	egislative Council Staff onpartisan Services for Colorado's		нв 20-1192 SCAL NOTE	
Drafting Number: Prime Sponsors:	LLS 20-0922 Rep. Jackson; Will Sen. Foote	Date: Bill Status: Fiscal Analyst:	February 17, 2020 House Energy & Environment Clare Pramuk 303-866-2677 clare.pramuk@state.co.us	
Bill Topic:	PETROLEUM REDEVELOPMENT FUND ELECTRIC VEHICLE			
Summary of Fiscal Impact:	 State Revenue State Expenditure Local Government State Transfer State Transfer Statutory Public Entity The bill allows the Department of Labor and Employment to use up to \$2.0 million from the Petroleum Cleanup and Redevelopment Fund to leverage the development of public-private partnership projects that incorporate fuel-cell electric-vehicle fueling infrastructure. It will increase state expenditures for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 only.			
Appropriation Summary:	No appropriation is required; the Department of Labor and Employment is continuously appropriated funds to pay for the expenditures described in this fiscal note.			
Fiscal Note Status:	The fiscal note reflects the	introduced bill.		

Table 1State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 20-1192

		FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	Cash Funds	\$2,000,000	-
Transfers		-	-
TABOR Refund		-	-

Page 2 February 17, 2020

Summary of Legislation

The bill allows the Department of Labor and Employment to use up to \$2.0 million from the Petroleum Cleanup and Redevelopment Fund to leverage the development of public-private partnership projects that incorporate fuel-cell electric-vehicle fueling infrastructure if the action will enhance environmental protection and benefit air quality. The determination of whether the action will enhance environmental protection and benefit air quality will be made by the Director of the Division of Oil and Public Safety. Any of the \$2.0 million not used in FY 2020-21 may be expended in FY 2021-22.

Background

Fuel-cell electric-vehicles. Fuel-cell electric-vehicles use hydrogen gas to power an electric motor. Vehicles are fueled with pressurized hydrogen gas from hydrogen refueling stations.

Petroleum Cleanup and Redevelopment Fund. The Petroleum Cleanup and Redevelopment Fund was created by House Bill 13-1252 and consists of civil penalties collected from petroleum tank violations, donations, interest, and legislative appropriations. It may be expended for administration, investigation, abatement action, and corrective action plans for petroleum releases. The maximum amount payable from the redevelopment fund for any single corrective action plan must not exceed 50 percent of the eligible cleanup costs or \$500,000, whichever is less.

State Expenditures

The Division of Oil and Public Safety in the Department of Labor and Employment will have an increase in expenditures of \$2.0 million from the Petroleum Cleanup and Redevelopment Fund. Expenditures can begin in FY 2020-21 and continue through FY 2021-22. The division will consult with the Colorado Energy Office, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Public Health and Environment in determining which projects will be funded. The workload associated with these expenditures can be accomplished within existing appropriations for each department.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect August 5, 2020, if the General Assembly adjourns on May 6, 2020, as scheduled, and no referendum petition is filed.

State Appropriations

No appropriation is required because the Petroleum Cleanup and Redevelopment Fund is continuously appropriated to the Department of Labor and Employment.

State and Local Government Contacts

Colorado Energy Office	Information Technology	Labor
Public Health and Environment	Transportation	

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit: **leg.colorado.gov/fiscalnotes**.