Clean Energy Resource Teams 2013 Conference

Minnesota’s Conservation Improvement Program

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Minnesota Initiatives

- Conservation Improvement Program (CIP)
- Sustainable Buildings (SB) 2030
- B3 Benchmarking – Public Facilities
- Weatherization – Low Income/Residential
- Education and Technical Assistance
- Energy Financing (GESP and PBEEEP)
Why Energy Efficiency?

- Ratepayer Benefits
- Utility System Benefits
- Economic Benefits
- Environmental Benefits
- Risk Management
Areas of Focus

Current Areas of Interest in CIP:

- Ongoing Technical Assistance
- ESP Development and Maintenance
- Low Income Programs
- Distributed Generation (CHP and PV)
- Codes and Standards
- Electric Utility Infrastructure Upgrades
- Access to and Use of Utility Data
- Large customer exemptions
Performance - Electric

Incremental Savings (GWh)

Expenditures ($1M)

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Expenditures Savings

1.4% 1.5%

$0 $20 $40 $60 $80 $100 $120 $140 $160 $180 $200 $200 $220 $240 $260 $280 $300 $320 $340 $360 $380 $400 $420 $440 $460 $480 $500 $520 $540 $560 $580 $600 $620 $640 $660 $680 $700 $720 $740 $760 $780 $800 $820 $840 $860 $880 $900 $920 $940 $960 $1,000

Expenditures

Savings
Performance – Natural Gas

Expenditures ($1M)

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Incremental Savings (Bcf)

0.9% 1.0%

Expenditures
Savings

Expenditures
Savings
**CIP Program Performance 2009-2011**

- **2.5 million MWh** and **7.3 million Dth** saved from 2009 through 2011.
- Enough energy savings to heat, cool and power **46,203 homes** annually on average.
- **6.6 million tons** of carbon dioxide emissions avoided over 15 year measure life of the efficiency projects.
- Enough CO2 emissions avoided to take **169,017 cars** for one year on average.
- Avoided approximately **two 500 MW combined cycle plants** since 2007.
Nationwide Context: Minnesota Ranking
Questions?