Minneapolis Leadership in Economic and Environmental Initiatives

Kim Havey (He/Him) City of Minneapolis Sustainability Director



AGENDA

I. Utility Regulation/POC
Integrated Resource Plan
Ways to engage
II. Equity and Environmental Justice
Green Zones
Resilience Hubs



Overview of Utility Regulation

REGULATION is a Substitute for Competition in Monopoly Markets

Integrated Resource Plan

 examines the utility's forecast of energy need in the next 15 years

A planning process that:

 models various scenarios showing how conservation and generation can costeffectively meet the need

Xcel's Stated Highlights

- Retire remaining coal generation by 2030 and reduce operations at some units before retirement;
 - Extend the life of Monticello Nuclear to 2040;
- Add nearly 6,000 MW of new renewables;
- Adding demand-side management, including 400 MW of demand response by 2023, and annual efficiency savings of over 780 gigawatt hours;
- Add peaking resources in the latter years of the plan, while leaving the door open for new technologies

Priorities for Minneapolis

Renewable portfolio	centralized/utility scale vs. distributed/on-site
City's 10% local goal	Should be included in Xcel's modeling and PUC's decision
Coal/NG	Replace coal with clean energy, not new natural gas
Green tariff/ special contract	Include a new special contract or green tariff for cities

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Priorities for Minneapolis

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, Affordability	Lens for our analysis (affordability, EJ considerations, just transition, workforce development)
Grid Flexibility	Need for Integrated Systems Planning
Modeling assumptions	Resource costs; include efficiency as a resource
Demand Response	Need for more DR programs

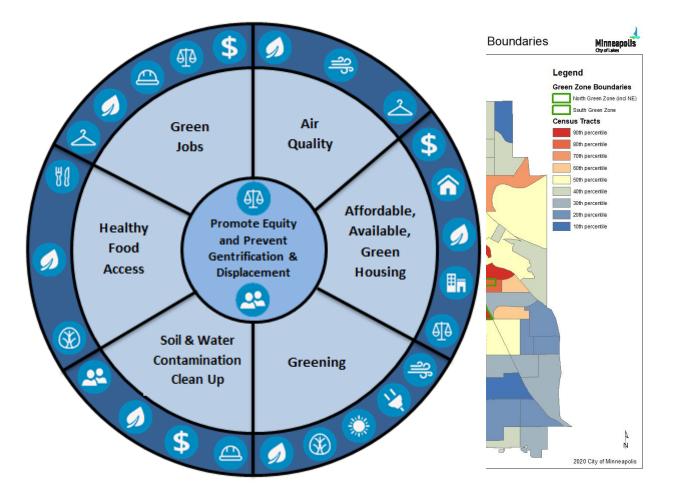
Minneapolis Climate EQUITY Action Plan

- Need: All-in for success
- Barrier: History of oppression of BIPOC and exclusion from environmental movement
- Solution: Co-created solutions grounded in environmental justice

What is a Green Zone?

 Place-based policy initiative aimed at improving health and supporting economic development using environmentally conscious efforts in communities that face the cumulative effects of environmental pollution, as well as social, political and economic vulnerability.

Minneapolis Green Zones





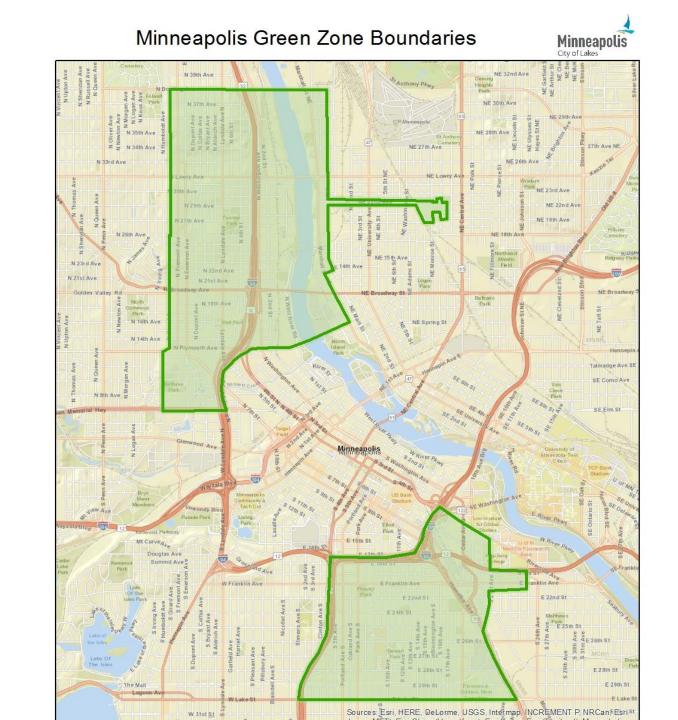
2017: Green Zone Designation Criteria

Environmental Evaluation

- + Air quality (MPCA modeled data)
- + Brownfields (brownfields & permitted sources)
- + Housing (rental tiers, affordability gap, cost burden)
- + Jobs (unemployment, proximity of jobs)
- + Greening (vegetation)
- + Food access (farmers' markets, grocery stores,
- food shelves, corners stores)
- [Water Quality & Access]

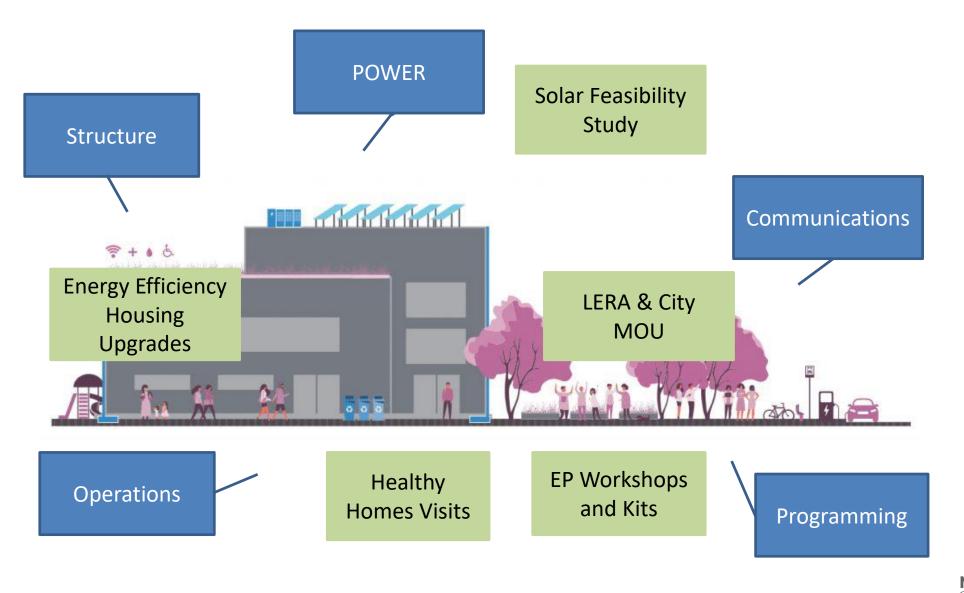
Equity Evaluation

- + Health Outcomes (asthma, heart attack hospitalizations)
- + Lead risk
- + English proficiency
- + Disability status
- + Older adults (age 65+, nursing homes)
- + Youth (children <5, child care centers, schools)
- + Concentrated Poverty with
- majority People of Color and
- Indigenous People
- + Educational Attainment



RESILIENCE HUBS







Minneapolis Climate Action & Racial Equity Fund

Community Members for Environmental Justice
Northside Safety N.E.T.

Native Fellow for Little Earth Resilience Hub

Why is climate action funding needed?

• Expanse of private influence

- Limit of City control
- Under-representation of BIPOC due to historic exclusion and continued disinvestment

