

# Meeting Notes

**To:** AIA Massachusetts Government Affairs Committee (GAC)  
**From:** John Nunnari, Executive Director  
**Date:** March 2026  
**Re:** **Massachusetts Climate Report Card – Key Metrics & Policy Context**

## **Overview**

In February 2026, the Commonwealth released its [2025 Massachusetts Climate Report Card](#), providing an updated assessment of the state's progress toward its statutory greenhouse gas reduction goals.

Massachusetts has committed to reducing emissions 50% below 1990 levels by 2030, 75% by 2040, and at least 85% by 2050, ultimately achieving net-zero emissions by mid-century. Based on the most recent available data, statewide emissions are currently approximately 26% below 1990 levels, indicating measurable progress but also highlighting the scale of reductions still required to meet the Commonwealth's long-term climate targets.

The report evaluates performance across several sectors that are particularly relevant to the design, construction, and building operations sectors, including transportation, building electrification, clean energy generation, natural climate solutions, and resilience investments.

## **Key Metrics by Sector**

### **Clean Transportation**

- 166,296 light-duty electric or plug-in hybrid vehicles on the road by the end of 2025
  - Up from approximately 103,000 in 2023
  - Below the state target of 200,000 EVs by 2025
- 735 medium- and heavy-duty electric vehicles in operation
  - Up 144% from 2024
  - Short of the 3,200 vehicle target
- 10,387 public EV charging ports installed statewide
  - Up from 8,791 in 2024
  - Short of the estimated 12,000 chargers needed
- 58.1 billion vehicle miles traveled in 2024, exceeding modeled estimates for 2025

### **Electrifying Buildings**

- 133,753 homes equipped with heat pumps through the Mass Save program since 2020
  - Exceeding earlier projections of 100,000 installs by 2025
  - Install pace slowed in 2025
- Long-term state objective: ~500,000 heat pump installations by 2030
- 56 municipalities have adopted the Specialized Energy Code
  - Covering 32.5% of the state population
- 245 municipalities have adopted the Stretch Energy Code
  - Covering 59.9% of the state population

### **Clean Power Generation**

- 51.6% of Massachusetts electricity consumption met by clean generation sources in 2023
  - Up from 50% in 2022
- 105 MW of in-state wind capacity
  - Down from 110 MW in the prior year

- Far below the estimated 3,650 MW needed by 2025
- 3,939 MW of in-state solar capacity
  - Below the estimated 4,470 MW target for 2025

### **Natural Climate Solutions**

- 1.412 million acres permanently protected natural and working lands
  - Representing 28.4% of statewide land area
  - Exceeding the Commonwealth's 28% land protection goal
- 3.051 million acres of forest land statewide
  - Representing 58.9% of the state's land area
  - Approximately 2,500 acres lost between 2023 and 2024

### **Climate Resilience & Environmental Justice**

- Median household energy burden: approximately 3% of income spent on energy bills
- \$155 million in state resilience funding in FY '26, roughly consistent with FY2025 levels
- \$94.9 million in federal funding awarded for resilience projects in FY '25

### **Policy Context**

The report notes that the broader climate policy landscape has become more complex due to shifting federal policy priorities, economic pressures including inflation and tariffs, and ongoing supply-chain challenges affecting energy infrastructure deployment.

For the design and construction sector, the report highlights several policy areas likely to remain active in the coming years, including:

- Building electrification and heat pump deployment
- Adoption and implementation of advanced energy codes
- Clean energy generation expansion
- Transportation electrification
- Climate resilience and infrastructure investment

These developments will continue to shape the regulatory and policy environment affecting architects, engineers, and the broader building sector across the Commonwealth.