

US Green Economy Report Series

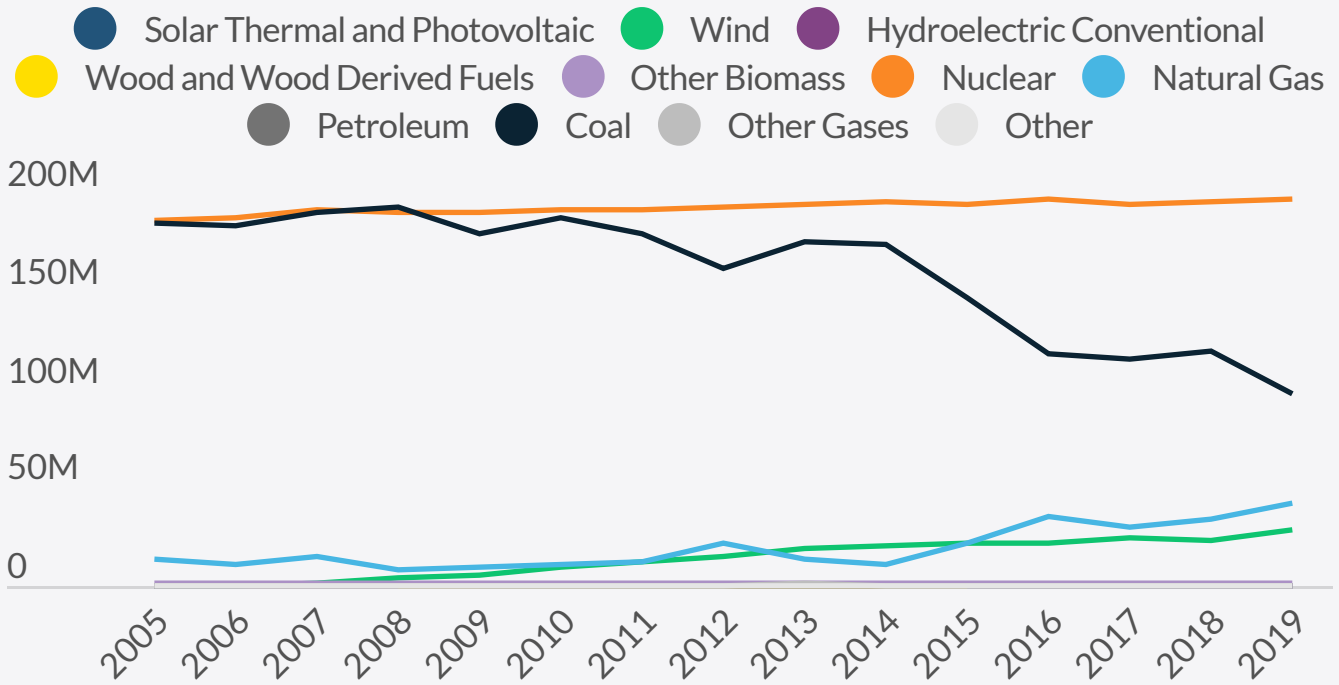
Case Study - Illinois

Illinois passed several climate bills in the past two decades and funded a wide range of clean energy, energy efficiency and electrification initiatives. Important initiatives include \$140 million of funding for renewable energy projects, a requirement for 1,300 MW of wind power to be built by 2030, and funding for smart metres and smart grid programmes. The state has a 25 percent requirement for renewables by 2025 and a 26-28 percent emissions target reduction by 2025 through its membership in the US Climate Alliance (USCA). Illinois has the most nuclear reactors (11) and generating capacity (11.6 GW) of any state, and generated 54% of its in-state generation from nuclear power in 2019. Despite its goals, Illinois has yet to adopt a comprehensive 100 percent renewable or clean energy target. The Path to 100 Act, first introduced in early 2019, looks to expand the state's renewable portfolio but is stalled in the state legislature despite Democrats' holding majorities in both houses and industry support for the legislation. Private sector investment in Illinois' renewable energy industry totaled \$5 billion from 2017-2020, but a combination of declining revenues and the failure to pass new renewable energy policy has muddled the outlook in Illinois.

NEAR-TERM OPPORTUNITIES: STATE OUTLOOK BY TECHNOLOGY

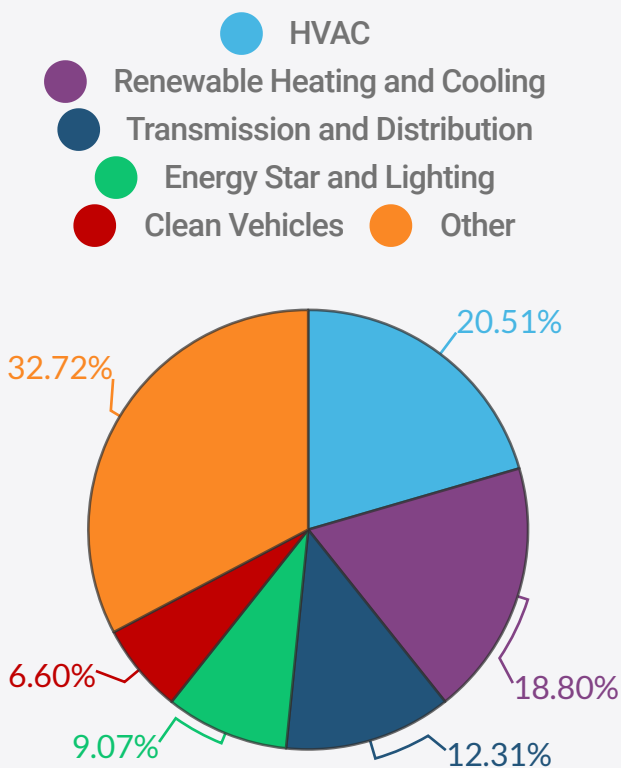
Technology	Overview	Outlook
Offshore Wind	Illinois' wind resources remain unharnessed because of technical and economic barriers.	
Green Consultancy	Illinois has 2,590 environmental consultants and ranks 17th nationally for renewable energy potential.	
Electric Vehicles	Illinois ranks 23rd nationally on the ACEEE EV Scorecard	
Energy Efficiency	Illinois ranks 15th nationally on ACEEE's 2020 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard and has strong supporting policies.	
Grid Modernisation	Illinois ranks 2nd nationally in the 2018 Grid Modernization Index and 93 percent of customers use smart meters.	
Energy Storage	Illinois currently has 132.7 MW of battery storage and has taken minimal policy action.	
Waste To Energy	Illinois is the third-largest producer of ethanol and the fourth-largest biodiesel producer in the nation.	
Hydrogen	Illinois has only one law on hydrogen infrastructure and no hydrogen fueling stations.	
CCUS	Illinois has 46 facilities that could qualify for the expanded 45Q federal tax credit and should see modest growth in the near-term.	

ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY SOURCE IN MW (EIA)



CLEAN ENERGY JOBS

Top Five Sectors (2019)



2021 - 2025 JOBS PROJECTIONS

Full-Time Employee (FTE) Adds



12,862-28,756

Energy Efficiency FTEs Added



32-3,041

Energy Storage FTEs Added



6,319

Clean Vehicles FTEs Added

152,776 clean energy jobs (2019), **2.51%** of total state jobs