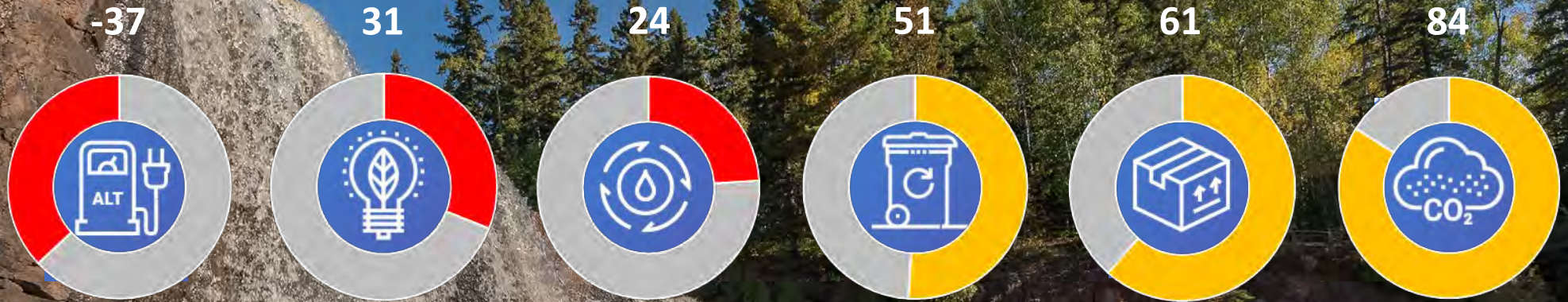


2019 Enterprise Score Card

Percent of Goal Achieved:



Fleet:

30% reduction of fossil fuel use by the vehicles and equipment by 2027.

Energy:

30% reduction in consumption of energy per square foot by 2027.

Water:

15% reduction in water use by 2025.

Solid Waste:

75% of solid waste is recycled or composted by 2030.

Procurement:

25% of total spending on priority contracts is sustainably purchased by 2025.

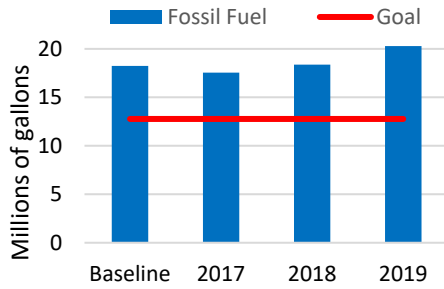
Greenhouse Gas:

30% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2025.

\$45,152,940 in avoided costs (2005-2018)

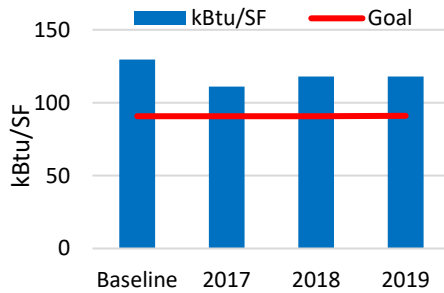
149,750 metric tons CO₂e avoided annually

Learn more at Sustainability.mn.gov



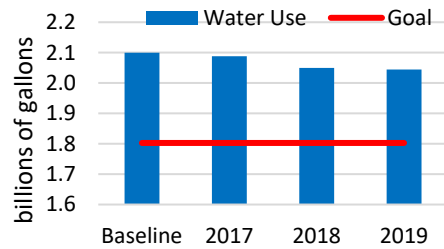
Fleet Fossil Fuel Use

In 2019, state operations increased fossil fuel gallon use by about 10%. The key drivers of this increase were a more severe winter, requiring more snow removal and idling, and increased use of fuel in transit service. Metro Transit’s Metro Mobility has expanded its services, which has increased medium fleet fuel use. In one year, the state increased its number of hybrids, plug-in hybrids, and electric vehicles as a share of its light-duty fleet by 54% to a total of 1,112 vehicles. Eleven agencies reduced their fossil fuel gallons.



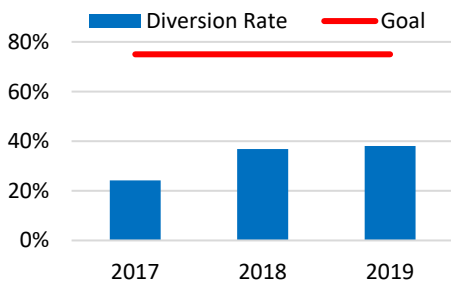
Energy Intensity

In 2019, energy consumption increased compared to 2018. It was a colder winter with increased use of natural gas and district heating energy. Overall electricity use decreased due to a cooler summer. The Department of Administration completed energy efficiency projects at the Transportation Building on the Capitol Complex, reducing energy use by 13% and avoiding \$181,000 in annual utility costs. Agencies created schedules for retro-commissioning buildings, which examines building functions, and implements low-cost and no-cost energy efficiency measures.



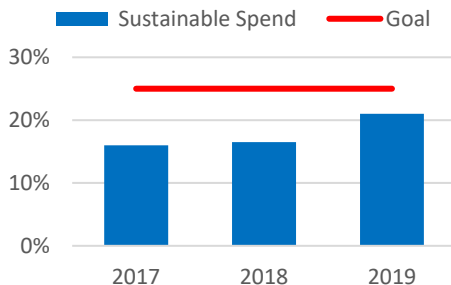
Water Consumption

The state achieved a 3% reduction in water consumption, an additional 1% drop from 2018 to 2019. The Departments of Natural Resources and Corrections drove the decline through operational improvements. 2019 was a rainy year reducing the need for landscape irrigation. The Department of Veterans Cemetery-Preston used stormwater for 99% of its irrigation water, minimizing demand for groundwater and reducing pollutant runoff. The Department of Administration installed low flow fixtures at the Transportation Building reducing water use by 27%.



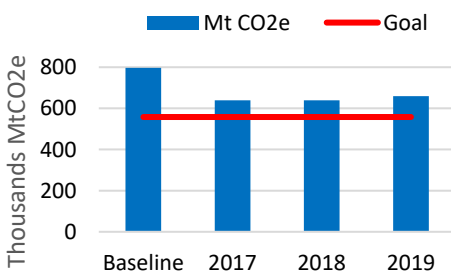
Solid Waste Diversion

In 2019, the enterprise marginally increased its solid waste diversion rate, including organics. Several agencies initiated new and improved solid waste hauling contracts and, as a result, improved reporting accuracy from direct weighing of their solid waste. The Department of Labor and Industry implemented a comprehensive recycling program, increasing their diversion rate from 17% to 67%. The Department of Administration initiated a solid waste audit of several of buildings at the Capitol Complex to inform a new educational campaign.



Sustainable Procurement

The State of Minnesota purchased \$29.8 million in sustainable products and services measured by third-party certifications and other criteria, an increase in nearly \$8 million. The growth came from spending on electronic equipment and furniture. The state is leveraging its purchasing power to improve environmental, social, and economic outcomes. The Sustainable Purchasing Program received a Government Innovation Award from the Humphrey School of Public Affairs. MnDOT announced two 25-year community solar subscriptions for approximately 24% its electricity use.



Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

GHG emissions from state operations increased again in 2019. The greatest driver was from fossil fuel consumed in the state fleet, particularly in the medium sized vehicles. Emissions factors for delivered energies like electricity and district energy also did not improve. The Department of Administration installed three more solar installations at the Capitol Complex for a total of 303 kilowatts DC capacity and expects to avoid 230 metric tons of CO2e per year. The state initiated a feasibility study of solar development at closed landfills with results due December 2020.