CCLC Candidate Questionnaire on Climate and Clean Energy
Summary of Responses from General Assembly & Gubernatorial Candidates

Optional additional comments from candidates are included in Table 2A below.
The full text of questions is included in a Table 2B below.
To find your House and Senate Districts, please visit https://leg.colorado.gov/find-my-legislator

Candidate Name	Running for: House District (HD), Senate District (SD), Governor	1. Do you support making transitions to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across the energy sector, including a substantial reduction in overall fossil fuel use, the deployment of low-emission energy sources, switching to alternative energy carriers, and energy efficiency and conservation?	2. Colorado utilities should transition away from coal as soon as possible and no later than...	3. Colorado utilities should transition away from methane (natural gas) as soon as possible and no later than...	4. Do you believe that zero tailpipe emissions are attainable across the light, medium and heavy-duty vehicle fleet?	5. Do you believe that public transportation zero emission vehicles (ZEVs) are a viable alternative to fossil fuel powered public transportation?	6. Do you believe that ZEV school busses would contribute to enhanced educational outcomes?	7. Do you believe ensuring pedestrian and bicycle access as a protected use can achieve near zero deaths due to accidents between vehicular traffic and pedestrians and bicycles?	8. Do you support making the investments to ensure Colorado's electric grid and grid alternatives are ready for beneficial electrification of ZEVs?	9. As Colorado's population grows, do you believe it would be helpful to get builders and homeowners more information on passive solar design to reduce both heating and cooling loads in both residential and commercial new construction?	10. Do you believe Colorado industries should receive assistance from the State to help lower and eliminate their GHG emissions as quickly as possible?	11. Do you believe that Colorado should take responsibility for its oil and gas industry emissions and begin a managed decline and just transition to phase out oil and gas permitting by 2030?	12. Should the phase-out of oil and gas permitting include financial responsibility by the oil and gas sector to ensure effective plugging, abandoning, continual monitoring and addressing leakage to eliminate taxpayers' responsibility for	13. If elected, would you use every decision to consider the needs of every generation balancing the future as equally important to the present?
Paul Willmon	Governor	Yes	No need to transition	No need to transition	Not attainable	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Kevin Ruskusky	Governor	Yes	2030	2035	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Steven Woodrow	HD 02	Yes	2025	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Meg Froelich	HD 03	Yes	2025	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marla Fernandez	HD 03	No	No need to transition	No need to transition	Not attainable	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Troy Brekke	HD 05	Yes	2035	2035	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jennifer Bacon	HD 07	Yes	2030	2035	Light and Medium only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emily Sirota	HD 09	Yes	2025	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Karen McCormick	HD 11	Yes	2040	2040	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Anya Kirvan	HD 12	Yes	2040	No need to transition	Light only	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Tracey Bernett	HD 12	Yes	2030	2035	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rob Rogers	HD 14	Yes	2030	2040	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alvin Sexton	HD 15	Yes	2025	2030	Light and Medium only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stephanie Vigil	HD 16	Yes	2025	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
John Hjersman	HD 16	No	No need to transition	No need to transition	Not attainable	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
David Rawe	HD 16	No	2040	No need to transition	Light only	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Rachel Stovall	HD 17	Yes	2035	2035	Light and Medium only	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Greg Lauer	HD 18	Yes	2030	2035	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Jennifer Parenti	HD 19	Yes	2025	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Blake Garner	HD 22	Yes	2025	2025	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Michael Giallombardo	HD 22	No	2030	2035	Not attainable	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Ken deGraaf	HD 22	No	No need to transition	No need to transition	Not attainable	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Monica Duran	HD 23	Yes	2035	2035	Light only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tammy Story	HD 25	Yes	2030	2035	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Brianna Titone	HD 27	Yes	2030	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
William Lindstedt	HD 33	Yes	2025	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rob Stutz	HD 34	Yes	2035	No need to transition	Light and Medium only	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Chris Baum	HD 34	No	No need to transition	No need to transition	Not attainable	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Jenny Willford	HD 34	Yes	2030	2035	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Adrienne Benavidez	HD 35	Yes	2030	2035	Light and Medium only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Craig Jones	HD 35	No	No need to transition	No need to transition	Not attainable	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Ruby Dickson	HD 37	Yes	2025	2040	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Eric Brody	HD 39	Yes	2030	2040	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ruby Martinez	HD 45	Yes	2025	2025	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tisha Mauro	HD 46	Yes	2025	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Judy Amabile	HD 49	Yes	2030	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Daniel Lutz	HD 49	Yes	2035	2035	Not attainable	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Andrew Boesenecker	HD 53	Yes	2025	2025	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AliceMarie Slaven-Emond	HD 54		2030	2035	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Damon Davis	HD 55	Yes	2035	No need to transition	Not attainable	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Kathleen J. Conway	HD 56	Yes	2025	2025	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Elizabeth Velasco	HD 57	Yes	2030	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kevin Kuns	HD 58	Yes	2030	2030	Light and Medium only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lisa Chollet	HD 65	Yes	2030	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jeffrey Ravage	SD 04	Yes	2025	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
David Stahlke	SD 07	Yes	2030	2030	Light and Medium only	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arik Dougherty	SD 09	Yes	2025	2025	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Daryl Kuiper	SD 11	Yes	2035	2035	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Tony Exum	SD 11	Yes	2030	2035	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Janice Marchman	SD 15	Yes	2025	2035	Light and Medium only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
BetteRose Ryan	SD 20	Yes	2035	No need to transition	Light and Medium only	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Lisa Cutter	SD 20	Yes	2030	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Faith Winter	SD 25	Yes	2030	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Braeden Miguel	SD 30	Yes	2025	2030	Light, Medium, and Heavy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 2A: Additional Comments from Candidates

Candidate Name	Running for:	Optional additional comments:
Paul Willmon	Governor	Explanation of my answers above: 4.- Yes, I believe in making transitions to reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions, but this 'new' technology has to be able to prove the reduction and safety for the citizens before being implemented. 5.- The first question answered if I believe Colorado should transition, now to put a as soon as possible and no later than date for coal and only the options of the next 18 years is not feasible nor is it realistic, now if by the turn of the next century 2100, then yes I believe technology and resources will be viable by then to make the transition, and this is why I chose Colorado utilities don't need to transition. 6.- This question is just an echo of the previous just a different resource Methane/ Natural Gas. 7.- Zero Tailpipe emissions are not attainable, because the reliability and affordability as well as the resources used to make and maintain these types of vehicles is still unjustifiable and still currently not attainable because of this. 8.- Public Transportation with zero emission vehicles are not a viable alternative to fossil fuel vehicles because of the current technology and its issues, resources, major dependencies, and the same fossil fuel sources are used to make the zero emission vehicles and maintain them. 9.- No, zero emission vehicle school busses would not contribute to enhanced educational outcomes, because again you are using new technology and putting the lives of children in the hands of it, that seems unsafe and anti-educational with the concept of pushing technology without considerable safety testing and guaranteed assurance for student/child safety and their lives. 10.- No, I can't ensure that pedestrian and bicycle access to be a protected use, there are laws in place for incidents that occur, also walking or riding out in front of a vehicle has also been shown to either be suicide or some type of insurance fraud as well, so vehicles would have to also have a protected use under this with driving on the road and following the already in place and written laws. 11.- No, currently at this time I don't agree with making any investments until the state is audited with use and spending as well as current investments or special interests that the state is involved in. 12.-No, because from my experience and contracts, builders and homeowners, residential and commercial, are provided up to date information and current energy saving designs and implementations. 13.- No, I believe Colorado industries should be assisting the state to help lower and eliminate their greenhouse gas emissions. 14.- No, that's because you cannot phase out the Oil & Gas Industry in 8 years. Colorado and any other state should always take responsibility for polluting their own state. 15.- Yes, without a doubt the oil & gas industry should be responsible for effective plugging, abandoning, continual monitoring, and addressing leakage. They are a business that made a contract and with that type of business if they aren't already being proper stewards of the land then there needs to be change. Thank you to Kevin Cross of Colorado Coalition for a Livable Climate
Kevin Ruskusky	Governor	As Governor it would be my goal to use technology and human ingenuity to unify our state in working with nature to secure our energy and water needs. I would use every power at my disposal to curb human greed, protect our natural resources, and strive for the maximum benefit to all citizens.
Steven Woodrow	HD 02	Man made climate change is real and represents a threat to our national security. Clean air, water, and soil are essential for our economic survival and the well-being of our communities. We need to expand community recycling and composting programs and work to develop appropriate end markets. We must also fight to conserve our natural resources and resist the auctioning off of our public lands to the highest bidder. We respect scientists and support efforts to promote renewable energy, energy conservation, and the transition to a green energy grid. Sustainable growth and modernizing transportation systems should be done with an eye on reducing our reliance on fossil fuels, increasing density, conserving limited water resources, honoring intersectionality, preserving our parks and open spaces, and ensuring a just transition for impacted workers and families. In my first session, I was proud to help lead the fight against the "ban on bans", Colorado's state law that blocks local governments from taking action on single-use and other plastics. I also support increased severance taxes and taking steps to ensure that polluters are actually punished and fines actually collected. As we endure another gas crisis in Colorado, I want to make sure Colorado's businesses and consumers are able to live a sustainable and successful life without impacting our environment or business environment. This past session I co-sponsored HB22-1355, a bill designed to make the producer of products responsible for their packaging along with addressing the Front Range's "Brown Cloud" through SB22-193 and HB22-1244, which will tackle air-quality control for our most impacted communities. In the upcoming session, I would like to continue to improve Colorado's recycling and composting rates to limit resource usage and increase supply
Meg Froelich	HD 03	I have sponsored, supported and cosponsored every piece of legislation that has addressed the issue of Climate Change. We have a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Roadmap but we need to enforce the attainment across all sectors using both incentives and penalties. Environmental justice needs to be a goal in every piece of legislation involving the environment - natural and manmade.
Marla Fernandez	HD 03	I think the oil and gas industry should always solve the problems.
Troy Brekke	HD 05	Climate change policies must be addressed at both the actionable short term where Carbon and GHG reduction must be prioritized while additionally building policy that supports future controls and reductions through things like carbon capture and desalination technologies.
Jennifer Bacon	HD 07	During the 2022 legislative session I began work on bills that focused on reducing Ozone. My district is located within our non-attainment zone, and my constituents are predominantly people of color and middle to low income. The impact of Ozone on our communities is devastating - and not just because of the threat to our physical health but the costs associated with maintaining it. Air quality as well as climate change are area that will need to be heavily followed and addressed in our state moving forward if we are to be an equitable society. Further, I believe our country thrives when we are at the forefront of innovation. The times also require new thinking for a new generation of workers. We have an opportunity to blend what we have learned from the past to ensure job quality, security, as well as innovation.
Emily Sirota	HD 09	
Karen McCormick	HD 11	In the 2022 session, I worked hard to support a bill aimed at reducing GHG emissions in 14 different areas. Sadly, this bill was not able to be voted on in the House as the Legislature ran out of time. If re-elected I plan to continue the work started in this bill to push for a net reduction in GHG emissions while providing benefits to companies who share this same goal.
Anya Kirvan	HD 12	As we know the sun has the greatest impact on climate change. It moves in 100 year and 1000 year cycles. Also, where is China and India commitment to reducing fossil fuels?

Tracey Bernett	HD 12	Elaborating on a number of your questions: #5. Re: Utilities transitioning away from coal. Yes, they should transition as soon as possible. I picked 2030 because I think it's achievable, but if there are any ideas on how to speed that up, I'd love to hear them. #6. Transition away from methane. I agree we need to transition away from methane as soon as possible, but it's a challenge to switch from methane to clean fuels to heat/cool our buildings, heat our water and our food. Building appliances last a long time, and are a large investment for many residents and businesses. Gas DSM (HB21-1238), building energy codes (HB22-1362), beneficial electrification (SB21-246), clean heat (SB21-264) and other legislation will help foster that transition. I also believe that as more people learn about the negative health impacts of burning fossil fuels in buildings (which I predict will be considered the same as lead paint in the next 5-10 years), as well as the cost savings of electric buildings, it will accelerate the transition. However, I think it's unrealistic to believe that ALL buildings will be transitioned to clean appliances by 2035, especially older buildings and those housing low income residents. That's why it's so important to continue to assist those who can least afford to make the transition. #7. Attain zero emissions for light/medium/heavy vehicles. Electric light vehicles are already there, and many medium duty vehicles are being introduced into the market. Heavy duty trucks using RNG are also on the road. Electrifying long haul heavy duty trucks will be the biggest challenge, but a recent RMI study revealed that 49% of heavy duty trucks used in New York City could use medium duty trucks instead, thereby lowering emissions for this sector. I think it's only a matter of time before all vehicles will be transitioned, but it's also important to make sure the infrastructure, especially fast chargers, keep up with the demand. #9. Would ZEV buses contribute to enhanced educational outcomes. Yes, because kids wouldn't be breathing all those pollutants while waiting to board the bus. #10. Would protected use for pedestrians and bicycles lead to zero deaths. I don't know about near zero, but certainly a lot fewer deaths. #11. Support investments to ensure Colorado's electric grid is ready for ZEVs. Yes - one of the main challenges will be installing fast chargers (expensive and consumes a great deal of electricity). #12. Support giving builders and residents more information about passive solar design. Yes, and it's even more important to educate them on heat pumps, induction stoves and other alternatives to gas appliances. #13. Support having Colorado state assist industries in reducing GHG emissions. Yes, within reason. I would prefer tax incentives, or using the power of the state purse like my bill HB21-1303, Buy Clean Colorado, establishes maximum global warming potential (GWP) materials requirements for state-funded building and transportation projects and lets the industries determine how they'll meet those requirements. This has spurred private industry to follow suit, as demand grows for using greener construction materials. #14. Managed decline of O&G and just transition. Yes, this is the main issue I worked on in the fall of 2021 and during the 2022 session, focusing on ozone nonattainment, CDPHE's air quality modeling, monitoring, permitting and reporting processes, RAQC/SIP modeling, O&G GHG emissions reporting, COGCC's permitting process, and coordination between CDPHE and COGCC. I didn't introduce the bill but made great progress on it. It's equally important to realize that we need to cut the demand for methane. That's why I passed so many bills in the building sector [Gas DSM (HB21-1238) , utility Clean Heat Plans (SB21-264), and building energy codes (HB22-1362)], passed a gas pipeline safety bill to reduce methane leaks (SB21-108), as well as voted to increase funding for the Just Transition Office this year. While I do think it's unrealistic to expect a complete phase out of O&G development by 2030, I do believe and will
Rob Rogers	HD 14	
Alvin Sexton	HD 15	
Stephanie Vigil	HD 16	In addition to making sure Colorado is a national leader in climate action and renewable energy, getting back our air quality is my other top environmental priority. Currently, Colorado Springs gets fewer high ozone alert days than cities farther up the Front Range, but if we continue to grow in population without diversifying our transportation options, the excess vehicle exhaust is going to push us over the edge.
John Hjersman	HD 16	Government by the people requires paying attention to the people. Fossil fuels are presently the most practical and economical source of energy. Alternatives need to be developed for the future but their implementation should be an economic decision by the public, not an edict from tunnel-vision elites whose "knowledge" is influenced by dogma. I highly recommend the work of a true climate expert, "Unsettled," by Steven Koonin
David Rawe	HD 16	
Rachel Stovall	HD 17	I absolutely support the emergence of renewables as a viable alternative to older forms of energy. However, we can not rush this process. I believe that it could take 10 years to work through the technology development of the renewables to make them truly a workable replacement of (or additional choice to) older forms of energy. I would rather take longer to transition than to transition in a way that increases energy shortages over this 10
Greg Lauer	HD 18	For question 8, I believe those investments must be from the private sector, with incentives as needed to spur investment. For question 10, I support assistance, but only if that assistance comes from the private sector and especially environmentally conscious stakeholders.
Jennifer Parenti	HD 19	9. While we certainly hope that EV busses will reduce the incidence of childhood asthma and other respiratory diseases, and we can hope that less asthma, etc., will mean kids do better in school, I'm not sure we can make that direct correlation. I looked for research on this topic and didn't find anything definitive. 10. I fully support initiatives to separate pedestrian and bicycle traffic from motor vehicle traffic and do believe separate lanes/paths reduce injuries and fatalities. That said, I don't believe it's practical to claim we will ever reach near-zero mva deaths. There will always be accidents, regardless of how much precaution we take, so my answer is a reflection of that mentality.
Blake Garner	HD 22	
Michael Giallombardo	HD 22	I do believe we should work towards sustainable cleaner energy, however the knee jerk plan to immediately replace fossil fuel with wind, solar, batteries etc is short sighted and doomed to failure.
Ken deGraaf	HD 22	I earned a bachelors and masters degree in engineering as a Guggenheim Fellow. I have worked as an environmental manager for the Air National Guard and earned State recognition for expanded and innovative environmental & recycling programs while forming cooperative relationships with State & Federal environmental, wildlife and maritime agencies. I highly recommend taking MIT's EdX course on the science of climate models. Current climate models require a surface temperature adjustment of about 45C, which is over 15% of the average global temperature of 288K(15C), but is used to predict temperature fluctuations of 1C in 100 years. This is not a reasonable basis for policies that will ruin or end peoples' lives. As Karl Marx so aptly observed, "the road to hell is paved with good intentions." All these warming models, despite historic un correlated temperature vs CO2 analysis, are premised on CO2 as the culprit for warming. This neglects that the sun which has steadily increased its output by about two Hiroshima events worth of heat per second, starting just prior to the industrial Revolution. It seems more likely that the increased CO2 is a result of warming than the reverse. Being a good steward of the environment is a Biblical directive, but much of the current environmental movement is the antithesis of that, destroying the environment and wrecking lives. To some, that is an acceptable sacrifice—In a 1991 UNESCO interview, Jacques Cousteau observed "World population must be stabilized and to do that we must eliminate 350,000 people per day." 😀 This is apparently why versions of Marxism are deemed the solution since such governments have been murdering over a million of their own citizens every year for over a century. Ironically, in places where free market reform has been implemented, poverty has decreased dramatically and birthrates decreased accordingly to the point where the population is projected to arc to 9-10billion, then begin a rapid decline. 4. all atmospheric gases are "GHG" but none trap heat as implied. Without an atmosphere, earth's temperature would range like that of the moon, between -200F and +250F. CO2 comprises less than 4 molecules in 10,000 in the atmosphere, which is on the ragged edge of the cessation of photosynthesis at 2/10k, and paltry compared to historic levels of 70/10k, or even the levels of 15/10k that actual greenhouses strive to attain. Water vapor itself is about 100x more prevalent, is a far more potent "GHG" because it absorbs energy from the sun, not just that radiated out from the earth. Because it cycles through the atmosphere so quickly, water is not considered a GHG, although evaporation eliminates the heat of hydrocarbon use in less than 30seconds each day. https://rumble.com/vtdo6w-rain.html. Renewable energy is hydrocarbon intensive in manufacture and destroys large swaths of habitat. In a few years, the life-cycles will begin to expire en masse and overwhelm landfills with non-recyclable solar panels and windmill components. CO2 is useful because going from 3 molecules in 10,000 to 4 can be breathlessly reported as a 33% increase. Focusing on CO2 instead of real pollutants harms people without helping the planet. As co2 has increased, so has foliage around the globe, which ironically releases about 10x more CO2 than all automobiles combined. 5. Coal utilization can continue, preferably with increased pollution reduction measures. In the 80's, clean-coal initiatives reduced soot and sulfur and nitrogen-dioxides by over 90% before the tilt changed to CO2. Trees do effective carbon capture for the cost of creating products like lumber instead of costly schemes to store it underground. In the late 1800's Arrhenius concluded that the co2 released from burning coal was insignificant compared to that released naturally through the weathering of limestone. 6. Methane (CH4) is one of the most abundant molecules available and happens to combust readily into water and CO2. CO2 is foundational for all plant life and moving plants away from photosynthetic death at 200ppm increased their efficiency and drought resistance. If not captured and
Monical Duran	HD 23	
Tammy Story	HD 25	2&3. It would be great to eliminate the use of coal and natural gas as fuel sources by 2025. I feel one challenge lies in shifting residential and commercial consumer demand for these fuels due to current equipment and appliances, such as furnaces, water heaters, ovens, cooktops and HVAC systems. This may take
Brianna Titone	HD 27	The geopolitical aspect of O&G could make a lot of these goals difficult to obtain for Colorado alone. There are many forces acting in this area and has been for decades. I hate to say it, but economic impacts are powerful motivators for the voters. Just getting us to produce less and make more renewable power doesn't change the average Coloradan's life. They are and still will be dependent on gas and oil for their homes and vehicles. What happens outside the US and the decisions of the US can significantly impact these costs fo the average consumer. These have significant effects on voters decisions. If they decide to vote against lawmakers who impact their daily costs, they are compelled to vote them out. If that happens, and Dems lose control, all of the progress we've made can be lost. All I'm saying is, we definitely have to have strategic goals to reduce GHG and encourage more ZEVs, but the political game still exists and we have to play it strategically to be sure we can continue to make that progress. I will always explain and defend my votes and make the best decisions with the big picture in mind, even if that means potentially delaying incremental progress to prevent major long term setbacks knowing that it was what had to be done in that moment. We have a delicate political balance right now. Happy to explain this further.
William Lindstedt	HD 33	As a council member, I have championed bicycle and pedestrian safety through the vision zero regional goal. I also proudly supported our region's toughest oil and gas bonding requirements to get polluters to clean up their own mess. Finally, I have been an ardent supporter of Broomfield's state-of-the-art air quality monitoring
Rob Stutz	HD 34	Many of these questions were phrased with an obvious assumptive bias. Natural Gas is a valuable energy source that has economic availability that can only be matched by nuclear power. The only realistic answer to address our continued growth and energy demand is a diverse portfolio that includes several energy sources. To that end, Nuclear power should be part of that equation.
Chris Baum	HD 34	
Jenny Willford	HD 34	I won my primary and would appreciate your support. I currently work of the Colorado Sierra Club on building decarbonization.
Adrienne Benavidez	HD 35	
Craig Jones	HD 35	I am sorry but the questions here are mostly hypothetical based on a theory of climate change that may or may not exist. There are no solutions here just punishments for the more efficient way of producing energy right now. The technology is not there to completely go to alternative energy sources.
Ruby Dickson	HD 37	I'm a climate economist running for office to protect the future of our awesome state-- with environmental issues at the top of my mind. I'm looking forward to working with you to create policies that keep our communities safe from climate change.
Eric Brody	HD 39	I strongly endorse a just transition and favor energetic action on the part of the state government to achieve it. In connection with this, I believe it is important to set ambitious goals while recognizing that a bit of slippage on time frames is not necessarily "failure." Significant progress with an expectation to meet the ultimate goals within a reasonable time also is success.
Ruby Martinez	HD 45	A clean environment is basic to good health in America.
Tisha Mauro	HD 46	
Judy Amabile	HD 49	Thank you for the opportunity. You can read more about my position on Climate Action here: https://medium.com/@judyamabile/a-colorado-plan-for-climate-action-b231853f28b9 Judy
Daniel Lutz	HD 49	Several of these questions were absolutist or relied upon supplementing current info for what the survey wanted. All that matters in my opinion is I will commit to making as many options and as much information available to Coloeadans as possible. We don't need to be making decisions for people but rather insure they can make their own informed decisions.
Andrew Boesenecker	HD 53	
AliceMarie Slaven-Emond	HD 54	I can not ensure anything but what I can promise is my commitment to air quality improvement and protection of clean water. I have been an active ecologist and have taught my children the same. The grandchildren are also aware of the ecology activities and participate in such. I will say that deep down, I don't believe we will every get 100% away from fossil fuels. Put I am positive about us depending on them much less given improved alternative we have now and are pouring research into! I do NOT want nuclear powered anything! We have much to loose in Colorado if we don't stay in the fight for limiting pollution of any kind.
Damon Davis	HD 55	My interest in the environment really took off with the birth of my son, so I definitely think of future generations. In reducing emissions, I believe we should first transition to medium-term solutions like nuclear and natural gas mixed with cleaner energy like wind and solar, then as technology develops faze them out as well. I do not think we will ever get to zero emissions, but we can drastically improve. I do not think austerity such as forcing drastic reductions in energy use or rapidly closing energy jobs before replacement industries can be built will garner sufficient public support, but repeated modest advances can chip away at the problem; we need to balance public pain points with environmental gains.
Kathleen J. Conway	HD 56	My own solar powered energy system on my home works beautifully. It has lowered our use of fossil fueled electricity to almost 0. As I complete the move of all heating, lighting, and electrical to my own back up batteries it will be even less. The public is not being educated about what technology is currently available. In some instances they are being deliberately fed erroneous info to discourage their knowing what is a possibility for their home and business use.
Elizabeth Velasco	HD 57	I am an environmentalist, as a wildland firefighter and PIO I see that our house is literally on fire and we must act now with bold and progressive solutions that don't leave anyone behind.
Kevin Kuns	HD 58	Here are 2 of the 12 freedom Platform messages at the heart of my campaign Freedom to live in an environment that is clean, healthy, and thriving. Freedom to have reasonable options to clean and renewable energy to power our homes and towns while saving not just money, but our great state of Colorado.
Lisa Chollet	HD 65	As a native of Colorado, it is important to me we make changes to combat the effects of pollution on the quality of life for all Coloradoans. Not only is it important to make changes for my children and grandchildren but also for my mother and other seniors who battle respiratory issues so they do not have to move from the state they have lived in their entire lives.
Jeffrey Ravage	SD 04	As an actual climate scientist, I will be a good ally in the Senate for rapid, sane and economically positive climate change mitigation.
David Stahlke	SD 07	Regarding # 13, it is my firm belief that the PRIMARY responsibility of any government is to look after the long-term welfare as a whole of the society being governed.
Arik Dougherty	SD 09	
Daryl Kuiper	SD 11	Why not talk about the new much more safe nuclear option along side of solar and wind?

Tony Exum	SD 11	My top 3 environmental priorities are these: 1. Water quality and conservation. If we listen to the experts, Colorado is only a few years from facing a water crisis, unless we act diligently to prevent it. We must educate the general public about the Colorado Water Plan, and the legislature must continue supporting actions which ensure the plan's full implementation. 2. Air quality. I am glad the legislature passed SB19-181. The bill provided, among other things, for greater air quality monitoring. Now, as we oversee the bill's continued implementation, we need to ensure the proper fines are being levied against air quality violators, so the air quality is not just monitored, but is also improved. 3. Land preservation and protection. I support preserving and protecting our public lands for biological sustainability and recreation. I support sustainable forest management which protects both public and private lands against rampant fire risks. I will support and advocate legislative solutions which maintain and improve land preservation and protection for the
Janice Marchman	SD 15	As our health, recreation, agriculture and economy rely on it, we must take bold action to ensure Coloradans have access to clean air and water. Whether we can hit the goals by the deadlines we'd like will greatly effect the quality of life for our children and future generations. In a transition towards renewable energy, it is important we do so in a just and measured way. We cannot forget to take care of the working people who rely on oil & gas jobs and the communities the industry supports. As state senator, I promise to consider the consequences of all policy that comes in so far enough to protect our environment and industry workers.
BetteRose Ryan	SD 20	My first goal is to eliminate subsidies of all sorts. We need to give equal opportunity to all industries. Eliminate the favorable position that the oil and gas industry enjoys, not by giving money to other industries but by removing subsidies from oil and gas. Let the marketplace decide.
Lisa Cutter	SD 20	I believe we need to move as quickly as possible on every level to address climate change to protect our air, land, water and future generations. I work a great deal on wildfire issues, and extreme fires and weather events are only going to accelerate in coming years. I also believe it is critical that we provide a just and equitable transition to support impacted workers and communities. Additionally, I am fully committed to dealing with the difficult and inequitable problems we face now, while planning for a better future.
Faith Winter	SD 25	I have been a leader and a great variety of climate legislation from establishing our carbon reduction goals, working on accountability to meet those goals, grid resiliency, EV expansion, new building codes to reduce emissions, increased public transit and safer bike community. You all have been a key component of getting these bills across the finish line and by working together we can continue the work
Braeden Miguel	SD 30	I believe in a possible and just transition and as something we can take on this decade to not only help lead here in the US, but around the world too. If we can send rockets to the moon and mars we can update and improve our grid, our agricultural zones, broadband, cities, homes, equities, and transportation with cleaner and cheaper energy. Even conservatives and independents should agree that it is better to save gas and non-renewables as much as possible, they will only get more expensive, and generations down if they need it, than what? If we can use the sun, wind, and improve urban to rural infrastructure and broadband we can save money while improving economic and personal opportunities. If we can do that, increase disaster mitigation and preparedness, protect our waters, and over time clean up our skies and air - we could have a more resilient, sustained, and beautiful state. To reach these goals we may need to look at what state level initiatives we can bring together to solve the funds and priority levels for important programs and change. Many things interconnect with creating a just climate system and investment into new education paths and ideas like public banking are ones I would explore to help bring about that change. Overall I am excited for conversations on how we can create a path this decade supporting people now and into our future. With this 4 year term Senate seat we could grow momentum and state level leadership wanting to move the conversation to a more

Table 2B: Full Text of Questions

Question 1 Full Text	Volume 3 of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 6th Assessment Report (https://www.ipcc.ch/reports/) states that reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across the full energy sector requires major transitions, including a substantial reduction in overall fossil fuel use, the deployment of low-emission energy sources, switching to alternative energy carriers, and energy efficiency and conservation. Do you support making these transitions?
Question 2 Full Text	In October 2020, Evolved Energy, GridLab, the Natural Resources Defense Council, and the Sierra Club released a study (https://gridlab.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/GridLab_Committing-to-Climate-Action-1.pdf) that found that the most cost-effective way to meet Colorado's climate goals for 2025 and 2030 would include closing all coal-fired power plants by 2025 and achieving 98% GHG emissions reductions by 2030 compared to 2005 levels. Do you believe that Colorado utilities should transition away from coal as soon as possible and no later than
Question 3 Full Text	Do you believe that Colorado utilities should transition away from methane (natural gas) as soon as possible and no later than...
Question 4 Full Text	Regarding to Colorado's latest GHG inventory (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1SFtUongwCdZvZEEKC_VEorHky267x_np/view), the transportation sector was responsible for 22% of our GHG emissions in 2019. Following a public engagement process and with an effective date of June 16, 2022 the Division of Transportation Development has adopted these Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures (https://www.codot.gov/programs/environmental/greenhousegas/opportunities). With this program in mind, do you believe that zero tailpipe emissions are attainable across the light, medium and heavy-duty vehicle fleet?
Question 5 Full Text	Do you believe that public transportation zero emission vehicles (ZEVs) are a viable alternative to fossil fuel powered public transportation?
Question 6 Full Text	Do you believe that ZEV school busses would contribute to enhanced educational outcomes?
Question 7 Full Text	Do you believe ensuring pedestrian and bicycle access as a protected use can achieve near zero deaths due to accidents between vehicular traffic and pedestrians and bicycles?
Question 8 Full Text	Integrating the preceding questions, do you support making the investments to ensure Colorado's electric grid and grid alternatives are ready for beneficial electrification of ZEVs?
Question 9 Full Text	With the signing of HB22-1362 (https://leg.colorado.gov/bills/hb22-1362) into law, as Colorado's population grows, do you believe it would be helpful to get builders and homeowners more information on high performance buildings (https://www.hpbmagazine.org/) and passive solar design to reduce both heating and cooling loads in both residential and commercial new construction?
Question 10 Full Text	With the implementation of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy Management for Manufacturers In Colorado (GEMM) rule (https://cdphe.colorado.gov/greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-energy-management-for-manufacturing-in-colorado) last year, do you believe that the four facilities listed in that regulation and other Colorado industries should receive assistance to help lower and eliminate their climate emissions as quickly as possible?
Question 11 Full Text	[illegible] GHG inventory (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1SFtUongwCdZvZEEKC_VEorHky267x_np/view), the oil and gas sector contributes 16% of CO's GHG emissions. However, since methane leakage is 2 – 4 times greater than operators report and the CDPHE inappropriately uses the 100 year global warming potential (GWP) instead of the 20 year GWP, the true contribution of oil and gas leaks to Colorado's GHG inventory is probably closer to 50%. The oil and gas sector also emits significant amounts of toxic pollution such as benzene on fence line communities and is responsible for much of Colorado's ground-level ozone problem. Do you believe that Colorado should take responsibility for these emissions and begin a managed decline and just transition to phase out oil and gas permitting by 2030?
Question 12 Full Text	Should the phase-out of oil and gas permitting include financial responsibility by the oil and gas sector to ensure effective plugging, abandoning, continual monitoring and addressing leakage to eliminate taxpayers' responsibility for clean up?
Question 13 Full Text	If elected, would you use every decision to consider the needs of every generation balancing the future as equally important to the present?