## The Southwestern Water Conservation District West Building, 841 E. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Durango, CO 81301

# NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

A Special Board Meeting of the Southwestern Water Conservation District will be held on

# Thursday, January 25, 2024 12:00 p.m.

Video: Click here to join Zoom Phone Number: (346) 248 7799

Meeting ID: 813 5451 4316 Passcode: 316817

Posted and Noticed Wednesday, January 24, 2024

#### **Tentative Agenda**

In adherence with state and local health recommendations, <u>participation in this meeting is available via Zoom only</u> using the connection information above.

Please text 307-630-1396 if you have difficulty joining the meeting. Please raise your hand to be recognized by the chair. To raise your hand by phone, dial\*9. To raise your hand by computer, please use Alt+Y (Windows) or Option+Y (Mac). To mute and unmute by phone, dial \*6.

Except the time indicated for when the meeting is scheduled to begin, the times noted for each agenda item are estimates and subject to change. The Board may address and act on agenda items in any order to accommodate the needs of the Board and the audience. Agenda items can also be added during the meeting at the direction of the Board.

- 1. Call to Order Roll Call (12:00 p.m.)
- 2. Review and Approve Agenda (12:02 p.m.)
- 3. Questions & Comments from the Public (12:03 p.m.)
- 4. State Legislative Update & SWCD Position on Bills (12:05 p.m.)
- 5. Upcoming Meetings and Announcements (12:35 p.m.)
- 5.1 February 14-15<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting Accommodations/Special Requests?
- 5.1 February 29th Special Board Meeting
- 6. Adjournment (12:45 p.m.)

# 2024 General Assembly – SWCD Tracking Sheet

HOUSE BILLS						
Bill No.	<u>Title</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Comments</u>	SWCD	CRWCD	<u>CWC</u>
HB24-1029	Prohibit Foreign Ownership Agriculture & Natural Resources					Oppose
HB24-1073	Independent Ethics Commission's Jurisdiction	Introduced	Does not apply to SWCD (?)			Tabled until 1/29/24
		S	ENATE BILLS			
Bill No.	Title	Status	Comments	SWCD	CRWCD	CWC
SB24-005	Prohibit Landscaping Practices for Water Conservation	S. Ag 1/25	Comments	<u>в жев</u>	CICWED	Support
SB24-026	Agriculture & Natural Resources Public Engagement Requirement	Passed S. Ag				Monitor
SB24-028	Study Biochar in Wildfire Mitigation Efforts	S. Ag 1/25				Support
SB24-037	Study Green Infrastructure for Water Quality Management	Introduced				Monitor
SB24-038	Authorize Conservancy District Water Management		The intent of this bill is to support the needs of the Costilla Conservancy District. There is some confusion on whether this would impact water conservancy districts. Senator Simpson is open to suggestions.			Tabled until 1/29/24
SJR24-004	Approval of Water Project Revolving Fund Eligibility Lists Administered by the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority.	S. Ag. 1/25				Support
Other Matters						
WOTUS	Legislative Options for Addressing the Sackett v. EPA Decision	Discussion	See the attached document. Expect legislation to be introduced this session.			

# SWCD

# **Bill Tracking List**

January 24, 2024

	January 24, 2024					
Bill #	Comments	Position	Calendar Notification	Short Title	Sponsors	Most Recent Status
HB24-1007			Tuesday, January 30 2024	Prohibit Residential Occupancy Limits	M. Rutinel   J. Mabrey (D) / T. Exum (D)   J.	1/10/2024 Introduced In House - Assigned
			Transportation, Housing & Local		Gonzales (D)	to Transportation, Housing & Local
			Government			Government
			Upon Adjournment Room LSB-A			
			(1) in house calendar.			
HB24-1024			NOT ON CALENDAR	Extend Outreach Campaigns Wildfire Risk	T. Story (D)   E. Velasco (D) / L. Cutter (D)	1/22/2024 House Committee on
				Mitigation		Agriculture, Water & Natural Resources
						Refer Unamended to Appropriations
HB24-1073			Tuesday, February 6 2024	Independent Ethics Commission	T. Story (D)   J. Parenti (D) / J. Marchman	1/10/2024 Introduced In House - Assigned
			Transportation, Housing & Local	Jurisdiction	(D)   J. Gonzales (D)	to Transportation, Housing & Local
			Government			Government
			Upon Adjournment Room LSB-A			
			(1) in house calendar.			
HB24-1091			Wednesday, January 31 2024	Fire-Hardened Building Materials in Real	K. Brown (D)   B. Titone (D) / L. Cutter (D)	1/22/2024 Introduced In House - Assigned
			Transportation, Housing & Local	Property	S. Jaquez Lewis (D)	to Transportation, Housing & Local
			Government			Government
			1:30 p.m. Room LSB-A			
			(4) in house calendar.			
SB24-005			Thursday, January 25 2024	Prohibit Landscaping Practices for Water	D. Roberts (D)   C. Simpson (R) / K.	1/10/2024 Introduced In Senate - Assigned
			SENATE AGRICULTURE & NATURAL	Conservation	McCormick (D)   B. McLachlan (D)	to Agriculture & Natural Resources
			RESOURCES COMMITTEE			
			1:30 PM SCR 352			
			(5) in senate calendar.			
SB24-026			NOT ON CALENDAR	Agriculture & Natural Resources Public	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1/18/2024 Senate Committee on
				Engagement Requirement	1, , ,	Agriculture & Natural Resources Refer
						Amended to Appropriations

SB24-031	Thursday, January 25 2024 SENATE AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE 1:30 PM SCR 352 (4) in senate calendar.	Local Authority Enforce Violation of Noxious Weed Act	D. Roberts (D) / M. Lukens (D)   B. McLachlan (D)	1/10/2024 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture & Natural Resources
SB24-037	NOT ON CALENDAR	Study Green Infrastructure for Water Quality Management	C. Simpson (R)   J. Bridges (D) / M. Lynch (R)   K. McCormick (D)	1/10/2024 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture & Natural Resources
SB24-038	NOT ON CALENDAR	Authorize Conservancy District Water Management	J. Bridges (D)   C. Simpson (R) / M. Martinez (D)   K. McCormick (D)	1/10/2024 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture & Natural Resources
SJR24-004	Thursday, January 25 2024 SENATE AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE 1:30 PM SCR 352 (1) in senate calendar.	Water Projects Eligibility Lists	D. Roberts (D)   C. Simpson (R) / K. McCormick (D)   M. Catlin (R)	1/17/2024 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture & Natural Resources

# **Southwestern Water Conservation District**

**HB24-1007** Prohibit Residential Occupancy Limits

**Comment:** 

Position:

Calendar Tuesday, January 30 2024

**Notification:** Transportation, Housing & Local Government

Upon Adjournment Room LSB-A

(1) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Prohibit Residential Occupancy Limits

**Sponsors:** M. Rutinel | J. Mabrey (D) / T. Exum (D) | J. Gonzales (D)

**Summary:** The bill prohibits local governments from enacting or enforcing

residential occupancy limits unless those limits are tied to a minimum square footage per person requirement that is necessary to regulate

safety, health, and welfare.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 1/10/2024 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation, Housing &

Local Government

**Date Introduced:** 2024-01-10

**HB24-1024** Extend Outreach Campaigns Wildfire Risk Mitigation

**Comment:** 

**Position:** 

Calendar

NOT ON CALENDAR

**Notification:** 

Short Title: Extend Outreach Campaigns Wildfire Risk Mitigation

**Sponsors:** T. Story (D) | E. Velasco (D) / L. Cutter (D)

**Summary:** Wildfire Matters Review Committee. The bill requires the Colorado

state forest service (forest service) to conduct enhanced wildfire awareness month outreach campaigns (campaigns) through 2027 and other outreach efforts through the 2026-27 state fiscal year that are expected to increase awareness of wildfire risk mitigation by residents in

the wildland-urban interface.

For state fiscal year 2024-25, the bill appropriates \$300,000 from the general fund to the healthy forests and vibrant communities fund for use by the forest service for the ongoing campaigns and outreach efforts.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

**Status:** 1/22/2024 House Committee on Agriculture, Water & Natural Resources

Refer Unamended to Appropriations

**Date Introduced:** 2024-01-10

**HB24-1073** Independent Ethics Commission Jurisdiction

**Comment:** 

**Position:** 

Calendar Tuesday, February 6 2024

**Notification:** Transportation, Housing & Local Government

Upon Adjournment Room LSB-A

(1) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Independent Ethics Commission Jurisdiction

**Sponsors:** T. Story (D) | J. Parenti (D) / J. Marchman (D) | J. Gonzales (D)

Summary: Under current law, the independent ethics commission created in

article XXIX of the state constitution does not have jurisdiction over officials or employees of special districts or school districts. The bill gives the independent ethics commission jurisdiction to hear complaints, issue findings, assess penalties, and issue advisory opinions on ethics issues concerning a special district official or employee or school district official or employee. Existing law establishes ethical standards for a special district official or employee or school district official or

employee. The bill incorporates those standards under the independent ethics commission's jurisdiction and expands the standards to include

those described in article XXIX of the state constitution. (Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 1/10/2024 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation, Housing &

Local Government

**Date Introduced:** 2024-01-10

**HB24-1091** Fire-Hardened Building Materials in Real Property

Comment:

**Position:** 

Calendar Wednesday, January 31 2024

**Notification:** Transportation, Housing & Local Government

1:30 p.m. Room LSB-A (4) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Fire-Hardened Building Materials in Real Property

**Sponsors:** K. Brown (D) | B. Titone (D) / L. Cutter (D) | S. Jaquez Lewis (D)

**Summary:** The bill generally prohibits covenants and other restrictions that

disallow the installation, use, or maintenance of fire-hardened building materials in residential real property, including in common interest communities. However, the bill allows a unit owners' association of a common interest community to develop reasonable standards regarding the design, dimensions, placement, or external appearance of firehardened building materials used for fencing within the community.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 1/22/2024 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation, Housing &

Local Government

**Date Introduced:** 2024-01-22

**SB24-005** Prohibit Landscaping Practices for Water Conservation

**Comment:** 

**Position:** 

Calendar Thursday, January 25 2024

**Notification:** SENATE AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE 1:30 PM SCR 352 (5) in senate calendar.

**Short Title:** Prohibit Landscaping Practices for Water Conservation

**Sponsors:** D. Roberts (D) | C. Simpson (R) / K. McCormick (D) | B. McLachlan

(D)

Summary: Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. On and after

January 1, 2025, the bill prohibits local governments and unit owners' associations of common interest communities from allowing the installation, planting, or placement of nonfunctional turf, artificial turf, or invasive plant species on commercial, institutional, or industrial property or a transportation corridor. The bill also prohibits the department of personnel from allowing the installation, planting, or placement of nonfunctional turf, artificial turf, or invasive plant species as part of a project for the construction or renovation of a state facility,

which project commences on or after January 1, 2025. (Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

**Status:** 1/10/2024 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture & Natural

Resources

**Date Introduced:** 2024-01-10

SB24-026 Agriculture & Natural Resources Public Engagement

Requirement

**Comment:** 

**Position:** 

Calendar NOT ON CALENDAR

**Notification:** 

Short Title: Agriculture & Natural Resources Public Engagement Requirement

Sponsors: D. Roberts (D) | P. Will (R) / B. McLachlan (D) | M. Catlin (R)

Summary: Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. Prior to the

consolidation of the division of wildlife and the division of parks and recreation and their respective commissions in Senate Bill 11-208, enacted in 2011, members of the wildlife commission were required to hold at least 2 public meetings per year in their respective geographic

districts.

The bill renews the public engagement requirement for the members of the parks and wildlife commission in the department of natural resources who are appointed by the governor and adds the same public engagement requirement for members of the state agricultural commission and the Colorado water conservation board who are appointed by the governor. The bill requires the public engagement meetings be held in person.

Commission and board members subject to the public engagement requirement are entitled to reimbursement for their reasonable costs in holding public meetings. Status updates on the commission and board members' compliance with the public engagement requirement must be reported to the chair of each member's respective commission or board and included in each member's respective executive department's annual "SMART Act" presentation to the general assembly.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 1/18/2024 Senate Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources Refer

Amended to Appropriations

**Date Introduced:** 2024-01-10

SB24-031 Local Authority Enforce Violation of Noxious Weed Act

Comment:

Position:

Calendar Thursday, January 25 2024

**Notification:** SENATE AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE 1:30 PM SCR 352 (4) in senate calendar.

Short Title: Local Authority Enforce Violation of Noxious Weed Act

**Sponsors:** D. Roberts (D) / M. Lukens (D) | B. McLachlan (D)

**Summary:** Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. Current law

allows the commissioner of agriculture to assess civil penalties for

violations of state laws related to the prevention of noxious weeds (violations). The bill:

- Clarifies that a board of county commissioners (board) may allow for the assessment and collection of fines for violations of local laws enacted to enforce the management of noxious weeds in the county;
- Creates a civil infraction for violations;
- Creates a civil penalty for violations that is no less than \$500 and no more than \$1,000;
- Allows a county attorney to issue an injunction to prevent an ongoing violation; and
- Allows a board to appoint a district attorney to enforce violations in the event that the county does not have a county attorney or in any other circumstance that the board deems appropriate. (Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

**Status:** 1/10/2024 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture & Natural

Resources

**Date Introduced:** 2024-01-10

SB24-037 Study Green Infrastructure for Water Quality

Management

**Comment:** 

**Position:** 

Calendar

NOT ON CALENDAR

Notification:

**Short Title:** Study Green Infrastructure for Water Quality Management

**Sponsors:** 

C. Simpson (R) | J. Bridges (D) / M. Lynch (R) | K. McCormick (D)

**Summary:** 

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. The bill requires the division of administration (division) in the department of public health and environment (department), in collaboration with the university of Colorado's Mortenson center in global engineering and resilience and the Colorado water institute located within Colorado state

university, to:

• Conduct a feasibility study of the use of green infrastructure, which refers to nature-based, watershed-scale water quality management solutions that are an alternative to traditional gray infrastructure, which refers to centralized water treatment facilities, and the use of green financing mechanisms for water quality management;

- Establish one or more pilot projects in the state to demonstrate the use of green infrastructure, green financing mechanisms, or both;
- Adopt rules establishing a prepermit baseline date to assist municipalities and other water providers to pursue prepermit solutions for compliance with state and federal water quality standards; and
- Submit a report and present to the water resources and agriculture review committee on the progress of the feasibility study and any pilot projects and on any legislative and administrative recommendations to promote the use of green infrastructure and green financing mechanisms for water quality management in the state.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 1/10/2024 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture & Natural

Resources

**Date Introduced:** 2024-01-10

# **SB24-038** Authorize Conservancy District Water Management

**Comment:** 

**Position:** 

Calendar

NOT ON CALENDAR

**Notification:** 

**Short Title:** 

Authorize Conservancy District Water Management

**Sponsors:** 

J. Bridges (D) | C. Simpson (R) / M. Martinez (D) | K. McCormick (D)

**Summary:** 

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. Under current law, when certain conditions exist, a district court may establish conservancy districts for the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water for agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses. Section 1 of the bill allows conservancy districts to conserve, develop, utilize, or dispose of water for commercial uses as well. Section 2 authorizes the

board of directors of a conservancy district to:

- Submit and participate in a plan for augmentation for the benefit
  of water rights and wells within and outside of the boundaries of
  the conservancy district;
- Contract with water users within and outside of the conservancy district for the provision of services;
- Exercise certain powers concerning the management, control, delivery, use, and distribution of water in conjunction with a plan for augmentation;

- In conjunction with sections 4 and 5, establish a water activity enterprise, which is a government-run business, for the purpose of pursuing or continuing water activities; and
- Sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the use of water or capacity in works by term contracts or by contracts for the perpetual use of the water or works to certain entities.

#### **Section 3** authorizes a conservancy district to:

- Enter into long-term contracts with public and private entities for the accomplishment of functions of the conservancy district; and
- Avail itself of aid, assistance, and cooperation from the federal government, the state government, and local governments.

Sections 4 and 5 allow a conservancy district to establish a water activity enterprise, which is a business that receives less than 10% of its annual revenues in grants from all Colorado state and local governments combined, is authorized to issue its own revenue bonds, and is excluded from the provisions of the "Taxpayer's Bill of Rights" in the state constitution.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 1/10/2024 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture & Natural

Resources

**Date Introduced:** 2024-01-10

#### **SJR24-004** Water Projects Eligibility Lists

**Comment:** 

**Position:** 

Calendar Thursday, January 25 2024

**Notification:** SENATE AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE 1:30 PM SCR 352 (1) in senate calendar.

**Short Title:** Water Projects Eligibility Lists

**Sponsors:** D. Roberts (D) | C. Simpson (R) / K. McCormick (D) | M. Catlin (R)

**Summary:** \*\*\* No bill summary available \*\*\*

Status: 1/17/2024 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture & Natural

Resources

**Date Introduced:** 2024-01-17

#### **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 24-0597.01 Sarah Lozano x3858

**HOUSE BILL 24-1029** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Bradley,

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

#### **House Committees**

#### **Senate Committees**

State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING PROHIBITING THE OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN PROPERTY
102	INTERESTS BY COVERED FOREIGN PERSONS THAT ARE NOT
103	LOCATED IN THE UNITED STATES.

#### **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

The bill prohibits, on or after January 1, 2025, a nonresident foreign citizen, foreign entity, or foreign government of the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, or any country determined by the United States secretary of state to be a state sponsor of terrorism (covered foreign person) from acquiring a controlling ownership share in agricultural land, mineral rights, or water rights (property interest) in the

state (prohibition). A covered foreign person who acquires a controlling ownership share in a property interest in the state prior to January 1, 2025, may continue to own the property interest but may not acquire a controlling ownership share in any additional property interests in the state.

No later than March 1, 2025, or 60 days after acquiring any ownership in a property interest in the state, whichever is later, a covered foreign person must register with the Colorado secretary of state (registration requirement), who is authorized to promulgate rules to implement the registration requirement.

If the attorney general has reason to believe that a covered foreign person has violated the prohibition or has not complied with the registration requirement, the attorney general must commence a civil action against the covered foreign person in a district court. If a district court finds that the covered foreign person has violated the prohibition, the district court must issue a judgment reverting the property interest to the state. If the district court finds that the covered person has not complied with the registration requirement, the district court must impose a penalty of no more than \$2,000 for each violation.

The prohibition does not apply to a refugee who is a covered foreign person and acquires a controlling ownership share in real property used for the purposes of agriculture with prior approval of the acquisition by the Colorado secretary of state.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 38-30-174 as 3 follows: 4 Prohibition on certain foreign ownership of 38-30-174. 5 agricultural or natural resource property interests - registration -6 enforcement - exemption - rules - definitions. (1) Definitions. AS USED 7 IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES: 8 (a) "ACQUIRE" OR "ACQUISITION" MEANS TO OBTAIN A PROPERTY 9 INTEREST BY PURCHASE, GIFT, TRANSFER, ASSIGNMENT, OPTION, BEQUEST, 10 DEVISE, OR ANY OTHER METHOD. 11 (b) "AGRICULTURAL OR NATURAL RESOURCE PROPERTY INTEREST" OR "PROPERTY INTEREST" MEANS A PROPERTY INTEREST OR ANY PORTION 12

1	OF A PROPERTY INTEREST IN ANY:
2	(I) REAL PROPERTY USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF AGRICULTURE;
3	(II) RIGHT TO MINE MINERALS OR EXTRACT OIL AND GAS; OR
4	(III) WATER RIGHT.
5	(c) "AGRICULTURE" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION
6	35-1-102 (1).
7	$(d)(I)\hbox{"Controlling ownership share"}\hbox{means an ownership}$
8	SHARE OF MORE THAN FIFTY PERCENT.
9	(II) "CONTROLLING OWNERSHIP SHARE" INCLUDES A COMBINED
10	OWNERSHIP SHARE OF MORE THAN ONE COVERED FOREIGN PERSON FROM
11	THE SAME COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY THAT AMOUNTS TO AN OWNERSHIP
12	SHARE OF MORE THAN FIFTY PERCENT.
13	(e) "COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY" MEANS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
14	OF CHINA, THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, OR ANY COUNTRY THAT IS ON THE
15	LIST OF STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM.
16	(f) "COVERED FOREIGN ENTITY" MEANS ANY ENTITY:
17	(I) FORMED UNDER THE LAWS OF A COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY
18	OR
19	(II) WITH A CONTROLLING OWNERSHIP SHARE OWNED BY:
20	(A) ONE OR MORE COVERED NONRESIDENT FOREIGN PERSONS; OR
21	(B) One or more entities formed under the laws of A
22	COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.
23	(g) "COVERED FOREIGN GOVERNMENT" MEANS A GOVERNMENT OF
24	A COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.
25	(h) "COVERED FOREIGN PERSON" MEANS A:
26	(I) COVERED NONRESIDENT FOREIGN PERSON;
27	(II) COVERED FOREIGN ENTITY; OR

1	(III) COVERED FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.
2	(i) "COVERED NONRESIDENT FOREIGN PERSON" MEANS ANY
3	PERSON WHO IS:
4	(I) A CITIZEN OF A COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY; AND
5	(II) NOT DOMICILED IN THE UNITED STATES.
6	(j) "LIST OF STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM" MEANS THE LIST OF
7	COUNTRIES THAT HAVE BEEN DETERMINED BY THE UNITED STATES
8	SECRETARY OF STATE TO BE STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM PURSUANT TO
9	THE "JOHN S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for
10	FISCAL YEAR 2019", 50 U.S.C. SEC. 4813 (c); THE "ARMS EXPORT
11	CONTROL ACT", 22 U.S.C. SEC. 2780; AND THE "FOREIGN ASSISTANCE
12	ACT OF 1961", U.S.C. SEC. 2371.
13	(k) "Water right" has the meaning set forth in section
14	37-92-103 (12).
15	(2) <b>Prohibition.</b> (a) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(b)
16	OF THIS SECTION, ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, A COVERED FOREIGN
17	PERSON SHALL NOT ACQUIRE A CONTROLLING OWNERSHIP SHARE IN AN
18	AGRICULTURAL OR NATURAL RESOURCE PROPERTY INTEREST IN THE
19	STATE.
20	(b) (I) A COVERED FOREIGN PERSON THAT ACQUIRES A
21	CONTROLLING OWNERSHIP SHARE IN AN AGRICULTURAL OR NATURAL
22	Resource property interest in the state prior to January 1, 2025,
23	MAY CONTINUE TO OWN THE PROPERTY INTEREST BUT SHALL NOT ACQUIRE
24	A CONTROLLING OWNERSHIP SHARE IN ANY ADDITIONAL PROPERTY
25	INTERESTS IN THE STATE ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025.
26	(II) THE PROHIBITION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS
27	SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

1	(A) AN AGRICULTURAL OR NATURAL RESOURCE PROPERTY
2	INTEREST ACQUIRED BY DEVISE OR DESCENT;
3	(B) AN AGRICULTURAL OR NATURAL RESOURCE PROPERTY
4	INTEREST ACQUIRED BY ANY PROCEDURE FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF A
5	LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE ON THE PROPERTY INTEREST, WHETHER CREATED
6	BY MORTGAGE OR OTHERWISE; OR
7	(C) A LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE ON AN AGRICULTURAL OR NATURAL
8	RESOURCE PROPERTY INTEREST TAKEN AS A SECURITY INTEREST.
9	(III) IF A COVERED FOREIGN PERSON ACQUIRES A CONTROLLING
10	OWNERSHIP SHARE IN AN AGRICULTURAL OR NATURAL RESOURCE
11	PROPERTY INTEREST IN THE STATE AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION
12	(2)(b)(II)(A) or $(2)(b)(II)(B)$ of this section on or after January 1,
13	$2025, {\tt THECOVEREDFOREIGNPERSONSHALLSELLOROTHERWISEDISPOSE}$
14	OF THE PROPERTY INTEREST, SO THAT THE COVERED FOREIGN PERSON IS NO
15	LONGER A CONTROLLING OWNER OF THE PROPERTY INTEREST, NO LATER
16	THAN TWO YEARS AFTER ACQUIRING THE PROPERTY INTEREST.
17	(IV) IF A PERSON ACQUIRES A CONTROLLING OWNERSHIP SHARE IN
18	AN AGRICULTURAL OR NATURAL RESOURCE PROPERTY INTEREST IN THE
19	STATE ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AND LATER BECOMES A COVERED
20	FOREIGN PERSON, THE COVERED FOREIGN PERSON SHALL SELL OR
21	OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF THE PROPERTY INTEREST, SO THAT THE COVERED
22	FOREIGN PERSON IS NO LONGER A CONTROLLING OWNER OF THE PROPERTY
23	INTEREST, NO LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE COVERED FOREIGN
24	PERSON'S CHANGE IN STATUS. IF A PERSON BECOMES A COVERED FOREIGN
25	PERSON ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES
26	SECRETARY OF STATE HAS ADDED A NEW COUNTRY TO THE LIST OF STATE
27	SPONSORS OF TERRORISM, THE COVERED FOREIGN PERSON'S CHANGE IN

1	STATUS OCCURS ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE UNITED STATES
2	SECRETARY OF STATE'S ADDITION OF THE COUNTRY TO THE LIST.
3	(3) Registration - rules. (a) No Later than March 1, 2025, or
4	SIXTY DAYS AFTER ACQUIRING ANY OWNERSHIP IN AN AGRICULTURAL OR
5	NATURAL RESOURCE PROPERTY INTEREST IN THE STATE, WHICHEVER IS
6	LATER, A COVERED FOREIGN PERSON THAT OWNS AN OWNERSHIP SHARE IN
7	AN AGRICULTURAL OR NATURAL RESOURCE PROPERTY INTEREST SHALL
8	REGISTER WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE. THE REGISTRATION MUST BE IN
9	THE FORM AND MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
10	(b) The secretary of state may promulgate rules as
11	NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS
12	SECTION.
13	(4) <b>Enforcement.</b> (a) If the attorney general has reason to
14	BELIEVE THAT A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION $(2)$ OR $(3)(a)$ OF THIS SECTION
15	HAS OCCURRED, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL COMMENCE A CIVIL
16	ACTION AGAINST THE COVERED FOREIGN PERSON IN THE DISTRICT COURT
17	WHERE:
18	(I) ANY PORTION OF THE APPLICABLE AGRICULTURAL OR NATURAL
19	RESOURCE PROPERTY INTEREST IS LOCATED; OR
20	(II) THE COMPLAINANT, IF ANY, RESIDES.
21	(b) (I) IF A DISTRICT COURT FINDS THAT THE APPLICABLE
22	AGRICULTURAL OR NATURAL RESOURCE PROPERTY INTEREST WAS
23	ACQUIRED IN VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE
24	PROPERTY INTEREST, IN ITS ENTIRETY, REVERTS TO THE STATE UPON THE
25	EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE DISTRICT COURT'S FINDING, AND THE DISTRICT
26	COURT SHALL:
27	(A) ISSUE A JUDGMENT STATING THAT THE PROPERTY INTEREST IS

1	REVERTED TO THE STATE; AND
2	(B) PROMPTLY SEND A COPY OF THE JUDGMENT TO THE STATE
3	TREASURER.
4	(II) THE STATE TREASURER SHALL SELL ANY PROPERTY INTEREST
5	REVERTED TO THE STATE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(b) IN
6	ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 38-13-701.
7	(III) (A) THE STATE TREASURER SHALL, WHERE PERMITTED BY
8	APPLICABLE LAW, PAY THE PROCEEDS OF THE SALE DESCRIBED IN
9	$\hbox{subsection}(4)(b)(II)\hbox{of this section to the covered foreign person}$
10	DIVESTED OF THE PROPERTY INTEREST AFTER, FIRST, DEDUCTING ANY
11	REASONABLE COSTS INCURRED BY THE STATE TO LITIGATE THE CIVIL
12	ACTION AND CONDUCT THE SALE AND, SECOND, DEDUCTING THE COSTS
13	INCURRED BY THE STATE TO PAY ANY UNPAID LIENS OR ENCUMBRANCES
14	ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPERTY INTEREST.
15	(B) The state treasurer shall transmit any remaining
16	PROCEEDS OF THE SALE TO THE COUNTY TREASURER OF THE COUNTY
17	WHERE THE APPLICABLE PROPERTY INTEREST IS LOCATED. IF THE
18	PROPERTY INTEREST IS LOCATED IN MORE THAN ONE COUNTY, THE STATE
19	TREASURER SHALL TRANSMIT THE REMAINING PROCEEDS TO THE
20	APPLICABLE COUNTY TREASURERS IN PROPORTION TO THE PORTION OF THE
21	PROPERTY INTEREST LOCATED IN EACH COUNTY.
22	(c) (I) IF A DISTRICT COURT FINDS THAT A COVERED FOREIGN
23	PERSON FAILED TO REGISTER WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN
24	ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE DISTRICT
25	COURT SHALL IMPOSE A PENALTY OF NO MORE THAN TWO THOUSAND
26	DOLLARS FOR EACH VIOLATION.
27	(II) THE DISTRICT COURT SHALL TRANSMIT ALL PENALTIES

I	COLLECTED UNDER THIS SECTION TO THE STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL
2	CREDIT THE MONEY TO THE GENERAL FUND.
3	(5) Exemption for refugees for real property used for
4	agriculture. Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, a
5	REFUGEE WHO IS A COVERED FOREIGN PERSON MAY ACQUIRE A
6	CONTROLLING OWNERSHIP SHARE IN REAL PROPERTY USED FOR THE
7	PURPOSES OF AGRICULTURE WITH PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ACQUISITION
8	BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
9	SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
10	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
11	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
12	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
13	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
14	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take

effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in

November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the

official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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# **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 24-0325.01 Jed Franklin x5484

**HOUSE BILL 24-1073** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Story and Parenti,

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Marchman and Gonzales,

#### **House Committees**

#### **Senate Committees**

Transportation, Housing & Local Government

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING THE SCOPE OF THE INDEPENDENT ETHICS COMMISSION'S
102	JURISDICTION OVER ETHICS COMPLAINTS AGAINST LOCAL
103	GOVERNMENTS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, EXPANDING
104	THE INDEPENDENT ETHICS COMMISSION'S JURISDICTION TO
105	INCLUDE SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

#### **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

Under current law, the independent ethics commission created in article XXIX of the state constitution does not have jurisdiction over

officials or employees of special districts or school districts. The bill gives the independent ethics commission jurisdiction to hear complaints, issue findings, assess penalties, and issue advisory opinions on ethics issues concerning a special district official or employee or school district official or employee. Existing law establishes ethical standards for a special district official or employee or school district official or employee. The bill incorporates those standards under the independent ethics commission's jurisdiction and expands the standards to include those described in article XXIX of the state constitution.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-18.5-101, add
3	(4.5) as follows:
4	24-18.5-101. Independent ethics commission - establishment
5	- membership - subpoena power - definitions. (4.5) (a) AS USED IN
6	This subsection $(4.5)$ , unless the context otherwise requires:
7	(I) "ANY OTHER STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND REPORTING
8	REQUIREMENTS AS PROVIDED BY LAW" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS USED
9	IN SECTION 5 OF ARTICLE XXIX OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.
10	(II) "SCHOOL DISTRICT" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
11	SECTION 22-30-103 (13).
12	(III) "SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEE" MEANS A TEMPORARY OR
13	PERMANENT EMPLOYEE OF ANY SCHOOL DISTRICT WHO IS APPOINTED OR
14	HIRED BY, DIRECTLY REPORTS TO, AND IS SUBJECT TO THE DIRECTION OF
15	THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S BOARD.
16	(IV) "SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIAL" MEANS A MEMBER OF A SCHOOL
17	DISTRICT'S BOARD.
18	(V) "SPECIAL DISTRICT" MEANS ANY QUASI-MUNICIPAL
19	CORPORATION AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION ORGANIZED OR ACTING
20	PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 32 AND DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY

1	ENTITY ORGANIZED OR ACTING PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE
2	8 of title 29, article 20 of title 30, article 25 of title 31, or
3	ARTICLES 41 TO 50 OF TITLE 37.
4	(VI) "SPECIAL DISTRICT EMPLOYEE" MEANS A TEMPORARY OR
5	PERMANENT EMPLOYEE OF ANY SPECIAL DISTRICT WHO IS APPOINTED OR
6	HIRED BY, DIRECTLY REPORTS TO, AND IS SUBJECT TO THE DIRECTION OF
7	THE SPECIAL DISTRICT'S BOARD.
8	(VII) "SPECIAL DISTRICT OFFICIAL" MEANS A MEMBER OF A
9	SPECIAL DISTRICT'S BOARD.
10	(b) SPECIAL DISTRICT OFFICIALS, SPECIAL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES,
11	SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS, AND SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES ARE
12	SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE XXIX OF THE STATE
13	CONSTITUTION AND TO ANY OTHER STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND
14	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AS PROVIDED BY LAW.
15	(c) IN ADDITION TO ANY OF ITS OTHER POWERS AND DUTIES AS
16	PROVIDED BY LAW, THE COMMISSION MAY:
17	(I) HEAR COMPLAINTS, ISSUE FINDINGS, AND ASSESS PENALTIES ON
18	ETHICS ISSUES ARISING UNDER ARTICLE XXIX OF THE STATE
19	CONSTITUTION AND OTHER STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND REPORTING
20	REQUIREMENTS AS PROVIDED BY LAW INVOLVING SPECIAL DISTRICT
21	OFFICIALS, SPECIAL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES, SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS, OR
22	SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES; AND
23	(II) ISSUE ADVISORY OPINIONS AND LETTER RULINGS ON ETHICS
24	ISSUES ARISING UNDER ARTICLE XXIX OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION AND
25	OTHER STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AS
26	PROVIDED BY LAW INVOLVING SPECIAL DISTRICT OFFICIALS, SPECIAL
27	DISTRICT EMPLOYEES, SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS, OR SCHOOL DISTRICT

1	EMPLOYEES.
-	LIVII LO I LLO

2	SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
3	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
4	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
5	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
6	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
7	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
8	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
9	November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
10	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

#### **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 24-0362.02 Sarah Lozano x3858

**SENATE BILL 24-005** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Roberts and Simpson, Bridges, Hinrichsen

#### HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

McCormick and McLachlan,

Senate Committees
Agriculture & Natural Resources

101

102

#### **House Committees**

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE CONSERVATION OF WATER IN THE STATE THROUGH
THE PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN LANDSCAPING PRACTICES.

#### **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. On and after January 1, 2025, the bill prohibits local governments and unit owners' associations of common interest communities from allowing the installation, planting, or placement of nonfunctional turf, artificial turf, or invasive plant species on commercial, institutional, or industrial property or a transportation corridor. The bill also prohibits the

department of personnel from allowing the installation, planting, or placement of nonfunctional turf, artificial turf, or invasive plant species as part of a project for the construction or renovation of a state facility, which project commences on or after January 1, 2025.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 99 to title
3	37 as follows:
4	ARTICLE 99
5	Prohibition of Nonfunctional Turf,
6	<b>Artificial Turf, and Invasive Plant Species</b>
7	37-99-101. Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
8	HEREBY FINDS THAT:
9	(a) As Colorado continues to grapple with the impacts of
10	CLIMATE CHANGE, GREEN URBAN SPACES, SUCH AS URBAN TREE CANOPIES
11	ARE A VITAL ADAPTATION TOOL FOR MITIGATING THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE
12	CHANGE, ESPECIALLY FOR MITIGATING THE URBAN HEAT ISLAND EFFECT
13	WHICH CAN INCREASE ENERGY COSTS, AIR POLLUTION, AND HEAT-RELATED
14	ILLNESSES AND DEATHS;
15	(b) However, water supply in the western United States is
16	UNDER INCREASING PRESSURE DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND INCREASING
17	DEMAND;
18	(c) Many communities in the state overuse nonnative
19	GRASS FOR LANDSCAPING PURPOSES, WHICH REQUIRES LARGE AMOUNTS
20	OF WATER TO MAINTAIN;
21	(d) While there are appropriate and important uses for
22	TURF, INCLUDING FOR CIVIC, COMMUNITY, OR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES
23	SUCH AS USE IN PARKS, SPORTS FIELDS, AND PLAYGROUNDS, MUCH OF THE

1	TURF IN THE STATE IS NONFUNCTIONAL, LOCATED IN AREAS THAT RECEIVE
2	LITTLE, IF ANY, USE, AND COULD BE REPLACED WITH WATER-WISE
3	LANDSCAPING WITHOUT ADVERSELY IMPACTING QUALITY OF LIFE OR
4	LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONALITY;
5	(e) PROHIBITING THE INSTALLATION, PLANTING, OR PLACEMENT OF
6	NONFUNCTIONAL TURF IN COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, OR INDUSTRIAL
7	PROPERTY OR A TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR IN THE STATE CAN HELP
8	CONSERVE THE STATE'S WATER RESOURCES; AND
9	(f) ADDITIONALLY, ARTIFICIAL TURF CAN CAUSE NEGATIVE
10	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, SUCH AS EXACERBATING HEAT ISLAND EFFECTS
11	IN URBAN AREAS AND RELEASING HARMFUL CHEMICALS INTO THE
12	ENVIRONMENT AND WATERSHEDS.
13	(2) The general assembly therefore declares that
14	PREVENTING THE INSTALLATION, PLANTING, OR PLACEMENT OF
15	NONFUNCTIONAL TURF, ARTIFICIAL TURF, AND INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES IN
16	COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, OR INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY OR A
17	TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR IS:
18	(a) A MATTER OF STATEWIDE CONCERN; AND
19	(b) IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
20	<b>37-99-102. Definitions.</b> As used in this article 99, unless the
21	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
22	(1) "ARTIFICIAL TURF" MEANS AN INSTALLATION OF SYNTHETIC
23	MATERIALS DEVELOPED TO RESEMBLE NATURAL GRASS.
24	(2) "Commercial, institutional, or industrial" has the
25	MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION $37-60-135$ (2)(b).
26	(3) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL
27	CREATED IN SECTION 24-1-128 (1).

1	(4) "INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
2	SECTION 37-60-135 (2)(e).
3	(5) "LOCAL ENTITY" MEANS A:
4	(a) Home rule or statutory city, county, city and county,
5	TERRITORIAL CHARTER CITY, OR TOWN;
6	(b) SPECIAL DISTRICT; AND
7	(c) Unit owners' association.
8	(6) "Maintain" or "maintaining" means an action to
9	PRESERVE THE EXISTING STATE OF NONFUNCTIONAL TURF, ARTIFICIAL
10	TURF, OR INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES THAT HAS ALREADY BEEN INSTALLED,
11	PLANTED, OR PLACED.
12	(7) (a) "Nonfunctional turf" means turf that is:
13	(I) PREDOMINANTLY ORNAMENTAL; AND
14	(II) LOCATED IN AN AREA ON, OR ADJACENT TO, A STREET,
15	SIDEWALK, DRIVEWAY, PARKING LOT, FRONTAGE AREA, OR MEDIAN THAT
16	IS NOT REGULARLY USED FOR CIVIC, COMMUNITY, OR RECREATIONAL
17	PURPOSES.
18	(b) "Nonfunctional turf" does not include turf that is
19	LOCATED IN A PARK, SPORTS FIELD, OR PLAYGROUND.
20	(8) "SPECIAL DISTRICT" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION
21	32-1-103 (20).
22	(9) "Turf" has the meaning set forth in section 37-60-135
23	(2)(i).
24	(10) "Unit owners' association" has the meaning set forth
25	IN SECTION 38-33.3-103 (3).
26	37-99-103. Prohibition of nonfunctional turf, artificial turf,
27	and invasive plant species - local entities - construction or renovation

1	of state facilities. (1) ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, A LOCAL ENTITY
2	SHALL NOT INSTALL, PLANT, OR PLACE, OR ALLOW ANY PERSON TO
3	INSTALL, PLANT, OR PLACE, ANY NONFUNCTIONAL TURF, ARTIFICIAL TURF,
4	OR INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES ON ANY PORTION OF A COMMERCIAL,
5	INSTITUTIONAL, OR INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY OR A TRANSPORTATION
6	CORRIDOR WITHIN THE LOCAL ENTITY'S JURISDICTION.
7	(2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT INSTALL, PLANT, OR PLACE, OR
8	ALLOW ANY PERSON TO INSTALL, PLANT, OR PLACE, ANY NONFUNCTIONAL
9	TURF, ARTIFICIAL TURF, OR INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES AS PART OF A PROJECT
10	FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION OF A STATE FACILITY, WHICH
11	PROJECT COMMENCES ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025.
12	(3) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS A LOCAL ENTITY OR THE
13	DEPARTMENT FROM:
14	(a) MAINTAINING, OR ALLOWING ANY PERSON TO MAINTAIN, ANY
15	NONFUNCTIONAL TURF, ARTIFICIAL TURF, OR INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES
16	INSTALLED, PLANTED, OR PLACED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025; OR
17	(b) INSTALLING, OR ALLOWING ANY PERSON TO INSTALL,
18	ARTIFICIAL TURF ON ATHLETIC FIELDS OF PLAY.
19	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-33.3-106.5, add
20	(3) as follows:
21	38-33.3-106.5. Prohibitions contrary to public policy -
22	patriotic, political, or religious expression - public rights-of-way - fire
23	prevention - renewable energy generation devices - affordable
24	housing - drought prevention measures - child care - definitions.
25	(3) Notwithstanding subsections (1)(i) and (1)(i.5) of this section,
26	AN ASSOCIATION SHALL NOT INSTALL, PLANT, OR PLACE, OR ALLOW ANY

27

PERSON TO INSTALL, PLANT, OR PLACE, ANY NONFUNCTIONAL TURF,

1	ARTIFICIAL TURF, OR INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES, AS THOSE TERMS ARE
2	DEFINED IN SECTION 37-99-102, IN A COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY IN
3	A MANNER THAT VIOLATES SECTION 37-99-103.
4	SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date -
5	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
6	the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the
7	general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant
8	to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an
9	item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item,
10	section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
11	general election to be held in November 2024 and, in such case, will take
12	effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the
13	governor.
14	(2) This act does not apply to projects approved by the department
15	of personnel or a local entity before the effective date of this act.

#### **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 24-0361.01 Jennifer Berman x3286

**SENATE BILL 24-026** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Roberts and Will, Bridges, Hinrichsen, Pelton B., Pelton R.

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

McLachlan and Catlin, Lynch, Martinez, McCormick

# Senate Committees Agriculture & Natural Resources

#### **House Committees**

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING A REQUIREMENT THAT MEMBERS OF CERTAIN STATE
102	REGULATORY BODIES WHO ARE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR
103	HOLD MEETINGS TO ELICIT PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT.

#### **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. Prior to the consolidation of the division of wildlife and the division of parks and recreation and their respective commissions in Senate Bill 11-208, enacted in 2011, members of the wildlife commission were required to hold at least 2 public meetings per year in their respective geographic

districts.

The bill renews the public engagement requirement for the members of the parks and wildlife commission in the department of natural resources who are appointed by the governor and adds the same public engagement requirement for members of the state agricultural commission and the Colorado water conservation board who are appointed by the governor. The bill requires the public engagement meetings be held in person.

Commission and board members subject to the public engagement requirement are entitled to reimbursement for their reasonable costs in holding public meetings. Status updates on the commission and board members' compliance with the public engagement requirement must be reported to the chair of each member's respective commission or board and included in each member's respective executive department's annual "SMART Act" presentation to the general assembly.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 33-9-101, amend (8); 3 and add(3)(g) as follows: 4 33-9-101. Commission - creation - composition - terms -5 vacancies - removal - meetings - strategic plan - legislative 6 declaration - public engagement - reports. (3) (g) (I) EACH YEAR THAT 7 A VOTING MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION SERVES ON THE COMMISSION, THE 8 VOTING MEMBER SHALL HOLD AT LEAST TWO PUBLIC, IN-PERSON MEETINGS 9 TO DIRECTLY ENGAGE THE CONSTITUENCY OF THE INDUSTRY OR ACTIVITY 10 THE MEMBER WAS APPOINTED TO REPRESENT; EXCEPT THAT EACH OF THE 11 MEMBERS APPOINTED TO REPRESENT THE PUBLIC AT LARGE SHALL INVITE 12 THE GENERAL PUBLIC TO THE MEMBER'S MEETINGS AND HOLD AT LEAST 13 ONE MEETING PER YEAR WEST OF THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE AND AT LEAST 14 ONE MEETING PER YEAR EAST OF THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE. 15 (II) THE DIRECTOR SHALL: 16 (A) FOR EACH COMMISSION MEMBER SUBJECT TO THE PUBLIC 17 MEETINGS REQUIREMENT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3)(g)(I) OF THIS

1	SECTION, TRACK AND REPORT TO THE CHAIR OF THE COMMISSION ON THE
2	STATUS OF THE MEMBER'S PUBLIC MEETINGS AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR AT
3	A TIME DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR; AND
4	(B) Provide the data tracked under subsection (3)(g)(II)(A)
5	OF THIS SECTION TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR INCLUSION IN THE
6	DEPARTMENT'S ANNUAL "SMART ACT" PRESENTATION TO THE GENERAL
7	ASSEMBLY PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-7-203.
8	(III) THE GOVERNOR MAY DETERMINE THAT A VOTING MEMBER'S
9	FAILURE TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION $(3)(g)$
10	QUALIFIES AS CAUSE FOR REMOVAL PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS
11	SECTION.
12	(8) For each day actually engaged in the duties of the commission,
13	the commission members are entitled to receive a per diem amount of
14	fifty dollars, together with all actual and necessary travel expenses to be
15	paid after the expenses are incurred. Mileage rates are as provided in
16	section 24-9-104. C.R.S. VOTING COMMISSION MEMBERS ARE ENTITLED
17	TO BE REIMBURSED FOR REASONABLE COSTS INCURRED IN HOLDING PUBLIC
18	MEETINGS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(3)(g)$ OF THIS SECTION.
19	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-1-105, add (3.5)
20	as follows:
21	35-1-105. State agricultural commission - creation -
22	composition - public engagement - reports. (3.5) (a) EACH YEAR THAT
23	A MEMBER SERVES ON THE COMMISSION, THE MEMBER SHALL HOLD AT
24	LEAST TWO PUBLIC, IN-PERSON MEETINGS IN THE MEMBER'S DISTRICT;
25	EXCEPT THAT EACH OF THE FIVE MEMBERS APPOINTED FROM THE STATE AT
26	LARGE SHALL HOLD AT LEAST ONE MEETING PER YEAR WEST OF THE
27	CONTINENTAL DIVIDE AND AT LEAST ONE MEETING PER YEAR EAST OF THE

1	CONTINENTAL DIVIDE.
2	(b) Members are entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable
3	COSTS INCURRED IN HOLDING PUBLIC MEETINGS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
4	(3.5)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
5	(c) THE COMMISSIONER SHALL:
6	(I) TRACK AND REPORT TO THE CHAIR OF THE COMMISSION THE
7	STATUS OF EACH VOTING MEMBER'S PUBLIC MEETINGS AT LEAST ONCE PER
8	YEAR AT A TIME DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR; AND
9	(II) INCLUDE THE DATA TRACKED UNDER SUBSECTION $(3.5)(c)(I)$
10	OF THIS SECTION IN THE DEPARTMENT'S ANNUAL "SMART ACT"
11	PRESENTATION TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY PURSUANT TO SECTION
12	2-7-203.
13	(d) The governor may determine that a commission
14	MEMBER'S FAILURE TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS PURSUANT TO THIS
15	SUBSECTION (3.5) QUALIFIES AS CAUSE FOR REMOVAL FROM THE
16	COMMISSION.
17	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 37-60-104, add (5)
18	as follows:
19	37-60-104. Composition of the board - public engagement -
20	reports. (5) (a) EACH YEAR THAT A BOARD MEMBER APPOINTED
21	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(1)(g)$ OF THIS SECTION SERVES ON THE BOARD,
22	THE MEMBER SHALL HOLD AT LEAST TWO PUBLIC, IN-PERSON MEETINGS IN
23	THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA THAT THE MEMBER REPRESENTS.
24	(b) Members are entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable
25	COSTS INCURRED IN HOLDING PUBLIC MEETINGS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
26	(5)(a) OF THIS SECTION AS NECESSARY EXPENSES ACTUALLY INCURRED IN
27	THE PERFORMANCE OF OFFICIAL DUTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION

1	37-60-111.
2	(c) THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOARD SHALL:
3	(I) FOR EACH BOARD MEMBER SUBJECT TO THE PUBLIC MEETINGS
4	REQUIREMENT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION, TRACK
5	AND REPORT TO THE CHAIR OF THE BOARD THE STATUS OF THE BOARD
6	MEMBER'S PUBLIC MEETINGS AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR AT A TIME
7	DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR; AND
8	(II) PROVIDE THE DATA TRACKED UNDER SUBSECTION $(5)(c)(I)$ of
9	THIS SECTION TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
10	NATURAL RESOURCES FOR INCLUSION IN THE DEPARTMENT'S ANNUAL
11	"SMART ACT" PRESENTATION TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY PURSUANT TO
12	SECTION 2-7-203.
13	(d) The governor may determine that a board member's
14	FAILURE TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (5)
15	QUALIFIES AS CAUSE FOR REMOVAL FROM THE BOARD.
16	SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
17	takes effect January 1, 2025; except that, if a referendum petition is filed
18	pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this
19	act or an item, section, or part of this act within the ninety-day period
20	after final adjournment of the general assembly, then the act, item,
21	section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
22	general election to be held in November 2024 and, in such case, will take
23	effect January 1, 2025, or on the date of the official declaration of the
24	vote thereon by the governor, whichever is later.

#### **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 24-0419.01 Josh Schultz x5486

**SENATE BILL 24-028** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Cutter and Will, Jaquez Lewis, Ginal

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Velasco, Snyder

# Senate Committees Agriculture & Natural Resources

#### **House Committees**

	A BILL FOR AN ACT	
101	CONCERNING A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY ON BIOCHAR, AND,	IN
102	CONNECTION THEREWITH, STUDYING THE USE OF BIOCHAI	R IN

WILDFIRE MITIGATION EFFORTS.

#### **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Wildfire Matters Review Committee. The bill directs the board of governors of the Colorado state university system (board) to conduct, or cause to be conducted, a comprehensive study on biochar, including its use in wildfire mitigation efforts. The bill specifies minimum topics that the study must include. The board is required to submit a report on the

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1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 23-31-209 as
3	follows:
4	23-31-209. Comprehensive study on biochar - report -
5	definitions - repeal. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
6	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
7	(a) "BIOCHAR" MEANS THE SOLID, CARBON-RICH PRODUCT MADE
8	WHEN BIOMASS UNDERGOES PYROLYSIS IN AN OXYGEN-DEPLETED
9	ATMOSPHERE IN A PROCESS THAT SEQUESTERS CARBON.
10	(b) "BIOMASS" MEANS:
11	(I) NONTOXIC PLANT MATTER CONSISTING OF AGRICULTURAL
12	CROPS OR THEIR BY-PRODUCTS, URBAN WOOD WASTE, MILL RESIDUE,
13	SLASH, OR BRUSH;
14	(II) ANIMAL WASTES AND PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL WASTES; OR
15	(III) METHANE PRODUCED AT LANDFILLS OR AS A BY-PRODUCT OF
16	THE TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER RESIDUALS.
17	(2) (a) THE BOARD SHALL CONDUCT OR CAUSE TO BE CONDUCTED
18	A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY ON BIOCHAR, INCLUDING ITS USE IN WILDFIRE
19	MITIGATION EFFORTS.
20	(b) THE STUDY MUST, AT A MINIMUM:
21	(I) CREATE PARAMETERS AROUND WHAT CONSTITUTES GOOD
22	QUALITY BIOCHAR;
23	(II) EVALUATE BENEFICIAL USES FOR BIOCHAR;
24	(III) EVALUATE THE IMPACT OF BIOMASS AND BIOCHAR ON FOREST
25	HEALTH;

(IV) IDENTIFY POTENTIAL MARKETS FOR BIOCHAR;
(V) IDENTIFY POTENTIAL TRANSPORTATION ISSUES THAT COULD
ARISE IN THE BIOCHAR CREATION PROCESS AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS; AND
(VI) EVALUATE BEST PRACTICES FOR CREATING BIOCHAR IN A
MANNER THAT OPTIMIZES CARBON SEQUESTRATION.
(3) On or before July 1, 2026, the board shall submit a
REPORT TO THE WILDFIRE MATTERS REVIEW COMMITTEE CREATED IN
SECTION 2-3-1602, OR, IF THE WILDFIRE MATTERS REVIEW COMMITTEE IS
REPEALED, TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ENERGY AND
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND
ENERGY COMMITTEE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES. THE REPORT
MUST INCLUDE THE STUDY'S RESEARCH, FINDINGS, AND
RECOMMENDATIONS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS
SECTION.
(4) This section is repealed, effective September 1, 2027.
SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
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
of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

## Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

### **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 24-0365.01 Jennifer Berman x3286

**SENATE BILL 24-037** 

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Simpson and Bridges, Hinrichsen, Roberts

### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Lynch and McCormick, Catlin, Martinez, McLachlan

# Senate Committees Agriculture & Natural Resources

### **House Committees**

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING ALTERNATIVE MECHANISMS FOR ACHIEVING COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.

### **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. The bill requires the division of administration (division) in the department of public health and environment (department), in collaboration with the university of Colorado's Mortenson center in global engineering and resilience and the Colorado water institute located within Colorado state university, to:

- Conduct a feasibility study of the use of green infrastructure, which refers to nature-based, watershed-scale water quality management solutions that are an alternative to traditional gray infrastructure, which refers to centralized water treatment facilities, and the use of green financing mechanisms for water quality management;
- Establish one or more pilot projects in the state to demonstrate the use of green infrastructure, green financing mechanisms, or both;
- Adopt rules establishing a prepermit baseline date to assist municipalities and other water providers to pursue prepermit solutions for compliance with state and federal water quality standards; and
- Submit a report and present to the water resources and agriculture review committee on the progress of the feasibility study and any pilot projects and on any legislative and administrative recommendations to promote the use of green infrastructure and green financing mechanisms for water quality management in the state.

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

2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 25-8-311 as

3 follows:

4 25-8-311. Water quality green infrastructure - feasibility

5 studies - pilot projects - division collaboration with universities -

6 legislative declaration - definitions - rules - reports - gifts, grants, or

7 **donations - repeal.** (1) (a) The General assembly finds and

8 DETERMINES THAT GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE MAY PROVIDE SIGNIFICANT

9 BENEFITS TO WATER PROVIDERS AND WATER USERS IN COLORADO BY:

(I) SUPPORTING COST-EFFECTIVE, HOLISTIC SOLUTIONS FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS;

12 (II) IN FURTHERANCE OF THE COLORADO POLLUTANT TRADING

13 POLICY, HELPING OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF WATER AND WASTEWATER

14 TREATMENT FACILITIES MEET STATE AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY

10

11

1	STANDARDS WITHOUT HAVING TO INVEST IN GRAY INFRASTRUCTURE
2	UPGRADES; AND
3	(III) TO FINANCE THE MONITORING, MANAGEMENT,
4	CONSERVATION, ALLOCATION, AND WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OF
5	BOTH SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER IN THE STATE, CONNECTING
6	OPERATORS OF WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES WITH
7	NEW, CLIMATE-FOCUSED SOURCES OF FINANCING AND CAPITAL, INCLUDING
8	CARBON CREDITS AND WILDFIRE MITIGATION INVESTMENTS.
9	(b) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT:
10	(I) THE DIVISION, IN COLLABORATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF
11	COLORADO AND THE COLORADO WATER INSTITUTE LOCATED WITHIN
12	COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY, SHOULD CONDUCT A FEASIBILITY STUDY
13	REGARDING THE USE OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOP PILOT
14	PROJECTS TO DEMONSTRATE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE IN COLORADO; AND
15	(II) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO
16	AUTHORIZE OR ENCOURAGE SPECULATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A
17	WATER RIGHT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 37-92-103 (12), OR ANY VIOLATION
18	OF:
19	(A) THE "WATER RIGHT DETERMINATION AND ADMINISTRATION
20	ACT OF 1969", ARTICLE 92 OF TITLE 37;
21	(B) A COURT DECREE ESTABLISHING WATER RIGHTS OR
22	CONDITIONAL WATER RIGHTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 37-92-301;
23	(C) A WELL PERMIT FOR USE OF UNDERGROUND WATER, AS
24	DEFINED IN SECTION $37-92-103$ (11), ISSUED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE $90$ OF
25	TITLE 37;
26	(D) A SUBSTITUTE WATER SUPPLY PLAN APPROVED PURSUANT TO
27	SECTION 37-92-308; OR

1	(E) AN INTERRUPTIBLE WATER SUPPLY AGREEMENT APPROVED
2	PURSUANT TO SECTION 37-92-309.
3	(2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
4	REQUIRES:
5	(a) "ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM" MEANS A PROGRAM
6	ESTABLISHED TO COMPLY WITH STATE AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY
7	STANDARDS THROUGH THE USE OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE.
8	(b) "COLORADO POLLUTANT TRADING POLICY" MEANS THE
9	"COLORADO POLLUTANT TRADING POLICY" PUBLISHED BY THE DIVISION
10	IN OCTOBER 2004.
11	(c) "Federal water quality trading policy" means the
12	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S "WATER
13	QUALITY TRADING POLICY", PUBLISHED IN 2003.
14	(d) "Gray infrastructure" means traditional, centralized
15	WATER QUALITY TREATMENT FACILITIES, SUCH AS WASTEWATER
16	TREATMENT FACILITIES OR DRINKING WATER TREATMENT PLANTS.
17	(e) "Green infrastructure" means a strategically
18	PLANNED, MANAGED, AND INTERCONNECTED NETWORK OF GREEN SPACES,
19	SUCH AS CONSERVED NATURAL AREAS AND FEATURES, PUBLIC AND
20	PRIVATE CONSERVATION LANDS, AND PRIVATE WORKING LANDS WITH
21	CONSERVATION VALUE.
22	(3) (a) On or before December 31, 2025, the division shall
23	CONDUCT A FEASIBILITY STUDY REGARDING THE USE OF GREEN
24	INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE STATE. THE FEASIBILITY STUDY MUST INCLUDE
25	A DETERMINATION OF WHETHER AND HOW:
26	(I) Green infrastructure, rather than traditional gray
27	INFRASTRUCTURE, MAY BE USED IN AN ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE

1	PROGRAM USING MECHANISMS DESCRIBED IN THE COLORADO POLLUTANT
2	TRADING POLICY AND THE FEDERAL WATER QUALITY TRADING POLICY;
3	(II) NEW SOURCES OF FUNDING THROUGH ENVIRONMENT-FOCUSED
4	MECHANISMS, SUCH AS GREEN BONDS, MITIGATION BANKING, CLIMATE
5	FINANCE, AND CARBON CREDITS, MAY:
6	(A) REDUCE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH COMPLYING WITH STATE
7	AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY STANDARDS; AND
8	(B) Provide funding for green infrastructure projects
9	PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF A WATER QUALITY PERMIT;
10	(III) AN ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM MAY BE ALIGNED
11	WITH OTHER STATE AND COMMUNITY INTERESTS INCLUDING WILDFIRE
12	MITIGATION; AND
13	(IV) THE USE OF ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS WOULD
14	REDUCE COSTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
15	ENVIRONMENT, MUNICIPALITIES, AND OTHER WATER PROVIDERS IN THE
16	STATE IN COMPARISON TO USING GRAY INFRASTRUCTURE TO COMPLY WITH
17	STATE AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.
18	(b) (I) AFTER COMPLETING THE FEASIBILITY STUDY REQUIRED
19	UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND CONSIDERING THE
20	FINDINGS OF THE FEASIBILITY STUDY, THE DIVISION SHALL ESTABLISH ONE
21	OR MORE PILOT PROJECTS IN THE STATE TO DEMONSTRATE THE:
22	(A) Use of green infrastructure in an alternative
23	COMPLIANCE PROGRAM; AND
24	(B) FINANCING OF AN ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM WITH
25	ONE OR MORE SOURCES OF FUNDING LISTED IN SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II) OF
26	THIS SECTION.
27	(II) A PILOT PROJECT ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION

1	(3)(b) MAY BE OPERATED FOR UP TO FIVE YEARS. THE DIVISION MAY
2	PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE OPERATOR OF A PILOT PROJECT
3	THAT THE DIVISION ESTABLISHES UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (3)(b).
4	(c) THE DIVISION SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF
5	Colorado's Mortenson center in global engineering and
6	RESILIENCE AND THE COLORADO WATER INSTITUTE CREATED IN SECTION
7	23-31-801 (1) TO CONDUCT THE FEASIBILITY STUDY AND DEVELOP,
8	PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR, AND REVIEW ANY PILOT PROJECTS
9	APPROVED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3).
10	(4) (a) On or before December 31, 2024, the division shall
11	IDENTIFY MUNICIPALITIES AND OTHER WATER PROVIDERS THROUGHOUT
12	THE STATE THAT ARE INTERESTED IN PURSUING PREPERMIT SOLUTIONS FOR
13	ACHIEVING COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY
14	STANDARDS.
15	(b) On or before December 31, 2025, the commission shall
16	ADOPT RULES TO ESTABLISH A PREPERMIT BASELINE DATE WITH WHICH AN
17	OPERATOR UTILIZING NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS FOR ACHIEVING
18	COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
19	DEMONSTRATES COMPLIANCE FOR FUTURE PERMIT OBLIGATIONS. IN
20	DRAFTING THE RULES REQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (4)(b), THE
21	COMMISSION, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE ENTITIES LISTED IN SUBSECTION
22	(3)(c) OF THIS SECTION, SHALL CONVENE A REPRESENTATIVE GROUP OF
23	INTERESTED PARTIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-4-103 (2) AND ENGAGE
24	SOME OR ALL OF THE INTERESTED MUNICIPALITIES AND OTHER WATER
25	PROVIDERS IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION
26	AS PART OF THE REPRESENTATIVE GROUP OF INTERESTED PARTIES.
27	(5) (a) On or before July 1, 2025, the division, in

1	COORDINATION WITH THE ENTITIES LISTED IN SUBSECTION $(3)(c)$ OF THIS
2	SECTION, SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT AND MAKE A PRESENTATION
3	SUMMARIZING THE PROGRESS ON THE FEASIBILITY STUDY AND ANY PILOT
4	PROJECTS TO THE WATER RESOURCES AND AGRICULTURE REVIEW
5	COMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 37-98-102 (1)(a)(I). THE COMMITTEE
6	MAY REQUEST SIMILAR REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS BE MADE ON OR
7	BEFORE JULY 15 IN ANY YEAR AFTER 2025 IN WHICH THE FEASIBILITY
8	STUDY OR A PILOT PROJECT IS BEING CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO
9	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.
10	(b) THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE:
11	(I) ANY CONCLUSIONS OF THE DIVISION, IN COORDINATION WITH
12	THE ENTITIES LISTED IN SUBSECTION (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION, REGARDING
13	THE POTENTIAL SUCCESS OF ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS OR
14	Funding sources listed in subsection $(3)(a)(II)$ of this section; and
15	(II) ANY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE OR
16	ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION NEEDED TO PROMOTE THE USE OF ALTERNATIVE
17	COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS OR THE FUNDING SOURCES LISTED IN SUBSECTION
18	(3)(a)(II) of this section.
19	(6) In developing the feasibility study pursuant to
20	SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION, ANY PILOT PROJECTS PURSUANT TO
21	SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION, AND ANY LEGISLATIVE OR
22	ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
23	(5)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION, THE DIVISION AND THE ENTITIES LISTED IN
24	SUBSECTION (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION MUST TAKE INTO ACCOUNT:
25	(a) THE COLORADO POLLUTANT TRADING POLICY;
26	(b) THE FEDERAL WATER QUALITY TRADING POLICY; AND
27	(c) THE PRIOR APPROPRIATION SYSTEM ESTABLISHED IN SECTIONS

1	5 AND 6 OF ARTICLE XVI OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION AND THE "WATER
2	RIGHT DETERMINATION AND ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1969", ARTICLE 92
3	OF TITLE 37.
4	(7) THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT OR
5	ANY ENTITY LISTED IN SUBSECTION (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION MAY SEEK,
6	ACCEPT, AND EXPEND GIFTS, GRANTS, OR DONATIONS FOR THE
7	IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS SECTION.
8	(8) This section is repealed, effective September 1, 2032.
9	SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
10	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
11	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
12	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
13	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
14	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
15	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
16	November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
17	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

# Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

### **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 24-0358.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

**SENATE BILL 24-038** 

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Bridges and Simpson, Hinrichsen, Pelton B., Pelton R., Roberts

### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Martinez and McCormick, Catlin, McLachlan

# Senate Committees Agriculture & Natural Resources

### **House Committees**

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING CONSERVANCY DISTRICTS, AND, IN CONNECTION
102	THEREWITH, AUTHORIZING A CONSERVANCY DISTRICT TO
103	PARTICIPATE IN A PLAN FOR AUGMENTATION; CONTRACT WITH
104	WATER USERS OUTSIDE THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT FOR THE
105	PROVISION OF SERVICES; EXERCISE CERTAIN POWERS
106	REGARDING THE CONTROL, DELIVERY, USE, AND DISTRIBUTION
107	OF WATER; ESTABLISH A WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE; AND
108	SELL, LEASE, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF THE USE OF WATER OR
109	CAPACITY IN WORKS BY CONTRACT.

### **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. Under current law, when certain conditions exist, a district court may establish conservancy districts for the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water for agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses. Section 1 of the bill allows conservancy districts to conserve, develop, utilize, or dispose of water for commercial uses as well.

**Section 2** authorizes the board of directors of a conservancy district to:

- Submit and participate in a plan for augmentation for the benefit of water rights and wells within and outside of the boundaries of the conservancy district;
- Contract with water users within and outside of the conservancy district for the provision of services;
- Exercise certain powers concerning the management, control, delivery, use, and distribution of water in conjunction with a plan for augmentation;
- In conjunction with **sections 4 and 5**, establish a water activity enterprise, which is a government-run business, for the purpose of pursuing or continuing water activities; and
- Sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the use of water or capacity in works by term contracts or by contracts for the perpetual use of the water or works to certain entities.

**Section 3** authorizes a conservancy district to:

- Enter into long-term contracts with public and private entities for the accomplishment of functions of the conservancy district; and
- Avail itself of aid, assistance, and cooperation from the federal government, the state government, and local governments.

**Sections 4 and 5** allow a conservancy district to establish a water activity enterprise, which is a business that receives less than 10% of its annual revenues in grants from all Colorado state and local governments combined, is authorized to issue its own revenue bonds, and is excluded from the provisions of the "Taxpayer's Bill of Rights" in the state constitution.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 37-2-101, **amend** (1)
- 3 introductory portion and (1)(f) as follows:

1	57-2-101. Jurisdiction of district court to establish
2	conservancy district - purposes of districts. (1) The district court
3	sitting in and for any county in this state has jurisdiction, When the
4	conditions stated in section 37-2-102 are found to exist, to A DISTRICT
5	COURT MAY establish A conservancy districts DISTRICT, which may be
6	entirely within or partly within and partly without the judicial district in
7	which said THE court is located, for any of the following purposes:
8	(f) The conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of
9	water Conserving, Developing, Utilizing, or Disposing of Water for
10	agricultural, municipal, and COMMERCIAL, OR industrial uses; thereof,
11	when desirable as a part of a project or undertaking the principal purpose
12	of which is one or more of the purposes set out in this section; OR
13	<b>SECTION 2.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 37-3-103, amend (1)
14	introductory portion and $(1)(k)$ ; and $\mathbf{add}(1)(m), (1)(n), (1)(o), (1)(p)$ , and
15	(1)(q) as follows:
16	<b>37-3-103.</b> General powers - definition. (1) To protect life and
17	property within the CONSERVANCY district and to protect or relieve land
18	THAT IS subject to overflowing or washing or that is menaced or
19	threatened by the normal flow, flood, surplus, or overflow of waters of
20	any natural watercourse, stream, canyon, or wash, whether perennial,
21	intermittent, or flood; and to effect the protection of PROTECT the land and
22	other property in the CONSERVANCY district; and to accomplish all other
23	purposes of the CONSERVANCY district, the board of directors is
24	authorized:
25	(k) To participate in the development of parks and recreational
26	facilities within the boundaries of the CONSERVANCY district, including
27	the development of trails, greenways, and riverfronts, and to consider

1	such participation a current expense of the CONSERVANCY district; and
2	(m) TO SUBMIT AND PARTICIPATE IN A PLAN FOR AUGMENTATION,
3	AS DEFINED IN SECTION 37-92-103 (9), FOR THE BENEFIT OF WATER
4	RIGHTS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 37-92-103 (12), AND WELLS, AS DEFINED
5	IN SECTION 37-92-103 (14), INCLUDING AGRICULTURAL, MUNICIPAL,
6	COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL WELLS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE
7	BOUNDARIES OF THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT;
8	(n)(I) To contract with water users within and outside of
9	THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT FOR THE PROVISION OF SERVICES TO SUCH
10	WATER USERS.
11	(II) As used in this subsection $(1)(n)$ , "services" means:
12	(A) Transferring, conserving, recharging, augmenting,
13	EXCHANGING, CHANGING, USING, OR REUSING WATER SUPPLIES;
14	(B) THE RETIREMENT OF WELLS; AND
15	(C) SUCH OTHER SERVICES AS THE BOARD MAY CONTRACT TO
16	PROVIDE.
17	(o) TO EXERCISE, IN CONJUNCTION WITH A PLAN FOR
18	AUGMENTATION, THE FOLLOWING POWERS CONCERNING THE
19	MANAGEMENT, CONTROL, DELIVERY, USE, AND DISTRIBUTION OF WATER
20	BY THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT:
21	(I) TO MAKE AND ENFORCE ALL REASONABLE RULES FOR THE
22	MANAGEMENT, CONTROL, DELIVERY, USE, AND DISTRIBUTION OF WATER;
23	(II) TO WITHHOLD, PURSUANT TO ANY CONTRACTS, THE DELIVERY
24	OF WATER IF THERE ARE ANY DEFAULTS OR DELINQUENCIES OF PAYMENT;
25	(III) TO DECLARE FORFEITURES OF RIGHTS TO THE USE OF WATER
26	UPON DEFAULT OR UPON FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ANY COURT ORDER,
27	CONTRACT, OR AGREEMENT FOR THE PURCHASE, LEASE, OR USE OF WATER

1	AND TO RESELL, LEASE, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF WATER UPON WHICH
2	FORFEITURE HAS BEEN DECLARED;
3	(IV) TO ALLOCATE AND REALLOCATE THE USE OF WATER TO LANDS
4	WITHIN AND OUTSIDE OF THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT;
5	(V) TO GRANT THE RIGHT, UPON TERMS, TO TRANSFER WATER
6	FROM LANDS TO WHICH WATER HAS BEEN ALLOCATED TO OTHER LANDS
7	WITHIN OR OUTSIDE OF THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT;
8	(VI) TO RETIRE WELLS;
9	(VII) TO ACQUIRE, CONSTRUCT, OPERATE, CONTROL, AND USE ANY
10	WORKS, FACILITIES, AND MEANS NECESSARY OR REASONABLE TO THE
11	EXERCISE OF ITS POWER, BOTH WITHIN AND OUTSIDE OF THE
12	CONSERVANCY DISTRICT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF
13	WATER WITHIN THE DISTRICT; AND
14	(VIII) TO PERFORM ANY AND ALL TASKS NECESSARY OR
15	REASONABLE FOR THE FULL EXERCISE OF THE POWERS GRANTED IN THIS
16	SUBSECTION (1)(o);
17	(p) To establish a water activity enterprise for the
18	PURPOSE OF PURSUING OR CONTINUING WATER ACTIVITIES, AS DESCRIBED
19	IN ARTICLE 45.1 OF THIS TITLE 37; AND
20	$(q) \ \ To \ sell, lease, or otherwise \ dispose \ of the \ use \ of \ water$
21	OR CAPACITY IN WORKS BY TERM CONTRACTS OR BY CONTRACTS FOR THE
22	PERPETUAL USE OF THE WATER OR WORKS TO PUBLIC CORPORATIONS;
23	DISTRICTS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 37-45.1-102 (1); CONSERVANCY
24	DISTRICTS; UTILITIES; MUTUAL DITCH COMPANIES; WATER USERS'
25	ASSOCIATIONS; PRIVATE CORPORATIONS; AND OTHER PERSONS FOR
26	IRRIGATION, DOMESTIC, MUNICIPAL, INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, OR OTHER
27	AUTHORIZED USES, IN WRITING, AUTHORIZED AND ENTERED INTO BY THE

BOARD. THE BOARD SHALL REQUIRE THAT SECURITY BE GIVEN TO SECURE
THE PAYMENTS TO BE MADE UNDER THE CONTRACTS, WHICH SECURITY
MAY INCLUDE THE SECURITY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 37-45-132 OR SUCH
OTHER SECURITY AS THE BOARD DETERMINES TO BE APPROPRIATE. THE
CONTRACTS MAY INCLUDE THE CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS SPECIFIED IN
SECTION 31-35-402 (1)(h) AS DETERMINED BY THE BOARD.
<b>SECTION 3.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>add</b> 37-3-103.5 as
follows:
37-3-103.5. Cooperative powers - aid, assistance, and
cooperation from governments. (1) A CONSERVANCY DISTRICT MAY,
WITHOUT CONDUCTING AN ELECTION, ENTER INTO LONG-TERM CONTRACTS
WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL
SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE, A PRIVATE COMPANY, ANY PERSON, OR ANY
COMBINATION THEREOF FOR A TERM NOT EXCEEDING SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS
FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF FUNCTIONS OF THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT,
WHICH FUNCTIONS, IN THE DISCRETION OF THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT,
CAN DESIRABLY AND CONVENIENTLY BE CARRIED OUT UNDER CONTRACT.
HOWEVER, ANY SUCH CONTRACT MUST INCLUDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS
THAT ENABLE THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT TO RETAIN REASONABLE
SUPERVISION AND CONTROL OF SUCH FUNCTIONS.
(2) THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT MAY ACT AS NECESSARY TO
AVAIL ITSELF OF AID, ASSISTANCE, AND COOPERATION FROM THE STATE
GOVERNMENT OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR FROM ANY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT.
SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 37-45.1-101, amend
(1) introductory portion as follows:
<b>37-45.1-101.</b> Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly

1	hereby finds, determines, and declares that in order to provide for the
2	continued beneficial use of all waters originating in Colorado, the
3	establishment of water activity enterprises within or by CONSERVANCY
4	DISTRICTS, water conservancy districts, water conservation districts, and
5	other entities of state and local government is critical to the health and
6	welfare of the people of the state of Colorado. The general assembly
7	further finds that water activities are necessary to:
8	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 37-45.1-102, amend
9	the introductory portion and (1) as follows:
10	37-45.1-102. Definitions. As used in this article ARTICLE 45.1,
11	unless the context otherwise requires:
12	(1) "District" means any state or local governmental entity that has
13	authority to conduct water activities, including A CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
14	CREATED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2 OF THIS TITLE 37, a water conservancy
15	district created pursuant to article 45 of this title TITLE 37, a water
16	conservation district created by article 46, 47, 48, or 50 of this title TITLE
17	37, a water and sanitation district or other entity created pursuant to title
18	32, <del>C.R.S.,</del> an entity created pursuant to title 29 <del>C.R.S.,</del> or this <del>title</del> TITLE
19	37, a county, or a municipality.
20	SECTION 6. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
21	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
22	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
23	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
24	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
25	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
26	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in

- 1 November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
- 2 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

# Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

### **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. R24-0854.01 Clare Haffner x6137

**SJR24-004** 

### **SENATE SPONSORSHIP**

Roberts and Simpson,

### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

McCormick and Catlin,

# Senate Committees Agriculture & Natural Resources

### **House Committees**

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 24-004 CONCERNING APPROVAL OF WATER PROJECT REVOLVING FUND ELIGIBILITY LISTS ADMINISTERED BY THE COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.			
			WHEREAS, Pursuant to section 37-95-107.8, Colorado Revised
			Statutes, the Drinking Water Revolving Fund (DWRF) was created in the
			Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
	(Authority) to provide financial assistance for certain drinking water		
	supply projects; and		
	WHEREAS, Pursuant to sections 37-95-103 (4.8) and 37-95-107.8		
	(4)(c), Colorado Revised Statutes, in order to qualify for financial		
	assistance from the DWRF, proposed projects must be included on the		
	Drinking Water Project Eligibility List; and		

1 2 3 4	Revised Statutes, the Water Quality Control Commission (Commission) has developed additions and modifications to the Drinking Water Project Eligibility List; and
5 6 7 8	WHEREAS, Pursuant to section 37-95-107.6, Colorado Revised Statutes, the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (WPCRF) was created in the Authority to provide financial assistance for certain wastewater treatment system projects; and
9 10 11 12	WHEREAS, Pursuant to sections 37-95-103 (13.5) and 37-95-107.6 (4)(c), Colorado Revised Statutes, in order to qualify for assistance from the WPCRF, proposed projects must be included on the Water Pollution Control Project Eligibility List; and
13 14 15 16	WHEREAS, Pursuant to section 37-95-107.6 (4)(b), Colorado Revised Statutes, the Commission has developed additions and modifications to and deletions of projects on the Water Pollution Control Project Eligibility List; and
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	WHEREAS, The provision of financial assistance from the DWRF and the WPCRF to the proposed projects will preserve, protect, conserve, and develop the water resources of the state; promote the beneficial use of the waters of the state and the protection and preservation of the public health, safety, and welfare; create and preserve jobs and employment opportunities; and improve the economic welfare of the people of the state; and
24 25 26 27 28	WHEREAS, The General Assembly deems the additions and modifications to and deletions of projects on the Drinking Water Project Eligibility List and the Water Pollution Control Project Eligibility List adopted by the Commission to be in the interest and to the advantage of the people of the state; now, therefore,
29 30 31	Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Seventy-fourth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives concurring herein:
32 33 34 35	1. That the following additions to the Drinking Water Project Eligibility List as defined in section 37-95-103 (4.8), Colorado Revised Statutes, and pursuant to section 37-95-107.8 (4)(c), Colorado Revised Statutes, are adopted:

1 2	DRINKING WATER PROJECT ELIGIBILITY LIST PROJECTS		
3	A. ADD	A. ADDITIONS	
4 5	ENTITY	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	
6 7 8 9 10	Aspen Trails Metropolitan District	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters, water rights	
11 12 13 14 15	Baxter Water and Services	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters	
16 17 18	Bonvue Water and Sanitation District	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, distribution, transmission	
19 20 21 22 23	Buckhorn United Methodist Camp	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, interconnection, distribution, transmission, storage, green infrastructure	
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Clearwater Metropolitan District	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, consolidation, interconnection, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters, source water protection, green infrastructure, water rights	
31 32 33 34 35 36	Cokedale, Town of	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, consolidation, interconnection, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters, source water protection.	

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1		green infrastructure, water rights
2 3 4 5 6	Consolidated Mutual Water Company	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, green infrastructure
7 8 9 10 11	Cornerstone Metropolitan District	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters
12 13 14 15	Cornerstone Presbyterian Church of Castle Rock	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, consolidation, distribution, transmission, supply
16 17 18 19 20 21	Crystal Lakes Water and Sewer Association 11th Filing	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, consolidation, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters, green infrastructure
22 23 24 25 26	East Cherry Creek Valley Water and Sanitation District	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters
27 28 29 30 31 32	Firestone, Town of	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters, source water protection, green infrastructure
33 34 35 36 37	Greeley, City of	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, interconnection, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters, source water

1		protection
2 3 4 5 6	Guadalupe Water Association	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters
7 8 9	Haxtun, Town of	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, distribution, transmission
10 11 12 13 14	Hudson, Town of	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, supply, meters, water rights
15 16 17 18	Ken-Caryl West Ranch Water District	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, meters
19 20 21 22 23	KV Homeowners Association	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters, green infrastructure
24 25 26 27	Loop Water Authority	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage
28 29 30	Maybell, Town of	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant
31 32 33 34 35 36	Mid Valley Metropolitan District	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, consolidation, interconnection, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters

1 2 3 4 5 6	Montezuma County Local Improvement District / Upper Road 42 Water Association	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, consolidation, interconnection, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters
7 8 9 10	Mustang Water Authority	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, supply
11 12 13 14 15	Navajo River Ranch Property Owners Association	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters
16 17 18 19	Park Center Water District	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, meters
20 21 22 23 24	Pitkin Mesa Pipeline	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, source water protection
25 26 27 28	Purgatory Metropolitan District	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission
29 30 31	Redstone Water and Sanitation District	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, distribution, transmission, storage
32 33 34	Sierra Verde Water Inc.	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, distribution, transmission
35 36 37	Sopris Village Homeowners Association	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, interconnection,

1 2		distribution, transmission, meters, green infrastructure
3 4 5 6 7	Spruce Knob Water Company	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, consolidation, interconnection, distribution, transmission, meters
8 9 10 11	Upper Surface Creek Domestic WUA	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, meters
12 13 14 15	Ute Pass Water District	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, interconnection, distribution, transmission, meters
16 17 18 19	Water View Condominium Association, Inc.	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, supply, water rights
20 21 22 23 24	Wetmore Well No. 1 Water Users Association	Water management facilities including, but not limited to, treatment plant, distribution, transmission, storage, supply, meters
25 26 27 28 29	2. That the following modifications to projects from the previous Drinking Water Project Eligibility List as defined in section 37-95-103 (4.8), Colorado Revised Statutes, and pursuant to section 37-95-107.8 (4)(c), Colorado Revised Statutes, due to name or project change, are adopted:	
30	B. MODIF	TICATIONS
31	ENTITY	STATUS
32 33	Academy Water and Sanitation District	Project change, adding water rights
34	Animas View MHP Co-OP	Project change, adding meters

1 2	Arapahoe County Water and Wastewater Authority	Project change, adding supply
3 4	Arriba, Town of	Project change, adding consolidation
5	Broomfield, City and County of	Project change, adding water rights
6	Burlington, City of	Project change, adding water rights
7 8	Castle Rock, Town of	Project change, adding meters, water rights
9 10	Clifton Water District	Project change, adding water rights
11 12	Collbran, Town of	Project change, adding interconnection
13 14	Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District	Project change, adding water rights
15 16	Crawford, Town of	Project change, adding supply, green infrastructure
17 18 19 20 21	Creede, City of	Project change, adding consolidation, interconnection, supply, meters, source water protection, green infrastructure, water rights
22 23 24	Divide South Water Users' Association and Ditch Company	Project change, adding source water protection
25 26	Dominion Water and Sanitation District	Project change, adding green infrastructure
27 28 29 30	Eagle River Water and Sanitation District / Eagle River WSD and Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority	Project change, adding source water protection, green infrastructure, water rights
31 32	East Larimer County Water District	Project change, adding green infrastructure

1 2	Estes Park, Town of	Project change, adding interconnection, water rights
3 4	Flagler, Town of	Project change, adding water rights
5 6	Fraser, Town of	Project change, adding water rights
7 8	Frederick, Town of	Project change, adding water rights
9 10	Granada Water Association	Project change, adding water rights
11 12	Highland Lakes Water District	Project change, adding interconnection
13 14 15	Holly, Town of	Project change, adding meters, source water protection, green infrastructure
16 17	Hot Sulphur Springs, Town of	Project change, adding green infrastructure
18 19 20	Hugo, Town of	Project change, adding consolidation, interconnection, water rights
21 22	Iliff, Town of	Project change, adding consolidation, water rights
23 24	Karval Water Users, Inc.	Project change, adding interconnection, water rights
25 26	La Junta, City of	Project change, adding interconnection
27 28	Lochbuie, Town of	Project change, adding water rights
29 30	Loveland, City of	Project change, adding treatment plant, meters, water rights
31 32	Mancos, Town of	Project change, adding water rights
33	May Valley Water Association	Project change, adding

1 2 3		consolidation, interconnection, source water protection, green infrastructure, water rights
4 5 6 7	Moffat, Town of	Project change, adding consolidation, source water protection, green infrastructure, water rights
8 9 10	Morrison Creek Metropolitan Water and Sanitation District	Project change, adding source water protection, green infrastructure, water rights
11 12	Mountain View Villages Water and Sanitation District	Project change, adding supply
13 14	Oak Creek, Town of	Project change, adding water rights
15 16	Prairie View Ranch Water District	Project change, adding storage, water rights
17 18	Rosewood Hills Property and Homeowners Association	Project change, adding green infrastructure
19	Roundup River Ranch (camp)	Project change, adding storage
20 21	Routt County / Community of Phippsburg	Project change, adding green infrastructure
22 23	Sheep Creek Landowners Association	Project change, adding meters
24 25	Silver Heights Water and Sanitation District	Project change, adding interconnection
26 27	Spring Valley Mutual Water Association	Project change, adding storage
28 29	Steamboat Springs, City of	Project change, adding consolidation, interconnection
30	Sunset Water District	Project change, adding meters
31	Trail West Association	Project change, adding supply
32 33	Upper Road 42 Water Association	Project change, adding supply

1 2	Victor, City of	Project change, adding interconnection
3 4	Wellington, Town of	Project change, adding water rights
5 6 7	Yampa, Town of	Project change, adding green infrastructure, interconnection, meters, water rights
8 9 10 11	Project Eligibility List as defined	ditions to the Water Pollution Control lin section 37-95-103 (13.5), Colorado o section 37-95-107.6 (4)(c), Colorado
12 13		ON CONTROL PROJECT Y LIST PROJECTS
14	A. ADDITIONS	
15	ENTITY	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION
16 17 18 19 20	Alamosa County	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, biosolids, collection, interceptor, reuse
21 22 23	Boulder County / Eldorado Springs LID	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant
24 25 26	Bristol Water and Sanitation District	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, biosolids, stormwater
27 28 29 30 31	Clearwater Metropolitan District	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, biosolids, collection, interceptor, reuse, nonpoint source
32	Cokedale, Town of	Wastewater treatment system

1 2 3 4 5		improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, biosolids, collection, interceptor, stormwater, reuse, nonpoint source
6 7 8 9 10 11	Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, biosolids, collection, interceptor, reuse, green infrastructure, nonpoint source
12 13 14 15	Eagle County	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, stormwater, green infrastructure, nonpoint source
16 17 18 19	Haxtun, Town of	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, stormwater, nonpoint source
20 21 22 23 24	Hudson, Town of	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, biosolids, collection, interceptor, green infrastructure
25 26 27 28	Littleton, City of	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, stormwater, green infrastructure
29 30 31 32 33	Lone Tree Creek WWTF	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, biosolids, collection, interceptor, reuse
34 35 36 37	Loveland, City of	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, biosolids, collection, interceptor

1 2 3 4	Mid Valley Metropolitan District	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, collection, interceptor
5 6 7 8	Mountain Village, Town of	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, biosolids, green infrastructure
9 10 11 12 13	Pagosa Springs, Town of	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, collection, interceptor, green infrastructure
14 15 16 17	Saddler Ridge Metropolitan District	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, green infrastructure
18 19 20 21	Saguache County	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, stormwater, green infrastructure, nonpoint source
22 23 24 25 26	South Adams County Water and Sanitation District	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, biosolids, green infrastructure, nonpoint source
27 28 29 30	Strasburg Sanitation and Water District	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, collection, interceptor
31 32 33 34	Stratmoor Hills Sanitation District	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant, collection, interceptor
35 36 37	Woody Creek Metropolitan District	Wastewater treatment system improvements including, but not limited to, treatment plant,

# collection, interceptor

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4. That the following modifications to projects from the previous Water Pollution Control Project Eligibility List as defined in section 37-95-103 (13.5), Colorado Revised Statutes, and pursuant to section 37-95-107.6 (4)(c), Colorado Revised Statutes, due to name or project change, are adopted:

# **B. MODIFICATIONS**

8	ENTITY	STATUS
9 10	Avondale Water and Sanitation District	Project change, adding green infrastructure
11 12	Cheraw, Town of	Project change, adding stormwater
13 14	Creede, City of	Project change, adding reuse, biosolids
15 16	Dolores, Town of	Project change, adding stormwater
17 18	Elbert Water and Sanitation District	Project change, adding nonpoint source
19	Elizabeth, Town of	Project change, adding biosolids
20 21	Evergreen Metropolitan District	Project change, adding nonpoint source
22 23	Fairplay, Town of	Project change, adding biosolids, nonpoint source
24 25	Hugo, Town of	Project change, adding nonpoint source
26 27 28	Iliff, Town of	Project change, adding reuse, stormwater, biosolids, nonpoint source
29 30	Kittredge Sanitation and Water District	Project change, adding nonpoint source
31	Kremmling Sanitation District	Project change, adding biosolids

1 2	La Jara, Town of	Project change, adding nonpoint source
3 4	La Junta, City of	Project change, adding stormwater, nonpoint source
5 6	Lake City, Town of	Project change, adding nonpoint source
7 8 9	Mesa County Lower Valley Rural Public Improvement District	Project change, adding reuse
10 11	Moffat, Town of	Project change, adding stormwater, nonpoint source
12 13	Mountain Water and Sanitation District	Project change, adding biosolids
14 15	Mount Crested Butte Water and Sanitation District	Project change, adding biosolids
16 17	Nucla, Town of	Project change, adding nonpoint source
18 19	Oak Creek, Town of	Project change, adding green infrastructure
20 21	Perry Park Water and Sanitation District	Project change, adding reuse
22 23	Plum Creek Water Reclamation Authority	Project change, adding biosolids
24 25	Routt County / Community of Milner	Project change, adding nonpoint source
26 27	Sedalia Water and Sanitation District	Project change, adding biosolids
28 29	Silt, Town of	Project change, adding stormwater, biosolids
30	Silver Plume, Town of	Project change, adding reuse
31	Silverton, Town of	Project change, adding biosolids
32	Sugar City, Town of	Project change, adding reuse,

1		biosolids
2 3	Superior Metropolitan District No. 1	Project change, adding reuse
4 5	Walsenburg, City of	Project change, adding green infrastructure
6 7	West Jefferson County Metropolitan District	Project change, adding nonpoint source
8 9	Yampa, Town of	Project change, adding nonpoint source
10 11 12 13 14 15	Control Project Eligibility List as Colorado Revised Statutes, and p Colorado Revised Statutes, due resources, ineligibility for WPCR are adopted:	ions from the previous Water Pollution is defined in section 37-95-103 (13.5), bursuant to section 37-95-107.6 (4)(c), to completion, funding from other F assistance, or achieving compliance,
17	ENTITY	STATUS
18 19	Alamosa County / Mosca Improvement District	Project complete or no longer needed
20 21	La Plata San Juan Subdistrict	Project complete or no longer needed
22 23 24		at this Joint Resolution be presented to ant to sections 37-95-107.6 (4)(b) and vised Statutes.

# LEGISLATIVE OPTIONS FOR ADDRESSING THE SACKETT V. EPA DECISION AND WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES IN COLORADO

### **OVERVIEW**

The Sackett v. EPA United States Supreme Court decision removed federal protection of wetlands and other waters. Under that decision, the type of waterbodies subject to federal jurisdiction and permitting is significantly narrowed. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) thereafter revised their regulatory definitions of "waters of the United States" to align with the Sackett ruling. Currently, the Corps issues permits in Colorado for dredge and fill activities. With fewer federal permits being issued by the Corps following Sackett, rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands in Colorado are at risk of irreversible harm. In addition, the decision leaves the regulated community with much uncertainty about the legal risk associated with their development projects (i.e., housing developments, flood prevention, etc.).

### PROBLEM STATEMENT

The 1972 amendments to the Clean Water Act established federal jurisdiction over "navigable waters," which are defined as the "waters of the United States" (Clean Water Act Section 502(7)). Waters of the United States, also known as "WOTUS," are bodies of water such as rivers, lakes, streams, and wetlands that the federal government protects. The Clean Water Act authorizes EPA and the Corps to more precisely define waters of the United States in regulation, which the agencies have done but which have been subject to federal court challenges for decades. Since 2006 until recently, the Corps has determined the jurisdictional status of wetlands under the "significant nexus" test from the concurring opinion in *Rapanos v. United States*.

In Colorado (and 47 other states), the Corps uses its authority under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act to issue "404 permits," which regulate discharges from dredge and fill activities into waters that meet the definition of waters of the United States. Dredge and fill activities involve digging up and placing dirt and other fill material into wetlands or surface waters as part of construction projects. These operations are necessary in many infrastructure projects including roads, bridges, housing developments, flood mitigation, and utility pipelines.

Colorado's Water Quality Control Act complements the Clean Water Act, defining "state waters" as "any and all surface and subsurface waters which are contained in or flow in or through this state." This definition has always been broader than the federal definition of "waters of the United States." Nevertheless, the federal definition of waters of the United States and the Corps' 404 dredge and fill permitting program have safeguarded the vast majority of Colorado's state waters from pollution caused by dredge and fill activities.

On May 25, 2023, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a ruling in the *Sackett v. EPA* case that changes the definition of waters of the United States. The Court ruled that the EPA's previous interpretation of what constitutes waters subject to federal regulation was too broad. The Court held that in order to be jurisdictional, wetlands must be indistinguishable from a water of the United States. Previously, wetlands could be separated from a water of the United States (i.e., by a road or levee) if there was still a "significant nexus" between the waterbodies. The Court's decision also redefines waters of the United States to be "a relatively permanent body of water connected to traditional interstate navigable

waters." EPA and the Corps thereafter revised their regulatory definitions of "waters of the United States" to align with the *Sackett* ruling. These changes place an estimated 60 percent of Colorado wetlands at risk of losing environmental protection, based on an analysis of wetlands using the <u>National Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetland Inventory</u>. In addition, many state streams may not be considered relatively permanent and are similarly at risk. In Colorado, 26 percent of streams only flow in response to rainfall, and 59 percent flow seasonally, based on analysis using the <u>United States Geological Survey's National Hydrography Dataset</u>. The State is waiting for additional guidance from the EPA and Corps to determine exactly how many of Colorado waters may lose protection.

Dredge and fill projects that no longer require a federal permit are still subject to state-level pollution enforcement under the Colorado Water Quality Control Act. Under that law, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's Water Quality Control Division can take enforcement action against any person discharging pollutants in Colorado waters without a permit. However, the law does not authorize the Water Quality Control Division to issue permits to allow discharges from dredge and fill activities.

### OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM

During the first half of 2023, and in recognition that the *Sackett* decision could result in fewer protections for state waters, Governor Polis tasked a group of experts to discuss options for addressing the pending decision. The group discussed examples from other states that have already protected their state waters or are in the process of protecting their state waters that are not protected by federal dredge and fill permits. The group summarized the problem in Colorado using Figure 1:

state waters

considered
WOTUS
under
Rapanos

status quo
gap waters

Figure 1 Colorado's state waters definition vs. federal definitions of waters of the United Statues

In Colorado, "state waters means any and all surface and subsurface waters which are contained in or flow in or through this state, but does not include waters in sewage systems, waters in treatment works of disposal systems, waters in potable water distribution systems, and all water withdrawn for use until use and treatment have been completed." C.R.S. 25-8-103(19). The definition of state waters has always been more expansive than the definition of waters of the United States. Before the Sackett decision, a subset of state waters were not waters of the United States (difference between the blue and green circle in the diagram above). However, this prior definition of waters of the United States

sufficiently safeguarded Colorado's state waters from pollution caused by dredge and fill activities. Post- Sackett, the percentage of state waters protected by federal dredge and fill permitting will be significantly less (the difference between the green and yellow circle in the diagram).

The group discussed four options to address the impacts of the Sackett decision:

- 1. **Use of enforcement discretion.** The group discussed using enforcement discretion as a short-term solution to allow development projects to continue without a state-issued permit. The Water Quality Control Division <u>developed a policy</u> that describes how the division will exercise enforcement discretion for discharges of dredged or fill material into state waters that are not subject to federal Section 404 permitting following the *Sackett* decision.
- 2. Gap waters program. One long-term option the group discussed is a permit program covering only the "status quo" gap shown in the above diagram. This permit program would concentrate on waters where there may be a gap between the status quo of waters that have been permitted and protected for decades (and specifically, as clarified by the Supreme Court's *Rapanos* decision and the *Rapanos* guidance issued by EPA in 2008) and the new federal definition of WOTUS as a result of the *Sackett* decision.
- 3. **Colorado program.** Another long-term option discussed is a permit program covering all state waters minus anything with a federal permit or that addresses dredge and fill activities in all state waters not under federal jurisdiction. This is the "historic gap" plus the "status quo gap" in the above diagram.
- **4. Full assumption.** The final long-term option discussed was that Colorado could seek full assumption of the federal 404 program. This is a formal process and could not be accomplished in the short term.

The group's general consensus was that there were two viable options for a long-term solution: a gap waters program or a Colorado program. The group developed the pros and cons of these options, as shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1 Pros and cons of a gap waters program and a Colorado program

Gap Waters Program		Colorado Program	
Pros	Cons	Pros	Cons
No overlap in coverage between federal and state regulations. Could provide continuity for the regulated community who understand current requirements. Would be consistent with EPA's 2008 guidance, so less change for project proponents.	Coordination between the Corps and the State may take extra time. Less long-term certainty Staff and budget resources. The complication of determining jurisdiction. Differences between state and federal waters, and could cause needing more time to assess. Subject to external forces requiring triggers	No overlap in coverage between federal and state regulations if structured to avoid dual permits. Wetlands of unusual/unique importance to Colorado may be covered under a Colorado program Examples from other states that could be modeled from. For waters that fall in the gap, could be faster	If overlapping jurisdiction, coordination between the Corps and the State may take extra time. Staff and budget resources. More expansive than status quo. Regulatory community would be subject to more requirements and expenses. More uncertainty for landowners where Fed

Gap Waters Program		Colorado Program	
Pros	Cons	Pros	Cons
	for changes.	to get a permit in Colorado program than gap waters program.	and State jurisdictions start and end. Questions/uncertainties about what are the boundaries of what is included in the defin. of a state water.

The remainder of this document will outline legislative options for both a gap waters program and a Colorado program.

### LEGISLATIVE OPTIONS

Following are recommended statutory changes to address the *Sackett* decision in Colorado. Where there are differences between the gap waters program and a Colorado program, the information is presented tabularly to show the difference. Please note that a likely solution for Colorado could contain elements from both information presented under Gap Waters Program and Colorado Program below. They have been presented separately below for organizational purposes only and to help facilitate discussion. *In addition, options that have been included based on stakeholder feedback are noted with an asterisk (\*)*.

- 1. **PERMIT AND MITIGATION AUTHORITY.** Modify Colorado statute so that it is clear that the Department of Public Health and Environment's Water Quality Control Division can issue dredge and fill permits and require mitigation in certain circumstances.
- 2. **SCOPE OF PROGRAM.** Statutory direction should direct the scope of the program. The differences between the scope of a program are highlighted in the table below.

### Table 1 Statutory direction

Gap Waters Program	Colorado Program
Direction to maintain "status quo" of environmental protection aligned with the 2006 <i>Rapanos</i> decision and corresponding EPA guidance in place since 2008.	Direction to protect all state waters that are not waters of the United States, however that federal term is defined going forward.

- 3. **CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STATE AGENCIES.** Statutory direction should require that the Water Quality Control Division consult with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) on permits for water supply projects on the topics of potential impacts to aquatic resources and associated mitigation (Colorado Parks and Wildlife) and potential impacts to water rights (State Engineer's Office). The statute should also direct consultation with DNR (State Engineer's Office) on the applicability of exclusions of certain types of waters (either on a permit-specific basis or in identifying additional exclusions in rulemaking) (see Item 4, Tables 2 and 3 below) and with the Department of Agriculture on the applicability of exemptions for agricultural activities (see Item 5, Tables 4 and 5 below). The statute should direct consultation with DNR concerning the "purpose and need" and the "alternatives analysis" for individual permit applications for water projects under the Corps' 404(b)(1) guidelines (see Item 7 below). The statute should require the Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) to further detail the consultation processes in regulation.
- 4. **EXCLUSIONS AND INCLUSIONS OF TYPES OF WATERS.** The statute should specify exclusions for types of waters that would not require permits for discharges of dredge and fill material, as well as certain express inclusions. The statute should specify a consultation role for DNR concerning excluded types of waters (see Item 3 above). Table 2 and 3, below, provide suggestions for what should be in statute versus what should be addressed through regulation. The statute should direct the regulatory body to

consider specifying the exclusions in Table 3 below. *In addition, options that have been included based on stakeholder feedback are noted with an asterisk* (\*).

### Table 2 Exclusions and inclusions (types of waters) to specify in statute

## Gap Waters Program Colorado Program

#### Exclusions to specify in statute:

- Non-tidal drainage and irrigation ditches excavated on dry land.
- Artificially irrigated areas which would revert to uplands if irrigation ceased.
- Artificial lakes or ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
- Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of WOTUS pursuant to the pre-2015 federal regulations and the 2008 Guidance.

Exclusions (do not need a permit) to specify in statute:

- All ditches and canals, including drainage ditches, roadside ditches, irrigation ditches, and canals, that are excavated on dry land and not along any natural stream systems (37-92-602(9)(b)(III), C.R.S).\*
- Artificially irrigated areas which would revert to uplands if irrigation ceased
- Artificial lakes or ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
- Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
- Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water or wetlands is within the natural stream system (37-92-602(9)(b)(III), C.R.S).
- Groundwater.\*
- Prior converted cropland or any area that, prior to December 23, 1985, was drained or otherwise manipulated for the purpose, or having the effect, of making production of an agricultural product possible. An area is no longer considered prior converted cropland when the area is abandoned and has reverted to wetlands. Abandonment occurs when prior converted cropland is not used for, or in support of, agricultural purposes at least once in the immediately preceding five years. Agricultural purposes include land use that makes the production of an agricultural product possible, including grazing and haying. Cropland that is left idle or fallow for conservation or agricultural purposes for any period of time remains in agricultural use, and, therefore, maintains the prior converted cropland.\*

Table 3 Exclusions and inclusions (types of waters) to be considered by the WQCC through rulemaking

Gap Waters Program	Colorado Program
Not applicable.	Exclusions (do not need a permit) to specify in statute:  • Isolated wetlands.*  • Ephemeral drainages and upland swales.*  Inclusions (need a permit) to specify in statute:  • Peatlands.*  • Natural springs.*

5. **EXEMPTED AND NON-EXEMPTED ACTIVITIES.** The statute should include exemptions for certain types of activities that would not require permits for discharges of dredge and fill material. The statute should specify a consultation role for the Department of Agriculture concerning applicability of the exemptions related to agricultural practices (see Item 3 above). Table 4 and 5 that follow detail suggestions for what should be included in statute versus what should be addressed through regulation. The statute should direct the regulatory body to consider including the exemptions in Table 5 below. *In addition, options that have been included based on stakeholder feedback are noted with an asterisk (\*)*.

Table 4 Exempted and non-exempted activities to include in statute

purpose of improving, maintaining, or restoring uplands including, but not limited to, rangeland management practices, erosion

control practices, and vegetation management practices.

Maintenance, including emergency reconstruction of recently

and I Exempted and non-exempted desirates to medade in statute			
Gap Waters Program	Colorado Program		
<ul> <li>Exempted activities:         <ul> <li>Activities in receipt of a valid federal permit based on preliminary jurisdiction determinations that address all aquatic resources on site, regardless of federal jurisdiction, are excluded.</li> <li>Normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities such as plowing, seeding, cultivating, minor drainage, harvesting for the production of food, fiber, and forest products, or upland soil and water conservation practices. "Upland soil and water conservation practices" means any discharge of dredged or fill material to state waters incidental to soil and water conservation practices for the purpose of improving, maintaining, or restoring uplands including,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Exempted activities:         <ul> <li>Activities in receipt of a valid federal permit based on preliminary jurisdiction determinations that address all aquatic resources on site, regardless of federal jurisdiction, are excluded.*</li> <li>Activities in receipt of a valid approved jurisdictional determination stating an aquatic resource is nonjurisdictional dated prior to May 25, 2023.*</li> <li>Normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities such as plowing, seeding, cultivating, minor drainage, harvesting for the production of food, fiber, and forest products, or upland soil and water conservation practices. "Upland soil and water conservation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

practices" means any discharge of dredged or fill material to state

waters incidental to soil and water conservation practices for the

purpose of improving, maintaining, or restoring uplands including,

Table 4 Exempted and non-exempted activities to include in statute

# damaged parts, of currently serviceable structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, breakwaters, causeways, and bridge abutments or approaches, and transportation structures.

- Construction or maintenance of farm or stock ponds or irrigation ditches, or the maintenance of drainage ditches.
- Construction of temporary sedimentation basins on a construction site which does not include placement of fill material into the navigable waters.
- Construction or maintenance of farm roads or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, where such roads are constructed and maintained, in accordance with best management practices, to assure that flow and circulation patterns and chemical and biological characteristics of the state waters are not impaired, that the reach of the navigable waters is not reduced, and that any adverse effect on the aquatic environment will be otherwise minimized.

### Not exempted:

**Gap Waters Program** 

Any discharge of dredged or fill material into state waters incidental to any activity having as its purpose bringing an area of the state waters into a use to which it was not previously subject, where the flow or circulation of state waters may be impaired, or the reach of such waters be reduced are not included within these exemptions, consistent with Section 404(f)(2). See 33 U.S.C. § 1344(f)(2) (the "Recapture Provision").

### Colorado Program

- but not limited to, rangeland management practices, erosion control practices, and vegetation management practices.
- Construction or maintenance of farm or stock ponds or irrigation ditches, or the maintenance of drainage ditches.
- Construction of temporary sedimentation basins on a construction site which does not include placement of fill material into the navigable waters.
- Construction or maintenance of farm roads or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, where such roads are constructed and maintained, in accordance with best management practices, to assure that flow and circulation patterns and chemical and biological characteristics of the state waters are not impaired, that the reach of the navigable waters is not reduced, and that any adverse effect on the aquatic environment will be otherwise minimized.

Table 5 Exempted activities to be considered by the WQCC through rulemaking

Gap Waters Program	Colorado Program
Not applicable.	Exempted activities:  Providing clarity around the current exemption: Maintenance, including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts, of currently serviceable structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, breakwaters, causeways, and bridge abutments or approaches, and transportation structures. Areas the WQCC should consider through rulemaking:  • Maintenance activities that include minor deviations in the

Table 5 Exempted activities to be considered by the WQCC through rulemaking

Gap Waters Program	Colorado Program
	structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, requirements of other regulatory agencies, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized. Any stream channel modification is limited to the minimum necessary for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the structure or fill; such modifications, including the removal of material from the stream channel, must be immediately adjacent to the project. This includes removal of accumulated sediment and debris within, and in the immediate vicinity of any structure or fill. This also includes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events.*  Installation of scientific measurement devices.*  Survey activities.*  Repair of uplands damaged by discrete events.*  Emergency and natural response activities, if the activities are to restore aquatic features to their previous state and/or provide beneficial effects to the aquatic features. This would require some approval and oversight by the state permitting agency.*  Maintenance of any previously constructed stormwater or flood control facilities, including retention and detention basin.  Maintenance in off-channel reservoirs that are not connected to a downstream natural stream system.*
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6. **DETERMINATION IF PERMIT REQUIRED:** If the scope of the program is a gap waters program, then there will need to be a determination of whether a state permit is required or not. The statute should provide direction on these determinations. To maintain the status quo the statute should say that what the Division is trying to maintain is protection provided under the *Rapanos* significant nexus test and EPA's 2008 guidance. The statute could provide direction that the WQCC should try and provide more refined direction than what has been provided nationally on this issue, taking into account Colorado's hydrology. If the scope of a program is a Colorado program, then the statute should state that any discharge of dredge and fill material should require a permit except for waters that are excluded or activities that are exempted.

7. **PERMITS:** The statute should allow for individual and general permits and define a permit duration. The statute should authorize the WQCC to establish permitting regulations. The WQCC's regulations should include a requirement for the Water Quality Control Division to consult with DNR regarding "purpose and need" and the "alternatives analysis" for individual permit applications for water projects under the Corps' 404(b)(1) guidelines. Tables 6 and 7, below, provide suggestions for what to include in statute versus what should be addressed through regulation. *In addition, options that have been included based on stakeholder feedback are noted with an asterisk (\*)*.

Table 6 Permit information to include in statute

#### **Gap Waters Program** Colorado Program A permit term should be no longer than five years. • A permit term should be no longer than five years. The state may issue general permits for any category of activities The state may issue general permits for any category of activities involving discharges of dredged or fill material if the activities in involving discharges of dredged or fill material if the activities in such category are similar in nature, will cause only minimal such category are similar in nature, will cause only minimal adverse environmental effects when performed separately, and adverse environmental effects when performed separately, and will have only minimal cumulative adverse effects on the will have only minimal cumulative adverse effects on the environment. environment. Activities that are not covered by general permits may be Activities that are not covered by general permits may be authorized by individual permits. authorized by individual permits.

Table 7 Permit information to be considered by the WQCC through rulemaking

Gap Waters Program	Colorado Program
<ul> <li>Permit regulations equivalent to the Corps' Clean Water Act 404(b)(1) guidelines, including consultation with DNR concerning the required "purpose and need" and "alternatives analysis" for individual permit applications for water projects.</li> <li>All general permits have a threshold of no more than 0.5 acre of permanent impacts to wetlands and/or ordinary high water mark.</li> <li>Some projects can proceed without pre-construction notification.*</li> <li>General permits should be equivalent to current nationwide and regional general permits.*</li> <li>Individual permits would require a 401 water quality certification type analysis.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>● Permit types:         <ul> <li>Utility lines (water, oil/natural gas, electric)</li> <li>Restoration/Enhancement</li> <li>Transportation</li> <li>Development (commercial, residential, industrial)</li> <li>Recreational</li> <li>Renewable Energy</li> <li>Temporary construction</li> </ul> </li> <li>All general permits have a threshold of no more than 0.5 acre of impacts, except for restoration/enhancement projects, which have no limits provided it demonstrates ecological lift.</li> <li>Similar processes where certain projects can proceed without preconstruction notification.*</li> </ul>

Table 7 Permit information to be considered by the WQCC through rulemaking

Gap Waters Program	Colorado Program
	<ul> <li>For linear projects, each crossing is a single and complete project.</li> <li>Individual permits (focus on potentially streamlining individual permit process*):</li> <li>Required if project does not fit within exemptions or a general</li> </ul>
	permit.  Requires the following information:  Project location information  Project description, including site plans  Alternatives analysis  Purpose and need  Description of avoidance and minimization measures  Compensatory mitigation plan (see requirements below)  Is project protective of water quality standards - include in alternatives analysis
	For projects impacting both waters of the United States and non-waters of the United States it may be possible for the state to permit the entire project and have it recognized by the Corps. Utah and West Virginia currently have programs that do this.

- 8. MITIGATION: Provide direction in statute that the WQCC should establish rules for stream and wetland mitigation. Statute should require wetland mitigation for all permanent impacts over 0.1 acre. Statute should also state that mitigation could be completed by purchase of mitigation bank credits, in-lieu fee program, or permittee-responsible mitigation. Details on the mitigation process to be completed by rulemaking. Rulemaking to consider functional assessment methods and ratios for determining mitigation requirements for both wetland and stream mitigation. Rulemaking to determine stream mitigation thresholds. The statute should direct consultation with DNR (Colorado Parks and Wildlife) on mitigation for aquatic resources (see Item 3 above).
- **9. CULTURAL RESOURCES EVALUATION:** Need to determine if statute should direct the WQCC to establish rules to include cultural resources evaluation in permitting processes.
- **10. THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES ASSESSMENT:** Need to determine if statute should direct the WQCC to establish rules to include assessment of federally-recognized threatened or endangered species in permitting processes.

01/25/2024