

Minnesota progress on Climate Change

Minnesota is progressing on climate action through initiatives like the 2023 Climate Action Framework and federal funding opportunities, focusing on transportation electrification, clean economy apprenticeships, and supporting communities in their transition from fossil fuels. These actions aim to mitigate climate change impacts, such as increased winter temperatures and heavy rainfall, while increasing resilience through efforts like improving stormwater systems and updating the [Climate Action Framework](#) with stronger local collaboration and technical assistance.

State-Level Initiatives

[Climate Action Framework:](#)

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Minnesota's updated Climate Action Framework is designed to enhance climate policy, quantify greenhouse gas reductions, and improve collaboration with local governments to support climate planning and implementation.

[Legislative Investments:](#)

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The state legislature approved significant funding in 2023 for climate action, with new investments in programs like clean economy apprenticeships and support for communities transitioning away from fossil fuels.

[Federal Funding:](#)

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Minnesota is leveraging federal funds from the [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act](#) and the [Inflation Reduction Act](#) to support transformative climate projects.

Addressing Climate Impacts

- **Temperature Extremes:**

The state is experiencing warmer winters and less frequent extreme cold, with a rise in average winter minimum temperatures of over 7 degrees Fahrenheit in northern Minnesota since 1895.

- **Increased Precipitation:**

Minnesota is also seeing larger, more frequent heavy rainfall events, which have damaged infrastructure and increased the risk of flooding.

- **Focus on Adaptation:**

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) is working on climate adaptation strategies to help communities cope with these impacts, including efforts to build resilient natural and human systems.

Community and Regional Efforts

- **Stormwater Management:**

Cities like Duluth and communities in the Red River Valley have made significant investments in improving stormwater systems to better handle heavy rainfall events.

- **Local Climate Planning:**

Cities such as Bloomington are developing climate mitigation plans, installing solar panels and EV charging stations, and implementing curbside organics programs to reduce landfill waste.

Key Challenges

Transportation Emissions:

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Transportation is now the state's largest source of greenhouse gas emissions, and addressing this requires more than just promoting electric vehicles.

Extreme Weather Costs:

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Climate change is expected to increase costs in Minnesota, with experts noting that electricity outages during extreme cold and potential damage from hail and wind are regional concerns.

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