

Bill	Sponsor	Topic	Issue	Date	Action	Next Action	Description	CRES position	CRES Action
CRES Legislation Tracker 2018									
HB18-1098	Saine and Gray, Hansen, Neville, P., Witt, Marble	Oil & Gas	Remediation	3/16	Governor Signed		Under current practice, expenditures by the Colorado oil and gas conservation commission to address the mitigation of adverse environmental impacts of oil and gas operations are paid from the environmental response account of the oil and gas conservation and environmental response fund, and the year-end balance of the account transfers into the fund. The bill specifies that the year-end balance of the account remains in the account.	Monitor	
HB18-1270	Hansen, Becker, Tate	Storage	PUC	6/16	House Considered Senate Amendments - Result was to Not Concur - Request Conference Committee		The bill directs the public utilities commission to adopt rules establishing mechanisms for the procurement of energy storage systems by investor-owned electric utilities, based on an analysis of costs and benefits as well as factors such as grid reliability and a reduction in the need for additional peak generation or transmission capacity. The information supplied by the utilities must include appropriate data and must specify interconnection points to enable independent evaluation.	Support	Letter to Hansen with questions related to further support
HB18-1271	Gray, Witt, Tate	Rates	PUC	3/16	Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments	Send to Governor for Signature	The bill allows the public utilities commission to approve, and electric utilities to charge, economic development rates, which are lower rates for commercial and industrial users who locate or expand their operations in Colorado so as to increase the demand by at least 3 megawatts. To qualify for the economic development rates, these users must demonstrate that the cost of electricity is a critical consideration in their decision where to locate or expand their business and that the availability of lower rates is a substantial factor. The rates may be offered for up to 10 years. The bill also authorizes the expansion of a voluntary renewable energy program or service offering as necessary to meet the needs of a commercial or industrial customer that makes a capital investment of \$250 million or more, requires the expansion in order to remain as a customer of a utility, or is a new customer. Utilities that offer economic development rates shall not cross-subsidize the economic development rates by raising rates on other customers, and a utility bears the burden of proof on this issue in any proceeding before the commission.	Oppose	Letter of Opposition

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[SB18-001](#)

Trans-
portation

Infrastructure
Funding

7/ House
Second
Reading
Special Order
- Passed with
Amendments -
Floor

5 Third Reading on
House Floor

CONCERNING TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, REQUIRING THE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION TO SUBMIT A BALLOT QUESTION TO THE VOTERS OF THE STATE AT THE NOVEMBER 2018 GENERAL ELECTION, WHICH, IF APPROVED, WOULD AUTHORIZE THE STATE, WITH NO INCREASE IN ANY TAXES, TO ISSUE ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADDRESSING CRITICAL PRIORITY TRANSPORTATION NEEDS IN THE STATE BY FUNDING TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS; WOULD EXCLUDE NOTE PROCEEDS AND INVESTMENT EARNINGS ON NOTE PROCEEDS FROM STATE FISCAL YEAR SPENDING LIMITS; WOULD REPEAL AN EXISTING REQUIREMENT THAT THE STATE TREASURER EXECUTE LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF FUNDING TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS; AND WOULD REQUIRE TEN PERCENT OF STATE SALES AND USE TAX NET REVENUE TO BE CREDITED TO THE STATE HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE PURPOSE OF REPAYING ANY NOTES ISSUED AND FUNDING TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.

Monitor

S c o t t , G r a n t h a m , H o l b e r t	SB18-003	Colorado Energy Office	Redefine & Fund	3/	Sent to the Governor	Governor to Sign	<p>Section 1 of the bill repeals the wind for schools grant program.</p> <p>Section 2 repeals the renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan program.</p> <p>Section 3 removes the Colorado energy office's (office) involvement with the forest service and the air quality control commission to support the increased use of woody biomass in bio-heating.</p> <p>Section 4 removes the office's involvement in grants with the Colorado energy research institute for the development of a central resource for building trade professionals.</p> <p>Section 5 specifies that the director of the Colorado energy office is appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate.</p> <p>Section 6: ! Specifies nuclear and hydroelectric power as a cleaner energy source that the office should promote; ! Amends the office's requirement to develop and encourage increased utilization of energy curricula, and expands the collaborative groups to include the energy industry and executive departments; and ! Repeals certain programs for which the office is responsible.</p> <p>Section 7 renames the clean and renewable energy fund as the energy fund and continues the general fund transfer to the energy fund for 4 years and adds the authority to spend the money in the fund for educating the general public on energy issues and opportunities.</p> <p>Section 8 adds 4 years of funding for the innovative energy fund from the general fund and removes the requirement that the funds used in the innovative energy fund for grants or loans shall be limited to innovative energy efficiency projects and policy development.</p> <p>Section 9 repeals the office's authority to submit a proposal for credentialing photovoltaic installers.</p> <p>Section 10 repeals the green building incentive pilot program.</p> <p>Section 11 repeals the "Colorado Clean Energy Finance Program Act".</p> <p>Section 12 removes the office's responsibility to maintain a list of solar installers, the requirement for a builder to offer that list to customers, and the requirement for the office to offer training on solar installations.</p> <p>Section 13 removes an obsolete section of law pertaining to a computer system for tracking the movement of gasoline or special fuel in the state.</p> <p>Section 14 removes the office as the administrator of the Colorado carbon fund special license plate.</p> <p>Section 15 makes conforming amendments.</p>	Monitor
	F e n b e r g a n d P r i o l a , C o o k e , G u z m a n , L u n d b e r g	SB18-009	Storage	PUC	2/	Governor Signed	<p>The bill declares that consumers of electricity have a right to install, interconnect, and use electricity storage systems on their property, and that this will enhance the reliability and efficiency of the electric grid, save money, and reduce the need for additional electric generation facilities. The bill directs the Colorado public utilities commission to adopt rules governing the installation, interconnection, and use of customer-sited distributed electricity storage systems.</p>	Passed

M a r b l e , S a i n e	SB18-230	Oil & Gas	Drilling Units Pooling Orders	3/	Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass	Send to Governor	Current law authorizes 'forced' or 'statutory' pooling, a process by which any interested person—typically an oil and gas operator—may apply to the Colorado oil and gas conservation commission (commission) for an order to pool oil and gas resources located within a particularly identified drilling unit. After giving notice to interested parties and holding a hearing, the commission can adopt an order to require an owner of oil and gas resources within the drilling unit who has not consented to the application (nonconsenting owner) to allow an oil and gas operator to produce the oil and gas within the drilling unit notwithstanding the owners lack of consent. The bill clarifies that an order entered by the commission establishing a drilling unit may authorize more than one well. The order must specify that a nonconsenting owner is immune from liability for costs arising from spills, releases, damage, or injury resulting from oil and gas operations on the drilling unit. Currently, a nonconsenting owner must pay the consenting owners from the nonconsenting owner's share of production 200% of the nonconsenting owner's proportionate share of the costs of drilling, including equipment. The bill limits this 200% cost recovery to wells 5,000 feet or less in depth and increases the cost recovery to 300% for wells greater than 5,000 feet in depth and for horizontal wells. Current law prohibits entry of a pooling order until the mineral rights owners have been given a reasonable offer to lease their rights. The bill specifies that the offer must be given at least 60 days before the hearing on the order and must include a copy of or link to a brochure supplied by the commission that clearly and concisely describes the pooling procedures and the mineral owner's options pursuant to those procedures.	Monitor	
M a r b l e , S a i n e	XB18-047	Innovative Vehicles	Repeal of Tax Credits	8/	Postpone Indefinitely	Postpone Indefinitely	The bill repeals the income tax credits for innovative motor vehicles and innovative trucks for purchase and leases entered into on or after January 1, 2019. For the 2018-19 state fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter through the 2020-21 state fiscal year, the bill requires the state controller to credit an amount of tax revenue estimated to be retained by the repeal of the income tax credits to the highway users tax fund.	Oppose	Letter to House Committee
J o n e s, F o o t e	XB18-048	Oil & Gas	Local Government Authority	9/	Postpone Indefinitely		Section 1 of the bill specifies that the short title of the act is the "Protect Act". Current law specifies that local governments have powers, commonly called "House Bill 1041" powers, which are a type of land use authority, over oil and gas mineral extraction areas only if the Colorado oil and gas conservation commission has designated a specific area as an area of state interest; sections 3 and 4 repeal that limitation. Section 5 includes specific authority to regulate the siting of oil and gas facilities in counties' existing land use authority. Section 6 makes the same changes with regard to municipalities' existing land use authority. Sections 7 and 8 specify that the Colorado oil and gas conservation commission's authority to regulate oil and gas operations, including the siting of oil and gas facilities, does not exempt an oil and gas facility from a local government's siting authority and that an oil and gas operator must ensure that the location of an oil and gas facility complies with city, town, county, or city and county siting regulations. Sections 5, 6, and 8 specify that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the governing body of a municipality and a board of county commissioners may, in order to protect the public safety, health, and welfare of the citizens of the local government, plan, zone, and refuse to allow oil and gas operations.	Monitor	
J o n e s, B e n a v i d e z	XB18-063	Oil & Gas	Reclamation	1/	Postpone Indefinitely		Section 2 of the bill prohibits the Colorado oil and gas conservation commission from accepting any of the available types of financial assurance unless the operator demonstrates, by clear and convincing evidence, that the financial assurance will be sufficient to finance all reasonably foreseeable expenses related to ensuring compliance with the oil and gas law if the operator fails to meet its compliance obligations. The commission shall calculate the total financial assurance required by multiplying the number of oil and gas facilities subject to the application by the projected cost to finance every reasonably foreseeable eventuality related to ensuring compliance with regard to each type of facility. Section 4 adds reclamation requirements that are adapted from the reclamation requirements applicable to hard rock mines.	Monitor	

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[XB18-064](#)

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Increase

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Postpone
Indefinitely

The bill updates the renewable energy standard to require that all electric utilities, including cooperative electric associations and municipally owned utilities, derive their energy from 100% renewable sources by 2035. The bill also: Removes recycled energy from the types of energy sources eligible for meeting the renewable energy standard; Allows a utility to obtain energy efficiency credits equal in value to renewable energy credits based on any energy efficiency upgrades made for a low-income residential customer; Removes multipliers used for counting certain renewable energy generated; and Phases out the system of tradable renewable energy credits so that renewable energy generated after 2035 is not eligible for renewable energy credits.

Support

Letter to Sponsor;
Letter to Senate
Committee; Action
Alert to
Membership

[XB18-1054](#)

Affordable
Housing

Plastic Bag Tax

1/

Postpone
Indefinitely

Contingent on prior voter approval, if a store that meets certain criteria provides any plastic shopping bags to a customer, then the store is required to collect a tax of 25 cents from the customer. The tax is the same regardless of the number of bags provided as part of a transaction, but does not apply if the customer is enrolled in the federal supplemental nutrition assistance program. The store is required to remit the tax revenue to the department of revenue (department) after keeping 1% of the taxes to cover the store's collection and remittance expenses. The department may require a store to make returns and payments electronically. To comply with the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), a ballot issue about the plastic shopping bag tax is referred to the voters at the November 2018 election. If the voters reject the tax, then the entire article containing the tax is repealed. If the voters approve the tax, then the tax will be imposed beginning January 1, 2019. The tax revenue is deposited in the general fund via the old age pension fund. Then, an amount equal to the department's administrative expenses is transferred to the newly created plastic shopping bag tax administration cash fund and the remainder of the tax revenue is deposited in the housing development grant fund. The division of housing in the department of local affairs is required to use the money in the housing development grant fund for the existing purposes of the fund, which is to improve, preserve, or expand the supply of affordable housing in Colorado.

Monitor

[XB18-1071](#)

Oil & Gas

Public Safety

3/7

Postpone
Indefinitely

Current law declares that it is in the public interest to "[f]oster the responsible, balanced development, production, and utilization of the natural resources of oil and gas in the state of Colorado in a manner consistent with protection of public health, safety, and welfare, including protection of the environment and wildlife resources". The Colorado court of appeals, in *Martinez v. Colo. Oil & Gas Conservation Comm'n*, 2017 COA 37, has construed this language to mean that oil and gas development is not balanced with the protection of public health, safety, and welfare, including protection of the environment and wildlife resources. Rather, that development must occur in a manner consistent with such protection. The bill codifies the result reached in *Martinez*.

Letter of
Opposition

XB18-1080	H o t o n	Climate Change	Awards	7/	Postpone Indefinitely		The bill adds the duty to develop a Colorado climate leadership awards program to the responsibilities of the climate change position. The program will award organizations and individuals that provide leadership in response to climate change.	Support	Letter to Sponsor; Letter to Senate Committee when there
XB18-1085	L u n d e e n	Wind	Health Effects	3/	Postpone Indefinitely		The bill requires the department of public health and environment to research and compile information on the health effects of noise and stray voltage from industrial wind energy turbines on humans and animals. The department must report research results to the general assembly by January 1, 2020, and present the report to a joint legislative committee of reference. The research and reporting requirements are repealed July 1, 2020.	Support	Letter to Sponsor and Committee in support and recommending study of all energy development
XB18-1107	W e i s s m a n , P r i o l a B u c k	EV	Residential Wiring	10/	Postpone Indefinitely		Under existing law, builders must offer a "solar prewire" option to purchasers of certain newly constructed residences. The bill applies a similar requirement to facilitate the installation of electric vehicle charging systems by purchasers of new residences, both in traditional detached, single-family homes and also in buildings that contain owner-occupied condominium units.	Support	Letter to Sponsor and Committee
XB18-1150		Oil & Gas	Fracking Ban Liability	7/	Postpone Indefinitely	Postpone Indefinitely	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 mineral interest and that a local government that enacts a moratorium on oil and gas activities shall compensate oil and gas operators, mineral lessees, and royalty owners for all costs, damages, and losses of fair market value associated with the moratorium. Section 1 of the bill requires oil and gas operators to file written reports with the Colorado oil and gas conservation commission and other affected stakeholders for each major and minor 'reportable event'. Operators must also give oral notice of major reportable events. A 'major reportable event' includes an incident involving: The unauthorized release of more than 25 barrels of oil, produced water, oilfield chemicals, or exploration and production waste; and The unauthorized flaring, venting, or wasting of: More than 500,000 cubic feet of gas at any drilling or producing well site or at any injection or disposal facility; or More than 1,500,000 cubic feet of gas at any transportation, gathering, or processing facility; A fire that consumes at least these volumes of liquid or gas; A spill, venting, or fire, regardless of the volume involved, that occurs within 500 feet of: A sensitive area, as that term is defined by rule; or A park, recreation site, wildlife refuge, lake, reservoir, stream, or urban or suburban area; An accident that involves a fatal injury; A blowout or loss of control of a well; and An uncontrolled release of gas containing 100 or more parts per million of hydrogen sulfide. A 'minor reportable event' includes an incident involving: The unauthorized release of more than 5 barrels and up to 25 barrels of oil, produced water, oilfield chemicals, or exploration and production waste; The unauthorized flaring, venting, or wasting of more than 50,000 cubic feet and up to 500,000 cubic feet of gas at a drilling or producing well site or at an injection or disposal facility; The unauthorized venting or wasting of more than 50,000 cubic feet and up to 1,500,000 cubic feet of gas at a transportation, gathering, or processing facility; Any uncontrolled fire or explosion; and An accident involving serious bodily injury. The commission will post the reports, notifications, and an annual summary on its website in a database that is searchable by operator, location, type of event, date, and other criteria established by the commission.	Monitor	
XB18-1157	B e c k e r, S i n g e r	Oil & Gas	Incident Reporting	9/	Postpone Indefinitely			Monitor	

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[XB18-117](#)

Climate
Change

Data Collection 3/

Postpone
Indefinitely

The bill updates the renewable energy standard to require that all electric utilities, including cooperative electric associations and municipally owned utilities, derive their energy from 100% renewable sources by 2035. The bill also: Removes recycled energy from the types of energy sources eligible for meeting the renewable energy standard; Allows a utility to obtain energy efficiency credits equal in value to renewable energy credits based on any energy efficiency upgrades made for a low-income residential customer; Removes multipliers used for counting certain renewable energy generated; and Phases out the system of tradable renewable energy credits so that renewable energy generated after 2035 is not eligible for renewable energy credits. Monitor

[XB18-1215](#)

Oil & Gas

Radioactive
Waste Disposal 3/

Postpone
Indefinitely

Current law allows the state board of health to adopt rules concerning the disposal of naturally occurring radioactive materials (NORM) only after the federal environmental protection agency (EPA) has adopted rules concerning the disposal of NORM. The EPA has not adopted the rules. The bill:

Requires the state board to adopt rules for the disposal of NORM and technologically enhanced NORM (TENORM); and While the state board is conducting its rule-making investigation, temporarily prohibits the disposal of oil and gas exploration and production waste (EP waste) with potentially high concentrations of radionuclides at a facility that is not specifically approved and designated to receive the waste unless:
The generator of the waste has sampled and tested the EP waste on a per-shipment basis or in a representative and statistically valid manner approved by the state board; and
The results of the test indicate that the EP waste contains low levels of TENORM.
A generator of EP waste must file reports with the state board. Monitor

XB18-1274	Climate Change	Emissions Reductions	1/	Postpone Indefinitely	The bill requires that, by the year 2050, statewide greenhouse gas emissions be reduced by at least 80% of the levels of greenhouse gas emissions that existed in the year 2005.	Support	Action Alert and letter of support
XB18-1281	PUC	Ethics & Reporting	10/	Postpone Indefinitely	<p>Section 2 of the bill prohibits a person from serving on the public utilities commission if he or she:</p> <p>Has, within the immediately preceding 4 years, served as an officer or director of a regulated utility; or Has or acquires any official relation to, or financial interest in, a regulated utility. Section 3 encourages the director of the commission to assign employees to temporary training and development sessions with other state agencies, particularly those with which the commission has frequent interaction, to improve the employees' substantive expertise and familiarity with the operations of those agencies. Section 3 also requires the director to keep written and audio records of the commission's proceedings and make them publicly available online.</p> <p>In addition, section 3 expressly authorizes the executive director of the department of regulatory agencies (of which the commission is a part) to request that the state auditor conduct performance audits of the commission and its staff and operations.</p> <p>Section 4 directs the commission to adopt rules concerning conflicts of interest, incompatible activities, and ex parte communications.</p> <p>The bill adopts the following greenhouse gas emission reduction goals:</p> <p>Statewide greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced by 26% by 2025 when compared with 2005 levels; and Carbon dioxide emissions from electrical generation, when compared with 2012 levels, should be reduced by 25% by 2025 and by 30% by 2030. The Colorado resiliency and recovery office in the division of local government in the department of local affairs is required to, on an ongoing basis:</p> <p>Collect and analyze data regarding the economic and environmental impacts of not addressing climate change and calculate the economic costs of climate change; Develop a model to estimate the future impacts of climate change on Colorado; Analyze the results of the modeling on regional and Colorado-specific climatic conditions currently and the expected future conditions under a variety of climate change scenarios; Update the Colorado resiliency framework, taking into account the goals, the rules, and the data and analysis; and Develop tools and resources to support locally led climate resilience initiatives.</p>	Support	Letter of Support
XB18-1297	Climate Change	Preparations	1/	Postpone Indefinitely	<p>The bill adopts the following greenhouse gas emission reduction goals:</p> <p>Statewide greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced by 26% by 2025 when compared with 2005 levels; and Carbon dioxide emissions from electrical generation, when compared with 2012 levels, should be reduced by 25% by 2025 and by 30% by 2030. The Colorado resiliency and recovery office in the division of local government in the department of local affairs is required to, on an ongoing basis:</p> <p>Collect and analyze data regarding the economic and environmental impacts of not addressing climate change and calculate the economic costs of climate change; Develop a model to estimate the future impacts of climate change on Colorado; Analyze the results of the modeling on regional and Colorado-specific climatic conditions currently and the expected future conditions under a variety of climate change scenarios; Update the Colorado resiliency framework, taking into account the goals, the rules, and the data and analysis; and Develop tools and resources to support locally led climate resilience initiatives.</p>	Support	Action Alert and letter of support
XB18-1345	Regional Transmission Organization	First Right of Refusal	14/	Postpone Indefinitely	<p>The federal energy regulatory commission requires each public utility transmission provider to participate in a regional transmission planning process to produce a regional transmission plan. If construction of an electric transmission line (line) in Colorado has been approved in a regional transmission plan or by another applicable federal regional transmission planning requirement, the bill affords an incumbent electric utility owning the existing transmission facilities to which the line will connect up to 180 days after the line has been approved to give written notice to the public utilities commission (commission) that the incumbent electric utility intends to construct, own, and maintain the line. If the incumbent electric utility does not provide notice to the commission, the incumbent electric utility surrenders its right of first refusal to construct, own, and maintain the line. If the incumbent electric utility provides the notice, the incumbent electric utility, if it is subject to the commission's regulation, shall, within 24 months after filing the notice, file an application with the commission for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct the line.</p>	Letter of Support	

XB18-1352	Oil & Gas	Distance from Schools	2/	Postpone Indefinitely	The bill clarifies that the minimum 1,000-foot distance from which newly permitted oil and gas production facilities and wells must be located from any school applies to the school property line and not the school building. The bill further clarifies that the minimum distance requirement does not apply if a school commences operations near oil and gas facilities or wells that are already actively in use or permitted; except that the minimum 1,000-foot distance applies to real property owned by a school district on which a future permanent or temporary school building is planned to be constructed within 5 years.	Monitor	
XB18-1382	Energy Policy	Legislation Review Committee	16/	Postpone Indefinitely	The bill creates the energy legislation review committee to study energy development, grid security, energy supply and transmission planning, and other issues that affect energy policy in Colorado, beginning in 2019.	Support	
XB18-1428	IOUs	Community Collaboration	7/	Postpone Indefinitely	Section 1 of the bill authorizes the creation of an energy and innovation collaboration agreement between an investor-owned utility and the government of a city, county, town, or city and county served by that utility. The agreement is subject to approval by the public utilities commission, which is directed to ensure that safe and reliable service is maintained and that the utility's costs of complying with the agreement are paid for by the community and not imposed on other customers of the utility. Section 2 postpones the expiration of an existing property tax exemption relevant to such agreements by 6 years, from 2021 to 2027.	Letter of Opposition	
XB18-192	Oil & Gas	Mineral Interest Liability	8/	Postpone Indefinitely	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 mineral interest and that a local government that enacts a moratorium on oil and gas activities shall compensate oil and gas operators, mineral lessees, and royalty owners for all costs, damages, and losses of fair market value associated with the moratorium.	Monitor	
XB18-216	Transportation	Alternative Fuel Vehicles	17/	Postpone Indefinitely	Currently, resellers of electricity and natural gas may provide charging ports or fueling stations for motor vehicles as unregulated services. The bill authorizes public utilities to provide these services as regulated or unregulated services and allows cost recovery. The bill allows a utility to apply to build facilities to support alternative fuel vehicles. Standards are set for approval. When a facility is built, the rate and charges for the services: May allow a return on any investment made by an electric or natural gas public utility at the utility's weighted average cost of capital at the public utility's most recent rate of return on equity approved by the public utilities commission; and Must be recovered from all customers of an electric or natural gas public utility in a manner that is similar to the recovery of distribution system investments.	Support	
XB18-226	Climate Change	Prohibit Involvement	2/	Postpone Indefinitely	The bill prohibits the governor from involving Colorado in any state-level climate collaboration that attempts to reduce carbon dioxide emissions or to otherwise promote the goals of the Paris Agreement within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.	Oppose	Send Action Alert and letter of opposition

XB18-246	C o o k & S c o t t	Climate Change	Prohibit Involvement	:5, Postpone Indefinitely	The bill modifies and repeals selected provisions of recent legislation (S.B. 13-252) in the following areas: - S.B. 13-252's increase in the renewable portfolio standard for cooperative electric associations serving 100,000 or more meters, which for 2020 had been increased from 10% to 20%, returns to 10%; - S.B. 13-252's expansion of the definition of 'eligible energy resources' is curtailed by eliminating synthetic gas produced by pyrolysis of municipal waste, but the inclusion of coal mine methane is retained, subject to a determination by the public utilities commission that the coal mine methane is greenhouse gas neutral, and large and preexisting hydroelectric generation facilities are added; - A multiplier in the formula for calculation of renewable energy credits used to accelerate the construction of new solar generation, which expired in 2015 under S.B. 13-252, is reinstated; - The maximum permissible retail rate impact of compliance with the standards, which S.B. 13-252 increased from 1% to 2% for cooperative electric associations, returns to 1%; - S.B. 13-252's additional carve-outs for distributed generation are eliminated; and Reporting requirements and portfolio standards for cooperative electric associations that sell electricity wholesale (qualifying wholesale utilities) are eliminated.	Oppose Send Action Alert and letter of opposition
XJM18-002	J o n e s, F o o t e	Energy Subsidies	Elimination	:5, Postpone Indefinitely	(1) Acknowledge that the oil and gas, coal, and renewable energy industries have received billions of dollars in subsidies from the federal government; and (2) Ask Congress to phase out over five years the value of tax subsidies for the oil and gas and coal industries, so that these subsidies will dwindle at a rate commensurate with the phasing out or gradual stepping down of tax subsidies for renewable energy.	Not Discussed