CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

Minnesota’s MOST SUCCESSFUL energy policy in the last 30 years.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY MAKES OUR BUSINESSES MORE COMPETITIVE AND OUR HOMES MORE COMFORTABLE

THE COST TO

save

a kilowatt-hour of electricity is under

2 cents

EFFICIENCY MAKES CENTS

THE COST TO

buy

a kilowatt-hour of electricity is well over

8 cents

14% of Minnesota’s electricity demand is met through

UTILITY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

Minneapolis has saved $6 Billion in the last 20 years

ENERGY EFFICIENCY supports over

47,000 Minnesota jobs

CIP generates at least FOUR DOLLARS in benefits to Minnesota for EVERY DOLLAR invested

Assumptions: All numbers are savings at the generator and refer to utility Conservation Improvement Programs (CIP). Annual savings include the current program year plus accrual from previous years. Total savings is the sum of all years, assuming 15-year lifetime. Additional sources referenced: Aggregate Economic Impact of the Conservation Improvement Program 2008-2013, Cadmus (2013), and Office of the Legislative Auditor Evaluation Report on the Conservation Improvement Program (2005). Minnesota’s Conservation Improvement Program applies to both electricity and heating; heating fuel savings are not included in the pie chart.

*Renewables & Nuclear* and *Coal & Natural Gas* data is sourced from the U.S. Energy Information Agency. Jobs number from Clean Jobs Midwest report (March 22, 2016).
Minnesota’s Conservation Improvement Program (CIP)

Minnesota’s MOST SUCCESSFUL energy policy in the last 30 years

- Low-flow showerhead
- Energy audits
- Efficient heating & cooling
- Efficient water heating
- Efficient motors & drives
- Efficient boilers & chillers
- Efficient rooftop units
- LED: Light Emitting Diode
- Manufacturing process improvements
- Building recommissioning studies
- A/C cycling programs
- Home construction guidelines

Utility Efficiency Programs 14%
Renewables & Nuclear 42%
Coal & Natural Gas 44%

Graph is based on 2017 Minnesota electricity generation and savings data (does not include electricity imports). Minnesota’s CIP programs apply to both electricity and heating. Heating fuel savings are not included.

“Utility Efficiency Numbers” are determined by savings at the generator. Source: electric utility CIP compliance filings to the MN Department of Commerce. “Renewables & Nuclear” and “Coal & Natural Gas” Generation data is sourced from the U.S. Energy Information Agency.