The bill would have allowed 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 would have increased state expenditures for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 only.

No appropriation is required; the Department of Labor and Employment is continuously appropriated funds to pay for the expenditures described in this fiscal note.

The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill. This bill was not enacted into law; therefore, the impacts identified in this analysis do not take effect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 20-1192</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>FY 2020-21 FY 2021-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures</td>
<td>Cash Funds $2,000,000 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers</td>
<td>- -</td>
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<td>TABOR Refund</td>
<td>- -</td>
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</table>
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 expedited 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 was deemed lost on June 16, 2020.

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