

US Green Economy Report Series

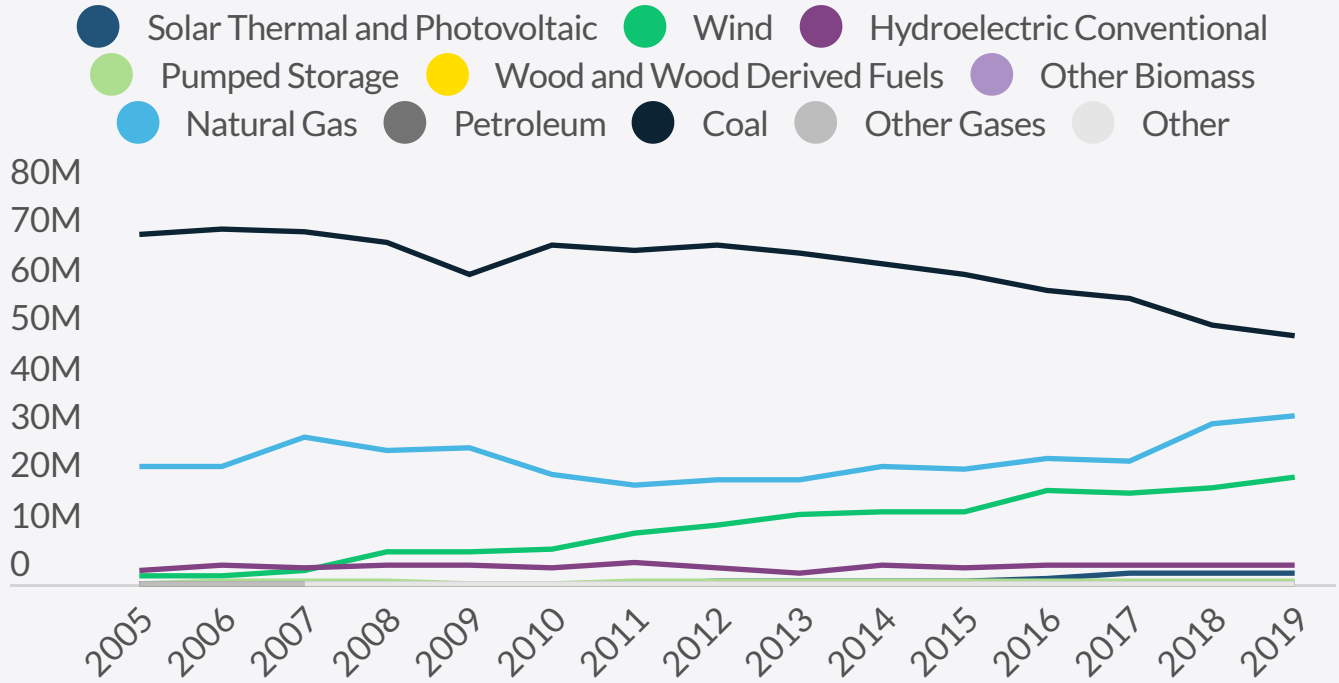
Case Study - Colorado

During his tenure, Democratic Governor Jared Polis has made scaling up climate and green economy programmes a priority. In 2019, Governor Polis signed legislation that established GHG emission targets of 26 percent below 2005 levels by 2025, 50 percent by 2030 and 90 percent by 2050. Governor Polis also laid out a pathway to 100 percent renewables, modernisation of the Public Utilities Commission and other climate goals in a roadmap published in 2019. Even though renewables, particularly wind, have made inroads in Colorado, coal is still the leading source of electricity generation. Since coal has been a major industry in the state, Colorado has been a leader in advocating for a just transition for displaced coal workers. Other examples of the state's climate ambitions include membership in the US Climate Alliance, a clean energy fund and a just transition office set up to support workers and communities hurt by fossil fuel industry layoffs and pollution. It has also made progress on zero-emissions vehicles (ZEVs) and is aiming for 940,000 ZEVs on the state's roads by 2030, supported by a 2018 executive order.

NEAR-TERM OPPORTUNITIES: STATE OUTLOOK BY TECHNOLOGY

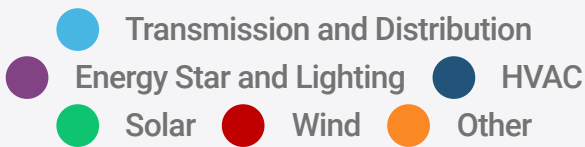
Technology	Overview	Outlook
Green Consultancy	Colorado has 3,140 environmental consultants and a strong outlook for its renewable energy sector.	
Electric Vehicles	Colorado ranks 8th nationally on the ACEEE EV Scorecard with tax credits, grants and utility incentives for EVs.	
Energy Efficiency	Colorado ranks 11th nationally on ACEEE's 2020 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard and a strong outlook for growth.	
Grid Modernisation	Colorado ranks joint-11th nationally in the 2018 Grid Modernization Index and has an average outlook for growth.	
Energy Storage	Colorado has no procurement target but has taken aggressive measures to stimulate energy storage in the state.	
Waste To Energy	Colorado ranks 27th nationally for biogas production potential and policies that support moderate growth.	
Hydrogen	Colorado's hydrogen initiatives are limited in scope and have not been a high priority for the state.	
CCUS	Colorado has the capacity to store over 123 billion MT of CO2, but doesn't have state-level incentives.	

ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY SOURCE IN MW (EIA)



CLEAN ENERGY JOBS

Top Five Sectors (2019)



2021 - 2025 JOBS PROJECTIONS

Full-Time Employee (FTE) Adds



13,225-13,284

Energy Efficiency FTEs Added



2,280-4,979

Energy Storage FTEs Added



1,931

Clean Vehicles FTEs Added

80,261 clean energy jobs (2019), **2.90%** of total state jobs