First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 23-0601.01 Jennifer Berman x3286

HOUSE BILL 23-1252

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Lieder and Kipp, Amabile, Bacon, Bird, Boesenecker, Brown, Daugherty, deGruy Kennedy, Dickson, Hamrick, Herod, Joseph, Lindsay, Lindstedt, Lynch, Mabrey, McCluskie, McCormick, McLachlan, Michaelson Jenet, Parenti, Pugliese, Ricks, Snyder, Soper, Story, Taggart, Titone, Valdez, Velasco, Vigil, Willford, Young

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Exum and Hansen, Ginal, Mullica, Priola, Sullivan, Winter F.

House Committees

Energy & Environment Appropriations

Senate Committees

Transportation & Energy Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES TO ADVANCE
102 THERMAL ENERGY SERVICE.

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 2 of the bill authorizes the Colorado energy office to award grants for retrofitting existing buildings for installation of a geothermal system for heating and cooling under the single-structure geothermal grant that the office administers and for generating geothermal energy through direct air capture technology under the geothermal electricity generation grant that the office administers.

SENATE d Reading Unamended

SENATE and Reading Unamended May 2, 2023

HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended April 21, 2023

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 19, 2023

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 law.

Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

Section 3 establishes labor standards for thermal energy public projects that a state agency or a state institution of higher education procures.

In Colorado, a gas distribution utility providing gas service to more than 90,000 retail customers is required to file with the public utilities commission (commission) a clean heat plan, which is a plan demonstrating how the utility will use clean heat resources to meet clean heat targets for reducing carbon dioxide and methane emissions. **Section 4** adds thermal energy as an eligible clean heat resource for helping to meet clean heat targets.

Section 5 authorizes a gas utility that is regulated by the commission to apply for review and approval of the use of thermal energy networks in the gas utility's service area. A gas utility that is regulated by the commission and that serves more than 500,000 customers is required to propose pilot thermal energy network projects for the commission's review and approval. The commission shall initiate a proceeding on or before January 1, 2025, to determine if rule-making or legislative changes are needed to facilitate the development of thermal energy in the state.

Section 6 repeals the "Geothermal Heat Suppliers Act", which act requires geothermal heat suppliers to obtain operating permits from the commission.

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

2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly finds that:

(a) Colorado adopted Senate Bill 21-264, enacted in 2021, that requires regulated gas utilities to develop a clean heat plan to meet a four percent reduction below 2015 greenhouse gas emission levels by 2025 and a twenty-two percent reduction below 2015 greenhouse gas emission levels by 2030; and

8 levels by 2030; and

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(b) Gas utility workers have helped provide reliable energy throughout the state. Affording gas utilities a pathway to providing thermal energy service in the state also provides gas utility employees an opportunity to utilize many of their existing skills for clean energy jobs

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1	for the utility.
2	(c) Colorado residential and business utility customers have been
3	affected by recent trends in gas prices. Helping these utility customers
4	shift from gas to clean thermal energy service could provide long-term
5	price stability for heating and cooling their homes and businesses and for
6	heating water in their homes and businesses.
7	(d) The use of thermal energy networks can help reduce
8	greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and enhance resilience while
9	supporting beneficial electrification. Utility-scale thermal energy projects
10	and investments can especially help the state achieve these goals.
11	(2) The general assembly declares that:
12	(a) Requiring gas utilities to present different approaches for cost
13	recovery of investments in thermal energy service, and requiring the
14	public utilities commission to consider the cost to customers under each
15	approach presented, will help minimize the long-term cost to utility
16	customers for the cost of transitioning to clean thermal energy service;
17	(b) It is important to pursue the decarbonization of buildings in the
18	state in a manner that:
19	(I) Is affordable and accessible;
20	(II) Preserves existing living-wage jobs while also creating new
21	living-wage jobs; and
22	(III) Retains the knowledge and experience of the existing utility
23	union workforce;
24	(c) Passage of this act is intended for the purposes of:
25	(I) Removing the legal barriers to utilities' development of thermal
26	energy networks;
27	(II) Requiring the public utilities commission to evaluate utilities'

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1	development of thermal energy networks; and
2	(III) Immediately commencing the piloting of thermal energy
3	network projects by certain utilities; and
4	(d) In evaluating a gas utility's application to provide thermal
5	energy service, the public utilities commission should consider any
6	potential that the utility may have to reuse existing infrastructure that
7	otherwise would result in stranded assets.
8	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-38.5-118, amend
9	(4)(a) introductory portion, (4)(a)(I), (4)(a)(II), (4)(a)(IV), and (4)(c)(II)
10	as follows:
11	24-38.5-118. Geothermal energy grant program - creation -
12	procedures - fund - report - definitions - repeal. (4) Grants -
13	limitations - qualifications. The grant program consists of three types of
14	grants:
15	(a) The single-structure geothermal grant, which is awarded to
16	applicants that are constructing a new building OR RETROFITTING AN
17	EXISTING BUILDING, including a single-family or multifamily residence
18	and that are installing a geothermal system for use as the primary heating
19	and cooling system for the building. A single-structure geothermal grant
20	is subject to the following limitations and qualifications:
21	(I) A developer or geothermal installer is eligible for grants for the
22	construction OR RETROFITTING of no more than one hundred residential
23	buildings;
24	(II) Commercial buildings and state and local government
25	buildings that are constructed OR RETROFITTED using grant money must
26	meet the standards of the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code
27	or subsequent edition of the code;

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(IV) The office shall determine the amount of each grant based on
per-ton heating capacity as follows; except that the office may change a
grant award amount after the first year if the office determines that
changes are necessary to advance geothermal development:
(A) A nonresidential building constructed OR RETROFITTED by a
for-profit entity qualifies for up to two thousand dollars per ton of heating
capacity;
(B) A nonresidential building constructed OR RETROFITTED by a
nonprofit entity qualifies for up to three thousand dollars per ton of
heating capacity;
(C) A multifamily residence constructed OR RETROFITTED by a
for-profit entity qualifies for up to two thousand dollars per ton of heating
capacity;
(D) A multifamily residence constructed OR RETROFITTED by a
nonprofit entity qualifies for up to three thousand dollars per ton of
heating capacity; and
(E) A single-family residence, including a residence within a
townhome or condominium building, qualifies for two thousand dollars
per ton of heating capacity; and
(c) The geothermal electricity generation grant, which is awarded
to support the development of geothermal electricity generation and
projects that pair geothermal electricity generation with electrolyzers for
the production of hydrogen from geothermal generation. A person may
apply for more than one cost-matching grant in a year. A geothermal
electricity generation grant is subject to the following limitations and
qualifications:
(II) For applications for a grant to help fund a study to identify

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1	and explore resources that may be suitable for geothermal electricity AND
2	ENERGY generation, costing up to one million dollars, the office may
3	award a grant of up to fifty percent of the study cost; except that, if the
4	project includes the production of hydrogen from electricity generated
5	using geothermal energy OR THE UTILIZATION OF DIRECT AIR CAPTURE
6	TECHNOLOGY, the office may award a grant of up to sixty percent of the
7	study cost. Any study funded pursuant to this subsection (4)(c)(II)
8	MUST INCLUDE AN EVALUATION OF THE RESOURCES' SAFETY, ECONOMIC
9	FEASIBILITY, COST EFFICIENCY COMPARED TO RENEWABLE ENERGY
10	ALTERNATIVES, ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, GREENHOUSE GAS AND AIR
11	POLLUTION EMISSIONS, QUALITY JOB CREATION OPPORTUNITIES, AND
12	IMPACTS TO NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES.
13	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 40-3.2-105.7 as
14	follows:
1415	follows: 40-3.2-105.7. Labor standards for state thermal energy
15	40-3.2-105.7. Labor standards for state thermal energy
15 16	40-3.2-105.7. Labor standards for state thermal energy network and thermal energy system projects - definitions. (1) ANY
15 16 17	40-3.2-105.7. Labor standards for state thermal energy network and thermal energy system projects - definitions. (1) ANY THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK OR THERMAL ENERGY SYSTEM PROJECT THAT
15 16 17 18	40-3.2-105.7. Labor standards for state thermal energy network and thermal energy system projects - definitions. (1) ANY THERMALENERGY NETWORK OR THERMAL ENERGY SYSTEM PROJECT THAT AN AGENCY OF GOVERNMENT OR A STATE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER
15 16 17 18 19	40-3.2-105.7. Labor standards for state thermal energy network and thermal energy system projects - definitions. (1) ANY THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK OR THERMAL ENERGY SYSTEM PROJECT THAT AN AGENCY OF GOVERNMENT OR A STATE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROCURES AND THAT IS A PUBLIC PROJECT MUST COMPLY
15 16 17 18 19 20	40-3.2-105.7. Labor standards for state thermal energy network and thermal energy system projects - definitions. (1) ANY THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK OR THERMAL ENERGY SYSTEM PROJECT THAT AN AGENCY OF GOVERNMENT OR A STATE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROCURES AND THAT IS A PUBLIC PROJECT MUST COMPLY WITH:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	40-3.2-105.7. Labor standards for state thermal energy network and thermal energy system projects - definitions. (1) Any thermal energy network or thermal energy system project that an agency of government or a state institution of higher education procures and that is a public project must comply with: (a) The apprenticeship requirements set forth in section
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	40-3.2-105.7. Labor standards for state thermal energy network and thermal energy system projects - definitions. (1) Any thermal energy network or thermal energy system project that an agency of government or a state institution of higher education procures and that is a public project must comply with: (a) The apprenticeship requirements set forth in section 24-92-115 if the estimated contract cost for the public project is
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	40-3.2-105.7. Labor standards for state thermal energy network and thermal energy system projects - definitions. (1) Any thermal energy network or thermal energy system project that an agency of government or a state institution of higher education procures and that is a public project must comply with: (a) The apprenticeship requirements set forth in section 24-92-115 if the estimated contract cost for the public project is one million dollars or more; and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	40-3.2-105.7. Labor standards for state thermal energy network and thermal energy system projects - definitions. (1) Any thermal energy network or thermal energy system project that an agency of government or a state institution of higher education procures and that is a public project must comply with: (a) The apprenticeship requirements set forth in section 24-92-115 if the estimated contract cost for the public project is one million dollars or more; and (b) Part 2 of article 92 of title 24 concerning prevailing

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1	SYSTEM PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL WORK PERFORMED IN THE STATE
2	SHALL:
3	(a) BE PERFORMED BY LICENSED PLUMBERS, LICENSED
4	ELECTRICIANS, OR SUPERVISED APPRENTICES AT A RATIO NO GREATER
5	THAN THREE APPRENTICES FOR EACH LICENSED MASTER OR JOURNEYMAN
6	PLUMBER OR ELECTRICIAN, AS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION
7	12-115-115 (1) OR 12-155-124 (1); AND
8	(b) BE INSTALLED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE STATE
9	ELECTRICAL BOARD OR THE STATE PLUMBING BOARD AND IN ACCORDANCE
10	WITH THE ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING CODES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
11	THOSE RULES.
12	(3) FOR ANY THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK OR THERMAL ENERGY
13	SYSTEM THAT A UTILITY OWNS, THE UTILITY SHALL USE UTILITY
14	EMPLOYEES OR QUALIFIED CONTRACTORS TO PERFORM ANY
15	CONSTRUCTION TRADE WORK DEEMED NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE
16	PROJECT. A QUALIFIED CONTRACTOR IS A CONTRACTOR WITH EMPLOYEES
17	THAT HAVE ACCESS TO AN APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM AS DEFINED IN
18	SECTION 8-83-308 (3)(a). ALL MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, AND PLUMBING
19	CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS MUST MEET THE APPRENTICESHIP
20	UTILIZATION REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 24-92-115; EXCEPT THAT THE
21	APPRENTICESHIP UTILIZATION REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO:
22	(a) THE DESIGN, PLANNING, OR ENGINEERING OF INFRASTRUCTURE;
23	(b) Management functions for the operation of
24	INFRASTRUCTURE; OR
25	(c) ANY WORK INCLUDED IN A WARRANTY.
26	(4) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
27	REQUIRES:

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1	(a) "AGENCY OF GOVERNMENT" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
2	SECTION 24-92-201 (1).
3	(b) "LICENSED ELECTRICIAN" MEANS AN ELECTRICIAN LICENSED
4	PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-115-110.
5	(c) "LICENSED PLUMBER" MEANS A PLUMBER LICENSED PURSUANT
6	TO SECTION 12-155-108.
7	(d) "Public Project" has the meaning set forth in section
8	24-92-201 (5).
9	(e) "STATE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION" HAS THE
10	MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 23-18-102 (10).
11	(f) "THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH
12	IN SECTION $40-3.2-108$ (2)(s).
13	(g) "THERMAL ENERGY SYSTEM" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
14	SECTION 40-3.2-108 (2)(t).
15	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 40-3.2-108, amend
16	(2)(c)(V); and add $(2)(c)(V.5)$, $(2)(h.5)$, $(2)(r)$, $(2)(s)$, $(2)(t)$, and
17	(4)(c)(XIV.5) as follows:
18	40-3.2-108. Clean heat targets - legislative declaration -
19	definitions - plans - rules - reports. (2) Definitions. As used in this
20	section, unless the context otherwise requires:
21	(c) "Clean heat resource" means any one or a combination of:
22	(V) Pyrolysis of tires if the pyrolysis meets a recovered methane
23	protocol; and
24	(V.5) THERMAL ENERGY; AND
25	(h.5) "Geothermal fluid" has the meaning set forth in
26	SECTION 37-90.5-103 (2).
27	(r) (I) "THERMAL ENERGY" MEANS PIPED, NONCOMBUSTIBLE

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1	FLUIDS USED FOR ADDING OR REMOVING HEAT FROM BUILDINGS FOR THE
2	PURPOSE OF EFFICIENT BUILDING TEMPERATURE CONTROL AND DOMESTIC
3	HOT WATER, INCLUDING SPACE HEATING AND COOLING AND
4	REFRIGERATION.
5	(II) "THERMAL ENERGY" INCLUDES METHODS OF EXCHANGING THE
6	PIPED, NONCOMBUSTIBLE FLUIDS THROUGH THE GROUND, WASTEWATER
7	TREATMENT FACILITIES, OR OTHER SOURCES THAT ACHIEVE DESIRED FLUID
8	TEMPERATURES; EXCEPT THAT ANY SOURCE OF THERMAL ENERGY FOR
9	THIS PURPOSE MUST:
10	(A) NOT CAUSE INCREMENTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS OR
11	RELY ON INCREASED, LONG-TERM COMBUSTION OF FOSSIL FUELS; AND
12	(B) BE EVALUATED BY THE COMMISSION TO PROTECT AGAINST
13	INCREASED EMISSIONS OF HARMFUL CO-POLLUTANTS, NEGATIVE IMPACTS
14	TO COMMUNITIES INCLUDING TO DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED
15	COMMUNITIES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-4-109 (2)(b)(II), AND THE RISK
16	OF STRANDED ASSETS, IF THE THERMAL ENERGY IS FROM ANY INDUSTRIAL
17	SOURCE INCLUDING A SYSTEM FOR WHICH THE PRIMARY PURPOSE IS TO
18	GENERATE ELECTRICITY, INCLUDING ANY PROCESS INVOLVING
19	ENGINE-DRIVEN GENERATION.
20	(s) "THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK":
21	(I) MEANS ALL REAL ESTATE, FIXTURES, AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
22	THAT ARE OPERATED, OWNED, USED, OR INTENDED TO BE USED FOR, IN
23	CONNECTION WITH, OR TO FACILITATE A DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE
24	PROJECT THAT SUPPLIES THERMAL ENERGY TO TWO OR MORE BUILDINGS
25	THAT ARE NOT A CAMPUS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 40-4-121 (1)(a), AND
26	THAT ASSISTS IN REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN THE STATE;
27	(II) CONSISTS OF PIPE LOOPS BETWEEN MULTIPLE BUILDINGS AND

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1	ENERGY SOURCES CARRYING PIPED, NONCOMBUSTIBLE FLUIDS AT THE
2	DESIRED THERMAL TEMPERATURE;
3	(III) INCLUDES A NETWORK THAT CAN BE USED FOR HEATING,
4	COOLING, AND OTHER BUILDING SERVICES; AND
5	(IV) MAY ALSO BE KNOWN AS A GEOTHERMAL EXCHANGE
6	DISTRICT, NETWORKED GEOTHERMAL SYSTEM, GEOEXCHANGE SYSTEM,
7	GEOGRID SYSTEM, COMMUNITY GEOTHERMAL HEATING AND COOLING
8	DISTRICT, OR A GEOTHERMAL HEATING DISTRICT.
9	(t) "THERMAL ENERGY SYSTEM" INCLUDES A GEOTHERMAL SYSTEM
10	OR OTHER METHOD OF EXCHANGING THE PIPED, NONCOMBUSTIBLE FLUIDS
11	THROUGH THE GROUND, WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES, OR OTHER
12	SOURCES OF THERMAL ENERGY THAT ACHIEVE DESIRED FLUID
13	TEMPERATURES.
14	(4) Submission of clean heat plans. (c) A clean heat plan filed
15	pursuant to this subsection (4) must:
16	(XIV.5) DEMONSTRATE THAT, WITH RESPECT TO ANY THERMAL
17	ENERGY NETWORK THAT WILL BE USED AS A CLEAN HEAT RESOURCE, ANY
18	GEOTHERMAL FLUID ASSOCIATED WITH THE THERMAL ENERGY SYSTEM OR
19	THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK IS USED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE
20	PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCTION OF GEOTHERMAL FLUID SET
21	FORTH IN ARTICLE 90.5 OF TITLE 37; AND
22	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 40-4-121 as
23	follows:
24	40-4-121. Thermal energy network projects - pilot program
25	for large gas utilities - application - commission proceeding -
26	reporting - exemption from regulation for local government- or
27	campus-owned thermal energy networks - definitions. (1) AS USED IN

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1	THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
2	(a) (I) "CAMPUS" MEANS A COLLECTION OF TWO OR MORE
3	BUILDINGS THAT ARE OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE SAME PERSON, THAT
4	HAVE A SHARED PURPOSE AND FUNCTION AS A SINGLE PROPERTY, THAT DO
5	NOT LEASE SPACE TO TENANTS, AND THAT DO NOT PROVIDE ENERGY OR
6	HEAT SERVICES FOR A FEE.
7	(II) "CAMPUS" INCLUDES TWO OR MORE OF THE BUILDINGS THAT
8	COMPRISE THE CAPITOL COMPLEX, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-82-101
9	(3)(f).
10	(b) "DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY" HAS THE
11	MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 24-4-109 (2)(b)(II).
12	(c) "Gas utility" means a gas utility in the state that the
13	COMMISSION REGULATES WITH RESPECT TO RATES AND CHARGES.
14	(d) "LARGE GAS UTILITY" MEANS A GAS UTILITY THAT SERVES
15	MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND CUSTOMERS.
16	(e) "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS A STATUTORY OR HOME-RULE
17	CITY, TOWN, COUNTY, OR CITY AND COUNTY.
18	(f) "THERMAL ENERGY" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION
19	40-3.2-108 (2)(r).
20	(g) "THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH
21	IN SECTION 40-3.2-108 (2)(s).
22	(h) "THERMAL ENERGY SYSTEM" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
23	SECTION 40-3.2-108 (2)(t).
24	(2) (a) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION,
25	A GAS UTILITY THAT SEEKS TO OFFER THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK
26	SERVICE TO ITS CUSTOMERS MUST PROPOSE DEVELOPING A THERMAL
27	ENERGY NETWORK BY A SEPARATE APPLICATION TO THE COMMISSION

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1	THAT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE GAS UTILITY'S APPLICATION TO THE
2	COMMISSION FOR APPROVAL OF A CLEAN HEAT PLAN PURSUANT TO
3	SECTION 40-3.2-108 OR A GAS DEMAND-SIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
4	PLAN PURSUANT TO SECTION 40-3.2-103 (3) OR AS PART OF A DSM
5	STRATEGIC ISSUES APPLICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION $40-3.2-103$ (1).
6	(b) In considering whether to approve a gas utility's
7	APPLICATION TO OFFER THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK SERVICE, THE
8	COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER THE LONG-TERM EFFECTS THAT THE
9	PROPOSED THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK WOULD HAVE ON THE STATE'S
10	UTILITY WORKFORCE.
11	(3) (a) On or before September 1, 2024, a large gas utility
12	SHALL SUBMIT TO THE COMMISSION FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL AT LEAST
13	ONE PILOT PROGRAM, CONSISTING OF ONE OR MORE PILOT PROJECTS, TO
14	PROVIDE THERMAL ENERGY SERVICE IN ITS SERVICE AREA.
15	(b) A LARGE GAS UTILITY MAY PROPOSE MORE THAN ONE PILOT
16	THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK PROGRAM PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3)
17	BY FILING SEPARATE APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF
18	ADDITIONAL PILOT PROGRAMS WITH THE COMMISSION ON OR BEFORE
19	SEPTEMBER 1, 2026.
20	(c) IN DEVELOPING A PILOT PROGRAM PROPOSAL, A LARGE GAS
21	UTILITY SHALL PROPOSE AS PART OF THE PROPOSED PILOT PROGRAM AT
22	LEAST ONE PILOT PROJECT THAT SERVES RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS
23	LOCATED IN A:
24	(I) DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY;
25	(II) MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY SERVED BY THE LARGE GAS UTILITY;
26	OR
27	(III) UTILITY SERVICE AREA THAT THE COMMISSION HAS

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1	DETERMINED IS CAPACITY CONSTRAINED OR THAT IS TARGETED FOR
2	ELECTRIFICATION IN A UTILITY CLEAN HEAT PLAN OR BENEFICIAL
3	ELECTRIFICATION PLAN.
4	(d) A LARGE GAS UTILITY'S PILOT THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK
5	PROGRAM PROPOSAL MUST:
6	(I) INCLUDE SPECIFIC CUSTOMER PROTECTION PLANS THAT
7	PROMOTE STABLE UTILITY RATES;
8	(II) BE MADE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ON THE COMMISSION'S
9	WEBSITE; AND
10	(III) IF APPROVED, BE IMPLEMENTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE
11	LABOR STANDARDS SET FORTH IN SECTION 40-3.2-105.7.
12	(e) IN CONSIDERING WHETHER TO APPROVE A LARGE GAS UTILITY'S
13	APPLICATION PROPOSING A PILOT THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK PROGRAM,
14	THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER THE LONG-TERM EFFECTS THAT THE
15	PROPOSED PILOT THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK PROGRAM WOULD HAVE ON
16	THE STATE'S UTILITY WORKFORCE.
17	(f) A LARGE GAS UTILITY MAY PROPOSE A PILOT THERMAL ENERGY
18	NETWORK PROGRAM AS PART OF THE LARGE GAS UTILITY'S APPLICATION
19	FOR APPROVAL OF A CLEAN HEAT PLAN PURSUANT TO SECTION 40-3.2-108
20	OR A GAS DSM PROGRAM PLAN PURSUANT TO SECTION $40-3.2-103$ (3) OR
21	AS PART OF A STRATEGIC ISSUES APPLICATION; EXCEPT THAT A PILOT
22	THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK PROGRAM APPLIED FOR AS PART OF A CLEAN
23	HEAT PLAN DOES NOT COUNT TOWARD THE CLEAN HEAT PLAN COST CAPS
24	SET FORTH IN SECTION $40-3.2-108$ (6)(a)(I).
25	(g) IN PROPOSING A PILOT THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK PROGRAM
26	PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3), A LARGE GAS UTILITY SHALL PRESENT
27	TO THE COMMISSION OPTIONS FOR HOW THE LARGE GAS UTILITY MAY FUND

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1	THE PILOT PROGRAM, INCLUDING OPTIONS THAT INVOLVE THE USE OF ANY
2	FEDERAL OR PRIVATE SOURCES OF FUNDING OR RATE RECOVERY FROM
3	NONRESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS TO MANAGE IMPACTS UPON RESIDENTIAL
4	CUSTOMERS. A PILOT THERMAL ENERGY NETWORK PROGRAM APPLICATION
5	MUST INCLUDE A CURRENT OR FORWARD-LOOKING RATE STRUCTURE TO
6	PROMOTE STABLE CUSTOMER BILLING.
7	(4) A LARGE GAS UTILITY THAT DEVELOPS A PILOT THERMAL
8	ENERGY NETWORK PROGRAM SHALL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION IN THE
9	FORM AND MANNER REQUIRED BY THE COMMISSION INFORMATION AND
10	DATA REGARDING THE PILOT PROGRAM TO HELP FURTHER THE
11	DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE THERMAL ENERGY NETWORKS. THE LARGE GAS
12	UTILITY'S REPORT MUST INCLUDE:
13	(a) THE POTENTIAL FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THERMAL ENERGY
14	NETWORKS TO PROVIDE CONSUMER BILL STABILIZATION AND THE
15	METHODS BY WHICH SUCH STABILIZATION MAY BE ACHIEVED;
16	(b) THE POTENTIAL FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THERMAL ENERGY
17	NETWORKS TO REDUCE CONSUMER BILL COSTS;
18	$(c)\ The\ potential\ to\ reuse\ existing\ gas\ infrastructure\ for,$
19	OR TO TIME END-OF-LIFE GAS INFRASTRUCTURE RETIREMENT OR
20	REPLACEMENT WITH, IMPLEMENTATION OF THERMAL ENERGY NETWORKS;
21	(d) THE POTENTIAL FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THERMAL ENERGY
22	NETWORKS TO ASSIST THE LARGE GAS UTILITY IN AVOIDING STRANDED GAS
23	ASSETS;
24	(e) AN ESTIMATE OF AVOIDED EMISSIONS FROM IMPLEMENTATION
25	OF THERMAL ENERGY NETWORKS; AND
26	(f) Programs, incentives, or other mechanisms that the
27	LARGE GAS UTILITY MAY EMPLOY TO MAKE WIDESPREAD THERMAL

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1	ENERGY NETWORK IMPLEMENTATION A VIABLE OPTION.
2	(5) (a) On or before January 1, 2025, the commission shall
3	INITIATE A PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER COMMISSION
4	RULE-MAKING OR ADDITIONAL LEGISLATIVE CHANGES ARE NEEDED TO
5	FACILITATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THERMAL ENERGY IN THE STATE.
6	(b) (I) As part of the proceeding held pursuant to this
7	SUBSECTION (5), THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER:
8	(A) THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY OWNERSHIP MODELS FOR
9	DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION, CUSTOMER SERVICE, AND COST RECOVERY
10	FOR THERMAL ENERGY NETWORKS; AND
11	(B) THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY RATE STRUCTURES FOR AND
12	CUSTOMER TYPES OR CLASSES SERVED BY THERMAL ENERGY NETWORKS.
13	(II) THE COMMISSION MAY ALSO CONSIDER DURING THE
14	PROCEEDING WHETHER RULES ARE NECESSARY TO:
15	(A) CREATE REQUIREMENTS FOR GAS-UTILITY-OWNED THERMAL
16	ENERGY NETWORKS CONCERNING A LARGE GAS UTILITY'S ABILITY TO
17	PARTNER WITH QUALIFIED THIRD PARTIES THROUGH JOINT VENTURES,
18	ASSET DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFERS, OR SIMILAR STRUCTURES AND
19	FACILITATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THERMAL ENERGY NETWORKS;
20	(B) Ensure that any thermal energy network
21	INCORPORATED INTO A LARGE GAS UTILITY'S SYSTEM PROVIDES RELIABLE
22	AND RESILIENT SERVICE;
23	(C) PROMOTE TRAINING AND TRANSITION OF UTILITY WORKERS
24	FOR THERMAL ENERGY JOBS;
25	(D) ADJUST A LARGE GAS UTILITY'S RATE RECOVERY MECHANISMS
26	TO FURTHER SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF THERMAL ENERGY
27	NETWORKS AS PART OF MEETING THE STATE'S OVERALL ENERGY POLICY

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1	OBJECTIVES; AND
2	(E) DETERMINE APPROPRIATE METHODS OF COST RECOVERY FOR
3	THERMAL ENERGY NETWORKS, INCLUDING CONSIDERATION OF THE
4	STABILITY OF UTILITY CUSTOMERS' BILLS.
5	(6) A LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR CAMPUS THAT DEVELOPS AND
6	OPERATES A THERMAL ENERGY SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES THERMAL ENERGY
7	SERVICE TO BUILDINGS THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR CAMPUS OWNS
8	AND MANAGES IS NOT CONSIDERED A PUBLIC UTILITY AND IS NOT SUBJECT
9	TO REGULATION BY THE COMMISSION.
10	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal article 40 of
11	title 40.
12	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-20-603, amend
13	(1)(a) as follows:
14	30-20-603. Improvements and funding authorized - how
15	instituted - conditions - definitions. (1) (a) (I) A district may be formed
16	in accordance with the requirements of this part 6 for the purpose of
17	
1 /	constructing, installing, acquiring, or funding, in whole or in part, any
18	public improvement, so long as the county that forms the district is
18	public improvement, so long as the county that forms the district is
18 19	public improvement, so long as the county that forms the district is authorized to provide such improvement or provide for such funding
18 19 20	public improvement, so long as the county that forms the district is authorized to provide such improvement or provide for such funding under the county's home rule charter, if any, or the laws of this state.
18 19 20 21	public improvement, so long as the county that forms the district is authorized to provide such improvement or provide for such funding under the county's home rule charter, if any, or the laws of this state. Public improvements or the funding thereof shall OF PUBLIC
18 19 20 21 22	public improvement, so long as the county that forms the district is authorized to provide such improvement or provide for such funding under the county's home rule charter, if any, or the laws of this state. Public improvements or the funding thereof shall OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS MUST not include any facility identified in section
18 19 20 21 22 23	public improvement, so long as the county that forms the district is authorized to provide such improvement or provide for such funding under the county's home rule charter, if any, or the laws of this state. Public improvements or the funding thereof shall OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS MUST not include any facility identified in section 30-20-101 (8) or (9). No such A district shall NOT provide the same
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	public improvement, so long as the county that forms the district is authorized to provide such improvement or provide for such funding under the county's home rule charter, if any, or the laws of this state. Public improvements or the funding thereof shall OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS MUST not include any facility identified in section 30-20-101 (8) or (9). No such A district shall NOT provide the same improvement as an existing special district within the territory of such

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guttering, lining, or otherwise improving the whole or any part of any street or providing street lighting, drainage facilities, or service improvements in the unincorporated area of a county or wholly or partly within the boundaries of any municipality within the county if such municipality consents by ordinance to such THE improvements. If improvements within a municipality are so included in a county improvement district by municipal consent, the county shall have full authority to MAY construct or acquire such improvements, to assess property within such THE municipality benefited by such THE improvements, and to enforce and collect such assessments, in the manner provided in this part 6. The improvements authorized by this part 6 may include, without limitation, the construction of sidewalks adjacent to any such drainage facilities.

- (III) Prior to the establishment of any improvement district for the purpose of providing street lighting, arrangements, by contract or otherwise, must be established under which the owners of property included within such THE district shall be ARE responsible for the maintenance and operation of such street lighting improvement. The costs of maintenance and operation of such THE street lighting improvements shall not be paid from the county general fund.
- (IV) Drainage facilities shall not be provided in any area which THAT is within an existing drainage district organized or created pursuant to law without the approval of such THE district.
- (V) The term AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(a), "service" as used in this paragraph (a) includes the services provided by a public utility as defined in section 40-1-103, C.R.S., as well as advanced service as defined in section 29-27-102 (1), C.R.S., cable television service as

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1 defined in section 29-27-102 (2), C.R.S., telecommunications service as 2 defined in section 40-15-102 (29), C.R.S., geothermal heat suppliers, as 3 defined in section 40-40-103, C.R.S., and information service as defined 4 in 47 U.S.C. sec. 153 (20) (24), or any successor section. 5 **SECTION 8.** Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 6 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 7 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V 8 9 of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this 10 act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take 11 effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in 12 November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the 13 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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