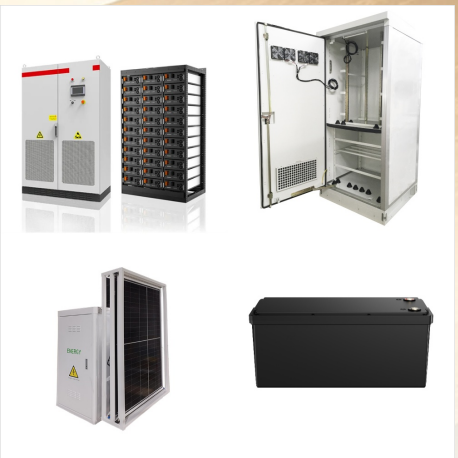
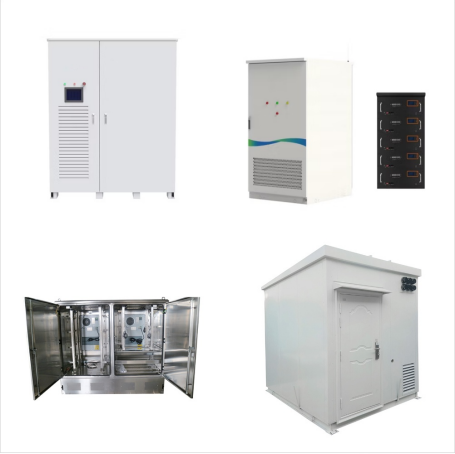
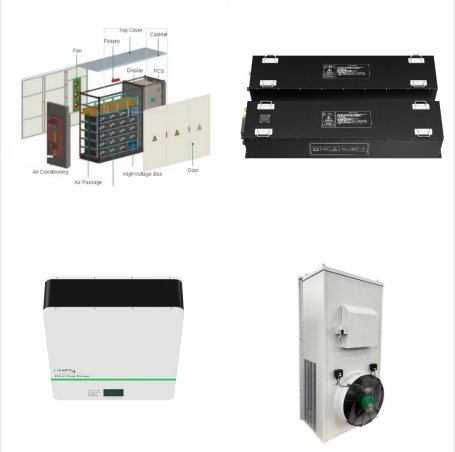


thereby exceeding the binding target of at least 10%
 renewable energy share in road transport with biofuels
 alone. In 2030, diesel and gasoline consumption makes
  in the cost of renewable energy over the last 20 years
 (Figure 19).
  billion (Figure 24). By 2030, assuming a CO 2 ???price of

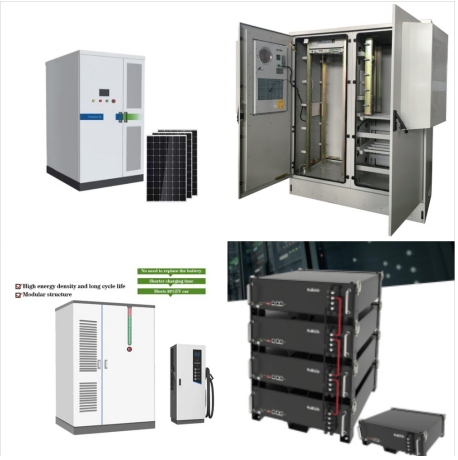


The Renewable Portfolio Standard requires that California's electricity comes from 60% carbon-free resources by 2030 and 100% by 2045. We are on track to meet these targets. including $61 billion in disadvantaged communities. lower energy costs, and reduced climate-warming emissions. % Less energy used by Californians compared to the

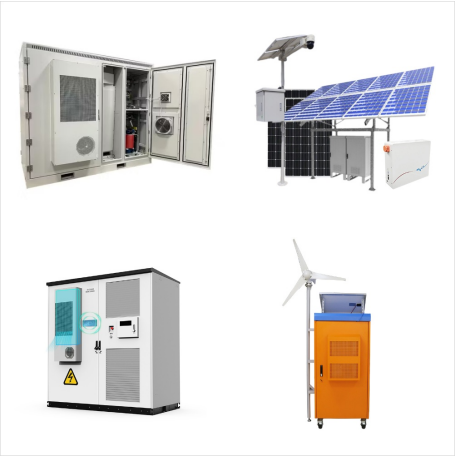


The Energy Improvement and Extension Act of 2008 September 17, 2008 I. RENEWABLE ENERGY INCENTIVES Extension and Modification of Production Tax Credit. The bill extends the placed-in-service date for the Section 45 credit through December 31, 2009 in the case of wind and refined coal, and through December 31, 2010 in the case of other sources.

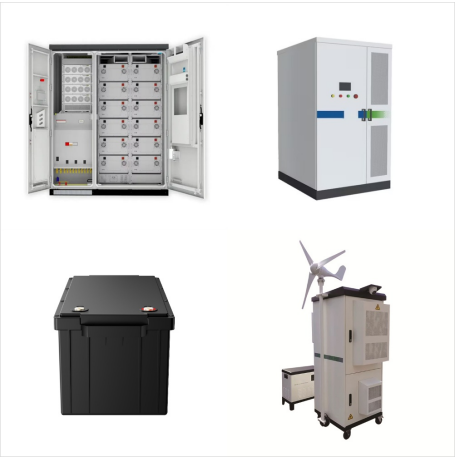
RENEWABLE ENERGY WOULD COST AT LEAST $61 BILLION FOR COLORADO



The use of non-renewable resources emits a high quantity of CO 2 into environment, leading to a greenhouse effect, to reduce CO 2 emissions all countries have shifted to use renewable energy sources. Therefore, this study re-examines the effect of renewable energy consumption on economic growth across 38 renewable-energy-consuming countries ???

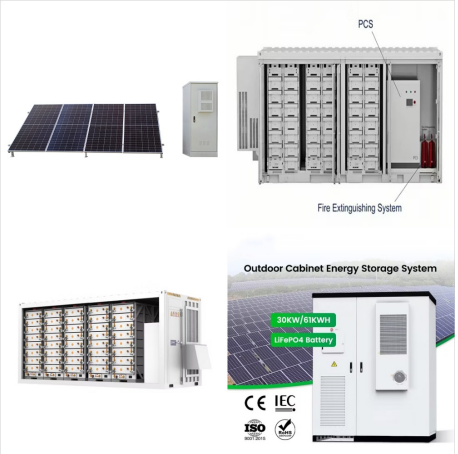


National Renewable Energy Laboratory 1617 Cole Boulevard, Golden, Colorado 80401-3393 303-275-3000 ??? NREL is a national laboratory of theU.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Operated by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC Contract No. DE-AC36-08-GO28308. Technical Report . NREL/TP-6A2-47312

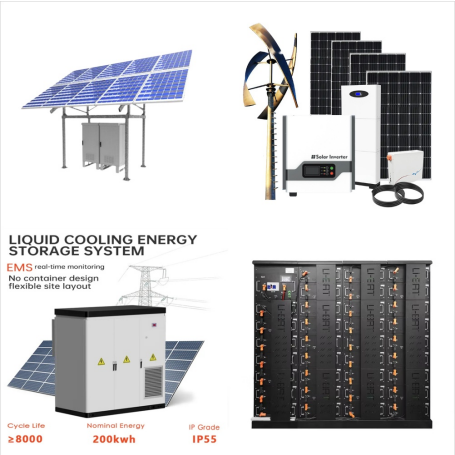


The cost of generating hydrogen from renewable energies decreased by 80% from 2002 to 2017. Hydrogen can be considered as an energy storage option for cost-effective and long-term energy storage, like seasonal ???

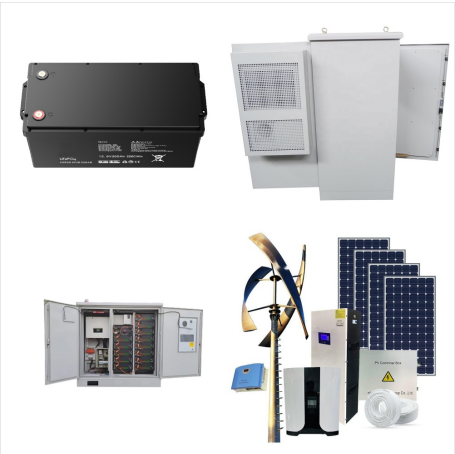
RENEWABLE ENERGY WOULD COST AT LEAST $61 BILLION FOR COLORADO



The newly signed legislation will decarbonize the state's economy 90% below 2005 levels by 2050, codify Xcel Energy's 100% carbon-free electricity by 2050 goal and expand energy efficiency and

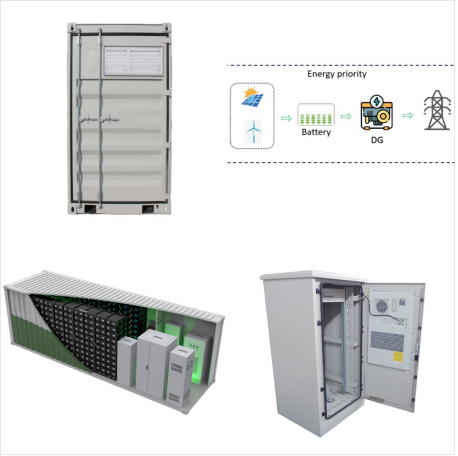


This will take us a step closer to our target of establishing and enabling at least 100 giga watts (GW) of solar energy by 2030. NexWafe's unique patented technology is expected to drastically lower costs and make solar photovoltaics the lowest-cost form of renewable energy available and build large-scale wafer manufacturing facilities in

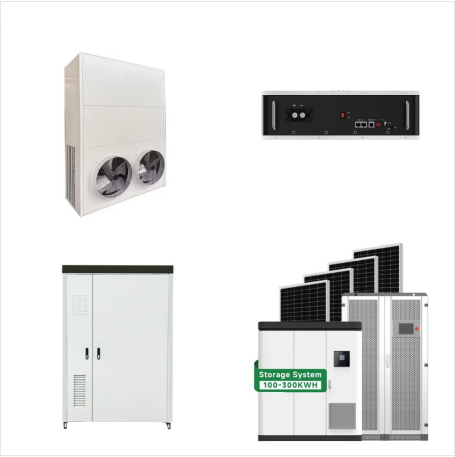


The IEA estimated fossil fuel subsidies at $523 billion and renewable energy subsidies at $88 billion in 2011. Given that fossil fuels provide 87% of global energy and subsidized renewables contributed 1.7% in that year (BP statistical review), direct subsidies to renewables were 8.6 times greater per unit energy than direct subsidies to

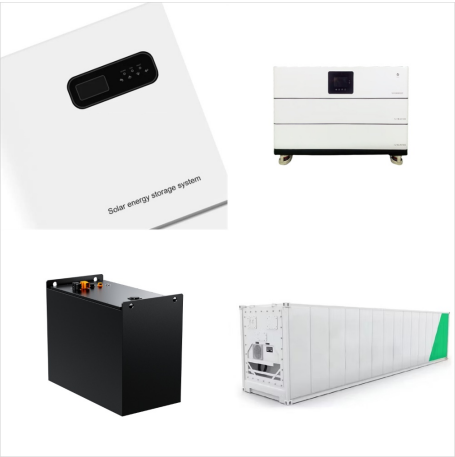
RENEWABLE ENERGY WOULD COST AT LEAST $61 BILLION FOR COLORADO



Nowadays, the CO 2 avoidance costs for energy production from geothermal, wind, biomass, and thermal energies plants are between US $44.81/t CO 2 and $89.61/t CO 2 (Fig. 9), whereas the evasion costs for PV systems in Middle Europe remain slightly small, with values between US $895.92/t CO 2 and $1120/t CO 2 (Al-Maamary et al., 2016).

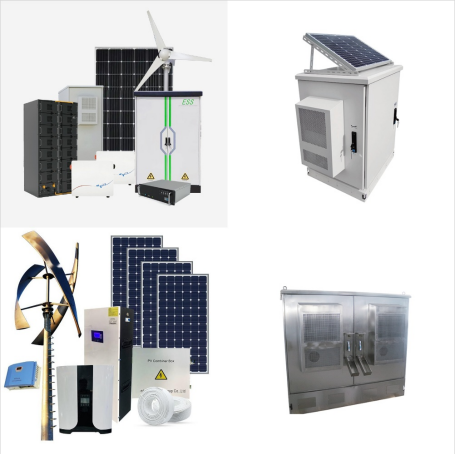


These funds are allocated to the Clean Energy Fund and Renewable Portfolio Standard for energy-efficiency programs, research and development initiatives, and other clean energy activities. 8 Following regulations established by the PSC, the companies that provide electric service to customers must obtain renewable energy credits (RECs) or pay

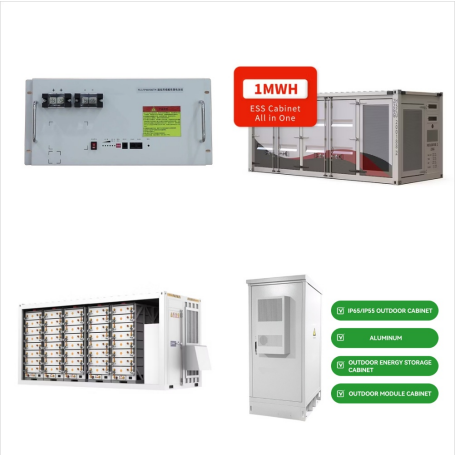


Noting that the International Energy Agency and the International Renewable Energy Agency forecast that, to limit warming to 1.5?C, the world requires three times more renewable energy capacity by 2030, or at least 11,000 GW, and must double the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements from around 2% to over 4% every year

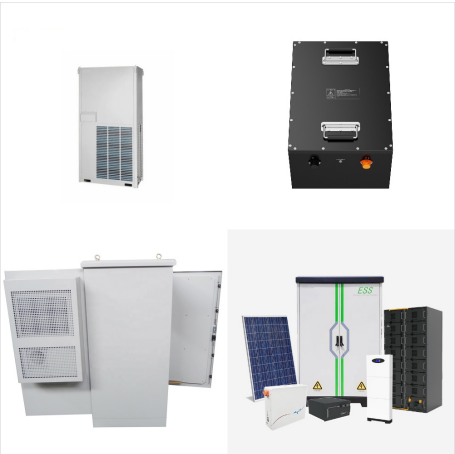
RENEWABLE ENERGY WOULD COST AT LEAST $61 BILLION FOR COLORADO



Indeed, according to Tian et al., world military expenditures have been estimated to be US $1917 billion in 2019, and the top five biggest spenders were the USA (US $732 billion), China (US $261 billion), India (US $71.1 billion), Russia (US $65.1 billion), and Saudi Arabia (US $61.9 billion). These five countries accounted together for 62% of

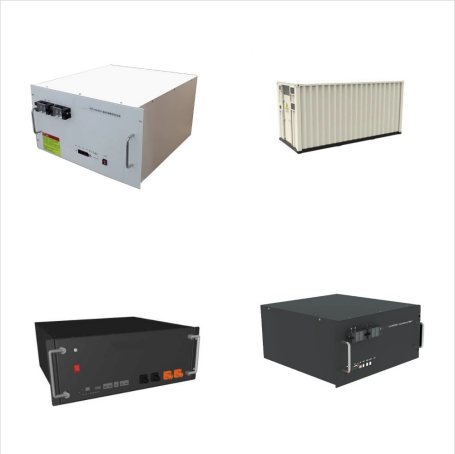


X8???resources of non-renewable energy (billion barrels of oil equivalent). this indicator increased by 6% in 2018 compared to the previous year and reached $61.6 billion. China invested about $91.2 billion in green energy. The gradual globalization of renewable sources is evident from the growth in competition and the decrease in the



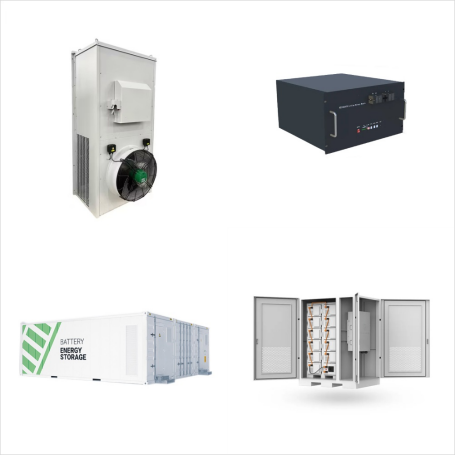
Page 3 Table 1: ZEC Price Cap Derivation 1 Uses the central value estimate for the social cost of carbon from the U.S. Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Carbon, averaged over each Tranche period. 2 Assumes the CES achieves its renewable generation goal of 50% renewables by 2030 (i.e., 70,496,000 MWh). Renewable generation is interpolated for years ???

RENEWABLE ENERGY WOULD COST AT LEAST $61 BILLION FOR COLORADO



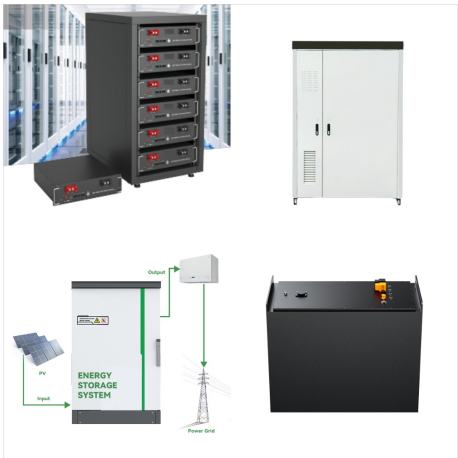
LED lights use at least 75% less energy and have a lifespan of 25 times longer than incandescent lighting. effectively mobilising an additional $61 billion in co-financing. Global investment in renewable energy: $366 billion in 2020; cost of solar PV decreased by nearly 90% over the past decade:

The FERC knows a lot about Transmission III issues and problems through its extensive experience facilitating the entry of competitive interstate energy transportation projects in the national public interest. The FERC has overseen a masterpiece of regulation in that respect???saving US gas and electricity consumers more than $3.0 billion per day in energy ???

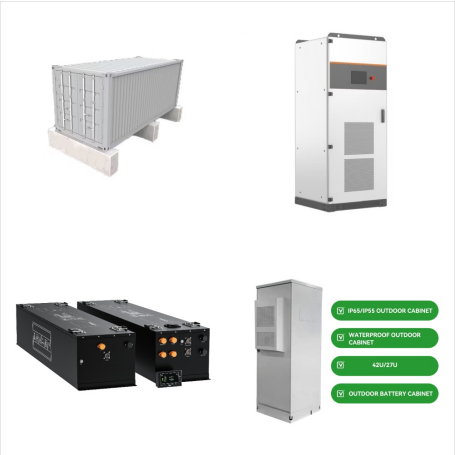


Efficiency and Renewable Energy Wind Energy Technologies Office [WETO]) for supporting this Unless specifically stated, all co st data are reported in 2022 U.S. dollars (USD). kW = kilowatt; MW = megawatt; MWh = megawatt -hour Levelized Cost of Energy (2022 $/MWh) 88. 61.6. 13.8. 163. $0. $50. $100. $150. $200. $250. Wind Turbine CapEx

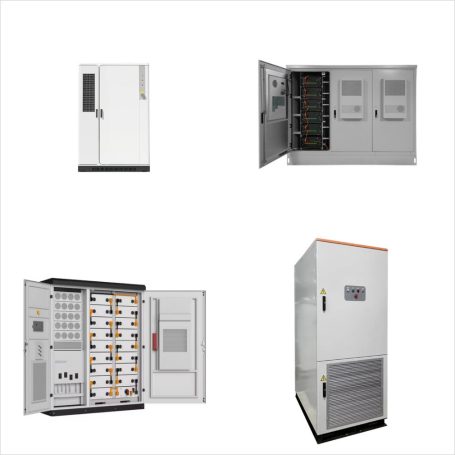
RENEWABLE ENERGY WOULD COST AT LEAST $61 BILLION FOR COLORADO



The RFS sets a target for 136 billion liters of biofuels of which at least 61 billion liters are to be from cellulosic biomass and at most 57 billion gallons from corn ethanol. Biomass can be produced from a variety of different sources, including dedicated energy crops like miscanthus and switchgrass, woody biomass such as poplar, crop

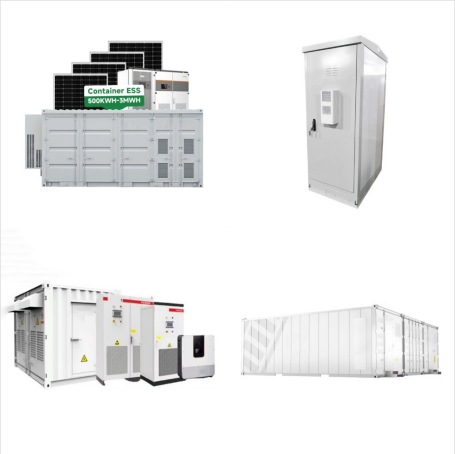


SAN RAMON, Calif. & AMES, Iowa, Feb. 28, 2022 ??? Chevron Corporation (NYSE: CVX) and Renewable Energy Group, Inc. (NASDAQ: REGI) ("REG") announced today a definitive agreement under which Chevron will acquire the outstanding shares of REG in an all-cash transaction valued at $3.15 billion, or $61.50 per share.. The acquisition combines REG's ???

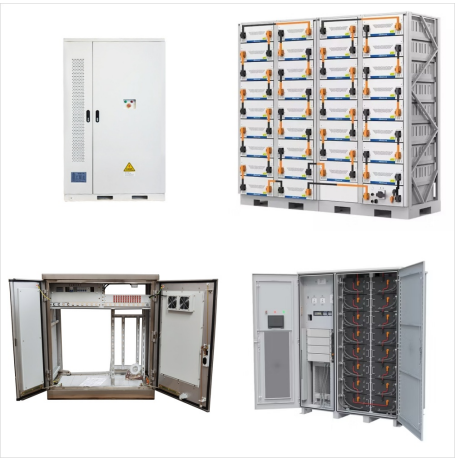


No less than 64 countries had energy policies requiring the mandatory use of renewable energy. At least 37 countries had adopted some form of energy subsidies for Southeast Asian countries totaled about $61 billion in 2008. Fig. 4 shows that Will not initially support higher cost renewable energy Does not support off-grid systems

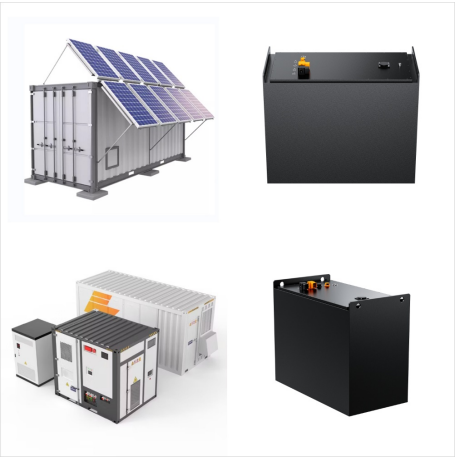
RENEWABLE ENERGY WOULD COST AT LEAST $61 BILLION FOR COLORADO



One of eight U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Energy Earthshots??? Initiatives, the Hydrogen Shot??? aims to reduce the cost of clean hydrogen to $1 per 1 kilogram within a decade.. According to DOE estimates, reducing the cost of clean hydrogen to $1 per kilogram could result in at least a five-fold increase in the use of hydrogen???and all of that hydrogen would be clean (resulting in ???

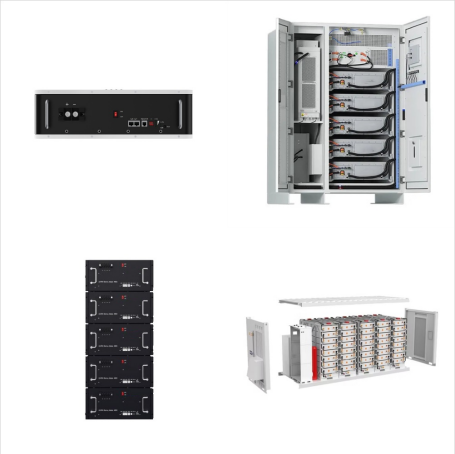


TOTAL GLOBAL RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION CAPACITY WILL NEED TO TRIPLE BY 2030 to reach more than 11 000 GW under IRENA's 1.5 ? C Scenario in the World Energy Transitions Outlook, with solar photovoltaic (PV) and wind power accounting for about 90% of renewable energy capacity additions.. ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS MUST ???



Energy transition investment includes renewable energy, electrified transport, electrified heat, energy storage, hydrogen, and carbon capture and storage. Renewable energy investment has been flat since 2015, at around $300 billion per year However, with equipment costs falling, the amount of capacity built has increased more than 13 times

RENEWABLE ENERGY WOULD COST AT LEAST $61 BILLION FOR COLORADO



Over $500 million cut from USDA Rural Development programs for a total of $3.5 billion in FY 2024; Approximately $32.4 billion for Housing Choice Vouchers and $4 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants ; $8.75 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG), a $725 million increase over FY 2023