First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 19-0339.01 Thomas Morris x4218

HOUSE BILL 19-1261

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Becker and Jackson, Jaquez Lewis, Bird, Cutter, Duran, Froelich, Galindo, Hooton, Kennedy, Kipp, Melton, Roberts, Singer, Sirota, Snyder, Sullivan, Tipper, Titone, Valdez A., Weissman, Arndt, Benavidez, Buckner, Buentello, Caraveo, Exum, Gonzales-Gutierrez, Gray, Hansen, Lontine, McCluskie, Michaelson Jenet, Mullica

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Winter and Williams A., Moreno

House Committees

Energy & Environment Appropriations

Senate Committees

State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE REDUCTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION, AND
102	IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, ESTABLISHING STATEWIDE
103	GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION REDUCTION GOALS AND MAKING
104	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.)

Section 1 of the bill states that Colorado shall have statewide goals to reduce 2025 greenhouse gas emissions by at least 26%, 2030 greenhouse gas emissions by at least 50%, and 2050 greenhouse gas

3rd Reading Unamended April 16, 2019

3rd Readin

emissions by at least 90% of the levels of greenhouse gas emissions that existed in 2005.

Section 3 specifies considerations that the air quality control commission is to take into account in implementing policies and promulgating rules to reduce greenhouse gas pollution, including the benefits of compliance and the equitable distribution of those benefits, the costs of compliance, opportunities to incentivize clean energy in transitioning communities, and the potential to enhance the resilience of Colorado's communities and natural resources to climate impacts. The commission will consult with the public utilities commission with regard to rules that affect the providers of retail electricity in Colorado.

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

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 25-7-102 as follows:

25-7-102. Legislative declaration. (1) In order to foster the health, welfare, convenience, and comfort of the inhabitants of the state of Colorado and to facilitate the enjoyment and use of the scenic and natural resources of the state, it is declared to be the policy of this state to achieve the maximum practical degree of air purity in every portion of the state, to attain and maintain the national ambient air quality standards, and to prevent the significant deterioration of air quality in those portions of the state where the air quality is better than the national ambient air quality standards. To that end, it is the purpose of this article ARTICLE 7 to require the use of all available practical methods which are technologically feasible and economically reasonable so as to reduce, prevent, and control air pollution throughout the state of Colorado; to require the development of an air quality control program in which the benefits of the air pollution control measures utilized bear a reasonable relationship to the economic, environmental, and energy impacts and other costs of such measures; and to maintain a cooperative program

-2- 1261

between the state and local units of government. It is further declared that the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution in each portion of the state are matters of statewide concern and are affected with a public interest and that the provisions of this article ARTICLE 7 are enacted in the exercise of the police powers of this state for the purpose of protecting the health, peace, safety, and general welfare of the people of this state. The general assembly further recognizes that a current and accurate inventory of actual emissions of air pollutants from all sources is essential for the proper identification and designation of attainment and nonattainment areas, the determination of the most cost-effective regulatory strategy to reduce pollution, the targeting of regulatory efforts to achieve the greatest health and environmental benefits, and the achievement of a federally approved clean air program. In order to achieve the most accurate inventory of air pollution sources possible, this article ARTICLE 7 specifically provides incentives to achieve the most accurate and complete inventory possible and to provide for the most accurate enforcement program achievable based upon that inventory.

(2) It is further declared that:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- (a) CLIMATE CHANGE ADVERSELY AFFECTS COLORADO'S ECONOMY, AIR QUALITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH, ECOSYSTEMS, NATURAL RESOURCES, AND QUALITY OF LIFE;
- (b) COLORADO IS ALREADY EXPERIENCING HARMFUL CLIMATE IMPACTS, INCLUDING DECLINING SNOWPACK, PROLONGED DROUGHT, MORE EXTREME HEAT, ELEVATED WILDFIRE RISK AND RISK TO FIRST RESPONDERS, WIDESPREAD BEETLE INFESTATION DECIMATING FORESTS, INCREASED RISK OF VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES, MORE FREQUENT AND SEVERE FLOODING, MORE SEVERE GROUND-LEVEL OZONE POLLUTION

-3-

1 CAUSING RESPIRATORY DAMAGE AND LOSS OF LIFE, DECREASED ECONOMIC 2 ACTIVITY FROM OUTDOOR RECREATION AND AGRICULTURE, AND 3 DIMINISHED QUALITY OF LIFE. MANY OF THESE IMPACTS 4 DISPROPORTIONATELY AFFECT RURAL COMMUNITIES, COMMUNITIES OF 5 COLOR, YOUTH AND THE ELDERLY, AND WORKING FAMILIES. REDUCING 6 STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION AS OUTLINED IN THIS 7 SUBSECTION (2) WILL PROTECT THESE FRONTLINE COMMUNITIES, FIRST 8 RESPONDERS, AND ALL COLORADO RESIDENTS FROM THESE AND OTHER 9

CLIMATE IMPACTS.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- WE MUST WORK TOGETHER TO REDUCE STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION IN ORDER TO LIMIT THE INCREASE IN THE GLOBAL AVERAGE TEMPERATURE TO ONE AND ONE-HALF DEGREES CELSIUS, WHICH SCIENTISTS AGREE WOULD PROVIDE A MORE STABLE AND HOSPITABLE CLIMATE FOR CURRENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS AND MITIGATE THE RISK OF CATASTROPHIC CLIMATE IMPACTS IN COLORADO;
- (d) By reducing greenhouse gas pollution, Colorado will ALSO REDUCE OTHER HARMFUL AIR POLLUTANTS WHICH WILL, IN TURN, IMPROVE PUBLIC HEALTH, REDUCE HEALTH CARE COSTS, IMPROVE AIR QUALITY, AND HELP SUSTAIN THE ENVIRONMENT;
- (e) REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION WILL CREATE NEW MARKETS, SPUR INNOVATION, DRIVE INVESTMENTS IN LOW-CARBON TECHNOLOGIES, AND PUT COLORADO SQUARELY ON THE PATH TO A MODERN, RESILIENT, ONE-HUNDRED-PERCENT CLEAN ECONOMY. DELAY IN PURSUING AND SECURING GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTIONS AS OUTLINED IN THIS SUBSECTION (2) WILL PREVENT COLORADO COMMUNITIES FROM CAPTURING THE BENEFITS OF THESE NEW JOBS AND MARKETS, IN ADDITION TO EXACERBATING THE CLIMATE IMPACTS THAT HARM COLORADANS. THE

-4-1261

1	CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY IS ALREADY BRINGING TENS OF THOUSANDS OF
2	JOBS AND BILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN DIRECT INVESTMENT TO COUNTIES
3	ACROSS THE STATE, BENEFITTING WORKERS, FAMILIES, AND COMMUNITIES.
4	COLORADO CAN CONTINUE TO FACILITATE SUCH A TRANSITION TO A CLEAN
5	ENERGY ECONOMY. FOOD AND FIBER PRODUCTION HAS MADE SIGNIFICANT
6	ACHIEVEMENTS IN AREAS OF PRODUCTIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY.
7	MODERN TECHNOLOGY IN THIS SECTOR CONTRIBUTES TO REDUCTIONS IN
8	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY SEQUESTERING CARBON IN THE SOIL AND
9	ENHANCING SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH TECHNOLOGIES THAT REDUCE
10	METHANE EMISSIONS AND PRODUCE RENEWABLE ENERGY. CONTINUING TO
11	ENCOURAGE THESE TYPES OF ACHIEVEMENTS IS BENEFICIAL.
12	(f) BY EXERCISING A LEADERSHIP ROLE, COLORADO WILL ALSO
13	POSITION ITS ECONOMY, TECHNOLOGY CENTERS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS,
14	AND BUSINESSES TO BENEFIT FROM NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL
15	EFFORTS TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GASES;
16	(g) ACCORDINGLY, COLORADO SHALL STRIVE TO INCREASE
17	RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION AND ELIMINATE STATEWIDE
18	GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION BY THE MIDDLE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST
19	CENTURY AND HAVE GOALS OF ACHIEVING, AT A MINIMUM, A
20	TWENTY-SIX-PERCENT REDUCTION IN STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS
21	POLLUTION BY 2025, A FIFTY-PERCENT REDUCTION IN STATEWIDE
22	GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION BY 2030, AND A NINETY-PERCENT
23	REDUCTION IN STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION BY 2050. THE
24	REDUCTIONS IDENTIFIED IN THIS SUBSECTION (2)(g) ARE MEASURED
25	Relative to 2005 statewide greenhouse gas pollution levels.
26	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-103, amend the
27	introductory portion; and add (22.5) as follows:

-5- 1261

1	25-7-103. Definitions. As used in this article ARTICLE /, unless
2	the context otherwise requires:
3	(22.5) "Statewide greenhouse gas pollution" means the
4	TOTAL NET STATEWIDE ANTHROPOGENIC EMISSIONS OF CARBON DIOXIDE,
5	METHANE, NITROUS OXIDE, HYDROFLUOROCARBONS,
6	PERFLUOROCARBONS, NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE, AND SULFUR
7	HEXAFLUORIDE, EXPRESSED AS CARBON DIOXIDE <u>EQUIVALENT</u>
8	CALCULATED USING A METHODOLOGY AND DATA ON RADIATIVE FORCING
9	AND ATMOSPHERIC PERSISTENCE DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY THE
10	<u>COMMISSION.</u>
11	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-105, amend (1)
12	introductory portion; and add (1)(e) as follows:
13	25-7-105. Duties of commission - rules - legislative declaration
14	- definitions. (1) Except as provided in sections 25-7-130 and 25-7-131,
15	the commission shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are
16	consistent with the legislative declaration set forth in section 25-7-102
17	and necessary for the proper implementation and administration of this
18	article ARTICLE 7, including, but not limited to:
19	(e) (I) STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION ABATEMENT.
20	(II) Consistent with section 25-7-102 (2)(g), the commission
21	SHALL TIMELY PROMULGATE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS.
22	THE IMPLEMENTING RULES MAY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT OTHER RELEVANT
23	LAWS AND RULES, AS WELL AS VOLUNTARY ACTIONS TAKEN BY LOCAL
24	COMMUNITIES AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR, TO ENHANCE EFFICIENCY AND
25	COST-EFFECTIVENESS, AND SHALL BE REVISED AS NECESSARY OVER TIME
26	TO ENSURE TIMELY PROGRESS TOWARD THE $2025, 2030, \text{AND } 2050 \text{ Goals}.$
27	THE IMPLEMENTING RULES SHALL PROVIDE FOR ONGOING TRACKING OF

-6- 1261

1	EMISSION SOURCES THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT DISPROPORTIONATELY
2	IMPACTED COMMUNITIES AND ARE SUBJECT TO RULES IMPLEMENTED
3	PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e) AND MUST INCLUDE STRATEGIES
4	DESIGNED TO ACHIEVE REDUCTIONS IN HARMFUL AIR POLLUTION
5	AFFECTING THOSE COMMUNITIES.
6	(III) THE DIVISION, AT THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSION, SHALL
7	SOLICIT INPUT FROM OTHER STATE AGENCIES, STAKEHOLDERS, AND THE
8	PUBLIC ON THE ADVANTAGES OF DIFFERENT STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS
9	POLLUTION MITIGATION MEASURES, SPECIFICALLY SOLICITING INPUT FROM
10	THOSE MOST IMPACTED BY CLIMATE <u>CHANGE</u> , <u>INCLUDING</u>
11	<u>DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES</u> , AND FROM WORKERS IN
12	RELEVANT INDUSTRIES, INCLUDING ADVANCED ENERGY AND FUEL
13	DELIVERY, AND COMMUNITIES THAT ARE CURRENTLY ECONOMICALLY
14	DEPENDENT ON INDUSTRIES WITH HIGH LEVELS OF GREENHOUSE GAS
15	EMISSIONS.
16	(IV) THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND POLICIES MAY INCLUDE, IN
17	ADDITION TO RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES,
18	REGULATORY STRATEGIES THAT HAVE BEEN DEPLOYED BY ANOTHER
19	JURISDICTION TO REDUCE MULTI-SECTOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS,
20	THAT FACILITATE ADOPTION OF TECHNOLOGIES THAT HAVE ZERO
21	EMISSIONS, AND THAT ENHANCE COST-EFFECTIVENESS, COMPLIANCE
22	FLEXIBILITY, AND TRANSPARENCY AROUND COMPLIANCE COSTS, AMONG
23	OTHER REGULATORY STRATEGIES. THE COMMISSION MAY COORDINATE
24	WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS IN SECURING EMISSION REDUCTIONS,
25	INCLUDING IN SATISFYING FUTURE FEDERAL REGULATIONS. THE
26	COMMISSION MAY ACCOUNT FOR REDUCTIONS IN NET GREENHOUSE GAS
27	EMISSIONS THAT OCCUR UNDER COORDINATED JURISDICTIONS' PROGRAMS

-7- 1261

1	IF THE COMMISSION FINDS THAT THE IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS OF
2	EACH COORDINATED JURISDICTION ARE OF SUFFICIENT RIGOR TO ENSURE
3	THE INTEGRITY OF THE REDUCTIONS IN GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS TO
4	THE ATMOSPHERE AND MAY ACCOUNT FOR CARBON DIOXIDE THAT
5	ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION IN THIS STATE CAUSES TO BE EMITTED
6	ELSEWHERE.
7	(V) IN CARRYING OUT ITS RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THIS
8	SUBSECTION (1)(e), THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER: THE BENEFITS OF
9	COMPLIANCE, INCLUDING HEALTH, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND AIR QUALITY;
10	THE COSTS OF COMPLIANCE; ECONOMIC AND JOB IMPACTS AND
11	OPPORTUNITIES; THE TIME NECESSARY FOR COMPLIANCE; THE RELATIVE
12	CONTRIBUTION OF EACH SOURCE OR SOURCE CATEGORY TO STATEWIDE
13	GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION BASED ON CURRENT DATA UPDATED AT
14	REASONABLE INTERVALS AS DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION;
15	HARMONIZING EMISSION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS WITH EXISTING
16	FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS, WHERE THE COMMISSION DEEMS APPROPRIATE;
17	THE IMPORTANCE OF STRIVING TO EQUITABLY DISTRIBUTE THE BENEFITS
18	OF COMPLIANCE, OPPORTUNITIES TO INCENTIVIZE RENEWABLE ENERGY
19	RESOURCES AND POLLUTION ABATEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN
20	DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES, OPPORTUNITIES TO
21	ENCOURAGE CLEAN ENERGY IN TRANSITIONING COMMUNITIES; ISSUES
22	RELATED TO THE BENEFICIAL USE OF ELECTRICITY TO REDUCE
23	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS; THE POTENTIAL TO ENHANCE THE
24	RESILIENCE OF COLORADO'S COMMUNITIES AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO
25	CLIMATE IMPACTS; AND WHETHER GREATER OR MORE COST-EFFECTIVE
26	EMISSION REDUCTIONS ARE AVAILABLE THROUGH PROGRAM DESIGN.
27	(VI) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), THE

-8- 1261

1	DIVISION, AT THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSION, SHALL REPORT TO THE
2	GENERAL ASSEMBLY EVERY ODD-NUMBERED YEAR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE
3	DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e) REGARDING: PROGRESS TOWARD THE
4	GOALS SET FORTH IN SECTION 25-7-102 (2)(g); ANY NEWLY AVAILABLE,
5	FINAL COST-BENEFIT OR REGULATORY ANALYSIS, DEVELOPED UNDER
6	SECTION 24-4-103 (2.5) OR (4.5), FOR RULES ADOPTED TO ATTAIN THE
7	GOALS; AND ANY RECOMMENDATIONS ON FUTURE LEGISLATIVE ACTION TO
8	ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE, SUCH AS IMPLEMENTATION OF CLIMATE
9	ADAPTATION POLICIES OR ACCELERATING DEPLOYMENT OF CLEANER
10	TECHNOLOGIES.
11	(VII) (A) IN CARRYING OUT ITS RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THIS
12	SUBSECTION (1)(e), THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSULT WITH THE PUBLIC
13	UTILITIES COMMISSION.
14	(B) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEREBY FINDS, DETERMINES, AND
15	DECLARES THAT IT IS BENEFICIAL TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF
16	CLEAN ENERGY PLANS THAT WILL REQUIRE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
17	CAUSED BY COLORADO RETAIL ELECTRICITY SALES TO DECREASE EIGHTY
18	PERCENT BY 2030 RELATIVE TO 2005 LEVELS TO PROVIDE FOR THE
19	COST-EFFECTIVE AND PROACTIVE DEPLOYMENT OF CLEAN ENERGY
20	RESOURCES.
21	(C) IN DESIGNING, IMPLEMENTING, AND ENFORCING PROGRAMS
22	AND REQUIREMENTS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e), THE COMMISSION
23	AND THE DIVISION SHALL TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION ANY CLEAN ENERGY
24	PLAN AT THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION THAT, AS FILED, WILL ACHIEVE
25	AT LEAST AN EIGHTY-PERCENT REDUCTION IN GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
26	CAUSED BY THE UTILITY'S COLORADO RETAIL ELECTRICITY SALES BY 2030
27	RELATIVE TO 2005 LEVELS, AS VERIFIED BY THE DIVISION. WHEN

-9- 1261

I	INCLUDING PUBLIC UTILITIES IN ITS PROGRAMS OR REQUIREMENTS UNDER
2	THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e), THE COMMISSION SHALL NOT MANDATE THAT A
3	PUBLIC UTILITY REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS CAUSED BY THE
4	UTILITY'S COLORADO RETAIL ELECTRICITY SALES BY 2030 MORE THAN IS
5	REQUIRED UNDER SUCH AN APPROVED CLEAN ENERGY PLAN OR IMPOSE
6	ANY DIRECT, NONADMINISTRATIVE COST ON THE PUBLIC UTILITY DIRECTLY
7	ASSOCIATED WITH QUANTITIES OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS CAUSED
8	BY THE UTILITY'S COLORADO RETAIL ELECTRICITY SALES THAT REMAIN
9	AFTER THE REDUCTIONS REQUIRED BY SUCH A CLEAN ENERGY PLAN
10	THROUGH 2030 IF THOSE REDUCTIONS ARE ACHIEVED AND THE DIVISION
11	HAS VERIFIED THAT THE APPROVED CLEAN ENERGY PLAN WILL ACHIEVE AT
12	LEAST A SEVENTY-FIVE-PERCENT REDUCTION IN GREENHOUSE GAS
13	EMISSIONS CAUSED BY THE UTILITY'S COLORADO RETAIL ELECTRICITY
14	SALES BY 2030 RELATIVE TO 2005 LEVELS.
15	(D) IMPLEMENTING RULES DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSION MUST
16	NOT INCLUDE ANY REQUIREMENTS DICTATING THE MIX OF ELECTRIC
17	GENERATING RESOURCES THAT ANY PUBLIC UTILITY SHALL USE TO MEET
18	APPLICABLE POLLUTION LIMITS.
19	(E) IMPLEMENTING RULES DEVELOPED BY THE COMMISSION MUST
20	CONSIDER ISSUES RELATING TO JOINT OWNERSHIP OF ELECTRIC
21	GENERATING RESOURCES AS BETWEEN MULTIPLE PARTIES AND THE EXTENT
22	TO WHICH THE PUBLIC UTILITY IS RELYING ON POWER PURCHASED FROM
23	THIRD PARTIES IN MEETING ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER SUCH A CLEAN
24	ENERGY PLAN.
25	(F) A CLEAN ENERGY PLAN VOLUNTARILY FILED BY A
26	COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION THAT HAS VOTED TO EXEMPT ITSELF
27	FROM REGULATION BY THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION PURSUANT TO

-10- 1261

1	ARTICLE 9.5 OF TITLE 40 OR BY A MUNICIPAL UTILITY SHALL BE DEEMED
2	APPROVED BY THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION AS FILED IF: THE
3	DIVISION, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION,
4	PUBLICLY VERIFIES THAT THE PLAN DEMONSTRATES THAT, BY 2030, THE
5	COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION OR MUNICIPAL UTILITY WILL
6	ACHIEVE AT LEAST AN EIGHTY PERCENT REDUCTION IN GREENHOUSE GAS
7	EMISSIONS CAUSED BY THE ENTITY'S COLORADO RETAIL ELECTRICITY
8	sales relative to 2005 levels; and the clean energy plan has
9	PREVIOUSLY BEEN APPROVED BY A VOTE OF THE ENTITY'S GOVERNING
10	BODY. VOLUNTARY SUBMISSION OF A CLEAN ENERGY PLAN BY A
11	COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION OR MUNICIPAL UTILITY DOES NOT
12	ALTER THE ENTITY'S REGULATORY STATUS WITH RESPECT TO THE PUBLIC
13	UTILITIES COMMISSION, INCLUDING UNDER ARTICLE 9.5 OF TITLE 40.
14	(VIII) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e) DIMINISHES THE
15	EXISTING AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSION OR THE DIVISION. NOTHING IN
16	THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e) ALTERS THE REGULATORY EXEMPTIONS PROVIDED
17	IN SECTION 25-7-109 (8)(a). NOTHING AUTHORIZED IN THIS SUBSECTION
18	(1)(e), INCLUDING THE ASSIGNMENT OF EMISSION REDUCTION
19	OBLIGATIONS OR EMISSION AUTHORIZATIONS AND EXCLUDING PROGRAM
20	DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS, IMPLICATES STATE FISCAL
21	YEAR SPENDING AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-77-102. NOTHING IN THIS
22	SUBSECTION (1)(e) ALTERS ANY REQUIREMENT TO PREPARE A COST-
23	BENEFIT ANALYSIS UNDER SECTION 24-4-103 (2.5) OR ANY REQUIREMENT
24	TO ISSUE A REGULATORY ANALYSIS UNDER SECTION 24-4-103 (4.5).
25	NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e) DIMINISHES THE AUTHORITY OF THE
26	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION UNDER THE PUBLIC UTILITIES LAW,
27	INCLUDING SECTIONS 40-3-101 AND 40-3-102.

-11- 1261

1	(IX) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e):
2	(A) "Cost-effective" or "cost-effectiveness" means the
3	COST PER UNIT OF REDUCED EMISSIONS OF GREENHOUSE GASES EXPRESSED
4	AS CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT.
5	(B) "Greenhouse gas" includes carbon dioxide, methane,
6	NITROUS OXIDE, HYDROFLUOROCARBONS, PERFLUOROCARBONS, NITROGEN
7	TRIFLUORIDE, AND SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE, EXPRESSED AS CARBON
8	DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT.
9	(C) "RETAIL ELECTRICITY SALES" MEANS ELECTRIC ENERGY SOLD
10	TO RETAIL END-USE ELECTRIC CONSUMERS.
11	SECTION 4. Appropriation. (1) For the 2019-20 state fiscal
12	year, \$281,588 is appropriated to the department of public health and
13	environment. This appropriation is from the general fund. To implement
14	this act, the department may use this appropriation as follows:
15	(a) \$188,321 for use by the air pollution control division for
16	program costs, which amount is based on an assumption that the division
17	will require an additional 2.0 FTE; and
18	(b) \$93,267 for the purchase of legal services.
19	(2) For the 2019-20 state fiscal year, \$93,267 is appropriated to
20	the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds
21	received from the department of public health and environment under
22	subsection (1)(b) of this section and is based on an assumption that the
23	department of law will require an additional 0.5 FTE. To implement this
24	act, the department of law may use this appropriation to provide legal
25	services for the department of public health and environment.
26	SECTION 5. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,

-12- 1261

- determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 2 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

-13-