










STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets</b></p> <p>26% by 2025   50% by 2030   65% by 2035   75% by 2040   90% by 2045   net-zero by 2050</p> <p>Relative to 2005 levels</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 19-1261 (2019)</a> </li> <li>• <a href="#">SB 23-016 (2023)</a> </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2023
Enacted	<p><b>Climate Action Plans</b></p> <p>Colorado Greenhouse Gas Pollution Reduction Roadmap 2.0</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 19-1261 (2019)</a> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Colorado Greenhouse Gas Pollution Reduction Roadmap 2.0 (2024)</a> </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2024
Enacted	<p><b>State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory</b></p> <p>The 2005-2020 Greenhouse Gas Inventory was published in December 2023.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Colo. Rev. Stat. § 25-7-140</a> </li> <li>• <a href="#">SB19-096 (2019)</a> </li> <li>• <a href="#">2005-2020 Greenhouse Gas Inventory (2023)</a> </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2023
Enacted	<p><b>Climate Bureaucracy</b></p> <p><b>Air Pollution Control Division and Air Quality Control Commission</b></p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Air Pollution Control Division (2019)</a> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Air Quality Control Commission</a> </li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2019

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	<p><b>Climate Advisory Bodies</b></p> <p>Climate advisory bodies often write or advise on a state's climate plan, and make non-binding recommendations on climate policy design and implementation. The bodies can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	
Enacted	<p><b>Environmental Justice Community Definitions</b></p> <p>"Disproportionately impacted communities" are census block groups where over 40% of households are low income or non-Hispanic White, 50% of households are housing cost-burdened, 20% are linguistically isolated, and/or those with a history of environmental racism or cumulative environmental health disparities, measured as the 20% highest scoring census tracts in Colorado EnviroScreen or federally-designated disadvantaged communities; the definition also includes all Tribal lands and Mobile Home Communities.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 21-1266 (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 23-1233 (2023)</a></li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2023
Enacted	<p><b>Environmental Justice Mapping Tools</b></p> <p>Colorado EnviroScreen</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Colorado EnviroScreen (2022)</a></li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2022
Enacted	<p><b>Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements</b></p> <p>At least 40% of renewable energy programs, incentives, and direct investments must benefit low-income customers and disproportionately impacted communities.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 21-272 (2021)</a></li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2021

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
	<p><b>Environmental Justice Bureaucracy</b></p> <p>CDPHE – Environmental Justice Ombudsman</p> <p>CDPHE – Environmental Justice team</p> <p>Office of Environmental Justice</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 21-1266 (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 24-1338 (2024)</a></li> <li>• CDPHE – Environmental Justice Ombudsman</li> <li>• CDPHE – Environmental Justice team</li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2021
	<p><b>Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies</b></p> <p>Environmental Justice Advisory Board</p> <p>Environmental Justice Action Task Force</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 21-1266 (2021)</a></li> <li>• Environmental Justice Advisory Board</li> <li>• Environmental Justice Action Task Force</li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2021
Not Enacted	<p><b>Cumulative Impact Assessment</b></p> <p>Cumulative impact assessments determine the health and environmental impacts of renewing or granting a permit for certain pollution-generating facilities in environmental justice communities. Increased pollution burdens in communities may result in the permit application being denied.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Just Transition Plans</b></p> <p>The Office of Just Transition created a Just Transition Action Plan in 2020. The plan provides a brief overview of the major challenges faced by fossil fuel communities and workers, followed by specific strategies and action steps to address these challenges.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 19-1314 (2019)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Colorado Just Transition Action Plan (2020)</a></li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2020
Enacted	<p><b>Just Transition Offices and Staff</b></p> <p><b>Colorado Office of Just Transition</b></p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 19-1314 (2019)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Colorado Office of Just Transition</a></li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2019
Enacted	<p><b>Just Transition Advisory Bodies</b></p> <p><b>Just Transition Advisory Committee</b></p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 19-1314 (2019)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Just Transition Advisory Committee</a></li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2019
Enacted	<p><b>Just Transition Funds</b></p> <p>The Just Transition Cash Fund implements components of Colorado's Just Transition Action Plan.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 19-1314 (2019)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 21-1290 (2021)</a></li> </ul>	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2019





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Green Banks</b></p> <p>Colorado Clean Energy Fund</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 21-230 (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Colorado Clean Energy Fund</a></li> </ul>	Cross-Sector	Climate Finance	2018
Not Enacted	<p><b>Carbon Pollution Pricing</b></p> <p>Carbon pollution pricing establishes a pollution fee or cap-and-trade program on the greenhouse gas emissions associated with each sector/source of emissions within the state. Programs typically cover the electricity, buildings, transportation, and/or industrial sectors.</p>	Cross-Sector	Carbon Valuation	
Enacted	<p><b>Social Cost of Carbon</b></p> <p>The Colorado Public Utilities Commission must consider the social cost of carbon in utility resource planning.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 19-236 (2019)</a></li> </ul>	Cross-Sector	Carbon Valuation	2019
Enacted	<p><b>Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards</b></p> <p>30% renewable energy by 2020 for investor-owned utilities (IOUs)   10% or 20% renewable energy by 2020 for munis and coops depending on size   100% clean energy by 2050 for IOUs serving 500,000 or more customers</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 19-236 (2019)</a></li> </ul>	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2019
Enacted	<p><b>Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets</b></p> <p>46% reduction by 2027   80% by 2030 Relative to 2005 levels</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB21-1266 (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SB23-198 (2023)</a></li> </ul>	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2023

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Clean Energy Plans</b></p> <p>Regulated utilities are required to submit a Clean Energy Plan to reduce emissions 80% below 2005 levels by 2030 and supply 100% clean energy by 2050</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SB 19-236 (2019) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2019
Partially Enacted	<p><b>Distributed Generation/Solar Carve-out</b></p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPOT - Distributed Generation/Solar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carve-out in Colorado ■</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Policy Components</b></p> <p>1/5</p>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	
Partially Enacted	<p><b>Net Metering</b></p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPOT - Net Metering in Colorado <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■</li> </ul> </li> <li>SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in Colorado <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Policy Components</b></p> <p>10/11</p>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	
Partially Enacted	<p><b>Shared Renewables</b></p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPOT - Shared Renewables in Colorado <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Policy Components</b></p> <p>5/6</p>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	<p><b>Community Choice Aggregation</b></p> <p>Community choice aggregation allows local governments to procure power on behalf of their residents, businesses, and municipal accounts from an alternative supplier while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider.</p>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	
Not Enacted	<p><b>Energy Storage Targets</b></p> <p>Energy storage targets establish procurement targets for energy storage systems by a certain date, often with interim targets. Targets can vary from broad megawatt (MW) requirements to more specific mandates that focus on the adoption of certain storage technologies.</p>	Electricity	Transmission, Distribution, and Energy Storage	
Enacted	<p><b>Interconnection Standards</b></p> <p>Colorado received a C grade from Freeing the Grid.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freeing the Grid Colorado Grade (2023)</li> </ul>	Electricity	Transmission, Distribution, and Energy Storage	2023
Enacted	<p><b>Coal Phaseouts</b></p> <p>Requires 100% renewable energy by 2040, and does not include energy derived from coal in its definition of renewable electricity.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HB23-1272 (2023)</li> </ul>	Electricity	Coal Retirement	2023
Enacted	<p><b>Coal Plant Securitization</b></p> <p>Securitization is authorized for coal plant retirement</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SB 19-236 (2019)</li> </ul>	Electricity	Coal Retirement	2019
Not Enacted	<p><b>Residential Energy Codes</b></p> <p>Residential energy codes are statewide building codes that dictate the energy performance requirements of newly constructed residential buildings.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	<p><b>Commercial Energy Codes</b></p> <p>Commercial energy codes are statewide building codes that dictate the energy performance requirements of newly constructed commercial buildings.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	
Enacted	<p><b>Stretch Building Energy Codes</b></p> <p>Any municipality that adopts or updates building codes is also required to adopt or exceed the 2021 IECC.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 22-1362 (2022)</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2022
Enacted	<p><b>Appliance Standards</b></p> <p>The Colorado Efficiency Standards for Appliances apply to 20 products.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">C.R.S. 6-7.5 (2019)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB23-1161 (2023)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Efficiency standards for appliances</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	2023
Enacted	<p><b>Building Performance Standards</b></p> <p>The Building Performance Colorado program requires buildings greater than 50,000 square feet to reduce emissions 7% by 2026 and 20% by 2030 from a 2021 baseline.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 21-1286 (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">5 CCR 1001-32 (2023)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Colorado's Building Performance Program</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	2021



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Clean Heat Standards</b></p> <p>The state requires gas distribution utilities to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 4% by 2025 and 22% by 2030, relative to 2015 levels.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SB21-264 (2021) </li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	2021
Enacted	<p><b>Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS)</b></p> <p>Electric utilities are required to reduce retail system peak demand by 5% by 2028 relative to 2018 levels, and achieve annual energy savings of 440 gigawatt hours (GWh) for 2024-2026.</p> <p>Gas utilities are required to achieve annual energy savings of 814,000 dekatherms (Dth) in 2024, 860,000 Dth in 2025, and 903,000 Dth in 2026.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HB 17-1227 (2017) </li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2017
Enacted	<p><b>Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)</b></p> <p>Colorado has enacted commercial PACE-enabling legislation and has active programs.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C.R.S. 32-20-101 et seq. (2010) </li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2010
Partially Enacted	<p><b>Weatherization Funding</b></p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPOT - Weatherization Funding in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colorado </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Policy Components</b></p> <p>3/4</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	
Not Enacted	<p><b>All-Electric Buildings</b></p> <p>All-electric buildings policies require new buildings to be constructed with all-electric heating, cooling, and cooking systems to transition away from fossil-fuel use in buildings.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Electrification	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards</b></p> <p>Colorado LEV Program</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 CCR 1001-24 (2023)</li> <li>Colorado LEV Program</li> </ul>	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2023
Enacted	<p><b>Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates</b></p> <p>Model Year (MY) 2027: 43% of new passenger vehicle sales are ZEVs   MY 2030: 68% of new sales are ZEVs   MY 2032: 82% of new sales are ZEVs.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 CCR 1001-24 (2023)</li> <li>Advanced Clean Cars II Program</li> </ul>	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2023
Not Enacted	<p><b>Electric Vehicle Rebates</b></p> <p>Electric vehicle rebates offer rebates to make light-duty electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.</p>	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	
Enacted	<p><b>Low NOx Omnibus Rules</b></p> <p>The Low NOx Omnibus Rule applies to Model Year 2027 onwards.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heavy-Duty Low NOx Regulation (2023)</li> </ul>	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	2023
Enacted	<p><b>Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates</b></p> <p>By 2035: 55% of Class 2b-3 truck sales are zero-emissions   75% of Class 4-8 straight truck sales are zero-emissions   40% of Class 7-8 tractor sales are zero-emissions.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colorado Clean Trucks (2023)</li> <li>Advanced Clean Trucks Program</li> </ul>	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	2023

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates</b></p> <p>The Innovative Truck Tax Credit provides up to \$12,000 in a refundable income tax credit for new battery and plug-in hybrid EV trucks and hydrogen fuel cell trucks.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HB 23-1272 (2023) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Innovative Truck Tax Credit</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	2023
Enacted	<p><b>Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets</b></p> <p>Requires that EVs are the default vehicle for all light-duty vehicle purchases by state agencies and departments</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Executive Order D 2022 016 (2022)</li> </ul>	Transportation	Lead by Example	2022
Not Enacted	<p><b>Electric Bus Procurement Targets</b></p> <p>Electric bus procurement targets require that a certain percentage or number of school buses and/or transit buses purchased or leased by the state, transit authorities, and/or school districts must be electric or zero-emissions.</p>	Transportation	Lead by Example	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p><b>Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements</b></p> <p>Requires the Energy Code Board to adopt a model electric ready and solar ready code that must include EV Ready and EV Capable requirements for residential and commercial buildings, and additional EV supply equipment (EVSE) installation requirements for multi-family and commercial buildings.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 22-1362 (2022)</a></li> </ul>	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	2022
Not Enacted	<p><b>Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates</b></p> <p>Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure rebates offer rebates to make the purchase and/or installation costs of EV charging infrastructure more affordable.</p>	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	
Enacted	<p><b>Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans</b></p> <p>2023 Colorado Electric Vehicle Plan</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">2023 Colorado Electric Vehicle Plan (2023)</a></li> </ul>	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2023

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Enacted	<p><b>Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets</b></p> <p>Policy Directive 14.0 (PD-14) performance targets establish a target to reduce transportation greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 60% by 2037, compared to 2005 baseline.</p> <p>The GHG Pollution Reduction Planning Standard requires CDOT and the state’s five Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) to determine the total pollution and GHG emission increase or decrease expected from future transportation projects and to take steps to ensure that GHG emission levels do not exceed set reduction amounts. The standards established 2025, 2030, 2040, and 2050 GHG reduction levels for each regional area.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 21-260 (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">2 CCR 601-22 (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Policy Directive 14.0: Updated “Policy Guiding Statewide Transportation Plan Goals and Performance Measures” (2024)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">[Link]</a></li> </ul>	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2024
Not Enacted	<p><b>Low Carbon Fuel Standards</b></p> <p>A low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) is a market-based mechanism to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels and account for the fuel’s life cycle greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	
Partially Enacted	<p><b>Bicycle Friendly States</b></p> <p>Colorado is ranked 6th out of 50 in the 2022 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Colorado Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">[Link]</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Policy Components</b></p> <p>4/5</p>	Transportation	Public and Active Transportation	

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Enacted	<p><b>Buy Clean Requirements</b></p> <p>Public construction projects must meet clear environmental criteria for the use of seven common construction materials, such as cement, glass, and steel.</p> <p>Colorado also has a sales and use tax exemption for low-emission building materials, including green concrete, recycled steel and composite wood products.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 21-1303 (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SB 22-051 (2022)</a></li> </ul>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Industrial Decarbonization	2022
Enacted	<p><b>Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations</b></p> <p>The state prohibits certain HFCs in specific stationary refrigeration and air-conditioning end-uses.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">5 CCR 1001-26 (2020)</a></li> </ul>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	2020
Enacted	<p><b>Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations</b></p> <p>The state requires a 20% reduction from 2015 levels by 2030 in industrial and manufacturing emissions, including SF6 emissions.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 21-1266 (2021)</a></li> </ul>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	2021

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Enacted	<p><b>Oil and Gas Methane Regulations</b></p> <p>Methane emissions from oil and gas operations must be reduced 60% below 2005 levels by 2030.</p> <p>Oil and gas companies must find and fix methane leaks, and, where necessary, install technologies to limit or prevent emissions. These rules also require semiannual leak detection, tank controls, and performance standards for transmission. Frequent leak detection and repair (LDAR) is also required, and routine methane flaring during maintenance is prohibited.</p> <p>Oil and gas operators must also report their emissions under the Colorado Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule.</p> <p><b>Establishing Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">2 CCR 404-1 (2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 21-1266 (2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Regulation Number 7 (2023)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Regulation Number 22 (2023)</a></li> </ul>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	2023
Not Enacted	<p><b>Fracking Bans</b></p> <p>Fracking bans prohibit the practice of hydraulic fracking for the production of oil and/or natural gas by a certain year. Legislation often requires an environmental agency or department to promulgate regulations.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	<p><b>Landfill Methane Regulations</b></p> <p>Landfill methane regulations include rulemakings, emissions monitoring, emissions control, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from decaying organic waste in landfills.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	
Not Enacted	<p><b>Food Waste Bans and Targets</b></p> <p>Food waste bans and targets include policies that prohibit certain entities that generate specified amounts of food waste (typically commercial businesses and larger institutions) from sending this waste to landfills. Targets aim to reduce total food waste by a certain percentage each target year.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	

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### Agriculture Financial Incentives

The Colorado Soil Health Program provides financial assistance to help producers improve their soil quality.

Enacted

#### Establishing Policies

HB 21-1181 (2021)

-  Colorado Soil Health Program
- 

Natural and Working Lands

Agriculture

2021

### Agriculture Technical Assistance Programs

The Colorado Soil Health Program provides technical assistance to enable producers to improve their soil quality.

Enacted

#### Establishing Policies

HB 21-1181 (2021)

-  Colorado Soil Health Program
- 

Natural and Working Lands

Agriculture

2021