A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE COLLECTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS DATA TO FACILITATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES THAT WOULD MOST COST-EFFECTIVELY ALLOW THE STATE TO MEET ITS GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION GOALS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill requires the air quality control commission in the department of public health and environment to collect greenhouse gas...
emissions data from greenhouse gas-emitting entities, report on the data, including a forecast of future emissions, and propose a draft rule to address the emissions by July 1, 2020.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-7-140 as follows:

25-7-140. Greenhouse gas emissions - data collection - legislative declaration - rules - reporting - forecasting - public information - definitions. (1) Legislative declaration. The General Assembly hereby:

(a) Finds that:

(I) Greenhouse gas emissions reporting requirements were first established in Colorado in 2008 with Executive Order D 004-08. The policies established by this executive order were continued under the next governor and require the Department of Public Health and Environment to report every five years on estimates of greenhouse gas emissions by sector. The last report by the Department was issued in 2014 and the next report is due in 2019.

(II) Executive Order D 2017-015 directed the Department to propose a state greenhouse gas reporting rule that mirrors the current federal reporting rule, 40 CFR 98, by December 30, 2018, and established the following goals:

(A) Reducing greenhouse gas emissions statewide by more than twenty-six percent below 2005 levels by 2025;

(B) Reducing carbon dioxide emissions from the electricity sector by twenty-five percent below 2012 levels by
2025 AND THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW 2012 LEVELS BY 2030; AND

(C) REDUCING ELECTRICITY SALES BY TWO PERCENT BY 2020
THROUGH COST-EFFECTIVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES;

(b) DETERMINES THAT:

(I) IT IS IN THE STATE'S INTEREST TO LEVERAGE DATA COLLECTED
AND ANALYSES CONDUCTED FOR ITS GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
INVENTORIES AND FORECASTS AND MAKE DATA SETS AVAILABLE TO LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS;

(II) WHILE OTHER STATES HAVE IDENTIFIED AND ADOPTED
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REPORTING, INVENTORY, AND FORECAST
METHODOLOGIES THAT MORE EFFECTIVELY ACHIEVE THE FOLLOWING
PURPOSES, THE 2014 INVENTORY PERFORMED BY THE DEPARTMENT DID
NOT UTILIZE DATA THAT:

(A) MOST ACCURATELY ACCOUNTED FOR GREENHOUSE GAS
EMISSIONS IN CERTAIN SECTORS;

(B) EFFECTIVELY TRACKED PROGRESS ON REDUCING EMISSIONS;

OR

(C) ENABLED IDENTIFICATION OF EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES;

(III) WITH ONLY TWO MORE REPORTS ON GREENHOUSE GAS
EMISSIONS COMING DUE, IN 2019 AND 2024, BEFORE THE 2025 TARGET OF
EXECUTIVE ORDER D 2017-015, THERE IS INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO
ACCURATELY MEASURE PROGRESS AND IDENTIFY STEPS TO ACHIEVE THE
GOALS ESTABLISHED IN THE GOVERNOR'S 2017 ORDER;

(IV) BY COLLECTING AND DISSEMINATING BETTER INFORMATION
ON GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, COLORADO CAN MORE EFFECTIVELY
QUANTIFY EMISSIONS TRENDS, TRACK PROGRESS, AND IDENTIFY
POTENTIAL AREAS OF GREATEST IMPACT ON THE STATE'S GREENHOUSE GAS
EMISSIONS PROFILE TO FACILITATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES
THAT WOULD MOST COST-EFFECTIVELY ALLOW THE STATE TO MEET ITS
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION GOALS; AND

(V) DATA COLLECTION SHOULD:

(A) BE BOTH TIMELY AND ACCURATE, AND THE COLLECTED DATA
SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC; AND

(B) SUPPORT EMISSIONS TRACKING AND INFORM POTENTIAL
APPROACHES TO ACHIEVING THE STATE’S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
REDUCTION GOALS; AND

(c) DECLARES THAT IT IS IN THE STATE’S INTEREST TO OBTAIN
ACCURATE MEASUREMENTS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN ORDER TO
TRACK PROGRESS AND IDENTIFY THE MOST EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES FOR
THE STATE TO ACHIEVE EXISTING AND FUTURE TARGETS FOR POLLUTION
REDUCTION.

(2) Rules. The Commission shall:

(a) By December 30, 2019, promulgate rules that mirror 40
CFR 98 to require the submission of the best information
available from emitting entities while also using data that is
already being collected, including pursuant to federal law, and
information that is already available to make the data
collection as efficient as possible. The rules must:

(I) Define the class of emitting entities that must report
greenhouse gas emissions and, for this purpose, the rules may use
the entities that are subject to reporting pursuant to 40 CFR 98
or may expand that class;

(II) Implement measures to collect and report statewide
and economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions information on an
ANNUAL BASIS; AND

(III) IMPLEMENT MEASURES TO COLLECT THE BEST INFORMATION
REASONABLY AVAILABLE FROM EMITTING ENTITIES IN ORDER TO
INVENTORY AND TRACK EMISSIONS WITH A HIGH DEGREE OF ACCURACY.

(b) BY JULY 1, 2020, PUBLISH A NOTICE OF PROPOSED
RULE-MAKING THAT PROPOSES RULES TO IMPLEMENT MEASURES THAT
WOULD MOST COST-EFFECTIVELY ALLOW THE STATE TO MEET ITS
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION GOALS.

(3) Reporting. IN CARRYING OUT ITS DUTIES PURSUANT TO THIS
SECTION, THE COMMISSION OR, IF APPROPRIATE, THE DIVISION:

(a) MAY REQUIRE EMITTING ENTITIES TO:

(I) REPORT THEIR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND OTHER
ASSOCIATED INFORMATION TO THE STATE ON A TIMELY, ANNUAL, AND
ECONOMY-WIDE BASIS THAT ALIGNS WITH THE TIMING OF REQUIRED
FEDERAL GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING;

(II) REPORT THE BEST REASONABLY AVAILABLE DATA THAT IS
ALREADY BEING COLLECTED, INCLUDING PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW; AND

(III) REPORT, IN METRIC TONS, THE AMOUNT OF EMISSIONS OF
EACH OF THE SEVEN INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS OF GREENHOUSE GASES AS
WELL AS THE CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT OF THOSE EMISSIONS.

(b) MAY ESTABLISH A REPORTING REQUIREMENT THRESHOLD THAT
IS APPROPRIATE FOR COLORADO; AND

(c) SHALL:

(I) CONDUCT AN ANNUAL, STATEWIDE AND ECONOMY-WIDE
INVENTORY OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY SECTOR;

(II) IDENTIFY THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE MECHANISMS FOR
TRACKING THE DATA COLLECTED WHILE ENSURING THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF
DATA ACCURACY THAT IS REASONABLE TO OBTAIN;

(III) PRODUCE THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE INVENTORY ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 30, 2020, FOR EMISSIONS IN CALENDAR YEAR 2018 AND THEN ANNUALLY THEREAFTER;

(IV) WHEN ADOPTING AN INVENTORY REPORTING METHODOLOGY, ATTEMPT TO:

(A) ACHIEVE HIGH ACCURACY IN THE MEASUREMENT OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, EXCEPT WITH REGARD TO EMISSIONS THAT ONLY SLIGHTLY EXCEED THE REPORTING THRESHOLD SO THAT HIGH ACCURACY WOULD NOT PRODUCE MORE ACTIONABLE RESULTS;

(B) ENSURE SUFFICIENT GRANULARITY TO REFLECT CHANGES RESULTING FROM ACTIONS TAKEN ON A STATEWIDE BASIS TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE;

(C) PRODUCE USEFUL AND ACTIONABLE RESULTS;

(D) CREATE DATA THAT IS COMPARABLE WITH INVENTORIES FROM PREVIOUS YEARS;

(E) ENABLE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FORECASTING; AND

(F) MAKE STATE-LEVEL FOUNDATIONAL DATA AVAILABLE TO LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AND IN OTHER WAYS ENABLE THOSE JURISDICTIONS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THEIR OWN LOCAL EMISSIONS INVENTORIES;

(V) RECALCULATE THE 2005 EMISSIONS INVENTORY TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, USING THE INVENTORY REPORTING METHODOLOGY ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(c)(IV) OF THIS SECTION; AND

(VI) PERFORM ADDITIONAL RECALCULATIONS IF THE COMMISSION MAKES SUBSEQUENT CHANGES TO THE METHODOLOGY THAT WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT PREVIOUS INVENTORY RESULTS.
(4) **Forecasting.** (a) The division shall forecast Colorado's greenhouse gas emissions for every **five years** through 2050 using the inventory reporting methodology adopted pursuant to subsection (3)(c)(IV) of this section; except that the commission can specify a different period if it determines that an earlier forecast is needed due to the occurrence of an extraordinary event that would significantly affect the forecast. The forecast must consider at least three scenarios, including no additional action taken on a statewide basis to address climate change, a low level of action taken on a statewide basis to address climate change, and a high level of action taken on a statewide basis to address climate change.

(b) In selecting a methodology to conduct the forecast, the division shall:

(I) provide forecasts at multiple milestone years, including 2030 and 2050;

(II) use local data to forecast statewide trends when possible;

(III) include consideration of forecasts for population growth and current local and state data on housing, mobility, and other demographic criteria; and

(IV) choose a methodology that:

(A) can be readily used to model multiple scenarios; and

(B) is transparent about which factors have the most influence over the forecast results.

(5) **Public information.** The division shall:

(a) publicly release the findings of the annual inventory
ON THE DIVISION'S WEBSITE AND MAINTAIN THE DATA THROUGH AT LEAST 2030; AND

(b) NOTWITHSTANDING 24-1-136 (11), REPORT THE FINDINGS TO THE GOVERNOR, THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION, AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

(6) Definition. For the purposes of this section, "GREENHOUSE GAS" MEANS CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂), METHANE (CH₄), NITROUS OXIDE (N₂O), HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (HFCs), PERFLUOROCARBONS (PFCs), SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE (SF₆), AND NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE (NF₃).

SECTION 2. Appropriation. (1) For the 2019-20 state fiscal year, $1,680,600 is appropriated to the department of public health and environment. This appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the department may use this appropriation as follows:

(a) $331,720 for use by the air pollution control division for program costs, which amount is based on an assumption that the division will require an additional 3.8 FTE; and

(b) $1,348,880 for the purchase of information technology services.

(2) For the 2019-20 state fiscal year, $1,348,880 is appropriated to the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the department of public health and environment under subsection (1)(b) of this section. To implement this act, the office may use this appropriation to provide information technology services for the department of public health and environment.

SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 2, 2019, if adjournment sine die is on May 3, 2019); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2020 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.