

CRES Legislation Tracker 2024

Bill	Sponsors	Topic	Issue	Date	Action	Next Date	Next Action	Amend.	Description	CRES position	CRES Action/Persons
HB24-1173	Rep. A. Valdex	EV	Permitting Chargers	1/31/2024	Introduced In House - Assigned to Energy & Environment	3/28/2024	Hearing at 1: 30 pm LSB A		<p>The bill establishes an expedited permitting process for the approval of electric motor vehicle (EV) charging systems for counties and municipalities.</p> <p>A board of county commissioners or the governing body of a municipality must adopt an application procedure for an applicant to apply for an EV charger permit to install an EV motor vehicle charging system. Once the application is complete, the county permitting agency or municipal permitting agency will review and approve, conditionally approve, or deny an EV charger permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Within 30 days after the application is considered complete, for an application that proposes to build fewer than 13 charging stations on a parcel where the EV charging system is considered an accessory land use to the existing or primary land use on that parcel; or - Within 60 days after the application is considered complete, for an application that proposes to build 13 or more charging stations or for applications where the EV charging system complies with the primary land use on that parcel. <p>If the county permitting agency or municipal permitting agency does not approve, conditionally approve, or deny a completed application for an EV charger permit within those time periods, the application is approved and the EV charger permit is granted to the applicant.</p> <p>The county or municipality may deny an application if the application does not comply with the objective standards for EV charging systems set forth by the county or municipality or for health or safety reasons.</p>	Monitor	Becky emailing Jonny R for update; Amanda researched
HB24-1330	Rep. J. Bacon, Rep. J. Willford, Sen. L. Cutter, Rep. C. Kipp	Oil & Gas	Air Quality Permitting	3/13/2024	House Committee on Energy & Environment Refer Amended to Finance			L.001 L.002	<p>Section 1 of the bill clarifies that a request for general permit registration does not constitute having a valid construction permit (permit). Section 1 also requires the division of administration in the department of public health and environment (division) or the air quality control commission (commission), in evaluating a permit application for an emitting source (source) that includes an oil and gas system (oil and gas system), to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aggregate emissions from the oil and gas system; and - Include emissions from exploration and preproduction activities. <p>Section 2 requires that the division or the commission only grant permits for certain proposed sources in a nonattainment area if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The division or commission determines that the proposed source will not contribute to an exceedance of any applicable national ambient air quality standard (determination); - The owner or operator of the proposed source achieves emissions reductions of each air pollutant for which the nonattainment area is in nonattainment that are equal to or greater than the anticipated emissions of the proposed source; and - The proposed source is not in a disproportionately impacted community. <p>On and after January 1, 2025, the division or commission must base any determination on the modeling of air quality impacts from emissions (air quality modeling).</p> <p>If a permit is granted after air quality modeling is conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any assumption used in the air quality modeling must be included in the permit as a permit condition; and - Any averaging time utilized for a permit condition must be no greater than the averaging time for any applicable national ambient air quality standard. <p>Section 3 requires the energy and carbon management commission to require that an oil and gas operator obtain a permit from the division or the commission before making a final determination on an oil and gas permit application.</p>		
HB24-1338	Rep. M. Rutinel, Rep. E. Velasco, Sen. D. Michaelson Jenet	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution	2/26/2024	Introduced In House - Assigned to Energy & Environment	3/21/2024	Hearing at 1: 30 pm LSB A		Very lengthy bill summary. Use link to the left for details.		

CRES Legislation Tracker 2024

Bill	Sponsors	Topic	Issue	Date	Action	Next Date	Next Action	Amend.	Description	CRES position	CRES Action/Persons
HB24-1339	Rep. M. Rutinel, Rep. M. Weissman, Sen. F. Winter, Rep. C. Kipp, Rep. J. Willford	Air Quality	Disproportionately Impacted Community	2/26/2024	Introduced In House - Assigned to Energy & Environment	4/4/2024	Hearing at 1:30 pm LSB A		Under current law, the air quality control commission (commission) consists of 9 members. As of October 1, 2024, section 2 of the bill increases the membership of the commission to 11 members to include: - One member who represents a disproportionately impacted community and the interests of communities of color and who does not derive income from an entity that the commission regulates; and - One climate scientist employed by an organization that does not derive income from an entity that the commission regulates. Under current law, the commission is required to adopt rules regulating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the industrial and manufacturing sector (sector). Section 3 requires the commission to adopt rules, to be implemented by January 1, 2025, that: - Prohibit GHG emissions from the sector from increasing in the near term and require sector-wide emissions not to exceed 97 million metric tons of total carbon dioxide equivalent cumulatively between 2025 and 2030; - Prohibit a sector source from complying with GHG emissions compliance obligations by making a payment unless the payment is made in exchange for GHG credit that is surrendered as part of a GHG credit trading program; and - Establish source-specific GHG emission reduction requirements that must be met through direct reductions of GHG emissions for a sector source that adversely affects a disproportionately impacted community. Section 3 also clarifies the definition of "GHG credit", as applied to the requirement for commission rule-making, to include an allowance to emit one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent of GHG by a regulated source.		
HB24-1341	Rep. J. Marvin, Rep. J. Willford	Air Quality	Engine Idling	2/26/2024	Introduced In House - Assigned to Energy & Environment	3/20/2024	Hearing Upon Adjournment LSB A		Current law imposes a uniform state idling standard on an owner or operator of a covered vehicle that prohibits the vehicle from idling for more than 5 minutes within any 60-minute period, except in certain situations. Current law also prohibits a local government from enacting a resolution or ordinance concerning the idling of a covered vehicle that is more stringent than the state idling standard. The bill authorizes a local government to enact a resolution or ordinance concerning the idling of a covered vehicle that is at least as stringent as, but not less stringent than, the state idling standard.		
HB24-1346	Rep. K. McCormick, Rep. B. Titone, Sen. C. Hansen, Sen. K. Priola	Carbon	Direct Air Capture & Geologic Storage	2/27/2024	Introduced In House - Assigned to Energy & Environment	3/21/2024	Hearing at 1:30 pm LSB A		Very lengthy bill summary. Use link to the left for details.		
HB24-1352	Rep. M. Froelich, Rep. E. Velasco, Sen. L. Cutter, Sen. K. Priola	Heat Pumps	Mandate	2/29/2024	Introduced In House - Assigned to Energy & Environment	3/21/2024	Hearing at 1:30 pm LSB A		Very lengthy bill summary. Use link to the left for details.		
HB24-1362	Rep. M. Catlin, Rep. M. Lukens, Sen. D. Roberts, Sen. C. Simpson, Rep. L. Frizell, Rep. J. McCluskie	Graywater	Incentivize Use	3/6/2024	Introduced In House - Assigned to Agriculture, Water & Natural Resources	3/25/2024	Hearing at 1:30 pm HCR 0107		Under current law, a board of county commissioners or governing body of a municipality (local government) may authorize the use of graywater within its jurisdiction. Graywater refers to certain types of wastewater that is collected from fixtures before it is treated and put to certain beneficial uses. The bill authorizes the installation of graywater treatment works and the use of graywater statewide; except that a local government: - May adopt an ordinance or a resolution prohibiting the installation of graywater treatment works or the use of all graywater or categories of graywater use within its jurisdiction; and - Shall notify the division of administration in the department of public health and environment of any such local ordinance or resolution adopted. To incentivize the installation of graywater treatment works within a residential building for indoor water reuse, the bill also creates a state income tax credit that allows a taxpayer to claim a credit up to 50% of the cost of such an installation or up to \$5,000, whichever amount is less.		
HB24-1366	Rep. K. Brown, Rep. M. Froelich	Climate	Grants for Communities	3/11/2024	Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation, Housing & Local Government	3/26/2024	Hearing at 1:30 pm LSB A		Section 1 of the bill requires state agencies to prioritize awarding grants that satisfy a list of criteria described in the bill. Sections 2 and 3 require, beginning January 1, 2025, upon updating a county or municipal master plan, a county or municipality (local government) to include a climate action element in its master plan. A climate action element must include climate-related goals, plans, or strategies and a description of any money from the federal, state, or a local government that a local government has received for the implementation of any of the plans or goals described in the climate action element. [Use link at the left for the rest.]		

CRES Legislation Tracker 2024

Bill	Sponsors	Topic	Issue	Date	Action	Next Date	Next Action	Amend.	Description	CRES position	CRES Action/Persons
HB24-1367	Rep. C. Kipp, Sen. F. Winter	Oil & Gas	Repeal Tax Exemption	3/11/2024	Introduced In House - Assigned to Energy & Environment	3/21/2024	Hearing at 1:30 pm LSB A		Oil produced from wells that on average produce 15 barrels per day or less of oil and gas produced from wells that on average produce 90,000 cubic feet or less per day of gas are commonly referred to as stripper wells and are currently exempt from the state severance tax. Section 2 of the bill repeals the stripper well severance tax exemption beginning in 2025 and removes outdated language applicable only to taxable years prior to 2000. Sections 3 and 4 make conforming amendments		
HB24-1370	Rep. C. Kipp, Rep. J. Willford	Natural Gas	Reduced Use Communities	3/11/2024	Introduced In House - Assigned to Energy & Environment	3/28/2024	Hearing at 1:30 pm LSB A		The bill requires the Colorado energy office to issue a request for information by December 1, 2024, to solicit interest from local governments that are served by a dual-fuel utility (utility) in becoming a gas planning priority community (community). A gas planning priority community is defined in the bill as a local government in which constituents have gas service provided by a dual-fuel utility that formally indicates an interest in working with the utility to mutually explore opportunities for neighborhood-scale alternatives projects. A neighborhood-scale alternatives project geographically targets decommissioning of a portion of the gas distribution system or avoids expanding the gas distribution system in order to serve new construction projects and provides substitute energy service to buildings within the project area that is cost-effective and reduces future greenhouse gas emissions required to serve buildings. [Use link to the left for the rest.]		
SB24-028	Sen. L. Cutter, Sen. P. Will, Rep. E. Velasco, Sen. J. Ginal, Sen. S. Jaquez Lewis, Rep. M. Snyder	Biochar	Wildfire Mitigation	1/25/2024	Senate Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources Refer Amended to Appropriations			L.001	Wildfire Matters Review Committee. The bill directs the board of governors of the Colorado state university system (board) to conduct, or cause to be conducted, a comprehensive study on biochar, including its use in wildfire mitigation efforts. The bill specifies minimum topics that the study must include. The board is required to submit a report on the findings of the study to specified committees of the general assembly.	Support	Send letter
SB24-032	Sen. S. Jaquez Lewis, Sen. K. Priola, Rep. S. Vigil, Sen. L. Cutter, Sen. T. Exum, Sen. F. Winter, Rep. M. Froelich, Rep. M. Lindsay, Rep. W. Lindstedt, Rep. J. Mabrey, Rep. T. Mauro, Rep. J. Parenti	Transportation	Increase Transit Use	2/27/2024	Senate Committee on Finance Refer Unamended to Appropriations			L.001 L.002	Very lengthy bill summary. Use link to the left for details. Transportation Legislation Review Committee. Statewide transit pass exploratory committee. Ozone season transit grant program. Youth fare free transit grant program. Income tax credit for the purchase of a transit pass.		
SB24-036	Sen. L. Cutter, Sen. F. Winter Rep. M. Lindsay, Rep. W. Lindstedt	Transportation	Vulnerable Road User Protection	2/27/2024	Senate Committee on Finance Witness Testimony and/or Committee Discussion Only	3/19/2024	Hearing at 2:00 pm SCR 357		The bill creates the vulnerable road user protection enterprise in the department of transportation (CDOT) for the purpose of providing funding for transportation system infrastructure improvements and other data-driven strategies identified in the federal highway administration-mandated vulnerable road user safety assessment, which CDOT is required to develop, that reduce the number of collisions with motor vehicles that result in death or serious injury to vulnerable road users (eligible projects). The enterprise is required to impose a vulnerable road user protection fee, which is imposed in tiered amounts that are calculated based on motor vehicle weight and configuration, on the registration of passenger cars and light trucks that are not commercial vehicles. Fee revenue is credited to a newly created vulnerable road user protection enterprise cash fund and continuously appropriated to the enterprise. The enterprise is authorized to provide grants, subject to specified parameters relating to grant amounts, matching money requirements, and the use of grant money, to fund eligible projects. The enterprise is required to: - Publish and post on its website a 5-year plan that details how the enterprise will execute its business purpose and estimates the amount of funding that will be available to implement the plan; - Create, maintain, and regularly update on its website a public accountability dashboard; and - Prepare an annual report, present the report to the transportation commission and specified legislative committees, and post the report on its website.	Support	Amanda/Becky to put letter together

CRES Legislation Tracker 2024

Bill	Sponsors	Topic	Issue	Date	Action	Next Date	Next Action	Amend.	Description	CRES position	CRES Action/Persons
SB24-085	Sen. J. Buckner, Sen. K. Priola, Rep. J. Parenti, Rep. R. Weinberg	Data Centers	Tax Rebate	1/24/2024	Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Business, Labor, & Technology				Very lengthy bill summary. Use link to the left for details. That being said, CCLC marks this as one to oppose, in part because eligibility for a data center requires a minimum of 3MW of new load and there is no prohibition on crypto-mining.	Opposed	Cover letter to Priola thanking for work and attaching letter. Sending letter to the Committee
SB24-095	Sen. B. Kirkmeyer	Ozone	Compliance	1/24/2024	Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation & Energy				Very lengthy bill summary. Use link to the left for details.	Monitor for now	
SB24-105	Sen. N. Hinrichsen, Rep. E. Epps, Rep. B. McLachlan, Sen. J. Ginal	Oil & Gas	Fees	3/15/2024	House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments			L.001	Under current law, manufacturers and distributors of fuel products in the state of Colorado are required to pay a fee each calendar month to the department of revenue (department). The fee is deposited in the petroleum storage tank fund. The department also collects another fee to fund the perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances cash fund, support the department of transportation, support the Colorado state patrol, and pay the costs to the department for administering the fee. The bill clarifies the fee amounts that the department is required to collect for the petroleum storage tank fund and repeals outdated provisions regarding the other fee collected by the department.		
SB24-150	Sen. L. Cutter, Rep. M. Froelich	Solid Waste	Pyrolysis Definitions	3/15/2024	Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments			L.001 L.003 L.004 L.007 L.011	On and after July 1, 2024, section 2 of the bill prohibits a person from operating or expanding certain units that incinerate municipal solid waste (incineration unit). On and after January 1, 2025, section 2 also clarifies that incineration and incineration units do not meet certain standards established by state law or rules. Section 3 changes current law to provide that synthetic gas produced by the pyrolysis of waste materials is not an eligible energy resource for the purpose of certain state-level renewable energy standards. Section 4 changes current law to specify that methane derived from the pyrolysis of municipal solid waste is not recovered methane that is a clean heat resource for the purpose of clean heat plans.		
SB24-159	Sen. S. Jaquez Lewis, Sen. K. Priola, Rep. A. Boesenecker, Rep. J. Marvin	Oil & Gas	Well Permit Cessation	2/13/2024	Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture & Natural Resources	3/28/2024	Hearing at 1:30 pm Old Supreme Court		On or before July 1, 2027, section 2 of the bill requires the energy and carbon management commission (commission) to adopt rules (permitting rules) to cease issuing new oil and gas permits (permits) before January 1, 2030, which rules must include certain reductions in the total number of oil and gas wells covered by new permits issued in 2028 and 2029. Section 2 also requires the commission to include as a condition in any permit issued after July 1, 2024, that certain operations must commence on or before December 31, 2032, as to each oil and gas well included in the permit. If the commission determines that mitigation of adverse environmental impacts is necessary as a result of oil and gas operations, current law requires the commission to issue an order requiring a responsible party to perform the mitigation. If the responsible party refuses to perform the mitigation or is identified after the state provides funds for the mitigation, the commission must sue the responsible party to recover the costs of the mitigation. Section 3 changes current law by: - Expanding mitigation to include mitigation of adverse environmental impacts as a result of any activity regulated by the commission; - Adding a prior owner or operator to the definition of "responsible party"; and - Allowing a current or prior owner or operator to be held jointly and severally liable for the costs of any mitigation. Section 4 requires the office of future of work to present recommendations as a result of the adoption of the permitting rules to the general assembly in January 2028.	Support	Action Alert to come
SB24-165	Sen. L. Cutter, Sen. K. Priola, Rep. L. García, Rep. M. Rutinel, Sen. J. Buckner, Sen. T. Exum, Sen. J. Gonzales, Sen. J. Marchman, Sen. D. Michaelson, Sen. F. Winter	Air Quality	Improvements	2/22/2024	Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation & Energy	3/20/2024	Hearing at 1:30 pm Old State Library		Very lengthy bill summary. Use link to the left for details.		

