First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 21-0989.01 Thomas Morris x4218

SENATE BILL 21-264

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen, Jaquez Lewis, Priola

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Valdez A. and Bernett, Amabile, Bird, Boesenecker, Cutter, Exum, Froelich, Gonzales-Gutierrez, Gray, Hooton, Jackson, Kennedy, Kipp, Lontine, McCluskie, McCormick, Michaelson Jenet, Mullica, Ortiz, Ricks, Titone, Woodrow

Senate Committees

Transportation & Energy Appropriations

House Committees

Energy & Environment Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF PROGRAMS BY GAS UTILITIES TO
102	REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, AND, IN CONNECTION
103	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.)

Section 1 of the bill defines a "gas distribution utility" (GDU) as a gas public utility with more than 90,000 retail customers. The bill requires each GDU to file a clean heat plan (plan) with the public utilities commission (PUC). A plan must demonstrate how the GDU will use clean heat resources to meet clean heat targets (targets) established in the

HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading

SENATE
Amended 3rd Reading

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading June 2, 2021

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

bill. The targets are a 5% reduction below 2015 greenhouse gas (GHG) emission levels by 2025 and 20% below 2015 GHG emission levels by 2030. Section 1 makes a legislative finding that meeting these targets will facilitate the electric generating utility sector's compliance with the state's GHG emission reduction goals by reducing GDUs' carbon dioxide and methane emissions.

A plan may use qualified offsets as one method to meet the targets. A GDU that uses only clean heat resources in its plan to meet the targets is not subject to any other GHG emission reduction requirements during the 5-year period covered by the plan. If a GDU does not file a plan, the air quality control commission (AQCC) will adopt rules to require the GDU to meet a 30% GHG emission reduction by 2035 when compared to 2015 levels.

The PUC will initiate a rule-making proceeding by August 1, 2021, to adopt rules that establish a cost cap for each GDU's compliance with its plan. The cost cap is 2% of gas bills for all of a GDU's full-service customers. A plan that costs equal to or less than the cost cap and uses clean heat resources to the maximum practicable extent need not meet the targets. A plan that uses only clean heat resources and meets the targets need not comply with the cost cap. The PUC is directed to approve a plan if the PUC finds that doing so is in the public interest.

A municipal GDU must file a plan that demonstrates a 20% GHG emission reduction by 2030 compared with 2015 levels. Small GDUs may file a plan, which is subject to the cost cap and must contain its own targets.

Section 2 requires the AQCC to initiate a rule-making proceeding by January 1, 2022, to define qualified offsets that plans may use to meet a target. The AQCC will start another rule-making proceeding by January 1, 2029, to determine mass-based GHG emission reduction goals for plans for 2035, 2040, 2045, and 2050.

Section 3 gives the oil and gas conservation commission authority over class VI injection wells used for sequestration of GHG, including through the issuance of permits.

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

2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 40-3.2-107 as

3 <u>follows:</u>

1

6

4 40-3.2-107. Clean heat targets - legislative declaration -

5 <u>definitions - plans - rules - reports. (1) Legislative declaration. THE</u>

GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEREBY:

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1	(a) FINDS THAT:
2	(I) In order to achieve Colorado's science-based
3	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION GOALS AND MAINTAIN A
4	HEALTHY, LIVABLE CLIMATE FOR COLORADANS, COLORADO MUST REDUCE
5	GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION FROM ALL SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY.
6	INCLUDING THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT;
7	(II) A SIGNIFICANT SOURCE OF GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION FROM
8	THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT COMES FROM THE USE OF GAS TO HEAT
9	COLORADO'S HOMES AND BUSINESSES AND TO HEAT WATER IN THOSE
10	BUILDINGS, FROM THE USE OF GAS IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL
11	PROCESSES, AND FROM GAS LEAKS IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN;
12	(III) IMPROVING THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF COLORADO'S
13	BUILDINGS WILL REDUCE POLLUTION, IMPROVE COMFORT AND SAFETY.
14	PROVIDE MORE RESILIENCE DURING WEATHER EXTREMES, AND REDUCE
15	CONSUMER COSTS FOR HEATING AND COOLING HOMES AND BUSINESSES:
16	<u>AND</u>
17	(IV) REDUCING THE CARBON INTENSITY OF GAS DELIVERED BY
18	UTILITIES AND SWITCHING FROM GAS SPACE AND WATER HEATING TO
19	HIGH-EFFICIENCY ELECTRIC HEATING WILL REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS
20	POLLUTION AND LEAD TO IMPROVED INDOOR AIR QUALITY;
21	(b) DETERMINES THAT:
22	(I) THERE IS SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL TO REDUCE EMISSIONS OF
23	METHANE FROM ACTIVE AND INACTIVE COAL MINES, LANDFILLS.
24	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS, AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS, AND
25	OTHER SOURCES OF METHANE POLLUTION THROUGH DEVELOPMENT OF
26	METHANE RECOVERY AND BIOMETHANE PROJECTS, AND THERE ARE ALSO
27	SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES, ESPECIALLY IN

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1	RURAL COLORADO, FROM DEVELOPMENT OF THIS RESOURCE;
2	(II) Green and blue hydrogen have the potential to be
3	ZERO- OR VERY LOW-CARBON SOURCES OF ENERGY FOR USE IN A VARIETY
4	OF SECTORS, INCLUDING HIGH-HEAT INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS.
5	ZERO-CARBON ELECTRICITY GENERATION, AND THE GAS DISTRIBUTION
6	SYSTEM; AND
7	(III) THE DEVELOPMENT OF HYDROGEN PROJECTS IN COLORADO
8	HAS THE POTENTIAL TO LOWER COSTS, CONTRIBUTE TO ECONOMIES OF
9	SCALE, AND BRING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES; AND
10	(c) DECLARES THAT:
11	(I) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S INTENT IN ENACTING THIS SECTION
12	IS TO IMPLEMENT A PERFORMANCE STANDARD THAT WILL ALLOW
13	COLORADO GAS UTILITIES TO USE AVAILABLE TOOLS, INCLUDING ENERGY
14	EFFICIENCY, BIOMETHANE, HYDROGEN, RECOVERED METHANE, BENEFICIAL
15	ELECTRIFICATION OF CUSTOMER END USES, COST-EFFECTIVE LEAK
16	REDUCTIONS ON THE UTILITY'S DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AS DETERMINED BY
17	THE COMMISSION THAT EXCEEDS STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.
18	AND OTHER MEASURES TO ACHIEVE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION
19	REDUCTIONS, COST-EFFECTIVENESS, AND EQUITY;
20	(II) COLORADO IS FOCUSED ON A TRANSITION TO A DECARBONIZED
21	ECONOMY THAT RECOGNIZES THE HISTORIC INJUSTICES THAT IMPACT
22	LOWER-INCOME COLORADANS AND BLACK, INDIGENOUS, AND OTHER
23	PEOPLE OF COLOR WHO HAVE BORNE A DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
24	ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS WHILE ALSO ENJOYING FEWER ENVIRONMENTAL
25	BENEFITS;
26	(III) THE COMMISSION MUST MAXIMIZE GREENHOUSE GAS
2.7	EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND BENEFITS TO CUSTOMERS. WITH PARTICULAR

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1	ATTENTION TO RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS WHO PARTICIPATE IN
2	INCOME-QUALIFIED PROGRAMS, WHILE MANAGING COSTS AND RISKS TO
3	CUSTOMERS, INCLUDING STRANDED-ASSET COST RISKS, AND IN A MANNER
4	THAT SUPPORTS FAMILY-SUSTAINING JOBS; AND
5	(IV) DECARBONIZING COLORADO'S HOMES AND BUSINESSES WILL
6	REQUIRE INVESTMENTS IN BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT UPGRADES, CLEAN
7	FUEL PROJECTS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES.
8	(2) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context
9	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
10	(a) "BIOMETHANE":
11	(I) MEANS A MIXTURE OF CARBON DIOXIDE AND HYDROCARBONS
12	RELEASED FROM THE BIOLOGICAL DECOMPOSITION OF ORGANIC
13	MATERIALS THAT IS PRIMARILY METHANE AND PROVIDES A NET
14	REDUCTION IN GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS; AND
15	(II) INCLUDES BIOMETHANE RECOVERED FROM MANURE
16	MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS OR ANAEROBIC DIGESTERS THAT HAS BEEN
17	PROCESSED TO MEET PIPELINE QUALITY.
18	(b) "Clean heat plan" means a comprehensive plan
19	SUBMITTED BY A GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY OR MUNICIPAL GAS
20	DISTRIBUTION UTILITY THAT DEMONSTRATES PROJECTED REDUCTIONS IN
21	METHANE AND CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS THAT, TOGETHER, MEET THE
22	REDUCTIONS REQUIRED IN THIS SECTION AT THE LOWEST REASONABLE
23	COST.
24	(c) "CLEAN HEAT RESOURCE" MEANS ANY ONE OR A COMBINATION
25	<u>OF:</u>
26	(I) GAS DEMAND-SIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS AS DEFINED IN
2.7	SECTION 40-1-102 (6):

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1	(II) RECOVERED METHANE;
2	(III) GREEN HYDROGEN;
3	(IV) BENEFICIAL ELECTRIFICATION AS DEFINED IN SECTION
4	40-3.2-106 (6)(a);
5	(V) PYROLYSIS OF TIRES IF THE PYROLYSIS MEETS A RECOVERED
6	METHANE PROTOCOL; AND
7	(VI) ANY TECHNOLOGY THAT THE COMMISSION FINDS IS
8	COST-EFFECTIVE AND THAT THE DIVISION FINDS RESULTS IN A REDUCTION
9	IN CARBON EMISSIONS FROM THE COMBUSTION OF GAS IN CUSTOMER END
10	USES OR MEETS A RECOVERED METHANE PROTOCOL APPROVED BY THE AIR
11	QUALITY CONTROL COMMISSION. TO QUALIFY AS A CLEAN HEAT
12	RESOURCE, ALL CREDITS OR SEVERABLE, TRADABLE MECHANISMS
13	REPRESENTING THE EMISSION REDUCTION ATTRIBUTES OF THE CLEAN HEAT
14	RESOURCE MUST BE RETIRED IN THE YEAR GENERATED AND MAY NOT BE
15	<u>SOLD.</u>
16	(d) "Cost cap" means a maximum cost impact established
17	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION FOR COMPLIANCE
18	WITH A CLEAN HEAT TARGET.
19	(e) "DIVISION" MEANS THE DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION CREATED
20	BY SECTION 25-1-102 (2)(a) IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
21	ENVIRONMENT.
22	(f) "GAS" MEANS GEOLOGICAL GAS, HYDROGEN, AND RECOVERED
23	METHANE.
24	(g) "GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY" MEANS A PUBLIC UTILITY
25	PROVIDING GAS SERVICE TO MORE THAN NINETY THOUSAND RETAIL
26	CUSTOMERS. "GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE A
27	MUNICIPAL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY.

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1	(h) "Geological gas" means methane and other
2	HYDROCARBONS THAT OCCUR UNDERGROUND WITHOUT HUMAN
3	INTERVENTION AND ARE USED AS FUEL.
4	(i) "Greenhouse gas" has the meaning set forth in section
5	25-7-140 (6), MEASURED IN TERMS OF CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT.
6	(j) "Green hydrogen" means hydrogen derived from a
7	CLEAN ENERGY RESOURCE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 40-2-125.5 (2)(b) THAT
8	USES WATER AS THE SOURCE OF THE HYDROGEN. FOR PURPOSES OF A
9	CLEAN HEAT PLAN, A GREEN HYDROGEN PROJECT MAY INCLUDE
10	ASSOCIATED CLEAN ENERGY GENERATION, TRANSMISSION, AND OTHER
11	INFRASTRUCTURE, SUBJECT TO COMMISSION APPROVAL.
12	(k) "Lowest reasonable cost" means a reasonable-cost mix
13	OF CLEAN HEAT RESOURCES THAT MEET CLEAN HEAT TARGETS
14	ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AS DETERMINED THROUGH A
15	DETAILED ANALYSIS OF AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGIES AND INCLUDES
16	RESOURCE COSTS, MARKET VOLATILITY RISKS, RISKS TO RATEPAYERS.
17	SYSTEMS OPERATIONS COSTS, INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS, ENVIRONMENTAL
18	JUSTICE GOALS, THE SOCIAL COST OF CARBON, AND THE SOCIAL COST OF
19	METHANE IN COMPARING THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF ALTERNATIVES.
20	AND OTHER COSTS AND BENEFITS AS DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION.
21	(1) "MUNICIPAL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY" MEANS A
22	MUNICIPALLY OWNED UTILITY THAT PROVIDES GAS SERVICE TO MORE
23	THAN NINETY THOUSAND CUSTOMERS.
24	(m) "Pyrolysis" has the meaning set forth in section
25	40-2-124 (1)(a)(V).
26	(n) "RECOVERED METHANE" MEANS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING THAT
27	ARE LOCATED IN COLORADO AND MEET A RECOVERED METHANE

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1	PROTOCOL APPROVED BY THE AIR QUALITY CONTROL COMMISSION:
2	(I) BIOMETHANE; AND
3	(II) METHANE DERIVED FROM:
4	(A) MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE;
5	(B) THE PYROLYSIS OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE;
6	(C) BIOMASS PYROLYSIS OR ENZYMATIC BIOMASS; OR
7	(D) WASTEWATER TREATMENT;
8	(III) COAL MINE METHANE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 40-2-124
9	(1)(a)(II), THE CAPTURE OF WHICH IS NOT OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY STATE
10	OR FEDERAL LAW; OR
11	(IV) METHANE THAT WOULD HAVE LEAKED WITHOUT REPAIRS OF
12	THE GAS DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PIPELINES FROM THE CITY GATE TO
13	<u>CUSTOMER END USE.</u>
14	(o) "Recovered methane credit" means a tradable
15	INSTRUMENT THAT REPRESENTS A GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION
16	OR GREENHOUSE GAS REMOVAL ENHANCEMENT OF ONE METRIC TON OF
17	CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT. THE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION
18	REDUCTION OR GREENHOUSE GAS REMOVAL ENHANCEMENT MUST BE
19	REAL, ADDITIONAL, QUANTIFIABLE, PERMANENT, VERIFIABLE, AND
20	ENFORCEABLE. NO RECOVERED METHANE CREDIT MAY BE ISSUED IF THE
21	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION OR GREENHOUSE GAS REMOVAL
22	ENHANCEMENT THAT THE CREDIT WOULD REPRESENT IS REQUIRED OR
23	ACCOUNTED FOR BY A PROPOSED OR FINAL FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL
24	RULE OR REGULATION.
25	(p) "RECOVERED METHANE PROTOCOL" MEANS A DOCUMENTED
26	SET OF PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE AIR
2.7	OUALITY CONTROL COMMISSION TO QUANTIFY ONGOING GREENHOUSE GAS

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I	EMISSION REDUCTIONS OR GREENHOUSE GAS REMOVAL ENHANCEMENTS
2	ACHIEVED BY A RECOVERED METHANE PROJECT AND TO CALCULATE THE
3	PROJECT BASELINE. A RECOVERED METHANE PROTOCOL MUST:
4	(I) SPECIFY RELEVANT DATA COLLECTION AND MONITORING
5	PROCEDURES AND EMISSION FACTORS;
6	(II) CONSERVATIVELY ACCOUNT FOR UNCERTAINTY
7	ACTIVITY-SHIFTING LEAKAGE RISKS, AND MARKET-SHIFTING LEAKAGE
8	RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH A TYPE OF RECOVERED METHANE PROJECT;
9	(III) DETERMINE DATA VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS; AND
10	(IV) SPECIFY PROCEDURES PURSUANT TO WHICH THE AIR QUALITY
11	CONTROL COMMISSION MUST APPROVE AN ENTITY THAT THE DIVISION
12	PROPOSES TO ACCREDIT FOR VERIFICATION OF ONGOING GREENHOUSE GAS
13	EMISSION REDUCTIONS OR GREENHOUSE GAS REMOVAL ENHANCEMENTS
14	(q) "SMALL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY" MEANS A PUBLIC UTILITY
15	PROVIDING GAS SERVICE TO NINETY THOUSAND RETAIL CUSTOMERS OR
16	FEWER. "SMALL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE A
17	MUNICIPAL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY.
18	(3) Clean heat targets. (a) THE PURPOSE OF A CLEAN HEAT PLAN
19	IS TO ACHIEVE CLEAN HEAT TARGETS BY REDUCING CARBON DIOXIDE AND
20	METHANE EMISSIONS FROM GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES.
21	(b) (I) A CLEAN HEAT PLAN UNDER THIS SECTION MUST
22	DEMONSTRATE THAT THE GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SUBMITTING THE
23	CLEAN HEAT PLAN WILL ACHIEVE A REDUCTION OF CARBON DIOXIDE AND
24	METHANE EMISSIONS FROM THE DISTRIBUTION AND END-USE COMBUSTION
25	OF GAS.
26	(II) A GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SHALL DEMONSTRATE
27	COMPLIANCE WITH SUBSECTION (3)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION BY FILING AND

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2	CLEAN HEAT TARGETS CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS: CONSISTENT WITH
3	SUBSECTION (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION AND AS COMPARED TO A 2015
4	BASELINE, A FOUR PERCENT REDUCTION IN GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
5	IN 2025, OF WHICH NOT MORE THAN ONE PERCENT CAN BE FROM
6	RECOVERED METHANE; AND A TWENTY-TWO PERCENT REDUCTION IN
7	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN 2030, OF WHICH NOT MORE THAN FIVE
8	PERCENT CAN BE FROM RECOVERED METHANE.
9	(c) (I) IN CALCULATING THE BASELINE AND PROJECTED EMISSIONS
10	COVERED UNDER A CLEAN HEAT PLAN, A GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY MUST
11	INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
12	(A) METHANE LEAKED FROM THE TRANSPORTATION AND
13	DELIVERY OF GAS FROM THE GAS DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PIPELINES
14	FROM THE CITY GATE TO CUSTOMER END USE;
15	(B) CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS RESULTING FROM THE
16	COMBUSTION OF GAS BY RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL
17	CUSTOMERS NOT OTHERWISE SUBJECT TO FEDERAL GREENHOUSE GAS
18	EMISSION REPORTING AND EXCLUDING ALL TRANSPORT CUSTOMERS; AND
19	(C) Emissions of methane resulting from leakage from
20	DELIVERY OF GAS TO OTHER LOCAL DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES;
21	(II) ALL EMISSIONS ARE METRIC TONS OF CARBON DIOXIDE
22	EQUIVALENT AS REPORTED TO THE FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
23	AGENCY PURSUANT TO 40 CFR 98, EITHER SUBPART W (METHANE) OR
24	SUBPART NN (CARBON DIOXIDE), OR SUCCESSOR REPORTING
25	REQUIREMENTS; EXCEPT THAT THE DIVISION SHALL USE THE AR-4
26	ONE-HUNDRED-YEAR GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL OR ANY GREATER
27	SUCCESSOR VALUE DETERMINED BY THE FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL

OBTAINING COMMISSION APPROVAL OF CLEAN HEAT PLANS THAT MEET

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1	PROTECTION AGENCY.
2	(d) In calculating its clean heat target, a utility must
3	SHOW ITS BASELINE CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS AND METHANE EMISSIONS
4	SEPARATELY AND MUST SHOW THAT THE TOTAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS
5	ARE PROJECTED TO ACHIEVE THE CLEAN HEAT TARGET. THE FINAL
6	CALCULATION DEMONSTRATING THAT THE PLAN MEETS THE CLEAN HEAT
7	TARGET MUST BE PRESENTED ON A CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT BASIS.
8	(e) It is the policy of the state of Colorado to reduce the
9	STATE'S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, AND THEREFORE TO COUNT TOWARD
10	A GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY'S COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION
11	REDUCTION GOALS, RECOVERED METHANE UNDER A CLEAN HEAT PLAN
12	MUST BE REPRESENTED BY A RECOVERED METHANE CREDIT, ISSUED
13	SUBJECT TO AN APPROVED RECOVERED METHANE PROTOCOL, AND
14	<u>DELIVERED:</u>
15	(I) TO OR WITHIN COLORADO THROUGH A DEDICATED PIPELINE; OR
16	(II) THROUGH A COMMON CARRIER PIPELINE IF THE SOURCE OF THE
17	RECOVERED METHANE INJECTS THE RECOVERED METHANE INTO A
18	COMMON CARRIER PIPELINE THAT PHYSICALLY FLOWS WITHIN COLORADO
19	OR TOWARD THE END USER IN COLORADO FOR WHICH THE RECOVERED
20	METHANE WAS PRODUCED.
21	(f) TO COUNT TOWARD A GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY'S
22	COMPLIANCE WITH THE CLEAN HEAT TARGETS, THE UTILITY MUST
23	QUANTIFY THE ACTUAL METHANE REDUCTIONS ACHIEVED BY ANY LEAK
24	REPAIRS AND THE COMMISSION MUST FIND THAT THE LEAK REDUCTIONS
25	ARE COST-EFFECTIVE. THE COMMISSION MAY REQUIRE THE UTILITY TO
26	EVALUATE NONPIPELINE ALTERNATIVES.
27	(4) Submission of clean heat plans. (a) NO LATER THAN AUGUST

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1	1, 2023, THE LARGEST GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY IN COLORADO, AS
2	DETERMINED BY THE VOLUME OF GAS SOLD IN COLORADO, SHALL FILE
3	WITH THE COMMISSION AN APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A CLEAN HEAT
4	PLAN THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY WILL
5	ACHIEVE THE CLEAN HEAT TARGET ESTABLISHED FOR 2025 IN SUBSECTION
6	(3)(b)(II) of this section by 2025. All other gas distribution
7	UTILITIES SHALL FILE APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVAL OF CLEAN HEAT PLANS
8	NO LATER THAN JANUARY 1, 2024, THAT DEMONSTRATE, FOR EACH SUCH
9	GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY, THAT IT WILL ACHIEVE THE CLEAN HEAT
10	TARGET ESTABLISHED FOR 2025 IN SUBSECTION (3)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION
11	<u>BY 2025.</u>
12	(b) AFTER COMPLYING WITH SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
13	EACH GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SHALL, AS DIRECTED BY THE
14	COMMISSION BUT NOT LESS OFTEN THAN EVERY FOUR YEARS, FILE AN
15	ADDITIONAL CLEAN HEAT PLAN THAT COVERS, AT MINIMUM, FIVE YEARS
16	AFTER THE DATE OF THE FILING.
17	(c) A CLEAN HEAT PLAN FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)
18	MUST:
19	(I) DEMONSTRATE THAT THE GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY WILL
20	MEET THE APPLICABLE CLEAN HEAT TARGETS SPECIFIED IN THIS SECTION
21	FOR THE APPLICABLE PLAN PERIOD;
22	(II) SET FORTH PORTFOLIOS THAT THE GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY
23	WILL USE TO DEMONSTRATE ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE APPROACHES FOR
24	REDUCING CARBON DIOXIDE AND METHANE EMISSIONS TO MEET THE
25	CLEAN HEAT TARGET IN THE APPLICABLE PLAN PERIOD, INCLUDING ITS
26	PREFERRED OPTION. THE UTILITY SHALL PRESENT:
2.7	(A) A PORTFOLIO OF RESOURCES THAT USES CLEAN HEAT

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1	RESOURCES TO THE MAXIMUM PRACTICABLE EXTENT, THAT COMPLIES
2	WITH THE COST CAP, THAT MAY INCLUDE LEAK REDUCTIONS APPROVED BY
3	THE COMMISSION, AND THAT MAY OR MAY NOT MEET THE CLEAN HEAT
4	TARGET IN THE APPLICABLE PLAN PERIOD BUT THAT DEMONSTRATES
5	REDUCTIONS IN METHANE EMISSIONS;
6	(B) A PORTFOLIO THAT MEETS THE CLEAN HEAT TARGETS IN THE
7	APPLICABLE PLAN PERIOD USING ONLY CLEAN HEAT RESOURCES BUT THAT
8	NEED NOT MEET THE COST CAP;
9	(C) OTHER PORTFOLIOS AT THE UTILITY'S DISCRETION; AND
10	(D) OTHER PORTFOLIOS AS DIRECTED BY THE COMMISSION;
11	(III) QUANTIFY ANNUAL PROJECTED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION
12	REDUCTIONS DURING THE APPLICABLE PLAN PERIOD RESULTING FROM
13	EACH PORTFOLIO;
14	(IV) PROPOSE PROGRAM BUDGETS TO MEET THE EMISSION
15	REDUCTION TARGETS;
16	(V) PRIORITIZE INVESTMENTS THAT ENSURE THAT
17	DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES OR CUSTOMERS WHO MEET
18	REQUIREMENTS FOR INCOME-QUALIFIED PROGRAMS BENEFIT FROM THE
19	INVESTMENTS MADE TO IMPLEMENT THE CLEAN HEAT PLAN;
20	(VI) PROJECT ANNUAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTIONS
21	THAT WOULD RESULT IF EACH PROPOSED PORTFOLIO WERE EXTENDED
22	<u>THROUGH 2050;</u>
23	(VII) FORECAST CARBON DIOXIDE AND METHANE EMISSION
24	REDUCTIONS THAT ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE RECOVERED METHANE
25	PROTOCOL RULES ADOPTED BY THE AIR QUALITY CONTROL COMMISSION
26	<u>PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-7-105</u> (1)(e)(X.4);
27	(VIII) QUANTIFY ADDITIONAL AIR QUALITY, ENVIRONMENTAL,

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1	AND HEALTH BENEFITS OF THE PLAN IN ADDITION TO THE GREENHOUSE GAS
2	EMISSION REDUCTIONS;
3	(IX) INCLUDE A FORECAST OF POTENTIAL NEW CUSTOMERS AND
4	SYSTEM GROWTH OR EXPANSION OF THE GAS SYSTEM FOR THE APPLICABLE
5	PLAN PERIOD, INCLUDING PROJECTED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
6	RELATED TO THAT GROWTH;
7	(X) DESCRIBE THE EFFECTS OF THE ACTIONS AND INVESTMENTS IN
8	THE CLEAN HEAT PLAN ON THE SAFETY, RELIABILITY, AND RESILIENCE OF
9	THE GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY'S GAS SERVICE;
10	(XI) QUANTIFY THE COST OF IMPLEMENTING THE PREFERRED
11	PORTFOLIO OF CLEAN HEAT RESOURCES USED TO MEET THE CLEAN HEAT
12	TARGETS THROUGH THE CLEAN HEAT PLAN, NET OF THE AVOIDED COST OF
13	ANY NEW DELIVERY INFRASTRUCTURE AVOIDED THROUGH IMPLEMENTING
14	THE PLAN;
15	(XII) IDENTIFY POTENTIAL CHANGES TO DEPRECIATION SCHEDULES
16	OR OTHER ACTIONS TO ALIGN THE GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY'S COST
17	RECOVERY WITH STATEWIDE POLICY GOALS, INCLUDING REDUCING
18	CARBON DIOXIDE AND METHANE EMISSIONS, MINIMIZING COSTS, AND
19	MINIMIZING RISKS TO CUSTOMERS;
20	(XIII) EXPLAIN THE GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY'S ANALYSIS OF THE
21	COSTS AND BENEFITS OF AN ARRAY OF COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES,
22	INCLUDING THE SOCIAL COST OF CARBON AND THE SOCIAL COST OF
23	METHANE IN THE COST-BENEFIT CALCULATIONS;
24	(XIV) DESCRIBE THE MONITORING AND VERIFICATION
25	METHODOLOGY TO BE USED IN ANNUAL REPORTING;
26	(XV) INCLUDE ANY OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE
27	COMMISSION.

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1	(d) (1) TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE
2	CLEAN HEAT TARGET IN A CLEAN HEAT PLAN, A GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY
3	MUST UTILIZE CLEAN HEAT RESOURCES TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT
4	PRACTICABLE AND COUNT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTIONS
5	RESULTING FROM ITS USE OF THOSE RESOURCES. FOR COMPLIANCE WITH
6	THE 2030 TARGET, A UTILITY SHALL NOT PROPOSE AND THE COMMISSION
7	SHALL NOT APPROVE RECOVERED METHANE RESOURCES ACHIEVING MORE
8	THAN FIVE PERCENT OF THE TARGET OF TWENTY-TWO PERCENT.
9	(II) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION,
10	AND UNLESS THE COMMISSION FINDS THAT A CLEAN HEAT PLAN IS NOT
11	COST-EFFECTIVE IN MEETING THE FOLLOWING TARGETS, OF THE EMISSION
12	REDUCTIONS REQUIRED IN A CLEAN HEAT PLAN THAT A GAS DISTRIBUTION
13	UTILITY MUST ACHIEVE, REDUCTIONS FROM RECOVERED METHANE
14	PROJECTS MAY BE IN THE FOLLOWING MAXIMUM AMOUNTS:
15	(A) FIVE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL REDUCTION FOR THE PERIOD 2026
16	THROUGH 2030; AND
17	(B) An amount specified by the commission by rule for
18	CLEAN HEAT PLANS COVERING YEARS AFTER 2030 IF THE COMMISSION
19	DETERMINES THAT THE REQUIREMENTS FURTHER INVESTMENT IN
20	COLORADO COMMUNITIES, REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, ARE
21	COST-EFFECTIVE, AND ARE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
22	(e) A CLEAN HEAT PLAN MAY BE FILED AS PART OF A DEMAND-SIDE
23	MANAGEMENT PLAN OR ANY OTHER PLAN AS DETERMINED BY THE
24	<u>COMMISSION.</u>
25	(f) A GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY MAY INCLUDE PROPOSALS TO
26	MAKE INVESTMENTS IN GREEN OR BLUE HYDROGEN PROJECTS THAT WILL
27	REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. IF A GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY

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1	PROPOSES TO MAKE AN INVESTMENT PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION
2	(4)(f), IT MUST ALSO INCLUDE A PROPOSAL FOR COMPETITIVE
3	SOLICITATION.
4	(g) (I) THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSULT WITH THE DIVISION TO
5	ESTIMATE REDUCTIONS OF EMISSIONS OF GREENHOUSE GASES AND OTHER
6	AIR POLLUTANTS UNDER THE PORTFOLIOS.
7	(II) THE DIVISION MAY PARTICIPATE AS A PARTY IN ANY
8	PROCEEDING BEFORE THE COMMISSION IN WHICH A GAS DISTRIBUTION
9	UTILITY IS SEEKING APPROVAL OF A CLEAN HEAT PLAN THE GAS
10	DISTRIBUTION UTILITY DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
11	(h) A GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY'S FIRST CLEAN HEAT PLAN MUST
12	USE A PLANNING PERIOD THAT EXTENDS THROUGH 2025. THE SECOND
13	CLEAN HEAT PLAN MUST USE A PLANNING PERIOD THAT EXTENDS
14	THROUGH 2030. SUBSEQUENT CLEAN HEAT PLANS MUST USE A PLANNING
15	PERIOD AS DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION.
16	(5) Commission rules. (a) NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 1, 2021,
17	THE COMMISSION SHALL UNDERTAKE A RULE-MAKING PROCEEDING TO
18	UPDATE ELECTRIC AND GAS DEMAND-SIDE MANAGEMENT RULES
19	CONSISTENT WITH THE CLEAN HEAT TARGETS ESTABLISHED IN THIS
20	SECTION. IN THE RULE-MAKING, THE COMMISSION SHALL REMOVE ANY
21	PROHIBITION ON CUSTOMER INCENTIVES TO HELP CUSTOMERS REPLACE
22	GAS APPLIANCES WITH HIGHLY EFFICIENT ELECTRIC ALTERNATIVES. AS
23	PART OF THIS RULE-MAKING PROCESS, THE COMMISSION SHALL CONVENE
24	AT LEAST FOUR WORKSHOPS OR PUBLIC MEETINGS TO SOLICIT INPUT ON
25	THE CONTENTS AND EVALUATION OF GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES' CLEAN
26	HEAT PLANS, TWO OF WHICH MUST BE LOCATED IN DISPROPORTIONATELY
27	IMPACTED COMMUNITIES SERVED BY THE UTILITY THAT IS REQUIRED TO

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1	SUBMIT A CLEAN HEAT PLAN. PARTICIPATION MUST BE OPEN TO THE
2	PUBLIC AND SHALL NOT BE LIMITED TO PARTIES REPRESENTED BY AN
3	ATTORNEY.
4	(b) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT RULES NECESSARY FOR GAS
5	DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES TO IMPLEMENT CLEAN HEAT PLANS BY DECEMBER
6	<u>1, 2022.</u>
7	(6) Approval of clean heat plans - recovery. (a) (I) FOR EACH
8	GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY, THE COMMISSION SHALL ESTABLISH A COST
9	CAP THAT IS TWO AND ONE-HALF PERCENT OF ANNUAL GAS BILLS FOR ALL
10	FULL-SERVICE CUSTOMERS AS A WHOLE.
11	(II) THE COMMISSION SHALL CALCULATE THE ANNUAL RETAIL
12	COST IMPACT NET OF THE UTILITY'S APPROVED GAS DEMAND-SIDE
13	MANAGEMENT PROGRAM BUDGETS BUT SHALL INCLUDE ANY INCENTIVE
14	ADOPTED OR APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION. IF A GAS DISTRIBUTION
15	UTILITY INCLUDES A BENEFICIAL ELECTRIFICATION PLAN AS PART OF A
16	FILING WITH A CLEAN HEAT PLAN, THE COMMISSION SHALL CALCULATE
17	THE RETAIL COST IMPACT CAP NET OF THE UTILITY'S APPROVED BENEFICIAL
18	ELECTRIFICATION PLAN PROGRAM BUDGET.
19	(b) The commission shall consider allowing current
20	RECOVERY FOR CLEAN HEAT PLAN COSTS THROUGH A RATE ADJUSTMENT
21	CLAUSE OR STRUCTURE THAT ALLOWS FOR CURRENT RECOVERY, AND A
22	GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY MAY RECOVER THE PRUDENTLY INCURRED
23	COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH ACTIONS UNDER AN APPROVED CLEAN HEAT PLAN
24	OR ACTIONS TO MEET ANY ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTION
25	REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-7-105 (1)(e)(X.7).
26	(c) (I) IN APPROVING A CLEAN HEAT PLAN, THE COMMISSION SHALL
2.7	CONSIDER A COST TEST THAT INCLUDES BOTH THE SOCIAL COST OF CARBON

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1	AND THE SOCIAL COST OF METHANE.
2	(II) IN EVALUATING A CLEAN HEAT PLAN, THE COMMISSION SHALL
3	CONSIDER WHETHER THE PLAN WILL ACHIEVE THE APPLICABLE CLEAN
4	HEAT TARGETS.
5	(d) (I) THE COMMISSION SHALL APPROVE A CLEAN HEAT PLAN IS
6	THE COMMISSION FINDS IT TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST. THE
7	COMMISSION MAY MODIFY THE PLAN IF THE MODIFICATIONS ARE
8	NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT THE PLAN IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST. IN
9	EVALUATING WHETHER THE CLEAN HEAT PLAN SUBMITTED TO THE
10	COMMISSION IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST, THE COMMISSION SHALL TAKE
11	INTO ACCOUNT THE FOLLOWING FACTORS:
12	(A) WHETHER THE CLEAN HEAT PLAN ACHIEVES THE CLEAN HEAT
13	TARGETS THROUGH MAXIMIZING THE USE OF CLEAN HEAT RESOURCES;
14	(B) THE ADDITIONAL AIR QUALITY, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND HEALTH
15	BENEFITS OF THE PLAN IN ADDITION TO THE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION
16	REDUCTIONS;
17	(C) WHETHER INVESTMENTS IN A CLEAN HEAT PLAN PRIORITIZE
18	SERVING CUSTOMERS PARTICIPATING IN INCOME-QUALIFIED PROGRAMS
19	AND COMMUNITIES HISTORICALLY IMPACTED BY AIR POLLUTION AND
20	OTHER ENERGY-RELATED POLLUTION;
21	(D) WHETHER THE CLEAN HEAT PLAN RESULTS IN A REASONABLE
22	COST TO CUSTOMERS, INCLUDING SAVINGS TO CUSTOMER BILLS RESULTING
23	FROM INVESTMENTS MADE PURSUANT TO THE PLAN; AND
24	(E) Whether the clean heat plan ensures system
25	RELIABILITY.
26	(II) IN APPROVING A CLEAN HEAT PLAN:
27	(A) If the commission determines that it is possible to

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1	ACHIEVE LARGER GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTIONS THAN THE
2	REQUIRED CLEAN HEAT TARGETS USING CLEAN HEAT RESOURCES AT OR
3	BELOW THE COST CAP, THE COMMISSION SHALL REQUIRE THE MAXIMUM
4	LEVEL OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS ABOVE THE CLEAN HEAT TARGETS THAT
5	CAN BE ACHIEVED AT OR BELOW THE COST CAP USING CLEAN HEAT
6	RESOURCES, WITH THE PROPORTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION
7	REDUCTIONS FROM RECOVERED METHANE NOT EXCEEDING THE
8	PROPORTION ALLOWED IN MEETING THE CLEAN HEAT TARGET FOR THE
9	APPLICABLE PLAN PERIOD.
10	(B) THE COMMISSION MUST REQUIRE THE GAS DISTRIBUTION
11	UTILITY TO ACHIEVE THE MAXIMUM LEVEL OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION
12	REDUCTIONS PRACTICABLE USING CLEAN HEAT RESOURCES AT OR BELOW
13	THE COST CAP, WITH THE PROPORTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION
14	REDUCTIONS FROM RECOVERED METHANE NOT EXCEEDING THE
15	PROPORTION ALLOWED IN MEETING THE CLEAN HEAT TARGET FOR THE
16	APPLICABLE PLAN PERIOD.
17	(III) THE COMMISSION MAY APPROVE, OR AMEND AND APPROVE,
18	A CLEAN HEAT PLAN WITH COSTS GREATER THAN THE COST CAP ONLY IF IT
19	FINDS THAT THE PLAN IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST, COSTS TO CUSTOMERS
20	ARE REASONABLE, THE PLAN INCLUDES MITIGATION OF RATE INCREASES
21	FOR INCOME-QUALIFIED CUSTOMERS, AND THE BENEFITS OF THE PLAN,
22	INCLUDING THE SOCIAL COSTS OF METHANE AND CARBON DIOXIDE,
23	EXCEED THE COSTS.
24	(IV) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (6)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION,
25	THE COMMISSION SHALL NOT REQUIRE A UTILITY WITH FEWER THAN TWO
26	HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND METERS TO SPEND MORE THAN AN AMOUNT
27	EQUAL TO TWO PERCENT OF THE UTILITY'S TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUES

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1	FROM FULL-SERVICE CUSTOMERS TO COMPLY WITH THE 2025 EMISSION
2	REDUCTIONS REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (3)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION,
3	NET OF COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH A COMMISSION-APPROVED DEMAND-SIDE
4	MANAGEMENT PLAN, AVOIDED FUEL COSTS, AND AVOIDED CAPITAL
5	INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (6)(d)(III) OF
6	THIS SECTION, A UTILITY SUBJECT TO THIS SUBSECTION (6)(d)(IV) MAY
7	VOLUNTARILY REQUEST TO SPEND A HIGHER AMOUNT TO COMPLY WITH
8	THE 2025 CLEAN HEAT TARGETS, AND THE COMMISSION MAY APPROVE THE
9	REQUESTED AMOUNT IF THE COMMISSION FINDS THAT THE SPENDING
10	COMES AT A REASONABLE COST AND RATE IMPACT AND IS IN THE PUBLIC
11	<u>INTEREST.</u>
12	(7) Annual reporting. (a) EACH GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY
13	SHALL SUBMIT TO THE COMMISSION AN ANNUAL REPORT THAT SHOWS THE
14	AMOUNT OF MONEY THAT IT HAS SPENT UNDER EACH PROGRAM IN THE
15	CLEAN HEAT PLAN, THE AMOUNT SPENT ON INCOME-QUALIFIED PROGRAMS
16	OR PROGRAMS THAT SERVE COMMUNITIES HISTORICALLY IMPACTED BY AIR
17	POLLUTION AND OTHER ENERGY-RELATED POLLUTION, A CALCULATION OF
18	EMISSIONS REDUCED OR AVOIDED PURSUANT TO ITS APPROVED CLEAN
19	HEAT PLAN, AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE
20	COMMISSION.
21	(b) In addition to any other greenhouse gas reporting
22	REQUIREMENTS, EACH GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SHALL SUBMIT AN
23	ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION PROVIDING A CALCULATION OF
24	EMISSIONS REDUCED OR AVOIDED PURSUANT TO ITS APPROVED CLEAN
25	HEAT PLAN. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE SEPARATE QUANTIFICATIONS OF
26	THE REDUCTIONS IN CARBON DIOXIDE AND METHANE EMISSIONS. CARBON
27	DIOXIDE EMISSION REDUCTIONS MUST BE CALCULATED BASED ON

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I	EMISSIONS REPORTED PURSUANT TO THE AIR QUALITY CONTROL
2	COMMISSION'S RULES. IF A UTILITY INCLUDES RECOVERED METHANE, THE
3	UTILITY SHALL QUANTIFY ACTUAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS ACHIEVED ON A
4	PROJECT BASIS FOR EACH PROJECT FOR WHICH IT CLAIMS REDUCTIONS IN
5	THAT YEAR, BASED ON ANY RECOVERED METHANE CREDITS GENERATED.
6	(8) Employment and utility workforce. (a) FOR ANY
7	UTILITY-OWNED PROJECT THAT IS PART OF A CLEAN HEAT PLAN, THE GAS
8	DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SHALL, WHERE PRACTICABLE, USE ITS OWN
9	EMPLOYEES TO COMPLETE THE WORK.
10	(b) FOR A UTILITY PROJECT THAT IS PART OF A COMPETITIVE
11	SOLICITATION AND WITH A COST OF MORE THAN ONE MILLION DOLLARS,
12	THE GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SHALL REQUIRE ALL BIDDERS TO PROVIDE
13	DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THE USE OF COLORADO-BASED LABOR
14	AND OUT-OF-STATE LABOR. THE UTILITY SHALL PROVIDE THIS
15	INFORMATION TO THE COMMISSION.
16	(c) If a clean heat plan includes gas demand-side
17	MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS AS DEFINED IN SECTION 40-1-102 (6), ALL
18	REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THIS ARTICLE 3.2 RELATING TO LABOR
19	STANDARDS FOR GAS DEMAND-SIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS OR
20	PROJECTS APPLY. IF A CLEAN HEAT PLAN INCLUDES BENEFICIAL
21	ELECTRIFICATION, ALL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THIS ARTICLE 3.2
22	RELATING TO BENEFICIAL ELECTRIFICATION LABOR STANDARDS,
23	BENEFICIAL ELECTRIFICATION PLANS, RECOVERY OF COSTS, AND
24	REPORTING APPLY.
25	(d) In all decisions approving clean heat resources to be
26	ACQUIRED AS PART OF A CLEAN HEAT PLAN, THE COMMISSION SHALL
27	CONSIDER THE LONG-TERM IMPACTS ON COLORADO'S UTILITY WORKFORCE

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1	AS PART OF A JUST TRANSITION AND SHALL GIVE ADDITIONAL WEIGHT TO
2	A PROJECT THAT INCLUDES:
3	(I) Training programs, including training through the
4	DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
5	AND EMPLOYMENT CREATED IN SECTION 8-83-102 OR A STATE
6	APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL REGISTERED WITH THE UNITED STATES
7	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR;
8	(II) EMPLOYMENT OF COLORADO-BASED LABOR; AND
9	(III) LONG-TERM CAREER OPPORTUNITIES AND
10	INDUSTRY-STANDARD WAGES, HEALTH CARE, AND PENSION BENEFITS.
11	(9) Small gas distribution utilities. (a) A SMALL GAS
12	DISTRIBUTION UTILITY MAY FILE A CLEAN HEAT PLAN WITH THE
13	COMMISSION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS (3) TO (7) OF THIS SECTION OR IT
14	MAY SUBMIT A SMALL UTILITY EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN PURSUANT TO
15	THIS SUBSECTION (9).
16	(b) THE SMALL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY, AS PART OF ITS SMALL
17	<u>UTILITY EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN:</u>
18	(I) Must propose greenhouse gas emission reduction
19	TARGETS FOR 2025 AND 2030;
20	(II) IS SUBJECT TO THE COST CAP;
21	(III) MUST IDENTIFY THE CLEAN HEAT RESOURCES THE SMALL GAS
22	DISTRIBUTION UTILITY WILL USE TO REDUCE EMISSIONS ON ITS SYSTEM
23	AND QUANTIFY THE ANNUAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS EXPECTED DURING
24	THE PLAN PERIOD;
25	(IV) MUST PROPOSE PROGRAM BUDGETS TO MEET THE EMISSION
26	REDUCTION TARGETS PROPOSED BY THE SMALL GAS DISTRIBUTION
27	UTILITY;

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1	(V) Must forecast carbon dioxide and methane emission
2	REDUCTIONS REASONABLY EXPECTED TO BE ACHIEVED THROUGH THE
3	ACTIONS TAKEN IN THE PREFERRED PLAN;
4	(VI) MUST QUANTIFY THE COST OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
5	PREFERRED PORTFOLIO OF RESOURCES USED IN THE PLAN; AND
6	(VII) MUST INCLUDE AN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF AT LEAST
7	THREE YEARS DURING WHICH THE SMALL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY
8	PROPOSES TO ACQUIRE CLEAN HEAT RESOURCES TO REDUCE EMISSIONS.
9	(c) THE COMMISSION SHALL APPROVE A CLEAN HEAT PLAN FILED
10	UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (9) IF THE COMMISSION FINDS IT TO BE IN THE
11	PUBLIC INTEREST. THE COMMISSION MAY MODIFY THE CLEAN HEAT PLAN
12	IF THE MODIFICATIONS ARE NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT THE PLAN IS IN
13	THE PUBLIC INTEREST. IN EVALUATING WHETHER THE CLEAN HEAT PLAN
14	SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST, THE
15	COMMISSION SHALL TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE FACTORS SET FORTH IN
16	SUBSECTION $(6)(d)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION. IN APPROVING A CLEAN HEAT PLAN
17	UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (9), THE COMMISSION SHALL CARRY OUT THE
18	DUTIES SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (6)(d)(II) OF THIS SECTION. THE
19	COMMISSION MAY APPROVE A CLEAN HEAT PLAN THAT EXCEEDS THE COST
20	CAP UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (9) ONLY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
21	(6)(d)(III) OF THIS SECTION.
22	(d) SMALL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES WITH APPROVED CLEAN
23	HEAT PLANS ARE SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION
24	(7) OF THIS SECTION.
25	(10) NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 1, 2024, THE COMMISSION, IN
26	CONSULTATION WITH THE DIVISION, SHALL DETERMINE MASS-BASED
27	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS FOR CLEAN HEAT PLANS

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1	FOR 2035. IN ESTABLISHING THESE TARGETS, THE COMMISSION SHALL:
2	(a) Ensure that gas distribution utilities' greenhouse gas
3	EMISSIONS WILL BE IN LINE WITH THE RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND
4	INDUSTRIAL SECTORS' CONTRIBUTION TO STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS
5	POLLUTION; AND
6	(b) DETERMINE WHETHER RECOVERED METHANE MAY BE USED TO
7	MEET THE MASS-BASED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS
8	ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (10).
9	(11) NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 1, 2032, THE COMMISSION, IN
10	CONSULTATION WITH THE DIVISION, SHALL DETERMINE THE MASS-BASED
11	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION GOALS FOR CLEAN HEAT PLANS
12	FOR 2040, 2045, AND 2050 USING A 2015 BASELINE THAT, AT MINIMUM,
13	ENSURE THAT GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES' GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION
14	REDUCTIONS WILL BE PROPORTIONATE TO THE RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL,
15	AND INDUSTRIAL SECTORS' CONTRIBUTION TO THE GREENHOUSE GAS
16	EMISSION REDUCTION GOALS, EXCLUDING TRANSPORTATION GAS SERVICE
17	CUSTOMERS OR CUSTOMERS THAT REPORT THEIR OWN GREENHOUSE GAS
18	EMISSIONS TO THE FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY UNDER
19	APPLICABLE FEDERAL LAW, INCLUDING 40 CFR 98, SUBPART NN. IN
20	DETERMINING THESE GOALS, THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER SAVINGS
21	ACHIEVED OR PROJECTED TO BE ACHIEVED IN OTHER SECTORS OF THE
22	STATE'S ECONOMY, AS WELL AS THE COMMERCIAL AVAILABILITY OF
23	TECHNOLOGIES TO ACHIEVE EMISSION REDUCTIONS IN THIS SECTOR.
24	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-105, amend (1)
25	introductory portion; and add $(1)(e)(X.4), (1)(e)(X.7), and (1)(e)(X.8)$ as
26	<u>follows:</u>
27	25-7-105. Duties of commission - rules - legislative declaration

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1	- definitions. (1) Except as provided in sections 25-7-130 and 25-7-131,
2	the commission shall promulgate such rules and regulations as THAT are
3	consistent with the legislative declaration set forth in section 25-7-102
4	and necessary for the proper implementation and administration of this
5	article 7, including: but not limited to:
6	(e) (X.4) NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 1, 2022, THE COMMISSION
7	SHALL PROPOSE RULES ESTABLISHING RECOVERED METHANE PROTOCOLS,
8	AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN SECTION 40-3.2-107 (2)(q), FOR AT LEAST
9	INACTIVE COAL MINES, BIOMETHANE AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN SECTION
10	40-3.2-107 (2)(a), AND GAS SYSTEM LEAKS, AND A CREDITING AND
11	TRACKING SYSTEM FOR RECOVERED METHANE AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED
12	IN SECTION 40-3.2-107 (2)(o). THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT THE RULES
13	NO LATER THAN FEBRUARY 1, 2023. THE RULE-MAKING PROCEEDING IS
14	SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e).
15	(X.7) IN DESIGNING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION RULES
16	THAT APPLY TO GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES WITH CLEAN HEAT PLANS
17	APPROVED BY THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION, THE COMMISSION SHALL
18	HARMONIZE ITS REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS WITH THE ACTIVITIES
19	CONTEMPLATED UNDER AN APPROVED CLEAN HEAT PLAN. IN ADOPTING
20	ANY ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTION REQUIREMENTS ON GAS
21	<u>DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES SUBJECT TO A CLEAN HEAT PLAN DIFFERENT FROM</u>
22	THE REQUIREMENTS OF AN APPROVED CLEAN HEAT PLAN, THE COMMISSION
23	SHALL:
24	(A) CONSULT WITH THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION REGARDING
25	THE EMISSION REDUCTIONS UNDER ANY APPROVED CLEAN HEAT PLAN, THE
26	CLEAN HEAT TARGETS, AND THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF ANY ADDITIONAL
27	EMISSION REDUCTION REQUIREMENTS AND THEIR IMPACT ON CUSTOMER

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1	COSTS; AND
2	(B) DESIGN RULES TO MAXIMIZE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF
3	ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTION REQUIREMENTS TO PROTECT
4	LOW-INCOME CUSTOMERS.
5	(X.8) (A) The definitions in Section 40-3.2-107 (2) apply to
6	THIS SUBSECTION $(1)(e)(X.8)$ AND SUBSECTION $(1)(e)(X.7)$ OF THIS
7	SECTION.
8	(B) A MUNICIPAL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SHALL IMPLEMENT A
9	CLEAN HEAT PLAN PROGRAM. THE PURPOSE OF A CLEAN HEAT PLAN IS TO
10	REDUCE CARBON DIOXIDE AND METHANE EMISSIONS TO MEET THE STATE'S
11	GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION REDUCTION GOALS IN SECTION 25-7-102
12	(2)(g). THE CLEAN HEAT PLAN MUST INCLUDE A PROJECTION OF THE
13	UTILITY'S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS THROUGH 2050.
14	(C) A MUNICIPAL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SHALL SUBMIT ITS
15	CLEAN HEAT PLAN TO THE DIVISION NO LATER THAN AUGUST 1, 2023, FOR
16	THE DIVISION TO VERIFY THAT THE PLAN DEMONSTRATES THAT, BY 2025,
17	THE UTILITY WILL ACHIEVE AT LEAST A FOUR PERCENT TOTAL REDUCTION
18	IN GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS CAUSED BY THE UTILITY'S RETAIL GAS
19	SALES BELOW 2015 LEVELS, OF WHICH NOT MORE THAN ONE PERCENT CAN
20	COME FROM RECOVERED METHANE. THE UTILITY MAY PROPOSE A COST
21	CAP OF TWO PERCENT OF TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE FROM FULL-SERVICE
22	GAS CUSTOMERS IN ACHIEVING THE 2025 TARGET. THE PLAN SUBMITTED
23	TO THE DIVISION MUST ALSO SHOW THAT, BY 2030, THE UTILITY WILL
24	ACHIEVE AT LEAST A TWENTY-TWO PERCENT REDUCTION IN GREENHOUSE
25	GAS EMISSIONS CAUSED BY THE UTILITY'S RETAIL GAS SALES BELOW 2015
26	LEVELS BY 2030, OF WHICH NOT MORE THAN FIVE PERCENT CAN BE FROM
27	RECOVERED METHANE. THE UTILITY MAY PROPOSE A COST CAP OF TWO

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1	AND ONE-HALF PERCENT OF TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE FROM FULL-SERVICE
2	GAS CUSTOMERS IN ACHIEVING THE 2030 TARGET. IF THE DIVISION'S
3	CALCULATIONS SHOW THAT A CLEAN HEAT PLAN SUBMITTED BY A
4	MUNICIPAL GAS DISTRIBUTION UTILITY DOES NOT ACHIEVE THE RELEVANT
5	CLEAN HEAT TARGETS, THE UTILITY SHALL REVISE ITS PLAN TO STRIVE TO
6	MAXIMIZE EMISSION REDUCTIONS WITHOUT EXCEEDING THE COST CAP.
7	(D) THE UTILITY SHALL PROVIDE TO THE DIVISION AN ANNUAL
8	REPORT OF CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH CUSTOMER
9	END-USES AND, SEPARATELY, METHANE EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE
10	UTILITY'S DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.
11	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-106, amend
12	(9) as follows:
13	34-60-106. Additional powers of commission - rules -
14	definition - repeal. (9) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section
15	34-60-120 or any other provision of law, the commission, as to class II
16	injection wells defined in 40 CFR 144.6b, shall also have the power to
17	CLASSIFIED IN 40 CFR 144.6, MAY perform all acts for the purpose of
18	protecting underground sources of drinking water in accordance with
19	state programs authorized by 42 U.S.C. sec. 300f et seq., and regulations
20	thereunder in effect or UNDER THOSE SECTIONS, as may be amended.
21	(b) THE COMMISSION SHALL:
22	(I) CONDUCT A STUDY TO EVALUATE WHAT RESOURCES ARE
23	NEEDED TO ENSURE THE SAFE AND EFFECTIVE REGULATION OF THE
24	SEQUESTRATION OF GREENHOUSE GASES, AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN
25	SECTION 25-7-140 (6), AND TO IDENTIFY AND ASSESS THE APPLICABLE
26	RESOURCES THAT THE COMMISSION OR OTHER STATE AGENCIES HAVE; AND
27	(II) REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE GENERAL

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1	ASSEMBLY BY DECEMBER 1, 2021.
2	SECTION 4. Appropriation. (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal
3	year, \$92,482 is appropriated to the department of regulatory agencies for
4	use by the public utilities commission. This appropriation is from the
5	public utilities commission fixed utility fund created in section 40-2-114
6	(1)(b)(II), C.R.S. To implement this act, the department may use this
7	appropriation as follows:
8	(a) \$84,797 for personal services, which amount is based on an
9	assumption that the commission will require an additional 1.0 FTE; and
10	(b) \$7,685 for operating expenses.
11	(2) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$199,111 is appropriated to
12	the department of public health and environment. This appropriation is
13	from the general fund. To implement this act, the department may use the
14	appropriation as follows:
15	(a) \$140,843 for use by the air pollution control division for
16	program costs related to administration, which amount is based on an
17	assumption that the division will require an additional 1.6 FTE;
18	(b) \$37,000 for the purchase of information technology services;
19	and
20	(c) \$21,268 for the purchase of legal services.
21	(3) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$37,000 is appropriated to
22	the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology.
23	This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the
24	department of public health and environment under subsection (2)(b) of
25	this section. To implement this act, the office may use this appropriation
26	to provide information technology services for the department of public
27	health and environment.

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1	(4) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$21,268 is appropriated to
2	the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds
3	received from the department of public health and environment under
4	subsection (2)(c) of this section and is based on an assumption that the
5	department of law will require an additional 0.1 FTE. To implement this
6	act, the department of law may use this appropriation to provide legal
7	services for the department of public health and environment.
8	(5) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$49,362 is appropriated to
9	the department of natural resources for use by the oil and gas
10	conservation commission. This appropriation is from the oil and gas
11	conservation and environmental response fund created in section
12	34-60-122 (5)(a), C.R.S., and is based on an assumption that the
13	commission will require an additional 0.5 FTE. To implement this act, the
14	commission may use this appropriation for program costs.
15	SECTION 5. Applicability. This act applies to conduct occurring
16	on or after the effective date of this act.
17	SECTION 6. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
18	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
19	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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