## First Regular Session Sixty-eighth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 11-0700.01 Kate Meyer

**SENATE BILL 11-113** 

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

King S.,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

Senate Committees State, Veterans & Military Affairs **House Committees** 

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE IMPOSITION OF LIMITATIONS ON ACTIONS TAKEN BY

102 A PUBLIC UTILITY WITH RESPECT TO ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.

## **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://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

Sections 2 and 3 of the bill prohibit the public utilities commission (commission) from considering speculative costs to a utility due to potential laws or regulations or future costs associated with increased greenhouse gas emissions, but allows the commission to consider actual costs incurred by complying with federal or state laws. Section 2 also allows the commission to consider whether carbon-free generation reduces costs incurred and paid by utilities due to federal or state carbon emissions regulation.

House Bill 10-1365 created the "Clean Air - Clean Jobs Act" (act), which directs rate-regulated electric utilities (utilities) to create plans to achieve reduced emissions from coal-fired power plants (plans). The act specifies the extent to which costs in implementing plans are recoverable by utilities. **Section 4** caps the amount that may be recovered from a retail customer at 2% of the rate the customer was paying prior to passage of the act.

**SECTION 2.** 40-2-123 (1) (b) and (3) (b) (V), Colorado Revised

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Statutes, are amended to read:

6 40-2-123. New energy technologies - consideration by 7 commission - incentives - demonstration projects - definitions -8 legislative declaration - repeal. (1) (b) The commission may SHALL 9 NOT give consideration to the likelihood of new environmental regulation 10 and OR the risk of higher future costs associated with the emission of 11 greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide; when it considers utility 12 proposals to acquire resources HOWEVER, THE COMMISSION MAY 13 CONSIDER COSTS A UTILITY ACTUALLY AND REASONABLY INCURS DUE TO 14 COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS PROMULGATED BY STATE AND 15 FEDERAL AUTHORITIES. Where utilities eliminate or reduce carbon 16 dioxide emissions through the use of capture and sequestration, the 17 commission may consider the benefits of using carbon dioxide for 18 enhanced oil recovery or other uses.

(3) (b) The commission may consider whether acquisition ofutility-scale solar resources is in the public interest, taking into account

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
 SECTION 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be
 cited as the "Ratepayer Protection Act of 2011".

the associated costs and benefits, and, if so, the appropriate amount of utility-scale solar resources that should be acquired. In making this determination, the commission may consider the following potential attributes of utility-scale solar electric generation:

5 (V) Whether carbon-free generation reduces long-term costs and
risks related to potential ACTUALLY INCURRED AND PAID BY A UTILITY DUE
TO FEDERAL OR STATE carbon regulation or taxation EMISSIONS
8 REGULATIONS.

9 **SECTION 3.** The introductory portion to 40-2-124 (1) and 10 40-2-124 (1) (g) (I) (A), Colorado Revised Statutes, are amended to read: 11 40-2-124. Renewable energy standard - definitions - net 12 metering - legislative declaration. (1) Each provider of retail electric 13 service in the state of Colorado, other than municipally owned utilities 14 that serve forty thousand customers or fewer, shall be considered IS a 15 qualifying retail utility. Each qualifying retail utility, with the exception 16 of cooperative electric associations that have voted to exempt themselves 17 from commission jurisdiction pursuant to section 40-9.5-104 and 18 municipally owned utilities, shall be IS subject to the rules established 19 under this article by the commission. No additional regulatory authority 20 of the commission other than that specifically contained in this section is 21 provided or implied. In accordance with article 4 of title 24, C.R.S., the 22 commission shall revise or clarify existing rules to establish the 23 following:

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(g) Retail rate impact rule:

(I) (A) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (IV) of this
paragraph (g), for each qualifying utility, the commission shall establish
a maximum retail rate impact for this section, INCLUDING THE COSTS OF

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1 ALL NEW RESOURCES USED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF 2 SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF PARAGRAPH (c) OF THIS SUBSECTION (1), of two 3 percent of the total electric bill annually for each customer. The retail 4 rate impact shall MUST be determined net of new alternative sources of 5 electricity supply from noneligible energy resources that are reasonably 6 available at the time of the determination. IN DETERMINING THE RETAIL 7 RATE IMPACT, THE COMMISSION SHALL NOT CONSIDER THE LIKELIHOOD OF 8 NEW ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION OR THE RISK OF HIGHER FUTURE COSTS 9 ASSOCIATED WITH THE EMISSION OF GREENHOUSE GASES SUCH AS CARBON 10 DIOXIDE, BUT THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER COSTS ACTUALLY 11 INCURRED AND PAID BY A QUALIFYING RETAIL UTILITY DUE TO 12 COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL OR STATE REGULATION OF GREENHOUSE GAS 13 EMISSIONS.

SECTION 4. 40-3.2-207, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended
BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SUBSECTION to read:

40-3.2-207. Cost recovery - legislative declaration.
(7) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF LAW TO THE CONTRARY, THE
EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN COSTS THAT A PUBLIC UTILITY IS PERMITTED
TO RECOVER FROM ITS RETAIL CUSTOMERS MUST NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM
RATE IMPACT OF TWO PERCENT OF THE ANNUAL TOTAL ELECTRIC BILL FOR
EACH CUSTOMER.

SECTION 5. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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