



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets 30% by 2025 50% by 2030 netzero by 2050 Relative to 2005 levels Establishing Policies • SF 145 (2007) • HF 2310 (2023)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2023
Enacted	Climate Action Plans Minnesota's Climate Action Framework Establishing Policies • Executive Order 19-37 (2019) • Minnesota's Climate Action Framework (2022)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2022
Enacted	State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory The 2005-2022 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory was published in January 2025. Establishing Policies • SF 145 (2007) • 2005-2022 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (2025)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2025





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Enacted	Climate Bureaucracy Climate Change Subcabinet MPCA Climate Director Establishing Policies • Executive Order 19-37 (2019) • Climate Change Subcabinet • MPCA Climate Director	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2019
Enacted	Climate Advisory Bodies Governor's Advisory Council on Climate Change Establishing Policies • Executive Order 19-37 (2019) • Governor's Advisory Council on Climate Change	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2019
Not Enacted	Environmental Rights Amendments An Environmental Rights Amendment is an amendment to a state constitution guaranteeing the citizens of that state a right to a clean and healthy environment. The right to a clean and healthy environment can help to address climate change and provide a key tool to regulate greenhouse gases and achieve environmental justice goals.	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Environmental Justice Community Definitions "Environmental justice areas" are census tracts where at least 40% of the population is nonwhite, 40% have limited English proficiency, 35% of households have an income of less than 200% of the federal poverty level, or those located within "Indian Country". "Disadvantaged communities" are communities defined as disadvantaged by the federal agency disbursing federal funds, or as "environmental justice areas" as defined by the state. Establishing Policies • HF 7 (2023) • HF 4942 (2024)	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2023
Enacted	Environmental Justice Mapping Tools Understanding Environmental Justice in Minnesota Establishing Policies • Understanding Environmental Justice in Minnesota (2024)	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2024







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements At least 40% of the direct benefits of Minnesota Climate Innovation Finance Authority (green bank) activities must flow to environmental justice communities. Establishing Policies • SF 3035 (2023)	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2023
Enacted	Environmental Justice Bureaucracy MPCA – Environmental Justice Coordinator Establishing Policies • MPCA – Environmental Justice Coordinator	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Enacted	Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies Environmental Justice Advisory Group Establishing Policies • Environmental Justice Advisory Group	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	







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Enacted	Cumulative Impact Assessment Requires the MPCA to complete a cumulative impact analysis of EJ areas when issuing a permit. Establishing Policies • HF 2310 (2023)	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2023
Enacted	Just Transition Plans Energy Transition Plan Establishing Policies • HF 6 (2021) • Energy Transition Plan (2022) • SF 3035 (2023)	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2022
Enacted	Just Transition Offices and Staff Energy Transition Office within the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development Establishing Policies • HF 6 (2021) • Energy Transition Office	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2021
Enacted	Just Transition Advisory Bodies Energy Transition Advisory Committee Establishing Policies • HF 6 (2021) • Energy Transition Advisory Committee	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2021





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Just Transition Funds The Energy Transition Grant program provides funds for research, planning, and implementation activities designed to assist the state's "energy transition communities" and workers following coal, natural gas, and nuclear plant closures. Establishing Policies HF 6 (2021) SF 3035 (2023)	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2023
Enacted	Green Banks Minnesota Climate Innovation Finance Authority Establishing Policies • SF 3035 (2023) • HF 2310 (2023) • Minnesota Climate Innovation Finance Authority	Cross-Sector	Climate Finance	2023
Not Enacted	Divestment State divestment means ending new investment in the fossil fuel industry and phasing out existing fossil fuel investments in public funds, such as state pensions, over time. States can also set greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets for their investment portfolios.	Cross-Sector	Climate Finance	

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Not Enacted	Carbon Pollution Pricing Carbon pollution pricing establishes a pollution fee or cap- and-trade program on the greenhouse gas emissions associated with each sector/source of emissions within the state. Programs typically cover the electricity, buildings, transportation, and/or industrial sectors.	Cross-Sector	Carbon Valuation	
Enacted	Social Cost of Carbon Utilities must incorporate the social cost of carbon in utility resource planning. The Public Utilities Commission must use the EPA's updated SC-GHG estimates for monetizing the greenhouse gas emissions associated with each method of electricity generation. State law also states that "if, at any time," EPA's estimates "are exceeded by estimates released by the federal Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases or its successors, the Commission shall adopt the working group estimates." Establishing Policies DOCKET NO. E-999/CI-14-643 (2018) HF 7 (2023)	Cross-Sector	Carbon Valuation	2023





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	Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards			
Enacted	25% renewable energy by 2025 80% clean electricity for investor-owned utilities (IOUs), and 60% for munis and coops by 2030 55% renewable and 90% clean electricity by 2035 100% clean electricity by 2040	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2023
	 Minn. Stat. §216B.1691 (2007) HF 7 (2023) 			
	Electricity Greenhouse Gas			
- Not	Emissions Reduction Targets Electricity greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets are	F 1	Energy Plans	
Not Enacted	set by a state to limit GHG emissions in the electricity sector. These targets aim to reduce emissions by different amounts over time, often expressed as percentage relative to a baseline year.	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	
	Clean Energy Plans			
Not Enacted	Clean energy plans are documents that outline the policies and strategies states can implement to meet clean energy targets. Draft plans are often published first, and after a period of public comments and revisions, a final plan is released.	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	



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Enacted	Consolidated State Siting and Permitting Authority The MPUC is the principal state-level agency responsible for generation facilities of at least 50 MW. The Commission also handles permitting for wind projects of at least 5 MW. A site permit from the state "shall supersede and preempt all zoning, building, or land use rules, regulations, or ordinances" promulgated by local governments. Establishing Policies SF 4942 (2024) Energy Infrastructure Permitting (EIP)	Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	
Enacted	Interconnection Standards Minnesota received a C grade from Freeing the Grid. Establishing Policies • Freeing the Grid Minnesota Grade (2023)	Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	2023



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Enabling ATTs and GETs Entities that own more than 750 miles of transmission lines in Minnesota must evaluate the technical and economic feasibility of installing grid-enhancing technologies (GETs) to address grid congestion. The Public Utilities Commission can approve cost recovery mechanisms for cost-effective GET investments. Establishing Policies • SF 4942 (2024)	Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	2024
Partially Enacted	Net Metering The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies SPOT - Net Metering in Minnesota SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in Minnesota Policy Components Policy Components	Electricity	Permitting and Grid Integration	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Partially Enacted	Shared Renewables The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies • SPOT - Shared Renewables in Minnesota Policy Components	Electricity	Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources	
Not Enacted	Community Choice Aggregation Community choice aggregation allows local governments to procure power on behalf of their residents, businesses, and municipal accounts from an alternative supplier while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider.	Electricity	Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Partially Enacted	Distributed Generation Carveout The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies SPOT – Generation Carveouts in Minnesota Policy Components 110	Electricity	Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources	
Not Enacted	Energy Storage Targets Energy storage targets establish procurement targets for energy storage systems by a certain date, often with interim targets. Targets can vary from broad megawatt (MW) requirements to more specific mandates that focus on the adoption of certain storage technologies.	Electricity	Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources	
Enacted	Coal Phaseouts Requires 100% of electric utilities' total retail electric sales to be generated from carbon-free technologies by 2040, effectively eliminating coal from its electricity portfolio. Establishing Policies • HF 7 (2023)	Electricity	Coal Retirement	2023



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Not Enacted	Coal Plant Securitization Coal securitization is a financing tool that allows utility companies to refinance debt they issued to build coal plants and close the facilities early without taking a financial hit or passing costs on to ratepayers.	Electricity	Coal Retirement	
Enacted	Residential Energy Codes The statewide energy code for residential construction is 2012 IECC with amendments. Establishing Policies • Minnesota State Energy Code (2014)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2014
Enacted	Commercial Energy Codes The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is ASHRAE 90.1-2019 with amendments. The state's commercial building energy codes must achieve an 80% or greater reduction in annual net energy consumption by 2036 as compared to a 2004 model code baseline measure. Codes need to be updated every 3 years. Establishing Policies • Minnesota State Energy Code (2023) • SF 3035 (2023)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2023





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Not Enacted	Stretch Building Energy Codes Stretch building energy codes are an optional, more stringent building code established by the state that local jurisdictions can adopt to require that newly constructed buildings are more efficient than the baseline state codes.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	
Enacted	Appliance Standards The sale of mercury-containing light bulbs will be phased out by 2025 in favor of LEDs. Establishing Policies • HF 3911 (2024)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	2024
☐ In- Progress	Building Performance Standards Minnesota will receive \$8.5M in funding through the Inflation Reduction Act's Support for Building Energy Codes and Innovative Codes to adopt, implement, and enforce a building performance standard to reduce emissions from existing buildings by 50% by 2035. Establishing Policies Inflation Reduction Act Support for Building Energy Codes and Innovative Codes – Round 1 (2024)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	





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	Clean Heat Standards			
Not Enacted	Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
	Energy Efficiency Resource			
	Standards (EERS) Investor-owned electric utilities			
Enacted	are required to achieve annual savings equivalent to 1.75% of gross annual energy sales, and public electric utilities are required to achieve annual savings equivalent to 1.5% of gross annual energy sales.	Buildings and Efficiency Efficiency	2021	
	Investor-owned and public gas utilities are required to achieve annual savings equivalent to 1.0% of gross annual energy sales.			
	Establishing Policies			
	HF 164 (2021)HF 4942 (2024)			
	Property Assessed Clean			
	Energy (PACE)			
Enacted	Minnesota has enacted commercial PACE-enabling legislation and has active programs.	Buildings and	Building	2010
	Establishing Policies	Efficiency	Efficiency	
	 Sec. 216C.435 MN Statutes (2010) Sec. 216C.436 MN Statutes (2010) 			





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Partially Enacted	Weatherization Funding The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies • SPOT - Weatherization Funding in Minnesota Policy Components • 111	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	
Not Enacted	All-Electric Buildings HF 2310 included	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Electrification	



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Enacted	Thermal Energy Networks The Department of Commerce must develop a study exploring sites suitable for thermal energy networks statewide by January 15, 2026. Gas utilities with more than 800,000 customers must include a district energy pilot in their 5-year "innovation plans," and must invest at least 15% of their innovation plan's budget in TENs. Other utilities are encouraged to consider alternatives to gas in their innovation plans, including district thermal. Establishing Policies HF 6 (2021) SF 4942 (2024) 216b.2427 Natural Gas Utility Innovation Plans	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Electrification	2024
Enacted	Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards Clean Cars Minnesota Establishing Policies • Minn. R. Part 7023.0250 (2021)	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2021



• Clean Cars Minnesota



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates Model Year (MY) 2025: 22% of new passenger vehicle sales are ZEVs. Establishing Policies • Clean Cars Minnesota (2021) • Clean Cars Minnesota Program	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2021
Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle Rebates The Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebate Program has exhausted its funding, however it offered rebates for new and used electric or plug-in hybrid EVs: up to \$2,500 for new EVs and \$600 for used EVs. Establishing Policies • HF 2310 (2023) • Electric Vehicle Rebates Program	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	
Not Enacted	Low NOx Omnibus Rules establish stringent tailpipe emission standards for heavy duty vehicles, updated testing procedures, and technology- neutral compliance mechanisms to reduce nitrous oxide (NOx) pollution. The regulation must be adopted first by California, and other states may adopt the regulation under the federal Clean Air Act.	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) zero-emission vehicle mandates, also known as "Advanced Clean Trucks", require automakers to produce and sell a certain number of zero-emission MHD vehicles to fulfill a quota based on a percentage of total sales in states.	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	
Not Enacted	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) electric vehicle rebates consist of programs and policies that offer rebates to make MHD electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	
Not Enacted	Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets Public fleet electric vehicle (EV) procurement targets require that a certain percentage or number of vehicles purchased or leased by the state are zero-emission or electric vehicles. This can apply to passenger cars, light-duty vehicles, and/or medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in a state's public fleet.	Transportation	Lead by Example	





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Not Enacted	Electric Bus Procurement Targets Electric bus procurement targets require that a certain percentage or number of school buses and/or transit buses purchased or leased by the state, transit authorities, and/or school districts must be electric or zero-emissions.	Transportation	Lead by Example	
Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure requirements establish mandates for the installation of EV charging infrastructure in new construction or developments, such as residential or commercial buildings, and public parking lots.	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	
Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure rebates offer rebates to make the purchase and/or installation costs of EV charging infrastructure more affordable.	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans 2025 Metro Transit Zero-Emission Bus (ZEB) Transition Plan, with updates required every three years 2021 Minnesota Electric Vehicle Assessment Establishing Policies • 2021 Minnesota Electric Vehicle Assessment (2021) • HF 10 (2021) • HF 5242A (2024) • 2025 Metro Transit Zero- Emission Bus (ZEB) Transition Plan (2025)	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2021
Enacted	Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets 25% by 2025 50% by 2030 65% by 2035 80% by 2040 net-zero by 2050 Relative to 2005 levels Establishing Policies • SF 145 (2007) • HF 2887 (2023) • HF 2310 (2023)	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2023
Not Enacted	Low Carbon Fuel Standards A low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) is a market-based mechanism to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels and account for the fuel's life cycle greenhouse gas emissions.	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	

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Enacted	Minnesota is ranked 5th out of 50 in the 2024 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists. Establishing Policies • Minnesota Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard Policy Components	Transportation	Public and Active Transportation	
Enacted	Buy Clean Requirements The Environmental Standards Procurement Task Force is responsible for examining the implementation of a program requiring vendors of the state to measure, report, and limit the lifecycle greenhouse gas impact of certain construction materials. Establishing Policies • HF 2310 (2023) • Environmental Standards Procurement Task Force	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Industrial Decarbonization	2023
Not Enacted	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations include phasedown commitments, rulemakings, disclosure requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce HFC usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	





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Not Enacted	Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce SF6 usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Oil and Gas Methane Regulations Oil and gas methane regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, leak detection and repair, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from oil and gas production.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Fracking Bans Fracking bans prohibit the practice of hydraulic fracking for the production of oil and/or natural gas by a certain year. Legislation often requires an environmental agency or department to promulgate regulations.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Landfill Methane Regulations Landfill methane regulations include rulemakings, emissions monitoring, emissions control, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from decaying organic waste in landfills.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	





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Not Enacted	Food Waste Bans and Targets Food waste bans and targets include policies that prohibit certain entities that generate specified amounts of food waste (typically commercial businesses and larger institutions) from sending this waste to landfills. Targets aim to reduce total food waste by a certain percentage each target year.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	
Enacted	Healthy Soils Financial Incentives The Soil Health Financial Assistance Program provides cost-share incentives for the purchase and retrofit of soil health equipment. The Cover Crop Demonstration Grants Initiative provides grants to increase the establishment of cover crops and related tillage practices. Establishing Policies • HF 3420 (2022) • HF 1999 (2023) • SF 1955 (2023) • Cover Crop Demonstration Grants Initiative	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	2023





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Healthy Soils Technical Assistance Programs Minnesota passed legislation to create a "Soil Health Practices Program" which may include both financial and technical support to establish soil health best practices. Establishing Policies • HF 2310 (2023) • HF 1999 (2023)	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	2023