

DRAFT

State Profile and Data Sheet

EPA Non-Attainment Counties:
Dakota

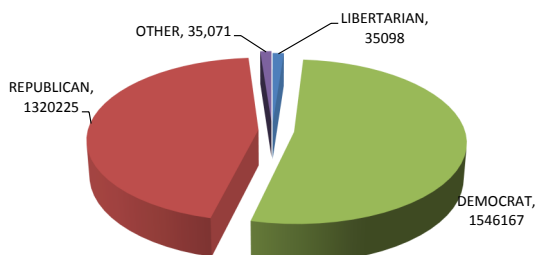
Minnesota Demographic Information:

Total Population:	5.45 Million
Growth Rate (since 2001):	9%
Largest Populated Counties:	
Hennepin	1,212,064
Ramsey	532,655
Dakota	412,529
Anoka	341,864
Square Miles:	86,943
College Degree (Bachelors or higher):	32.6%
Economic Indicators:	
Total Civilian Labor Force:	3,029,400
Current Unemployment:	3.9%
State GDP (nominal):	\$312.081 billion (2013)
Latest GDP Growth Estimate:	4.63%
% of U.S. GDP:	1.8%
GDP Per Capita:	\$57,373
Income Per Capita:	\$31,358

Minnesota CMAQ Funding:

\$32,195,500

Minnesota Political Landscape:

Minnesota 2012 Presidential Election Results
<http://mnvotesinfo.sos.state.mn.us/election-results/>

State Governor:	Mark Dayton (D)
Majority Leader—Senate:	Thomas M. Bakk (D)
Majority Leader—House:	Joyce Peppin (R)
Senate President:	Sandra L. Pappas (D)
House Speaker:	Kurt Daudt (R)

U.S. Senators:

Al Franken (D) Amy Klobuchar (D)

U.S. Representatives by District:

1st—Timothy Walz (D)	5th—Keith Ellison (D)
2nd—John Kline (R)	6th—Tom Emmer (R)
3rd—Erik Paulsen (R)	7th—Collin Peterson (D)
4th—Betty Meehan (D)	8th—Richard Nolan (D)

Committees of Note:

Environment and Natural Resources Policy and Finance:

Denny McNamara (R) H
John Marty (D) S

Transportation Policy and Finance:

Tim Kelly (R) H
D. Scott Dibble (D) S

Ways and Means:

Jim Knobloch (R) H
Richard Cohen (D) S

Minnesota DoT:

Commissioner— Charles A. Zelle

Minnesota State Legislative Landscape:

- ◆ The Minnesota Legislature is pushing energy policy in two different directions this year. Some legislators are trying to make energy cheaper, while others want to make it cleaner.
- ◆ Minnesota Power will idle the Units 1 and 2 at Taconite Harbor in Schroeder on Lake Superior next year as it begins a process of reducing coal-based generation while moving toward more natural gas and renewables. Unit 3 was retired in May.
- ◆ In July of 2015, Minnesota Power converted its 110-megawatt Laskin Energy Center in Hoyt Lakes, Minn., from coal to natural gas as part of the utility's plan to generate less power from coal and more from renewables and natural gas.
- ◆ The Minnesota Trucking Association is hosting a day-long event in October that will feature industry experts providing attendees an overview of the state of natural gas development and its potential for ongoing use in commercial motor vehicles.
- ◆ St Cloud Metro Bus's new compressed natural gas fueling station at 665 Franklin Ave. NE. opened in May by politicians and leaders. The opening of the CNG station coincides with Metro Bus adding to its fleet 23 New Flyer buses that run on CNG.

8 AFV Bills Proposed in 2015 (0 Passed)

Bills concerned: Clarifying DGE/GGE definitions, fuel tax rate changes, NGV grant program, electric and natural gas utilities to develop plans to promote the use of electric and CNG vehicles,

9 AFV Bills Proposed in 2014 (2 Passed)

SB-2887—Amends the state purchase preference for PHEVs and expands the preference to include natural gas vehicles.

Minnesota Fleet And Surplus Services:

Director of Fleet And Surplus Services—Paul Hanson

AFV Article—<http://www.government-fleet.com/channel/procurement/news/story/2014/06/minnesota-to-adopt-alt-fuel-vehicles.aspx>

Minnesota Division of Energy Resources:

Deputy Commissioner of Energy and Telecommunications —Bill Grant

Website—<http://www.sjta.com/>

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency:

Clean Diesel Specialist / Grant Manager —Mark Sulzbach

Green Vehicles Webpage—<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/living-green/living-green-citizen/transportation/alternative-fuels-and-power-for-vehicles.html>

State Legislators with a Stake: (Have introduced AFV bills)

Pat Garofalo [R] H	Melisa Franzen [D] S
Bud Nornes [R] H	Roger Reinert [D] S
Tim Sanders [R] H	John Hoffman [D] S
Frank Hornstein [D] H	John Marty [D]
Jeff Howe [R] H	
Ron Erhardt [D] H	

Minnesota Transportation Profile:



2011 Minnesota Public Road Length (138,833 miles):

Interstate Highways:	914	Collectors:	30,387
Arterials:	13,559	Local:	93,862

Fueling Stations:

	Minnesota	Total U.S.
Gasoline:	2,177	156,065 (2.16%)
CNG/LNG: (Public stations in Blue) ■	20/0	1,672 (3.35%)
Diesel: (NOTE, NY Reports inconsistently)	2,061	

Minnesota Freight Statistics (Trucking—2012):

	Value (\$M)	Within State	From Other	To Other
Domestic:	\$121,505	84.67%	\$84,422	57.54%
Import:	\$1,608	13.37%	\$697	8.05%
Export:	\$2,215	89.96%	\$7,593	50.72%
			\$443	12.69%
	Weight (kt)	Within State	From Other	To Other
Domestic:	258,385	87.25%	54,735	36.27%
Import:	224	1.30%	382	2.52%
Export:	1,326	54.45%	7,268	19.99%
			417	8.01%

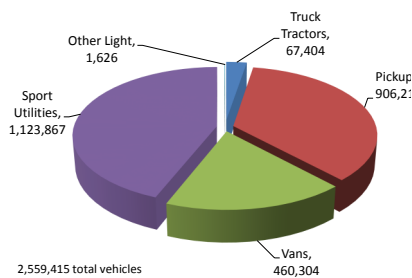
Minnesota Vehicles and Markets:

Offers Incentives for NGVs / Stations:	Energy Equivalency Excise Tax:	DGE and GGE Definitions:	Weight Limit Exemptions for NGVs:
No	Partial CNG	Partial CNG	No

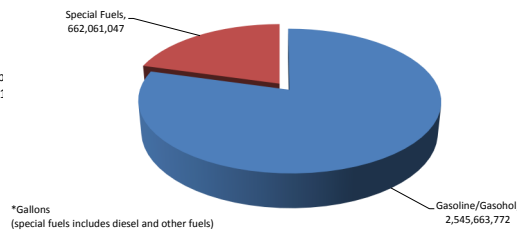
AFV Incentives: None
 AFV Use in Government: Vehicle Procurement and Management Requirement

Market Potential:

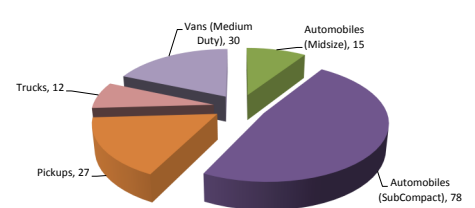
Minnesota Truck Registrations 2013



Minnesota Motor Fuel Use* - 2013



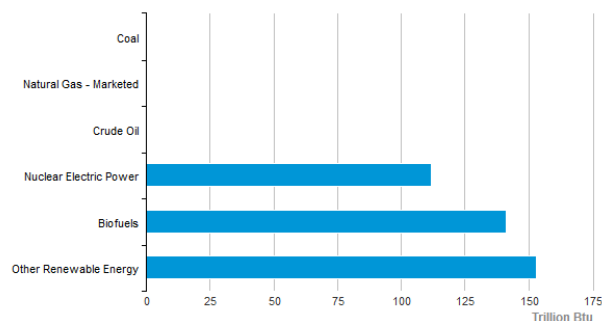
Natural Gas Vehicles in Minnesota



- ◆ 606,000 Class 3-8 Truck Sales in the United States in 2013—Minnesota registered 67,404 truck tractors in 2013
- ◆ 2011 Natural Gas Vehicles in Minnesota—162
- ◆ 2011 Natural Gas Consumption—Vehicle Fuel—57 (Thousand GEG)

Minnesota Energy Production:

Minnesota Energy Production Estimates, 2013



Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Minnesota's Energy Production Facts:

- ◆ Minnesota ranked fourth in the nation in ethanol production capacity in 2013.
- ◆ Minnesota, 21st in the nation in population in 2012, was 25th in residential per capita energy use despite its cold winters.
- ◆ About 46% of the electricity generated in Minnesota came from coal-fired electric power plants in 2013. Most of Minnesota's coal supply was brought in by rail from Montana and Wyoming.
- ◆ Two nuclear power plants near Minneapolis-St. Paul, the Monticello reactor and the Prairie Island I and II reactors, accounted for 21% of Minnesota's net electricity generation in 2013.
- ◆ Minnesota ranked seventh in the nation in net electricity generation from wind energy in 2013. Minnesota's net generation was 8 million megawatt-hours in 2013, an increase of 5.9% from 2012.