

US Green Economy Report Series

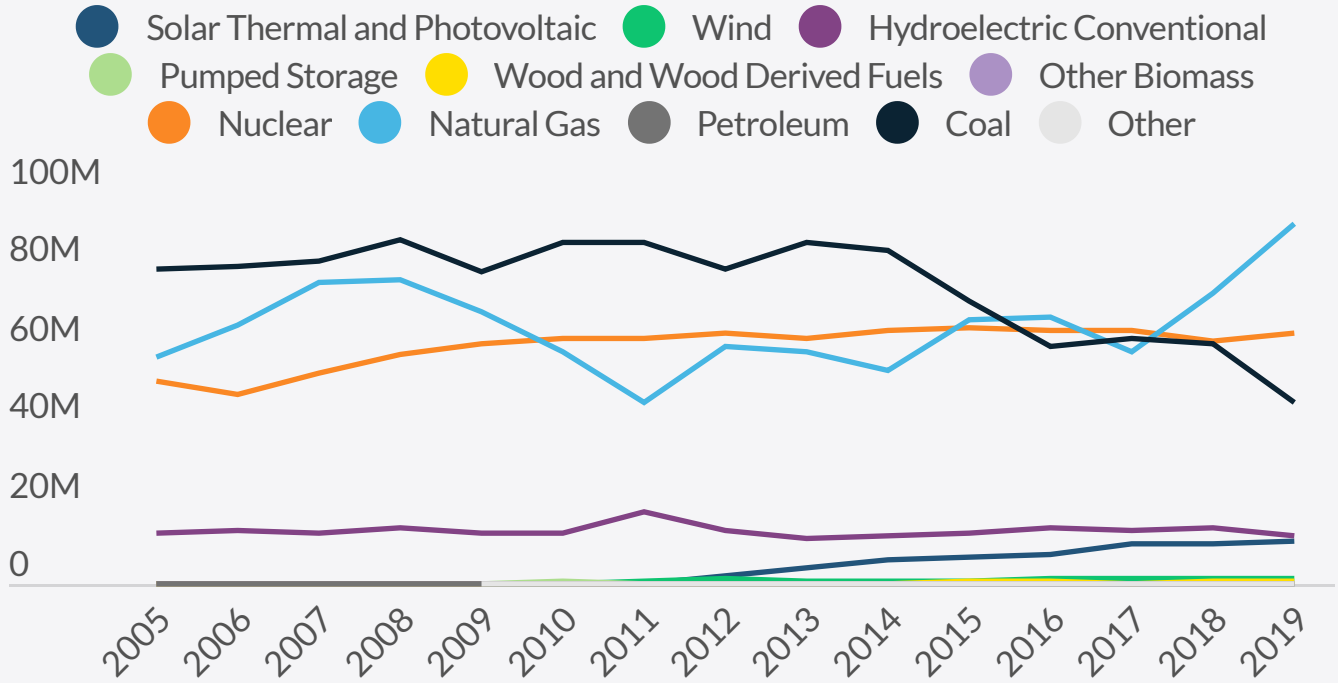
Case Study - Arizona

Arizona’s renewable sector is poised to see more development in the coming decades. The state was ranked fifth in the country in 2020 in solar capacity installed according to the Solar Energy Industries Association. Arizona is prepared, depending on final approval and Republican opposition, to mandate that utilities source 100 percent of their power from clean energy sources including non-renewable, clean sources like nuclear, by 2050, based on rules established in late 2020 by the Arizona Corporation Commission. The interim targets for clean energy integration include 50 percent by 2032 and 75 percent by 2040. The Commission’s rule also requires that utilities store 5 percent of their grid capacity by 2035 and integrate measures by 2030 to offset 35 percent of 2020 peak demand. Despite the growth of renewables, particularly solar, natural gas and coal currently account for almost two-thirds of the state's electricity generation. The state’s targets could be in jeopardy because Republicans opposed to these goals currently have control of the governorship and both houses of the state legislature, further demonstrating the challenges the state will face in shifting to 100 percent clean energy.

NEAR-TERM OPPORTUNITIES: STATE OUTLOOK BY TECHNOLOGY

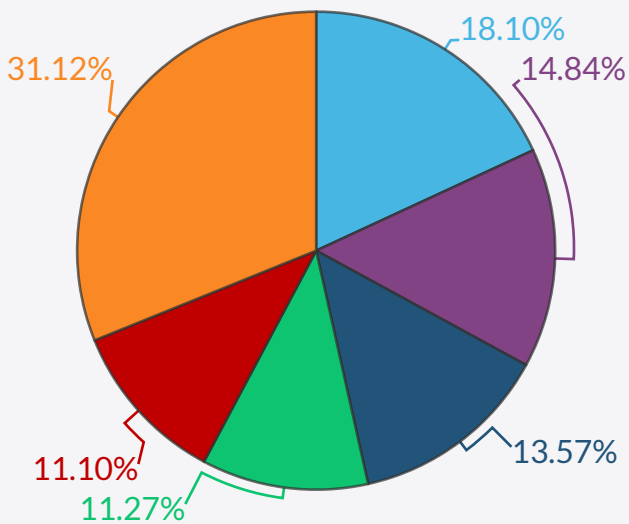
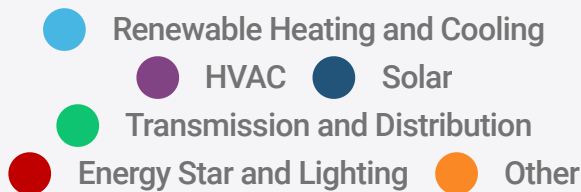
Technology	Overview	Outlook
Green Consultancy	Arizona has 1,300 environmental consultants and the state has a high potential for renewable energy growth.	
Electric Vehicles	Arizona ranks 25th nationally on the ACEEE EV Scorecard and the state has not prioritized initiatives in this sector.	
Energy Efficiency	Arizona ranks 23rd nationally on ACEEE’s 2020 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard and has modest policies for growth.	
Grid Modernisation	Arizona ranks 4th nationally in the 2018 Grid Modernization Index and 82 percent of customers use smart meters.	
Energy Storage	Arizona currently has 268 MW of storage and has demonstrated modest efforts to stimulate growth.	
Waste To Energy	Arizona ranks 25th nationally for biogas production potential and 90 percent of government vehicles must use alternative fuels	
Hydrogen	Arizona lacks impactful policies despite incentives for hydrogen-fuelled vehicles and in-state companies developing technology.	
CCUS	There are no state-level incentives for or laws regulating CCUS projects.	

ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY SOURCE IN MW (EIA)



CLEAN ENERGY JOBS

Top Five Sectors (2019)



2021 - 2025 JOBS PROJECTIONS

Full-Time Employee (FTE) Adds



7,594-13,967

Energy Efficiency FTEs Added



5,395-11,210

Energy Storage FTEs Added



2,146

Clean Vehicles FTEs Added

72,077 clean energy jobs (2019), **2.53%** of total state jobs