



How Did We Get Here?



- Strong history of sustainability and environmental activism
- Emergency management lessons stressed the importance of resiliency
- Ambitious climate action goals

Fort Collins Climate Action History

1998



1st Volun-
tary
Wind
Program

1999

Local
Action
Plan



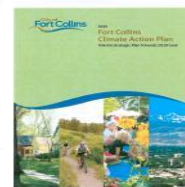
2000

Climate
Wise
formed

2003

Energy
Policy

2008



Climate
Action
Plan

2009

Energy
Policy

2015



Climate
Action
Plan
Framework

Climate Action PLAN

- Framework
- Goals
- Reports/Documents
- Dashboard/Metrics



F O R T I F Y
HEALTHY. VIBRANT. RESILIENT.

Messaging Specific Actions

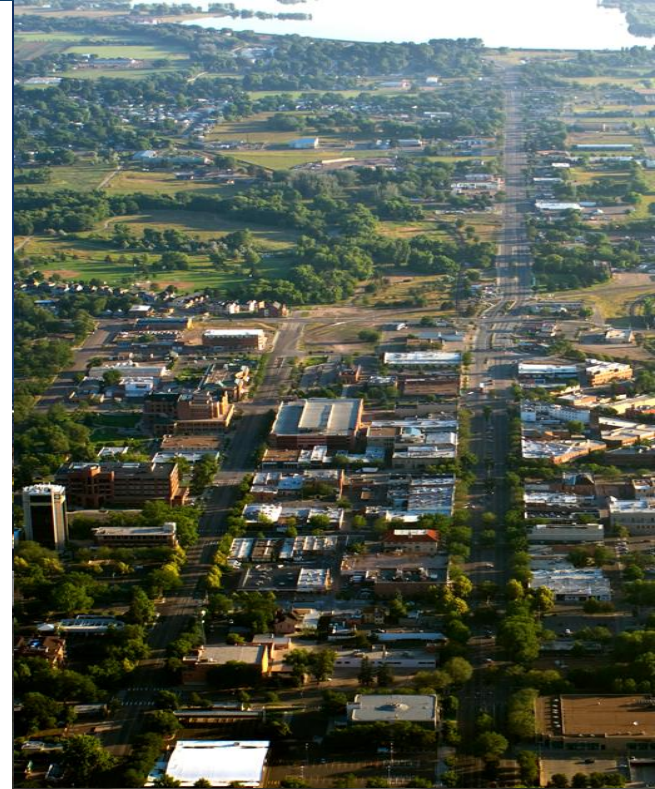
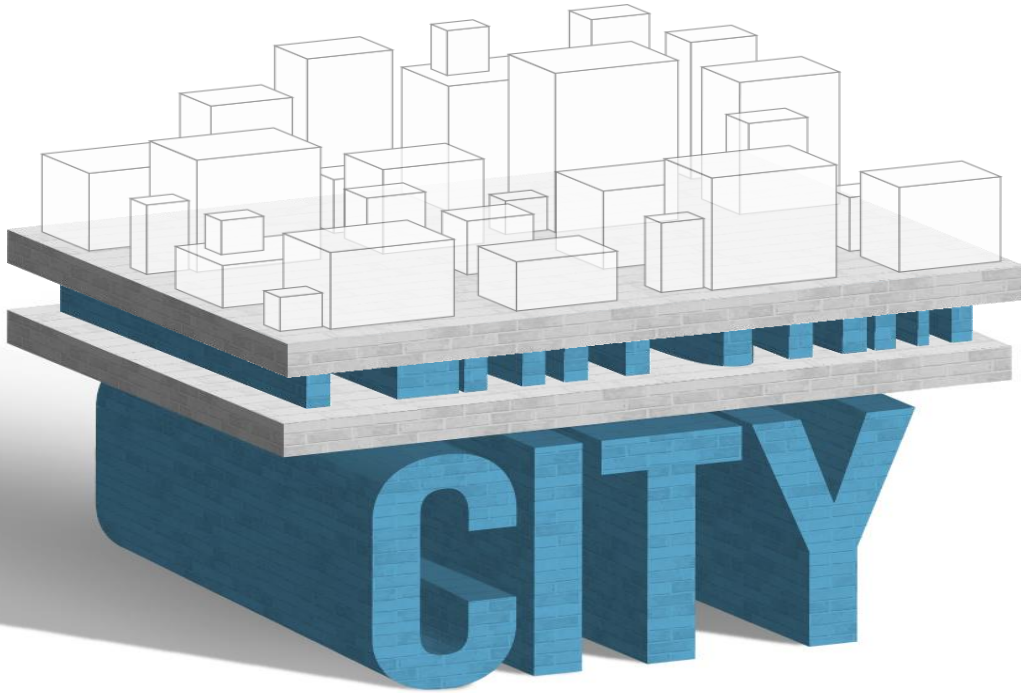
- Identifying
- Connecting
- Inspiring



F O R T I F Y
F O R T C O L L I N S

HEALTHY. EFFICIENT. RESILIENT.

Sustainable Leadership



Community Outcome Areas

**Neighborhood
Livability and
Social Health**



**Culture and
Recreation**



Economic Health



**Environmental
Health**



Safe Community



Transportation



**High
Performing
Government**



Plan Fort Collins

New update for 2017 combines traditional elements of land use planning
with climate action planning



DENVER
THE MILE HIGH CITY

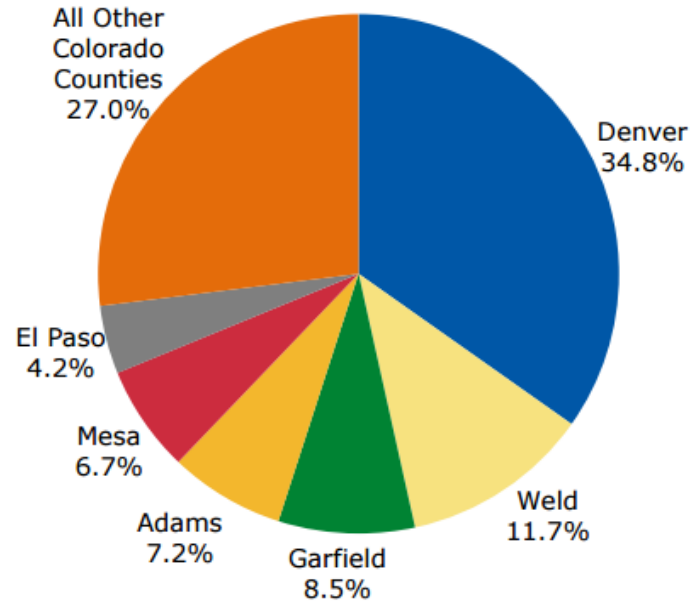




DENVER
THE MILE HIGH CITY



Colorado Fossil Fuels Employment by County, 2014



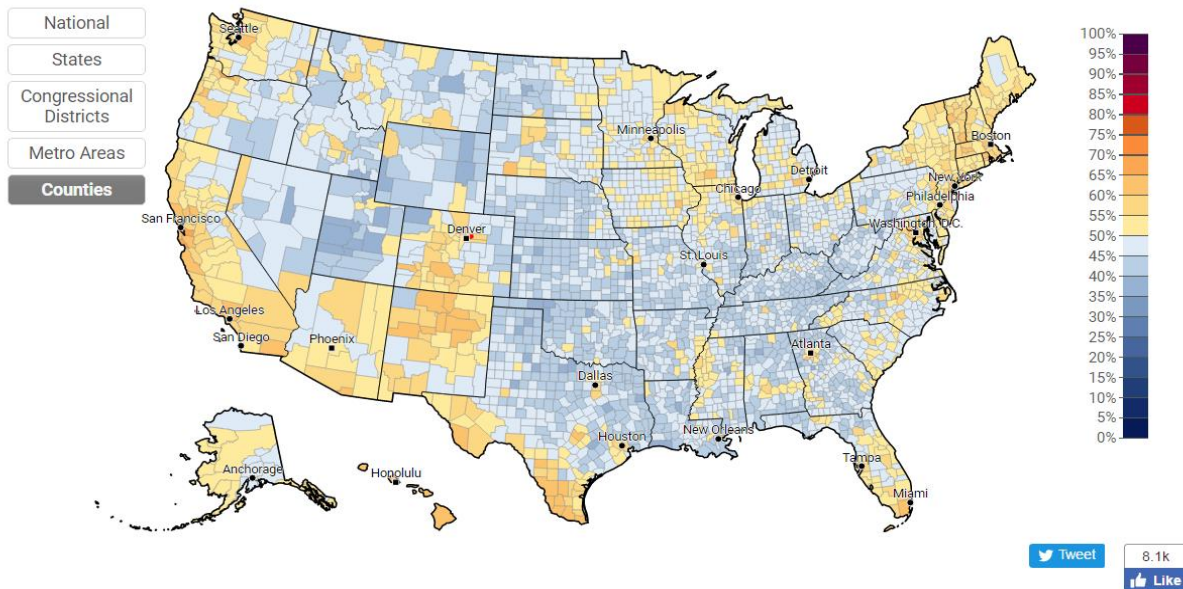
Sources: Market Analysis Profile, 2014; Development Research Partners.



DENVER
THE MILE HIGH CITY

Estimated % of adults who think global warming is mostly caused by human activities, 2016

Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

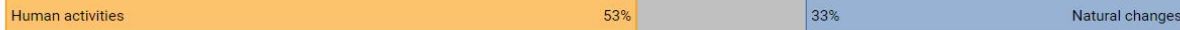


Denver County, Colorado

50%



Colorado



United States



POLICY SUPPORT

Fund research into renewable energy sources

50%

Support

86%

13%

Oppose

Regulate CO₂ as a pollutant

Support

78%

21%

Oppose

Set strict CO₂ limits on existing coal-fired power plants

Support

80%

19%

Oppose

Require utilities to produce 20% electricity from renewable sources

Support

73%

25%

Oppose

GHG Emissions (thousand Metric Tons CO₂e)

			2005	2015	Percent Change Emissions
Scopes 1+2 + Waste	Residential	Natural Gas	752	724	-3.7%
		Electricity from Grid	1,198	1,141	-4.7%
	Commercial & Industrial	Natural Gas	1,257	1,103	-12.3%
		Electricity from Grid	3,794	3,294	-13.2%
	Public	Electricity from Grid	44	44.0	0.2%
	Surface transportation	Gallons of Gasoline	2,041	2,000	-2.0%
		Gallons of Diesel	499	538	7.9%
	Waste	Metric Tons of MSW	169	77	-54.2%
Scope 3	Airline travel	Gallons of Jet Fuel	818	839	2.5%
	Fuel Production	Gallons of Fuel	828	823	-0.6%
	Cement	Metric Tons	352	327	-7.0%
	Food	\$ spent	1,504	1,863	23.8%
Total Emissions:			13,256	12,774	-3.6%
Per capita emissions			23.6	17.2	-27.1%

City of Aspen

Current projects and priorities

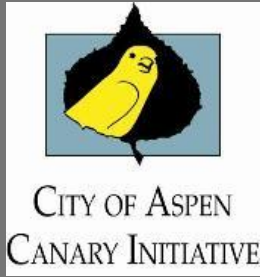


THE CITY OF ASPEN



Structure:

- Canary Initiative – City of Aspen's climate and energy department
- Dedicated staff and funding since 2005



Focus Areas

Climate mitigation

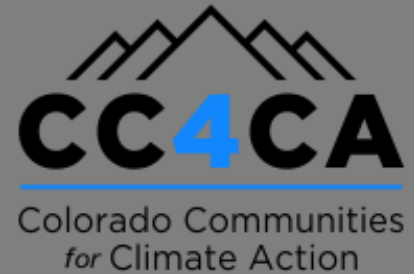
Climate adaptation

Internal action

Policy & advocacy

Policy:

- Sharing Aspen's story at the international, national and state level
- Using Aspen's connections and notoriety to drive large, meaningful changes



Mitigation

100% renewable utility

Largest rural transportation system

Funding for energy efficiency work

Building and land use codes

Adaptation:

Water storage

River protection

Uphill economy

Emergency preparedness

Boulder's Climate Commitment

RMLUI

March 17, 2017

City of Boulder

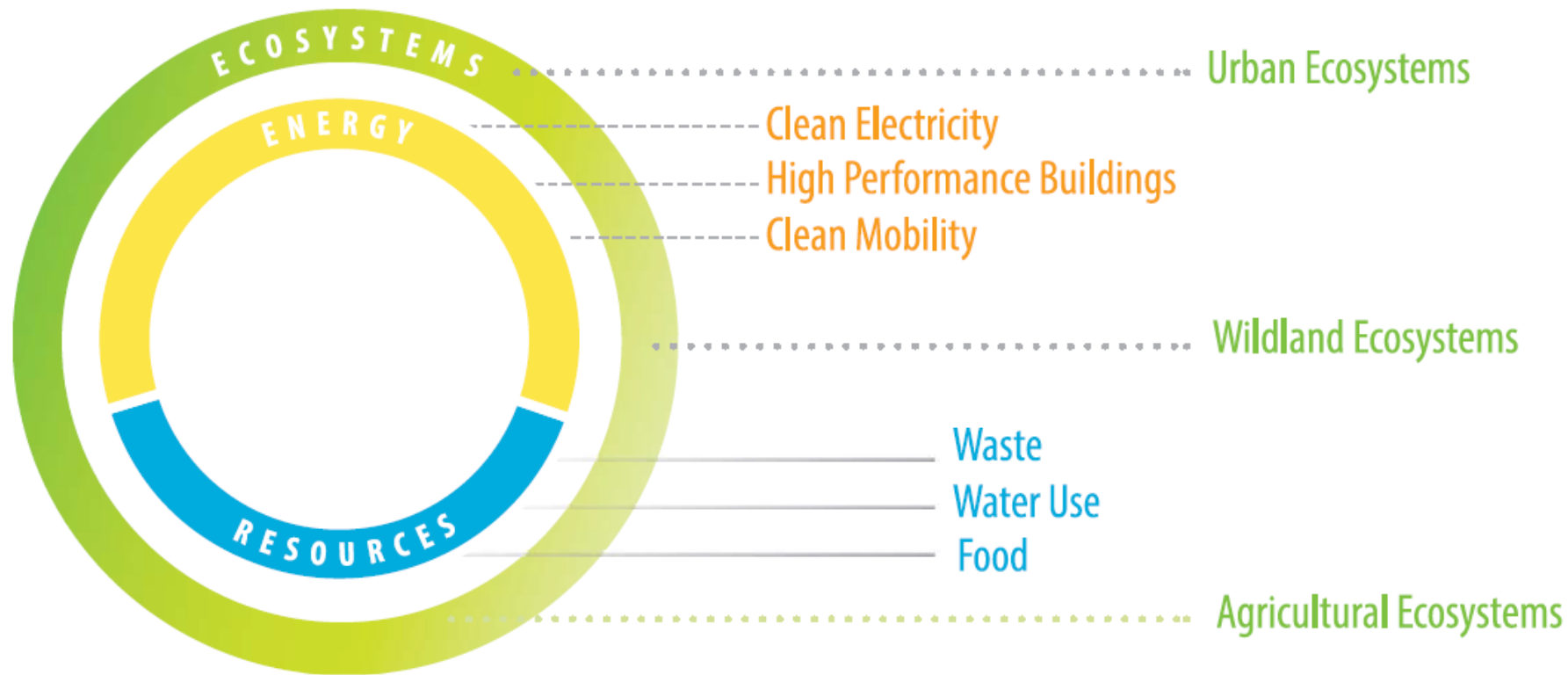
CLIMATE COMMITMENT



Rising to the climate challenge, powering a vibrant future.



The Climate Emissions System



Overall community emissions reduction goal:
80% emissions reduction by 2050

Sub-goal related to renewable electricity:
100% renewable electricity by 2030

City organization emissions reduction goal:
80% emissions reduction by 2030

Local Generation target (Installed Capacity in megawatts)
50 MW by 2020
100 MW by 2030
175 MW by 2050

