Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 24-0619.02 Sarah Lozano x3858

SENATE BILL 24-150

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Cutter,

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Froelich,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Transportation & Energy

101

102

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROCESSING OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE IN THE STATE.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

On and after July 1, 2024, **section 2** of the bill prohibits a person from operating or expanding certain units that incinerate municipal solid waste (incineration unit).

On and after January 1, 2025, **section 2** also clarifies that incineration and incineration units do not meet certain standards established by state law or rules.

Section 3 changes current law to provide that synthetic gas produced by the pyrolysis of waste materials is not an eligible energy resource for the purpose of certain state-level renewable energy standards.

Section 4 changes current law to specify that methane derived from the pyrolysis of municipal solid waste is not recovered methane that is a clean heat resource for the purpose of clean heat plans.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly 3 finds and declares that the incineration of municipal solid waste: 4 (a) Generates hazardous waste and toxic pollutants, which affect 5 the health of disproportionately impacted communities and low-income 6 communities; 7 (b) Destroys valuable materials that could be recycled back into 8 the supply chain; 9 (c) Perpetuates the extractive, polluting, linear economy by 10 investing in infrastructure that needs to be continuously supplied with 11 cardboard, paper, and plastics that could otherwise be reduced or 12 recycled; and 13 (d) Is an expensive approach to waste management that relies on government investment of tax dollars or tax credits to build and maintain. 14 15 (2) The general assembly therefore determines that it is in the best 16 interest of the state to prohibit the construction, establishment, operation, 17 or expansion of units that incinerate municipal solid waste. 18 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-17-109 as 19 follows: 20 25-17-109. Prohibition on facilities that incinerate municipal 21 solid waste - definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the 22 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

-2-

SB24-150

1	(a) "BIOCHAR" MEANS THE SOLID CARBON-RICH PRODUCT MADE
2	WHEN BIOMASS UNDERGOES PYROLYSIS IN AN OXYGEN-DEPLETED
3	ATMOSPHERE IN A PROCESS THAT SEQUESTERS CARBON.
4	(b) "HARD-TO-RECYCLE PLASTICS" MEANS PLASTIC MATERIALS OR
5	PRODUCTS THAT:
6	(I) CANNOT BE EASILY SORTED BY A MATERIALS RECOVERY
7	FACILITY OR PROCESSED BY TRADITIONAL MECHANICAL RECYCLING
8	TECHNOLOGIES; OR
9	(II) LACK END-MARKET DEMAND.
10	(c) "HAZARDOUS WASTE" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
11	SECTION 25-15-101 (6).
12	(d) "Incineration unit" means a municipal waste
13	COMBUSTION UNIT, AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR 60.2977, OR OTHER SOLID
14	$\hbox{wasteincineration} (OSWI) \hbox{unit, asdefinedin} 40 \hbox{CFR} 60.2977, \hbox{that}$
15	INCINERATES MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE.
16	(e) (I) "MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE" MEANS SOLID WASTE FROM
17	HOUSEHOLD, COMMUNITY, COMMERCIAL, OR INDUSTRIAL SOURCES THAT
18	DOES NOT CONTAIN HAZARDOUS WASTE.
19	(II) "MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE" INCLUDES PLASTIC PRODUCTS.
20	(f) "PLASTIC PRODUCT" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION
21	25-17-802 (16) AND INCLUDES HARD-TO-RECYCLE PLASTICS.
22	(g) "Waste tire" has the meaning set forth in section
23	30-20-1402 (12).
24	(2) (a) Except as set forth in subsection (2)(b) of this
25	SECTION, ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 2024, A PERSON SHALL NOT BUILD,
26	CONSTRUCT, ESTABLISH, OPERATE, OR EXPAND AN INCINERATION UNIT IN
27	THE STATE.

-3- SB24-150

1	(b) THE PROHIBITION IN SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION DOES
2	NOT APPLY TO:
3	(I) OPERATIONS TO TREAT SOURCE-SEPARATED ORGANIC
4	MATERIALS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SOIL AMENDMENTS, INCLUDING
5	COMPOST AND BIOCHAR;
6	(II) OPERATIONS TO CONDUCT ANAEROBIC DIGESTION; OR
7	(III) OPERATIONS TO INCINERATE WASTE TIRES IN CEMENT KILNS.
8	(3) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF LAW TO THE
9	CONTRARY, ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025:
10	(a) Incineration is not considered "recycling", "renewable
11	ENERGY", "CLEAN ENERGY", "GREEN ENERGY", "CLIMATE-FRIENDLY",
12	"CARBON-FREE", "BIOFUEL", "ZERO-CARBON", OR ANY OTHER SIMILAR
13	TERM FOR THE PURPOSE OF A PROGRAM ESTABLISHED BY STATE LAW OR
14	RULES; AND
15	(b) AN INCINERATION UNIT DOES NOT MEET A "RENEWABLE
16	PORTFOLIO STANDARD", "LOW CARBON FUEL STANDARD", "RENEWABLE
17	FUEL STANDARD", OR ANY OTHER SIMILAR STANDARD ESTABLISHED BY
18	STATE LAW OR RULES.
19	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 40-2-124, amend
20	(1)(a) introductory portion; and repeal (1)(a)(V) as follows:
21	40-2-124. Renewable energy standards - qualifying retail and
22	wholesale utilities - definitions - net metering - legislative declaration
23	- rules. (1) Each provider of retail electric service in the state of
24	Colorado, other than municipally owned utilities that serve forty thousand
25	customers or fewer, is a qualifying retail utility. Each qualifying retail
26	utility, with the exception of cooperative electric associations that have
27	voted to exempt themselves from commission jurisdiction pursuant to

-4- SB24-150

section 40-9.5-104 and municipally owned utilities, is subject to the rules established under this article 2 by the commission. No additional regulatory authority is provided to the commission other than that specifically contained in this section. In accordance with article 4 of title 24, the commission shall revise or clarify existing rules to establish the following:

(a) Definitions of eligible energy resources that can be used to

- meet the standards. "Eligible energy resources" means recycled energy, renewable energy resources, and renewable energy storage. In addition, resources using coal mine methane and synthetic gas produced by pyrolysis of waste materials are eligible energy resources if the commission determines that the electricity generated by those resources is greenhouse gas neutral. The commission shall determine, following an evidentiary hearing, the extent to which such electric generation technologies utilized in an optional pricing program may be used to comply with this standard. A fuel cell using hydrogen derived from an eligible energy resource is also an eligible electric generation technology. Fossil and nuclear fuels and their derivatives are not eligible energy resources. As used in this section:
- (V) "Pyrolysis" means the thermochemical decomposition of material at elevated temperatures without the participation of oxygen.
- SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 40-3.2-108, amend (2)(m); and repeal (2)(n)(II)(B) as follows:
 - 40-3.2-108. Clean heat targets legislative declaration definitions plans rules reports. (2) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (m) "Pyrolysis" has the meaning set forth in section 40-2-124

-5- SB24-150

1	(1)(a)(V) MEANS THE THERMOCHEMICAL DECOMPOSITION OF MATERIAL AT
2	ELEVATED TEMPERATURES WITHOUT THE PARTICIPATION OF OXYGEN.
3	(n) "Recovered methane" means any of the following that are
4	located in Colorado and meet a recovered methane protocol approved by
5	the air quality control commission:
6	(II) Methane derived from:
7	(B) The pyrolysis of municipal solid waste;
8	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-31-317, amend
9	(2)(e) as follows:
10	23-31-317. Biomass utilization study - legislative declaration
11	- report - definitions - repeal. (2) As used in this section, unless the
12	context otherwise requires:
13	(e) "Pyrolysis" has the meaning set forth in section 40-2-124
14	(1)(a)(V) 40-3.2-108 (2)(m).
15	SECTION 6. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
16	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
17	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
18	the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
19	institutions.

-6- SB24-150