

**Minneapolis Clean Energy Partnership**  
**BOARD MEETING**  
Doty Board Room, Minneapolis Central Library  
Thursday, November 14, 2019  
3:30 – 5:30 p.m.

**2019 Q4 Meeting Notes**

**Board members present:** Mayor Jacob Frey (Chair), Council Member Cam Gordon, Council Member Jeremy Schroeder, Council Member Steve Fletcher (alternate), and Mark Ruff from the City of Minneapolis; Amber Lee (Vice Chair), Brad Tutunjian and Todd Berreman (alternate) from CenterPoint Energy; Bria Shea and John Marshall from Xcel Energy.

**Board members excused:** None.

**Planning Team present:** Bridget Dockter, Kim Havey, Luke Hollenkamp, Heidi Ritchie, Emma Schoppe, Al Swintek, Karlee Weinmann

**Guests/Staff present:** Mags Beall, Zoe Bourgerie, Diana Chao, Carter Dedolph, Chris Duffrin, Patrick Hanlon, Erica Larson, Alice Madden, Marcus Mills, Patty O’Keefe, Rebecca Olson, Mark Oyaas, Gene Ranieri, Lee Samelson, Tim Schaefer, Matt Schuerger, Jamez Staples, Nicole Martin, David Zaffrann, Colleen

**1. Welcome and Introductions**

Mayor Jacob Frey called the meeting to order at 3:35 p.m. Mayor Frey noted that in recent weeks more than 11,000 scientists from around the world have recognized that planet Earth is facing a climate emergency. The scientists declared that “an immense increase of scale in endeavors to conserve our biosphere is needed to avoid untold suffering due to the climate crisis.” [[Link](#) to article in BioScience, November 13, 2019.] Applicable to the work of the Clean Energy Partnership, these scientists state that we must quickly act to implement some massive energy efficiency and conservation practices, we must replace fossil fuels with low-carbon renewables, and use effective and fair policies for steadily escalating carbon prices. We will keep this sense of urgency and these facts in the forefront as we move forward.

**2. Review and Approve Agenda and Minutes**

Mayor Frey asked for a motion to approve the agenda, as well as the minutes from the 2019 Q3 CEP Board Meeting. It was **MOVED** and **SECONDED** that the minutes from September 16, 2019 be approved. Motion **CARRIED**. It was **MOVED** and **SECONDED** that the agenda for November 14, 2019 be approved. Motion **CARRIED**.

**3. EVAC Co-Chair Update**

Patty O’Keefe reported on EVAC activity during Q3. City staff hosted three meetings with interested EVAC members that were focused on the City’s 2020-2021 franchise fee increase-enabled programming. The purpose of the first meeting was to discuss the big picture, the second was on residential programs, and the third was on commercial/industrial programs. EVAC weighed in on program funding balance between residential and commercial customers, and

existing programs and new innovative ideas. At the meetings EVAC members provided feedback on the City's proposed funding allocations.

One of the concerns raised by EVAC at the meetings included that 2019 had \$590,000 more funding than 2020. Several EVAC members are working on a request for the full 0.5 percent increase in franchise fee revenue to be used to support new and expanded energy programs. They are also working on recommendations for how that money could be allocated for programming.

Another concern is that while the City has more funding to work with because of the franchise fee increase, it's still a drop in the bucket in terms of how much is needed to meet clean energy goals and address the crisis at the scale of the problem. It is important to come up with additional ideas for funding this work, and that idea generation should be shared by all the Partners and happening at the Partnership level.

EVAC's Q4 meeting will be held on November 20. It will be focused on some of the follow-up items from the franchise fee discussion and discussing progress on the EE.1 workplan goal of reducing natural gas for residential customers, which is going to include providing some feedback on CenterPoint's new community data dashboard tool which is currently under development.

#### **4. 2019 Board Motions Update**

##### **a. 2020 Legislative Priorities**

*Q3 Board Direction: The Board directs staff to add an agenda item to the Q4 Meeting for each Partner to discuss their 2020 legislative strategy.*

John Marshall, Director of Community and Government Relations at Xcel Energy, said that in terms of developing their legislative strategy Xcel Energy is in the information-gathering stage, meeting with stakeholders and talking with partners across all of its constituencies. Its large projects currently underway—i.e., 80 by 30 goals, 100 percent carbon free goals by 2030, and its recently-filed rate case—are in the regulatory space and do not require specific legislation. The legislative team will continue to gather information, being mindful of some bills that were out there last year (Clean Energy First, Energy Conservation Optimization) that might return this year. From a speculative standpoint there is the potential for legislation tied to electric vehicles. Xcel Energy's legislative agenda will be solidified after January 1. John added that Xcel Energy is committed to working with its Partners as the legislative sessions gets underway, being transparent and sharing information as much as possible.

Mayor Frey asked if Xcel Energy's rate case was subject to legislative approval. John replied that it is a regulatory proceeding. Bria Shea, Director of Regulatory and Strategic Analysis for Xcel Energy, confirmed that the rate request involved residential customers increase of \$114 over three years to fund traditional utility investments including some advance grid initiatives as well as power generation which includes wind and solar.

Kim Havey inquired about what Xcel Energy was considering for community solar gardens. John replied that they continue to analyze the cost burden to customers and the overall cost of the program itself. Positives include an expanded solar garden program that has opened the door to many people getting involved in that as a generation resource. Xcel Energy is wary of how large the program spreads given the current cost implications. Ninety percent of the owners of gardens reside outside of the State of Minnesota, some even out of the country. Although this will probably be a discussion item at the legislature, there is no legislation being considered by Xcel Energy that would impact solar gardens at this time.

Amber Lee, Director of Regulatory Affairs for CenterPoint Energy, reported that CenterPoint Energy is in a position similar to Xcel Energy in that they are currently in the midst of legislative planning, doing stakeholder outreach and gathering information. CenterPoint Energy's interest has mostly been around furthering the policy for renewable natural gas and other carbon reduction options. The renewable natural gas industry has really taken off and developed quickly across the country. Prototypes or possibilities include legislation that was passed in Oregon, Nevada and Washington, and some of those are still underway. CenterPoint Energy is also considering how policy would fit into the existing regulatory framework. The concepts are easy to rally around but there is a lot more information gathering and work to do before the legislative agenda is finalized.

Kim asked about the renewable natural gas initiatives in Oregon, Nevada and Washington. Amber replied that they are different in each state, with some framing them as renewable goals, while others are framing them as carbon reduction goals or greenhouse gas reduction standards. Vermont Gas just announced that they were making a commitment to a thirty percent reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) by 2030 and completely carbon free by 2050. There are some similarities or parallels that can be taken from the electric side of Minnesota and applied to policies on the gas side.

Gene Ranieri, Director of Government Relations for the City of Minneapolis, said the City starts its process for the next legislative session as soon as the previous legislative session ends. A team of staff from every City department meets over the post-session summer months to discuss what happened in the prior session and then discusses ideas in a variety of topics for the next session. Proposals are submitted and an annual report is presented to the City Council for adoption hopefully by the end of the year. That document includes not only policies about energy and environment, but also many other City priorities and needs. In even-numbered years the Legislature considers bonding and capital investments. The City will be adding deep electricity and natural gas efficiency elements to some of its large capital projects, particularly the Upper Harbor Terminal.

Since next year we will represent ten years until 2030, Gene said it is time to do policy action in the area of energy and climate. The City has several energy and climate positions in its current agenda pushing for things like the reduction of GHG, energy goals, and incentives and policies to encourage other types of resources like wind, solar, and storage. Having spent most of the summer talking to partners in other cities and parts of the country to learn how to best adopt and advance energy standards, that will

probably be a major element of the City’s legislative agenda. The City will work closely with its partners in other cities, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Labor, union friends and builders as well as its Partners in the CEP.

John concluded this portion of the meeting by introducing the following motion:

The Partners will support the City of Minneapolis’ legislative efforts to develop an advanced building energy performance standard with the following principles:

- Drives down carbon emissions in new buildings and major renovations to existing buildings
- Prioritizes energy efficiency before all other energy resources
- Uses the current energy code to calculate rebate amounts
- Uses the current energy code to calculate energy savings
- Is feasible and clear to implement
- Allows for flexible compliance through technology neutral solutions
- Allows for a flexible compliance path in procuring renewable energy

Mark Ruff, Chief Financial Officer for the City of Minneapolis, requested an explanation of the last two lines. Kim said they will be looking for different types of technology that are not specific only to one utility or the other. For example, the City will not prioritize electrification over other efficient natural gas solutions. The last line means they will look at multiple different ways to procure energy, and it is not specifically saying that if you are doing a new building under this new advanced energy performance standard you must, as an example, have one hundred percent solar energy on site.

Council Member Gordon said this motion is a good step forward, and wondered if this is setting up the Partnership in support of the City’s stretch building code. Kim said the language of the motion was changed to “advanced building energy performance standard” to avoid barriers with the builders and Department of Labor industry that oversees the statewide building code. Kim said the City is seeking development of a parallel code; they are asking for greater energy efficiency than the minimum required by the code to create an advanced performance standard for buildings to reduce energy use and to utilize more renewable energy.

There being no further discussion, Mayor Frey called for a vote on the motion. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

b. Xcel Energy Inclusive Financing Potential Option

*Q2 Board Direction: In preparation for the Q4 Board meeting, Xcel Energy will examine and report back on the potential to finance air source heat pumps, ductless mini splits, and/or solar PV bundled with wall and attic insulation and air sealing.*

Bridget Dockter said this initiative resulted from the Energy Transition Lab's Inclusive Financing Potential study. That study determined there was limited opportunity for electric measures under the inclusive financing model. The opportunities that did exist fell under electric heat, insulation and some solar PV. As a result of the Q2 Board conversation coupled with the City's desire to explore electric energy homeowner options, Xcel Energy is developing an electric heating and cooling program. At this time the Minnesota CIP statute does not allow fuel switching (when one utility openly converts a customer from one fuel source to another), so this conversation applies strictly to Xcel Energy's existing electric customers.

Xcel Energy estimates its current Minneapolis electric heating customer base to be approximately 5,900 with at least half of those being renters. It is expected that this number will increase in the future with more electric home options. Xcel Energy is going through the process of validating the number of electric customers, which came through a home use study that was completed in 2018. It is difficult to determine how many customers use electric heat as their primary heating source because Xcel Energy's billing system does not make this identification. Xcel Energy has been working with its DSM program team and regulatory group on developing program options that look at both heating and cooling market solutions for this segment because it is a more cost-effective solution. They are specifically analyzing air source heat pumps, ductless mini splits, and heat pump water heaters in market-rate single- and multi-family housing as well as low-income single- and multi-family housing programs. Regulatory modifications would be required for both of these sectors.

Xcel Energy met with the Planning Team staff to discuss and gain initial feedback on the program design. It will schedule another meeting with the Partners to discuss Xcel Energy and CenterPoint Energy's Energy Design Assistance (EDA) program as another option for focusing on how we can leverage each other's contacts as there is consistent new construction of multi-family buildings within the City. Being able to reach those builders and architects early on is important. EDA gives Xcel Energy an opportunity to meet with its customers and developers on energy modeling. This typically happens in a two-meeting approach. When customers and developers meet with Xcel Energy they can do real-time modeling and can choose from energy-efficient bundles. An example is the City's consolidated office building that is currently going through the program. The City has chosen its bundle scenario and is now, according to the program, in the construction phase. When the project is completed, the measures are verified, savings are calculated and rebates are paid out.

In this two-phased approach, the program will be tackling the individual residential customers through a new electric heating program option and new construction through EDA, utilizing earlier outreach methods in collaboration with the City's resources.. The electric residential program will also include a financing option. With the estimated base of 5,900 customers it is not cost-effective to develop an on-bill or inclusive financing approach for them. The Center for Energy and Environment will work with Xcel Energy on setting up low-interest financing options for customers through their existing lending

program. The City may be interested in provide some money to incent use of specific measures as well.

c. Energy Data Disclosure

Q3 Board Direction: *Planning Team to provide an update on Time of Rental Disclosure efforts.*

Mayor Frey reminded the Board that at their last meeting Xcel Energy added an agenda item to discuss data disclosure policy. In response, City Board members proposed a motion asking the Partnership to work together to reduce barriers to data access and to the City's data disclosure ordinances; namely, for the utilities to adopt less restrictive data aggregation thresholds than "15/15" for community-wide data and "4/50" for whole-building data. Xcel Energy recommended these issues be addressed in the Citizen Utility Board's petition to the PUC. Mayor Frey asked for updates.

Emma Schoppe began by summarizing the Citizen Utility Board petition to the Public Utility Commission, which looked at open access data standards where a third party could get access to utility customer energy usage data. They proposed using a 4/50 standard, which means there are at least four customers and no single one of those customers is using more than fifty percent of that load, for the release of aggregated data and a 15/15 standard for the release of anonymized data.

CenterPoint has provided government entities energy use data for multiple years, typically for franchise fee planning purposes. Currently when communities request data, CenterPoint Energy uses a case-by-case threshold assessment in an effort to protect privacy and prevent re-identification of customers.

In the CUB petition CenterPoint Energy did not submit an opinion as to whether or not a 4/50 or 15/15 threshold was more appropriate than the other. They do use a 4/50 standard when it comes to whole building data. They have an aggregation tool that helps the City implement its energy benchmarking ordinance where a customer can access aggregated data for buildings that consist of four customers or more, where no one customer uses more than fifty percent.

The other component of that petition is third party access. CenterPoint Energy believes there are different kinds of third-party requesters, i.e. communities and nonprofits are a different third-party than a for-profit entity trying to access data for the purpose of marketing or selling a product to customers. Landlords of buildings are a special kind of third party that the PUC should consider allowing more access to that data. Currently the PUC docket on customer energy use data requires CenterPoint Energy to get consent to be able to release a customer's data to a third party, such as a property owner. Given the City's new ordinance on rental disclosure, CenterPoint Energy believes this is a new consideration that the Commission should take up and consider how landlords' access relates to this consent requirement. Council Member Gordon expressed his approval of and appreciation for this position, and would like to see it expanded to include data on water usage.

Council Member Fletcher stated that he is not in favor of property owners getting to the level of granularity where they could see a monthly bill for an individual renter and use that information to attempt to modify behavior. He believes monthly data usage granularity could be an intrusion in terms of data privacy and that aggregating over time is better because it would protect privacy and still provide energy data. Emma explained that CenterPoint Energy's comments are supportive of the public interest goal for data access, but it also does not want retaliation against the customer by a landlord that has access to data. Luke added that the City has had conversations with CenterPoint Energy on this issue. The City and CenterPoint Energy feel that asking the PUC to recognize property owners as unique third parties for many different reasons could be balanced by stipulations to ensure that the information will not be used in a retaliatory manner.

Bria said that Xcel Energy agrees that this docket is the right place to have this discussion. It is a conversation the Partnership should be having with the Commission. In its comments last week Xcel Energy noted that there are existing tools to comply with the ordinance. However, if the Commission wants to take up the CUB's request, Xcel Energy agreed with the same approach set forth by CenterPoint Energy about creation of this new third-party category for building owners. Although there are additional parameters to explore, i.e. about retribution, this is a path forward and the Commission should be part of the conversation. In Xcel Energy's comments they noted that there are costs associated with this, and consistent with traditional regulatory cost causation principles they would get socialized among all of its customers if the Commission determines that to be appropriate.

##### **5. Committed to Minneapolis – CenterPoint Energy**

Brad Tutunjian, Vice President, Minnesota Gas Operations for CenterPoint Energy, along with Amber, presented on CenterPoint Energy's commitment to Minneapolis. He reiterated that CenterPoint Energy is committed to responsible environmental stewardship as part of its longstanding proactive commitment to addressing environmental needs and its obligations. Climate change, as stated earlier by Mayor Frey, is a global concern that requires responsible carbon regulation that builds on significant GHG emission reductions. Those already achieved through the transition to natural gas and renewables, continued support for technology and innovation, and maintaining a clean, reliable, secure and affordable supply of energy.

Brad provided an overview of CenterPoint Energy, which next year will be celebrating its 150th anniversary of providing natural gas service to the City of Minneapolis. With more than seven million customers, it is one of the largest natural gas companies in the nation and is the largest natural gas provider in the State of Minnesota. As energy service evolves, expectations for safety, reliability and affordability are some of the core concerns. To demonstrate CenterPoint Energy's commitment to reliability, Brad compared the natural gas grid to the electric grid in the country, and said that the natural gas infrastructure is critical to the State of Minnesota.

CenterPoint Energy places great value on environmental, community and corporate stewardship. Its objectives regarding being safe, reliable and affordable align with the City's Energy Vision. Many of CenterPoint Energy's efforts in the local market have had a big impact on the

community. In the past three years it has spent approximately \$20 million to help Minneapolis residents and business owners conserve energy and save on utility costs. It has also taken actions to reduce emissions from its own operations through pipeline integrity and infrastructure replacement programs. CenterPoint Energy recognizes the economic value of a diverse workforce and supplier network, and in 2018 it was recognized by AchieveMpls for its engagement in the Step-Up internship program.

CenterPoint Energy has a committed investment to safety and resiliency. Since 2013 it has invested \$1 billion into replacing its pipeline infrastructure facilities, and it anticipates spending another \$1 billion over the next five years by prioritizing infrastructure integrity projects. Rate case support continues for ongoing infrastructure investments and maximizing affordability. In its commitment to safety, CenterPoint partners with the Gas Technology Institute and others to develop best practices and innovative technologies. To demonstrate its commitment to the environment, CenterPoint Energy is reducing methane and GHG emissions from operations. In the last ten years CenterPoint reduced methane emissions twenty percent from pipeline enhancements.

Amber continued the presentation by saying that CenterPoint Energy has made good progress in terms of emissions from its own operations. But it also has the responsibility to help its customers reduce their own carbon footprint from the use of natural gas delivered by CenterPoint. Showing a chart comparing current greenhouse gas reductions compared to the Minneapolis 2050 emissions reduction target, she added that they have some pretty significant work ahead of them. To get to the targeted level, CenterPoint Energy needs to be innovative and think about possibilities that do not currently exist.

CenterPoint Energy is a leader in conservation efforts in Minnesota. Minnesota generally falls on the high-savings yet most cost-effective side of the spectrum. It is exploring clean-energy innovation on a number of fronts and is imagining an energy future where new technologies might be used to get to the City's target levels in GHG emissions. To tie these new technologies into the natural gas infrastructure, Brad added some specifics about the direction CenterPoint Energy is going in the future. Combined heating and power is a great opportunity to reduce carbon emissions. He cited as an example project with the University of Minnesota, where their on-site power and heat generation is reducing their carbon emissions by at least one-third even though their natural gas consumption has increased. There are also opportunities in renewable natural gas, removing methane and converting it to CO<sub>2</sub>. Another experimental technology being considered to reduce the GHG intensity of natural gas is using solar panels to generate the electricity necessary to create hydrogen via electrolysis and inject that into natural gas pipelines.

CM Gordon, who was credited with the inspiration for community thermal loops, asked if heat pumps relate to the geothermal idea. Todd Berreman, CenterPoint Energy's Director of Energy Efficiency, replied that gas heat pumps are an upcoming technology. They offer efficiencies of greater than 100 percent.

Amber concluded by acknowledging some of the partners CenterPoint engages with.

## **6. Other Partner Updates**

a. Xcel Energy

i. Nuclear Hydrogen Project

John reported that Xcel Energy was recently chosen as one of three utilities in the U.S. to receive a grant from the Department of Energy. It will work with Idaho National Labs to explore the potential economics, marketplace, and technical feasibility of creating hydrogen in partnership with one of its nuclear facilities.

ii. Integrated Resource Plan

Bria provided an update and additional detail on Xcel's Integrated Resource Plan which was filed in July with the PUC. The resource plan sets the path for the next fifteen years on how Xcel Energy will serve its customers. They try to forecast what is going to happen and match the resources needed. The Resource Plan was the result of stakeholder involvement and input, many of which were within the City of Minneapolis. Some high points of the proposed plan—which the Commission has the authority to approve, modify or deny—are; closing all of its coal plants a decade ahead of schedule; adding a significant amount of renewables (solar and wind) with a focus on reliability; and including demand side management as a resource.

Luke inquired about the Mankato Energy Center, which was included in modeling in the resource plan as a constant (not a variable). Since the Commission denied permission for Xcel Energy to acquire that, it will be incorporated as a purchase power agreement for that current duration instead of being under Xcel Energy's ownership.

iii. Integrated Distribution Plan (IDP)

Bria said the Integrated Distribution Plan is similar to the Integrated Resource Plan. This second annual IDP was ordered by the Commission and filed on November 1. It is meant to allow an insider look into something that has traditionally been within the walls of Xcel Energy, helping the Commissioner and stakeholders see the distribution system and budget along with projects being considered. One of the bigger spends in the rate case is the advanced grid intelligence and security proposal. Similar to CenterPoint Energy, Xcel Energy is also moving toward smart meters. They will be spending \$600 million over the next several years to help meet advancing technology needs as well as increasing customer expectations. This will enable more customer information, more choice, and more control. Ultimately it will make it easier to do business with Xcel Energy. Other features in the plan include a fault location tool which would automate and isolate outages in the system, resulting in quicker restoration and providing real time information to the control center; investments for the communication infrastructure; and voltage stabilizer which would allow the system to be run at a lower voltage level. Cost recovery is also being requested. A decision by the PUC is expected within the next year to eighteen months.

Kim expressed concern about the ability to integrate additional solar energy into the distribution grid. He wondered if the distribution plan included upgrades at various interconnection points across the grid so that more distributive generation could be added than what is currently in place. Bria said the proposal is there for certain

components to do different things on distributive energy resources, but overall these investments give Xcel Energy a lot more insight into a two-way system and enable a better interaction. Kim then asked if there was a plan to increase capacity in areas where they are currently at capacity. Bria replied that there is not a plan to invest in specific distributed generation proposals. Bigger regulatory conversations should be held to solve some of those issues. Xcel Energy has identified the issues in the IDP but currently does not have the solution.

CM Fletcher said it was important to figure out how to get local, distributive generation into the grid. He added the local workforce opportunity component because this is an area where employees need to be trained on new technology. Bria said that Xcel Energy is increasing its efforts but appreciates the reminder to keep it on the radar. It is a priority for Xcel Energy, and they do see a lot of opportunities both on the distribution space and on energy transition to bring people in.

b. CenterPoint Energy

i. Clean O2 Project

Todd provided an update on the Clean O2 pilot project. CenterPoint Energy will be the first utility the United States to install these carbon capture units designed for small- to mid-size commercial appliances, like boilers or water heaters. It allows the flue gas from the appliance to pass through the Clean O2 unit, where a chemical reaction inside the unit captures approximately twenty percent of the carbon in the exhaust stream and recovers heat through a heat exchanger. The chemical reaction also produces a carbonate or soda ash that is extremely valuable to sell on the market. The value proposition benefits the customer because they save twenty percent on their energy use and then they have a cost-share split with Clean O2, the producer of the units. CenterPoint Energy is piloting ten units with ten sites selected.

Clean O2 is a Canadian company, which provides some challenges in terms of getting the units through customs. Since these units are new technology, code officials also have to be educated. CenterPoint Energy is providing 100 percent of the cost so customers do not have to pay for them. For the pilot a third-party measurement and verification vendor will be doing the evaluation, measurement and verification (EM&V) on the units because the ultimate goal is to roll them into CIP and offer incentives for customers to install these units as an energy recovery system.

The byproduct can be used to produce anything from soaps to cosmetics to pool chemicals that can be biodegradable. Todd distributed bars of soap that were made from captured CO2 and labeled with a brief description of the process. Mark Ruff added that two units would be going into city facilities.

Council Member Schroeder thanked CenterPoint Energy for taking the data about emissions seriously. While he appreciates everything that CenterPoint Energy is doing, he did not hear anything about what they are doing faced with last year's data. While it is exciting to hear about new technologies being developed, we need to make sure that every process is efficient and the demand for energy is as low as possible.

As far as creating a hydrogen market, CM Schroeder invited CenterPoint Energy to reach out to the City and find new markets that are available.

c. City of Minneapolis

i. PECE Committee Meeting Agenda Items (December 2)

The PECE Committee will be bringing forward a resolution to declare a climate emergency in the City of Minneapolis. The resolution will be forwarded to the City Council for consideration the following week. Similar resolutions have been passed in the U.S. House of Representatives and several dozen cities including Seattle, Denver, New York, and Portland. This will help accelerate the work that the Partnership is doing and will look at city departments to identify areas where work can be done right now to accelerate work that addresses climate change. As part of the climate emergency declaration, City staff will propose setting a social cost of carbon which will likely build off of what the Minnesota PUC has already set. They are also proposing a sustainable building policy which would affect projects that are receiving funding from the City (i.e., multi- and single-family housing projects, economic development projects, and internal enterprise projects). These efforts would be led by a multi-departmental team with leadership coming out of the housing and economic development areas of CPED with support of the sustainability and other departments. Going into 2020, they are hoping that the Partnership will join in support by helping to advance things like the Advanced Energy Performance Standard in the Legislature and prototyping (with support from Bloomberg) how to accelerate the amount of solar they develop in the City of Minneapolis.

ii. Intervener in CenterPoint Energy rate case for Inclusive Financing Pilot

The City of Minneapolis is planning to be an intervenor in CenterPoint Energy's rate case and will comment on inclusion of an inclusive financing pilot.

**7. Adjourn**

The meeting was adjourned at 5:16 p.m.

*This constitutes my understanding of items discussed and decisions reached.  
If there are any omissions or discrepancies, please notify the author in writing.*

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