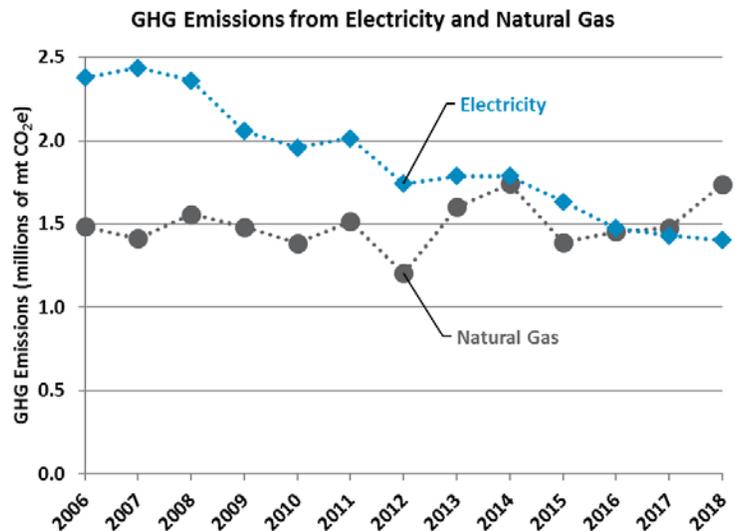
Minneapolis greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from citywide activities have decreased 17% compared to the 2006 baseline, exceeding the 2015 reduction goal of 15%. Upcoming goals include a 30% reduction by 2025 and an 80% or more reduction by 2050.

GHG emissions increased 4.9% in 2018 compared to the previous year. Emissions increases from natural gas, solid waste, and wastewater were greater than emissions decreases from electricity and on-road transportation.

Natural gas emissions are now greater than electricity emissions for the first time since tracking began

Natural gas is now the largest source of GHG emissions in the City due to increasing consumption. Until 2017, electricity emissions were the largest source, but a steady decrease in electricity consumption paired with increasing renewable electricity generation has resulted in a 41% decrease in electricity emissions since 2006.

Actual annual temperatures have a significant impact on the use of natural gas for heating (and a lesser impact on electricity for cooling) which can account for some of the year-to-year variation seen in emissions. This noticeable impact shows that our building stock is not sufficiently resilient to our winter extremes. By constructing new buildings to the highest energy standards and upgrading existing buildings to modern standards, Minneapolis can save energy and money while reducing greenhouse emissions.



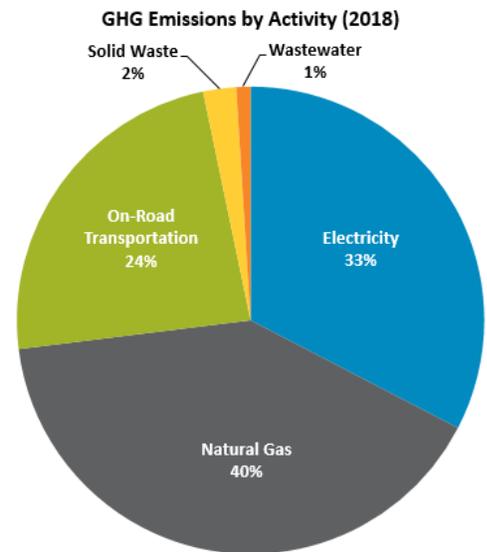
Dramatic natural gas emissions reduction is necessary to meet City climate goals

Dramatic natural gas emissions reductions are crucial to the City's science-based climate goals, given the scale of emissions from this sector. Accomplishing this requires a two-pronged approach: conservation and gas alternatives.

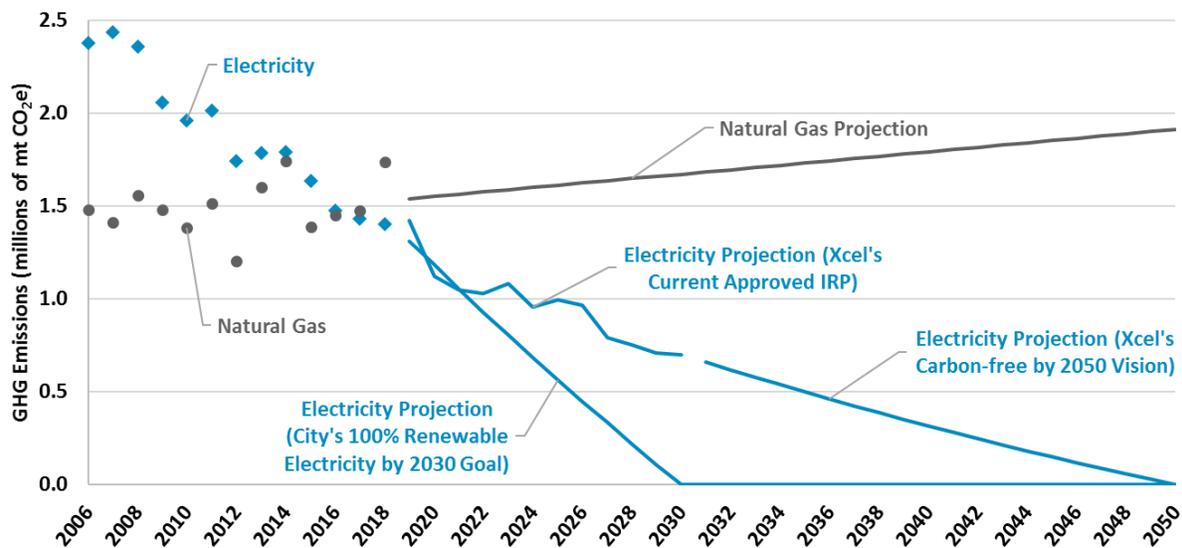
With continued building growth in the City, reduced gas consumption per building is critical. More aggressive energy codes - via state-wide energy code updates or state legislation to free cities to adopt more energy efficient standards - are key tools for energy reduction in our growing, prosperous city.

Conservation must also be paired with alternatives to traditional natural gas. Primary amongst these alternatives is electrification of systems traditionally powered by gas. Switching gas appliances such as heating systems, stoves, and water heaters to electric and heat pump alternatives powered by renewable electricity can result in substantial greenhouse gas reductions.

The City has adopted goals to achieve [100% renewable electricity](#) for municipal facilities and operations by 2023 and citywide by 2030. Additionally, Xcel Energy's 2017-2031 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) and carbon-free by 2050 vision both plan steady electricity emissions reductions. Looking toward 2050, if four sectors are carbon-free (i.e. electricity is 100% renewable, on-road transportation is fully electrified and carbon-free, and wastewater and solid waste are carbon-free), but natural gas use continues at the current trend, emissions overall would only decrease 63% and therefore fail to meet the 80% reduction goal (nearly 1,000,000 mt CO₂e). This highlights the strategic importance of shifting natural gas end uses to other carbon-free fuels like 100% renewable electricity.



GHG Emissions Scenarios for Electricity and Natural Gas



The City's continuing commitment to climate action

A 2018 increase of utility franchise fees created new and expanded City initiatives that assist residents and businesses in implementing clean energy projects. Additionally, in early 2019 the City adopted three new residential energy disclosure policies - Multifamily Residential Energy Benchmarking, Time of Rent Energy Disclosure, and Time of Sale Energy Disclosure - with the goals of reducing carbon emissions, reducing long-term housing costs, and ensuring homeowners and renters have reliable information about how to reduce energy use and costs when deciding where to live. The City continues to partner on these policies and programs with CenterPoint Energy and Xcel Energy via the [Minneapolis Clean Energy Partnership](#). For these actions and the ongoing implementation of the City's [Climate Action Plan](#), the City of Minneapolis was recently ranked 4th nationally in the [City Energy Efficiency Scorecard](#) by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE).

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

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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