

CRES Legislation Tracker 2016

Bill	Sponsors	Topic	Issue	Date	Action	Next Date	Next Action	Notes	CRES position	Insider Info
<a href="#">HB 1004</a>	Winter, Arndt	Colo Climate Action Plan	Dates / Goals / Measurements	2/9/2016	House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments			Specific measurable goals required to be reported for the Colo Climate Action Plan		
<a href="#">HB 1005</a>	ESGAR & DANIELSON - MERRIFIELD	Water	Residential Rainwater Collection	1/13/2016	Assigned to House Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources	2/22/2016	Hearing at 1:30 in Room 0107	Section 1 of the bill allows the collection of precipitation from a residential rooftop if: ! A maximum of 2 rain barrels with a combined storage capacity of 110 gallons or less are used; ! Precipitation is collected from the rooftop of a building that is used primarily as a single-family residence or a multi-family residence with 4 or fewer units; ! The collected precipitation is used on the residential property on which the precipitation is collected; and ! The collected precipitation is applied to outdoor purposes such as lawn irrigation and gardening. Section 1 also requires the state engineer, to the extent practicable within existing resources, to provide information on the permitted use of rain barrels on the state engineer's website. Section 2 requires the department of public health and environment, to the extent practicable within existing resources, to develop best practices for nonpotable usage of collected precipitation and vector control and to post any best practices developed on the department's website. Section 3 prevents a homeowners' association from prohibiting a unit owner from using rain barrels for precipitation collection.		
<a href="#">HB 1044</a>	BECKER J. -- HILL	Oil	Environmental Protection	2/12/2016	Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments			Current law provides that, beginning July 1, 2018, if the available balance of the petroleum storage tank fund exceeds \$8,000,000, no environmental response surcharge is imposed. Section 1 of the bill extends that date to September 1, 2023. Current law authorizing the use of the petroleum storage tank fund for petroleum storage tank facility inspections and meter calibrations repeals on July 1, 2018. Section 2 extends this date to September 1, 2023.		
<a href="#">HB 1053</a>	KRAFT-THARP-HILL	Transportation	Hydrogen	2/1/2016	Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation	2/16/2016	Hearing at 2:00 in SCR 352	On or before January 1, 2017, the director of the division of oil and public safety (director) is required to promulgate rules concerning retail hydrogen fuel for vehicles, including rules relating to inspections, measurement, and specifications. The director's rules must establish minimum design, construction, location, installation, and operation standards, and these standards must conform to the minimum standards prescribed in the National Fire Protection Association's national fire code, as revised by the Association from time to time. The division of oil and public safety is required to begin enforcing the rules on July 1, 2017. The director may promulgate rules to establish fees to offset the administrative costs incurred by the division of oil and public safety. The bill amends the definition of "fuel products" to include hydrogen.		
<a href="#">HB 1091</a>	THURLOW--SONNENBERG	PUC	Transmission Planning	2/9/2016	House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments			Legislation adopted in 2007 required rate-regulated electric utilities to conduct biennial reviews, on or before October 31 of each odd-numbered year, in which the utilities developed plans for transmitting electricity from geographic areas in which energy resources were likely to be available to where the electricity would be needed. The bill preserves the requirement for biennial review but changes the due date for those reviews from October 31 to another date determined by the Colorado public utilities commission. The bill also deletes existing requirements that: ! Reviews be simultaneously conducted by the Colorado public utilities commission; and ! The commission issue an order approving or rejecting an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for construction or expansion of transmission facilities within 180 days.		
<a href="#">HB 1091</a>	THURLOW & MITSCH BUSH-SONNENBERG	Transmission	Change Planning Process	2/9/2016	Passed House - No Amendments			Legislation adopted in 2007 required rate-regulated electric utilities to conduct biennial reviews, on or before October 31 of each odd-numbered year, in which the utilities developed plans for transmitting electricity from geographic areas in which energy resources were likely to be available to where the electricity would be needed. The bill preserves the requirement for biennial review but changes the due date for those reviews from October 31 to another date determined by the Colorado public utilities commission. The bill also deletes existing requirements that: ! Reviews be simultaneously conducted by the Colorado public utilities commission; and ! The commission issue an order approving or rejecting an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for construction or expansion of transmission facilities within 180 days.		
<a href="#">HB 1122</a>	EVERETT--HILL & MARBLE	Transportation	Idling	2/10/2016	House Committee on Transportation & Energy Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole	2/16/2016	Second Reading - House	Current law prohibits the idling of an unattended vehicle. The bill makes an exception for vehicles with a remote starter system when the driver takes adequate security measures.		
<a href="#">HB 1181</a>	BUCK--(NONE)	Fracking	Local Ban	2/2/2016	Assigned to House State, Veterans, & Military Affairs	2/24/2016	Hearing Upon Adjournment in Room LSB-A	The bill specifies that a local government that bans hydraulic fracturing of an oil and gas well is liable to the mineral interest owner for the value of the lost royalties.		
<a href="#">HB 1207</a>	ROSENTHAL - (NONE)	Investment	PERA Invest in RE Companies	2/4/2016	Introduced In House - Assigned to Finance	2/24/2016	Hearing at 1:30 in LSB-A	Beginning January 1, 2017, and in each calendar year thereafter, the public employees' retirement association (association) is required to ensure that, of the moneys that are not already invested by the association and that the association will invest during the applicable calendar year, at least one percent of such moneys are invested in renewable energy companies. If the association is unable to invest one percent of such moneys in renewable energy companies in any calendar year, the association is required to explain why it was unable to satisfy the requirement in the comprehensive annual financial report prepared by the association.		
<a href="#">SB 007</a>	Roberts	Biomass	Wildfire	2/11/2016	Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Refer Amended to Senate Committee of the Whole	2/17/2016	Second Reading - Senate	Current law requires a provider of retail electric service in Colorado to generate, or cause to be generated, a certain portion of its retail electric sales from renewable energy resources. The bill creates an incentive for a retail electric service provider to utilize certain biomass to meet the renewable energy requirements. For a period of up to 30 years, a retail electric service provider that generates electricity from a biomass source that uses forest materials located in areas with a high risk of wildfire may count each kilowatt-hour generated as 3 kilowatt-hours for purposes of complying with the renewable energy standard.		

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<a href="#">SB 046</a>	COOKE & SONNENBERG--(NONE)	Carbon	Clean Power Plan	1/19/2016	Assigned to Senate Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy	2/11/2016	Hearing at 1:30 in SCR 354	The federal environmental protection agency (EPA) has promulgated rules to regulate carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil-fuel-fired electric generating units (the "clean power plan"). The rules require states to submit a plan to the EPA detailing how they will comply with the clean power plan, but allow states to qualify for a 2-year extension on filing a plan by filing an "initial submittal". The bill directs the air quality control commission (AQCC) to: ! Conduct a public input process necessary to make the initial submittal and thereby qualify for the 2-year extension without making any binding commitments in any way not required by the express provisions of the clean power plan, including to submit a state plan in the future; ! Consider specific factors in developing the state plan; and ! Submit a report, prepared jointly with the public utilities commission, to the general assembly that discusses the proposed state plan in connection with the factors. Once the AQCC prepares a draft plan, it must submit it to the general assembly. The AQCC cannot submit the plan to the EPA unless the general assembly has approved it by adoption of a joint resolution. If a court stays the clean power plan or holds that it is invalid, implementation of the state plan must be suspended or terminated, as appropriate. The existing process for legislative review of state implementation plans is expanded to include a state plan as required by the clean power plan.		Becky reports that this bill has been pulled.
<a href="#">SB 055</a>	GRANTHAM--MORENO	REA	Voting	2/10/2016	Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Energy			Under current law, a cooperative electric association may hire an independent third party, such as an accounting firm, to collect and count the ballots for executive board elections. Candidates have the right to observe the counting process, and mailed ballots must include an inner envelope to preserve secrecy. The bill specifies that a mailed ballot that is received without an inner envelope or secrecy sleeve is not invalid for that reason, and that if the association contracts with an independent third party that will count ballots, the ballots must be made available to the candidates for inspection after the election.		
<a href="#">SB 061</a>	COOKE & SONNENBERG	Carbon	Clean Power Plan	1/19/2016	Assigned to Senate Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy	2/11/2016	Hearing at 1:30 in SCR 354	The bill directs the public utilities commission to create a ratepayer protection program, pursuant to which an electric utility's increased costs attributable to compliance with the federal environmental protection agency's regulations that limit carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil-fuel-fired electric generating units are paid from a state fund rather than by the utility's customers. The fund is financed by appropriations from the stationary sources control fund.		Becky reports that this bill has been pulled.
<a href="#">SB 092</a>	GRANTHAM--RANKIN	Oil	Pollution	2/12/2016	Senate Committee on Appropriations Refer Unamended - Consent Calendar to Senate Committee of the Whole	2/17/2016	Second Reading Senate - Consent Calendar	Joint Budget Committee. Current law authorizes the department of public health and environment and the attorney general to act as trustees under the federal "Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act" (aka Superfund) for the receipt of natural resource damages and to conduct and expend money for response actions. The bill adds the federal "Oil Pollution Act of 1990" as a source of natural resource damages and as authority for response actions that the department and attorney general may conduct and expend money on.		
<a href="#">SB 097</a>	SCOTT --CORAM	Severance Tax	Uses	1/29/2016	Assigned to Senate Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy			The bill prohibits transfers to the general fund from the following funds (mineral severance fund);! Higher education federal mineral lease revenues fund (section 2); ! Higher education maintenance and reserve fund (section 2);Local government permanent fund (section 4); ! Local government mineral impact fund (section 4); or ! Local government severance tax fund (section 5). In addition, the governor is prohibited from restricting the money in each of these funds from being used as required by law for the purpose of saving the restricted money for a future transfer to the general fund. For purposes of preparing the annual general appropriation act, section 1 of the bill limits the joint budget committee's ability to use money in the mineral severance fund for any purpose that is not authorized by law or that does not benefit the political subdivisions impacted by the severance of minerals, and section 3 imposes the same limitation on the governor when he or she proposes an annual executive budget. Section 1 also restricts the joint budget committee from introducing legislation to waive this limitation. Section 5 changes the allocation of the money in the local government severance tax fund. The proportion of the fund used for direct distributions is increased from 30% to 60%, and the proportion of the fund used for direct distributions is decreased for grants from 70% to 40%. In addition, the executive director is restricted to only giving a grant to a political subdivision that received more than \$200,000 from its direct distribution in the prior state fiscal year.		
<a href="#">XB 1029</a>	BECKER J.--COOKE	Transportation	Kei Vehicles	2/3/2016	House Committee on Transportation & Energy Postpone Indefinitely			The bill authorizes a person to drive a kei vehicle on a roadway if it is registered with the division of motor vehicles. A person must be licensed to drive a kei vehicle. The registration costs \$15, specific ownership tax is \$3, and the kei vehicle is issued a license plate. Kei vehicles must follow the rules of the road and cannot be driven on limited-access highways or roads with a speed limit that is greater than 55 miles per hour. Kei vehicles must have insurance. To be used on the road, a kei vehicle must have, in good working order: ! Brakes; ! Headlamps and tail lights; ! Turn signals; ! A windshield and windshield wipers; ! Rear-view mirrors; and ! Seatbelts. The bill provides for titling kei vehicles as off-highway vehicles. The bill also clarifies that a dealer in kei vehicles has to be licensed, but current dealers are exempt.		