

COLORADO LOCAL PERSPECTIVE

Chris Piper -Lobbyist
Colorado Energy Office

June 24, 2021



COLORADO
Energy Office

Major Components of Colorado's Climate Legislation

Establish greenhouse gas inventory with 2005 baseline

Reduce GHG emissions 26% by 2025, 50% by 2030, and 90% by 2050

Develop rules and policies to reduce GHG emissions

Creates regulatory path for electric utilities to meet 80% GHG reduction by 2030

Requires annual tracking and reporting through CDPHE



Largest GHG Emissions Sources

2005 Largest Emission Sources:

1. Electric power
2. Transportation
3. Oil & Gas
4. Buildings

2020 Largest Emissions Sources:

1. Transportation
2. Electric power
3. Oil & Gas
4. Buildings

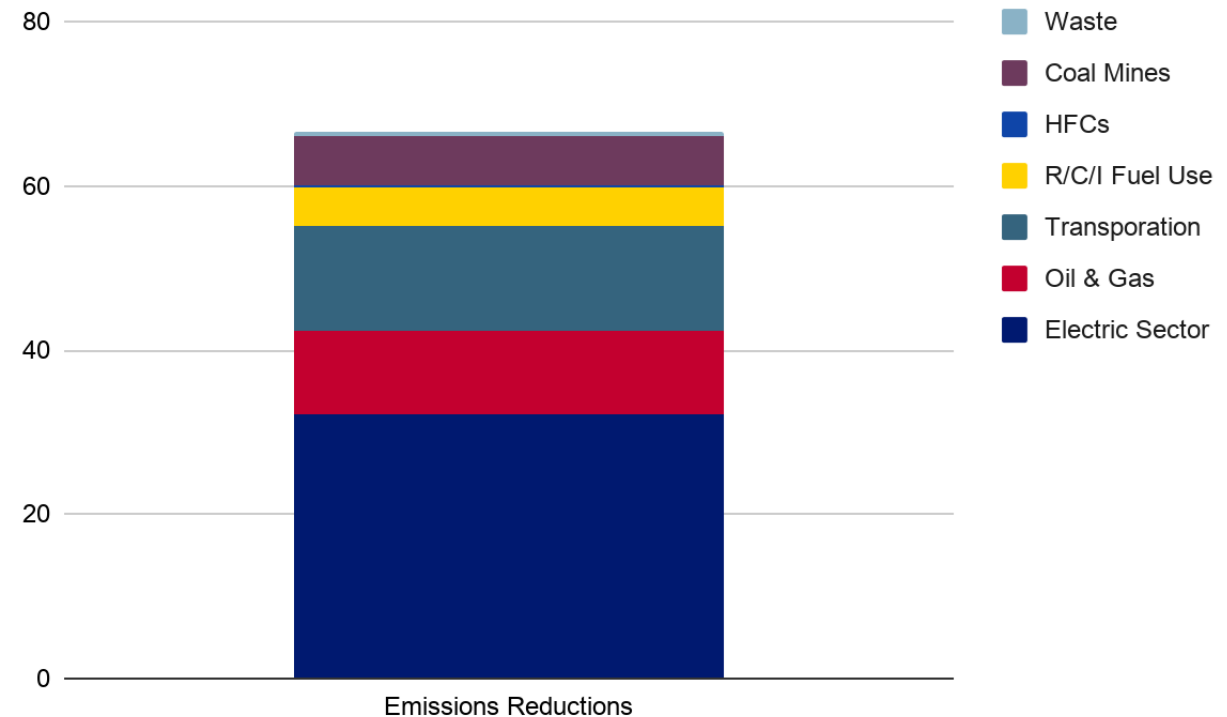
2020 CO GHG Emissions (MMT CO₂e, AR5 100-yr GWP)



Key Roadmap Findings through 2030

ACHIEVING THE GOALS WILL RELY ON:

- Continuing the swift transition away from coal and towards renewables
- Achieving deep reductions in methane emissions from the oil and gas industry
- Accelerating the transition to electric cars, trucks and buses
- Changing transportation planning and infrastructure to reduce driving
- **Increasing building efficiency and electrification**
- Reducing methane emissions from landfills, waste water, and agriculture



Colorado Sector Based Emissions Targets

Sector	Revised 2005 Baseline (MMT CO2e)	2025 Target (MMT CO2e)	2030 Target (MMT CO2e)
Electricity	40.28	21	8
Oil and Gas	20.17	13	8
Transportation	30.71	23	18
Residential, Commercial, Industrial Energy Use	24.65	26	20
Other	23.42	19.9	15.6
Total	139.22	102.9	69.6
Percent Reduction	--	26%	50%



Roadmap Near Term Actions: Buildings Fuel Use

Reduces pollution by ~5 million tons by 2030

Policies:

- Set carbon reduction targets and biogas requirements for gas utilities
- Modernize and expand gas utility energy efficiency programs
- Improve building efficiency through benchmarking, codes and standards
- Require regulated electric utilities to create programs that will support beneficial electrification.
- Expand access to financing programs for building retrofits
- AQCC action on industrial emission audits requirements and Best Available Control Technology requirements, setting the stage for future performance requirements.



CEO's 9 Priority Bills

2021 Legislation

- SB21-230 \$40 Million CEO Stimulus
- SB21-231 \$3 Million WAP Stimulus
- HB21-1105 Low Income Utility Bill Assistance
- HB21-1286 Building Benchmarking
- HB21-1238 Gas DSM
- SB21-246 Beneficial Electrification
- SB21-264 Clean Heat Standards and Plans
- HB21-1266 Environmental Justice and Disproportionately Impacted Communities
- SB21-260 Sustainable Transportation System



CEO 2021 Priority Bill Implementation Timeline

June 8, 2021
End to the CO
Legislative Session

2022

- Gas DSM Proceedings
- Benchmarking Data Collection
- Beneficial Electrification Plans
- SBC Revenue Begins

2026

- First Buildings Performance Standards Year



2021

- State Stimulus dollars transferred to CEO

2023

- Clean Heat Plans
- Performance Standards Rule Making



Thank You

<https://energyoffice.colorado.gov/>

- > Climate and Energy
- > GHG Pollution Reduction Roadmap



COLORADO
Energy Office